Cisco

Exam Questions 350-401

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies

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NEW QUESTION 1
A network engineer is configuring Flexible Netflow and enters these commands Sampler Netflow1
Mode random one-out-of 100 Interface fastethernet 1/0 Flow-sampler netflow1
Which are two results of implementing this feature instead of traditional Netflow? (Choose two.)

A. CPU and memory utilization are reduced.
B. Only the flows of top 100 talkers are exported
C. The data export flow is more secure.
D. The number of packets to be analyzed are reduced
E. The accuracy of the data to be analyzed is improved

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 2
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

NEW QUESTION 3
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibit.

```
10.1.1.10/24
Ethernet0/0
                          WAN                  209.165.202.129/27
                                                  Outside
Inside
        Serial0/0
        209.165.201.1/27
```

```
R1
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.10 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
!
interface Serial0/0
ip address 209.165.201.1 255.255.255.224
ip nat outside
!
ip nat pool Busi 209.165.201.1 209.165.201.2 netmask 255.255.255.252
ip nat inside source list 1 pool Busi
!
access-list 1 permit 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
!

R1# show ip nat statistics
Total active translations: 1 (0 static, 1 dynamic: 0 extended)
Outside interfaces:
Serial0/0
Inside interfaces:
Ethernet0/0
Hits: 119 Misses: 1
Expired translations: 0
Dynamic mappings:
-- Inside Source
access-list 1 pool Busi refcount 1
pool fred: netmask 255.255.255.252
start 209.165.201.1 end 209.165.201.2
type generic, total addresses 2, allocated 1 (50%), misses 0
!
```
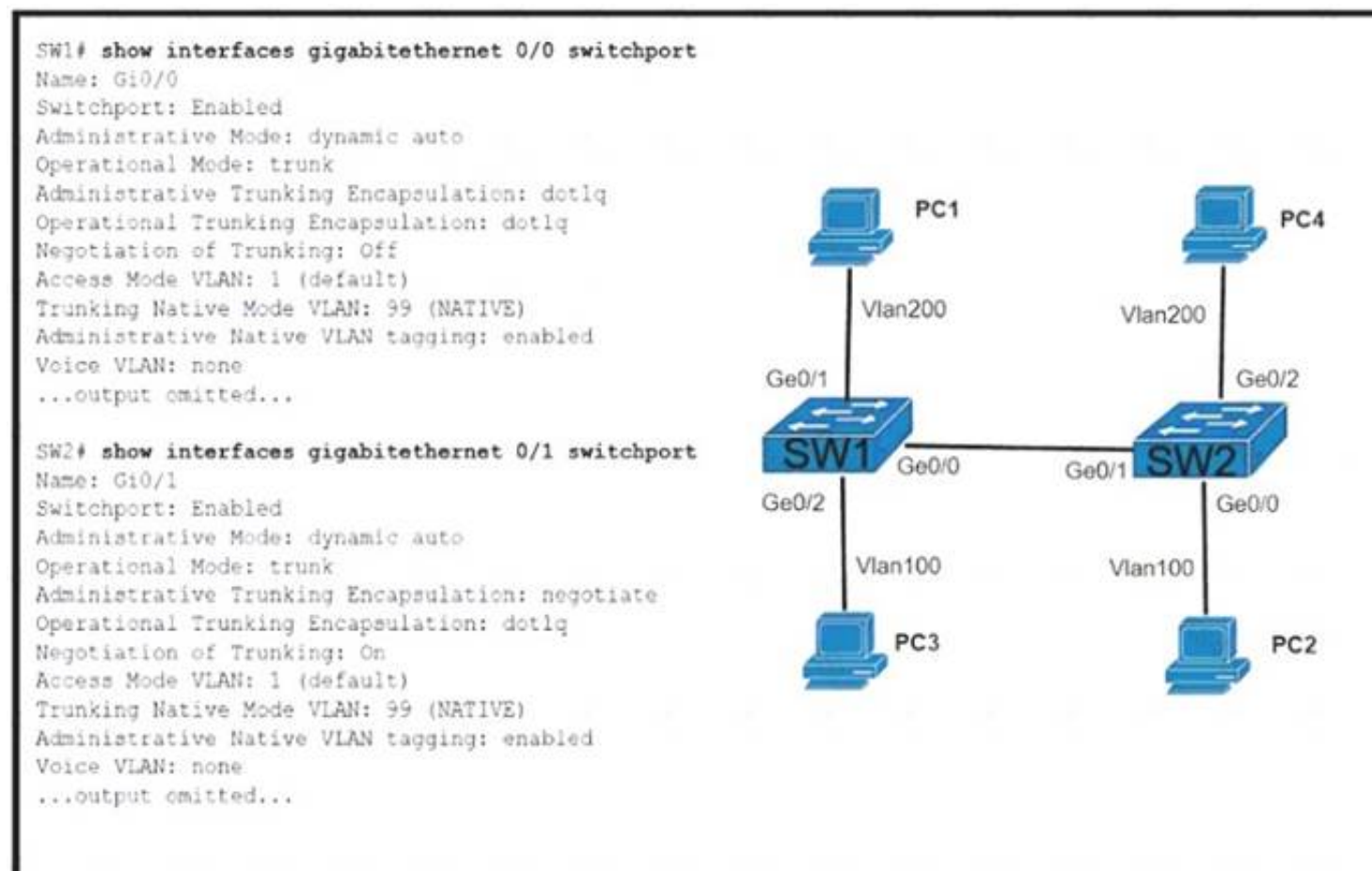
A network engineer configures NAT on R1 and enters me show command to verity the configuration What toes the output confirm?

