

Cisco.350-401.v2022-12-05.q486

□□□□:	350-401
□□□□:	Implementing Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies (350-401 ENCOR)
□□□:	Cisco
□□ □□ □□□:	486
□□:	v2022-12-05
# □□ □:	3235
# □□ □□□:	4860
https://www.krdump.com/Cisco.350-401.v2022-12-05.q486.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

RESTCONF □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □
- D. □□
- E. □□
- F. □□

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□

RESTCONF □□□□ OPTIONS, HEAD, GET, POST, PATCH, DELETE □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 2

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□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ R1□ □□□ R2 □□ OSPF□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□ 0□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□
DR/BDR □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

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
```

A. A

B. B

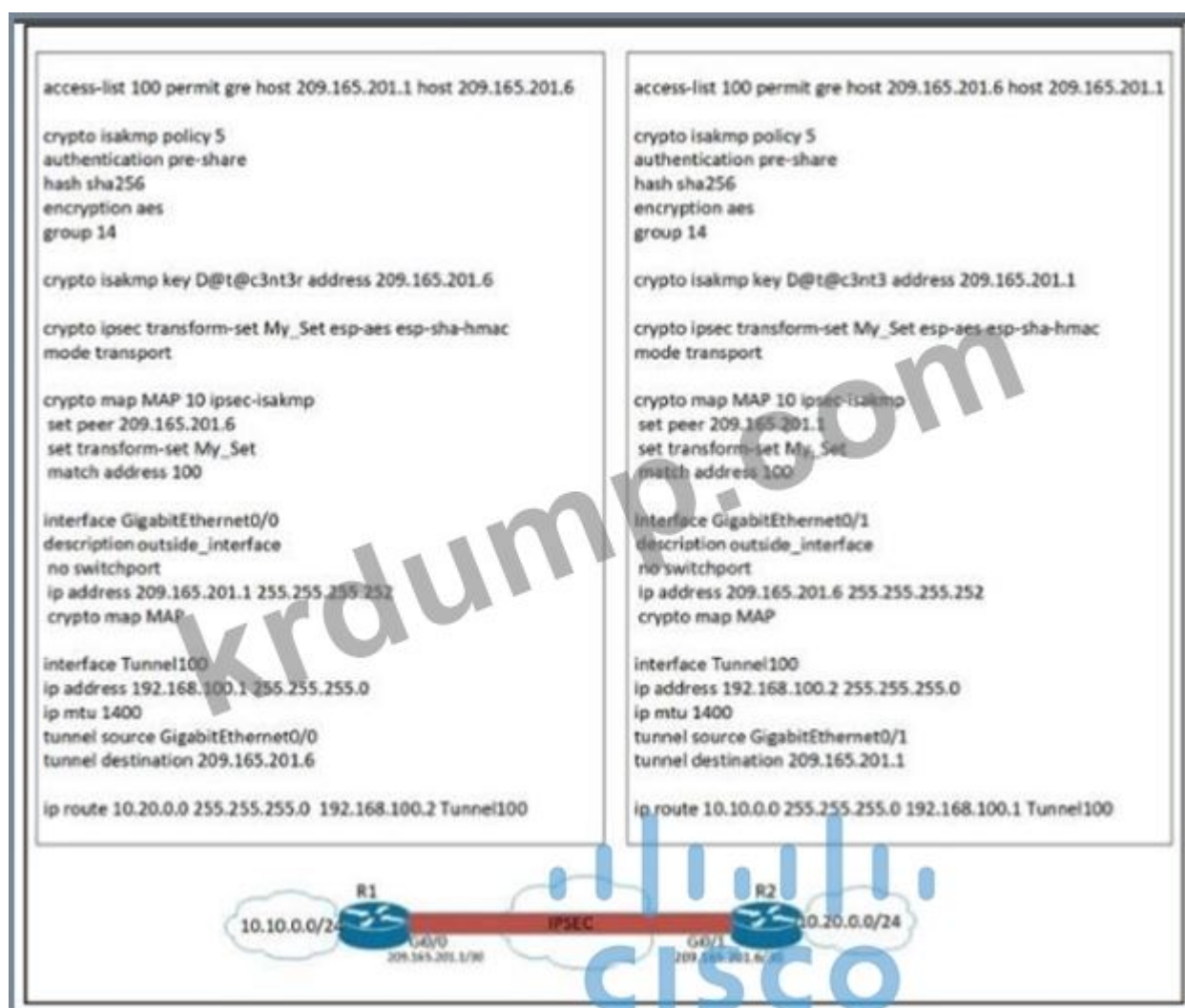
C. C

D. D

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 3

.



Which two statements are true regarding the IPsec configuration on the routers? (Choose two.)

- A. IPsec is configured on the GigabitEthernet0/0 interface.
- B. The ACL on R1 is configured to protect traffic from 10.10.0.0/24 to 10.20.0.0/24.
- C. The ACL on R2 is configured to protect traffic from 10.20.0.0/24 to 10.10.0.0/24.
- D. R1 is configured to protect traffic from 10.10.0.0/24 to 10.20.0.0/24.
- E. IPsec is configured on the Tunnel100 interface.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 4

Which two statements are true regarding the configuration of the NSFO? (Choose two.)

- A. The NSFO is configured on the GigabitEthernet0/0 interface.
- B. The NSFO is configured on the Tunnel100 interface.
- C. The NSFO is configured on the GigabitEthernet0/1 interface.
- D. The NSFO is configured on the Tunnel100 interface.
- E. The NSFO is configured on the GigabitEthernet0/1 interface.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□

against failure due to the Supervisor or loss of service because of software problems. The access layer typically provides Layer 2 services, with redundant switches making up the distribution layer. The Layer 2 access layer can benefit from SSO deployed without NSF. Some Enterprises have deployed Layer 3 routing at the access layer. In that case, NSF/SSO can be used.

Cisco IOS NSF(Nonstop Forwarding) SSO(Stateful Switchover) 3 :

:

https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3850/software/release/3se/consolidated_guide/b_consoli

NEW QUESTION: 5

RF signal strength measurement units?

A. SNR

B. dB

C. RSSI

D. dBm

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

RF signal strength measurement units? RF signal strength is measured in dBm.

APs are typically located in the distribution layer. SNR is a measure of the quality of the RF signal.

RF signal strength measurement units? RF signal strength is measured in dBm.

VoIP (Voice over IP) is a Cisco 7925G IP phone connected to a VoIP switch. RF signal strength is measured in dBm.

RF signal strength measurement units? RF signal strength is measured in dBm.

RF signal strength measurement units? RF signal strength is measured in dBm.

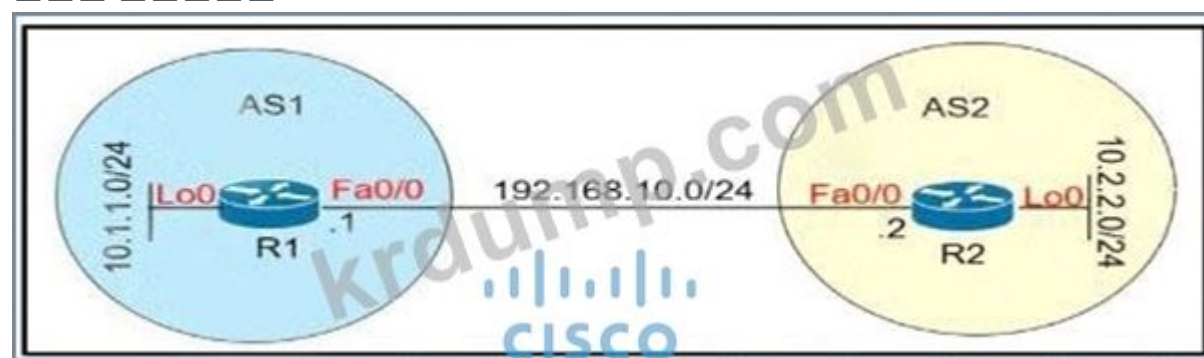
RF signal strength measurement units? RF signal strength is measured in dBm.

RF signal strength measurement units? RF signal strength is measured in dBm.

RF signal strength measurement units? RF signal strength is measured in dBm. Cisco

NEW QUESTION: 6

Configure BGP:



Configure BGP between AS1 and AS2:

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

BGP "xxxx" (R1 10.1.1.0/24 R2 10.2.2.0/24). BGP . , BGP . "network xx0.0 mask 255.255.0.0" "xxxx x.0.0.0 255.0.0.0" "xxxx xxx 255.255.255.255" BGP . eBGP . eBGP . .
+ R1 "neighbor 10.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2" "neighbor 10.2.2.2 ebgpmultihop" 2" on R1. BGP 2 BGP TTL 2 .
+ 'R1() # bgp 1
R1(config-router) #neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2
R1() # 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0

R2(□□) #□□□ bgp 2

R2(□□ □□□) #neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1

R2(□□ □□□) #□□□□ 10.2.2.0 □□□ 255.255.255.0

□□ □□ □□

Cisco AP(□□□ □□□)□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □ □□□□□.

+ □□□: □□□□ □ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

+ □□: Cisco □□ AP(LAP)□ □□□□□ WLC(□□ LAN □□□□)□ □□□□ □□□.

LAP□ WLC□ □□□□ CAPWAP □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

- CAPWAP(Control and Provisioning for Wireless Access Point)□ AP□ WLC □□ □□, □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ IETF □□ □□□. CAPWAP□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ LWAPP□ □□□□□.

+CAPWAP□ □□ □ □□□□ DTLS(Datagram Transport Layer Security)□ □□□□ AP□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. LWAPP□ AES□ □□□□□.

+ CAPWAP□□ □□ □□ □□ □□(MTU) □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

+ CAPWAP□ UDP □□ 5246(□□ □□□) □ 5247(□□□ □□□)□□ □□□□□. LAP□ 6□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□.

+ □□ □□(□□ □□): □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ 180□□□□ □□ □□(IDS) □□□□ □□□□□.

+ □□□ H-REAP(□□□□□ □□ □□ AP)□ □□□ FlexConnect □□: □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□. FlexConnect AP□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ WLC(Local Switched)□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□. FlexConnect AP□ CAPWAP□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ WLC(Central Switched)□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□.

+ □□□ □□: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□(LBS), □□ AP □□ □ IDS□ □□ □□ □□ □□□.

+ Rogue □□□ □□: Rogue AP□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

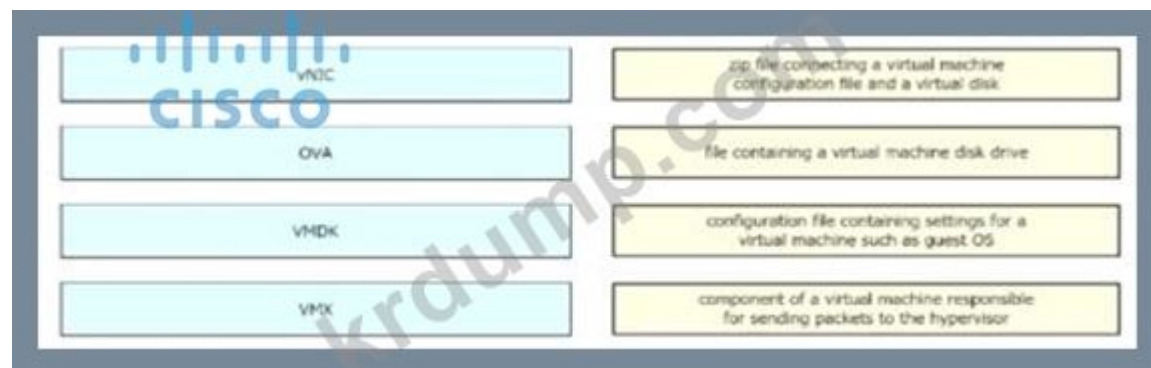
+ □□□ □□: □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□(Wireshark, AiropEEK □) □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

+ □□□ □□: WLAN□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

Mobility Express□ □□ WLAN □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□(AP)□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□ WLC□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. Mobility Express WLC□ □□ 100□□ Aps□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 7

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Answer:

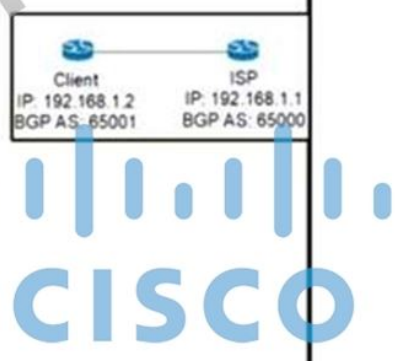


NEW QUESTION: 8

Which two BGP configurations are required for the client to advertise the network 192.168.1.0/24 to the ISP? (Choose two.)

```

<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:id>[redacted]/ios-bgp:id>
        <ios-bgp:neighbor>
          <ios-bgp:id>[redacted] /ios-bgp:id>
          <ios-bgp:remote-as>[redacted] /ios-bgp:remote-as>
        </ios-bgp:neighbor>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4>
              <ios-bgp:af-name>unicast</ios-bgp:af-name>
              <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
                <ios-bgp:neighbor>
                  <ios-bgp:id>[redacted] /ios-bgp:id>
                  <ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>inbound</ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>
                </ios-bgp:neighbor>
              </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4>
          </ios-bgp:no-vrf>
        </ios-bgp:address-family>
      </ios-bgp:bgp>
    </router>
  </native>
</config>
  
```

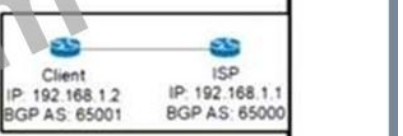


192.168.1.1 192.168.1.2 65000 65001 Client ISP

Answer:

```

<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:id>ISP /ios-bgp:id>
        <ios-bgp:neighbor>
          <ios-bgp:id>192.168.1.1 /ios-bgp:id>
          <ios-bgp:remote-as>65001 /ios-bgp:remote-as>
        </ios-bgp:neighbor>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4>
              <ios-bgp:af-name>unicast</ios-bgp:af-name>
              <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
                <ios-bgp:neighbor>
                  <ios-bgp:id>65001 /ios-bgp:id>
                  <ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>inbound</ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>
                </ios-bgp:neighbor>
              </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4>
          </ios-bgp:no-vrf>
        </ios-bgp:address-family>
      </ios-bgp:bgp>
    </router>
  </native>
</config>
  
```



192.168.1.1 192.168.1.2 65000 65001 Client ISP

NEW QUESTION: 9

Which two JSON snippets are valid? (Choose two.)

- A. {'name': 'Bob Johnson', 'age': 75, 'alive': True, 'favorite_foods': ['pizza', 'burger', 'sushi']}
- B. {"Name": "Bob Johnson", "Age": Seventyfive, "Alive": true, "Favorite Foods": ["pizza", "burger", "sushi"]}
- C. {"Name": "Bob Johnson", "Age": 75, "Alive": true, "Favorite Foods": ["pizza", "burger", "sushi"]}
- D. {name: Bob Johnson, age: 75, alive: true, favorite_foods: [pizza, burger, sushi]}

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

Python script to retrieve token from Cisco DNA Center API. What is the status code returned?

```
import requests
import sys
import urllib3

urllib3.disable_warnings(urllib3.exceptions.InsecureRequestWarning)

def main():
    device_uri = "https://192.168.1.1/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token"
    http_result = requests.get(device_uri, auth=("root", "test398586070!"))
    print(http_result)
    if http_result.status_code != requests.codes.ok:
        print("Call failed! Review get_token().")
        sys.exit()
    print(http_result.json()["Token"])

if __name__ == "__main__":
    sys.exit(main())
```

Output

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

- A. 405
- B. HTTP 405
- C. URL 405
- D. Cisco DNA Center API 405

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

syslog TLS configuration. What is the destination IP and port?

- A. 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt tcp 6514
- B. 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt UDP 6514
- C. 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt TCP 514
- D. 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt UDP 514

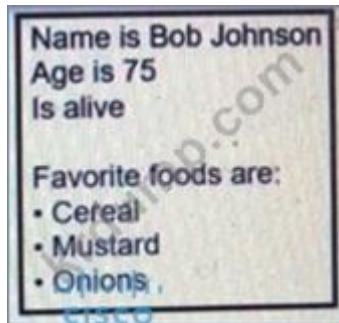
Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

syslog:

TCP 6514 TLS(10.2.3.4) syslog 10.2.3.4

NEW QUESTION: 12

□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□ Json □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□: Bob Johnson, □□: 75□, Alive': true, □□□□ □□: [□□□, □□, □□]}
- B. □□: Bob Johnson, □□: 75, Alive': true, □□□□ □□: □□□ □□ □□
- C. □□: Bob Johnson, □□: 75, Alive': true, □□□□ □□: ['Cerial', "Mustard", "Onions"]}
- D. □□: Bob Johnson, □□: □□□□, Alive': □, □□□□ □□: [□□□, □□, □□]}

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

```
1 * {  
2     "Name": "Bob Johnson",  
3     "Age": 75,  
4     "Alive": true,  
5     "Favorite Foods": ["Cereal", "Mustard", "Onions"]  
6 }
```

Results

valid json

NEW QUESTION: 13

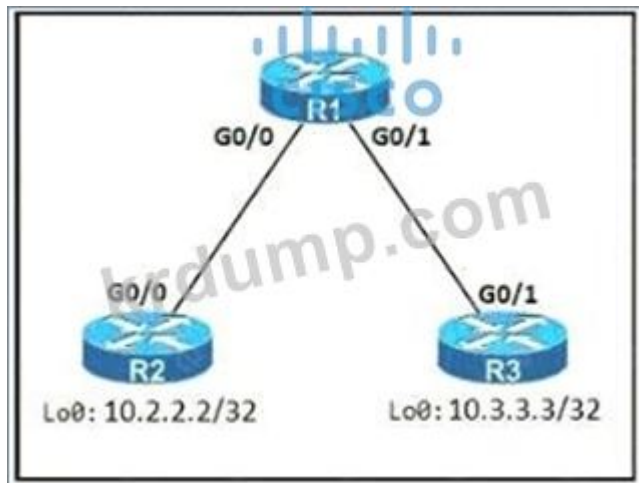
HSRP □□□ 1□□ 2□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ HSRP □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ MAC □□□ □□□□ □ HSRP □□□ □□□□□
- C. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. □□ 1□ □□ 2□ □□□ □□ MAC OUI□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 14

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□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ R3 □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ R2 □□□ □□□□□□ □□ Telnet □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □
 □□ R3 □ R2 □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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 G0/1
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 G0/1
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 G0/1
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 permit 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 G0/1
R3(config-if)#ip access-group 150 out
```

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

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□
□□ □□□(□ □□ R3)□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ R1 □□ R2□□□ ACL□ □□□ □ □□□□. "□□ □□"□ □□□ □
□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ "□□□□ □□ 00:00 ~ 23:59"□ □□□□ □□□.
□□: □□□ 24□□□(hh:mm)□ □□□□, □ □□□ 0~23□□ □ □□□ 0~59□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 15

□□□ □□□□□.

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

□□□□□ show process cpu sorted □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ 4.0 cli □□ "□□□ □□□□ CPU □□ | □□□ □□: □□ CPU □□"
- B. action 4.0 ens-event "□□□ □□□□ CPU □□ | □□□ □□:□□ CPU □□"
- C. □□ 4.0 syslog □□ "□□□ □□□□ CPU □□ | □□□ □□: □□ CPU □□"
- D. □□ 4.0 □□ □□□ "□□□ □□□□ CPU □□ | □□□ □□: □□ CPU □□"

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

□□□ □□□□□.



□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□□ □□
- C. □□□
- D. □□□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

350-401 100 questions 100% DumpTop 100 questions 100% 350-401 100! DumpTop 100 350-401 100 questions 100%
 100%, DumpTop 350-401 100 questions 100% 100%. 100% 100% 100% 100% DumpTop 350-401 100%
 100%. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 17

PIM 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%?

- A. PIM 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%.
- B. PIM 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%.
- C. PIM 100% 100% 100% 100% RPO 100%.
- D. PIM 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

100%
 PIM 100% (PIM-DM) 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%. 100% 100% 100% 100%
 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%. 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%. PIM-DM 100%
 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%. 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%. 100% 300%
 100% 100%.
 PIM-SM (PIM Sparse Mode) 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%. 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%
 100% 100% 100% 100%. PIM-SM 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%. PIM-SM 100% 100%
 100% 100% 100% (100% 100%) RPO 100% 100%. RPO 100% 100% 100% 100%.
 100% C 100% 100% 100% 100%. PIM 100% 100% 100% (100% 100%) 100% RPO 100%. 100% RPO 100% 100%
 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%.

NEW QUESTION: 18

- 100% 100% 100% 100% GRE 100% 100%? (200 100%.)
- A. TCP MSS
 - B. PMTUD
 - C. DF 100% 100%
 - D. MTU 100%
 - E. IP MTU
 - F. TCP 100%

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

100%
 The **ip tcp adjust-mss** only affects TCP streams. Other kinds of IP traffic - UDP, SCTP, DCCP, ICMP, ESP, AH, to name just a few - won't be influenced by the **ip tcp adjust-mss** command, and so their datagrams must be fragmented at the IP layer. That's why it is necessary to properly **configure the ip mtu** command to let the router know how large the fragments of non-TCP-carrying IP packets can be.

NEW QUESTION: 19

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ WLC□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. WLAN□ □□□ □□ □ AP□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□ LAN □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ LAN □□□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□ WLC□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? - □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ 1□, 2□ □□ 3□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 20

□□□ □□□□□.

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

OPSF □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□?

- A. □□□ □□□ R1□ □□□□□ Fa0/1□□ □□□ □□ OSPF □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□ R1□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ OSPF □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ R1□ □□□□□ Fa0/1□□ □□□ □□ OSPF Hello □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ R1□ □□□□ □□ OSPF Hello □ LSACK □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□
□ □□ □□□ "□□□ □□□"□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ 'And' □□□□□ □□□ □□. "debug ip ospf hello"□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

```
*Oct 12 14:03:32.595: OSPF: Send hello to 224.0.0.5 area 0 on FastEthernet1/0 from
192.168.12.2
*Oct 12 14:03:33.227: OSPF: Rcv hello from 1.1.1.1 area 0 on FastEthernet1/0 from
192.168.12.1
*Oct 12 14:03:33.227: OSPF: Mismatched hello parameters from 192.168.12.1
```

NEW QUESTION: 21

□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

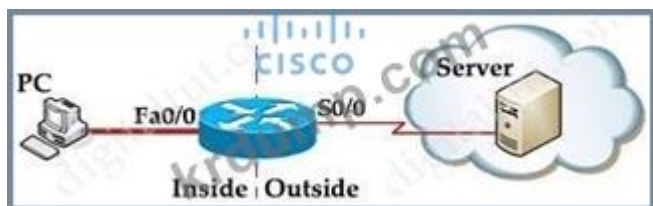
```
ip access-list extended STATEFUL
10 permit tcp any any established
20 deny ip any any
```

- A. URG □□□ □□□ TCP □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. SYN □□□ □□□ TCP □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. ACK □□□ □□□ TCP □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. DF □□□ □□□ TCP □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□

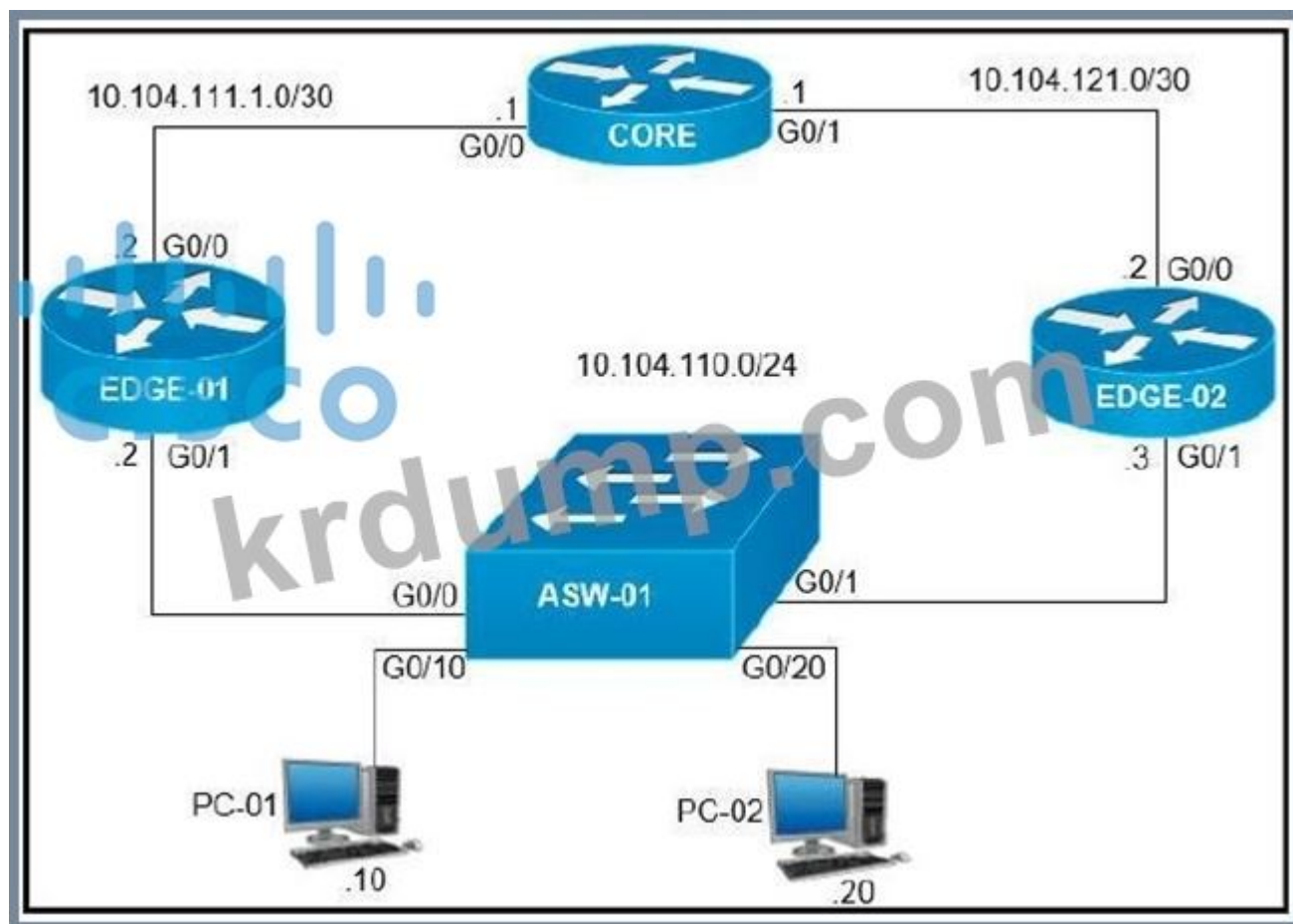
000 0000 TCP 000 00 0 00000 000000 00000 ACK 0/00 RST 00 00 00(00 0 00 000 00 00)0
00 TCP 00000 00000 TCP 000 00 0000 00000. . 000 00 00000000.



00 000 0000 00 000 00 00 0000 00000 0 0000 00000 00000 00 0000 00 "0000" 0000 0000 0000
0 0000. tcp 00 eq 00! 000000 S0/0 ip 0000 00 100 00 ip 0000 00 101 00

NEW QUESTION: 22

000 00000.



PC-01 0 PC-020 0 00 0 00000 000000 00 00000000 VRRP 000 00000 0000?

- A. 000 G0/0 0 G0/1
- B. Edge-010 G0/1 0 Edge-020 G0/1
- C. Edge-010 G0/0 0 Edge-020 G0/0
- D. ASW-010 G0/0 0 G0/1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 23

00 LAN 00000 00000 00 00000 AP0 00000 0 00 000 000000? (200 000000.)

- A. Cisco Discovery Protocol 00


```

Router1#
Router1#show run int tunnel 0
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 95 bytes
!
interface Tunnel0
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel destination 192.168.10.2
end

Router1#show ip int br
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status      Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0 192.168.1.1     YES manual up          up
GigabitEthernet0/1 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/3 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Loopback0          192.168.10.1    YES manual up          up
Tunnel0            172.16.1.1      YES manual up          down
Router1#

```

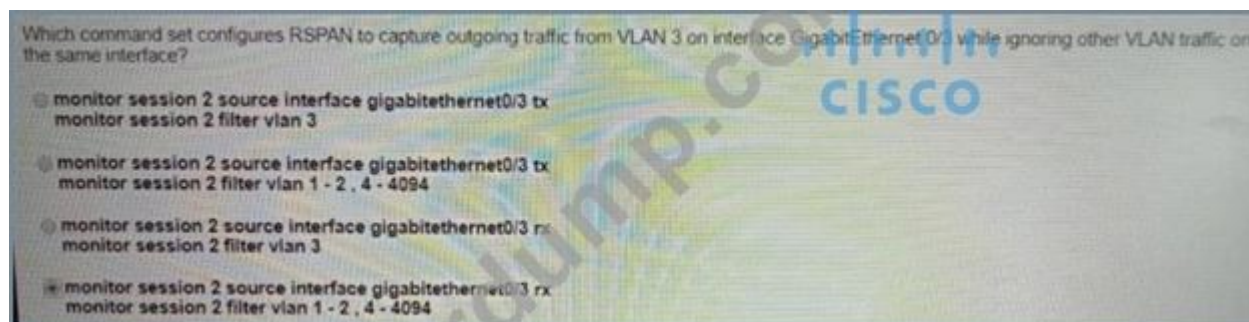
GRE □□□ □□/□□ □□□ □□□□□ Routed□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. Router1(config-if)#tunnel □□ GigabitEthernet0/1
- B. Router1(config-if)#tunnel □□ Loopback0
- C. Router1(config-if)#tunnel □□ gre □□□□□
- D. □□□1(□□)#□□□□□ □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ VLAN □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ GigabitEthernet 0/3□ VLAN 3□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ RSPAN□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

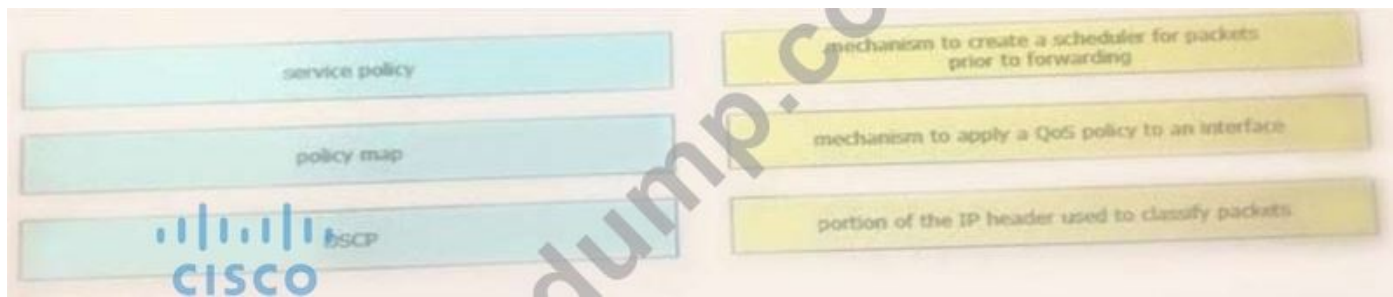


- A. □□ B
- B. □□ D
- C. □□ A
- D. □□ C

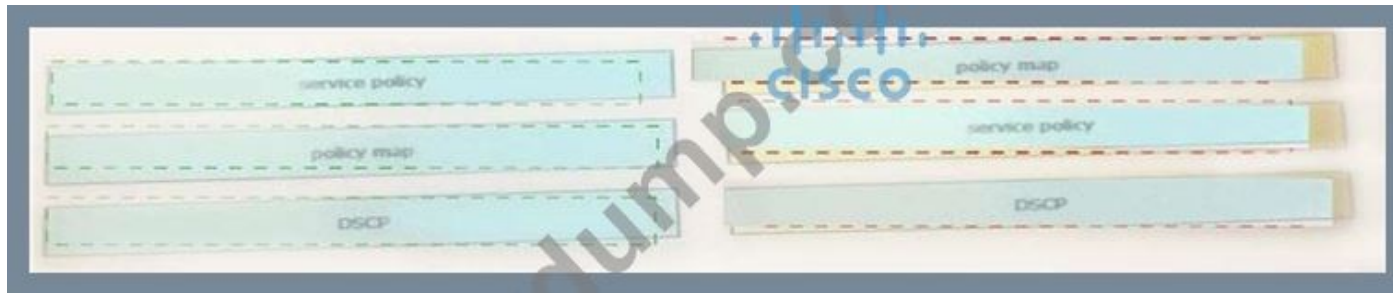
Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 27

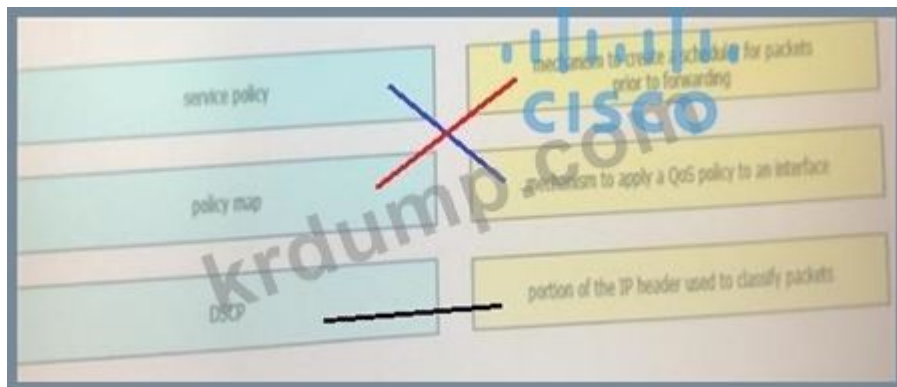
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Answer:



□□



NEW QUESTION: 28

□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ S1□□ S2□ ping□ □□□□□. TTL□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. R1□ TTL □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. R3□ TTL □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ R3□ □□□□ TTL□ □□□
- D. □□□ R1□ □□□□ TTL□ □□□□□.
- E. □□□ R2□ □□□□ TTL□ □□□
- F. R2□ TTL □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 29

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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- A. vty□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. TAB .

E. .

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 30

.

The default Administrative Distance is equal to 110.

It requires an Autonomous System number to create a routing instance for exchanging routing information.

It uses virtual links to connect two parts of a partitioned backbone through a non-backbone area.

It is an Advanced Distance Vector routing protocol.

It relies on the Diffused Update Algorithm to calculate the shortest path to a destination.

It requires a process ID that is local to the router.

EIGRP

OSPF

Answer:

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EIGRP

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OSPF

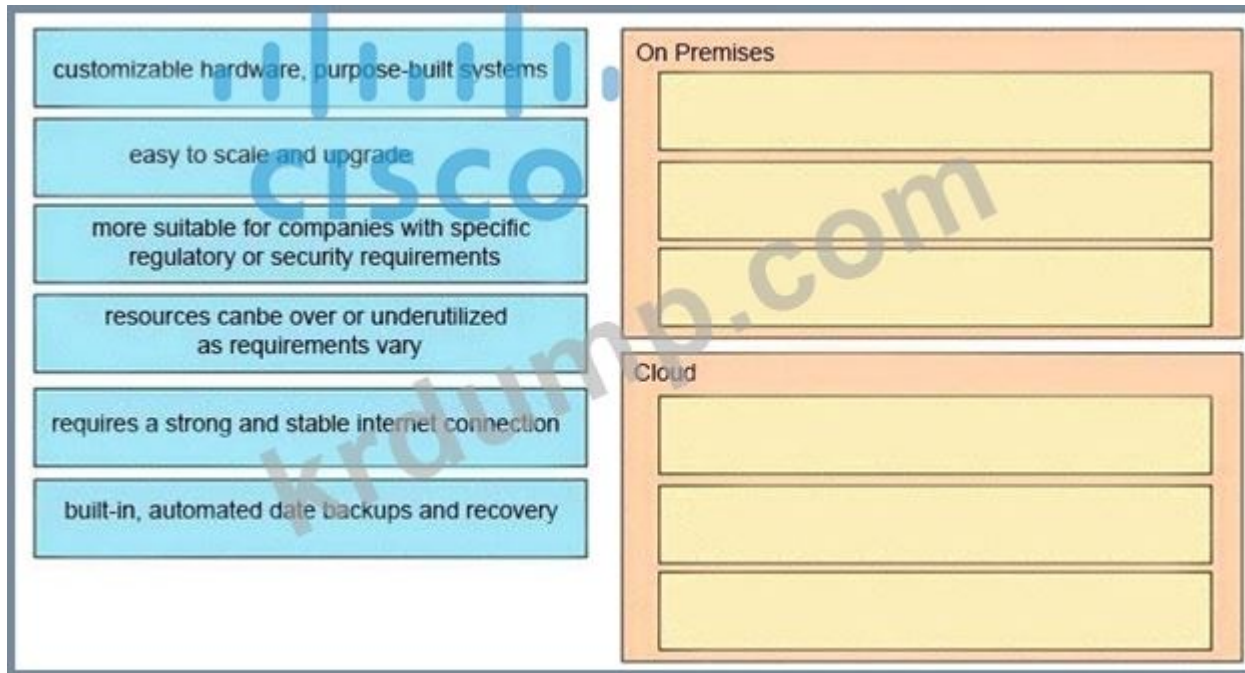
The default Administrative Distance is equal to 110.

It uses virtual links to connect two parts of a partitioned backbone through a non-backbone area.

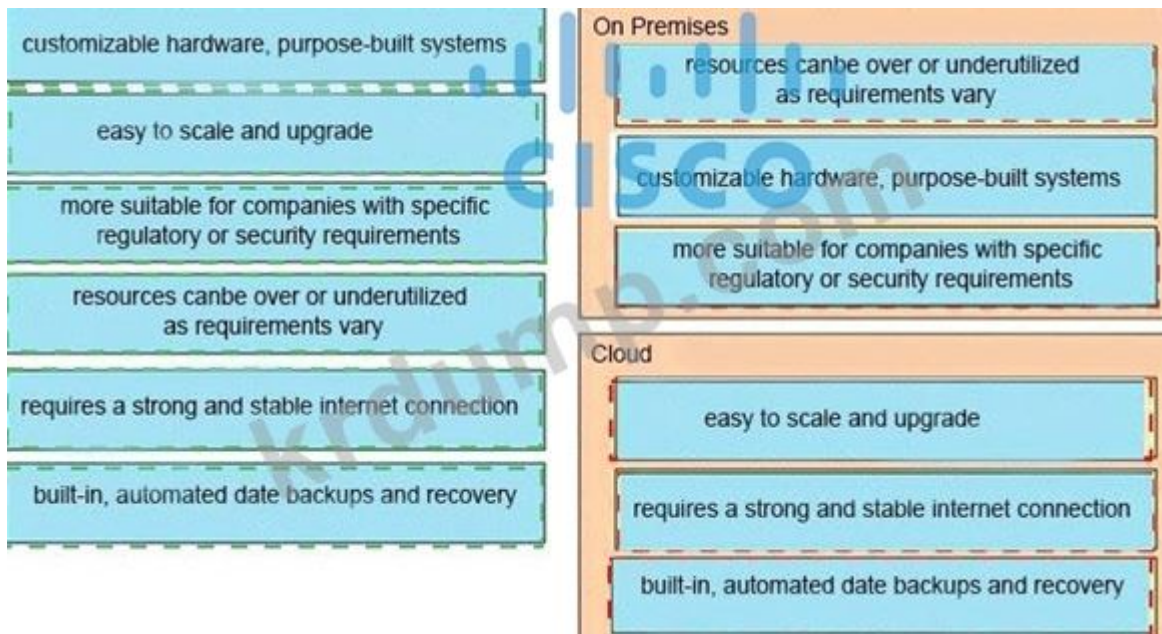
It requires a process ID that is local to the router.

NEW QUESTION: 31

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Answer:

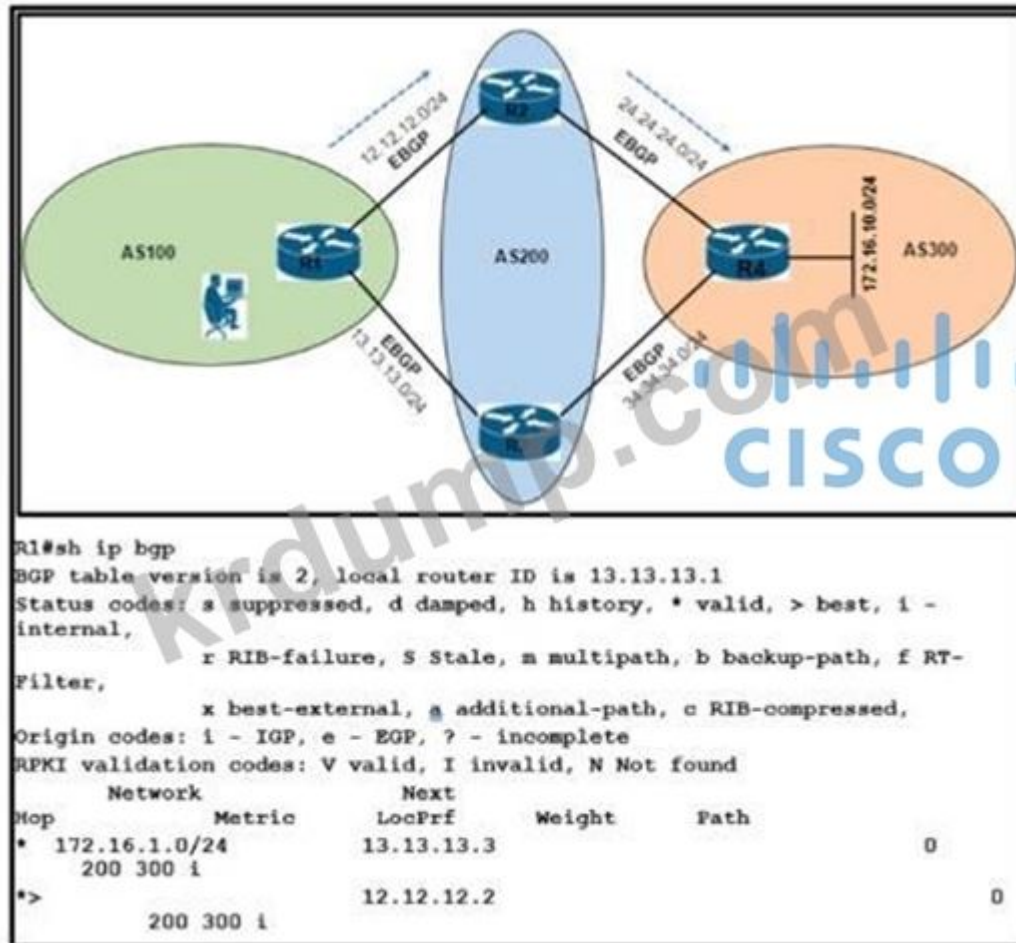


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350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□
□, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□
□□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 32

□□□ □□□□□.



R1-R2-R4 □□□ □□ □□□□ 172 16 10 0/24□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ R1-R3-R4□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□
□?

A)

```
R1(config)#route-map RM_AS_PATH_PREPEND
R1(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200
R1(config-route-map)#exit
R1(config)#router bgp 100
R1(config-router)#neighbor 12.12.12.2 route-map RM_AS_PATH_PREPEND in
R1(config-router)#end
R1#clear ip bgp 12.12.12.2 soft in
```

B)

```
R1(config)#router bgp 100
R1(config-router)#neighbor 13.13.13.3 weight 1
R1(config-router)#end
```

C)


```
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
```

IP SLA . IP SLA EEM .

?

A. EEM_IP_SLA

10

B. EEM_IP_SLA

10

C. EEM_IP_SLA

SLA 10

D. EEM_IP_SLA

10

Answer: A [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

-ip sla 10 || 3 IP 192.168.10.20 ping . -event track 10 state down || IP SLA EEM .

NEW QUESTION: 36

JSON ?