A. The first pocket triggered NAT to add on entry to NAT table
B. R1 is configured with NAT overload parameters
C. A Telnet from 160.1.1 1 to 10.1.1.10 has been initiated.
D. R1 to configured with PAT overload parameters

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
Refer to the exhibit.


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

SW2# show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/1 switchport
Name: Gi0/1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic auto
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: negotiate
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dotlq
Negotiation of Trunking: On
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 99 (NATIVE)
Administrative Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
...output omitted...
```

The connecting between SW1 and SW2 is not operational. Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two)

A. configure switchport mode access on SW2
B. configure switchport nonegotiate on SW2
C. configure switchport mode trunk on SW2
D. configure switchport nonegotiate on SW1
E. configure switchport mode dynamic desirable on SW2

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 6
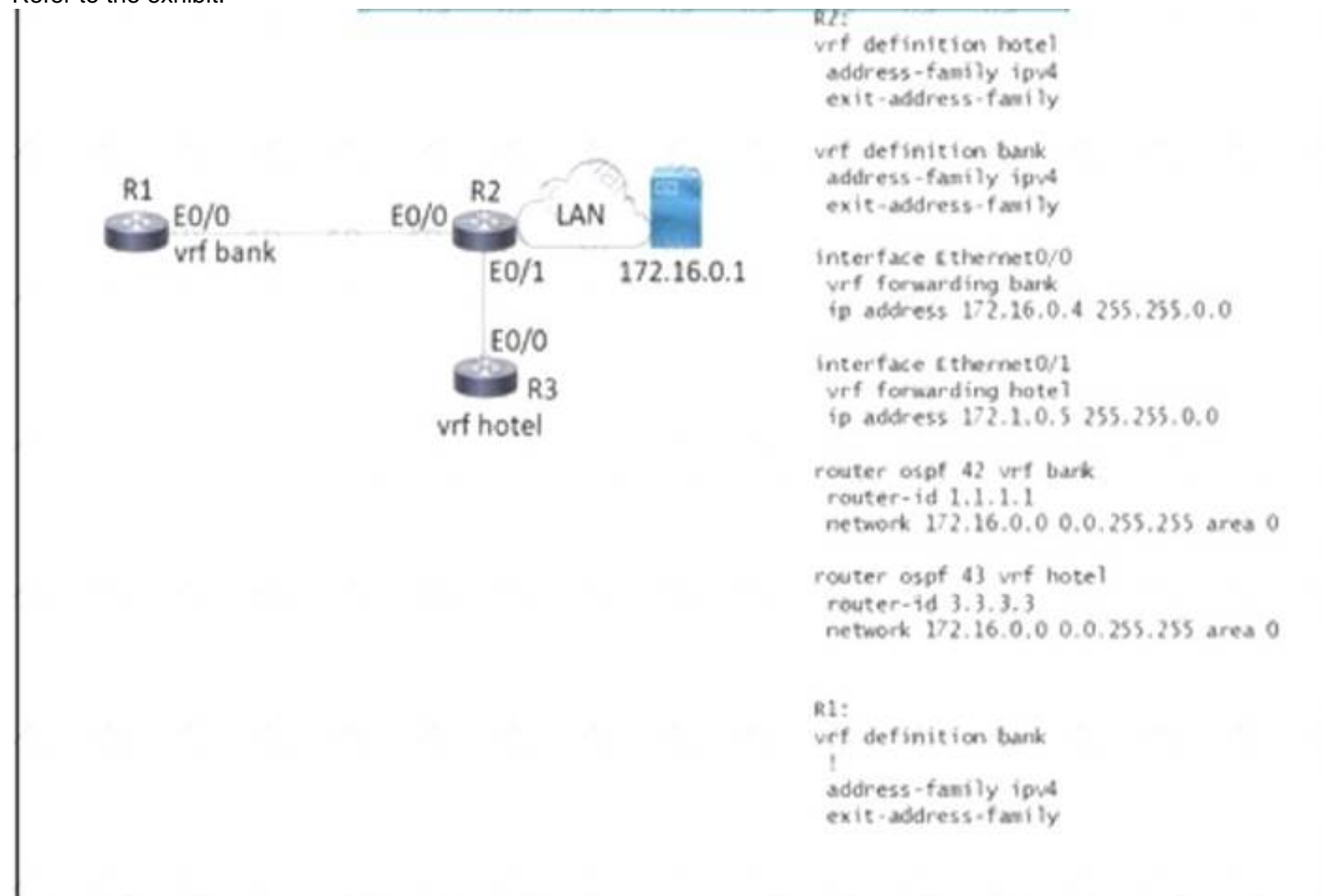Which AP mode allows an engineer to scan configured channels for rogue access points?

A. sniffer
B. monitor

C. bridge
D. local

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding bank
 ip address 172.16.0.4 255.255.0.0

interface Ethernet0/1
 vrf forwarding hotel
 ip address 172.1.0.5 255.255.0.0

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

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


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

R1 E0/0 vrf bank — E0/0 R2 LAN E0/1 172.16.0.1 — E0/0 R3 vrf hotel

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

A)
```
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding hotel
 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf Hotel
 network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
```

B)
```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf hotel
 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