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

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

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

{/switch/: {/name/: "dist1", /interfaces/: ["gig1", "gig2", "gig3"]}}

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer: C [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

```
□□:
□ JSON□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.
{
'□□□': {
'□□': 'dist1',
'□□□□□': ['gig1', 'gig2', 'gig3']
}
}
```

NEW QUESTION: 37

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ VTY □□□□ □□□□□.
□ □□ □□ □□□ TACACS□□□.
TACACS□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. R1#sh □□ | □□

```
aaa □ □□
aaa □□ □□□ VTY □□ tacacs+ □□
aaa □□ ID □□
R1#sh □□ | □□ vty
□□ vty 0 4
□□□□ 7 0202039485748
R1#sh □□ | □□□□ □□ □□
R1#
```

B. R1#sh □□ | □□

```
aaa □ □□
aaa □□ □□□ telnet □□ tacacs+ □□
aaa □□ ID □□
R1#sh □□ | □□ vty
□□ vty 0 4
R1#sh □□ | □□□□ □□ □□
R1#
```

C. R1#sh □□ | □□

```
aaa □ □□
aaa □□ □□□ □□ □□ tacacs+ □□
aaa □□ ID □□
R1#sh □□ | □□ vty
□□ vty 0 4
□□□□ 7 0202039485748
```

D. R1#sh □□ | □□

```
aaa □ □□
aaa □□ □□□ □□ □□ tacacs+
```

aaa ID

R1#sh | vty

vty 0 4

R1#

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

(TACACS+ AAA "aaa authentication login ... group tacacs+ none")

"aaa" "aaa" 'default'

(: tty, vty, aux) tty, vty aux

'R1#sh run | aaa aaa tacacs+ aaa ID R1#sh | section vty line vty

0 4 password 7 0202039485748 AAA TACACS+ RADIUS - 2

'R1#sh run |

aaa

aaa telnet tacacs+

aaa ID

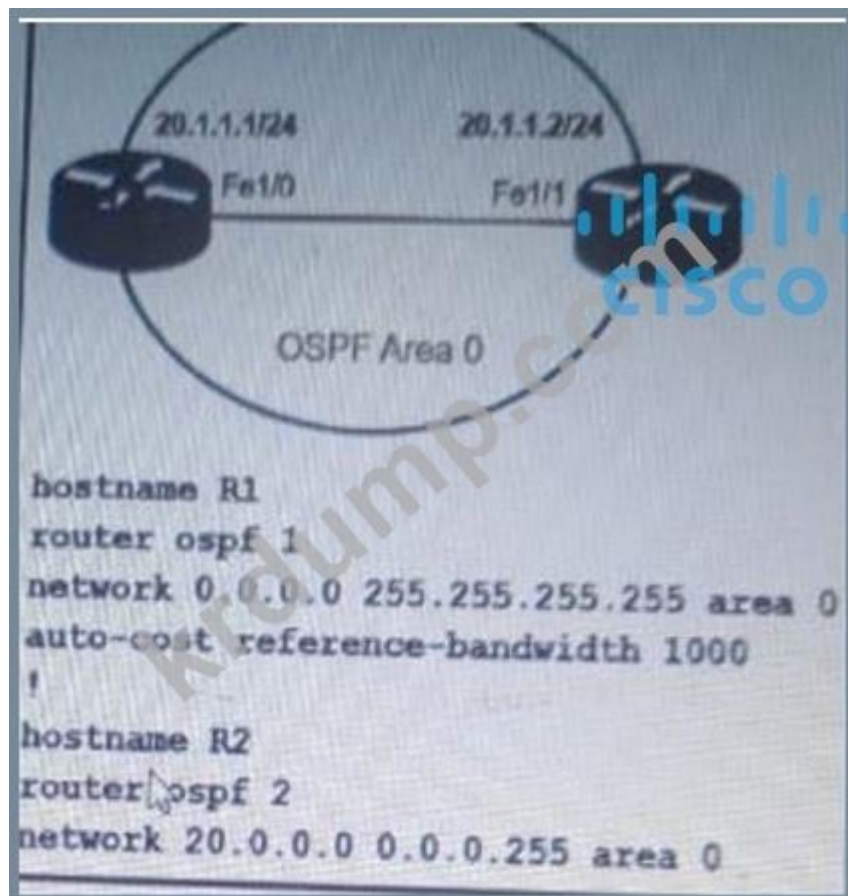
R1#sh | vty

vty 0 4

R1#sh |

R1# vty ("line vty 0 4") "login authentication telnet"("telnet" AAA)

NEW QUESTION: 38



OSPF R2 ?

A. 20.1.1.2 255.255.0.0. 0

B. 20.1.1.2.0.0.0.0 0

C. 20.1.1.2.0.0.255.255 0

D. 20.1.1.2 255.255.255 0

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 39

. ? (2 .)

```

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
  
```

A. 209.165.201.0/27 .

B. NAT .

C. 10.1.1.0/27 .

D. 209.165.201.0/27 .

E. 10.1.1.0/27 .

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

10.1.1.0/27

209.165.201.0/27 . " " NAT B .

NEW QUESTION: 40

□□□ □□□□□.



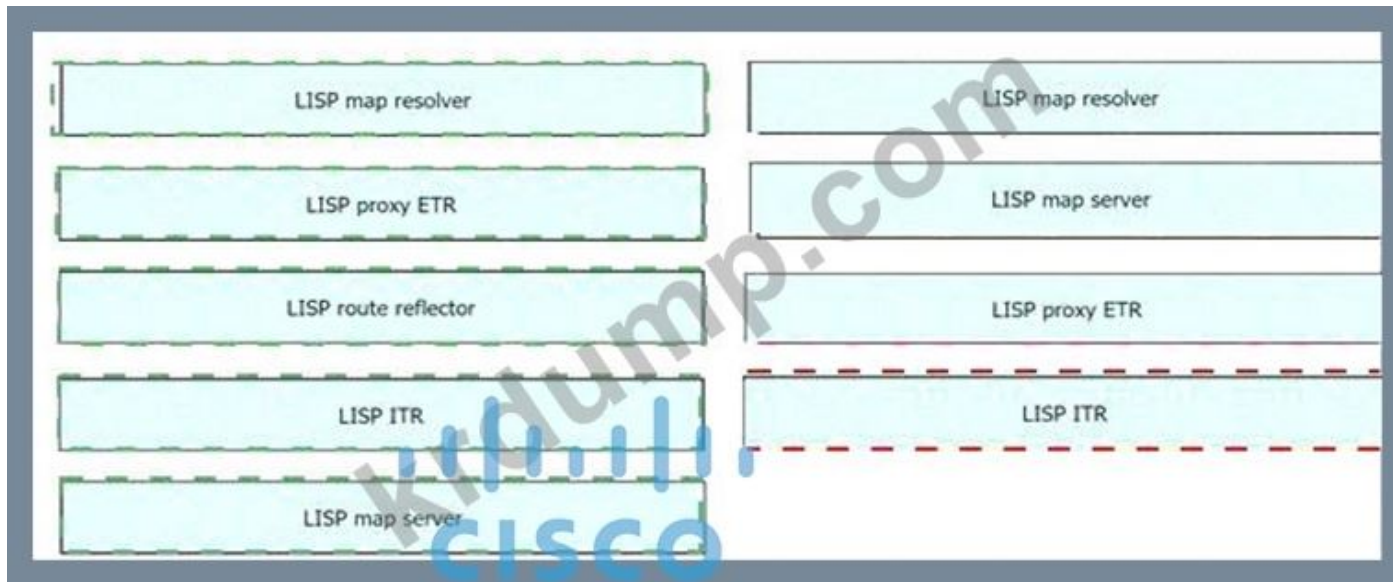
□□□ □□□□□. R1 □ R3 fa0/1 □□□□□□ ping □ □ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. R2 □ R3 □□ OSPF □□ □□□ □□□□.
- B. R3 □ 10.99.69.0/30 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.
- C. DF □□□ □□□□□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ 1476 □□□□□□□□.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 41

□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ OSPF □□ □□□ □□□□□□?



□ □

LISP map resolver

LISP map server

LISP proxy ETR

LISP ITR

+ LISP □□□ □ □□ □□: LISP □ □□□
+ ETR: LISP □ □□□□ EID □□□ □□ □□ □□
+ LISP □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ LISP □□□□ □□: LISP □□□ ETR
+ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□: LISP ITR
□□
ITR□ □□ EID□ □□ RLOC□ □□□ □□ ITR RLOC□ □□ IP □□□ ETR(Egress Tunnel Router) RLOC□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
□□□ □ □□ □□□ LISP □□□ □□□.
ETR□ LISP □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ EID□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□ EID-to-RLOC □□□ □□□□□ □
□□ □□ "map-server" IP □□□ □(□□)□ □□□□ □□□.

LISP □□□ ETR(PETR)□ □ LISP □□□□ □□□□ ETR □□□ □□□□□. PETRO □□□□□ LISP □□□□ □ LISP □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ LISP □□□□ □□□ □□□ EID□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. PETRO□ ETR□□ □□□□□ LISP□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ EID□□□□□.

Map Server(MS)□ □□ □ □□ □ EID-RLOC □□□ □□□□□. ETR□ □□□ □□ Map Server□ □□□□□ Map-Register □□□□ □ □□□.

MR(Map Resolver): □□□□□ ITR□ LISP □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ LISP □□ □□□ □□ IP □□□ EID □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 43

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

The diagram consists of a list of five characteristics on the left side, each in a light blue box:

- significant initial investment but lower reoccurring costs
- pay-as-you-go model
- physical location of data can be defined in contract with provider (with a hand icon)
- very scalable and fast delivery of changes in scale
- company has control over the physical security of equipment

On the right side, there are two larger yellow boxes:

- On-premises:** An empty box with a red border.
- Cloud:** A box with a red border containing three empty sub-sections.

Answer:

The diagram shows the same list of characteristics and matching boxes as above, but with red borders indicating the correct matches:

- On-premises:** Contains "significant initial investment but lower reoccurring costs" and "company has control over the physical security of equipment".
- Cloud:** Contains "very scalable and fast delivery of changes in scale", "physical location of data can be defined in contract with provider", and "pay-as-you-go model".

NEW QUESTION: 44

```
<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>
```

□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ XML□ □□□□ RESTCONF □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ 400□ HTTP □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□ Accept □□□ application/xml□□□.
- B. PUT □□ POST□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□.
- C. □□□ Content-Type □□□ application/xml□□□.
- D. JSON □□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

External RESTful services return common HTTP response codes as described in the tables below. In addition to the status codes returned in the response header, each response may have additional content (in JSON format) according to the nature of the request.

This response can have several causes, and here are some common ones:

- The content-type header is missing
- Content-type does not match the submitted body data
- Submitted body data does not respect the JSON or XML format

NEW QUESTION: 45

□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ QoS □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□
QoS □□ □□□ □□□ 2(802.1Q/p CoS, MPLS EXP) □□ □□□ 3(IP □□ □□, DSCP □/□□ IP ECN)□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

□□: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/qos_mqc/configuration/xe-16/qosmqc-xe-16-book/qos-mrkg.html

NEW QUESTION: 46

CAPWAP □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ DNS □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

LAP(Lightweight AP)□ DNS(□□□ □□ □□)□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□ □□□(AP)□ □□□ □□□ CISCO-LWAPP-CONTROLLER.localdomain□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ IP □□□ □□□□□ DNS□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ localdomain□ AP □□□ □□ □□□. AP□ DHCP □□□□□ IP □□□□ DNS □□□ □□□□ DNS□ □□□□ CISCO-CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.localdomain□ □□□□ □. DNS□ □□□□ IP □□ □□□ □□□ AP□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□. AP□ DNS □□ CISCO-CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.localdomain□ □□□□□ □□□□□. AP□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ IP □□□ □□□ □ □□□ AP□ □□□ IP □□□ □□□□□ CAPWAP □□ □□□□ □□□□. CAPWAP □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ WLC□ AP□ □□□□□ CAPWAP DiscoveryResponse□ □□□□□.

350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **350-401** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 47

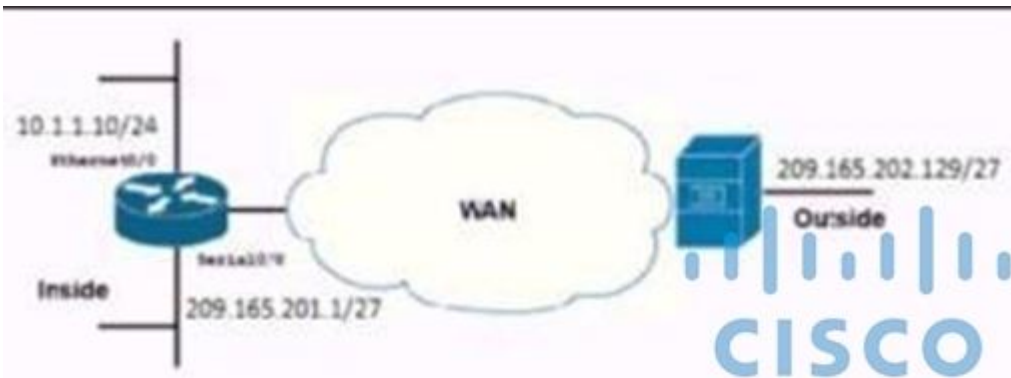
□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

The diagram shows three light blue boxes on the left with the following text: "sends hello packets every 5 seconds on high-bandwidth links", "uses virtual links to link an area that does not have a connection to the backbone", and "cost is based on interface bandwidth". On the right, there are two yellow boxes. The top one is labeled "EIGRP" and the bottom one is labeled "OSPF".

Answer:

The diagram shows the same three light blue boxes on the left, now highlighted in green. On the right, the 'EIGRP' box is highlighted in orange and contains the text "sends hello packets every 5 seconds on high-bandwidth links". The 'OSPF' box is highlighted in orange and contains the text "cost is based on interface bandwidth" and "uses virtual links to link an area that does not have a connection to the backbone".

NEW QUESTION: 48



```

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 Fred 209.165.201.1 209.165.201.2 netmask 255.255.255.252
ip nat inside source list 1 pool Fred
!
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 Fred 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
!

```

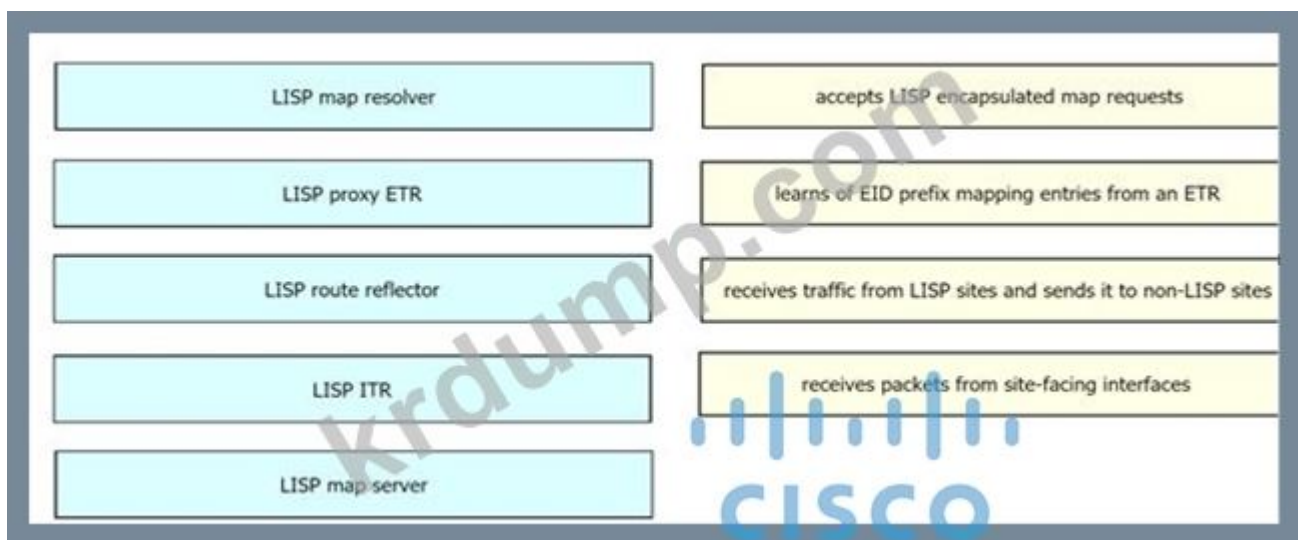
Which of the following is true? R1 NAT pool Fred is configured. What does the output confirm?

- A. PAT is configured on R1
- B. 160.1.1.1 is the Telnet source IP.
- C. NAT pool Fred is configured on R1
- D. R1 NAT pool Fred is configured

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 49

Which of the following is true? R1 NAT pool Fred is configured. What does the output confirm?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 50

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



□□

OSPF: □□□□, □□ □□, □□□

EIGRP: □□□□ □□ □□, □□ □□, □□□



NEW QUESTION: 51

TCAM □ MAC □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. MAC □□ □□□□ CAM ACL □□□□ QoS □□□ TCAM □□□□□.
- B. MAC □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. TCAM □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□□ □□□ CAM □□ □□□□□. MAC □□ □□□ □□□ TCAM □□ □□□□□.
- D. TCAM □ □□□ 2 □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□. CAM □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.

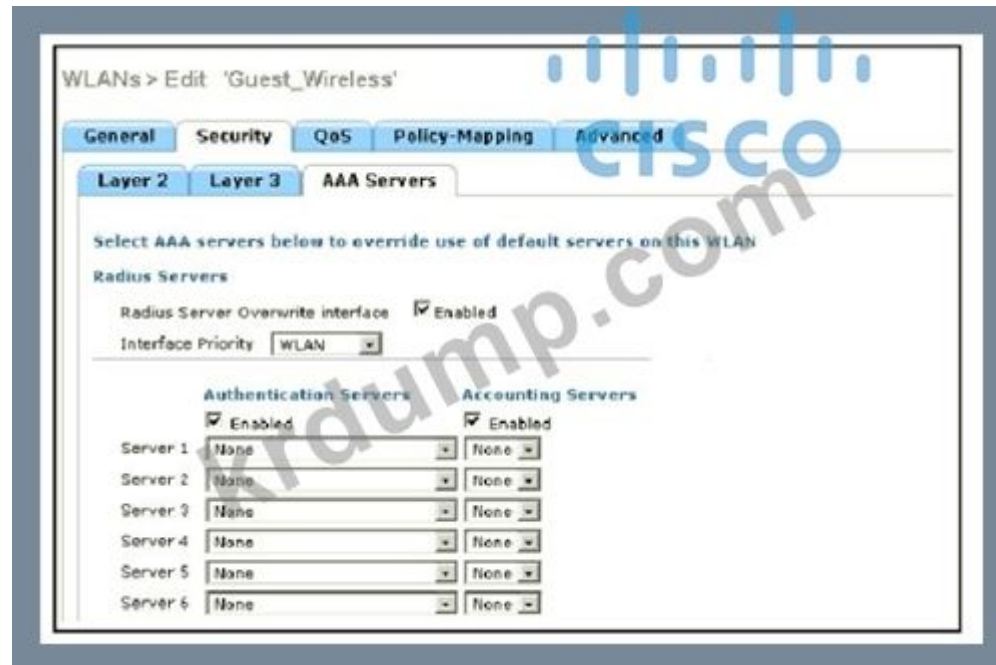
Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/cam-content-addressable-memory-vs-tcam-ternary-conte>

NEW QUESTION: 52

□□□ □□□□□.



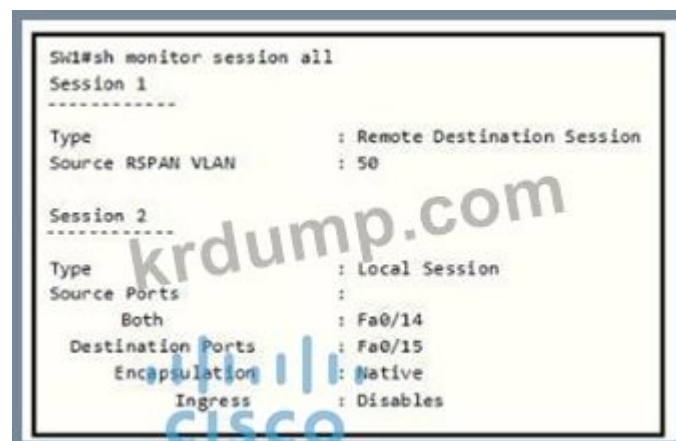
WLC □□□□□□ RADIUS □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ WLC □□ RADIUS □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□
- B. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□
- C. WLC □□□ □□ □□□□□□
- D. WLAN □□□ □□□ □□□□□□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ SW1 □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ show □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. RSPAN □□ 1□ □□ □□□□□ VLAN 50□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

- B. SPAN 2 FastEthernet 0/14
- C. SPAN 2 FastEthernet 0/15
- D. RSPAN 1

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

SW1
 SW1(config)#monitor session 1 vlan 50 SW1(config)#monitor session 2 fa0/14 SW1(config)#monitor session 2 fa0/15 SW1 1 SPAN(RSPAN) 2 SPAN RSPAN

NEW QUESTION: 54

AP DHCP



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 55

- 1
- 2
- A.
- B. OS
- C.
- D. OS

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

00

00000000 00 10 00 2 00000000 0 00 0000 0000.

00 1 00000000(00 00 00000000)00 00000000 0000 0000 00 000000. 00 00 00 00(OS) 000000 00 0000000 0000000. 00 1 000000000 00000 00000 00 00000 0 00000. 0000 0000 00000000 00000000.

00 1 000000000 0 00 00 VMware vSphere/ESXi, Oracle VM Server, KVM 0 Microsoft Hyper-V0000.

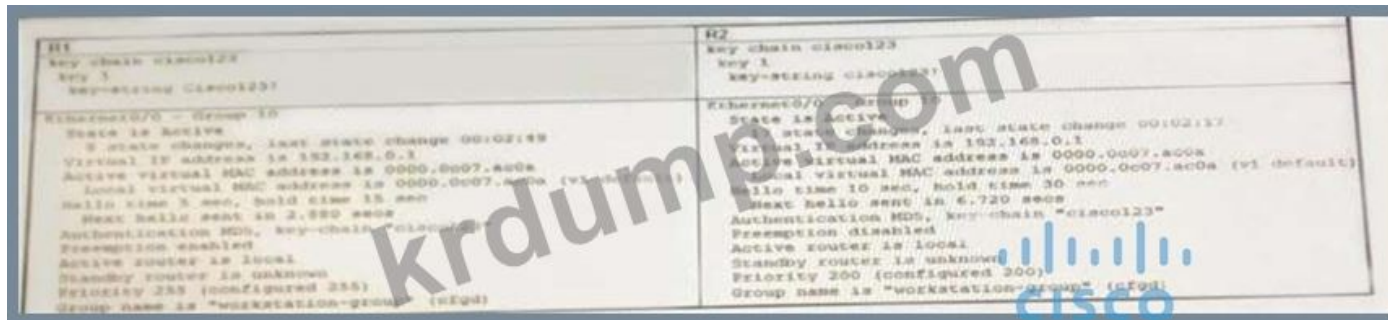
00 1 000000000 00 00 2 00000000(00 00000 00000000)0 0000 0000000 00 00 00 0000 0000000. 00 2 000000000 0 0000 00 00 00000000 00000 0000 000000. 00 2 000000000 0000 VMware Workstation(Windows, Mac 0 Linux00 00 00) 00 Microsoft Virtual PC(Windows0000 00 00)0 00000.

00 10 00 00 0000 0000 00000 00 1, 00000 0000000000 00 0000 00 0000 00 200 0 0000000 0000 00 00 0 0000000.

00 10 00, 0000 0 00000 0 0000000 0000 00000000 0000000.

NEW QUESTION: 56

0000 00000000.



000000 00 00000 0 0000 00 00000 00000. 0 00000 00 0000 0000 0 0000000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000

0000 00 00 0000. 00 0000 00000 0000 0000000?

- A. 00 00 0 00 0000 00
- B. 00000 0 0000 00
- C. 00000 00 00 0 000
- D. 0000 00 IP 00 00

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

00

00 000000 R10 0 00000 Cisco123000 0 0 00000! (00 C0 0000) R20 0000 cisco123!0000. 00 00 0000 0000

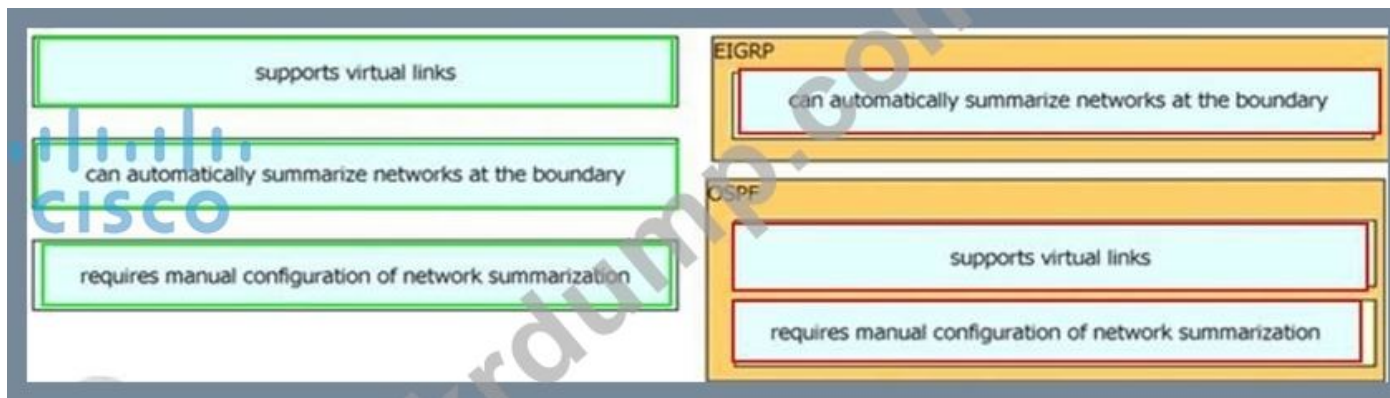
0000 0 00000 00000 0000.

key-string [encryption-type] text-string: 00 00 0000 00000 0000000. text-string 0000 0000000 0000000 000000 00 00

0 000000.

NEW QUESTION: 57

0000 JSON 0000 00000 000000 0000000?



NEW QUESTION: 59

□□□□□ AP □□ □□□□ DHCP □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.



Answer:



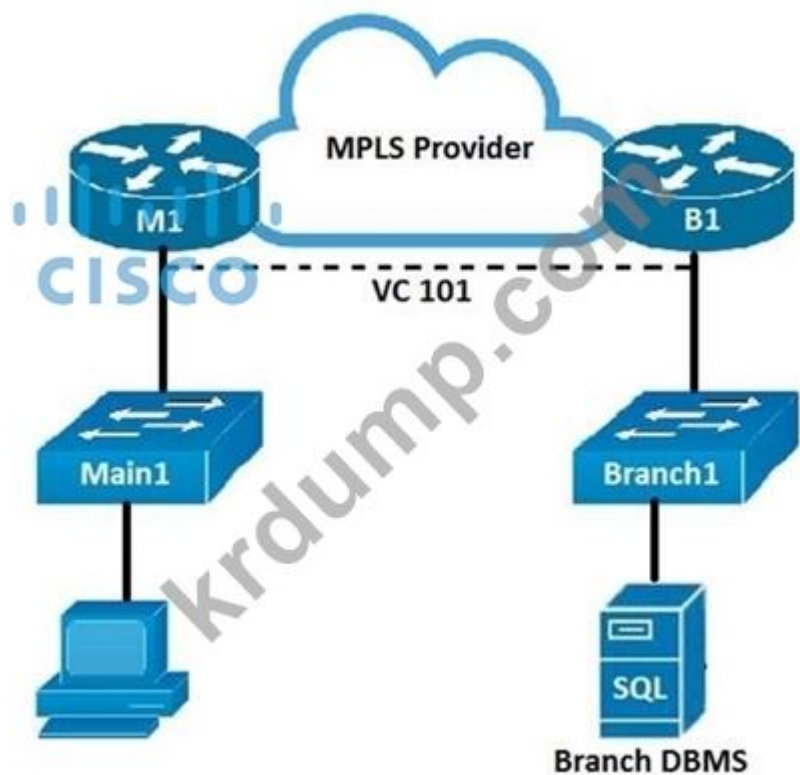
NEW QUESTION: 60

AP □ HA □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ NVRAM □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ WLC □□
- B. 1□/2□/3□/□□
- C. IP □□□ □□
- D. DNS

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 61



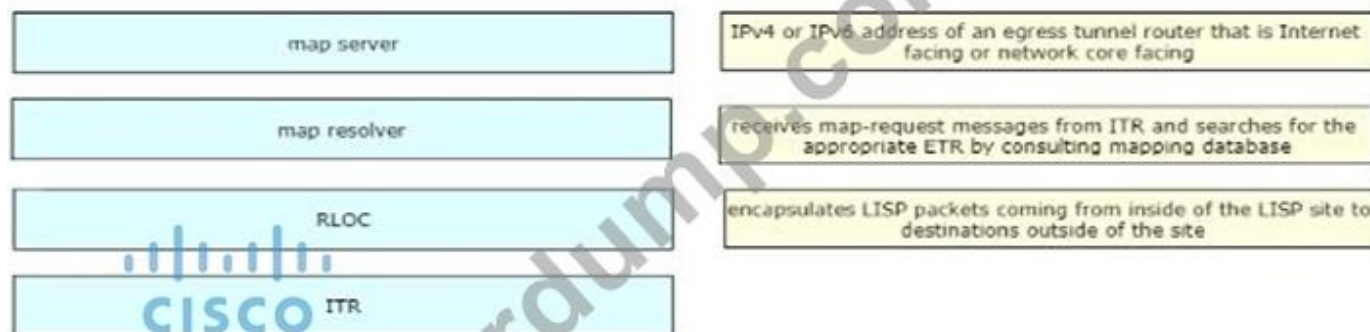
Which two statements are true? Main1 and Branch1 are connected via MPLS provider using VC 101. B1 is connected to Branch1 via a GRE tunnel. Branch1 is connected to Main1 via a GRE tunnel. B1 is connected to Branch1 via a GRE tunnel. Main1 is connected to Branch1 via a GRE tunnel. Main1 and Branch1 are connected via UDLD. Main1 and Branch1 are connected via errdisable recovery.

Answer: C, F (LEAVE A REPLY)

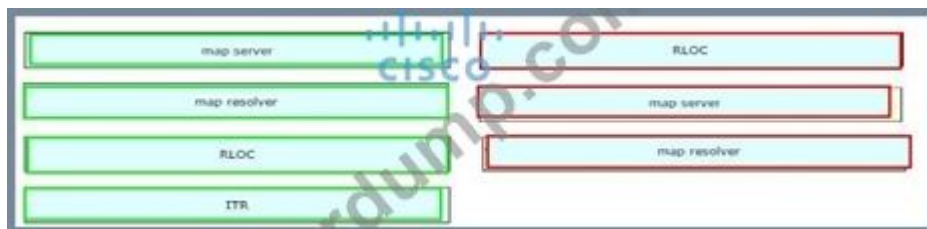
350-401 dumps are available at DumpTop.com. 350-401! DumpTop.com 350-401 dumps are available at DumpTop.com. DumpTop.com 350-401 dumps are available at DumpTop.com. DumpTop.com 350-401 dumps are available at DumpTop.com. <https://www.dumpstope.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 62

Which two LISP components are used to advertise routes to other LISP routers?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 63

Which of the following is a benefit of using Cisco DNA Center? (Choose two)

- A. Automates network configuration
- B. Automates network monitoring
- C. Automates network troubleshooting
- D. Automates network security

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

AB

About Network Hierarchy

You can create a network hierarchy that represents your network's geographical locations.

Which of the following is a benefit of using a network hierarchy? (Choose two)

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-c>

NEW QUESTION: 64

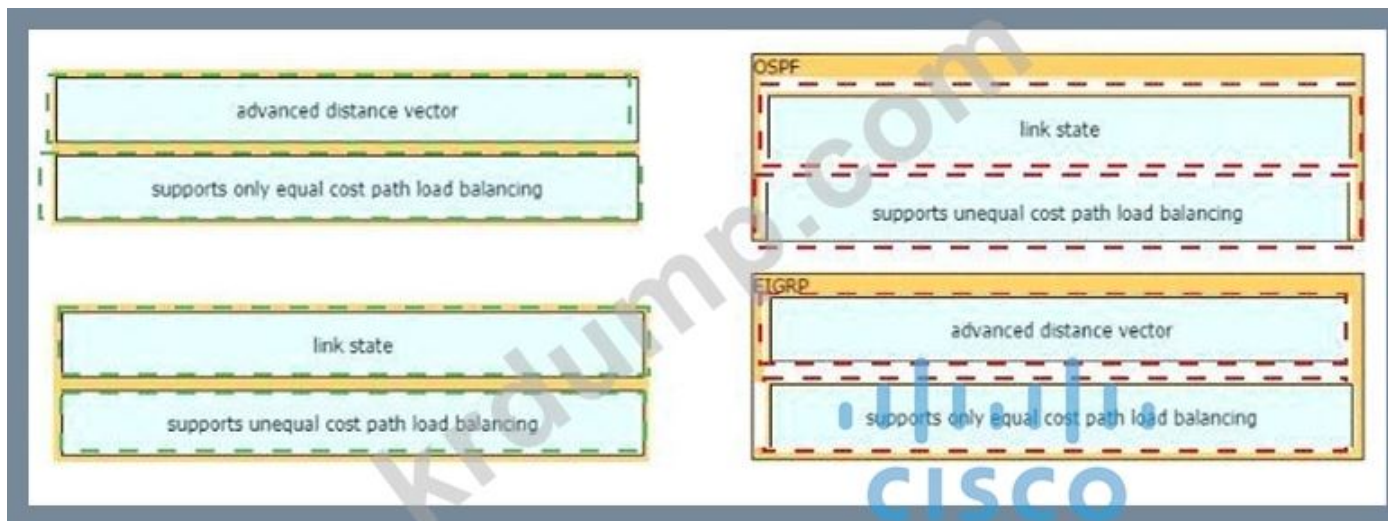
Which of the following is a benefit of using a network hierarchy? (Choose two)

- A. Automates network configuration
- B. Automates network monitoring
- C. Automates network troubleshooting
- D. Automates network security

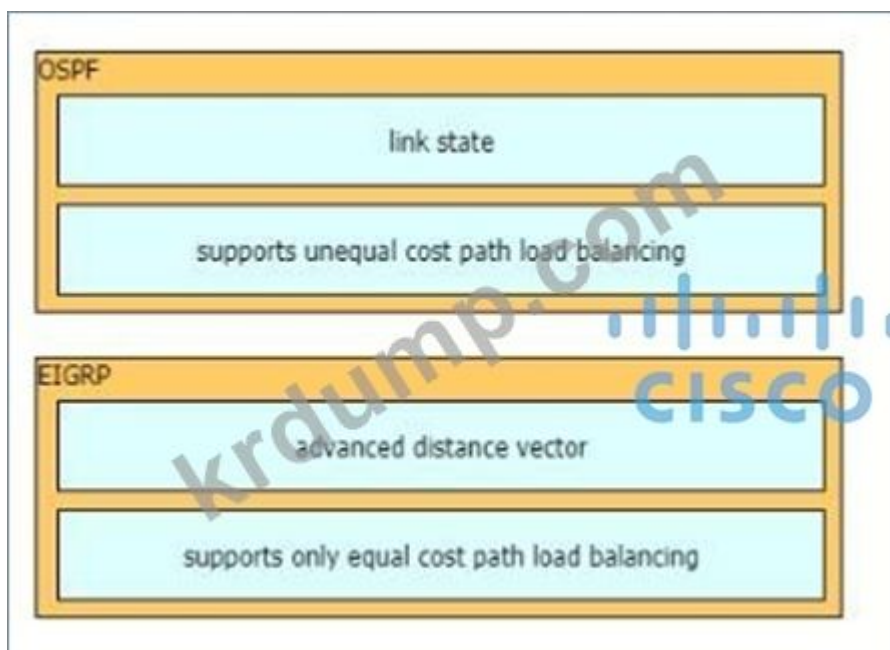
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 65

Which of the following is a benefit of using a network hierarchy? (Choose two)

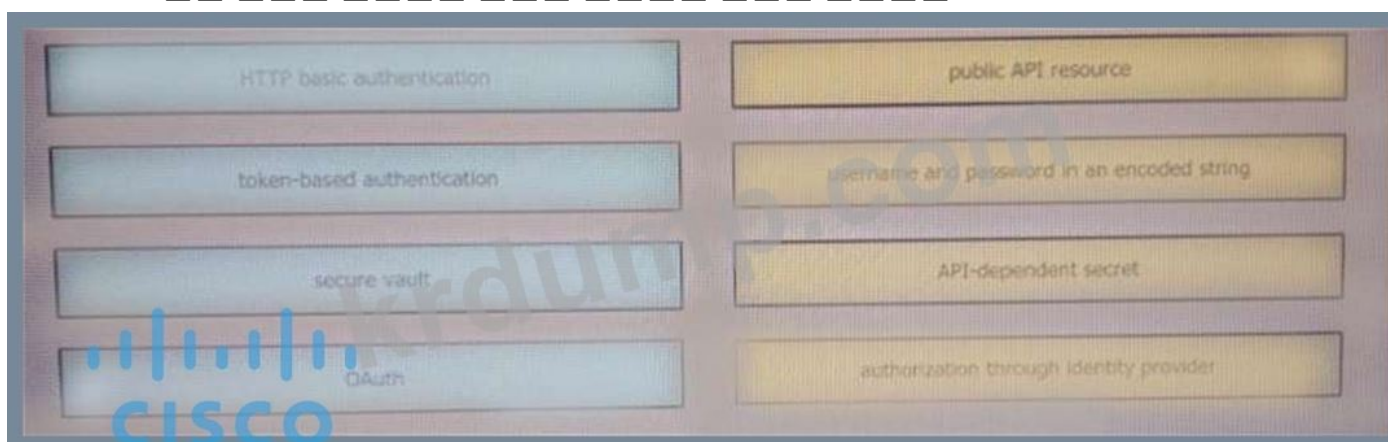


□ □



NEW QUESTION: 68

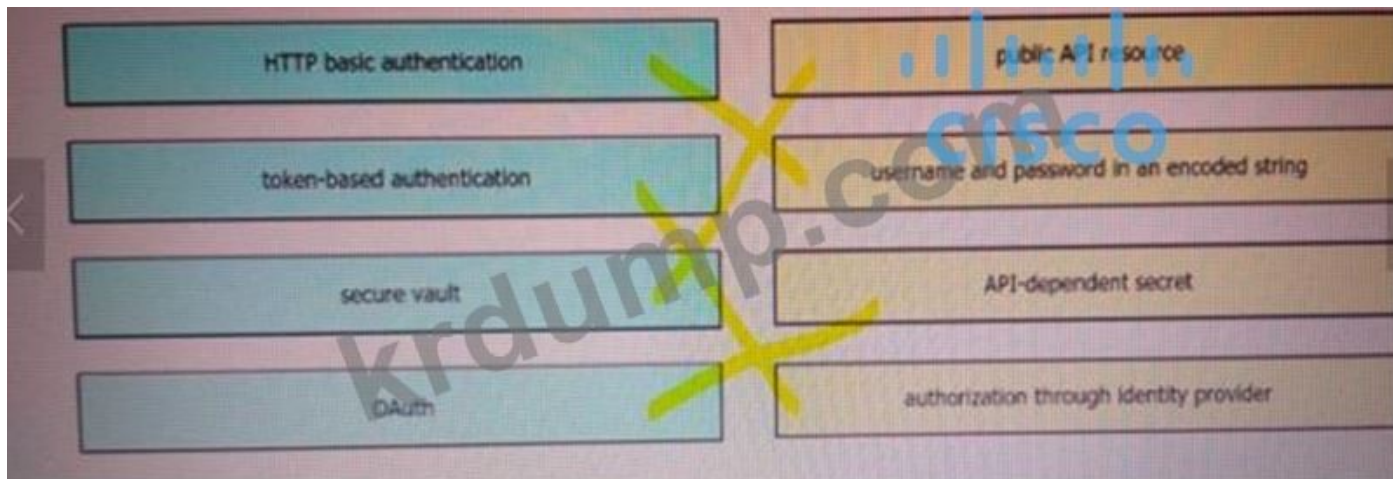
REST API □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □.



Answer:



□□



NEW QUESTION: 69

NTP □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□?

- A. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□.
- B. □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□□□.
- D. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 70

LISP □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. LISP□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. □□□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 71

□□□ □□□□□.

```
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
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. R2 will be the active router and R1 will be the standby router.
- B. R1 will be the active router and R2 will be the standby router.
- C. R1 will be the active router.
- D. R1 will be the active router and R2 will be the standby router.
- E. R1 will be the active router.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 72

Which two statements are true?

```
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
!
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. RSPAN will be used to monitor traffic on VLAN 222 and 223.
- B. RSPAN will be used to monitor traffic on port-channel 5.
- C. RSPAN will be used to monitor traffic on VLAN 222 and 223.
- D. RSPAN will be used to monitor traffic on VLAN 223.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 73

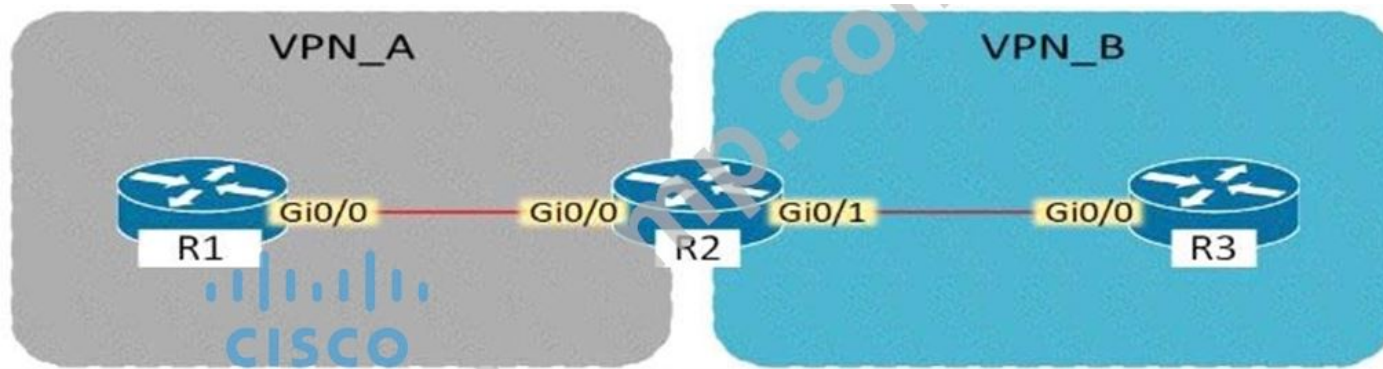
Which two protocols are used for WPA2 Enterprise authentication? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 74

Which two statements are true?



R1 is connected to R2 via Gi0/0. R2 is connected to R3 via Gi0/1. R1 is connected to R2 via Gi0/0. R2 is connected to R3 via Gi0/0.

- A. VRF
- B. VRF VPN_A
- C. VRF
- D. VRF VPN_B

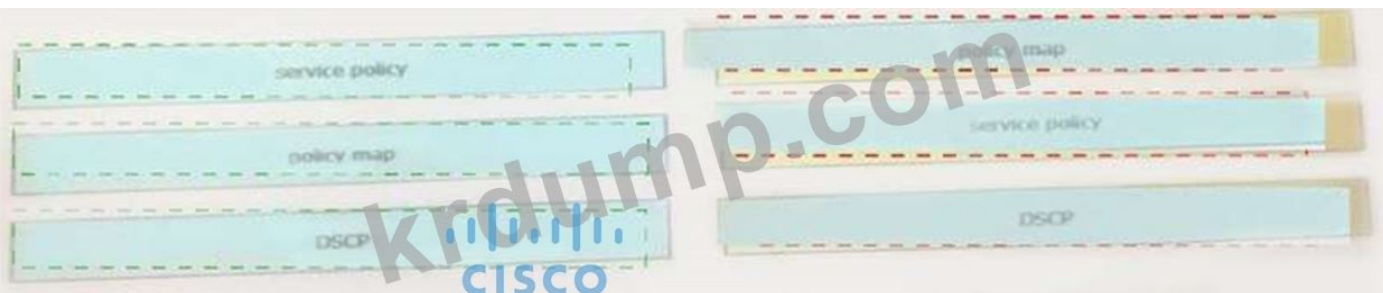
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 75

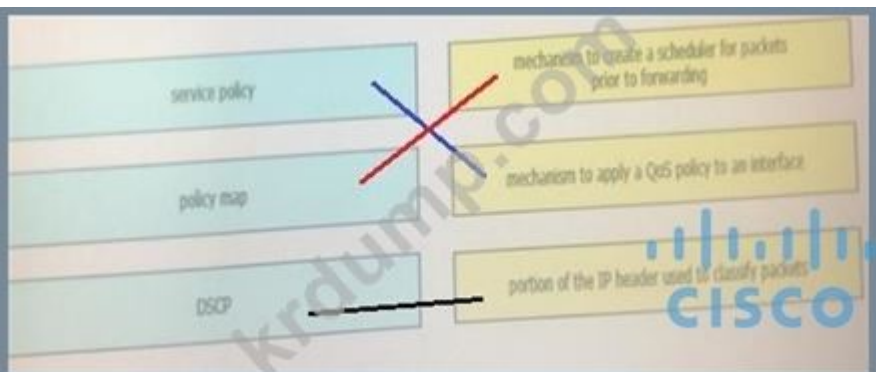
QoS is used to manage network resources. Which of the following is a QoS mechanism?



Answer:



Which of the following is a QoS mechanism?



NEW QUESTION: 76

□□□ □□ □□□□ VM□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. □ □□ □□□ 2 □□□
- B. □□□ □□
- C. □□ □□
- D. IP □ MAC □□ □□ □□ □□
- E. □ □□, □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **350-401** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 77

EEM□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ EEM □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□
□□□ □□□□
action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg '□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□'
- B. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□
□□□ □□□
action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg '□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□'
- C. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□
□□□ □□
action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg '□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□'
- D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□
action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg '□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□'

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

EEM □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
□□□□□. EEM □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□
CLI □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ '□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□
□□□ □□□□
action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg '□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□'
<="" p="" style="" □□ □□ □□: □□□ □□;">
EEM □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□. EEM□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
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EEM□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ EEM □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□□□.
□□□ □□ □□□ action policy □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□
□□ EXEC □□□□.
□□:

NEW QUESTION: 78

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summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology

uses areas to segment a network

summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology

OSPF

EIGRP

Answer:

summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology

uses areas to segment a network

summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology

OSPF

EIGRP

NEW QUESTION: 79

□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ NETCONF□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ show running-config □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

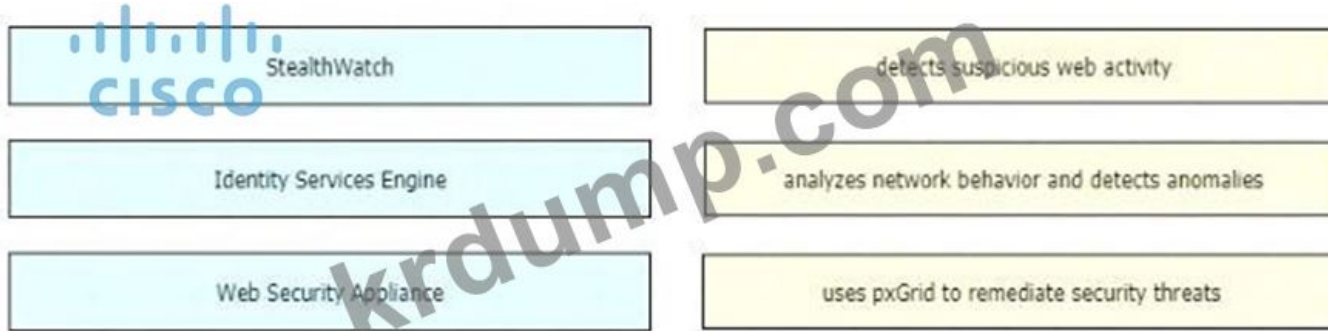
- Device(config)# netconf lock-time 500
- Device(config)# netconf max-message 1000
- Device(config)# no netconf ssh acl 1
- Device(config)# netconf max-sessions 100

- A. □□ D
- B. □□ B
- C. □□ C
- D. □□ A

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 80

Which three components of Cisco Cyber Threat Defense detect suspicious web activity?



Answer:



Which three components of Cisco Cyber Threat Defense detect suspicious web activity?

StealthWatch, Identity Services Engine, and Web Security Appliance.



NEW QUESTION: 81

Which three components of Cisco Cyber Threat Defense detect suspicious web activity?

- A. IP, MAC, and IP
- B. IP, MAC, and MAC
- C. IP, IP, and MAC
- D. MAC, IP, and IP

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Which three components of Cisco Cyber Threat Defense detect suspicious web activity?

IP, MAC, and IP

IP, MAC, and MAC

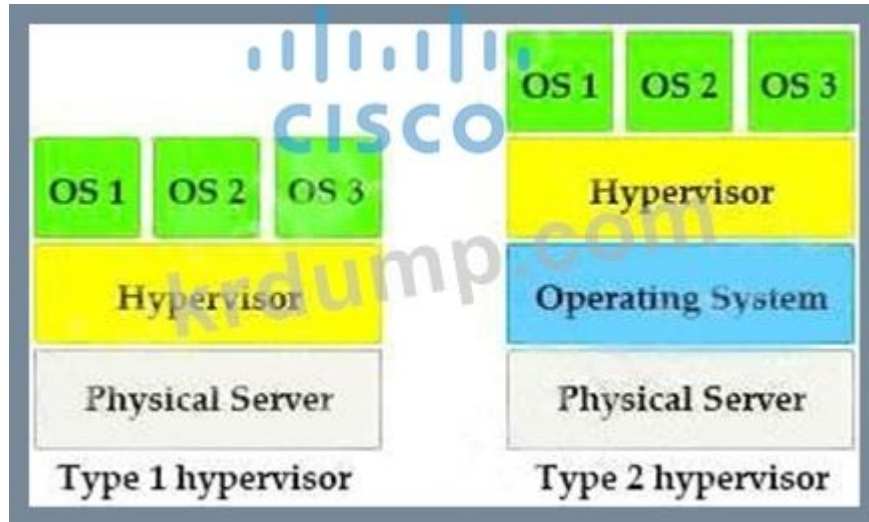
CPU, IP, and NIC (Network Interface Card)

VM (Virtual Machine) and VM (Virtual Machine)

IP, MAC, and IP

1. Type 1 hypervisor (bare metal) runs directly on the hardware. It manages the hardware and the operating systems (OS) running on it. Type 1 hypervisors are used in server environments. Examples include VMware vSphere/ESXi, Oracle VM Server, KVM, and Microsoft Hyper-V.

2. Type 2 hypervisor (hosted) runs on top of an operating system. It manages the hardware and the operating systems running on it. Type 2 hypervisors are used in desktop environments. Examples include VMware Workstation (Windows, Mac, Linux) and Microsoft Virtual PC (Windows).

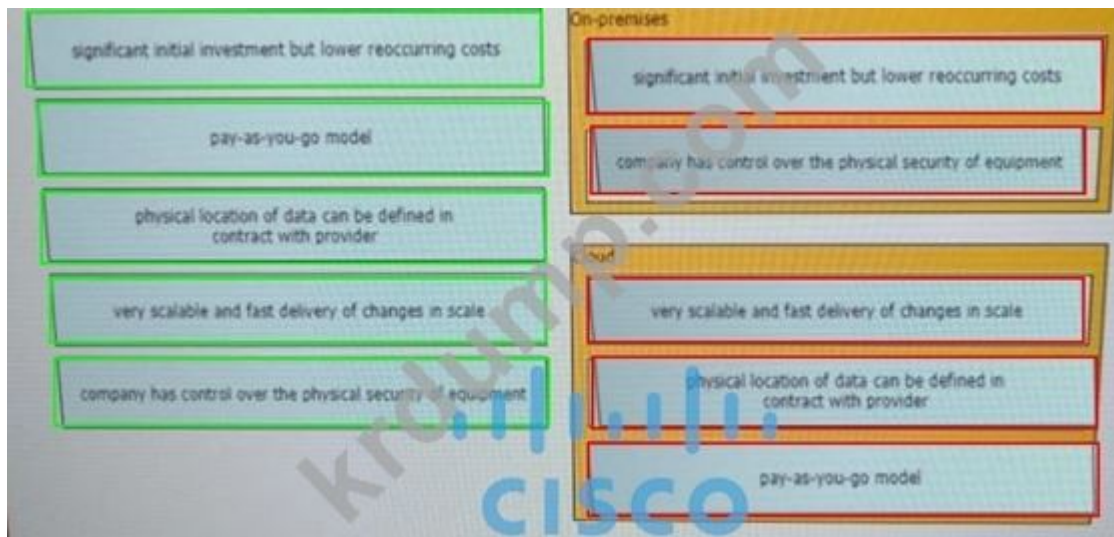


NEW QUESTION: 82

Which of the following are characteristics of cloud computing?

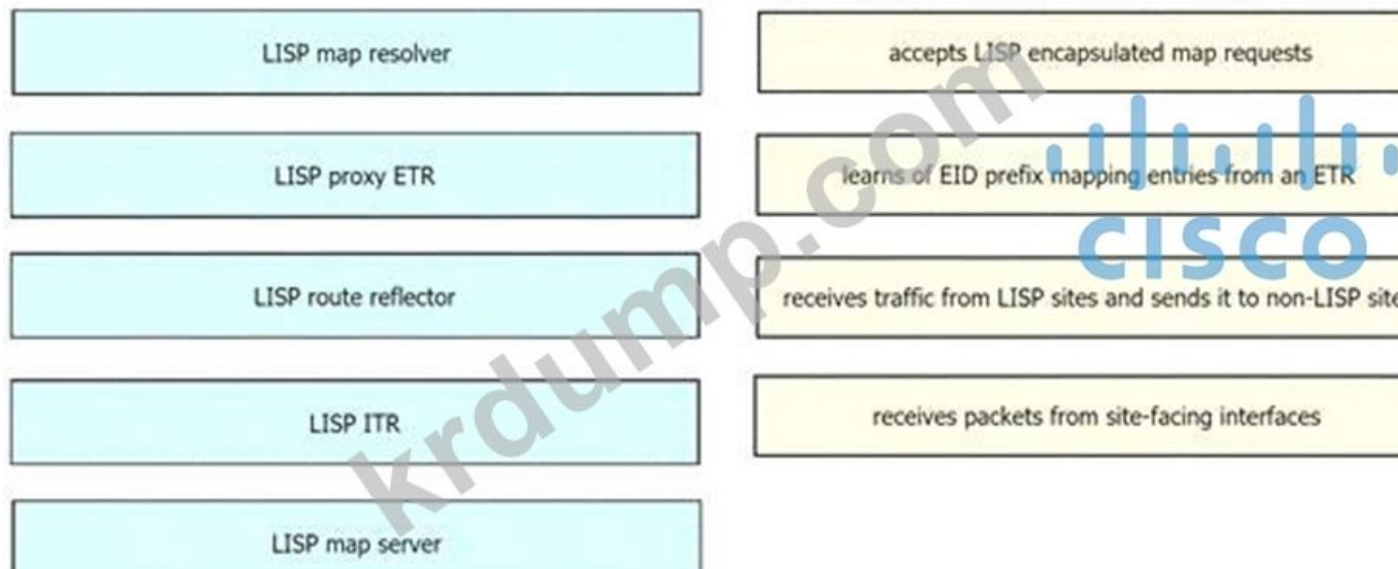


Answer:

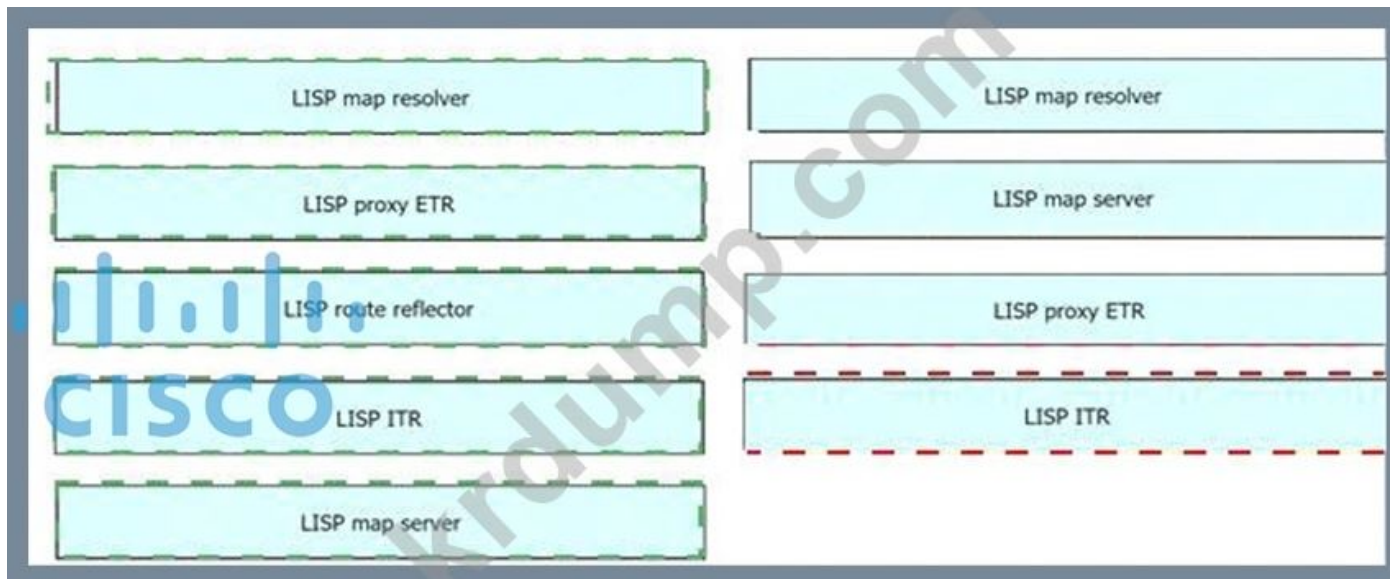


NEW QUESTION: 83

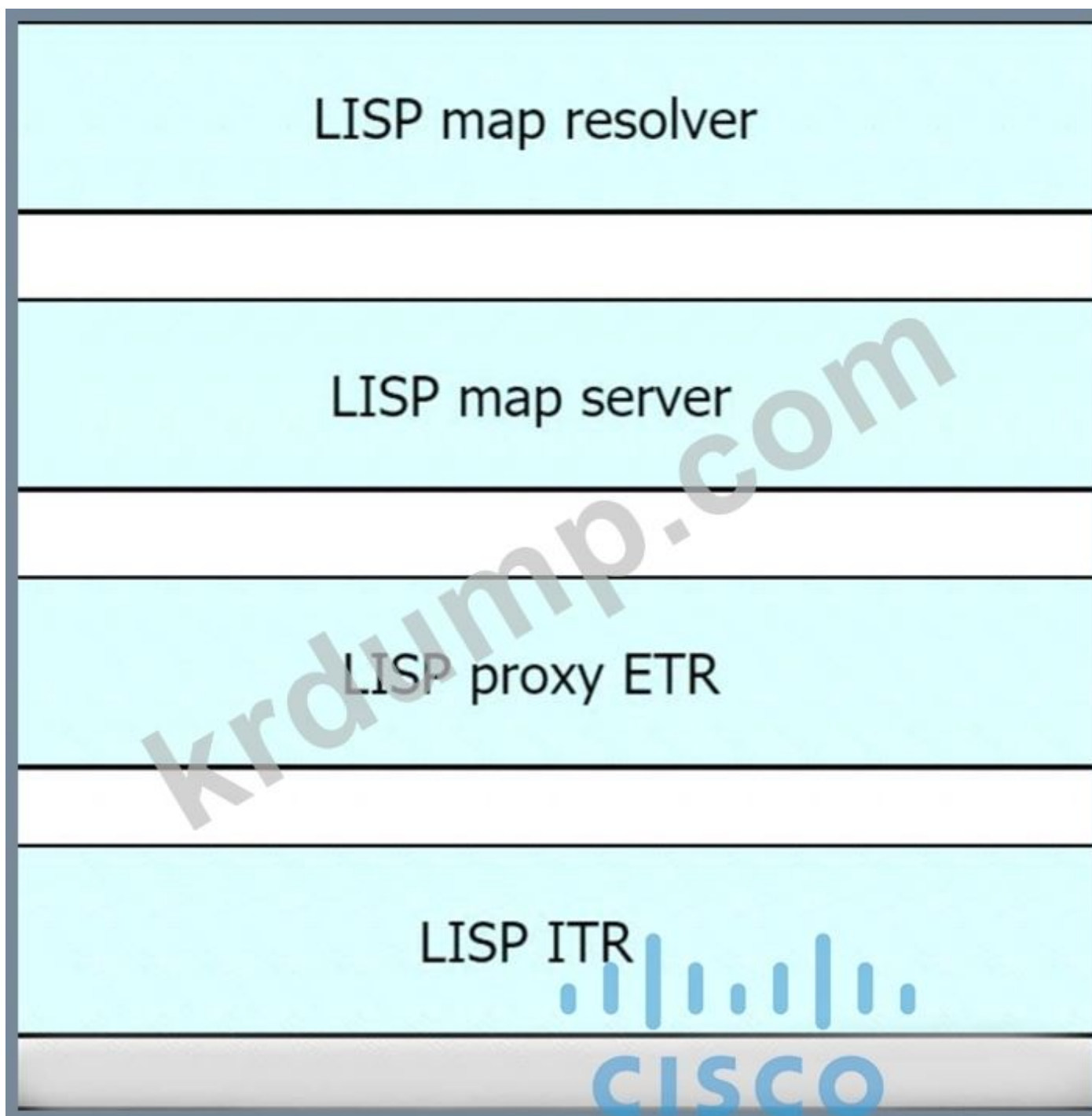
□□□□ LISP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.



Answer:



□□



```

+ LISP 000 0 00 00: LISP 0 000
+ ETR: LISP 0 0000 EID 000 00 00 00
+ LISP 00000 0000 0000 0 LISP 0000 00: LISP 000 ETR
+ 000 00 00000000 00 00: LISP ITR
00
ITR 00 EID 00 RLOC 000 00 ITR RLOC 00 IP 000 ETR(Egress Tunnel Router) RLOC 00 IP 000 0000 00
000 00 000 00000 00000.
000 0 00 000 LISP 000 000.
ETR 0 LISP 000 000 0000 000 0000 00 EID 0000 00000. 0 000 00 EID-to-RLOC 000 00000 0
00 00 "map-server" IP 000 0(00)0 0000 000.

```

LISP □□□ ETR(PETR)□ □ LISP □□□□ □□□□ ETR □□□ □□□□□. PETRO □□□□□ LISP □□□□ □ LISP □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ LISP □□□□ □□□ □□□ EID□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. PETRO ETR□□ □□□□□ LISP□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ EID□□□□□.

Map Server(MS)□ □□ □ □□ □ EID-RLOC □□□ □□□□□. ETR□ □□□ □□ Map Server□ □□□□□ Map-Register □□□□ □ □□□.

MR(Map Resolver): □□□□□ ITR□ LISP □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ LISP □□ □□□ □□ IP □□□ EID □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 84

□□□ □□□□□.

```

aaa new-model
aaa authentication login authorizationlist tacacs+
tacacs-server host 192.168.0.202
tacacs-server key ciscotestkey
line vty 0 4
login authentication authorizationlist
  
```

□□□ □□□ □□□□□"

- A. □□□ 192.168.0.202□ □□□□ □□ ciscotestkey□ □□□□ vty □□ 0~4□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
- B. □□□ 192 168.0.202□ □□□□ vty □□ 0□□ 4□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- C. □□□□ vty □□ 0~4□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ TACACS*□ □□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ TACACS+□ □□ vty □□ 0~4□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

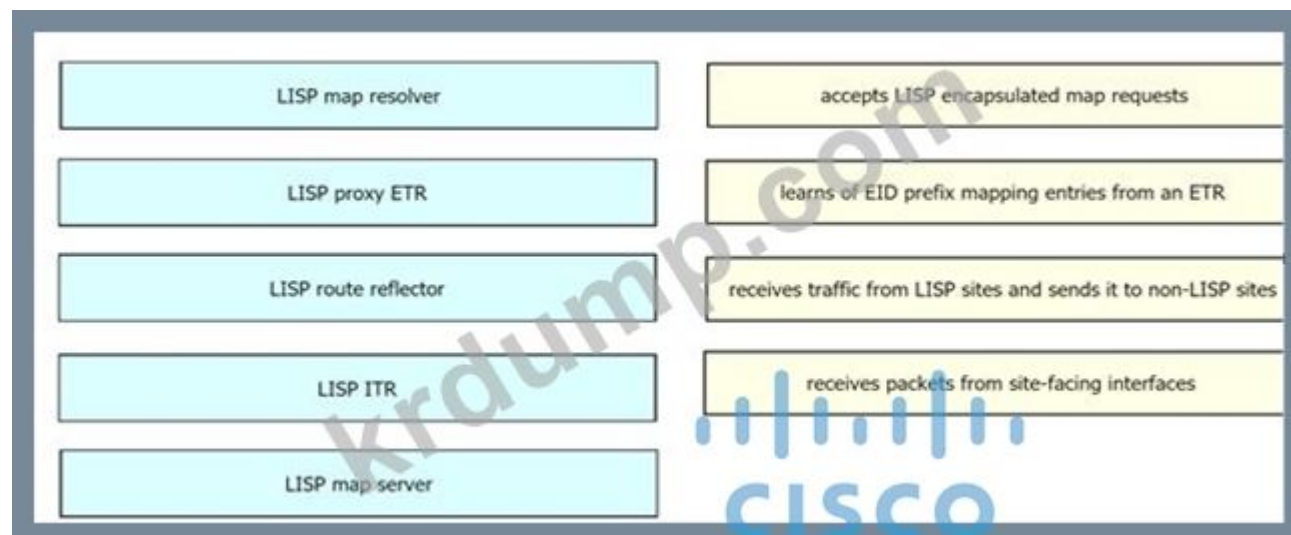
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□

replacing the process of manual configuration. Data models are written in a standard, industry-defined language. Although configurations using CLIs are easier (more human-friendly), automating the configuration using data models results in scalability.

NEW QUESTION: 85

□□□□ LISP □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

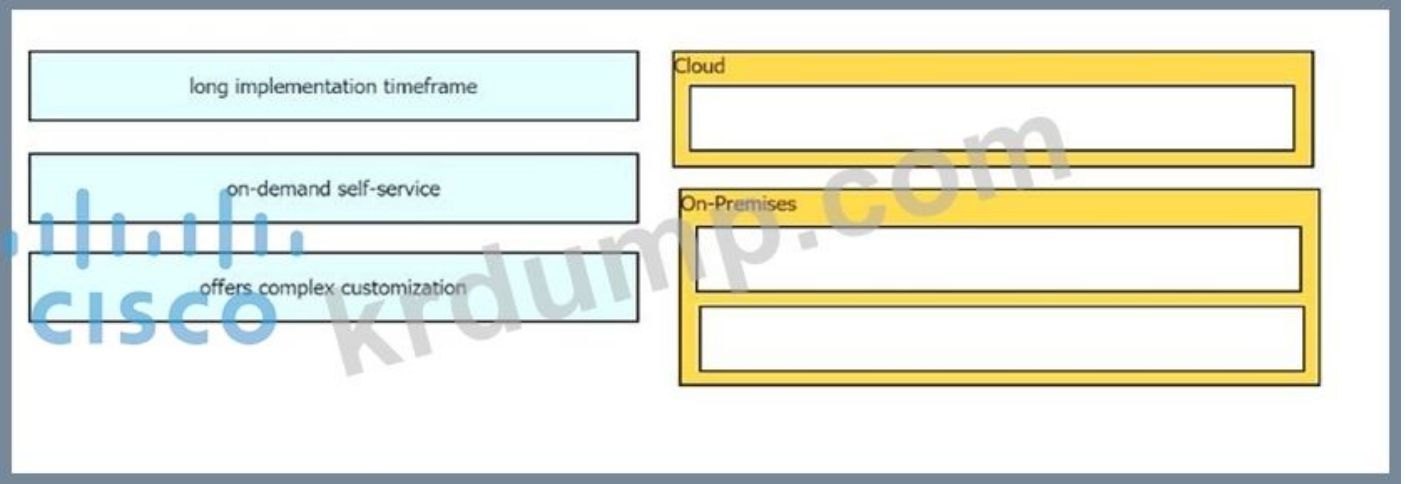


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 86

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Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 87

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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

Answer:

beamwidth	radiation patterns
polarization	gain
radiation patterns	beamwidth
gain	polarization

NEW QUESTION: 88

□□□ □□□□□.

```

S1# show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down      P - bundled in port-channel
       I - stand-alone s - suspended
       H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
       R - Layer3    S - Layer2
       U - in use    f - failed to allocate aggregator

       M - not in use, minimum links not met
       u - unsuitable for bundling
       w - waiting to be aggregated
       d - default port

Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators:          1

Group  Port-channel  Protocol  Ports
-----
1      Pol (SD)          -         Fa0/1 (D) Fa0/2 (D)

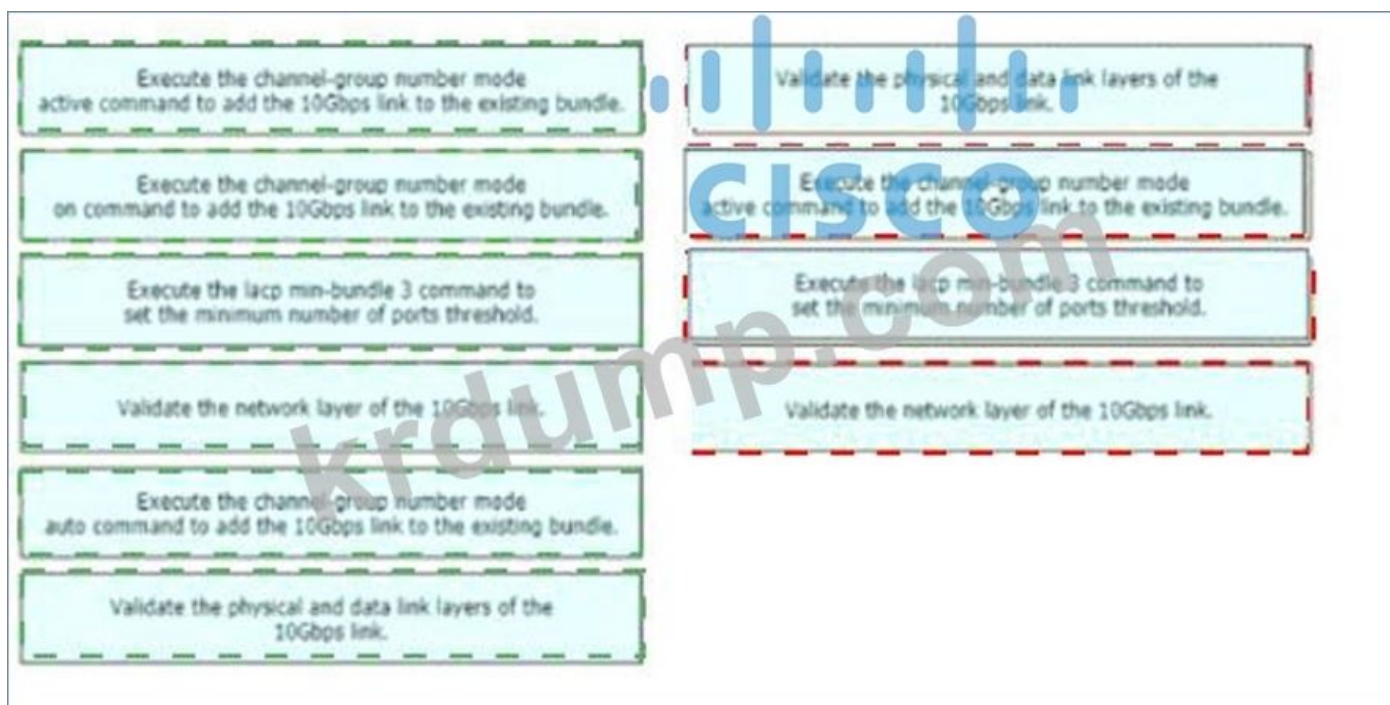
S1# show run | begin interface port-channel
interface Port-channel1
switchport mode trunk
|
interface FastEthernet0/1
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 1 mode on
|
interface FastEthernet0/2
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 1 mode on
|
<Output omitted>

S2# show run | begin interface port-channel
interface Port-channel1
switchport mode trunk
|
interface FastEthernet0/1
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 1 mode desirable
|
interface FastEthernet0/2
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 1 mode desirable
|
<Output omitted>

```

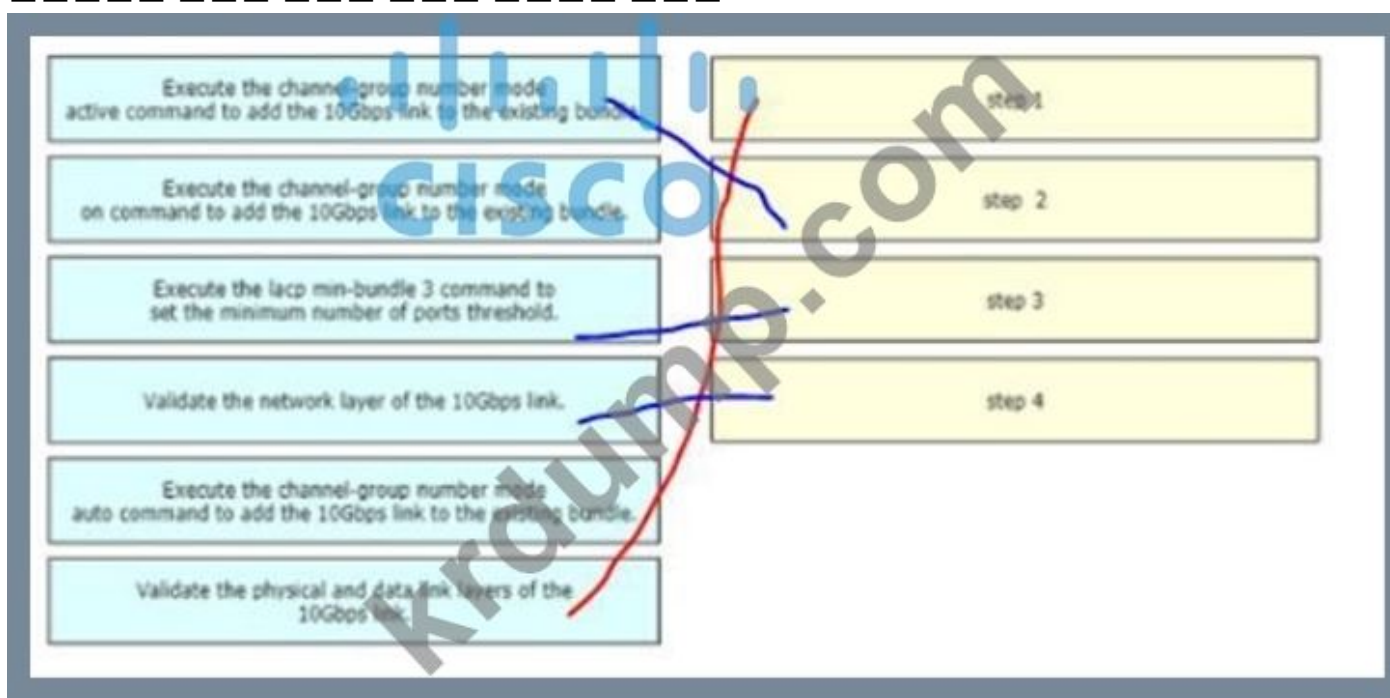
□□□ □□□□□. SW1□ SW2 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. S1□ LACP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.



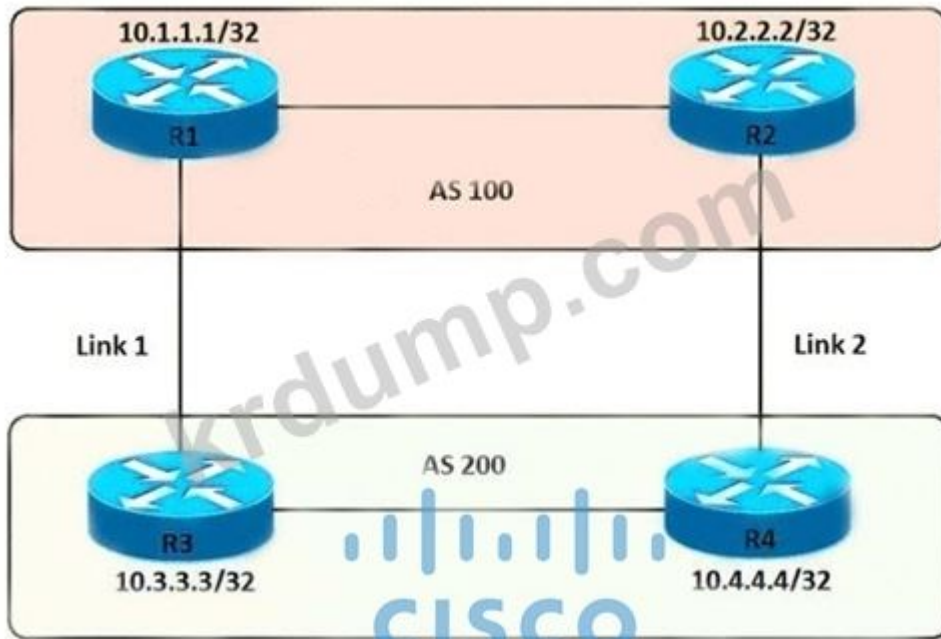
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NEW QUESTION: 91

□□□ □□□□□.



AS 200 is advertising a route to AS 100. AS 100 BGP neighbors are R1 and R2. AS 200 BGP neighbors are R3 and R4. How can AS 200 advertise the route to AS 100 via R3?

```

R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200

R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND out

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

R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100

R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND in

R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200

R4(config)#router bgp 200
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND out

```

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

R3 is in AS 100 and R1 is BGP neighbor of R3. R3 is in AS 200 and R2 is BGP neighbor of R3. R4 is in AS 200 and R2 is BGP neighbor of R4.

- B. CAM table is used to store MAC addresses. TCAM is used to store ACLs and QoS policies. CAM is used to store MAC addresses.
- C. MAC table is used to store MAC addresses. TCAM is used to store ACLs and QoS policies. CAM is used to store MAC addresses.
- D. CAM table is used to store MAC addresses. TCAM is used to store ACLs and QoS policies. CAM is used to store MAC addresses.
- E. MAC table is used to store MAC addresses. TCAM is used to store ACLs and QoS policies. CAM is used to store MAC addresses.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 95

```
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
```

Which of the following statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. R1 is the active router and R2 is the standby router.
- B. R2 is the active router and R1 is the standby router.
- C. R1 is the active router and R2 is the standby router.
- D. R1 is the active router and R2 is the standby router.
- E. R1 is the active router and R2 is the standby router.

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 96

Which of the following commands will deny traffic from 10.10.10.1 to any host on the network via http?

A)

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

B)

```
ip access-list extended 200
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 eq 80 any
permit ip any any
```

C)

```
ip access-list extended NO_HTTP
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
```

D)

```
ip access-list extended 10
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
permit ip any any
```

A. D

B. C

C. B

D. A

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 97

.

WLC RADIUS WLC RADIUS

A.

B.

C. WLC

D. WLAN

Answer: D [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 98

.

```

SW1#sh monitor session all
Session 1
-----
Type                : Remote Destination Session
Source RSPAN VLAN   : 50

Session 2
-----
Type                : Local Session
Source Ports        :
Both                : Fa0/14
Destination Ports   : Fa0/15
Encapsulation       : Native
Ingress             : Disabled

```

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the RSPAN session?

- A. SPAN session 1 source RSPAN VLAN 50 destination Fa0/15
- B. SPAN session 2 source Fa0/14 destination Fa0/15
- C. SPAN session 2 source Fa0/15 destination Fa0/14
- D. RSPAN session 1 source RSPAN VLAN 50 destination Fa0/15

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

SW1#sh monitor session all

SW1(config)#monitor session 1 source vlan 50 SW1(config)#monitor session 2 source fa0/14 SW1(config)#monitor session 2 destination fa0/15 SW1#sh monitor session 1 SW1#sh monitor session 2

SW1#sh monitor session 1: Source RSPAN VLAN 50(-monitor session 1 source remote vlan 50) Type: Remote Source Session(not RSPAN)

NEW QUESTION: 99

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the event manager applet Logging?

```

event manager applet Logging
event timer cron name Logging cron-entry "0 21 * * 0-4"
action 2.0 cli command "enable"
action 3.0 cli command "show logging | redirect ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1"

```

Answer:

```

event manager applet Logging
event timer cron name Logging cron-entry "0 21 * * 1-5"
action 2.0 cli command "enable"
action 3.0 cli command "show logging | redirect ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1"

```

NEW QUESTION: 100

Cisco UNA Center REST API URI POST 404 /dna/intent/api/v1 /

□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. POST/PUT □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

404(□□ □ □□) □□ □□ □□□ REST API□ □□□□□□□ URI□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: <https://restfulapi.net/http-status-codes/>

NEW QUESTION: 101

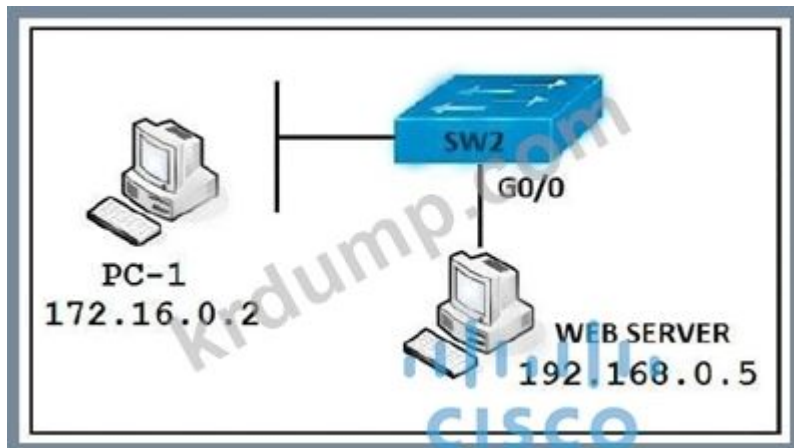
□□□ □□□□□. PC-1□ □□ 8080□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ SW2 □□ G0/0□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□ □□□ 172.16.0.2 □□□ 192.168.0.5 eq 8080
- B. □□ □□□ 192.168.0.5 □□□ 172.16.0.2 eq 8080
- C. □□ □□□ 192.168.0.5 eq 8080 □□□ 172.16.0.2
- D. □□ □□□ 192.168.0.5 it 8080 □□□ 172.16.0.2

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

SW2□ G0/0□ □□□□ □□□ Web Server□□ PC-1□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□ Web Server□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 102



□□□ □□□□□. PC-1□ □□ 8080□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ SW2 □□ G0/0□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□ □□□ 172.16.0.2 □□□ 192.168.0.5 eq 8080
- B. □□ □□□ 192.168.0.5 □□□ 172.16.0.2 eq 8080
- C. □□ □□□ 192.168.0.5 eq 8080 □□□ 172.16.0.2
- D. □□ □□□ 192.168.0.5 it 8080 □□□ 172.16.0.2

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□

SW2□ G0/0□ □□□□ □□□ Web Server□□ PC-1□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□ Web Server□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 103

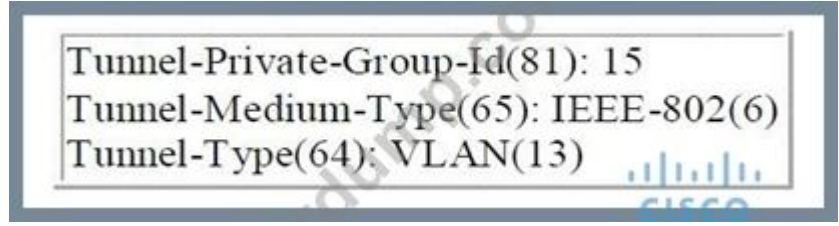
□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

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

□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ FlexAP1□ □□□□ □□□□. AAA □□ □□□□□□ □□ AVP□ □□□□□□.



- □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? (3□□ □□□□□.)
- A. AP□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□□ VLAN 15□ □□□□□□.
 - B. AP□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□□ VLAN 10□ □□□□□□.
 - C. AP□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
 - D. AP□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□□ VLAN 13□ □□□□□□.
 - E. AP□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□□□□ VLAN 13□ □□□□□□.
 - F. AP□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
 - G. AP□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□□□□ VLAN 15□ □□□□□□.
 - H. AP□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□□□□ VLAN 10□ □□□□□□.

Answer: B,C,G (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□
 + WLC show interface summary □ □□□ WLC □ 4 □□ VLAN(999, 14, 15 □ 16) □ □□ □□□□. + show ap config □□ FlexAP1 □ □□ FlexConnect AP □ 4 □□ VLAN(10, 11, 12 □ 13. □□ FlexConnect AP □ WLAN □ VLAN 10 □ □□□□(WLAN 1: 10(AP □□) □□□□).
 □□:
<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-1/Enterprise-Mobility-8-1-Design-Guide/Enterpris>

NEW QUESTION: 104

□□□ □□□□□.

```

SW1#sh monitor session all
Session 1
-----
Type                : Remote Destination Session
Source RSPAN VLAN   : 50

Session 2
-----
Type                : Local Session
Source Ports        :
  Both              : Fa0/14
Destination Ports   : Fa0/15
Encapsulation       : Native
Ingress             : Disables
  
```

□□□□□ SW1 □ □ □□□□ □□□□ show □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. RSPAN □□ 1 □ □□ □□□□ VLAN 50 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
- B. SPAN □□ 2 □ □□ FastEthernet 0/14 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.
- C. SPAN □□ 2 □ □□ FastEthernet 0/15 □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.
- D. RSPAN □□ 1 □ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

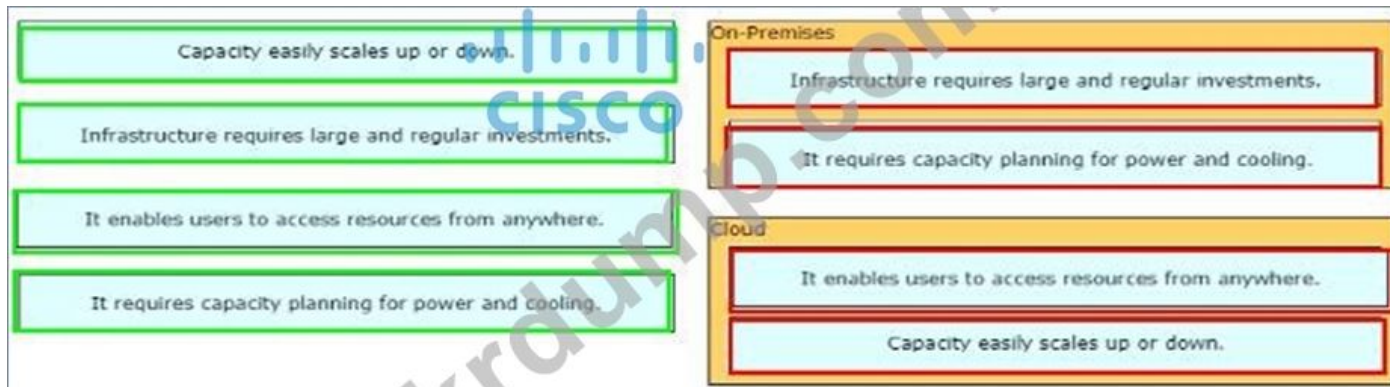
SW1 □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.
 SW1(config)# □□□ □□ 1 □□ □□ vlan 50 SW1(config)# □□□ □□ 2 □□ □□□□□□ fa0/14 SW1(config)# □□□ □□ 2 □□ □□□□ □ fa0/15 SW1 □ □□ 1 □ □□ SPAN(RSPAN) □□□ □□□□□ □□ 2 □ □□ SPAN □□□ □□□□□□□□. RSPAN □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
 □□: □□□ -Source RSPAN VLAN 50 || □ □□□□ □□ 1 □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. (□□ -monitor session 1 source remote vlan 50 ||) □□□ -Type: Remote Source Session || (-□□ □□ □□ || □□).

NEW QUESTION: 105

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 106

□□□ □□□□□.

```

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
  
```

□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. R1□ □□□ □□. R2□ □□ □□□ □□ R1□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. R2□ □□□□ R1□ □□□□□□ R2□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.
- C. R1□ □□□□ R2□ □□□□□□ R1□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.
- D. R1□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
- E. R1□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

350-401 <https://www.dumpstopy.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 107

Which of the following is true?