C)
```
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf bank
 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

D)
```
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding bank
 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf bank
 network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit.
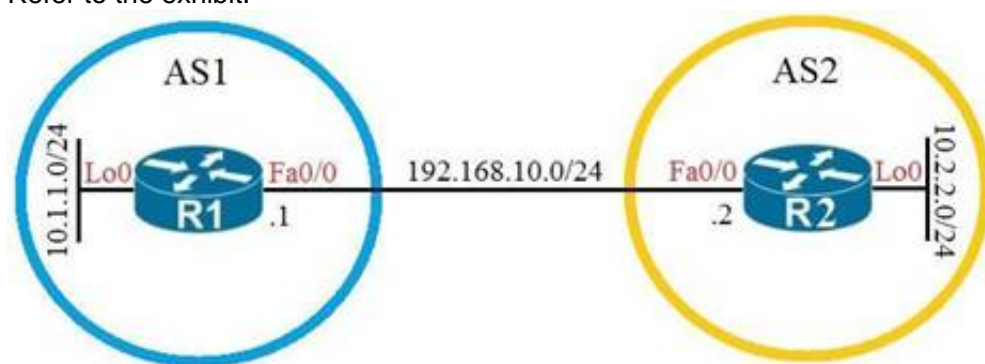
Which configuration establishes EBGP neighborship between these two directly connected neighbors and exchanges the loopback network of the two routers through BGP?