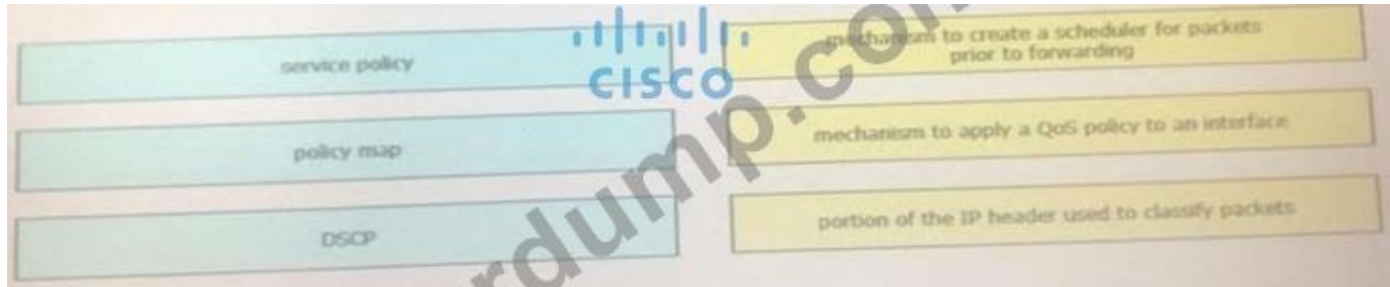
```
client.connect (ip, ports=22, username=usr, password=pswd)
stdin, stdout, stderr = client.exec_command ('show ip bgp 192.168.101.0 bestpath\n')
print (stdout)
```

- A. Python is used to connect to a Cisco device via Telnet.
- B. The command 'show ip bgp 192.168.101.0 bestpath\n' is used to display the BGP table.
- C. SSH is used to connect to a Cisco device via Telnet.
- D. The command 'show ip bgp 192.168.101.0 bestpath\n' is used to display the BGP table.

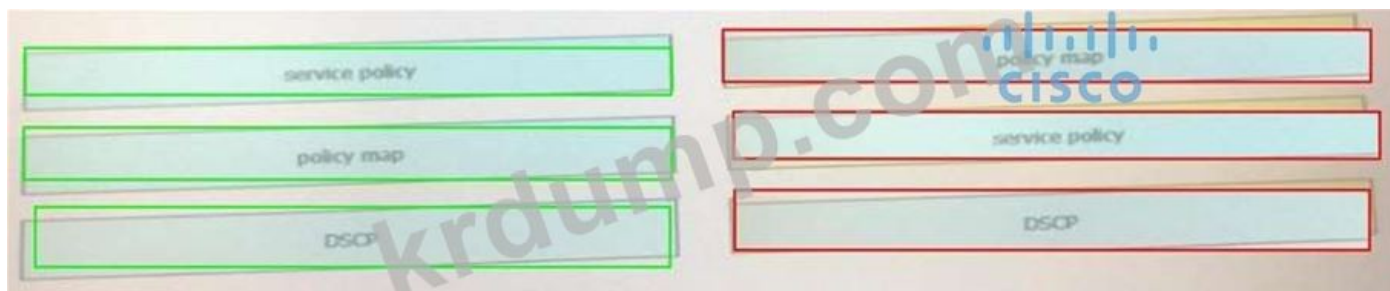
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 108

Which of the following is a QoS mechanism used to classify packets?



Answer:



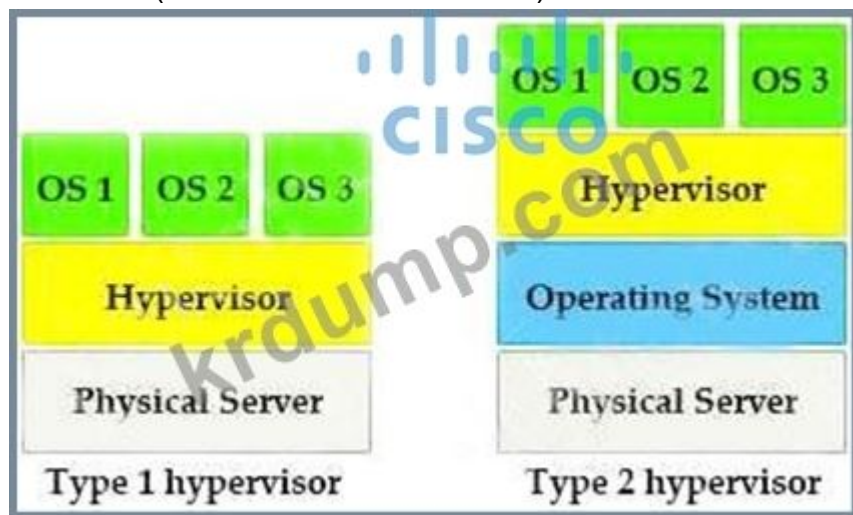
NEW QUESTION: 109

Which of the following is a QoS mechanism used to classify packets?

- A. The command 'show ip bgp 192.168.101.0 bestpath\n' is used to display the BGP table.
- B. The command 'show ip bgp 192.168.101.0 bestpath\n' is used to display the BGP table.
- C. The command 'show ip bgp 192.168.101.0 bestpath\n' is used to display the BGP table.
- D. The command 'show ip bgp 192.168.101.0 bestpath\n' is used to display the BGP table.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□
 □□ □□(VM)□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□.
 □□□□□□□ □□□□ VM□
 CPU, □□□ □ NIC(□□□□□ □□□□□ □□)□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
 VM□ □□□□ □□ VM□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□.
 □□□□□□□ □□ 1□ □□ 2 □□□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
 □□ 1 □□□□□□□(□□ □□ □□□□□□)□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□(OS) □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□. □□ 1 □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.
 □□ 1 □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ VMware vSphere/ESXi, Oracle VM Server, KVM □ Microsoft Hyper-V□□□□.
 □□ 1 □□□□□□□□ □□ □□ 2 □□□□□□□□(□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
 answer '□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ IP □ MAC □□□ □□□□□' □□ 2 □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□
 □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ 2 □□□□□□□□ □□□ VMware Workstation(Windows, Mac □ Linux□□ □□ □□) □□ Microsoft
 Virtual PC(Windows□□□□ □□ □□)□ □□□□.



NEW QUESTION: 110

□□□ □□□□□.

Clients > Detail

< Back Apply Link Test Remove

Client Properties	AP Properties
MAC Address: 00:09:ef:06:07:bd	AP Address: 172.22.253.28
IP Address: 192.168.100.199	AP Name: 172.22.253.28
Client Type: Regular	AP Type: Mobile
User Name:	WPA2-PSK (ig): WPA2
Port Number: 29	Status: Associated
Interface: Staff	Association ID: 0
VLAN ID: 3603	802.11 Authentication: Open System
CCX Version: Not Supported	Reason Code: 1
E2F Version: Not Supported	Status Code: 0
Mobility Role: Anchor	CF Putable: Not Implemented
Mobility Peer: 172.22.253.28	CF Poll Request: Not Implemented
IP Address:	Short Preamble: Implemented
Port:	RSCC: Not Implemented
Manager: RUP	Channel Agility: Not Implemented
State:	Timeout: 0
Management Frame: No	WPA State: WPA Enable
Protection (igmp): 1710	
Power Save: Off	
Mode:	
Current TxRateEst: 5.5,11.0,4.0,9.0,12.0,10.0,24.0,36.0,48.0	
Data RateEst: 54.0	

WLC Clients > Detail Mobility Role Anchor IP Address 192.168.100.199. What is the mobility peer IP address?

- A. 192.168.100.199
- B. 172.22.253.28
- C. 172.22.253.29
- D. 172.22.253.27

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 111

What is the error message?

What is the error message? Cisco ISE IP Address 192.168.1.10. What is the error message? NET::ERR_CERT_AUTHORITY_INVALID.

- A. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- C. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 112

□□□ □□□□□.

<pre>R1 key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string cisco123!</pre>	<pre>R2 key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string cisco123!</pre>
<pre>Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active * state changes, last state change 00:02:49 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a</pre>	<pre>Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 17 state changes, last state change 00:02:17 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a</pre>

□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

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

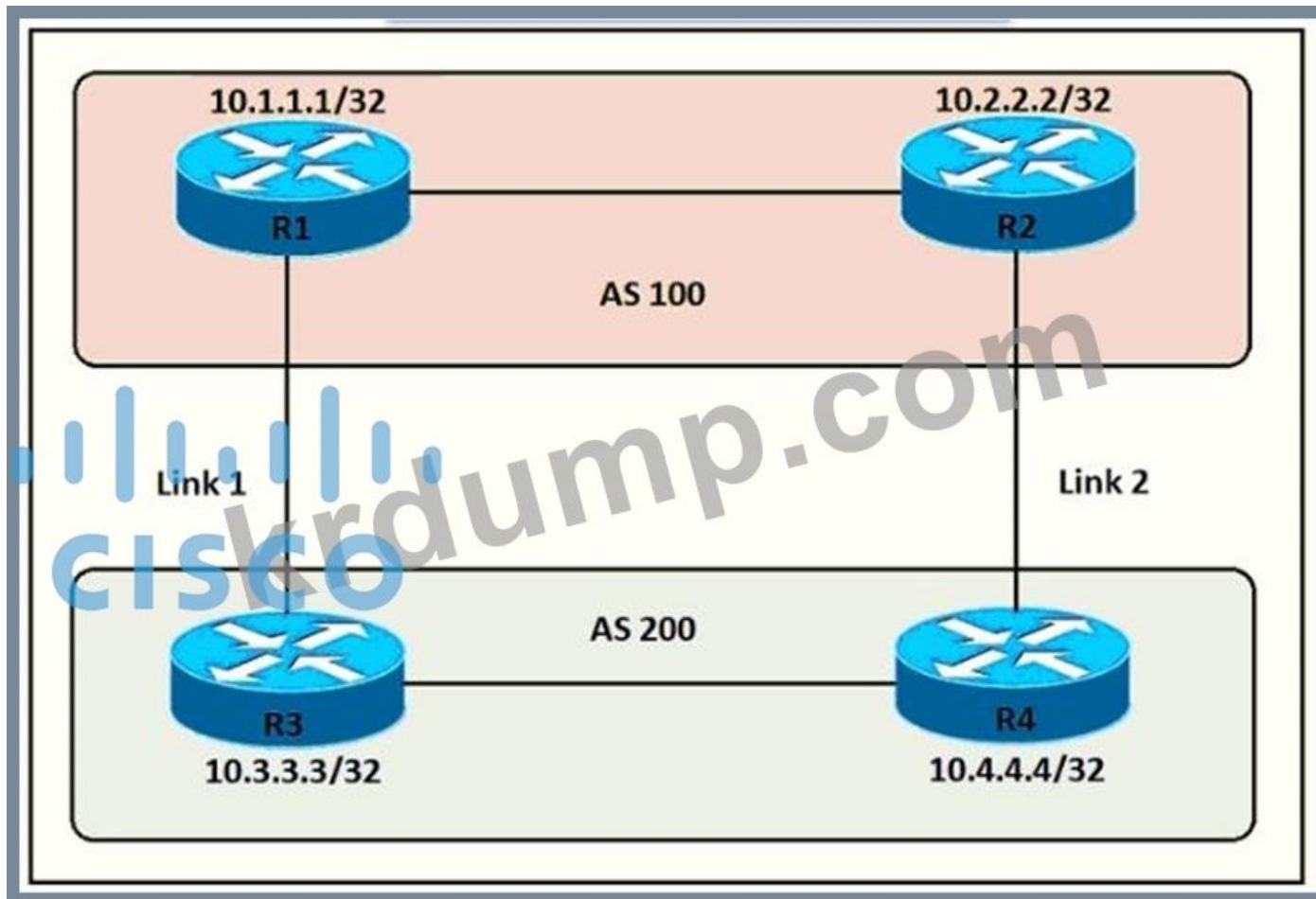
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

-virtual MAC □□□ 0000.0c07.acXX(XX□ 16□□ □□ □□)□□□ HSRPv1□ □□□□□.

□□: HSRP □□ 2□ 0000.0c9f.f000 ~ 0000.0c9f.ffff □□□ □ MAC □□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 113

□□□ □□□□□.



AS 200 is configured with BGP. What is the output of the command 'show ip bgp' on R2?

```

R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200

R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND out

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

R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100

R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND in

R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200

R4(config)#router bgp 200
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND out

```

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

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

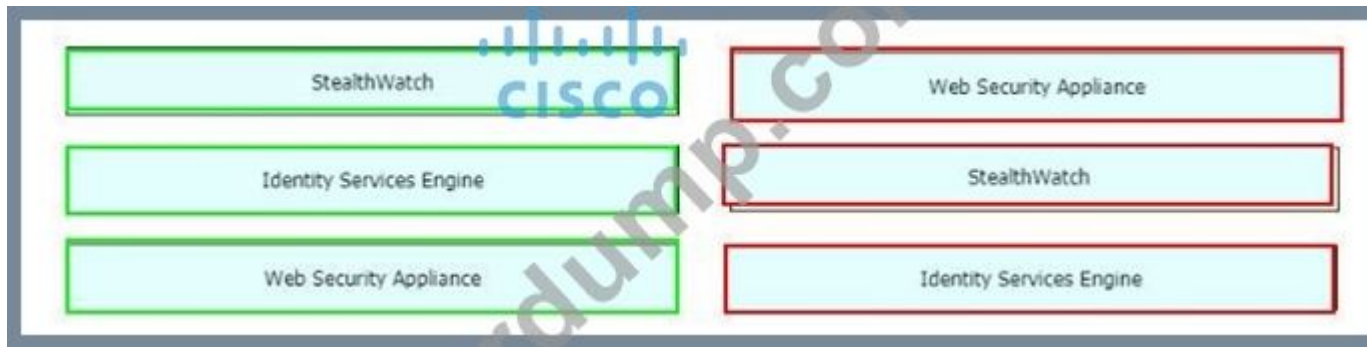
R3 is in AS 100 and R1 is BGP neighbor of R3. R3 is in AS 200 and R2 is BGP neighbor of R3. R4 is in AS 200 and R2 is BGP neighbor of R4.

NEW QUESTION: 114

Which Cisco Cyber Threat Defense solution uses pxGrid to remediate security threats?

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

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 115

□□□ □□□□□□.



Cisco DNA Center□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□. Cisco DNA Center□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□ Cisco DNA Center□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□ □□□ Identity Services Engine□ □□ Cisco DNA Center□ □□□□□□.
- C. Cisco DNA Center□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□.
- D. □□□□ iOS □ Android □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ Assurance □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□ Cisco DNA Assurance □□□□ □□□□ □□ 360 □ □□□□□□ 360□ □□□□□, □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 116

BGP □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ EBGP □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□?

- A. □□. AS □□, □□ □□ □□. □□
- B. □□□, □□ □□□ AS □□, MED
- C. □□ □□□ □□□ AS □□, MED
- D. □□ □□□, □□□ MED, AS □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□ □□ □□: □□□ > □□ □□ □□ > □□ > AS □□ > □□ > MED > □□ > IGP □□ > eBGP □□□ > □□□ ID

NEW QUESTION: 117

□□□ □□□□□.

```
Hello due in 00:00:07
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
Cisco NSF helper support enabled
IETF NSF helper support enabled
Index 1/2/2, flood queue length 0
Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)/0x0(0)
Last flood scan length is 0, maximum is 0
Last flood scan time is 1 msec, maximum is 1 msec
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
```

□□□□□ OSPF□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A)

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

B)

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#network 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 area 0
R1(config-router)#no passive-interface Gi0/1
```

C)

```
R1(config)#interface Gi0/1
R1(config-if)#ip ospf enable
R1(config-if)#ip ospf network broadcast
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
```

D)

```
R1(config)#interface Gi0/1
R1(config-if)#ip ospf 1 area 0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
```

- A. □□ C
- B. □□ B
- C. □□ A
- D. □□ D

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

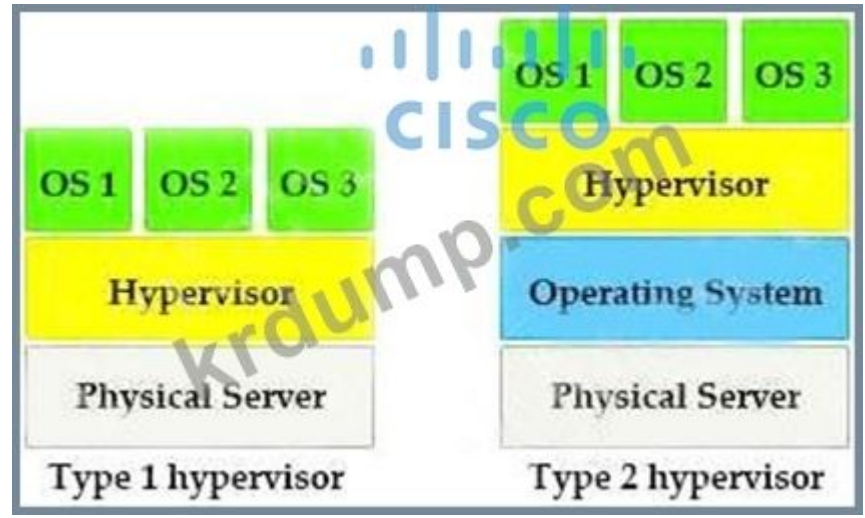
NEW QUESTION: 118

□□ 1 □□□□□□□ □□ 2 □□□□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□ 1 □□□□□□□ □□ OS□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ 1 □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- C. CPU, □□□, □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ OS□ □□ 1 □□□□□□ □□.
- D. □□ 1 □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□
□□□□□□□ □□ 1□ □□ 2 □□□□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□.
□□ 1 □□□□□□(□□ □□ □□□□□□)□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□(OS) □□□□□ □
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□□ 1 □□□□□□□ □ □□ □□ VMware vSphere/ESXi, Oracle VM Server, KVM □ Microsoft Hyper-V□□□□.
□□ 1 □□□□□□□ □□ □□ 2 □□□□□□□(□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
answer '□□ 1 □□□□□□□ □□ OS□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□' □□ 2 □□□□□□□ □ □□□
□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ 2 □□□□□□□ □□□ VMware Workstation(Windows, Mac □ Linux□□ □□ □
□) □□ Microsoft Virtual PC(Windows□□□□ □□ □□)□ □□□□.



NEW QUESTION: 119

□□□ □□□□□□. □ WLAN □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?



- A. □□□ □□□
- B. RADIUS □□
- C. □□□
- D. □□□ □□ □ □□□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 120

%TUN-5-RECUR DOWN 00 0000 00 GRE 000 00000000.

Tunnel0 temporarily disabled due to recursive routing error.

000 000 000 0000 0 00 000 000000? (20 00)

A. 000 00 000 0000.

B. 000 00 IP 000 000 00000000.

C. 00 00 0 00 IP 000 00 00000000.

D. 00 0000 00 0000 000

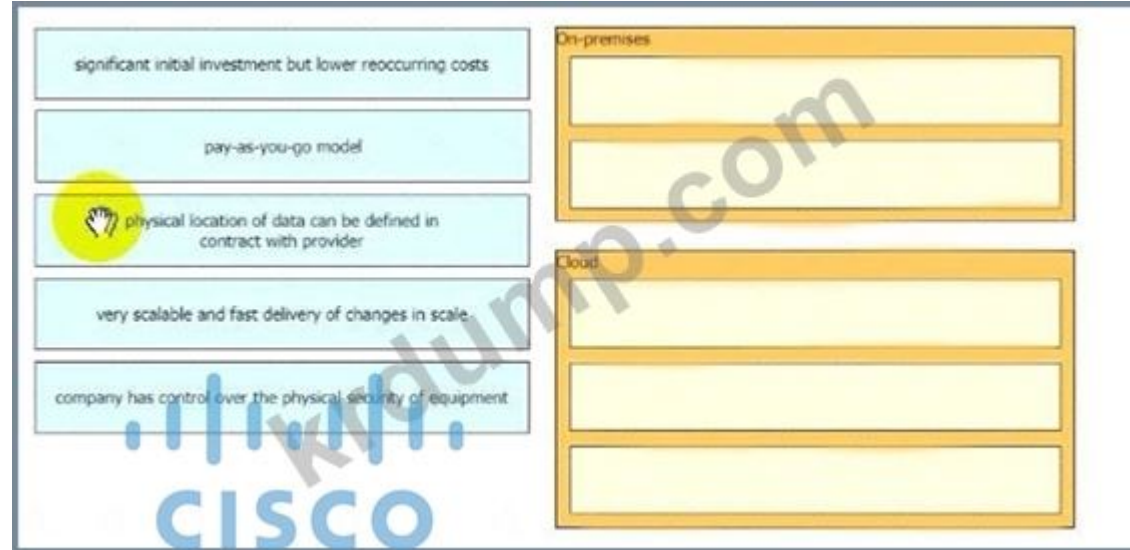
E. 00 000 00 00000 000 00000 0000.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

```
00
%TUN-5-RECURDOWN: 00 0000 000 00 Tunnel0 000000 000000000000. 00000 00 0000 000(GRE) 00 00
00 00 000 000 000000 000000. 0 000 000000 00 00 0 000 00 000000.
+ 00000 00 000000 0000 00000 00 00 0000 00000 00000 0000 00(0000 0000)
+ 000000 00 0000 00 00000 00 00000 0000
```

NEW QUESTION: 121

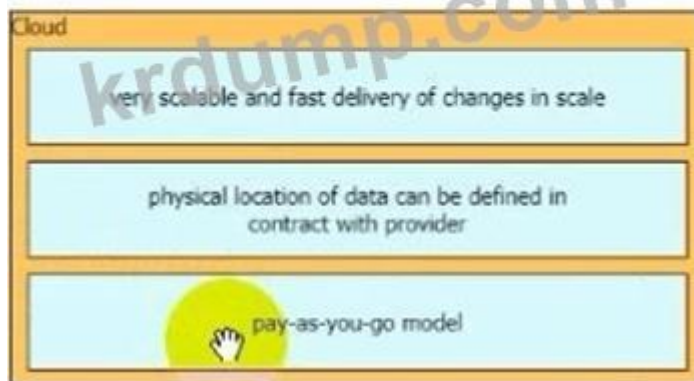
000 00000 00000 0000 0000 00 00000 0000 00000.



Answer:



□□



350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 122

□□□ □□□□□.



SW1 SW2 SW1

?

A)

```

SW1(config-if)#interface G0/0
SW1(config-if)#spanning-tree bpduguard enable
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
  
```

B)

```

SW1(config-if)#interface G0/0
SW1(config-if)#no spanning-tree bpduguard enable
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
  
```

C)

```

SW1(config-if)#interface G0/1
SW1(config-if)#spanning-tree bpduguard enable
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
  
```

D)

```

SW1(config-if)#interface G0/0
SW1(config-if)#no spanning-tree bpdudfilter
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
  
```

A. B

B. A

C. D

D. C

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 123

Cisco EAP-FAST ?

A. .

B. .

C. RADIUS .

D. IETF .

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 124

```
Router2# show policy-map control-plane
```

```
Control Plane
```

```
Service-policy input: CISCO
```

```
Class-map: CISCO (match-all)
```

```
20 packets, 11280 bytes
```

```
5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
```

```
Match: access-group 120
```

```
police:
```

```
8000 bps, 1500 limit, 1500 extended limit
```

```
conformed 15 packets, 6210 bytes; action: transmit
```

```
exceeded 5 packets, 5070 bytes; action: drop
```

```
violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; action: drop
```

```
conformed 0 bps, exceed 0 bps, violate 0 bps
```

```
Class-map: class-default (match-any)
```

```
105325 packets, 11415151 bytes
```

```
5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
```

```
Match: any
```

Which of the following is the correct output of the command 'show policy-map control-plane'?

Which of the following is the correct output of the command 'show policy-map control-plane'?

A. 20 packets, 11280 bytes

B. 5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps

C. Match: access-group 120

D. 8000 bps, 1500 limit, 1500 extended limit

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 125

Which of the following is the correct output of the command 'show policy-map control-plane'?

A. CEFB 105325 packets, 11415151 bytes

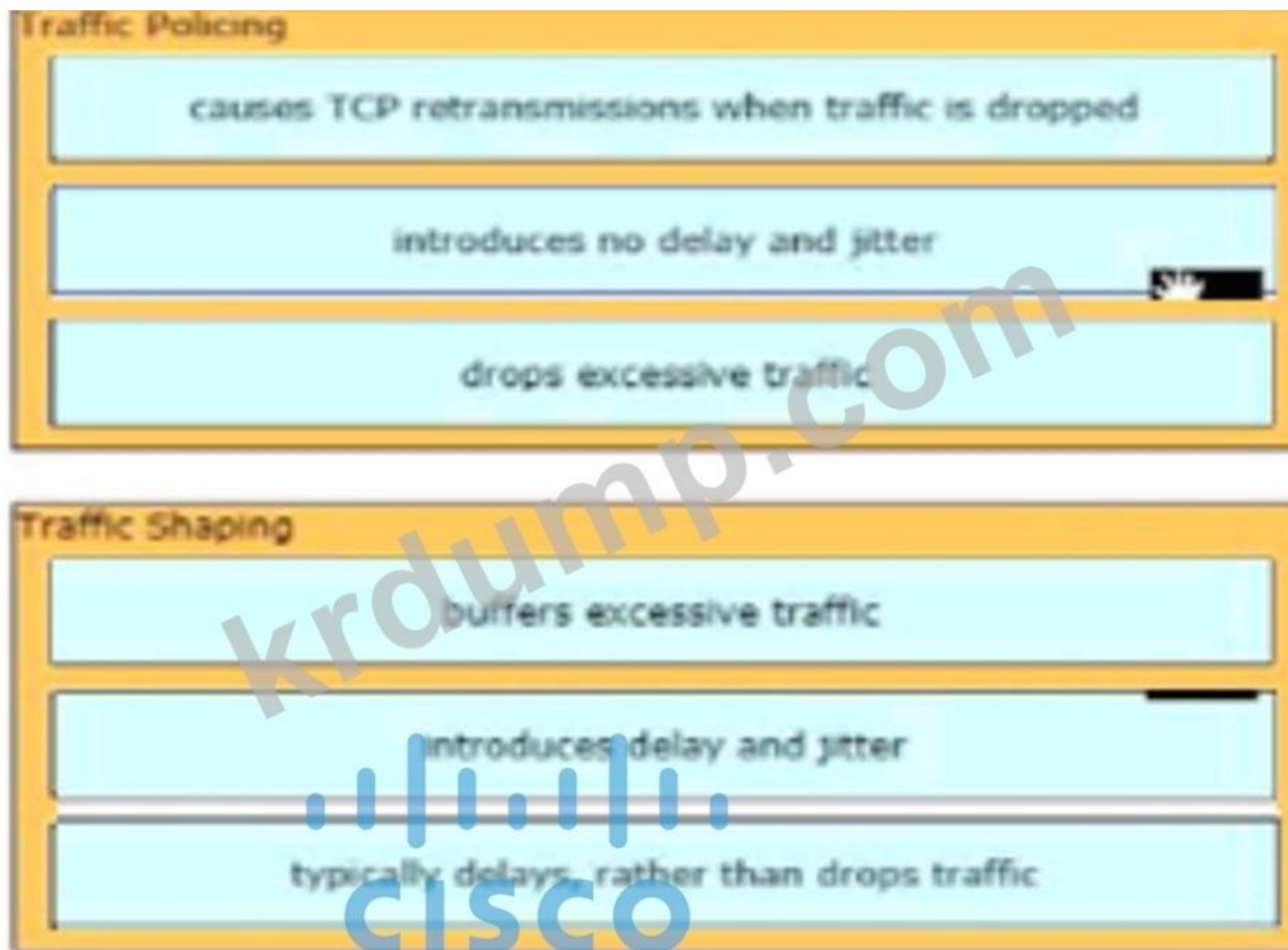
B. CEFB 105325 packets, 11415151 bytes

C. CEFB FIB 105325 packets, 11415151 bytes

D. CEFB 105325 packets, 11415151 bytes

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□



NEW QUESTION: 127

□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ XML□ □□□□ RESTCONF □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ 400□ HTTP □□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ Accept □□□ application/xml□□□.
- B. PUT □□ POST□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.
- C. □□□ Content-Type □□□ application/xml□□□.
- D. JSON □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

External RESTful services return common HTTP response codes as described in the tables below. In addition to the status codes returned in the response header, each response may have additional content (in JSON format) according to the nature of the request.

This response can have several causes, and here are some common ones:

- The content-type header is missing
- Content-type does not match the submitted body data
- Submitted body data does not respect the JSON or XML format

NEW QUESTION: 128

Which of the following is a declarative configuration tool?

- A. Ansible
- B. Puppet
- C. Chef
- D. Salt

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 129

Which of the following is a declarative configuration tool?

The interface for question 129 shows a list of four options on the left: 'uses a pull model', 'uses playbooks', 'procedural', and 'declarative'. On the right, there are two empty answer boxes. The top box is labeled 'Ansible' and the bottom box is labeled 'Puppet'. A watermark 'krdump.com' is visible across the interface.

Answer:

The answer interface for question 129 shows the same list of options on the left. On the right, the 'Ansible' box contains 'uses playbooks' and 'procedural', and the 'Puppet' box contains 'uses a pull model' and 'declarative'. A watermark 'krdump.com' is visible across the interface.

NEW QUESTION: 130

Which of the following is a declarative configuration tool?

<https://mydevice.mycompany.com/getstuff?queryName=errors&queryResults=yes>

Which of the following is a declarative configuration tool?

- A. NETCONF
- B. EEM
- C. Bash
- D. RESTCONF
- E. Ansible

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 131

Which of the following is a declarative configuration tool?

- A. Ansible
- B. Puppet

C. 000 00

D. 00 0 000

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

00
000 00 00, 000 00 0 000 000 000 000 00 00000 000 00 00 000 000 0 00000. 000 dBm
0 0000 00 000 00 00(EIRP)00 000 0000.
EIRP0 00000 00000 00 00000 00000 000 00 000 00000000. 000 00 00000 00 00 EIRP00 00 0
00 000 0 00000. 00000 EIRP0 00000 000 000 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000.

NEW QUESTION: 132

000000 AP 00 0000 DHCP 0000 000 00 00000 000 00000.



Answer:



00

DHCP discover

DHCP offer

DHCP request

DHCP ack

DHCP discover, DHCP offer, DHCP request, DHCP ack. DHCPDISCOVER, DHCP OFFER, DHCPREQUEST, DHCP ACK. (DHCP, offer, request, DHCP ACK) DHCP discover.

NEW QUESTION: 133

RIB vs FIB question?

- A. RIB is used for forwarding. FIB is derived from the control plane.
- B. FIB is used for forwarding. RIB is derived from the control plane.
- C. RIB is used for forwarding. FIB is derived from the control plane.
- D. FIB is used for forwarding. RIB is derived from the control plane.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

FIB is used for forwarding, RIB is derived from the control plane,

NEW QUESTION: 134

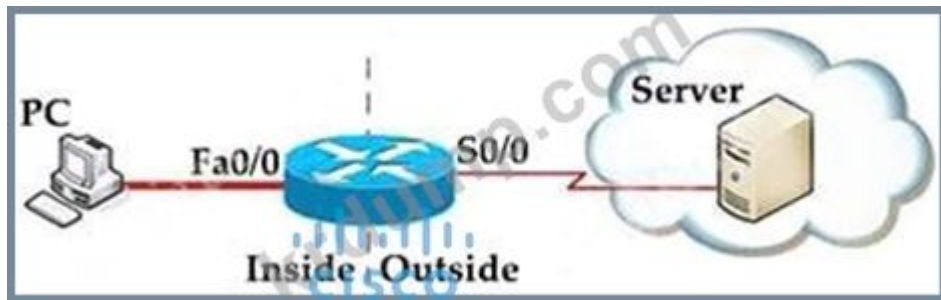
IP access list question?

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

- A. URG flag TCP connection.
- B. SYN flag TCP connection.
- C. ACK flag TCP connection.
- D. DF flag TCP connection.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

IP access list extended STATEFUL 10 permit tcp any any established 20 deny ip any any. URG SYN ACK RST flag TCP connection.



The diagram shows a PC on the left connected to a router. The router has two interfaces: Fa0/0 (labeled 'Inside') and S0/0 (labeled 'Outside'). The S0/0 interface is connected to a cloud representing the Internet, with a server inside it.

NEW QUESTION: 135

VXLAN is used to connect two hosts.

A. VXLAN is a protocol used to connect hosts over a network.

B. VXLAN is a protocol used to connect hosts over a network. It is based on MAC-in-UDP encapsulation.

C. VXLAN is a protocol used to connect hosts over a network. It is based on IP-UDP encapsulation.

D. VXLAN is a protocol used to connect hosts over a network. It is based on TCP-UDP encapsulation.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

802.1Q VLAN is used to connect two hosts.

VXLAN is used to connect two hosts.

VXLAN is a protocol used to connect hosts over a network. It is based on MAC-in-UDP encapsulation. -> 'VXLAN is a protocol used to connect hosts over a network. It is based on MAC-in-UDP encapsulation. It is based on MAC-in-UDP encapsulation. It is based on MAC-in-UDP encapsulation.''

VXLAN is a protocol used to connect hosts over a network. It is based on MAC-in-UDP encapsulation. It is based on MAC-in-UDP encapsulation. It is based on MAC-in-UDP encapsulation. It is based on MAC-in-UDP encapsulation. It is based on MAC-in-UDP encapsulation. It is based on MAC-in-UDP encapsulation. It is based on MAC-in-UDP encapsulation. It is based on MAC-in-UDP encapsulation.

Source: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/vlan/212682-virtualextensible-lan-and-ethernet-virt.html>

NEW QUESTION: 136

VXLAN is used to connect two hosts.

WLANs > Edit 'Guest_Wireless'

General Security QoS Policy-Mapping Advanced

Layer 2 Layer 3 AAA Servers

Select AAA servers below to override use of default servers on this WLAN

Radius Servers

Radius Server Overwrite interface Enabled

Interface Priority: WLAN

Authentication Servers		Accounting Servers	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	
Server 1	None	None	None
Server 2	None	None	None
Server 3	None	None	None
Server 4	None	None	None
Server 5	None	None	None
Server 6	None	None	None

WLC□ □□□□□ RADIUS □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ WLC□ □□ RADIUS □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□
- B. WLC□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□
- C. WLAN □□□ □□□ □□□□□□
- D. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **350-401** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 137

□□□□ 100kbps□ □□□□ SSH□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A)

```

class-map match-all CoPP_500
  match access-group name CoPP_500
!
policy-map CoPP_500
  class CoPP_500
  police cir 100000
    exceed-action drop
  !
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  ip address 10.10.20.225 255.255.255.0
  ip access-group CoPP_500 out
  speed auto
  service-policy input CoPP_500
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_500
  permit tcp any any eq 22
!

```

B)

```

class-map match-all CoPP_500
  match access-group name CoPP_500
!
policy-map CoPP_500
  class CoPP_500
  police cir 100000
    exceed-action drop
  !
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  ip address 10.10.20.225 255.255.255.0
  ip access-group CoPP_500 out
  speed auto
  service-policy input CoPP_500
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_500
  deny tcp any any eq 22
!

```

C)

```

class-map match-all CoPP_500
  match access-group name CoPP_500
!
policy-map CoPP_500
  class CoPP_500
  police cir 100000
    exceed-action drop
  !
!
control-plane
  service-policy input CoPP_500
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_500
  permit tcp any any eq 22
!

```

D)

```

class-map match-all CoPP_500
  match access-group name CoPP_500
!
policy-map CoPP_500
  class CoPP_500
  police cir 100000
    exceed-action drop
  !
!
control-plane transit
  service-policy input CoPP_500
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_500
  permit tcp any any eq 22
!

```

A. A

B. B

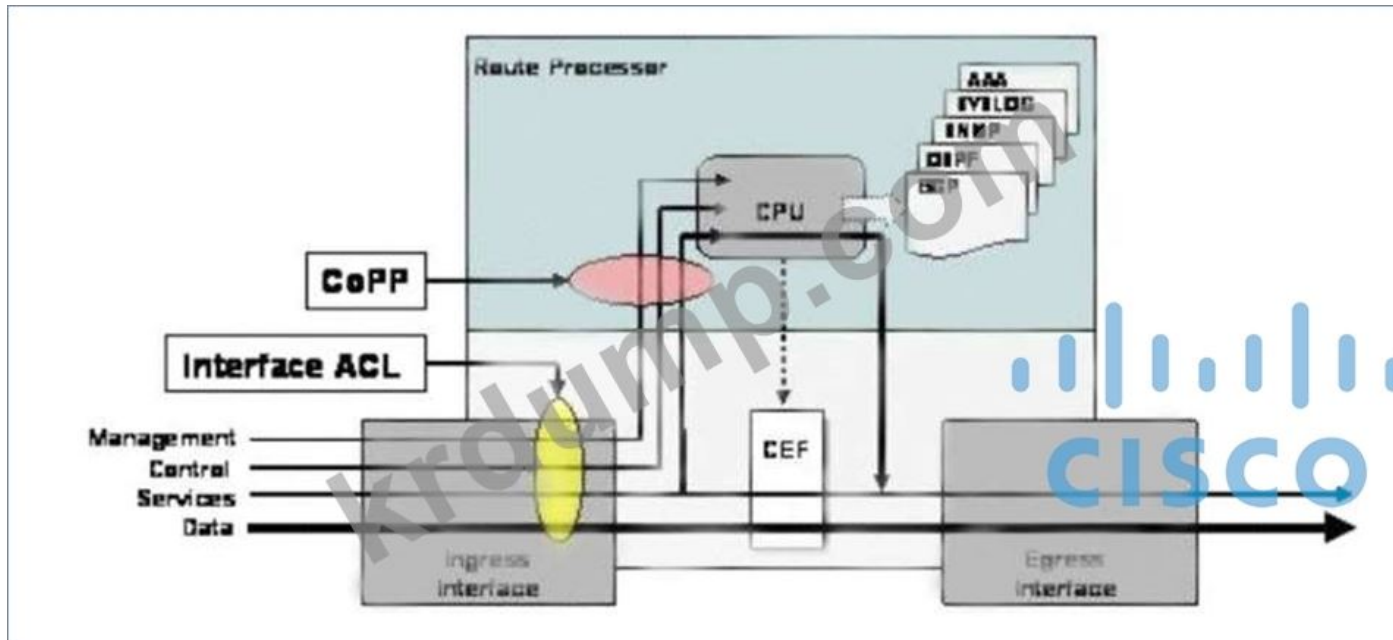
C. C

D. D

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

CoPP is a feature that allows you to protect the CPU of a router from denial of service (DoS) attacks. CoPP is a feature that allows you to protect the CPU of a router from denial of service (DoS) attacks.

- + OSPF, EIGRP and BGP are control plane protocols.
- + HSRP, VRRP and GLBP are redundancy protocols.
- + Telnet, SSH, SNMP and RADIUS are management plane protocols.



SSH is a control plane protocol. CoPP is a feature that allows you to protect the CPU of a router from denial of service (DoS) attacks.

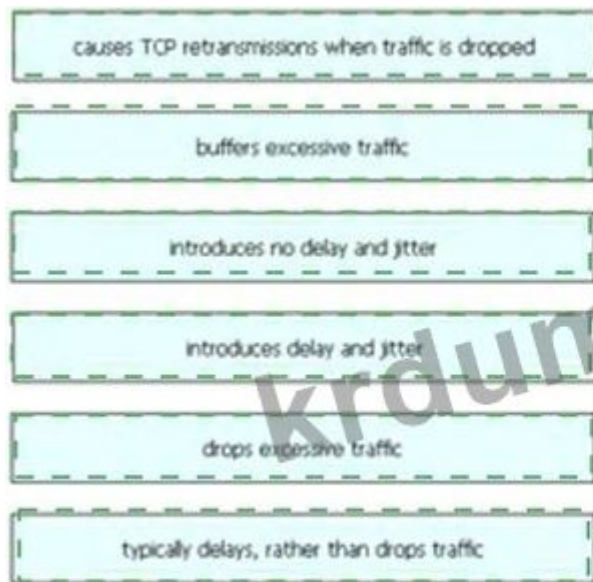
NEW QUESTION: 138

Which of the following are characteristics of Traffic Policing?

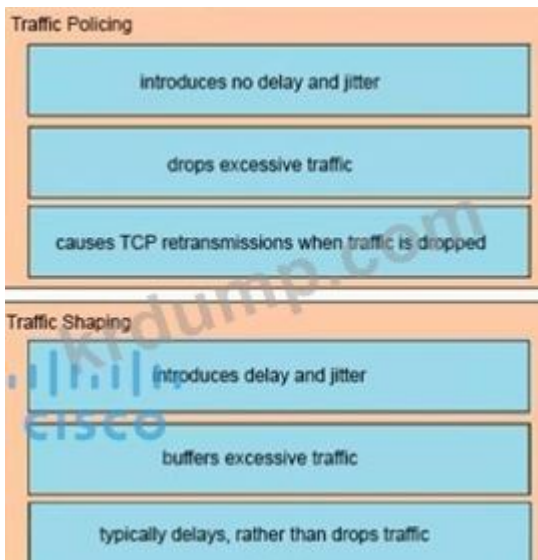
- causes TCP retransmissions when traffic is dropped
- buffers excessive traffic
- introduces no delay and jitter
- introduces delay and jitter
- drops excessive traffic
- typically delays, rather than drops traffic

Traffic Policing	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
Traffic Shaping	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

Answer:



□□



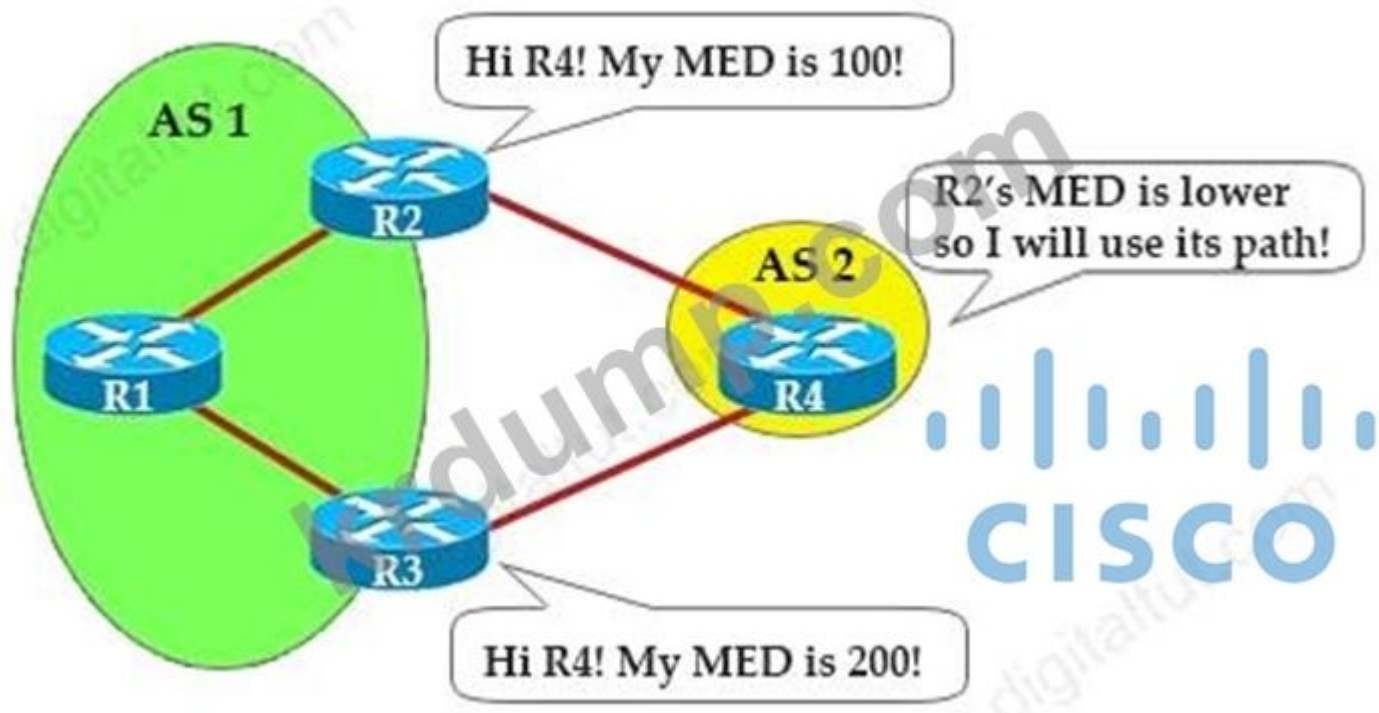
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NEW QUESTION: 139

□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ BR2□ BR1□ □□ 209 165 201 0/27□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. BR1□□ PE1 □□□□ □□□ □□□ 65.535□ □□□□□.
- B. BR1 □□□□□ □□□□ PE1□□ □□ □□ □□□ 150□□ □□□□□.
- C. BR2 □□□□□ □□□□ PE2□□ MED□ 1□ □□□□□.
- D. PE2 □□□□ □□□□ BR2□ igp□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)



NEW QUESTION: 140

□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ QoS □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□
- B. □□ - □□
- C. FIFO
- D. □□□□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

- FIFO (first-in, first-out). FIFO entails no concept of priority or classes of traffic. With FIFO, transmission of packets out the interface occurs in the order the packets arrive.

FIFO(□□ □□): FIFO□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. FIFO□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ QoS□ □□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 141

```
{
  "Cisco-IOS-XE-native GigabitEthernet": {
    "name": "T1",
    "vrf": {
      "forwarding": "MANAGEMENT"
    },
    "ip": {
      "address": {
        "primary": {
          "address": "10.0.0.151",
          "mask": "255.255.255.0"
        }
      }
    },
    "mcp": {
      "enabled": false
    },
    "Cisco-IOS-XE-ethernet-negotiation": {
      "auto": true
    }
  }
}
```

□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ RESTCONF □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □.

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

Answer:

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 Accept Cisco-IOS-XE

interface/GigabitEthernet/1 GET PUT

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: 142

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ NGFW □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□
- B. □
- C. □□□ □
- D. □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□
FTD(Firepower Threat Defense)□ □□□, □□, □□□ □□, □□ □□ □□□ □□, □□□, □□□(ERSPAN)□ 6□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Inline Pair Mode□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. Inline Pair □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ FTD Snort □ □□ □□□ □□□. Tap Mode□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ FTD□ □□□ □□.

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/firepower-ngfw/200924-configuringfirepower-Threat-defense-int.html>

NEW QUESTION: 144

□□□ □□□□□.



R2□ BGP □□□□ □□□□ R1□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ R1□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A)

```
router bgp 1200
network 209.165.201.0 mask 255.255.255.224
neighbor 209.165.202.130 remote-as 1201
```
- B)

```
router bgp 1200
network 209.165.200.224 mask 255.255.255.224
neighbor 209.165.201.2 remote-as 1200
```
- C)

```
router bgp 1200
network 209.165.200.224 mask 255.255.255.224
neighbor 209.165.202.130 remote-as 1201
```




NEW QUESTION: 148

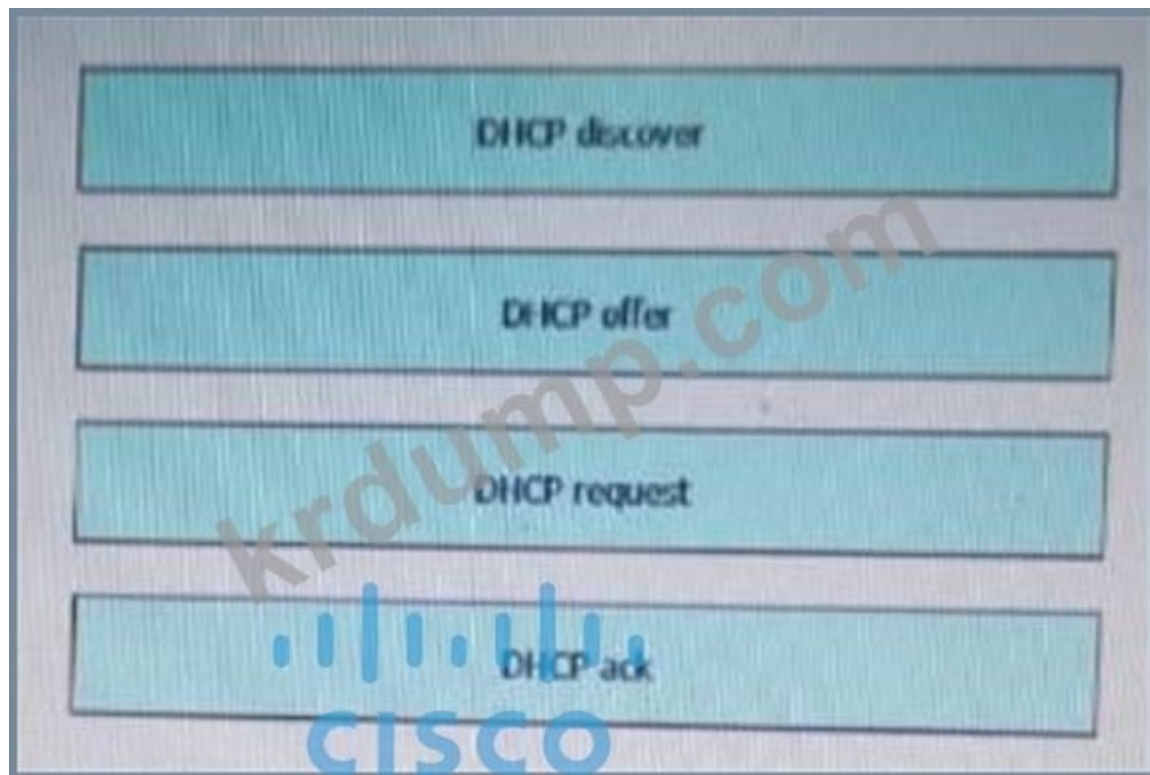
□□□□□ AP □□ □□□□ DHCP □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



□□



NEW QUESTION: 149

IP Cisco DNA Center ?

- A. ISE
- B.
- C.
- D.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Cisco DNA Center Cisco ISE (Identity Services Engine) .

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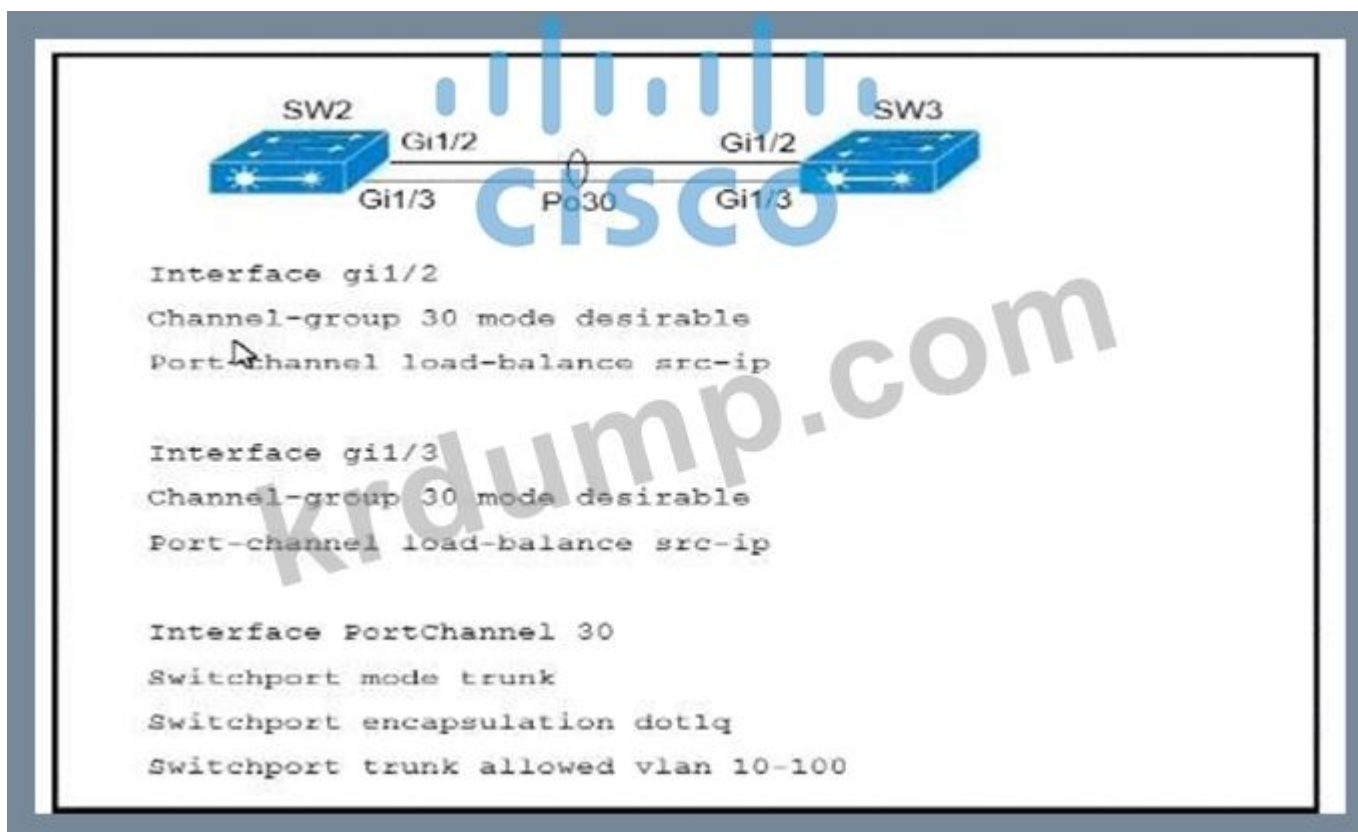
.

/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

NEW QUESTION: 150

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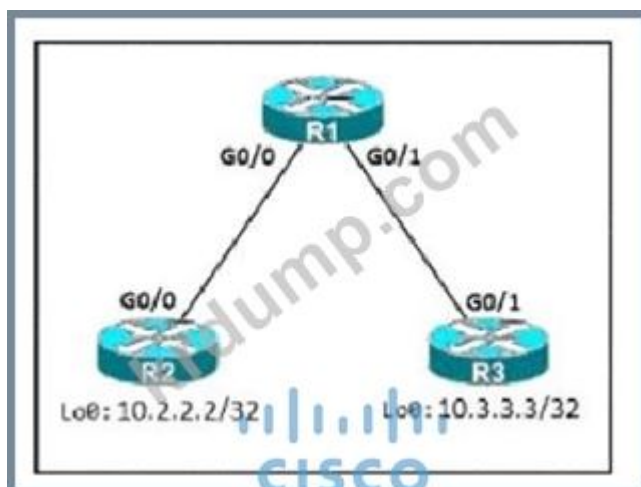
SW2 and SW3 are connected via a PortChannel. SW2 is a Cisco switch. What is the load-balancing method used for the PortChannel?

- A. SW2 uses the src-ip method for load balancing.
- B. SW2 uses the src-mac method for load balancing.
- C. SW2 uses the dst-ip method for load balancing.
- D. SW2 uses the dst-mac method for load balancing.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

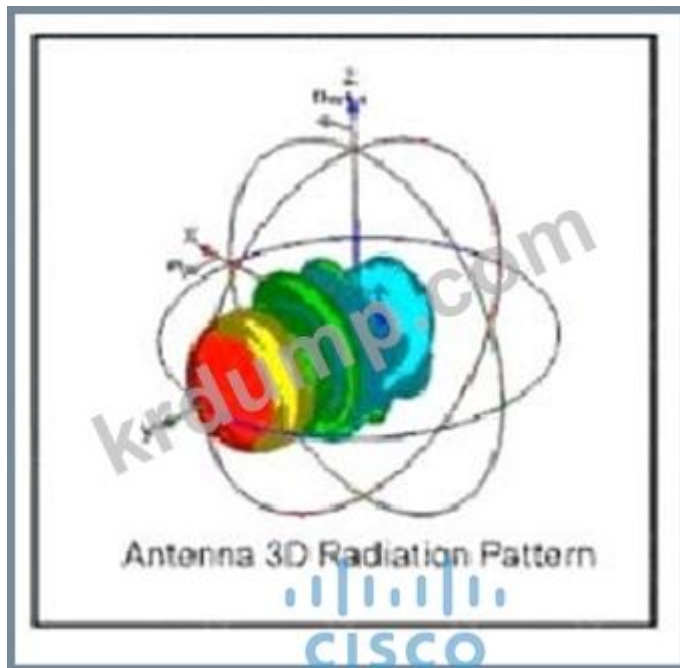
NEW QUESTION: 151

Scenario:



R1 is connected to R2 and R3. R2 is connected to R3. R2 has a loopback address of 10.2.2.2/32. R3 has a loopback address of 10.3.3.3/32. What is the command to configure R1 to reach R2 via R3?

A)



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A. □□□

B. □□□□

C. □□□ □□

D. □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

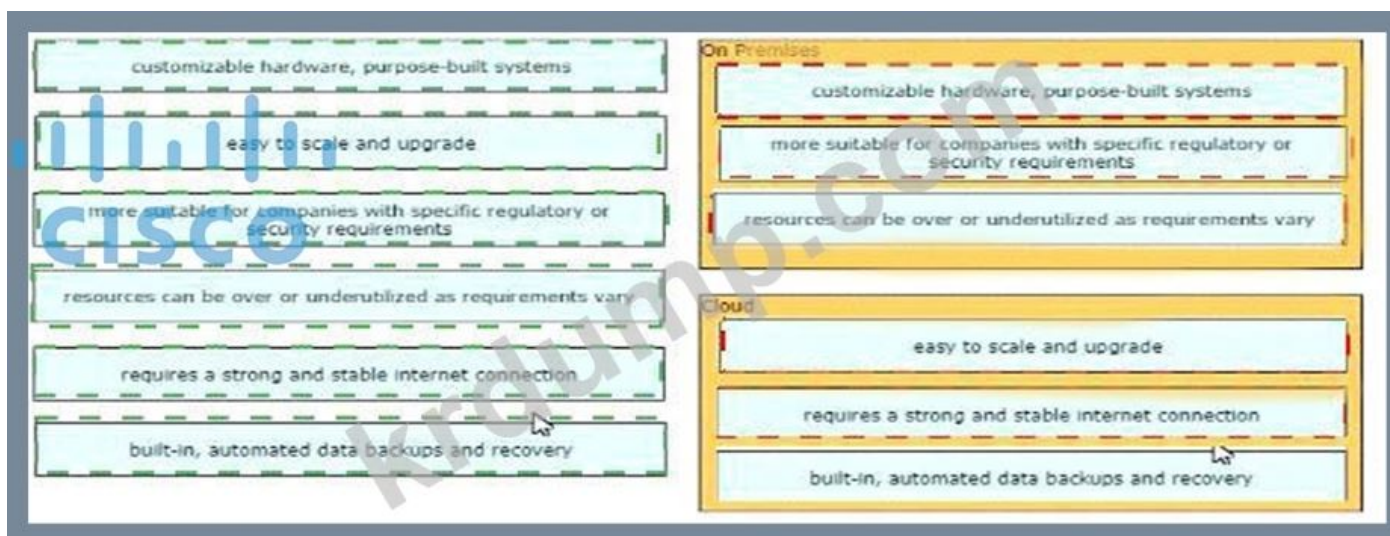
NEW QUESTION: 153

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customizable hardware, purpose-built systems	On-Premises
easy to scale and upgrade	
more suitable for companies with specific regulatory or security requirements	
resources can be over or underutilized as requirements vary	Cloud
requires a strong and stable internet connection	
built-in, automated data backups and recovery	

CISCO

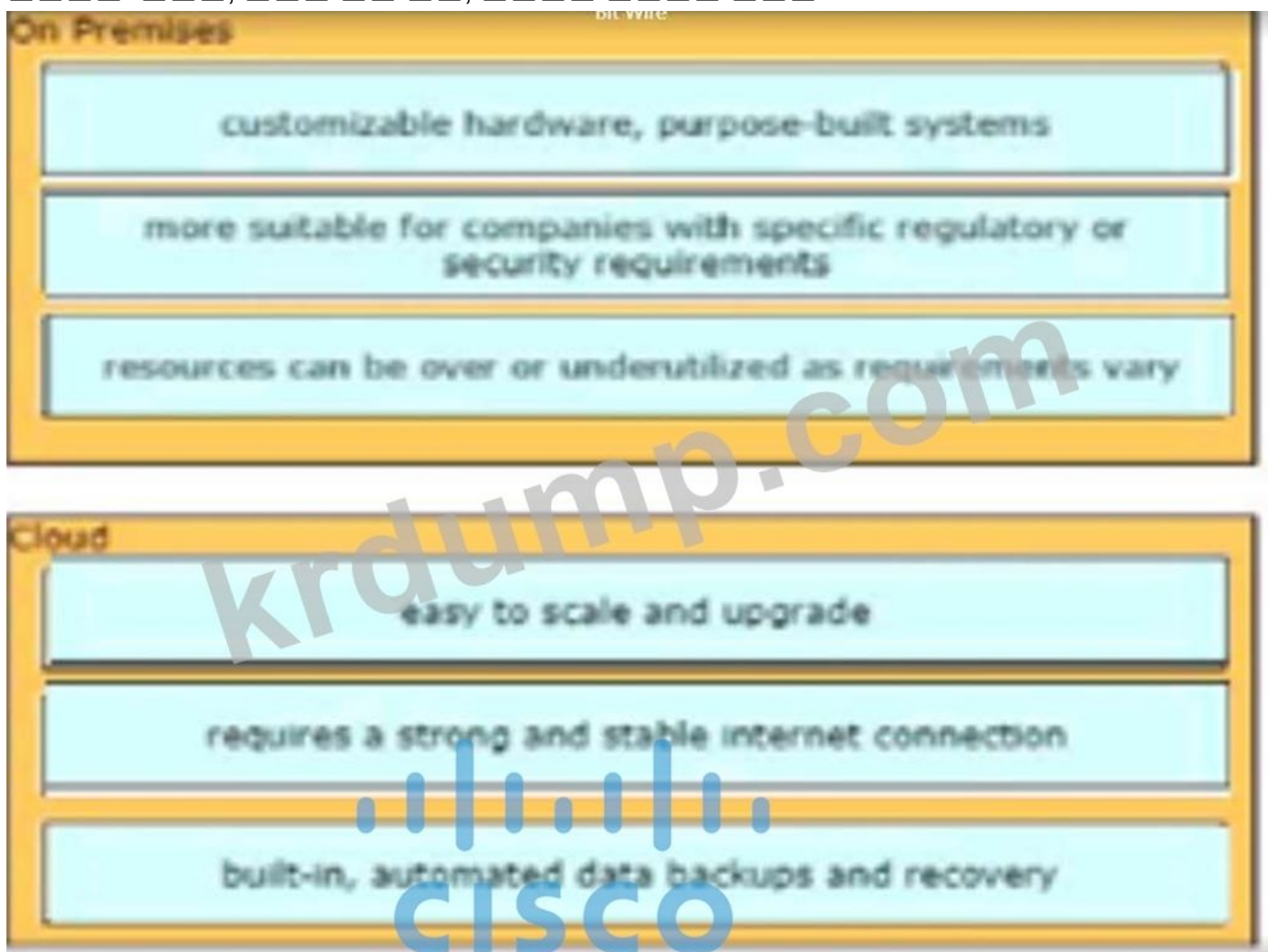
Answer:



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□□□□□: □□□, □□□ □□ □□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□



NEW QUESTION: 154

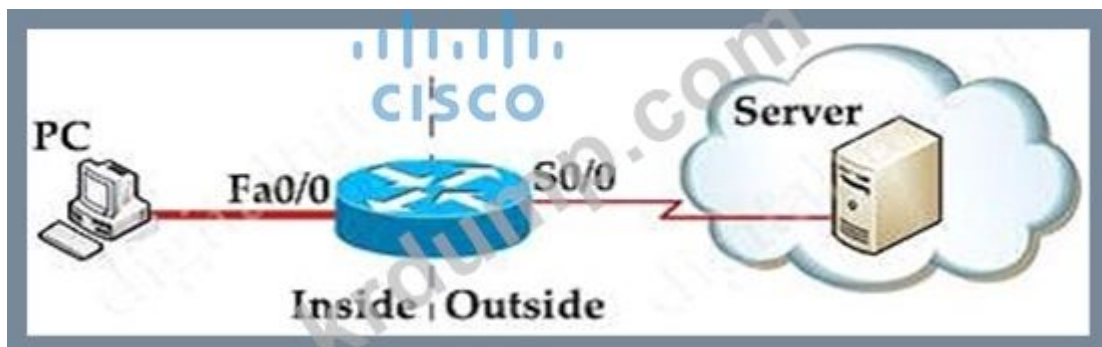
□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

- A. URG □□□ □□□ TCP □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. SYN □□□ □□□ TCP □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. ACK □□□ □□□ TCP □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. DF □□□ □□□ TCP □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□□ □□□□ TCP □□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ ACK □/□□ RST □□ □□ □□(□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□)□
 □□ TCP □□□□□ □□□□□ TCP □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. . □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□.



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 □ □□□. tcp □□ eq □□! □□□□□□ S0/0 ip □□□□ □□ 100 □□ ip □□□□ □□ 101 □□

NEW QUESTION: 155

SD-Access □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□ Layer 3-□□□□□□ SD-Access □□□□ □□
- B. □□ □□□□□□□ SD-Access □□□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□□□ IP □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□
- D. □□ □□□□□ SD-Access □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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 + □□□ □□ □□: □ □□□ □□(□: □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□)□ □□ □□□□ SDA □□□□ □□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 156

□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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

```

Customer2 □□□□ □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□ Customer1□ FTP □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
192.168.1.200?

A. ip □□ vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 □□□

ip □□ vrf □□ 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 □□□

IP □□ 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan10

IP □□ 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20

B. ip route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 Customer1 ip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 Customer

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

D. ip □□ vrf Customer1 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.255 172.16.1.1 □□□

ip □□ vrf □□ 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1 □□□

IP □□ 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan10

IP □□ 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 157

□□□□ □□□□□ VSS □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

supports devices that are geographically separated

supported on Cisco 3750 and 3850 devices

supported on the Cisco 4500 and 6500 series

combines exactly two devices

supports up to nine devices

uses proprietary cabling

VSS

Answer:

supports devices that are geographically separated

supported on Cisco 3750 and 3850 devices

supported on the Cisco 4500 and 6500 series

combines exactly two devices

supports up to nine devices

uses proprietary cabling

VSS

combines exactly two devices

supports devices that are geographically separated

supported on the Cisco 4500 and 6500 series

NEW QUESTION: 158



□□ □□□ VLAN 10□ SW1 □ SW2□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ VLAN□ 3□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□□
 VLAN 10□ SW3□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

A)

```

SW1(config)#int gi1/1
SW1(config)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 1-9,11-4094
  
```

B)

- B. Fabric
- C.
- D.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 161

Cisco DNA Center CLI Template Editor

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Cisco DNA Center CLI Template Editor. The CLI Template Editor is a web-based tool that allows you to create and manage CLI templates for your network devices. It provides a user-friendly interface for defining and editing CLI configurations. For more information, visit the following link: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systemsmanagement/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_01111.html

NEW QUESTION: 162

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 163

Cisco TrustSec SGT

- A. ACL
- B.
- C.
- D. ACL

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Cisco TrustSec SGT (SGT) is a security group that is used to identify and manage network devices. It is a key component of Cisco TrustSec, which is a security framework that provides a consistent and scalable way to manage network security. For more information, visit the following link: [Cisco TrustSec SGT](#)

□□ SGT□ IP, VLAN □□ □□ □□□□ □□(-> '□□ □□ □□ □□')
□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ ACL' □ □□ '□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□
□□□□ □□□'□ "□□□□ ... □□□□"□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ '□□ □□
□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ ACL'□ "□□□□ □□□□
□□□□").

NEW QUESTION: 164

Cisco StackWise □□ □□□□□□ Link Management Protocol□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□□ StackWise □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- C. StackWise □□□□ □□□□□ SVL □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

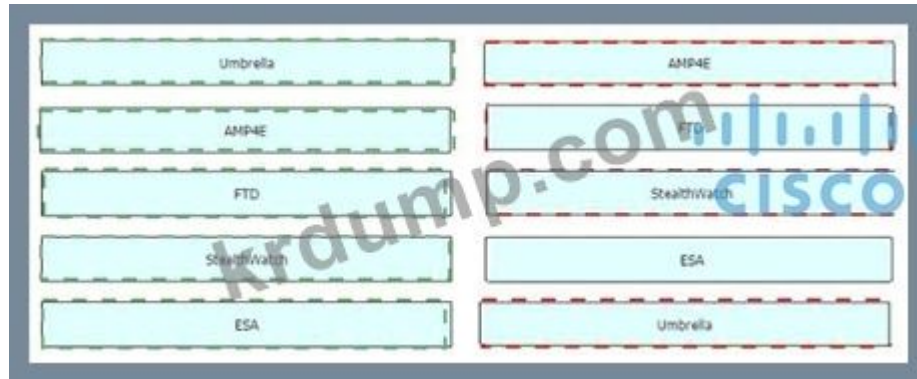
The Link Management Protocol (LMP) is activated on each link of the StackWise Virtual links as soon as the links are established. LMP ensure the integrity of SVL links and monitors and maintains the health of the links. The redundancy role of each switch is resolved by the StackWise Discovery Protocol (SDP). It ensures that the hardware and software versions are compatible to form the SVL and determines which switch becomes active or standby from a control plane perspective.

NEW QUESTION: 165

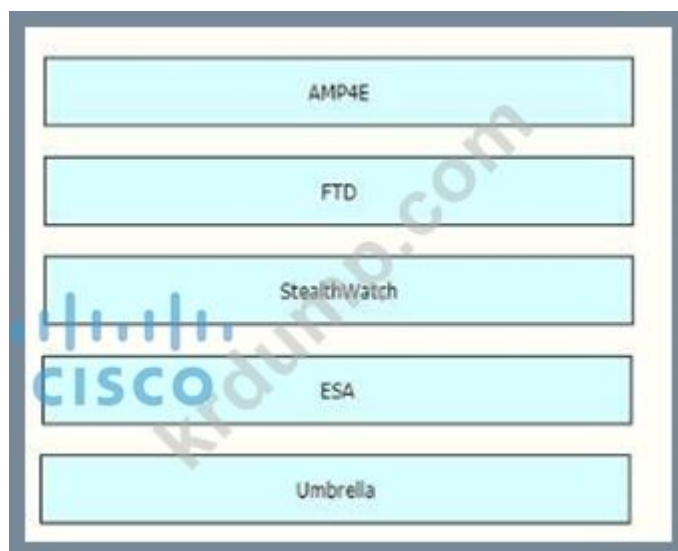
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Answer:



□□



NEW QUESTION: 166

Which of the following is the correct command to configure IP SLA to test the connectivity of a remote host?

- A. `ip sla 100 udp-connect 172.29.139.134 5000`
- B. `ip sla 100 tcp-connect 172.29.139.134 5000`
- C. `ip sla 100 udp-echo 172.29.139.134 5000`
- D. `ip sla 100 tcp-echo 172.29.139.134 5000`

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation: IP SLA (IP Service Level Agreement) is a feature in Cisco IOS that allows you to monitor the performance of a network service. It can be used to test the connectivity of a remote host, the response time of a service, and the availability of a service. The correct command to configure IP SLA to test the connectivity of a remote host is `ip sla 100 udp-echo 172.29.139.134 5000`. The other options are incorrect because they use the wrong protocol or port number. For more information, see the following links:

- 1. https://www.cisco.com/en/US/technologies/tk869/tk769/technologies_white_paper0900aecd806bfb52 UDP Jitter and UDP Echo
- 2. <https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/us/docs/2017/pdf/BRKNMS-3043.pdf> UDP Echo and UDP Connect

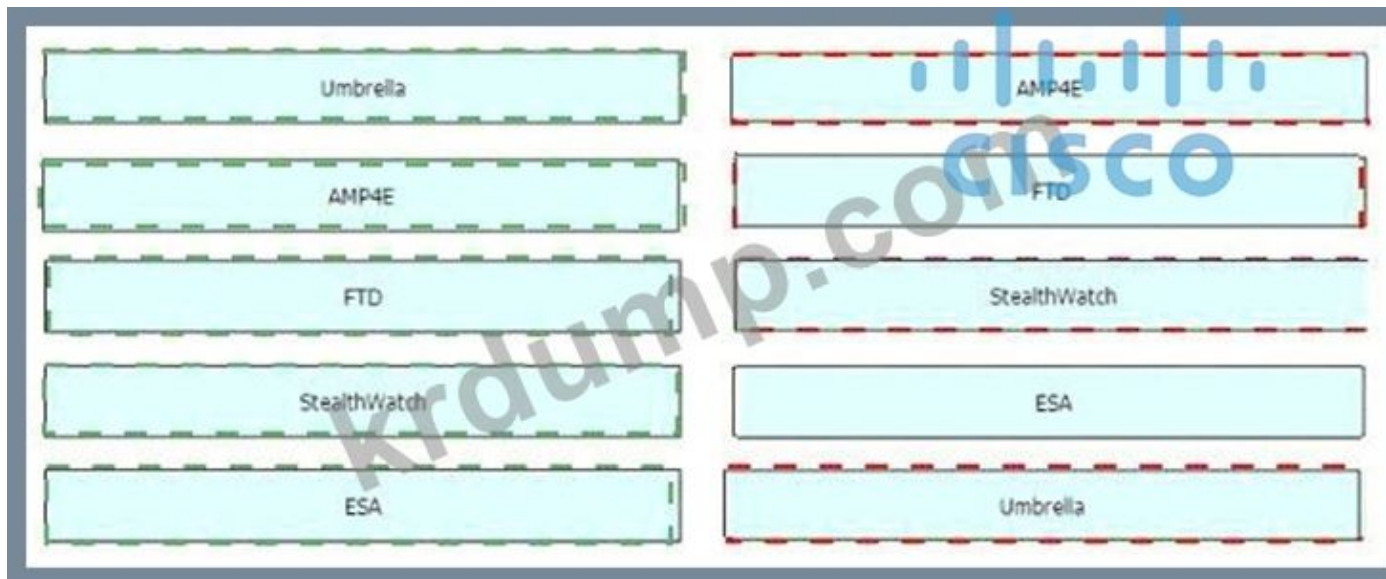
350-401 Cisco 350-401 Dumps! DumpTop 350-401 Dumps, DumpTop 350-401 Dumps, DumpTop 350-401 Dumps, DumpTop 350-401 Dumps. <https://www.dumpst.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 167

Which of the following is the correct command to configure IP SLA to test the response time of a service?

Umbrella	provides malware protection on endpoints
AMP4E	provides IPS/IDS capabilities
FTD	performs security analytics by collecting network flows
StealthWatch	protects against email threat vector
ESA	provides DNS protection

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 168

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□
 □□□?

- A. Cisco AMP (Advanced Malware Protection) is a cloud-based security solution that provides real-time protection against malware, ransomware, and data breaches. It is designed to protect endpoints, servers, and cloud workloads.
- B. Exploit Prevention is a Cisco AMP (Advanced Malware Protection) feature that helps prevent exploit attacks by detecting and blocking malicious activity in network traffic.
- C. Cisco Firepower is a network security platform that provides intrusion prevention, malware detection, and advanced threat protection. It is designed to protect networks, servers, and cloud workloads.
- D. Cisco Firepower is a network security platform that provides intrusion prevention, malware detection, and advanced threat protection. It is designed to protect networks, servers, and cloud workloads.

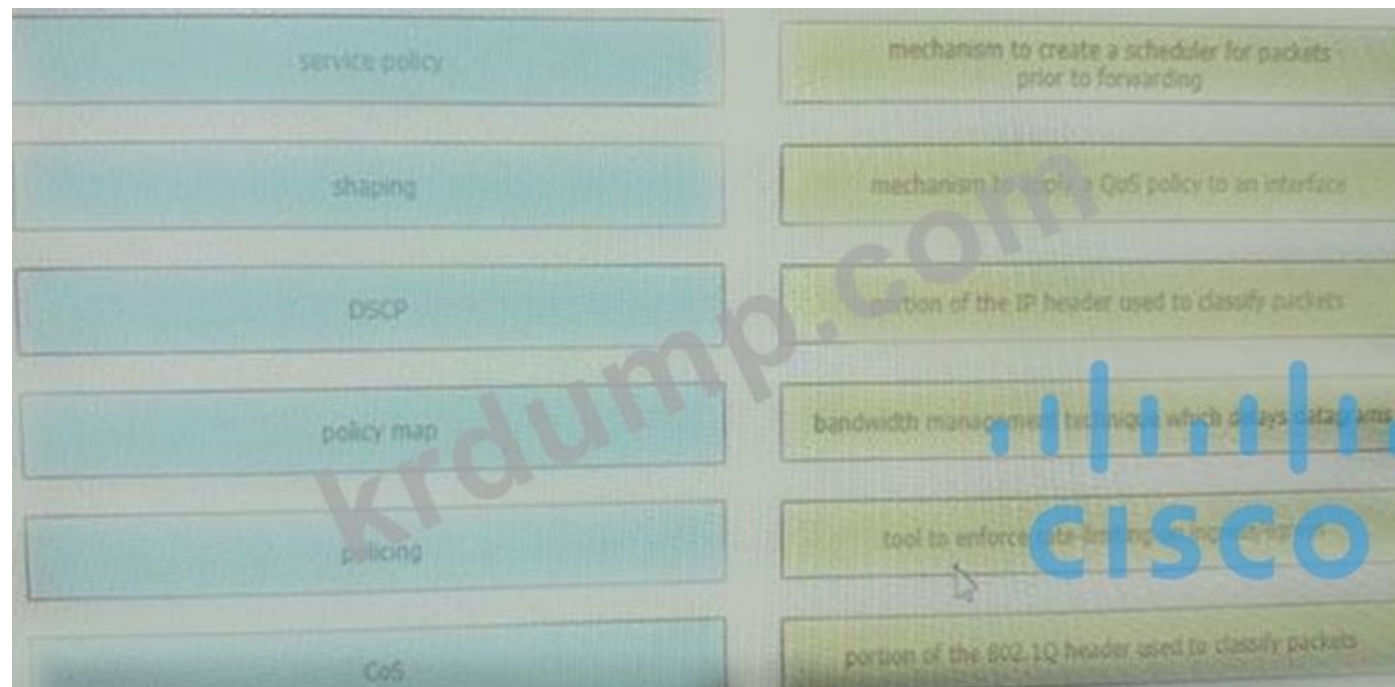
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

QoS (Quality of Service) is a network management technique used to ensure that critical traffic receives the necessary bandwidth and low latency. It is used to prioritize traffic and ensure that important applications like voice and video receive the resources they need. QoS is implemented by classifying traffic, scheduling packets, and managing bandwidth. QoS is used to ensure that critical traffic receives the necessary bandwidth and low latency. It is used to prioritize traffic and ensure that important applications like voice and video receive the resources they need. QoS is implemented by classifying traffic, scheduling packets, and managing bandwidth.

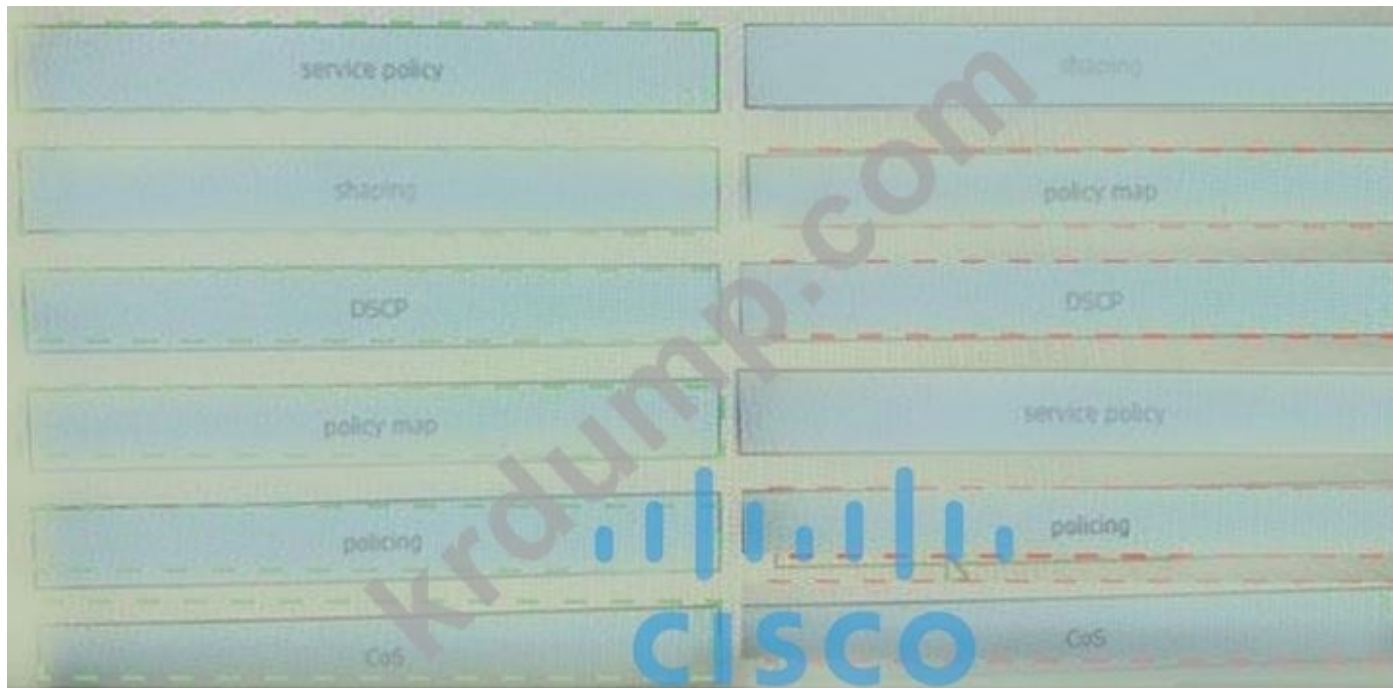
QoS:
[QoS-11-740980.pdf](#)

NEW QUESTION: 169

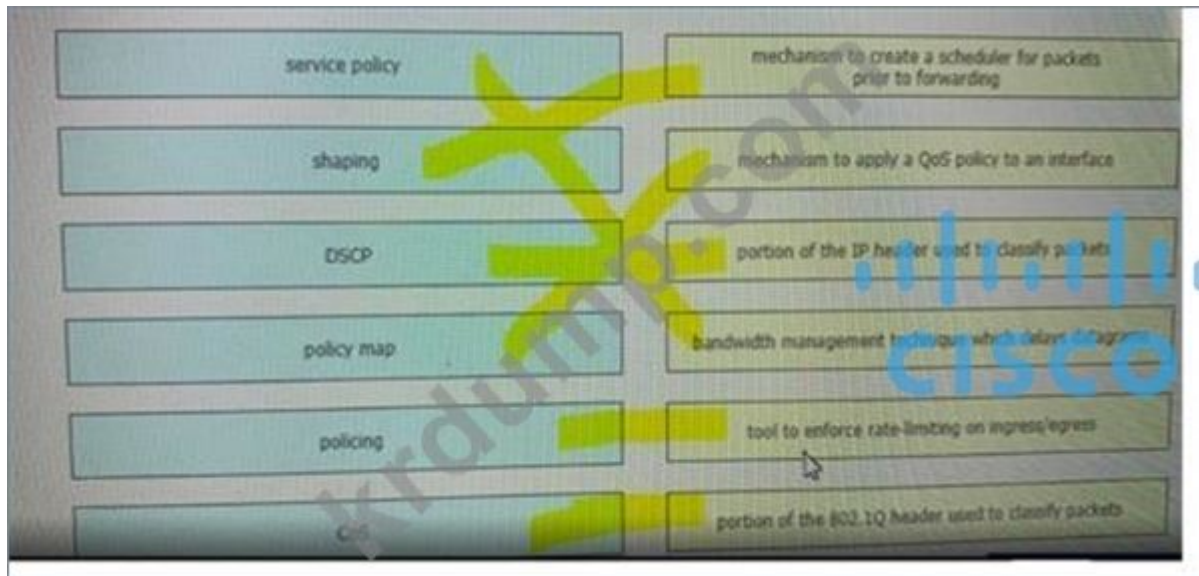
QoS (Quality of Service) is a network management technique used to ensure that critical traffic receives the necessary bandwidth and low latency. It is used to prioritize traffic and ensure that important applications like voice and video receive the resources they need. QoS is implemented by classifying traffic, scheduling packets, and managing bandwidth.



Answer:



□□

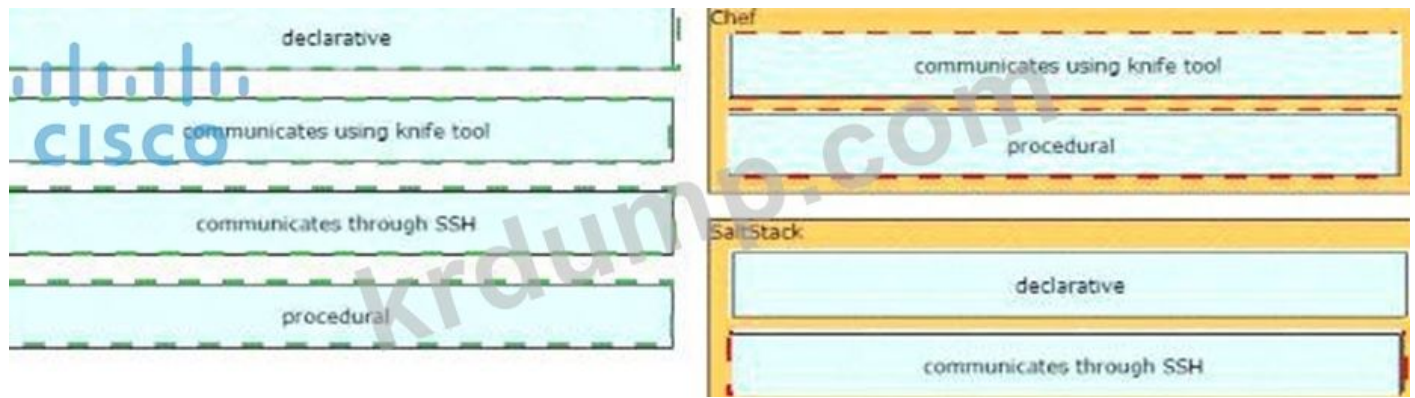


NEW QUESTION: 170

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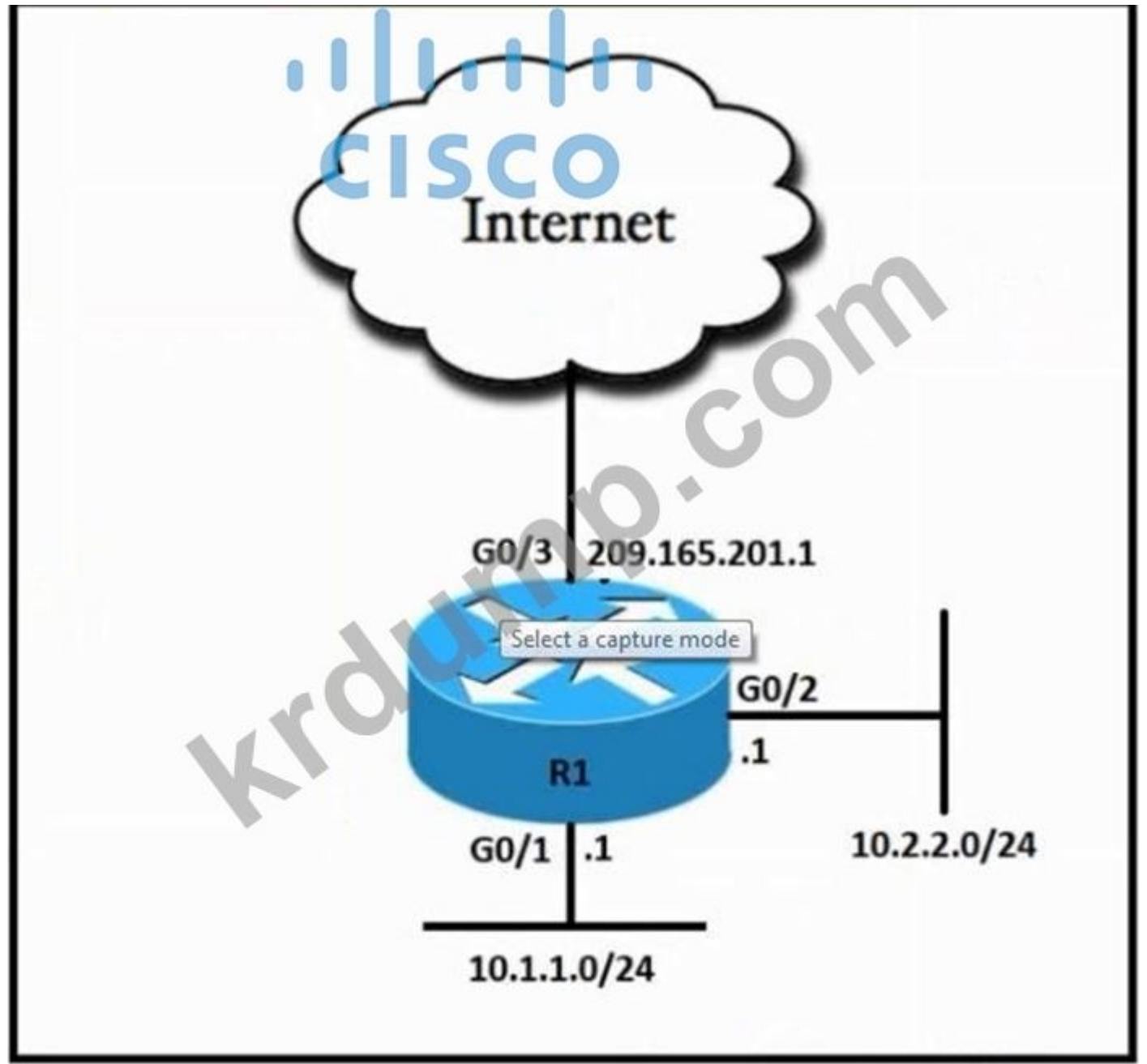


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 171

□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ 10.2.2.0/24 □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □
 □ □□□□□ □□ 209.165.201.1 □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A)

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255

interface G0/3
ip nat outside

interface G0/2
ip nat inside

ip nat inside source list 10 interface G0/2 overload
```

B)

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255

interface G0/3
ip nat outside

interface G0/2
ip nat inside

ip nat inside source list 10 209.165.201.1
```

C)

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255

interface G0/3
ip nat outside

interface G0/2
ip nat inside

ip nat inside source list 10 interface G0/3
```

D)

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255

interface G0/3
ip nat outside

interface G0/2
ip nat inside

ip nat inside source list 10 interface G0/3 overload
```

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

ip nat inside source list 10 interface G0/3 overflow NAT G0/3 (PAT) .