A)

```
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 lo0
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 lo0
R2(config-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
With BGP, we must advertise the correct network and subnet mask in the "network" command (in this case network 10.1.1.0/24 on R1 and network 10.2.2.0/24 on R2). BGP is very strict in the routing advertisements. In other words, BGP only advertises the network which exists exactly in the routing table. In this case, if you put the command "network x.x.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0" or "network x.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0" or "network x.x.x.x mask 255.255.255.255" then BGP will not advertise anything.
It is easy to establish eBGP neighborship via the direct link. But let's see what are required when we want to establish eBGP neighborship via their loopback interfaces. We will need two commands:
+ the command "neighbor 10.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2" on R1 and "neighbor 10.2.2.2 ebgpmultihop 2" on R1. This command increases the TTL value to 2 so that BGP updates can reach the
BGP neighbor which is two hops away.
+ Answer 'R1 (config) #router bgp 1
R1 (config-router) #neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2
R1 (config-router) #network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0 R2 (config) #router bgp 2
R2 (config-router) #neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1
R2 (config-router) #network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0 Quick Wireless Summary
Cisco Access Points (APs) can operate in one of two modes: autonomous or lightweight
+ Autonomous: self-sufficient and standalone. Used for small wireless networks.

+ Lightweight: A Cisco lightweight AP (LAP) has to join a Wireless LAN Controller (WLC) to function. LAP and WLC communicate with each other via a logical pair of CAPWAP tunnels.
– Control and Provisioning for Wireless Access Point (CAPWAP) is an IETF standard for control messaging for setup, authentication and operations between APs and WLCs. CAPWAP is similar to LWAPP except the following differences:
+CAPWAP uses Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) for authentication and encryption to protect traffic between APs and controllers. LWAPP uses AES.
+ CAPWAP has a dynamic maximum transmission unit (MTU) discovery mechanism.
+ CAPWAP runs on UDP ports 5246 (control messages) and 5247 (data messages) An LAP operates in one of six different modes:
+ Local mode (default mode): measures noise floor and interference, and scans for intrusion detection (IDS) events every 180 seconds on unused channels
+ FlexConnect, formerly known as Hybrid Remote Edge AP (H-REAP), mode: allows data traffic to be switched locally and not go back to the controller. The FlexConnect AP can perform standalone client authentication and switch VLAN traffic locally even when it's disconnected to the WLC (Local Switched). FlexConnect AP can also tunnel (via CAPWAP) both user wireless data and control traffic to a centralized WLC (Central Switched).
+ Monitor mode: does not handle data traffic between clients and the infrastructure. It acts like a sensor for location-based services (LBS), rogue AP detection, and IDS
+ Rogue detector mode: monitor for rogue APs. It does not handle data at all.
+ Sniffer mode: run as a sniffer and captures and forwards all the packets on a particular channel to a remote machine where you can use protocol analysis tool (Wireshark, Airopeek, etc) to review the packets and diagnose issues. Strictly used for troubleshooting purposes.
+ Bridge mode: bridge together the WLAN and the wired infrastructure together.
Mobility Express is the ability to use an access point (AP) as a controller instead of a real WLAN controller. But this solution is only suitable for small to midsize, or multi-site branch locations where you might not want to invest in a dedicated WLC. A Mobility Express WLC can support up to 100 Aps

NEW QUESTION 9
What are two benefits of virtual switching when compared to hardware switching? (Choose two.)

A. increased MTU size
B. hardware independence
C. VM-level isolation
D. increased flexibility
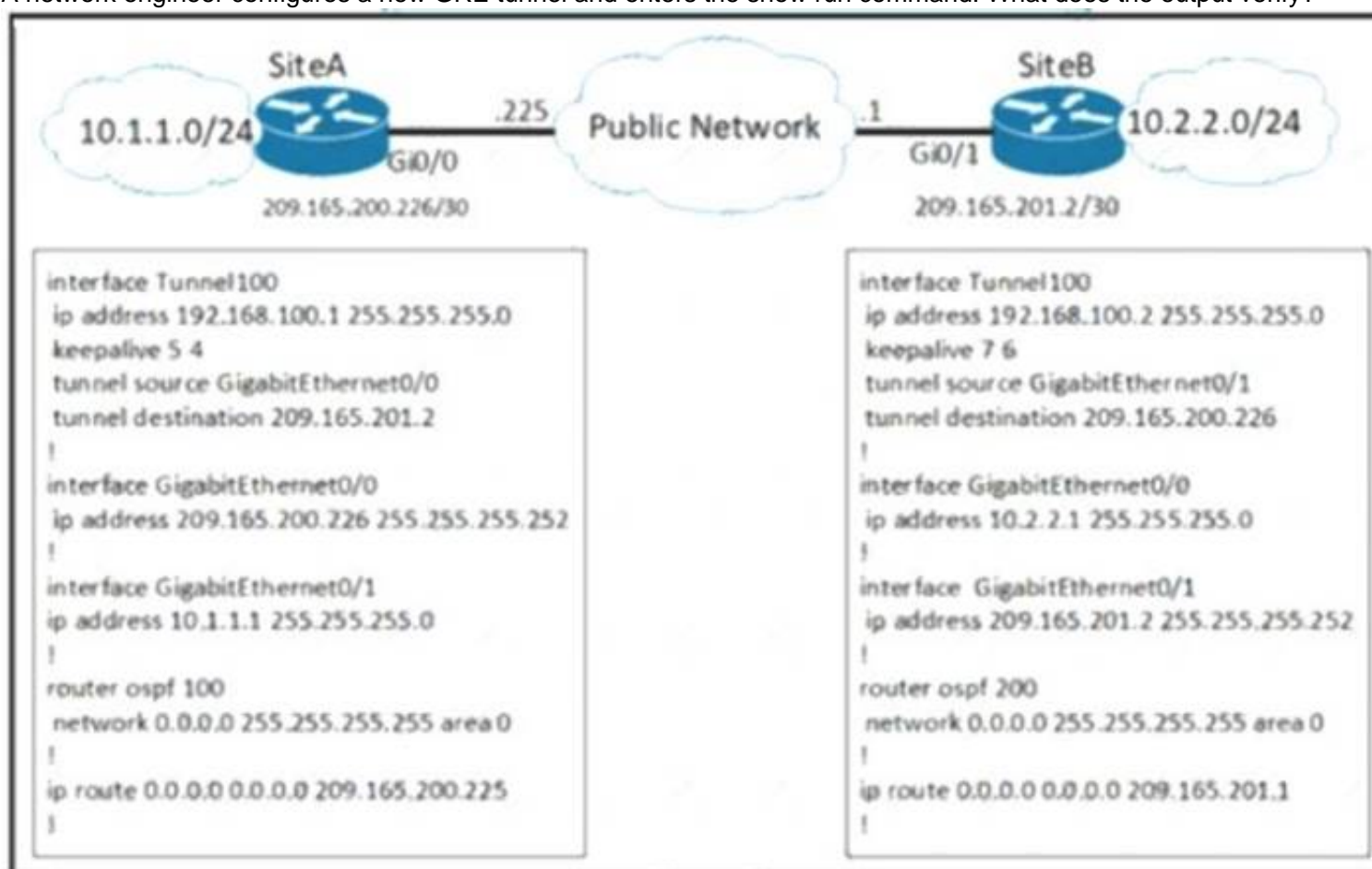E. extended 802.1Q VLAN range

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 10
Which controller is capable of acting as a STUN server during the onboarding process of Edge devices?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
A network engineer configures a new GRE tunnel and enters the show run command. What does the output verify?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14
Which benefit is offered by a cloud infrastructure deployment but is lacking in an on-premises deployment?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18