NEW QUESTION: 172

.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 173

GRE/IP □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ TCP □□□ □□□□□?

- A. MTU
- B. □ □□
- C. MRU
- D. MSS

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□
TCP MSS(TCP Maximum Segment Size)□ □□□□ □□ TCP/IP □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □ TCP/IP □□□□ □□ IP □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□. MSS □□ TCP SYN □□□□□□□ TCP □□ □□□□ □□□□□. TCP □□□ □ □□ MSS □□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ MSS □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ TCP □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ MSS □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
TCP MSS□ TCP □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ MTU □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. PMTUD□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ MTU□ □□□ □ □□□□ □ □□□□□.
□□: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/generic-routing-encapsulationgre/25885-pmtud-ipfrag.html>(□ □□□ TCP MSS□ IP □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□□□□.) □□: IP □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□.

NEW QUESTION: 174

□□□ □□□□□.

```
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login authorizationlist tacacs+
tacacs-server host 192.168.0.202
tacacs-server key ciscotestkey
line vty 0 4
login authentication authorizationlist
```

- □□□ □□□□□"
- A. □□□ 192.168.0.202□ □□□□ □□ ciscotestkey□ □□□□ vty □□ 0~4□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
- B. □□□ 192.168.0.202□ □□□□ vty □□ 0□□ 4□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- C. □□□□ vty □□ 0~4□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ TACACS*□ □□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ TACACS+□ □□ vty □□ 0~4□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

replacing the process of manual configuration. Data models are written in a standard, industry-defined language. Although configurations using CLIs are easier (more human-friendly), automating the configuration using data models results in scalability.

NEW QUESTION: 175

Cisco EAP-FAST□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□?
A. RADIUS □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

- B. .
- C. IETF .
- D. .

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 176

.

```
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login authorizationlist tacacs+
tacacs-server host 192.168.0.202
tacacs-server key ciscotestkey
line vty 0 4
login authentication authorizationlist
```

-
- A. 192.168.0.202 vty 0~4 .
- B. vty 0~4 TACACS* .
- C. TACACS+ vty 0~4 .
- D. 192.168.0.202 ciscotestkey vty 0~4 .

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 177

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

replacing the process of manual configuration. Data models are written in a standard, industry-defined language. Although configurations using CLIs are easier (more human-friendly), automating the configuration using data models results in scalability.

NEW QUESTION: 178

100kbps SSH

A)

```
class-map match-all CDF_008
  match access-group name CDF_008
!
policy-map CDF_008
  class CDF_008
    police 100 50000
  class class-default
    police 100 50000
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
  ip access-group CDF_008 out
!
ip class-map match-all CDF_008
  match access-list 100
!
class-map match-all CDF_008
  match policy input CDF_008
!
class-map match-all CDF_008
  match policy input CDF_008
!
```

B)

```

class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
 match access-group name CoPP_SSH
!
policy-map CoPP_SSH
 class CoPP_SSH
  police cir 10000
  exceed-action drop
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 209.201.200.225 255.255.255.0
 ip access-group CoPP_SSH out
 duplex auto
 speed auto
 media-type rj45
 service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
 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 10000
  exceed-action drop
!
control-plane
 service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
 permit 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 10000
  exceed-action drop
!
control-plane transit
 service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
 permit tcp any any eq 22
!

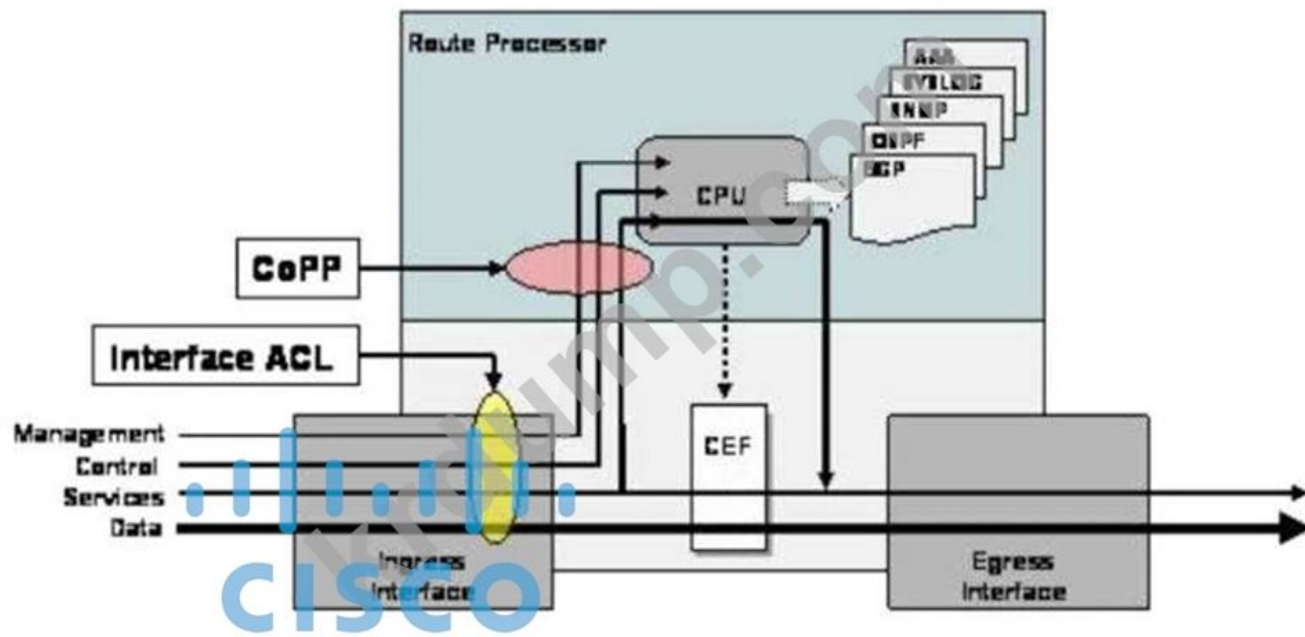
```

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

CoPP is a feature that allows you to protect the control plane of a Cisco IOS device from denial of service (DoS) attacks. CoPP is implemented by using a class-based packet filter (CoPP) to filter traffic to the control plane. CoPP is implemented by using a class-based packet filter (CoPP) to filter traffic to the control plane. CoPP is implemented by using a class-based packet filter (CoPP) to filter traffic to the control plane.

- + OSPF, EIGRP, BGP, HSRP, VRRP, GLBP, SSH, SNMP, RADIUS, TFTP, NTP, and other control plane protocols.



□□□ SSH□ □□□□□ CoPP□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□. CoPP□ "□□ □□" □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

NEW QUESTION: 179

□□□□ □□□□ Cisco NGFW□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□□ □
- C. □□□□
- D. □□□□□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/firepower/fxos/clustering/asa-cluster-solution.html>

□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ FTD(Firepower Threat Defense) □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□□ Firepower 9300 □
□ Firepower 4100 □□□□ FTD □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□(□□, □□□□□□□ □□)□ □□□
□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 180

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

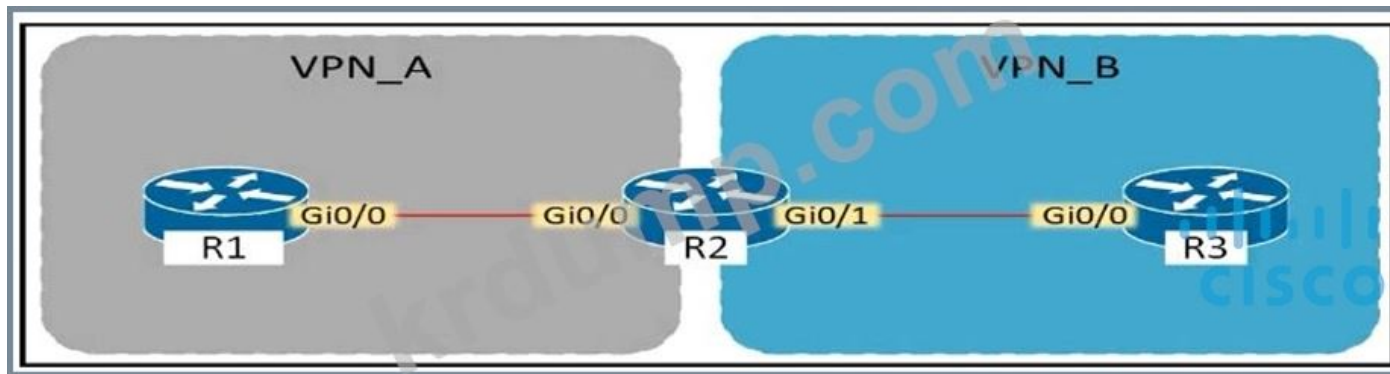
```
Router# *Jan 01 38:13:90.536: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up
```

- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□ □□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 181

□□□ □□□□□□.



R1 CE □□□□ □□ □ R1 Gi0/0 □□ VRF □□□□?

- A. VRF VPN_B
- B. □□ VRF
- C. □□ VRF
- D. VRF VPN_A

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 182

EIGRP □ OSPF □ □□□ □□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. WLAN □ □□□ □□ □ AP □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ LAN □□□□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□ LAN □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 183

REST API □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

C. PC1 -> ALSW1 -> DSW2, DSW1 -> PC1.

D. PC1 -> ALSW1 -> DSW2, DSW1 -> PC1.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

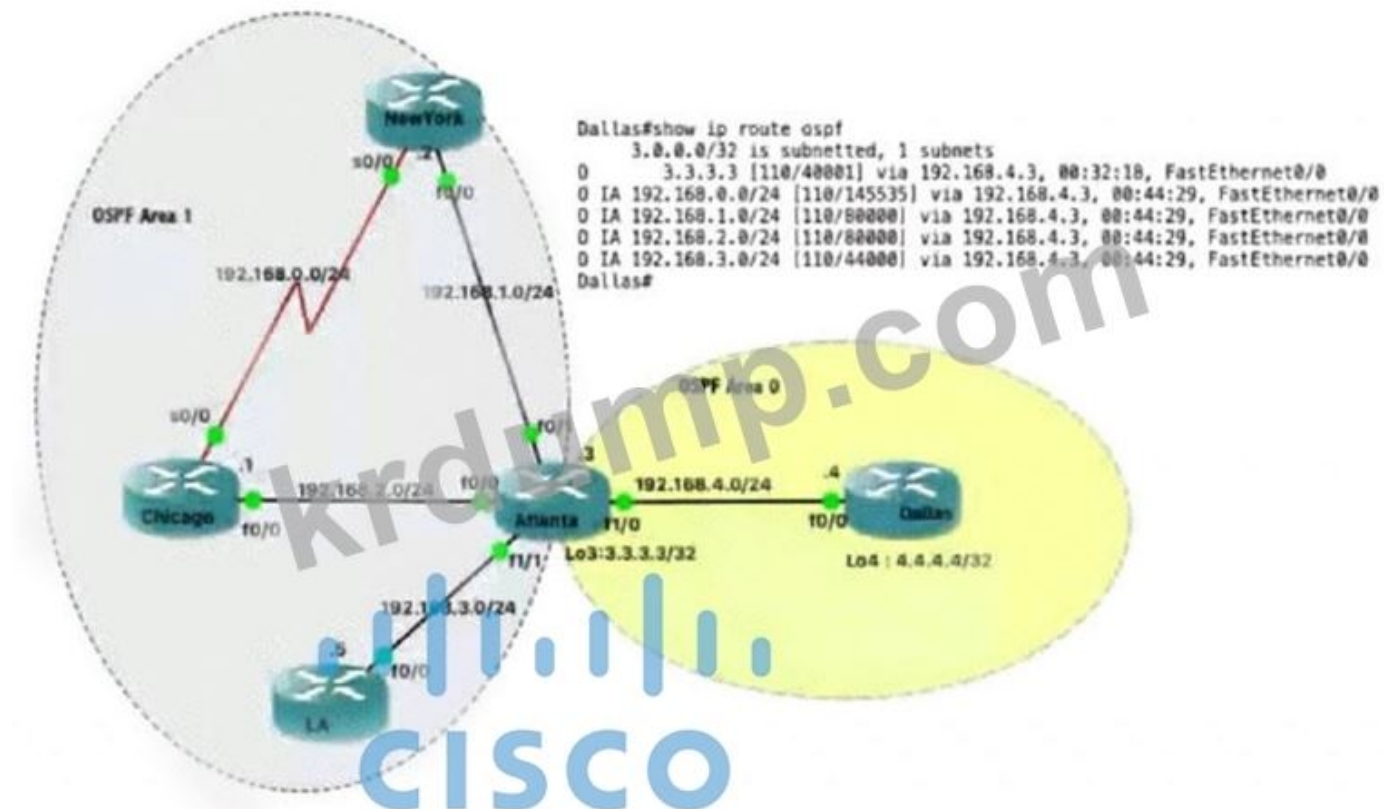
DSW2 is connected to VLAN 10. DSW1 is connected to VLAN 10. PC1 is connected to DSW2. PC1 is connected to DSW1.

+ DSW1 -> ALSW1 -> STP. + DSW1 -> ALSW2 -> STP.

PC1 -> PC1 -> ALSW1 -> DSW2 -> DSW1.

NEW QUESTION: 186

OSPF



OSPF Area 0 includes Atlanta, Dallas, and LA. Area 1 includes Chicago and New York. A terminal window shows the output of 'show ip route ospf' on the Dallas router.

A. (config-router)# area 0 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.248.0

B. (config-router)# area 1 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.252.0

C. (config-router)# area 0 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.252.0

D. (config-router)# area 1 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.248.0

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 187

SNR is affected by which of the following? (Choose two.)

A. Bandwidth

B. Noise power spectral density

C. EIRP

D. RSSI

E. □□□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 188

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ 9□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□
□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

```
event manager applet Logging
  event timer cron name Logging cron-entry " "
  action 2.0 cli command "enable"
  action " " cli command "show logging | " "
```

1.0	3.0	redirect ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1
0 21 * * 0-4	0 21 * * 1-5	ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1

Answer:

```
event manager applet Logging
  event timer cron name Logging cron-entry " 0 21 * * 1-5 "
  action 2.0 cli command "enable"
  action 3.0 cli command "show logging | " " redirect  
ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1 "
```

1.0	3.0	redirect ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1
0 21 * * 0-4	0 21 * * 1-5	ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1

NEW QUESTION: 189

□□ □□□ dient 10.0.0.5□□ □□□ SSH □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ SSH □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ CoPP □□□ □□□□□?

```

access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 22
access-list 100 deny tcp host 10.0.0.5 any eq 22
!
class-map match-all telnet_copp
match access-group 100
!
policy-map CoPP
class telnet_copp
  police 8000
!
control-plane
service-policy input CoPP
!

!
access-list 100 deny tcp host 10.0.0.5 any eq 22
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 22
!
class-map match-all telnet_copp
match access-group 100
!
policy-map CoPP
class telnet_copp
  drop
!
control-plane
service-policy input CoPP
!

```

A)

```

access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 22
access-list 100 deny tcp host 10.0.0.5 any eq 22
!
class-map match-all telnet_copp
match access-group 100
!
policy-map CoPP
class telnet_copp
  police 8000
!
control-plane
service-policy input CoPP
!

```

B)

```

access-list 100 deny tcp host 10.0.0.5 any eq 22
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 22

class-map match-all telnet_copp
match access-group 100

policy-map CoPP
class telnet_copp
  drop

control-plane
service-policy input CoPP

```


Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

FlexConnect is a feature that allows you to configure a switch to support a wide area network (WAN) environment. It is used to configure a switch to support a wide area network (WAN) environment.

FlexConnect is a feature that allows you to configure a switch to support a wide area network (WAN) environment. It is used to configure a switch to support a wide area network (WAN) environment.

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

NEW QUESTION: 194

□□□ □□□□□.

```
SwitchC#show vtp status
VIP 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

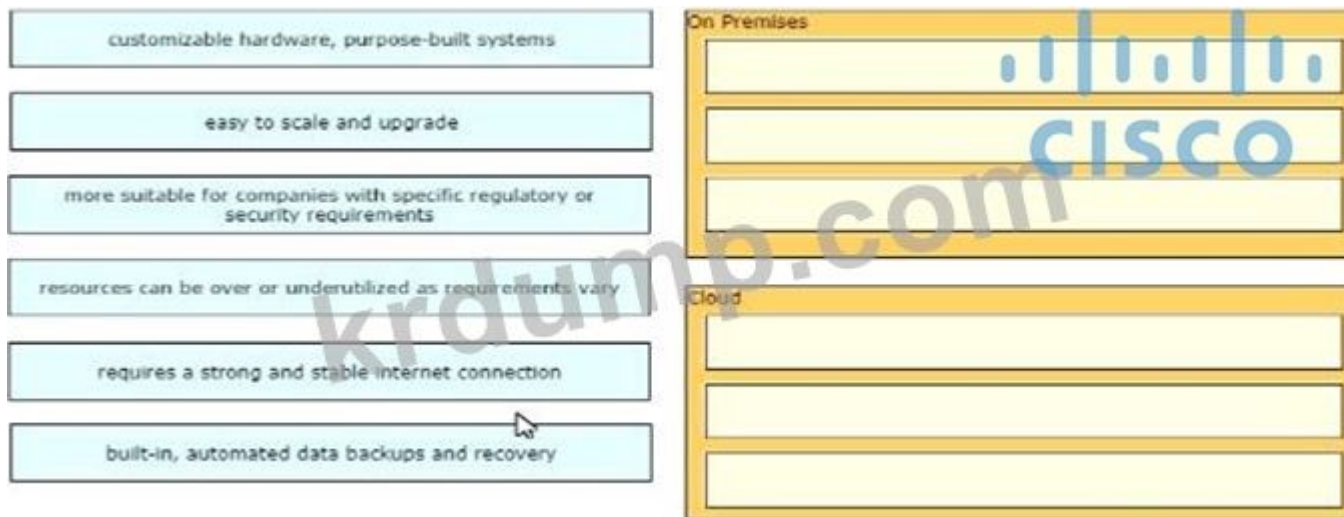
Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Gig1/1    1,110,210,310
Gig1/2    1,110,210,310

Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Gig1/1    1,110,210,310
Gig1/2    1,110,210,310

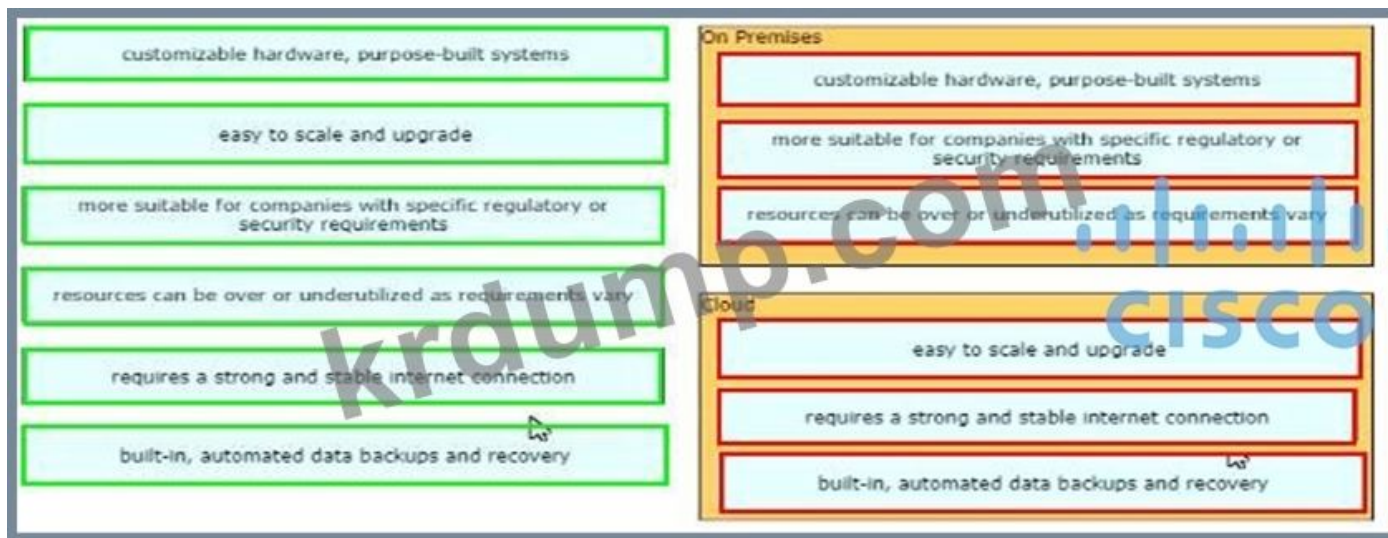
SwitchC#show run interface port-channel 1
interface Port-channel 1
 description Uplink_to_Core
 switchport mode trunk
```

SwitchC HR Sales Core Finance VLAN

A)



Answer:



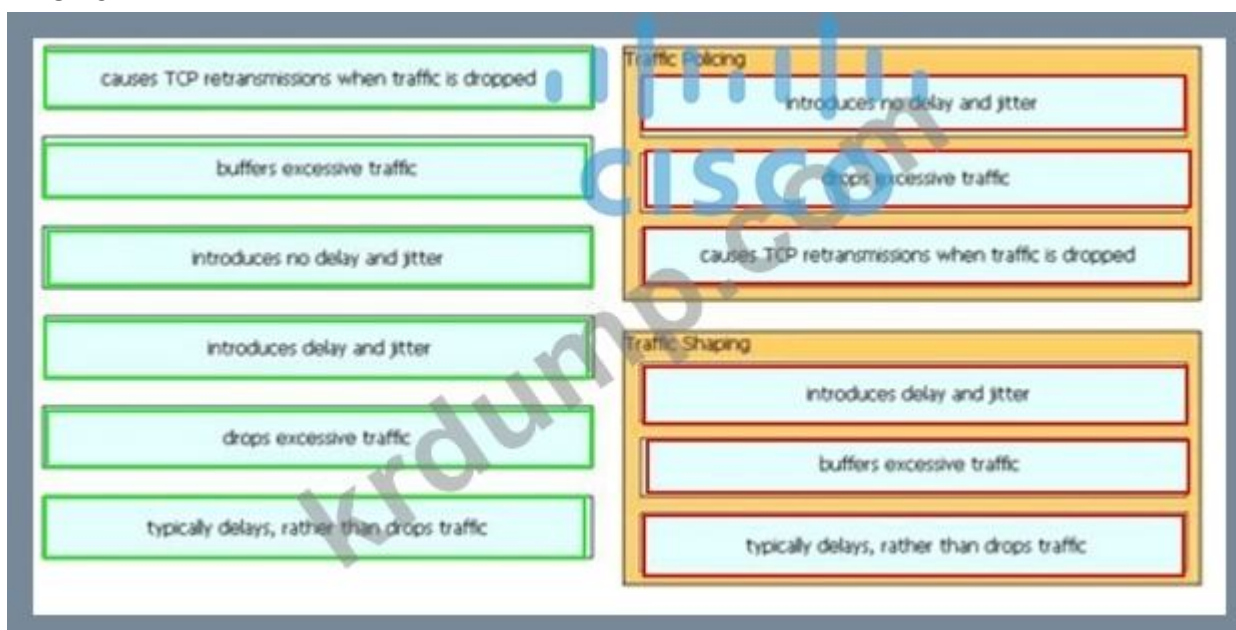
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350-401 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 350-401 ☐☐! DumpTop ☐ ☐☐ **350-401** ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐
 ☐, DumpTop 350-401 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop 350-401 ☐☐☐
 ☐☐☐☐☐. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 197
 ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ QoS ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 198

□□□ □□□□□.

```
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
```

□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. 10.1.1.0/27 □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□ □□□ 209.165.201.0/27 □□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. 10.1.1.0/27 □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ NAT □□□ □□□□□.
- E. 209.165.201.0/27 □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 199

TCAM MAC CAM ACL QoS TCAM ?

- A. MAC CAM ACL QoS TCAM .
- B. MAC CAM ACL QoS TCAM .
- C. CAM ACL QoS TCAM .
- D. TCAM 2 CAM ACL QoS TCAM .

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/cam-content-addressable-memory-vs-tcam-ternary-content/ta-p/3107938>

NEW QUESTION: 200

DR/BDR ?



DR/BDR ?

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

```

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

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 201

Which two protocols are used to establish a secure connection between a mobile phone and a wireless LAN? (Choose two.)

- A. MFP and WPA
- B. WPA and WPA2
- C. P2P and WPA
- D. Wi-Fi Direct and WPA

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Which two protocols are used to establish a secure connection between a mobile phone and a wireless LAN? (Choose two.)

- A. WPA and WPA2
- B. WPA and WPA3
- C. P2P and WPA
- D. Wi-Fi Direct and WPA

NEW QUESTION: 202

Which two protocols are used to establish a secure connection between a mobile phone and a wireless LAN? (Choose two.)

```

PYTHON CODE:
import requests
import json

url='http://YOURIP/ins'
switchuser='USERID'
switchpassword='PASSWORD'

myheaders={'content-type':'application/json'}
payload={
  "ins_api":{
    "version": "1.0",
    "type": "cli_show",
    "chunk": "0",
    "sid": "1",
    "input": "show version",
    "output_format": "json"
  }
}

response = requests.post(url,data=json.dumps(payload), headers=myheaders,auth=(switchuser,switchpassword),json())
print(response['ins_api']['outputs']['output']['body']['kickstart_ver_str'])

HTTP JSON Response:
{
  "ins_api": {
    "type": "cli_show",
    "version": "1.0",
    "sid": "eoc",
    "outputs": [
      {
        "output": {
          "input": "show version",
          "msg": "Success",
          "code": "000",
          "body": {
            "bios_ver_str": "07.61",
            "kickstart_ver_str": "7.0(3)7(4)",
            "bios_cpl_time": "04/06/2017",
            "kick_file_name": "bootflash://nxos.7.0.3/7.4.bin",
            "kick_cpl_time": "6/14/1970 2:00:00",
            "kick_tmstamp": "06/14/1970 09:49:04",
            "chassis_id": "Nexus9000 93180YC-EX chassis",
            "cpu_name": "Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU @ 1.80GHz",
            "memory": 24633488,
            "mem_type": "kB",
            "tr_uscs": 134703,
            "tr_crime": "Sun Mar 10 15:41:46 2019",
            "tr_reason": "Reset Requested by CLI command reload",
            "tr_sys_ver": "7.0(3)7(4)",
            "tr_service": "",
            "manufacturer": "Cisco Systems, Inc.",
            "TABLE_package_list": {
              "ROW_package_list": {
                "package_id": {}
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

Python `json.loads()` HTTP JSON `json.loads()` `json.loads()`?

A. 7.0(3)|7(4)

B. 7.61

C. NameError: 'json' `json.loads()` `json.loads()`.

D. `json.loads()`: 'kickstart_ver_str'

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

`json.loads()`

NEW QUESTION: 203

`json.loads()` JSON `json.loads()` `json.loads()` `json.loads()`?

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"
  ]
}
```

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

D.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 204

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ NGFW □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□

B. □

C. □□□ □

D. □□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□:

FTD(Firepower Threat Defense)□ □□□, □□, □□□ □□, □□ □□ □□□ □□, □□□, □□□(ERSPAN)□ 6□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Inline Pair Mode□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. Inline Pair □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ FTD Snort □ □□ □□□ □□□. Tap Mode□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ FTD□ □□□ □□.

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/firepower-ngfw/200924-configuringfirepower- Threat-defense-int.html>

NEW QUESTION: 205

□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ LAN □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ VLAN□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □

B. □□□□ □

C. □□□□ □

D. VLAN □

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 206

NTP □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□

B. □ □

C. □□

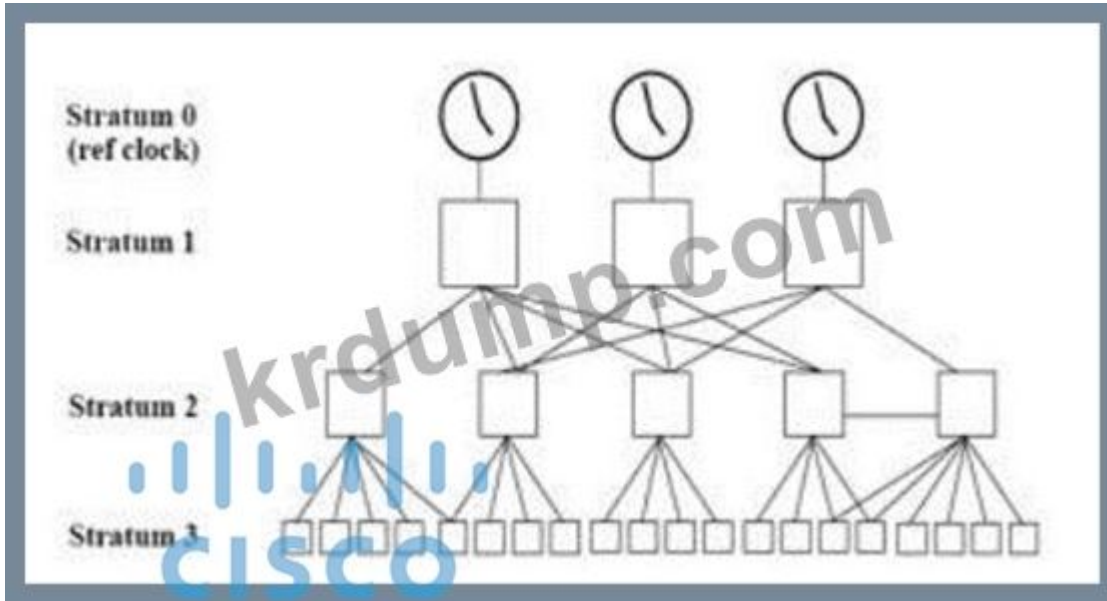
D. □□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ 0 □□□□□.

 Stratum 0 □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ Stratum-1 □□□ □□□□□. Stratum 1 □□ □□□ □□ □□□

 □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.



□□ 2 □□□ □□ 1 □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□ 3 □□□ □□ 2 □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ 2 □□□ □□ 1 □□□ NTP □□

 □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. Stratum 3 □□□ Stratum-2 □□□ NTP □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 207

□□□ □□□□□.

Interface Name	Vlan Id
deadnet	999
sers1	14
sers2	15
sers3	16

```

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

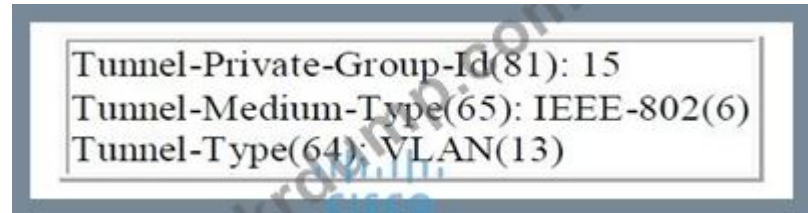
```

```

VLC) >show ap config general
Flex Mode . . . . . FlexConnect
FlexConnect Vlan mode : . . . . . Enabled
Native ID : . . . . . 1
WLAN 1 : . . . . . 10 (AP-Specific)
FlexConnect VLAN ACL Mappings
lan : . . . . . 10
Ingress ACL : . . . . . None
Egress ACL : . . . . . None
LAN with least priority : . . . . . 13
FlexConnect Group . . . . . flexgroup1
Group VLAN ACL Mappings
lan : . . . . . 11
Ingress ACL : . . . . . None
Egress ACL : . . . . . None

```

Which of the following is the correct configuration for FlexAP1?



- A. AP1 is in FlexConnect mode and is connected to VLAN 15.
- B. AP1 is in FlexConnect mode and is connected to VLAN 10.
- C. AP1 is in FlexConnect mode and is connected to VLAN 13.
- D. AP1 is in FlexConnect mode and is connected to VLAN 13.
- E. AP1 is in FlexConnect mode and is connected to VLAN 13.
- F. AP1 is in FlexConnect mode and is connected to VLAN 10.
- G. AP1 is in FlexConnect mode and is connected to VLAN 15.
- H. AP1 is in FlexConnect mode and is connected to VLAN 10.

Answer: B,C,G (LEAVE A REPLY)

+ WLC -show `show vlan brief` WLC 999, 14, 15, 16, 4 VLAN. + -show ap config FlexAP1 FlexConnect AP 4 VLAN. 10, 11, 12, 13. FlexConnect AP WLAN VLAN 10 (-WLAN 1: 10(AP)).

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-1/Enterprise-Mobility-8-1-Design-Guide/Enterprise_Mobility_8-1_Deployment_Guide/ch7_HREA.html FlexConnect VLAN FlexConnect AP.

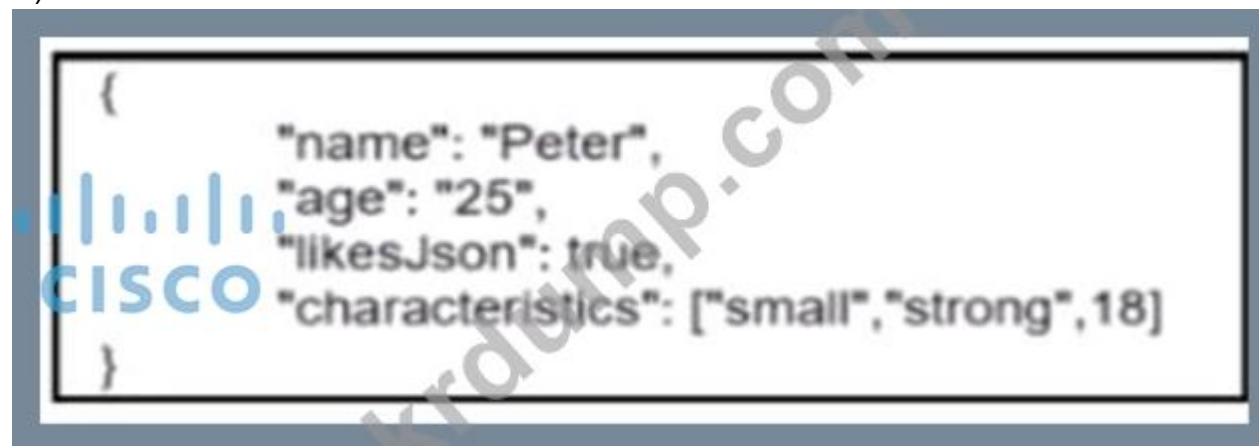
+ VLAN AAA FlexConnect APdatabase VLAN WLC AAA VLAN/ FlexConnect AP (-> VLAN 15 WLC VLAN -> 'AP VLAN 15') + VLAN AAA FlexConnect AP VLAN WLC WLAN VLAN/ + VLAN AAA FlexConnect APdatabase, FlexConnect AP WLAN VLAN.

FlexConnect AP WLAN FlexConnect AP VLAN FlexConnect AP WLAN VLAN (FlexConnect AP WLAN VLAN) (-> 'AP VLAN 10' AP). (-> 'AP')

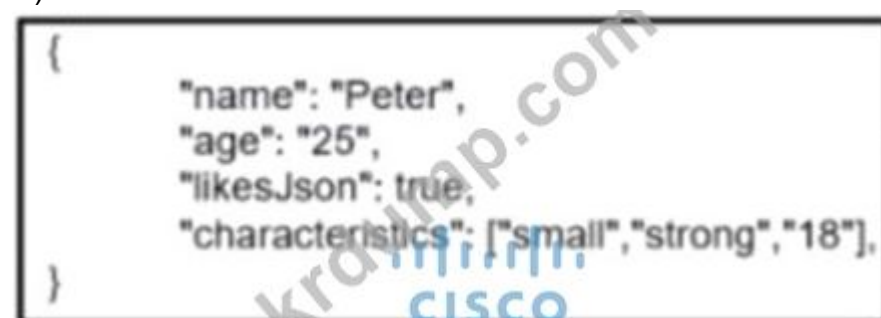
NEW QUESTION: 208

JSON?

A)



B)



C)


```
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
```

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

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

B.

```
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
```

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

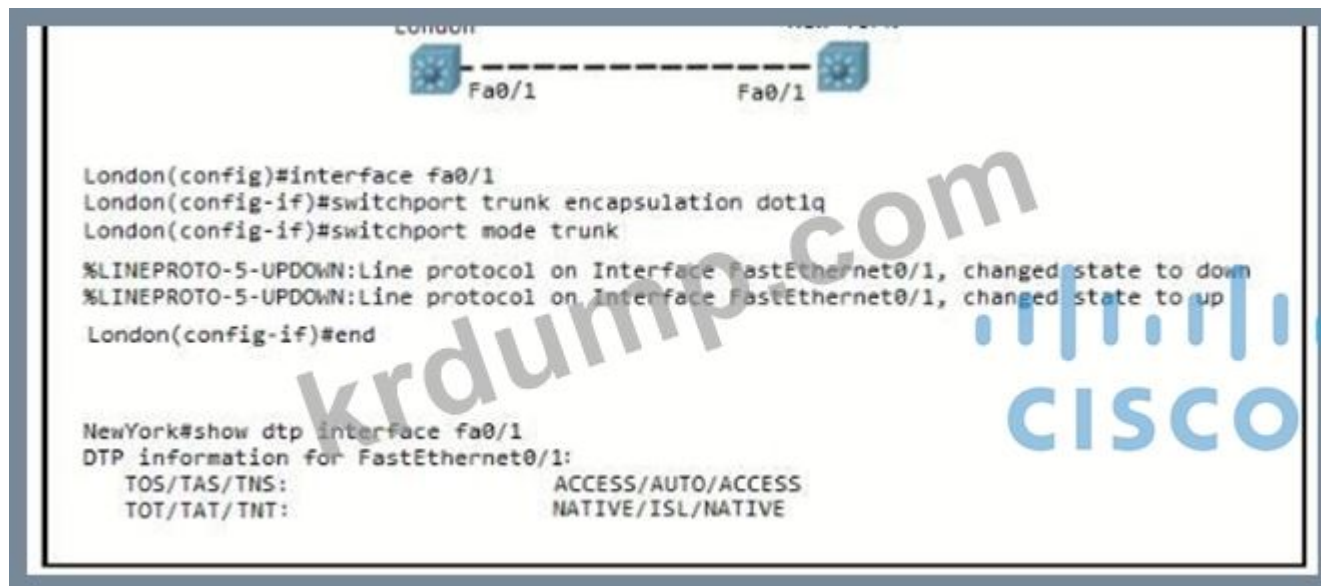
```
interface G0/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
ip nat inside

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

D.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 211



□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□□□?

A)

```

NewYork(config)#int f0/1
NewYork(config)#switchport trunk encap dot1q
NewYork(config)#end
NewYork#
  
```

B)

```

NewYork(config)#int f0/1
NewYork(config)#switchport mode trunk
NewYork(config)#end
NewYork#
  
```

C)

```

NewYork(config)#int f0/1
NewYork(config)#switchport nonegotiate
NewYork(config)#end
NewYork#
  
```

D)

```

NewYork(config)#int f0/1
NewYork(config)#switchport mode dynamic desirable
NewYork(config)#end
NewYork#
  
```

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/s/question/0D53i00000Ksyty/tostastns-tottatnt>

350-401 <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 212

WAN routers are configured with the following IP address: 10.10.10.1. Which command will deny HTTP traffic from the WAN?

- A)

```
ip access-list extended 100
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
permit ip any any
```
- B)

```
ip access-list extended 200
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 eq 80 any
permit ip any any
```
- C)

```
ip access-list extended NO_HTTP
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
```
- D)

```
ip access-list extended 10
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
permit ip any any
```

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 213

Which of the following are characteristics of On-Premises Infrastructure?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 214

□□ 2 □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ 2 □□□□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. □□ Layer2 □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□ □□□ VXLAN □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ VXLAN □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

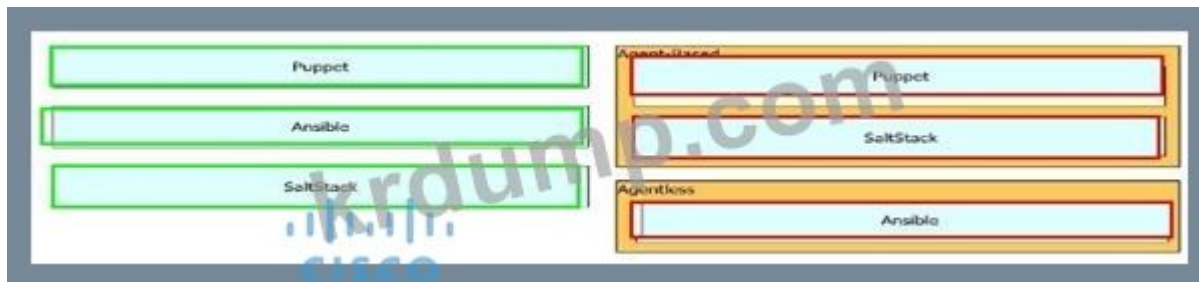
□□ 1: https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-1000v-switch-vmware-vsphere/at_a_glance_c45-532467.pdf
 □□ 2: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/sw/vm_fex/vmware/gui/config_guide/2-1/b_GUI_VMware_VM-FEX_UCSM_Configuration_Guide_2_1/b_GUI_VMware_VM-FEX_UCSM_Configuration

NEW QUESTION: 215

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Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 216

Configure AAA on a Cisco IOS device.

```
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default local group tacacs+
```

What is the purpose of the `aaa authentication login default local group tacacs+` command?

- A. It configures TACACS+ authentication for the default login group.
- B. It configures TACACS+ authentication for the default login group and RADIUS authentication for the default login group.
- C. It configures TACACS+ authentication for the default login group and RADIUS authentication for the default login group.
- D. It configures TACACS+ authentication for the default login group.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

```
"aaa authentication login default local group tacacs+" command.
```

```
+ 'aaa authentication login default local group tacacs+' command.
```

```
+ 'aaa authentication login default local group tacacs+' command.
```

```
+ 'aaa authentication login default local group tacacs+' command. It configures TACACS+ authentication for the default login group.
```

```
+ 'aaa authentication login default local group tacacs+' command. It configures TACACS+ authentication for the default login group.
```

```
Configure AAA on a Cisco IOS device. What is the purpose of the 'aaa authentication login default local group tacacs+' command?
```

Answer:

[/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](#)

NEW QUESTION: 217

Configure AAA on a Cisco IOS device. What is the purpose of the `aaa authentication login default local group tacacs+` command?