An engineer must provide wireless converge in a square office. The engineer has only one AP and believes that it should be placed it in the middle of the room. Which antenna type should the engineer use?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 22
Which two operations are valid for RESTCONF? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:
RESTCONF operations include OPTIONS, HEAD, GET, POST, PATCH, DELETE.

NEW QUESTION 23
Refer to the exhibit.


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

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

A. ip route vrf Customerl 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 globalip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 globalip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 VlanlOip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20
B. ip route vrf Customerl 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 Customer2ip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 Customerl
C. ip route vrf Customerl 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 Customerlip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 Customer2
D. ip route vrf Customerl 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.255 172.16.1.1 globalip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1 globalip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 VlanlOip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 24
How cloud deployments differ from on-prem deployments?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 27
Refer to the exhibit.
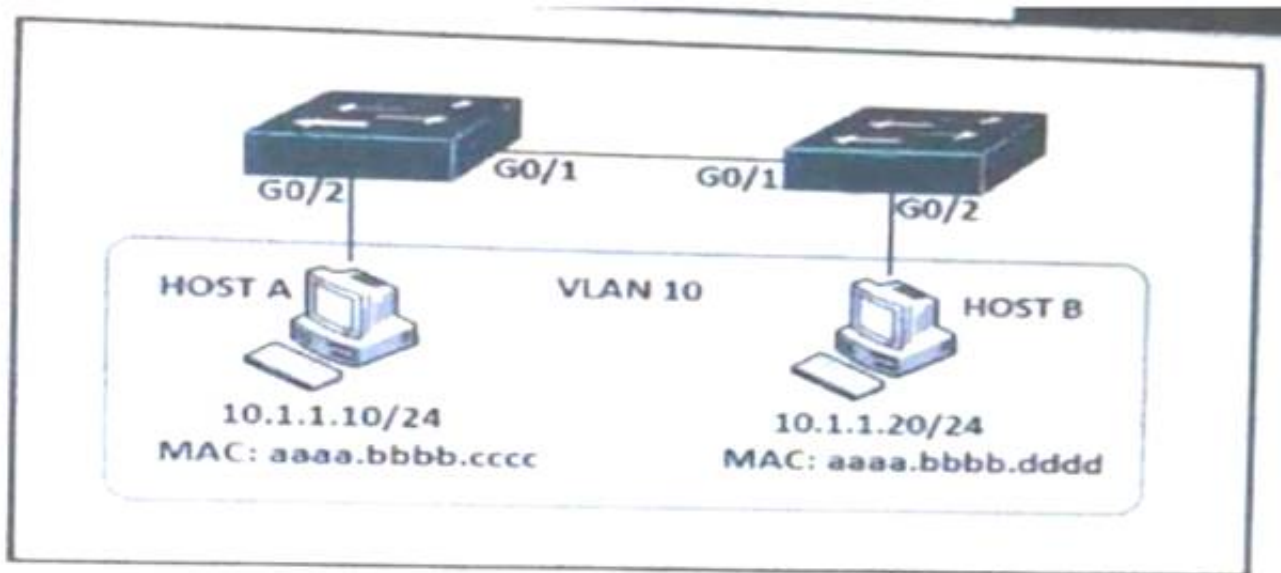
An engineer must deny HTTP traffic from host A to host V while allowing all other communication between the hosts, drag and drop the commands into the configuration to achieve these results. Some commands may be used more than once. Not all commands are used.

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

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

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 10
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-access-map)# [        ]

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 20
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-access-map)# [        ]

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

| action drop | action forward | filter | permit | deny | match |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Deny Permit Action drop
Action forward

NEW QUESTION 30
Under which network conditions is an outbound QoS policy that is applied on a router WAN interface most beneficial?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 31
A network engineer is adding an additional 10Gps link to an exiting 2x10Gps LACP-based LAG to augment its capacity. Network standards require a bundle interface to be taken out of service if one of its member links goes down, and the new link must be added with minimal impact to the production network. Drag and drop the tasks that the engineer must perform from the left into the sequence/ 509 Q&As) on the right. Not all options are used.

Execute the channel-group number mode active command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.	step 1
Execute the channel-group number mode on command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.	step 2
Execute the lacp min-bundle 3 command to set the minimum number of ports threshold.	step 3
Validate the network layer of the 10Gbps link.	step 4
Execute the channel-group number mode auto command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.	
Validate the physical and data link layers of the 10Gbps link.	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
A picture containing diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 36
Which AP mode allows an engineer to scan configured channels for rogue access points?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40
Which entity is responsible for maintaining Layer 2 isolation between segments In a VXLAN environment?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
. The 24-bit VNID is used to identify Layer 2 segments and to maintain Layer 2 isolation between the segments.

VXLAN uses an 8-byte VXLAN header that consists of a 24-bit VNID and a few reserved bits. The VXLAN header together with the original Ethernet frame goes in the UDP payload. The 24-bit VNID is used to identify Layer 2 segments and to maintain Layer 2 isolation between the segments.

NEW QUESTION 43
What is the function of a fabric border node in a Cisco SD-Access environment?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 47
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#sh| run | b vty

line vty 0 4
  session-timeout 30
  exec-timeout 20 0
  session-limit 30
  login local
line vty 5 15
  session-timeout 30
  exec-timeout 20 0
  session-limit 30
  login local
```

Security policy requires all idle-exec sessions to be terminated in 600 seconds. Which configuration achieves this goal?

A. line vty 0 15absolute-timeout 600
B. line vty 0 15 exec-timeout
C. line vty 01 5exec-timeout 10 0
D. line vty 0 4exec-timeout 600

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 51
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

NEW QUESTION 54
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

A. Configure a match-host type NAT pool
B. Reconfigure the pool to use the 192.168 1 0 address range
C. Increase the NAT pool size to support 254 usable addresses
D. Configure a one-to-one type NAT pool

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 59
Which LISP component is required for a LISP site to communicate with a non-LISP site?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 64
Refer to the exhibit

```
{
"Cisco-IOS-XE-native:GigabitEthernet": {
"name": "1",
"vrf": {
"forwarding": "MANAGEMENT"
},
"ip": {
"address": {
"primary": {
"address": "10.0.0.151",
"mask": "255.255.255.0"
}
}
},
"mop": {
"enabled": false
},
"Cisco-IOS-XE-ethernet:negotiation": {
"auto": true
}
}
}
```

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

```
URL - http://10.10.10.10/restconf/api/running/native/ [          ]

HTTP Verb- [          ]

Body- N/A

Headers- [          ] -application/vnd.yang.data+json

Authentication-privileged level 15 credentials
```

POST	Accept	Cisco-IOS-XE
interface/GigabitEthernet/1/	GET	PUT

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
URL - http://10.10.10.10/restconf/api/running/native/ [interface/GigabitEthernet/1/]

HTTP Verb- [ GET ]

Body- N/A

Headers- [ Accept ] -application/vnd.yang.data+json

Authentication-privileged level 15 credentials
```

POST		Cisco-IOS-XE
		PUT

NEW QUESTION 68
In a wireless Cisco SD-Access deployment, which roaming method is used when a user moves from one access point to another on a different access switch using a single WLC?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 73

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

```
def get_token () :
    device_uri = "https://192.168.1.1/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token"
    http_result = requests.post(device_uri, auth = ["test", "test398810436!"} )
    if http_result.status_code != requests.codes.ok:
        print ("Call failed! Review get_token () . ")
        sys.exit ()
    return (http_result.json () ["Token"] )
```

A. 200
B. 201
C. 300
D. 301

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 76

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 80

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83
In cisco SD_WAN, which protocol is used to measure link quality?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87
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. Only standard access control lists can block traffic from a source IP address.
C. 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.
D. The access control list must contain an explicit deny to block traffic from the router.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 92
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1                                          R2
key chain cisco123                          key chain cisco123
 key 1                                       key 1
  key-string Cisco123!                        key-string cisco123!

Ethernet0/0 - Group 10                      Ethernet0/0 - Group 10
 State is Active                             State is Active
   8 state changes, last state change 00:02:49    17 state changes, last state change 00:02:17
 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1          Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1
 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a   Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a
```

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 93
An engineer must configure HSRP group 300 on a Cisco IOS router. When the router is functional, it must be the must be the active HSRP router. The peer router has been configured using the default priority value. Which command set is required?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 94
Which line must be added in the Python function to return the JSON object {"cat_9k": "FXS193202SE")?