EEM(Embedded Event Manager) □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ tty□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ action puts □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□□ □□ tty□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

```
Router(config-applet)# event manager applet puts
Router(config-applet)# event none
Router(config-applet)# action 1 regexp "(.*) (.*) (.*)" "one two three" _match _sub1
Router(config-applet)# action 2 puts "match is $ _match"
Router(config-applet)# action 3 puts "submatch 1 is $ _sub1"
Router# event manager run puts
match is one two three
submatch 1 is one
Router#
```

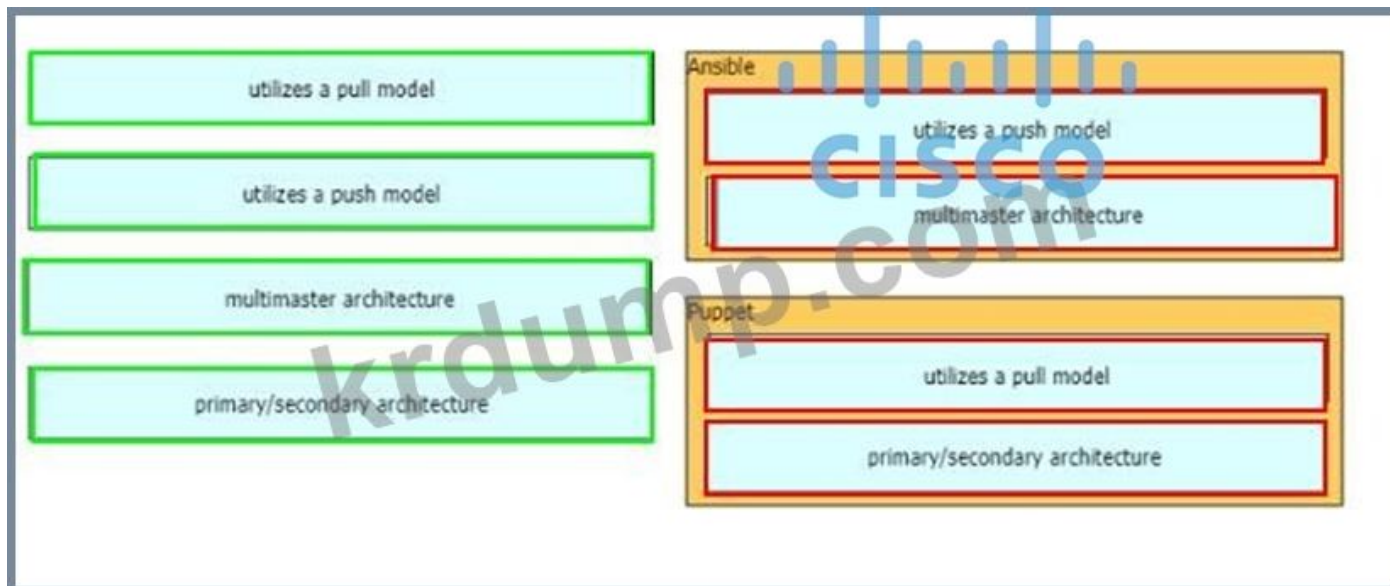
action puts □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 219

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Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 220

□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ BR2□ BR1□ □□ 209 165 201 0/27□ □□□□ □□□□?

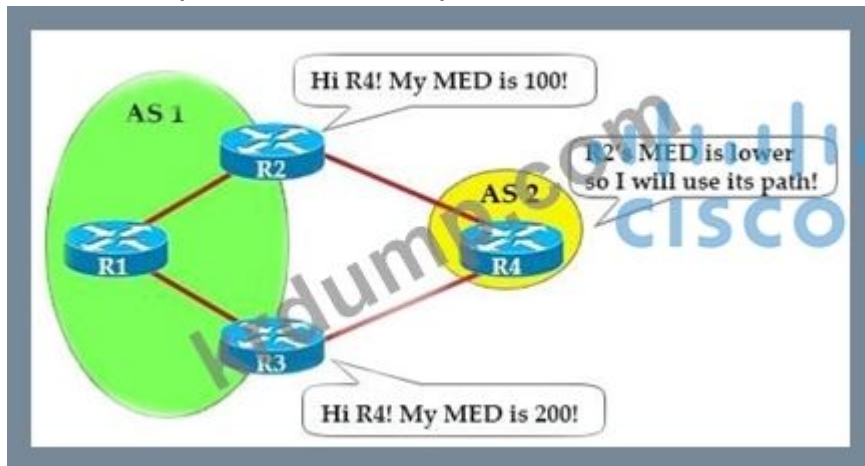
A. BR1□□ PE1 □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ 65.535□ □□□□□□.

B. BR1 □□□□□□ □□□□ PE1□□ □□ □□ □□□□ 150□□ □□□□□□.

C. BR2 □□□□□□ □□□□ PE2□□ MED□ 1□ □□□□□□□.

D. PE2 □□□□ □□□□ BR2□ igp□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)



NEW QUESTION: 221

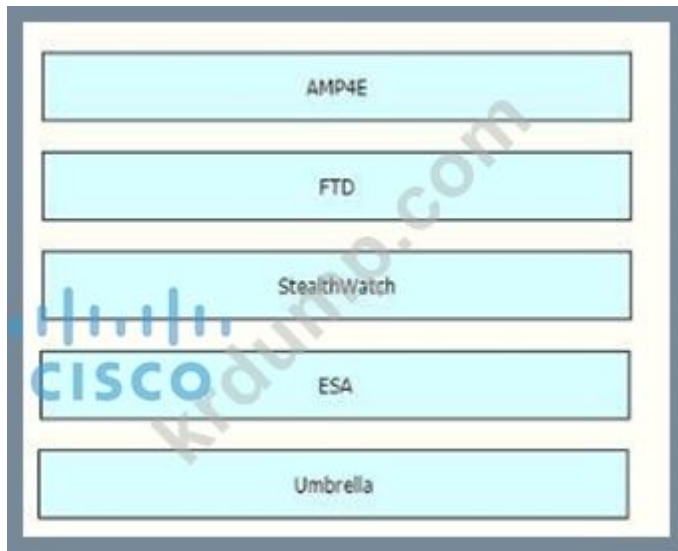
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



□□



NEW QUESTION: 222

Which of the following is a cloud-based security solution?

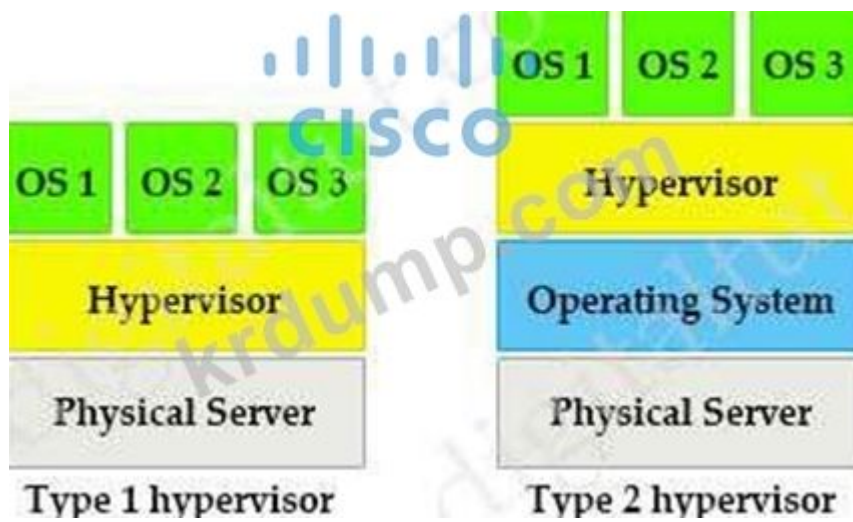
- A. Cisco AMP for Endpoints
- B. Cisco Umbrella
- C. Cisco StealthWatch
- D. Cisco ESA

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Cloud-based security solutions are those that are hosted in the cloud and managed centrally. Cisco AMP for Endpoints is a cloud-based security solution that provides endpoint protection, network protection, and cloud protection. Cisco Umbrella is a cloud-based security solution that provides DNS-based security. Cisco StealthWatch is a network-based security solution that provides network anomaly detection and response. Cisco ESA is an email security solution that provides email filtering and protection. Cisco AMP for Endpoints is the correct answer because it is a cloud-based security solution.

Cloud-based security solutions are those that are hosted in the cloud and managed centrally. Cisco AMP for Endpoints is a cloud-based security solution that provides endpoint protection, network protection, and cloud protection. Cisco Umbrella is a cloud-based security solution that provides DNS-based security. Cisco StealthWatch is a network-based security solution that provides network anomaly detection and response. Cisco ESA is an email security solution that provides email filtering and protection. Cisco AMP for Endpoints is the correct answer because it is a cloud-based security solution.

Cloud-based security solutions are those that are hosted in the cloud and managed centrally. Cisco AMP for Endpoints is a cloud-based security solution that provides endpoint protection, network protection, and cloud protection. Cisco Umbrella is a cloud-based security solution that provides DNS-based security. Cisco StealthWatch is a network-based security solution that provides network anomaly detection and response. Cisco ESA is an email security solution that provides email filtering and protection. Cisco AMP for Endpoints is the correct answer because it is a cloud-based security solution.

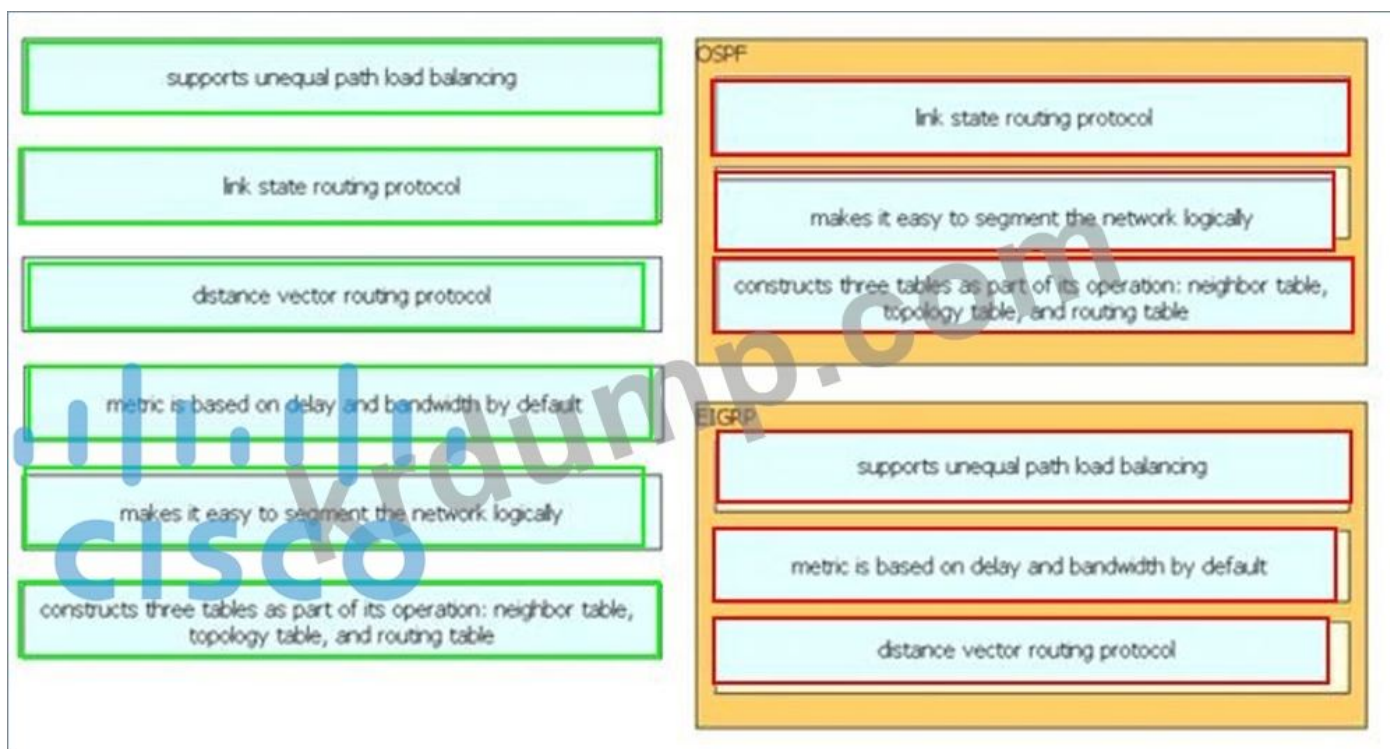


NEW QUESTION: 223

□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

supports unequal path load balancing	OSPF
link state routing protocol	
distance vector routing protocol	
metric is based on delay and bandwidth 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:



NEW QUESTION: 224

QoS □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

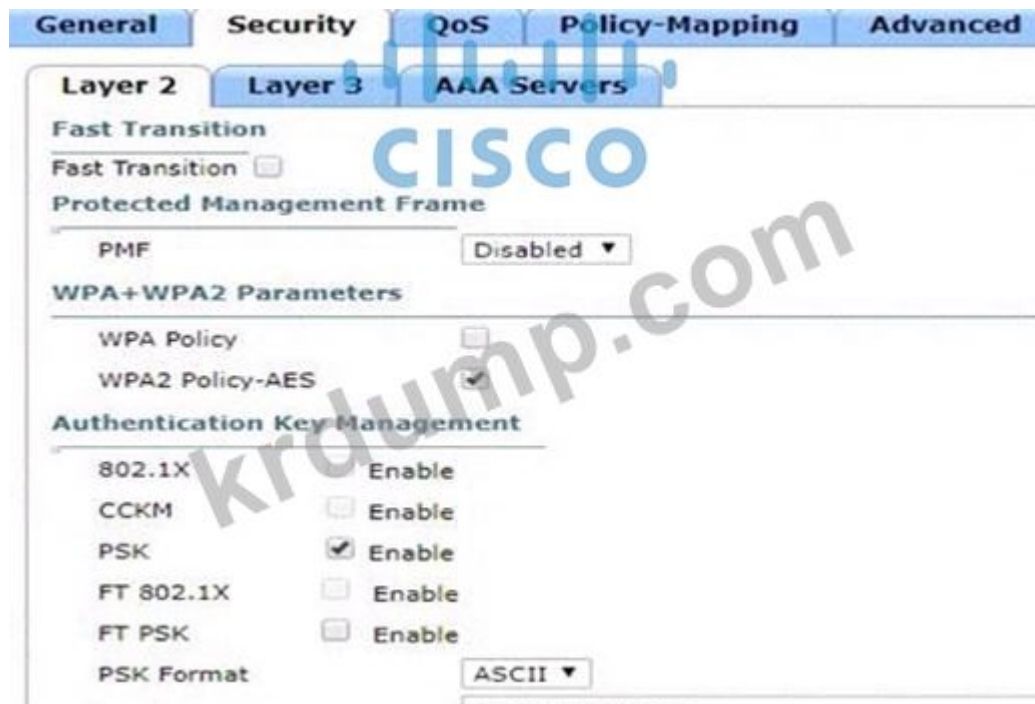
- A. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□.
- C. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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□□□ □□□□□.



□ WLAN □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

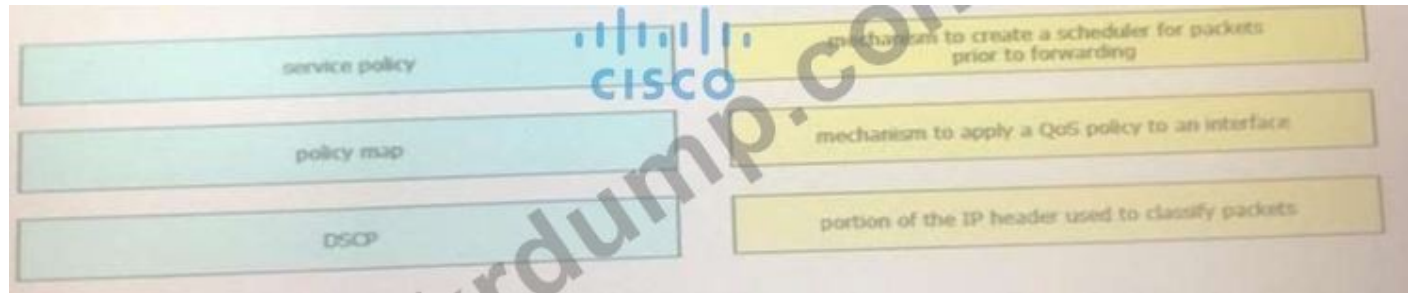
- A. □□□
- B. RADIUS □□
- C. □□□ □□ □ □□
- D. □□□ □□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **350-401** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 227

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ Qos □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



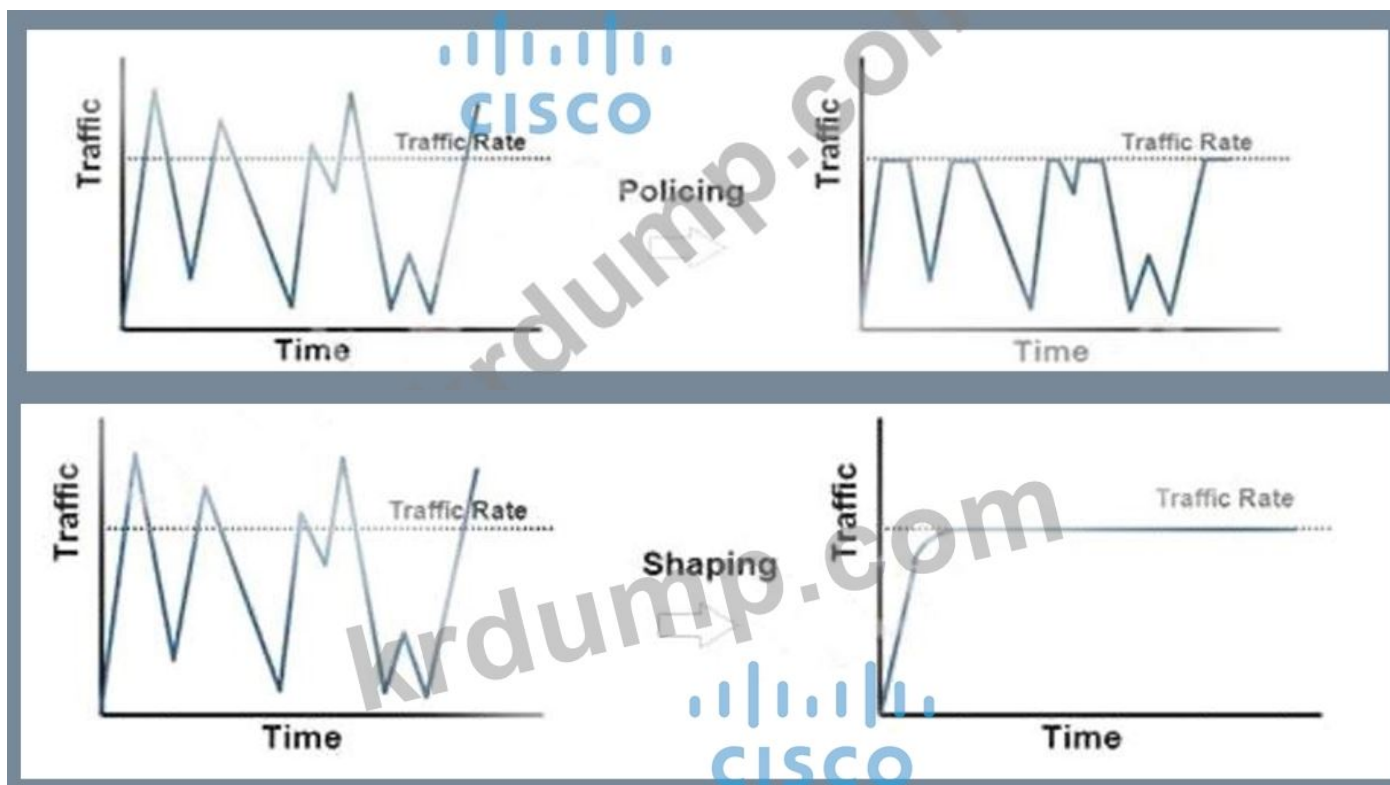
NEW QUESTION: 228

QoS □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□.
- C. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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 □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.



NEW QUESTION: 229

Cisco SD-Access □□□□□□ □□□□ 2 □ □□□□ 3 □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□□□
- B. VPN □□□□/□□□□
- C. □□ □□ □□□□
- D. □□□□ □□□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

An *overlay* network is created on top of the underlay network through virtualization (virtual networks). The data plane traffic and control plane signaling are contained within each virtualized network, maintaining isolation among the networks and an independence from the underlay

NEW QUESTION: 230

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A diagram comparing characteristics of On-premises and Cloud environments. On the left, five light blue boxes list characteristics: 'significant initial investment but lower reoccurring costs', 'pay-as-you-go model', 'physical location of data can be defined in contract with provider', 'very scalable and fast delivery of changes in scale', and 'company has control over the physical security of equipment'. On the right, two yellow boxes labeled 'On-premises' and 'Cloud' contain empty white boxes for matching the characteristics.

Answer:

The same diagram as above, but with red boxes around the correct matches. In the 'On-premises' section, 'significant initial investment but lower reoccurring costs' and 'company has control over the physical security of equipment' are matched. In the 'Cloud' section, 'very scalable and fast delivery of changes in scale', 'physical location of data can be defined in contract with provider', and 'pay-as-you-go model' are matched.

NEW QUESTION: 231

YANG□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□□□ □□□□ SNMP OID□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
- C. CLI□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 232

□□□ □□□□□.

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

OPSF □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□?

- A. □□□ R1□ □□□□□ Fa0/1□□ □□□ □□ OSPF Hello □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ R1□ □□□□ □□ OSPF Hello □ LSACK □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ R1□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ OSPF □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□ R1□ □□□□□ Fa0/1□□ □□□ □□□ □□ OSPF □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 233

Cisco SD-WAN □□□□ vsmart □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

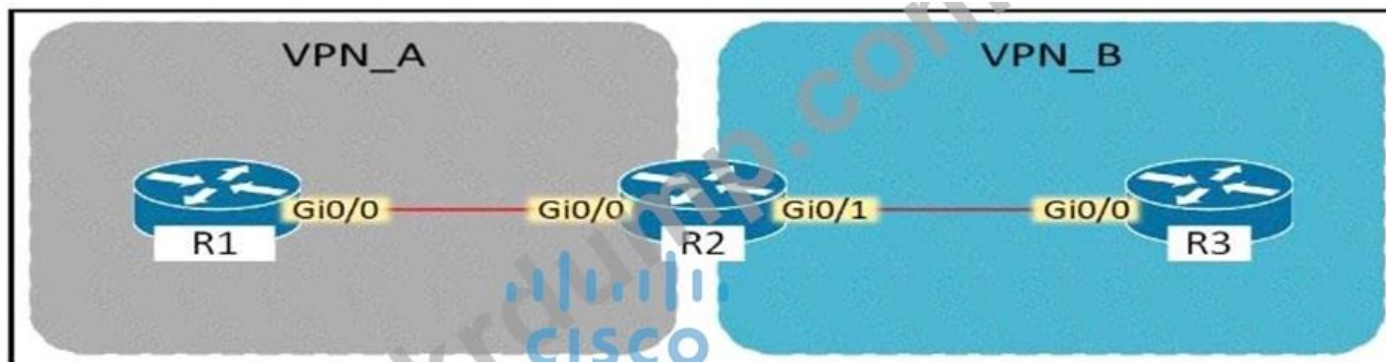
- A. IT□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□ □□(vSmart)□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□. vSmart □□□□□ WAN □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 234

□□□ □□□□□.



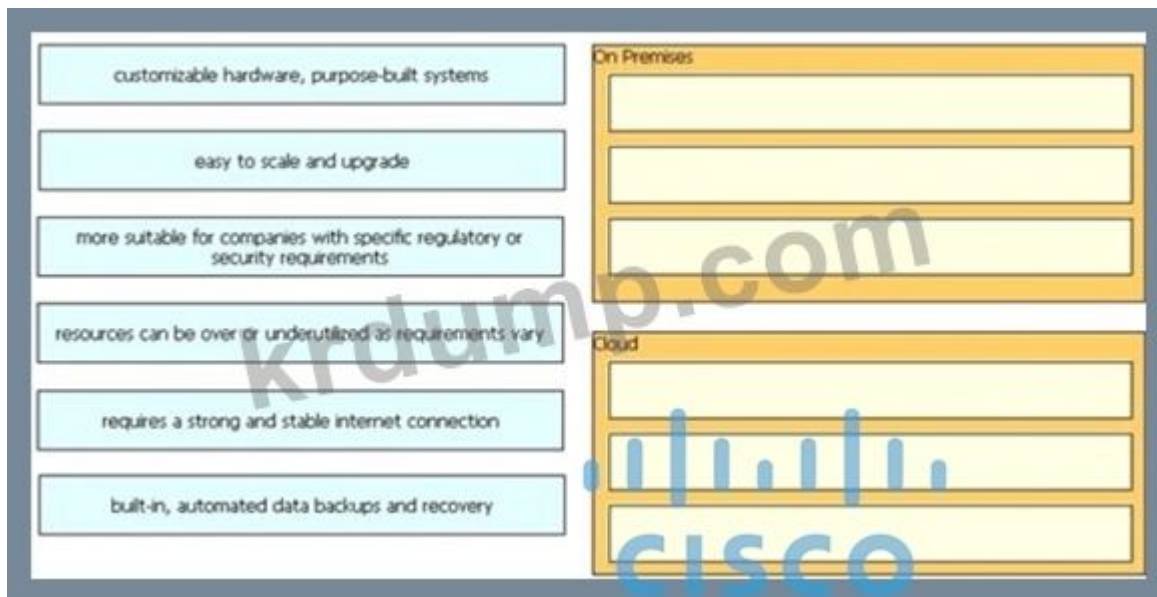
R□ CE □□□□□ □□□ □ R1□ Gi0/0□ □□□ VRF□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ VRF
- B. VRF VPN_A
- C. VRF VPN_B
- D. □□□

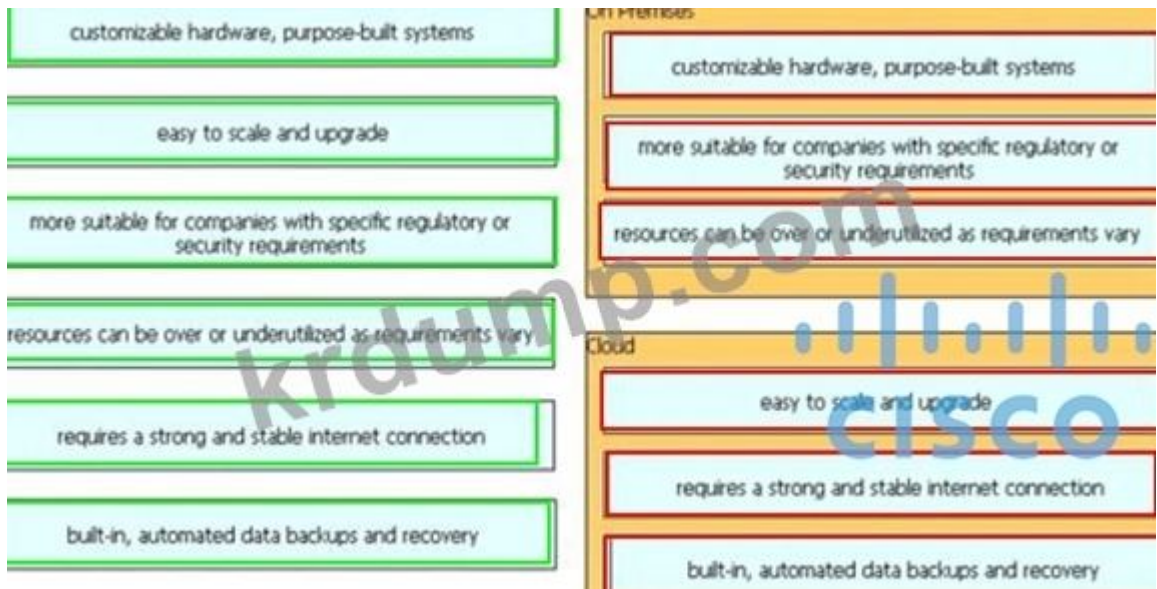
Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 235

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 236

□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. mW
- B. DBM
- C. □□
- D. DB

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□:

SNR is the ratio of

NEW QUESTION: 237

NTP □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□□□.

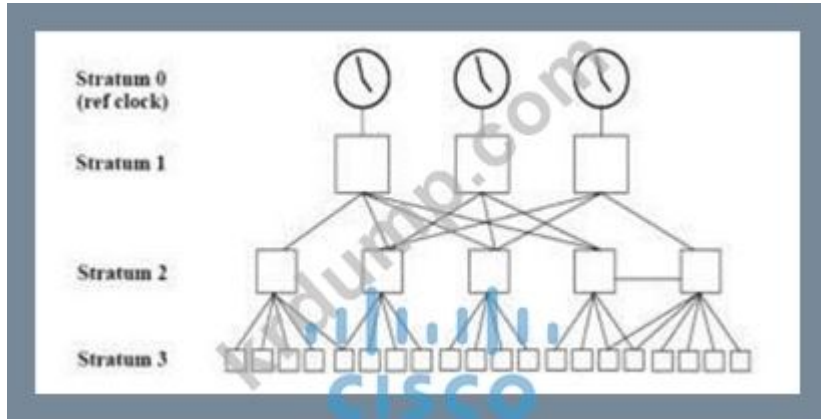
C. 00 0000 00 00 0000 0000 00000.

D. 00 0000 00 00 0000 00000 0.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

00

NTP 00000 00 00 00 00 (000000 00 00) 00 0000 00 0 (0000) 0 000000 00000 00 0000 0000 0000 00. 00 0000 000000 000000 0000 00 00 00 00 00 00 0 000000. Stratum 0 0000 00000000 0000 0 0000 0 0000 00 00000 Stratum-1 0000 0000000. Stratum 1 00 0000 00 000000 00 000000 0000000.



NEW QUESTION: 238

000000 0000 000000 00 00 00 0000 0000 00 0000 0000 0000 000000. 00 00000 0000 00000 0 0000 0000 00 0000. 0000 000000 00 IP 0000 0000 0000 0000000 VLAN 0000000. 00 0000 0000 0000000?

A. 00000 0

B. 0000 0

C. VLAN 0

D. 00000 0

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

00

0000 00 0000 0000 0 00 00 00000 00000 0 0000 000000 00 0000 000000 0000 000000 00000 00 LAN 0 0000000 0000000. 0 000 00 00 0000000 0000 0000 0000 00000.

00000 0 00: 0 0000000 0000 000000000 00000 0000 0000 0000000 0000 0000000 0000 0000000. 0 00 0 0000 000000 00 000000000 00000 000000000 0000 DHCP 00 00 0000000 00 IP 0000 00 0000000.

00000 0 00: 00 00000 0000 0000 0000 00 0 0000 000000 000000 00000 0000 0000000 0000000 0000 0000000. 0 0000 0000 000000 000000 00 0000 00 000000000 0000 00 0000 00000 0 0000 DHCP 00 0000 00 00 IP 0000 00 0000 0 00 0000 00000000000 0000000.

0000 0 00: 00 00000 0000 00 00 00000 0000 0000 0000 00 0000000 00000 0000 0000000 0000000 00 0000000. 0 0000 0000 000000 000000 00 0000 00 000000000 0000 00 0000 00000 0 0000 DHCP 00 00 0 0000000 00 IP 0000 00 0000 0 00 0000 000000000 0000000.

NEW QUESTION: 239

0000 0000000.

```

NO HELLOS (Passive interface)
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
! lines omitted for brevity
GigabitEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 172.16.30.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
Topology-MTID      Cost      Disabled      Shutdown      Topology Name
      0          1          no            no            Base

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

Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DROTHER, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.27, Interface address 172.16.11.27
Backup Designated router (ID) 172.16.11.30, Interface address 172.16.11.30
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
  oob-resync timeout 40
  Hello due in 00:00:07
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
! lines omitted for brevity

```

Which of the following is the correct OSPF configuration for the GigabitEthernet0/0 interface?

- A. GigabitEthernet0/0
- B. GigabitEthernet0/1
- C. GigabitEthernet0/1
- D. GigabitEthernet0/0

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 240

Which of the following is the correct JSON representation of the following data?

A)

```

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

```

B)

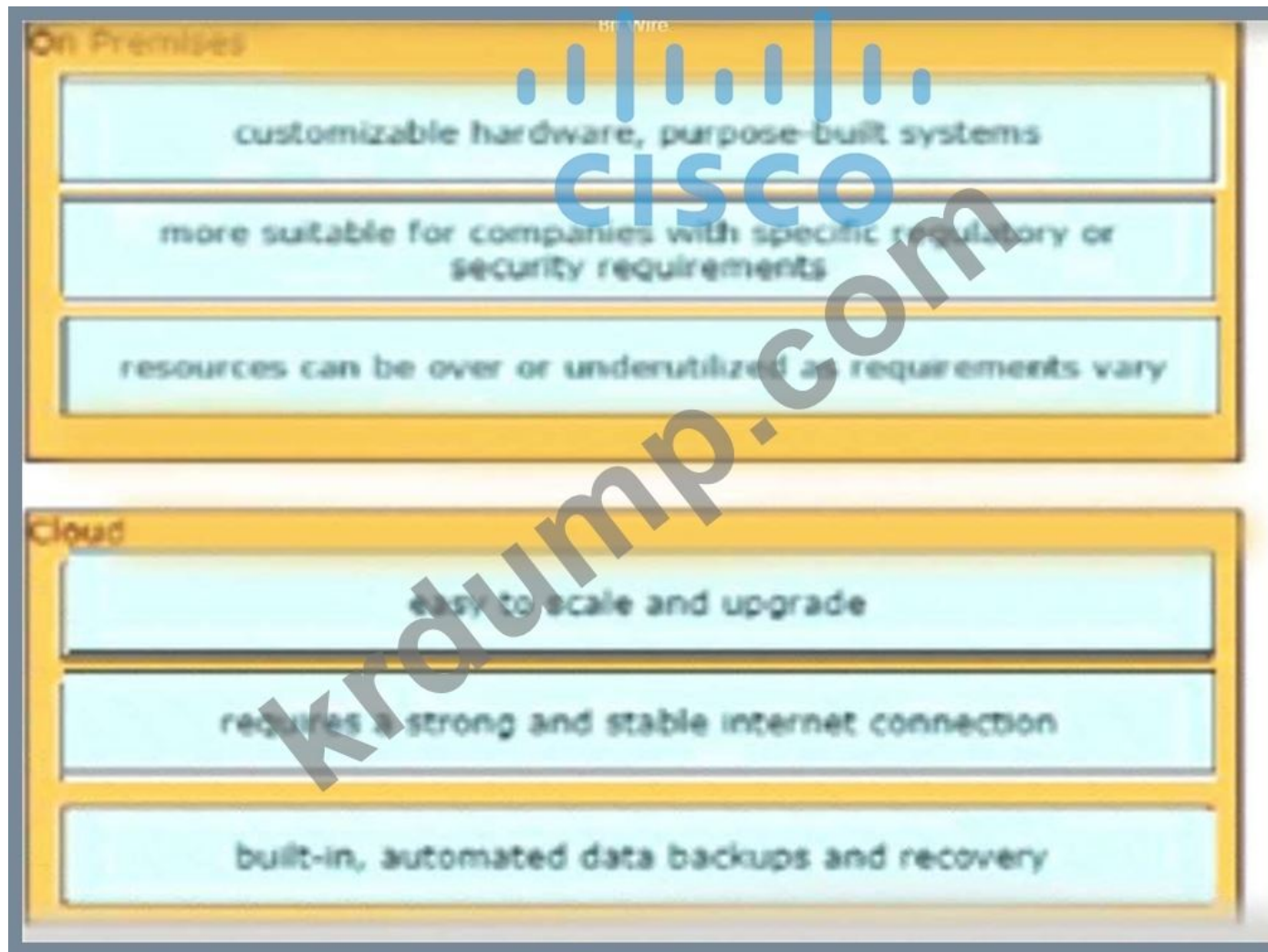
```

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

```

C)

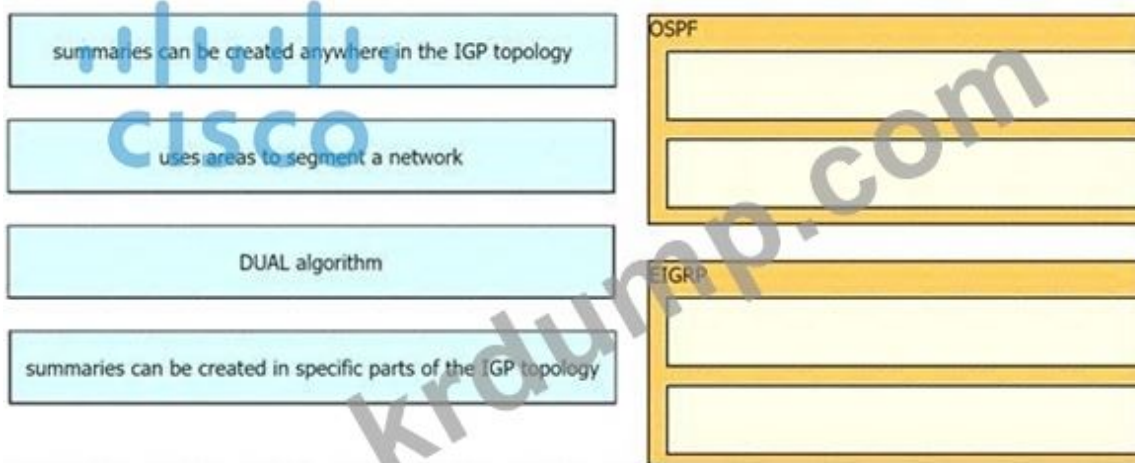
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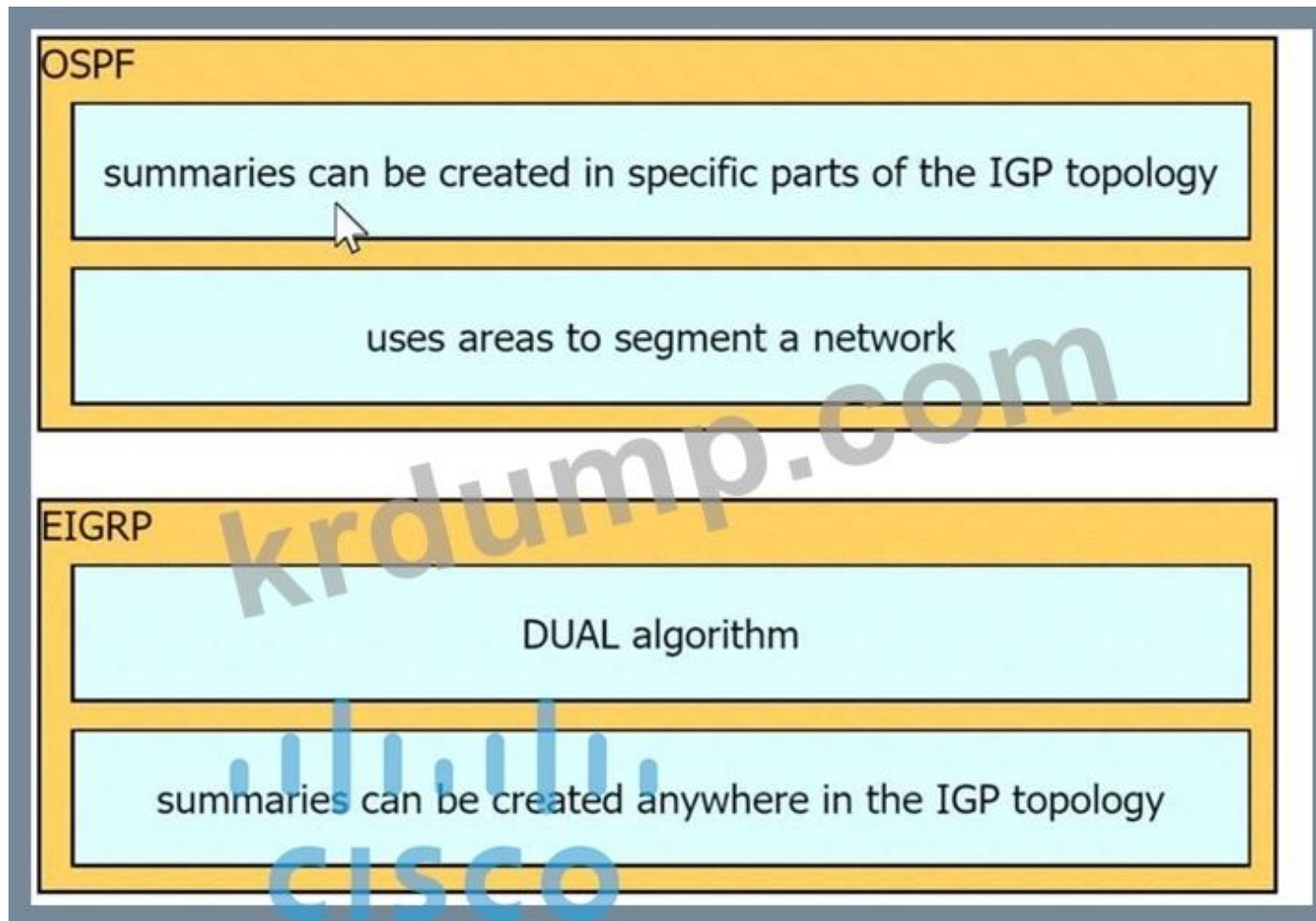
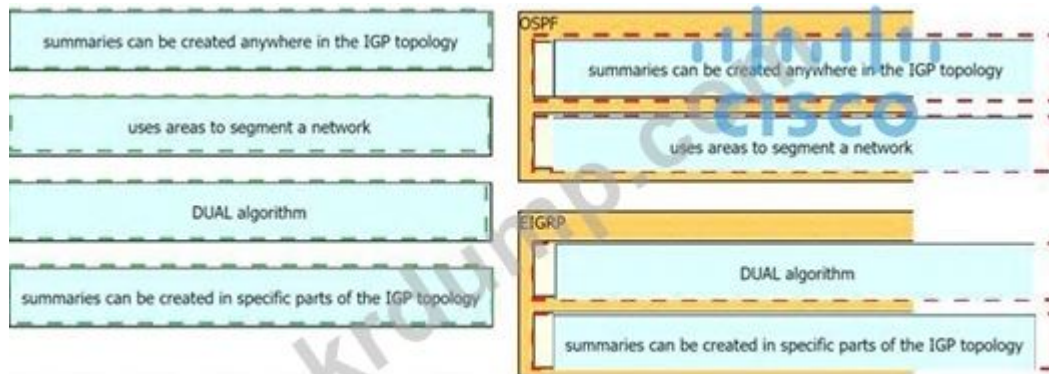
350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **350-401** □□ □□□ □□□□□
□, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□
□□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 242

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Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 243

Which protocol is used for load balancing in a network?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□

HSRP□ VRRP□ □□ □□□

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□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

GLBP(Gateway Load Balancing Protocol)□ Cisco □□

□□□□□□ HSRP □ VRRP□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□

GLBP □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 244

Which protocol is used for communication between Cisco APIC and SDN controllers?

- A. APIC□ Southbound REST API□ □□□□□□.
- B. APIC□ Northbound □□□□□□ OpFlex□ □□□□□□.
- C. APIC□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. APIC□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□

APIC□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ Cisco□□ □□□□□ OpFlex □□□.

Southbound □□□□□□ SNMP □ CLI□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ SAL(□□□□ □□□ □□)□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: Cisco OpFlex□ SDN(□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□)□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 245

□□□ □□□□□.

```
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
```

□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□□.)

- A. R1□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

B. R1 □□□□ R2□ □□□□□□ R1□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.

C. R1□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

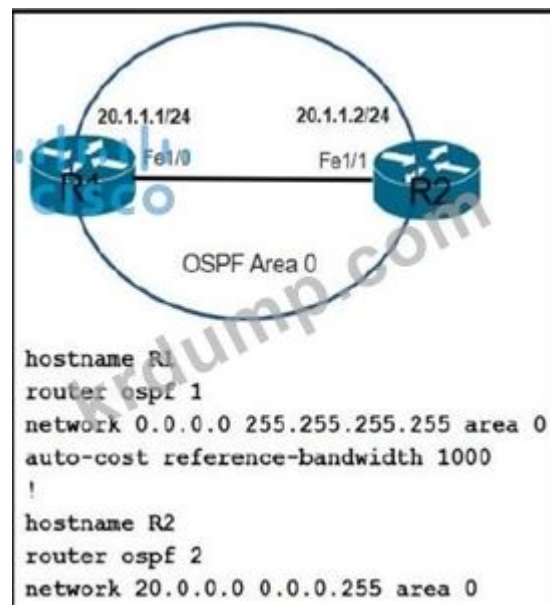
D. R1□ □□□□ R2□ □□ □□□ □□ R1□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

E. R2□ □□□□ R1□ □□□□□□ R2□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 246

□□□ □□□□□.



OSPF □□□□ □□□□□ R2□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□□ 20.1.1.2.0.0.0.0 □□ 0

B. □□□□ 20.1.1.2 255.255.0.0. □□ 0

C. □□□□ 20.1.1.2.0.0.255.255 □□ 0

D. □□□□ 20.1.1.2 255.255.255 □□ 0

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

-network 20.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 □□ 0 || R2□ □□□ R2□ Fa1/1 □□□□□□ IP □□□ □□□ □□□□□ OSPF□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□

□ □□□□□. □□□ -network 20.1.1.2 0.0.255.255 area 0 || □□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□□□□□ OSPF□ □□□.