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

A)
```
return (json.dumps({d['hostname']: d['serialNumber'] for d in json.loads(test_json)['response']}))
```

B)
```
return (json.dumps({for d in json.loads(test_json)['response'] d['hostname']: d['serialNumber']}))
```

C)
```
return (json.loads({d['hostname']: d['serialNumber'] for d in json.dumps(test_json)['response']}))
```

D)
```
return (json.loads({for d in json.dumps(test_json)['response'] d['hostname']: d['serialNumber']}))
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 97
What is one difference between saltstack and ansible?

A. SaltStack uses an API proxy agent to program Cisco boxes on agent mode, whereas Ansible uses a Telnet connection
B. SaltStack uses the Ansible agent on the box, whereas Ansible uses a Telnet server on the box
C. SaltStack is constructed with minion, whereas Ansible is constructed with YAML
D. SaltStack uses SSH to interact with Cisco devices, whereas Ansible uses an event bus

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 102
The login method is configured on the VTY lines of a router with these parameters
➢ The first method for authentication it TACACS
➢ If TACACS is unavailable login is allowed without any provided credentials
Which configuration accomplishes this task?

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

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

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

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

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

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

R1#sh run | section vty
 line vty 0 4

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 106
Refer to the exhibit.


```
hostname SW1                    hostname SW2
!                               !
Interface G0/1                  Interface G0/1
 switchport mode dynamic auto    switchport mode dynamic auto
!                               !
```

An engineer attempts to configure a trunk between switch sw1 and switch SW2 using DTP, but the trunk does not form. Which command should the engineer apply to switch SW2 to resolve this issue?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 107
An engineer is working with the Cisco DNA Center API Drag and drop the methods from the left onto the actions that they are used for on the right.

GET	remove an element using the API
POST	update an element
DELETE	extract information from the API
PUT	create an element

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

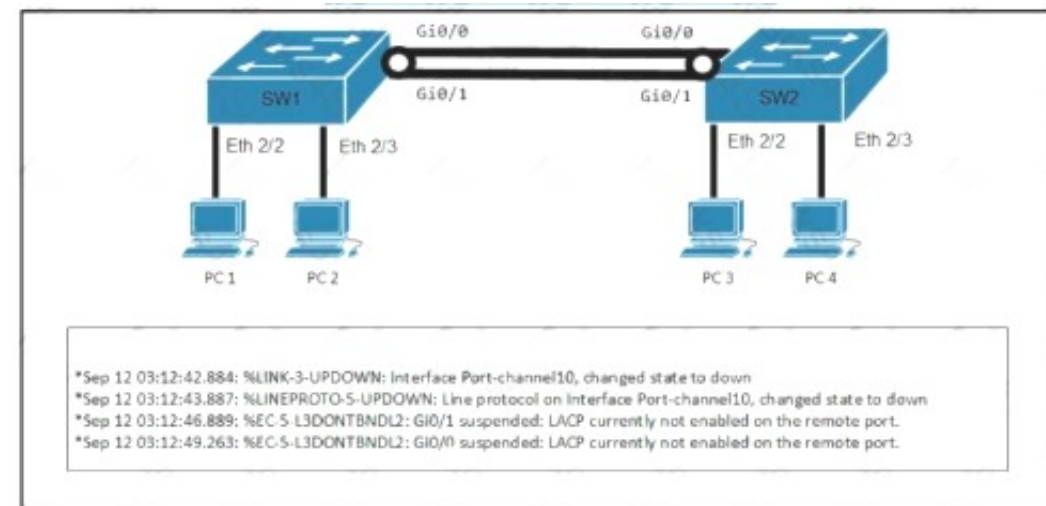**Explanation:**

DELETE

PUT

GET

POST

NEW QUESTION 111
What is the data policy in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 112
Refer to the exhibit.

*Sep 12 03:12:42.884: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Port-channel10, changed state to down
*Sep 12 03:12:43.887: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-channel10, changed state to down
*Sep 12 03:12:46.889: %EC-5-L3DONTBNDL2: Gi0/1 suspended: LACP currently not enabled on the remote port.
*Sep 12 03:12:49.263: %EC-5-L3DONTBNDL2: Gi0/0 suspended: LACP currently not enabled on the remote port.

A network engineer troubleshoots an issue with the port channel between SW1 and SW2. which command resolves the issue?
A)

SW1(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode desirable

B)

SW1(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode active

C)

SW2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

D)

SW2(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode on

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 117
A network is being migrated from IPV4 to IPV6 using a dual-stack approach. Network management is already 100% IPV6 enabled. In a dual-stack network with two dual-stack NetFlow collections, how many flow exporters are needed per network device in the flexible NetFlow configuration?

A. 1
B. 2

C. 4
D. 8

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 119
A customer has recently implemented a new wireless infrastructure using WLC-5520 at a site directly next to a large commercial airport. Users report that they intermittently lose WI-FI connectivity, and troubleshooting reveals it is due to frequent channel changes. Which two actions fix this issue? (Choose two)

A. Remove UNII-2 and Extended UNII-2 channels from the 5 Ghz channel list
B. Restore the DCA default settings because this automatically avoids channel interference.
C. Configure channels on the UNIk2 and the Extended UNII-2 sub-bands of the 5 Ghz band only
D. Enable DFS channels because they are immune to radar interference.
E. Disable DFS channels to prevent interference with Doppler radar

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 124
Drag and drop the solutions that comprise Cisco Cyber Threat Defense from the left onto the objectives they accomplish on the right.

StealthWatch	detects suspicious web activity
Identity Services Engine	analyzes network behavior and detects anomalies
Web Security Appliance	uses pxGrid to remediate security threats

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated with medium confidence

NEW QUESTION 128
Where is radio resource management performed in a cisco SD-access wireless solution?

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

**Answer:** C

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

NEW QUESTION 131
Refer to the exhibit.
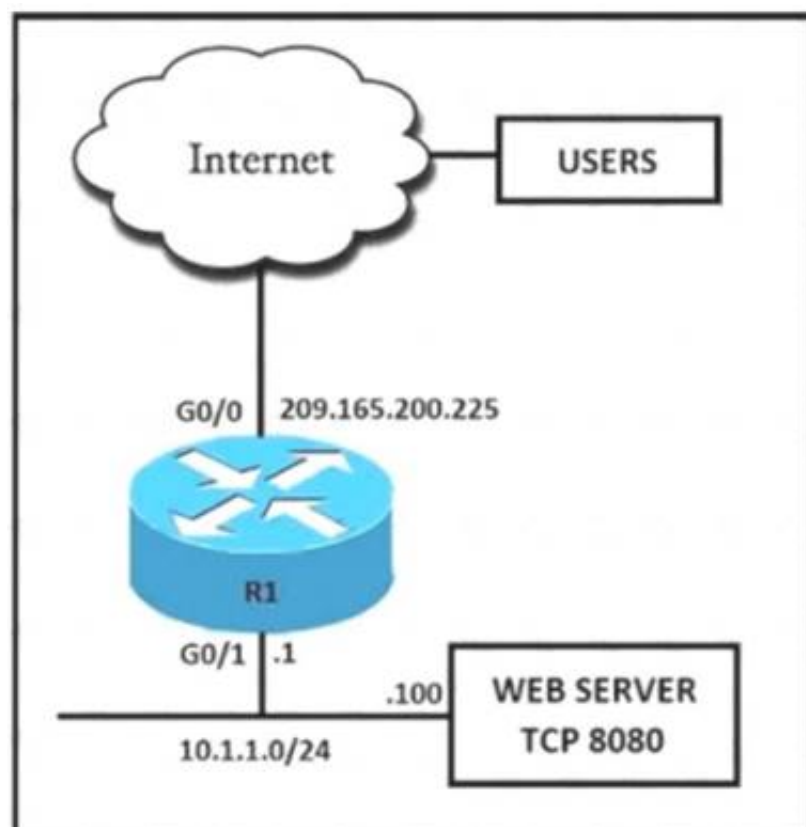
External users require HTTP connectivity to an internal company web server that is listening on TCP port 8080. Which command set accomplishes this requirement?

A)

```
interface G0/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
ip nat inside

interface G0/1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat outside

ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.1 8080 209.165.200.225 80
```

B)

```
interface G0/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
ip nat outside

interface G0/1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside

ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 8080 interface G0/0 80
```

C)

```
interface G0/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
ip nat inside
```

D)

```
interface G0/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
ip nat inside

interface G0/1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat outside
```

E)

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 132
which features does Cisco EDR use to provide threat detection and response protection?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 137
An engineer is concerned with the deployment of new application that is sensitive to inter-packet delay variance. Which command configures the router to be the destination of jitter measurements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 140
What is the centralized control policy in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 142
Drag and drop the wireless elements on the left to their definitions on the right.

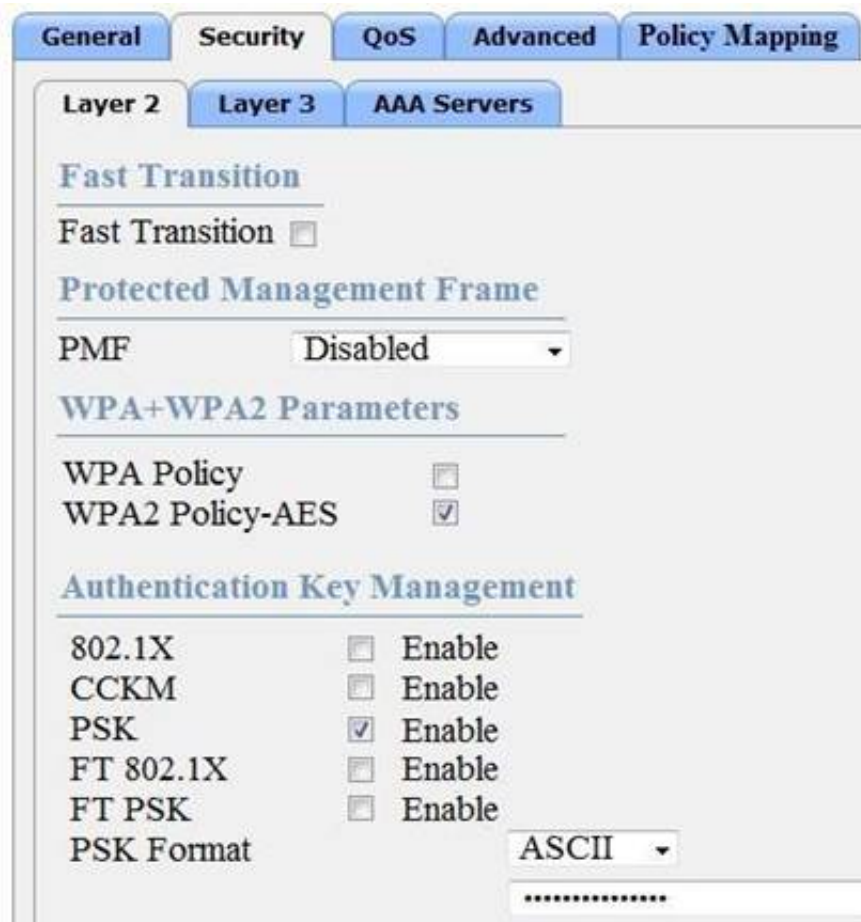|	
beamwidth	a graph that shows the relative intensity of the signal strength of an antenna within its space
polarization	the relative increase in signal strength of an antenna in a given direction
radiation patterns	measures the angle of an antenna pattern in which the relative signal strength is half-power below the maximum value
gain	radiated electromagnetic waves that influence the orientation of an antenna within its electromagnetic field

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Chart, line chart Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 145
Refer to the exhibit.

| General | Security | QoS | Advanced | Policy Mapping |

| Layer 2 | Layer 3 | AAA Servers |

Fast Transition

Fast Transition ☐

Protected Management Frame

PMF   Disabled   ▾

WPA+WPA2 Parameters

WPA Policy   ☐
WPA2 Policy-AES   ☑

Authentication Key Management

802.1X   ☐ Enable
CCKM   ☐ Enable
PSK   ☑ Enable
FT 802.1X ☐ Enable
FT PSK   ☐ Enable
PSK Format   ASCII ▾

          ••••••••••••••

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 146
Which three methods does Cisco DNA Centre use to discover devices? (Choose three)

A. CDP
B. SNMP
C. LLDP
D. ping
E. NETCONF
F. a specified range of IP addresses

Answer: ACF

Explanation:

There are three ways for you to discover devices:

• Use Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) and provide a seed IP address.

• Specify a range of IP addresses. (A maximum range of 4096 devices is supported.)

• Use Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) and provide a seed IP address.

NEW QUESTION 148
What are two characteristics of VXLAN? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 153
What is a characteristic of a virtual machine?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 154
When configuration WPA2 Enterprise on a WLAN, which additional security component configuration is required?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 158
Refer to the exhibit.

```
with manager.connect(host=192.168.0.1, port=22,
        username='admin', password='password1', hostkey_verify=True,
        device_params={'name':'nexus'}) as m
```

What does the snippet of code achieve?

A. It creates a temporary connection to a Cisco Nexus device and retrieves a token to be used for API calls.
B. It opens a tunnel and encapsulates the login information, if the host key is correct.
C. It opens an ncclient connection to a Cisco Nexus device and maintains it for the duration of the context.
D. It creates an SSH connection using the SSH key that is stored, and the password is ignored.

Answer: C

Explanation:
ncclient is a Python library that facilitates client-side scripting and application development around the NETCONF protocol.
The above Python snippet uses the ncclient to connect and establish a NETCONF session to a Nexus device (which is also a NETCONF server).

NEW QUESTION 160
Which two network problems Indicate a need to implement QoS in a campus network? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 165
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-modelaaa authentication login VTY group tacacs+ none aaa session-id commonR1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4password 7 0202039485748R1#sh run | include username R1#
B. R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-modelaaa authentication login telnet group tacacs+ none aaa session-id commonR1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4R1#sh run | include username R1#
C. R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-modelaaa authentication login default group tacacs+ none aaa session-id commonR1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4password 7 0202039485748
D. R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-modelaaa authentication login default group tacacs+ aaa session-id commonR1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4transport input none R1#

Answer: C

Explanation:
According to the requirements (first use TACACS+, then allow login with no authentication), we have to use "aaa authentication login … group tacacs+ none" for AAA command.
The next thing to check is the if the "aaa authentication login default" or "aaa authentication login list-name" is used. The 'default' keyword 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.
From above information, we can find out answer '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 0202039485748
If you want to learn more about AAA configuration, please read our AAA TACACS+ and RADIUS Tutorial – Part 2.
For your information, answer '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#' would be correct if we add the following command under vty line ("line vty 0 4"): "login
authentication telnet" ("telnet" is the name of the AAA list above)

NEW QUESTION 167
Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip sla 10

icmp-echo 192.168.10.20

timeout 500

frequency 3

ip sla schedule 10 life forever start-time now
track 10 ip sla 10 reachability
```

The IP SLA is configured in a router. An engineer must configure an EEM applet to shut down the interface and bring it back up when there is a problem with the IP SLA. Which configuration should the engineer use?

A. event manager applet EEM_IP_SLA event track 10 state down
B. event manager applet EEM_IP_SLA event track 10 state unreachable
C. event manager applet EEM_IP_SLA event sla 10 state unreachable
D. event manager applet EEM_IP_SLA event sla 10 state down

Answer: A

Explanation:
The ip sla 10 will ping the IP 192.168.10.20 every 3 seconds to make sure the connection is still up. We can configure an EEM applet if there is any problem with this IP SLA via the command event track 10 state down.

NEW QUESTION 172
Which protocol is used to encrypt control plane traffic between SD-WAN controllers and SD-WAN endpoints?

A. DTLS
B. IPsec
C. PGP
D. HTTPS

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 174
Which measure is used by an NTP server to indicate its closeness to the authoritative time source?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 176
What is a benefit of data modeling languages like YANG?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Yet Another Next Generation (YANG) is a language which is only used to describe data models (structure). It is not XML or JSON.

NEW QUESTION 177
......

Relate Links

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