□□: □□ -network 20.1.1.2 0.0.255.255 area 0 || □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□ C□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

-□□□□ 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 □□ 0 || R1□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ OSPF□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 247

□□□□ □□□□ Cisco NGFW□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□□□

C. □□□ □

D. □□□□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□

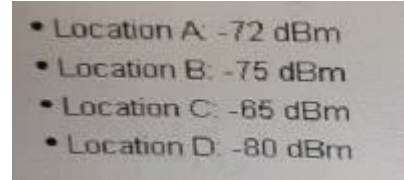
□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ FTD(Firepower Threat Defense) □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□.

- A. SD-Access □□
- B. □□
- C. □□□□ □□□□□
- D. □□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 250

□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ Wi-Fi □□□ □□□□□. RSSI □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

- A. □□ C□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- B. □□ D□ □□ □□ RF □□ □□□ □□
- C. □□ B□ RF □□ □□□ □□ A□□ 50% □□
- D. □□ B□ □□ □□□ □□ C□□ 10dB □□
- E. □□ C□ RF □□ □□□ □□ B□□ 10□ □□

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□ □□ □□

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□(mW)□ □□□□□ WiFi□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ -40dBm□ 0.0001mW□□ 0□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□□.

□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ dBm□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ mW□ dBm □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

$$P(\text{dBm}) = 10 * \log_{10}(P(\text{mW}))$$

□□ □□ 2.5mW□ □□(dBm)□ □□□ □□□□.

$$\text{dBm} = 10\log 2.5 = 3.979$$

dBm□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. -30□ -80□□ □□(□□) □□□□□.

- □□
-
-

-30dBm

□□□

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□. □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ AP□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□

-67dBm

□□ □□

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

VoIP/VoWiFi, □□□□ □□□

-70dBm

□□□

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□.

□□□, □

-80dBm

□□□

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□.

□□ □□

-90dBm

□ □ □□

□□ □□ □□□□□ □□. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

□□ □□

3dB □□ = +3dB = □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□(□□□□ P□□ □□□ □□□□□).

□□□ $10 \cdot \log_{10}(P/P) = 0\text{dB}$ □ $10 \cdot \log_{10}(2P/P) = 10 \cdot \log_{10}(2) = 3\text{dB} \rightarrow$ □□ □□

3dB □□ = -3dB = □□ □□□ □□($10 \cdot \log(1/2) = -3.0103$)

10dB □□ = -10dB = □□ □□ 10□ □□(0.1mW = -10dBm, 0.01mW = -20dBm □)

10dB □□ = +10dB = 10□ □ □□ □□ □□(0.00001mW = -50dBm, 0.0001mW = -40dBm □) □□:

□□□ □□ □□:

□□□□ □□□ □ 3dB□ □□□ □ □(2□)□□ 10dB□ 10□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 251

QoS □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□.

C. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□.

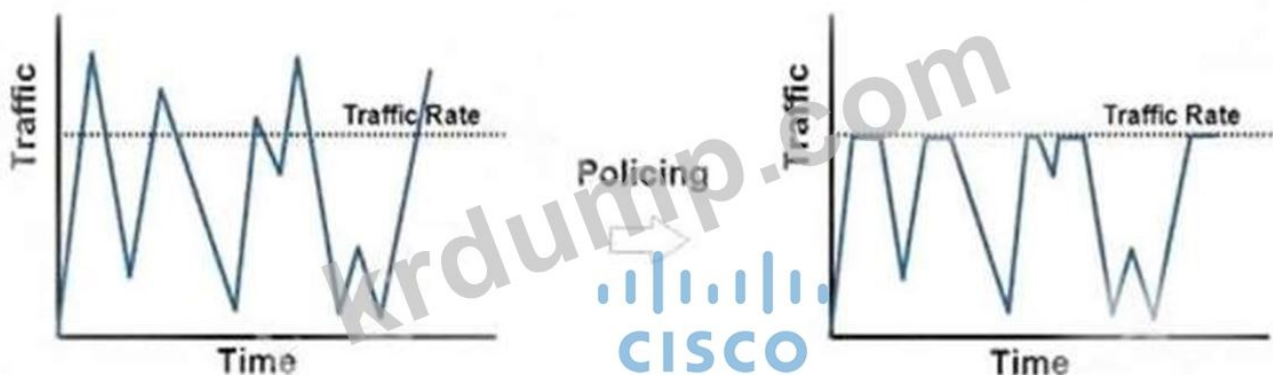
D. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □

□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□

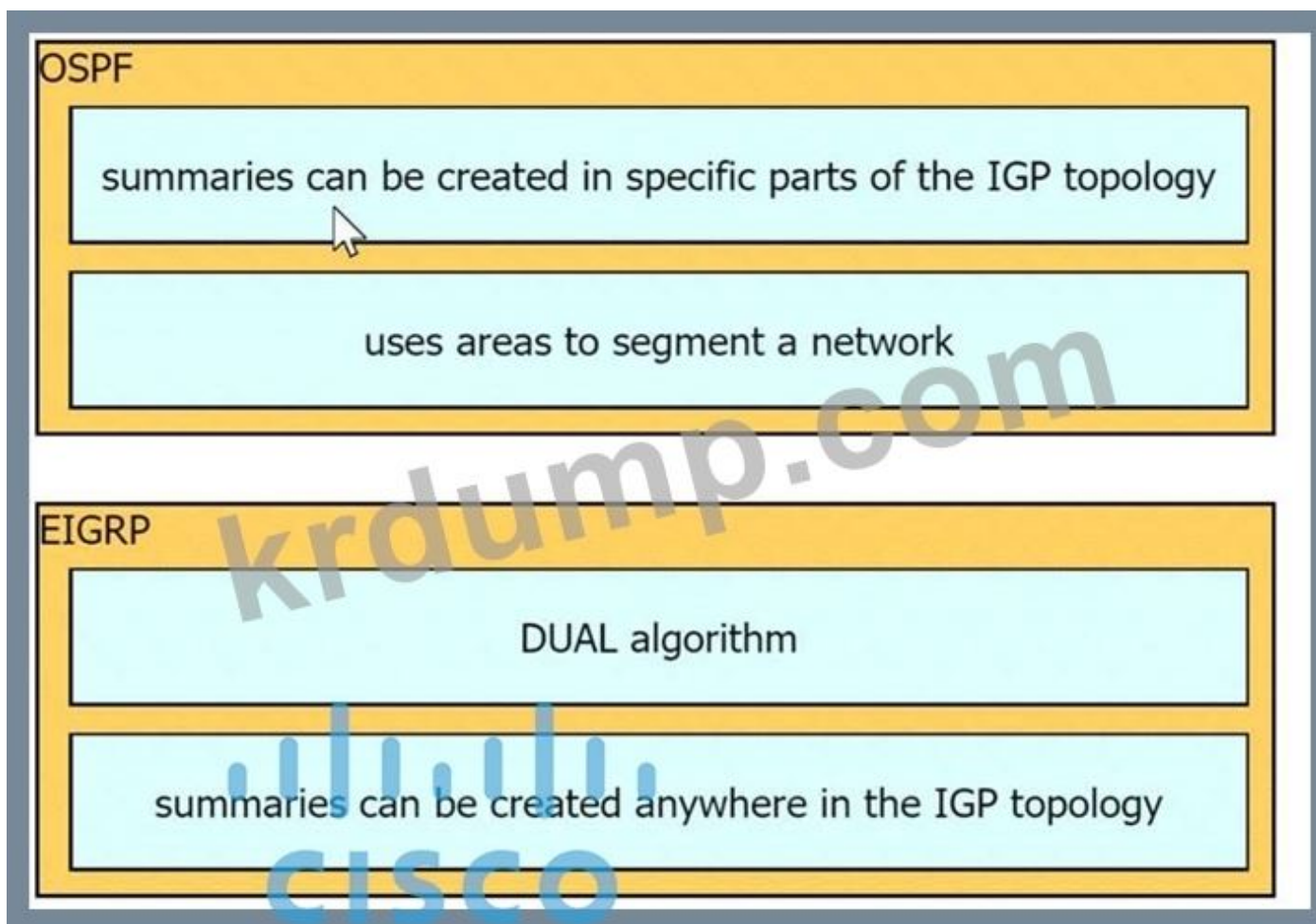
NEW QUESTION: 253

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology	OSPF
uses areas to segment a network	
DUAL algorithm	EIGRP
summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology	

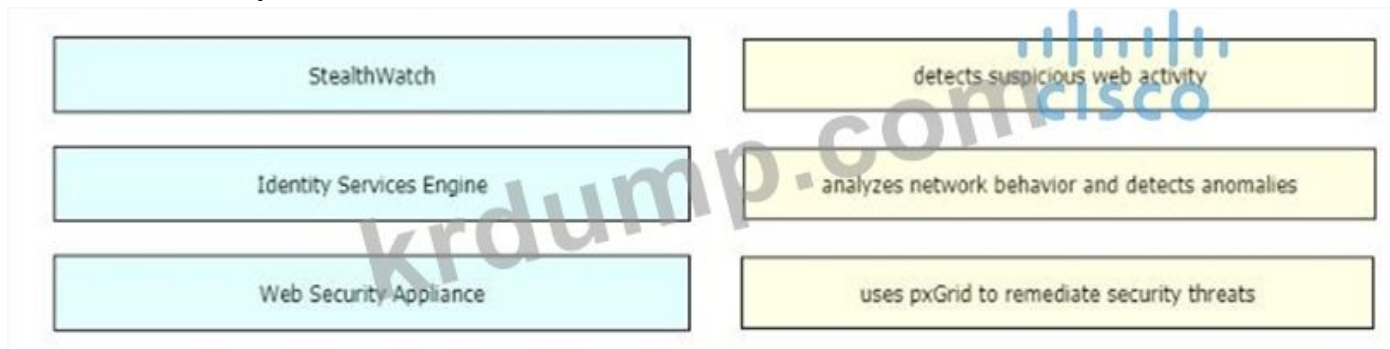
Answer:

summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology	OSPF
uses areas to segment a network	
DUAL algorithm	EIGRP
summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology	



NEW QUESTION: 254

□□□□ Cisco Cyber Threat Defense □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 255

□□□ □□□□□.

```
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
```

□□□□□ □□□ 10.1.10.0/24□□ □□□□□ □□ IP □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ EGRESS□ □□□□ □□□.
10.1.2.0/24. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ GigabitEthernet□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
0/1. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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 EGRESS
5 permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

C)

```
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
```

D)

```
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
```

A. □□ A

B. □□ C

C. □□ D

D. □□ B

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 256

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

Router# *Jan 01 38:29:19.660: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

A. □□

B. □□

- C. □□
- D. □□ □□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 257

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 258

LISP□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□? (2□ □□)

- A. □□□ ETR
- B. □□ □□ □□□
- C. □□ □□□
- D. HMAC □□□□
- E. □□□

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_lisp/configuration/xr-3s/irl-xe-3s-book/irl-overview.html □□ □□ □□□(ETR)□ □□□ □□ □□□□(□: □□□)□ LISP □□ □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□ EID-RLOC □□□ □□□□, Map-Request □□□□ □□□□ □, LISP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□. LISP □□□ ETR(PETR)□ □ LISP □□□□ □□□□ ETR □□□ □□□□□. PETRO □□□□□ LISP □□□□ □ LISP □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ LISP □□□□ □□□ □□□□ EID□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. PETRO□ ETR□□ □□□□□ □ LISP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ EID□

NEW QUESTION: 259

□□□ □□□□□.

```
configure terminal
ip flow-export destination 192.168.10.1 9991
ip flow-export version 9
```

IP □□ 192.168.10.1□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. VRF□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ UDP □□□ □□□□□□□.
- C. □□ □□ ID □□
- D. □□ 5 □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□ TCP □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□□ □□ NetFlow □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

1□□: □□□(config)# ip □□ □□□□ □□ ip-address udp-port

2□□: □□□(config)# ip □□ □□□□ □□ ip-address udp-port

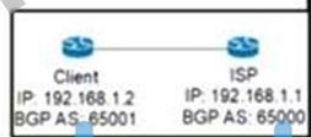
□□ □□□□ NetFlow □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.

IP □□ □□□□ □□ 10.42.42.1 9991 IP □□ □□□□ □□ 10.0.101.254 1999

NEW QUESTION: 260

□□□ □□□□□.

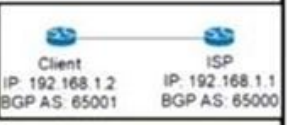

```
<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:id> /ios-bgp:id
        <ios-bgp:neighbor>
          <ios-bgp:id> /ios-bgp:id
          <ios-bgp:remote-as> /ios-bgp:remote-as
        </ios-bgp:neighbor>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
          <ios-bgp:ipv4>
            <ios-bgp:af-name>unicast</ios-bgp:af-name>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
              <ios-bgp:neighbor>
                <ios-bgp:id> /ios-bgp:id
                <ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>inbound</ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>
              </ios-bgp:neighbor>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
          </ios-bgp:ipv4>
        </ios-bgp:no-vrf>
      </ios-bgp:address-family>
    </ios-bgp:bgp>
  </router>
</native>
</config>
```



192.168.1.1 192.168.1.2 65000 65001 Client ISP

Answer:

```
<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:id> ISP /ios-bgp:id
        <ios-bgp:neighbor>
          <ios-bgp:id> 192.168.1.1 /ios-bgp:id
          <ios-bgp:remote-as> 65001 /ios-bgp:remote-as
        </ios-bgp:neighbor>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
          <ios-bgp:ipv4>
            <ios-bgp:af-name>unicast</ios-bgp:af-name>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
              <ios-bgp:neighbor>
                <ios-bgp:id> 65001 /ios-bgp:id
                <ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>inbound</ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>
              </ios-bgp:neighbor>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
          </ios-bgp:ipv4>
        </ios-bgp:no-vrf>
      </ios-bgp:address-family>
    </ios-bgp:bgp>
  </router>
</native>
</config>
```



192.168.1.1 192.168.1.2 65000 65001 Client ISP

NEW QUESTION: 262

Cisco UNA Center □□ REST API □ □ □ □ □ □ URI □ POST □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ 404 □ □ □ □ □ □.

/dna/intent/api/v1 /□□□ □□□□□□/□□□□□

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□□□ □□□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. POST/PUT □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □ □ □□ □ □ □□ □□□□.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

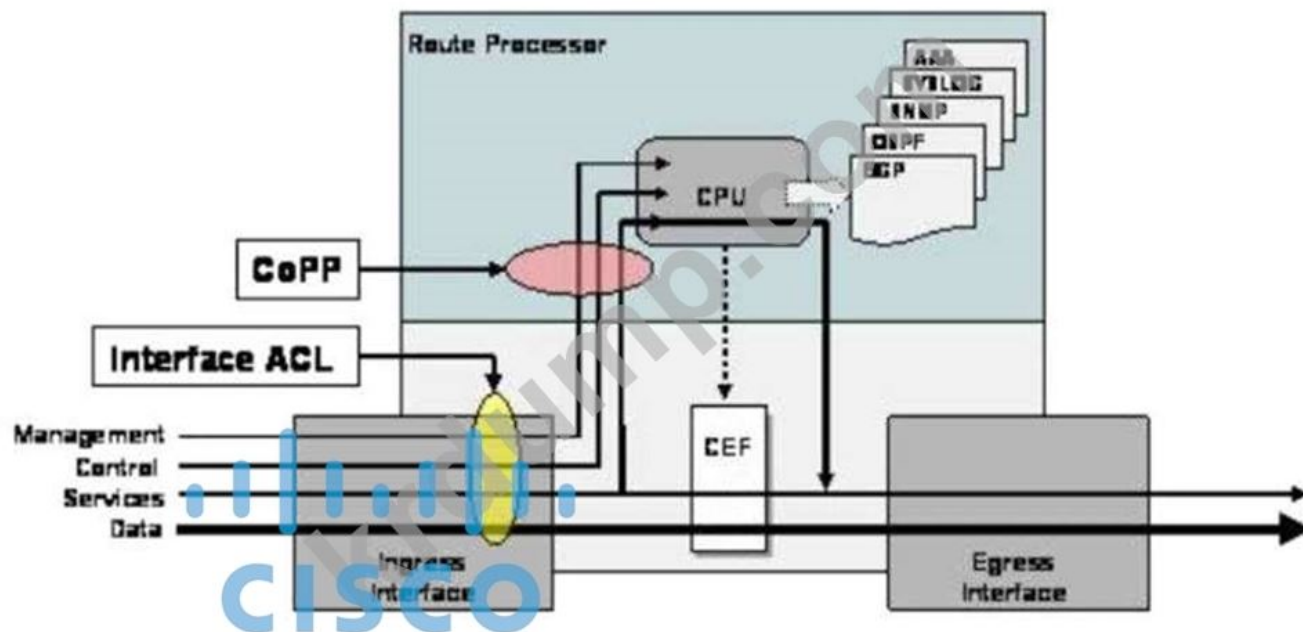
404(□□ □ □□) □□ □□ □□□ REST API □□□□□□ URI □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

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□□ □ Cisco □□□ □□□ "□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□" □□□□. CoPP □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□(□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□) □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□□. CoPP □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□□.

- + OSPF, EIGRP □□ BGP □□ □□□ □□□□.
- + HSRP, VRRP □□ GLBP □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.
- + □□, SSH, SNMP □□ RADIUS □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.



□□□ SSH □□□□□ CoPP □□□□ □□□. □□ □□. CoPP "□□ □□" □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

NEW QUESTION: 263

Cisco DNA □□□□□□ API □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□
- B. □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ NETCONF API □□□□□
- C. □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ RESful API □□□□□
- D. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□

Southbound API □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.

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NEW QUESTION: 264

Which two fields are used to identify GRE tunnels? (Choose two.)

- A. TCP port
- B. MTU
- C. TCP MSS
- D. DF bit
- E. IP MTU

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 265

Which two Cisco SD-Access components are used to manage network access? (Choose two.)

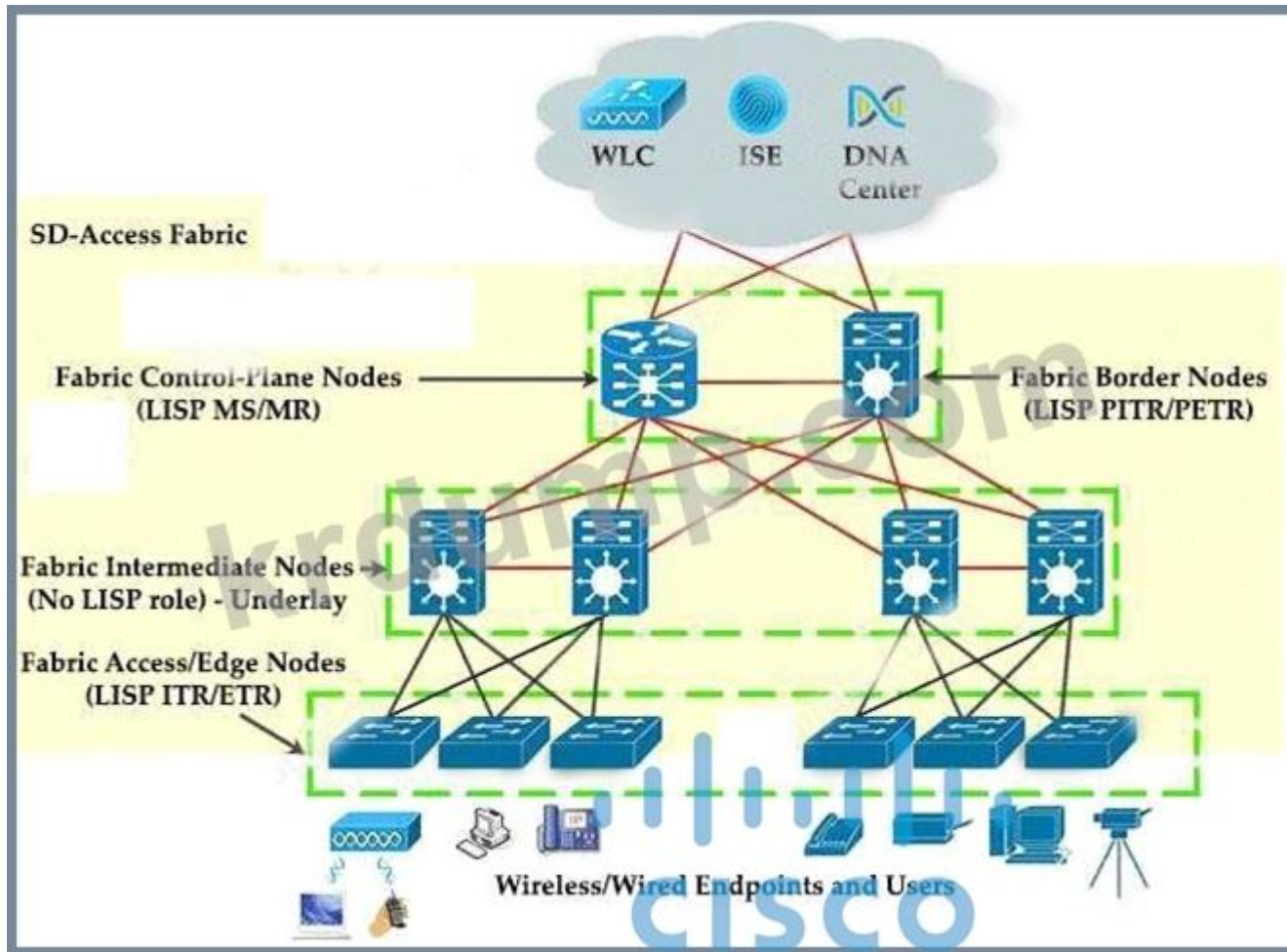
- A. vBond
- B. vBond
- C. vNAC
- D. vNAC
- E. vNAC

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Which two Cisco SD-Access components are used to manage network access? (Choose two.)

- + vNAC: vNAC is used to manage network access.
- + vNAC: vNAC is used to manage network access.
- + vNAC: vNAC is used to manage network access.
- + vNAC: vNAC is used to manage network access.
- + vNAC: vNAC is used to manage network access.

+ SD-Access fabric architecture diagram.



NEW QUESTION: 266

Which of the following is a benefit of SD-Access fabric architecture?

- A. Simplified network management
- B. Increased network security
- C. Reduced network complexity
- D. Improved network performance

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

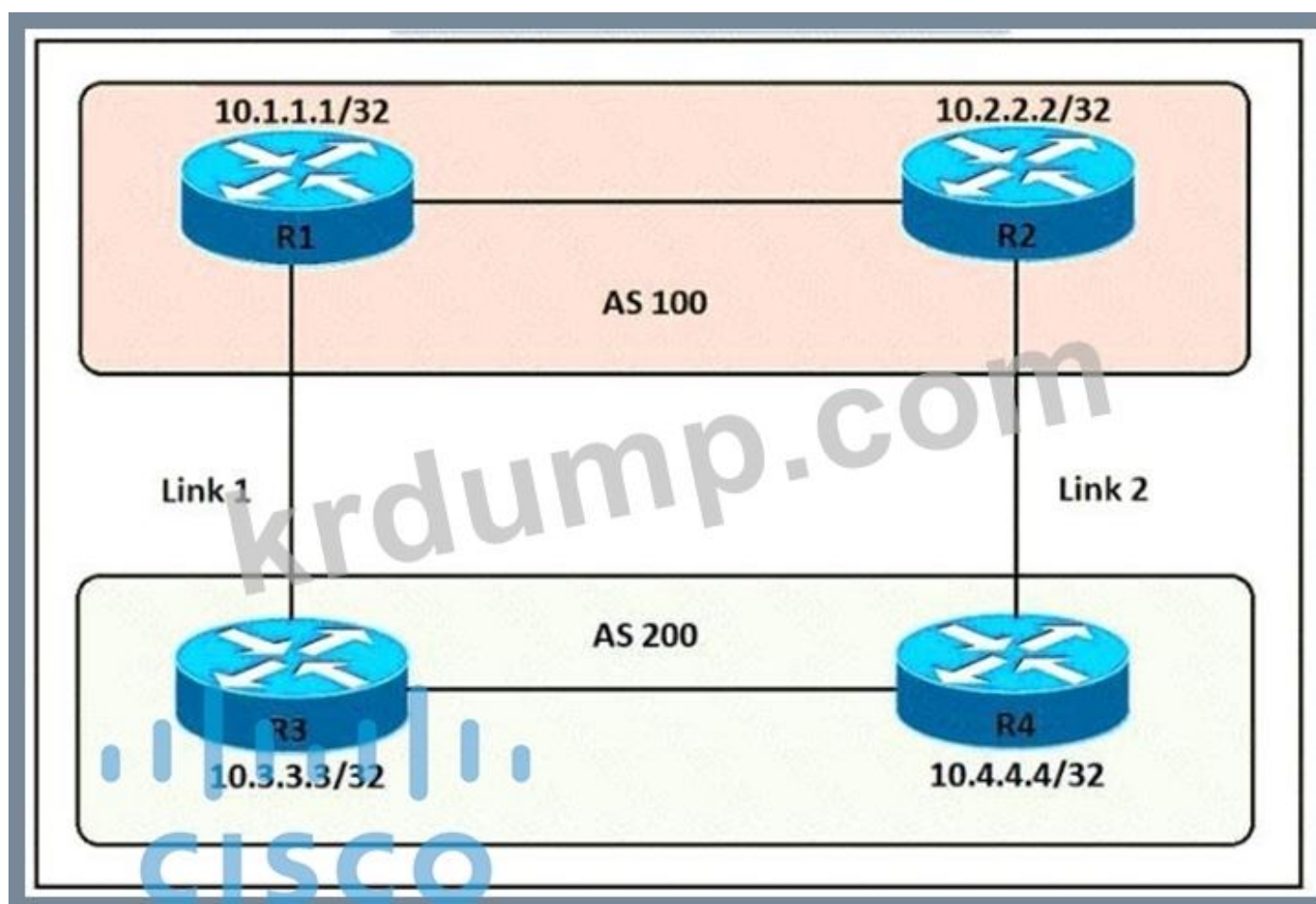
NEW QUESTION: 267

Which of the following is a benefit of SD-Access fabric architecture? (Choose two)

- A. Simplified network management
- B. Increased network security
- C. VLAN isolation
- D. Improved network performance

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

SD-Access fabric architecture provides a simplified network management and improved network performance. It also provides increased network security and VLAN isolation.



AS 200 is configured with a BGP local preference of 200. Which BGP configuration command on R4 will ensure that traffic from AS 100 is preferred over traffic from AS 200?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

AS 200 is configured with a BGP local preference of 200. Which BGP configuration command on R4 will ensure that traffic from AS 100 is preferred over traffic from AS 200?

AS 200 is configured with a BGP local preference of 200. Which BGP configuration command on R4 will ensure that traffic from AS 100 is preferred over traffic from AS 200?

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AS 200 is configured with a BGP local preference of 200. Which BGP configuration command on R4 will ensure that traffic from AS 100 is preferred over traffic from AS 200?

NEW QUESTION: 270

AS 200 is configured with a BGP local preference of 200. Which BGP configuration command on R4 will ensure that traffic from AS 100 is preferred over traffic from AS 200?

```

flow record v4_r1
match ipv4 tos
match ipv4 protocol
match ipv4 source address
match ipv4 destination address
match transport source-port
match transport destination-port
collect counter bytes long
collect counter packets long

flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1
record v4_r1
exit

sampler SAMPLER-1
mode random 1 out-of 2
exit

ip cef

interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
ip address 172.16.8.2 255.255.0

```

100% 50% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % ?



- A. % % D
- B. % % C
- C. % % B
- D. % % A

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 271

% % % % % % % % % %

Cisco DNA API ?

- A.
- B. NETCONF API
- C. RESful API
- D.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Southbound API .

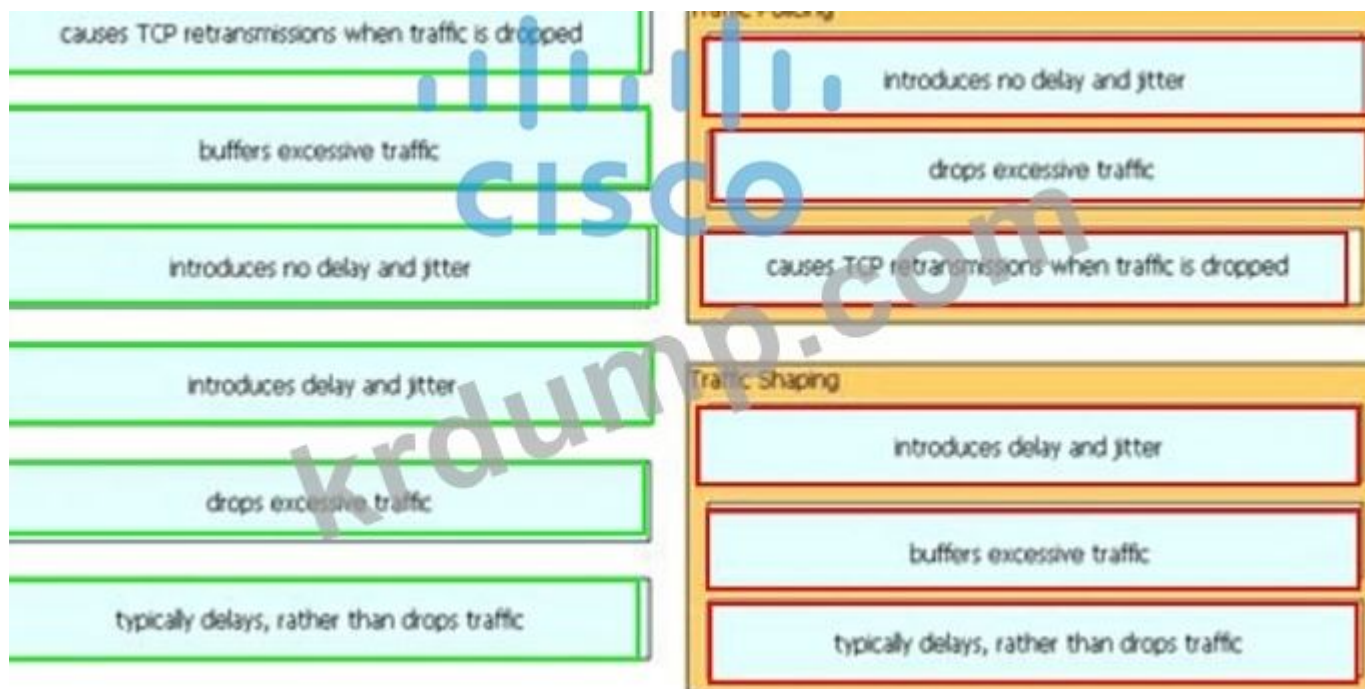


NEW QUESTION: 273

QoS .



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 274



Which of the following is the most appropriate configuration for the APs to ensure that traffic from the APs is not dropped by the controllers?

- A. Controller A: `ip eigrp 10` Controller B: `ip eigrp 10`
- B. Controller A: `ip eigrp 10` Controller B: `ip eigrp 20`
- C. Controller A: `ip eigrp 10` Controller B: `ip eigrp 10`
- D. Controller A: `ip eigrp 10` Controller B: `ip eigrp 20`

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The correct answer is C. The diagram shows two controllers (A and B) connected via VLAN X. Two APs (AP 1 and AP 2) are connected to the controllers. A client is connected to AP 1. The question asks for the most appropriate configuration for the APs to ensure that traffic from the APs is not dropped by the controllers. The correct configuration is to have both controllers in the same EIGRP domain (10) so that they can reach each other and the APs.

NEW QUESTION: 275

Which of the following is the most appropriate configuration for the APs to ensure that traffic from the APs is not dropped by the controllers?

- A. `tcp any any eq 80`
- B. `tcp any any gt 21`
- C. `tcp any any eq 80`
- D. `tcp any any ne 80`

□□ □□□ TCP □□ 22 443

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□

"permit tcp any gt ... lt ..."□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

□ ACL □□ "gt" □□ "lt"□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□□ □□□□.

```
R1(config)#ip access-list extended test2
R1(config-ext-nacl)#deny tcp any any eq 80
R1(config-ext-nacl)#permit tcp any any gt 21 lt 444
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R1(config-ext-nacl)#permit tcp any any lt 444 gt 21
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R1(config-ext-nacl)#permit tcp any any gt 21
R1(config-ext-nacl)#permit tcp any any lt 444
```

□□□ '□□ □□□ TCP □□ 22 443

□□ eq 80□ □□ TCP □□

□ 80.

NEW QUESTION: 276

%TUN-5-RECUR DOWN □□ □□□□ □□ GRE □□□ □□□□□□□□.

Tunnel0 temporarily disabled due to recursive routing error.

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

- A. □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.
- D. □□ □□ □ □□ IP □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ .
- E. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 277

□□ IP□ 10□ HSRP□ IOS □□□□ □□□□ □□ 1.1.1. □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□.

Jan 1 12:12:12.111 : %HSRP-4-DIFFVIP1: GigabitEthernet0/0 Grp 1 active routers virtual IP address 10.1.1.1 is different to the locally configured address 10.1.1.25

□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□ □□□□ HSRP □□ □□□ 1□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□ HSRP □□ □□□ 10.1.1.1□ □□
- C. □□ □□□□ HSRP □□ □□□ 10.1.1.1□ □□
- D. □□ □□□□ HSRP □□ □□□ 1□ □□□□□□.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 278

□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ AS 200 □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ 2□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□. □□ BGP □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

```

R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200

R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND out

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

R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100

R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND in

R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200

R4(config)#router bgp 200
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND out

```

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

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

R3 is in AS 100 and R1 BGP neighbors R3. R3 is in AS 200 and R2 is in AS 200 and R3 is in AS 200 and R2 is in AS 200.

NEW QUESTION: 279

Configure an event manager applet named Logging that runs every 30 seconds and enables logging. The applet should also run every 30 seconds and show logging status.

```

event manager applet Logging
 event timer cron name Logging cron-entry "0 0 0 0 0 0"
 action 2.0 cli command "enable"
 action 3.0 cli command "show logging | include 0 0 0 0 0 0"

```

Answer:

```

event manager applet Logging
event timer cron name Logging cron-entry " 0 21 * * 1-5 "
action 2.0 cli command "enable"
action 3.0 cli command "show logging | ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1 "

```

NEW QUESTION: 280

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the event manager applet Logging?

- A. COS 5~DSCP 46
- B. COS 3~DSCP 26
- C. COS 6~DSCP 46
- D. COS 7~DSCP 48

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 281

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the event manager applet Logging?

```

SW1#sh monitor session all
Session 1
-----
Type                : Remote Destination Session
Source RSPAN VLAN   : 50

Session 2
-----
Type                : Local Session
Source Ports        :
Both                : Fa0/14
Destination Ports   : Fa0/15
Encapsulation       : Native
Ingress              : Disables

```

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the event manager applet Logging?

- A. SPAN 1 on RSPAN VLAN 50
- B. SPAN 2 on FastEthernet 0/14
- C. SPAN 2 on FastEthernet 0/15
- D. RSPAN 1 on RSPAN VLAN 50

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

SW1 configuration for monitor session 1 and 2:

```

SW1(config)#monitor session 1 rspan vlan 50
SW1(config)#monitor session 2 local fa0/14 fa0/15
SW1(config)#monitor session 2 encapsulation native ingress disable
SW1: show monitor session 1
SW1: show monitor session 2

```

NEW QUESTION: 282

□□ □□ □□ □□

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NEW QUESTION: 284

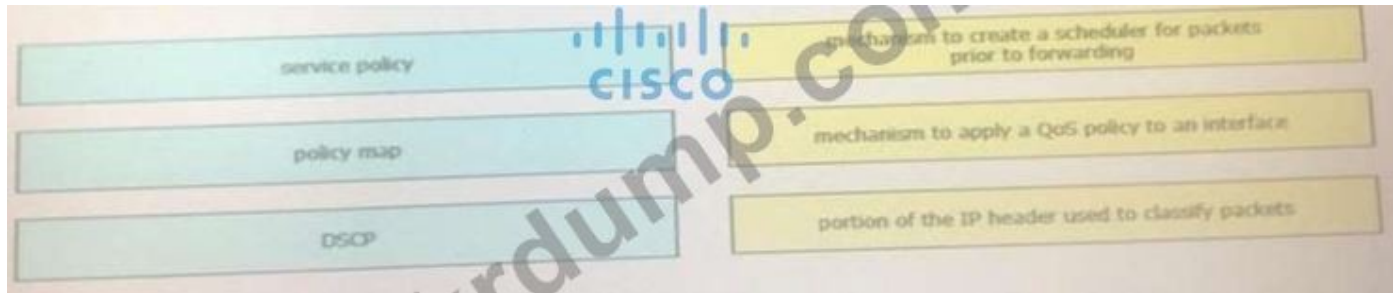
□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ VXLAN □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. VNI
- B. GRE
- C. EVPN
- D. VTEP

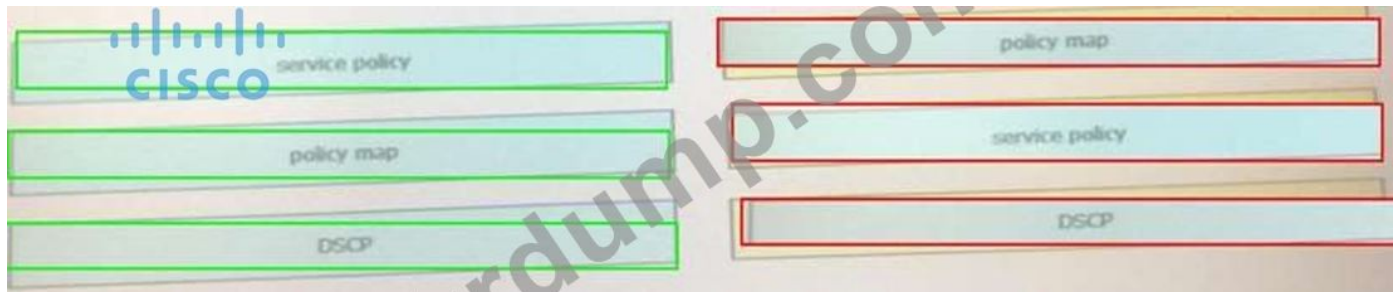
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 285

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ Qos □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 286

□□□ □□□□□.

```

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 HR Sales Core . Finance VLAN ?

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
```

- A. □□ B
- B. □□ C
- C. □□ A
- D. □□ D

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **350-401** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 287

□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ Switch1□ Switch2 □□□ EtherChannel□ □□□□ switch2□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. Switch2□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □ □□□□□ □□□ EtherChannel □□□□□ □□□□□.
- D. Switch1□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□:
□ □□ Switch2□□ □□ □□□□ □□ EtherChannel□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ EtherChannel □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. EtherChannel Misconfiguration Guard□ EtherChannel□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.

NEW QUESTION: 288

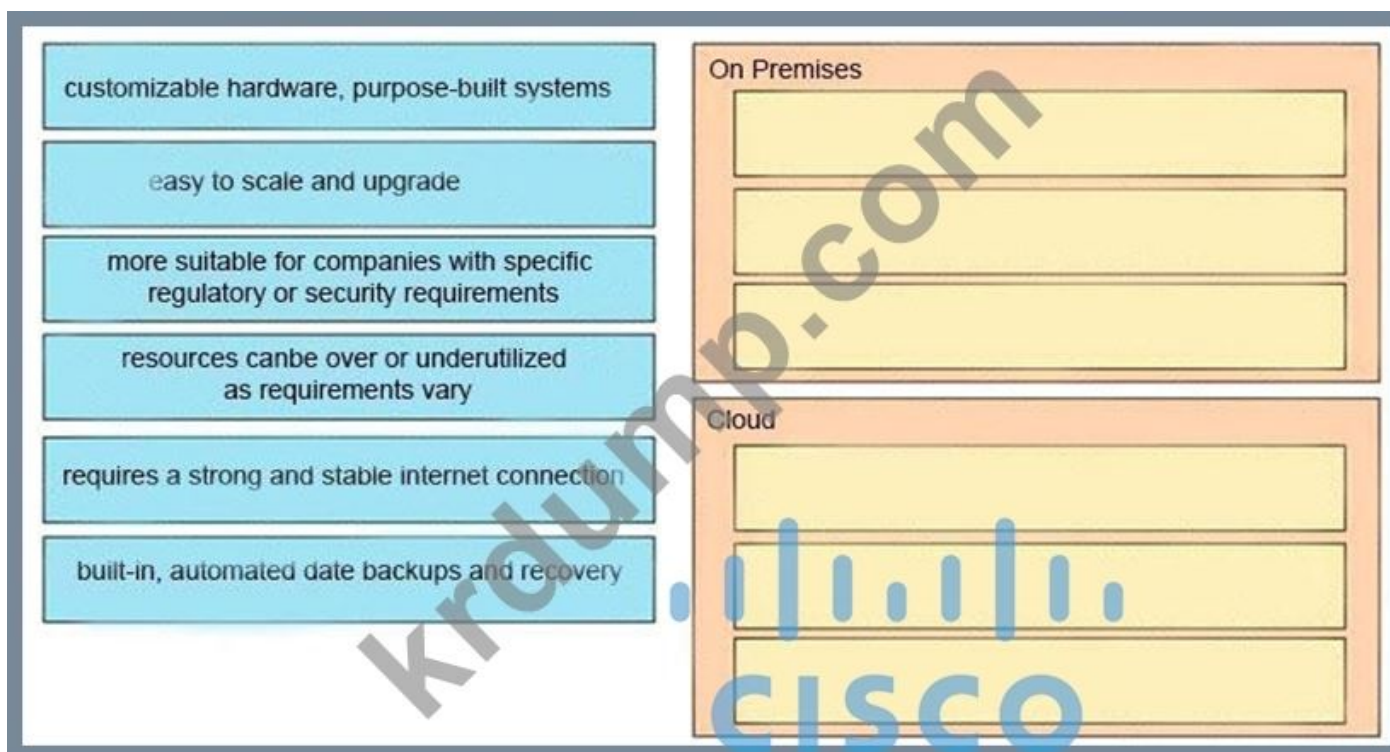
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- A. 14□
- B. 1□
- C. 15□
- D. 0□

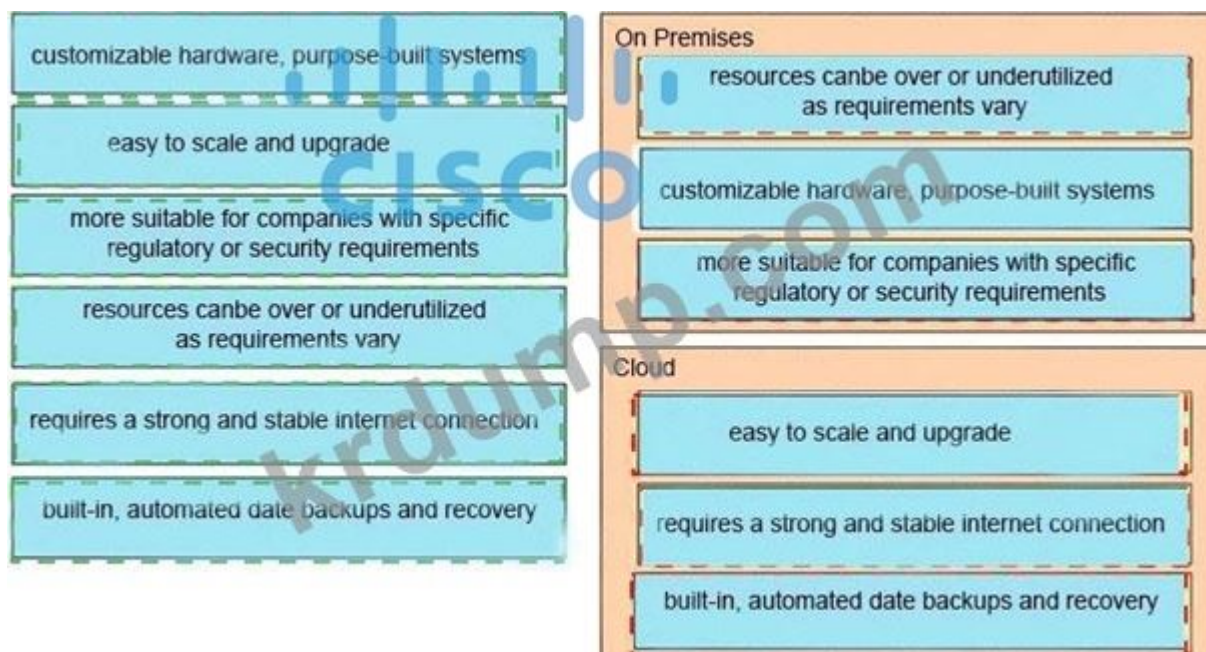
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 289

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Answer:



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NEW QUESTION: 290

```
{
  "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
    }
  }
}
```

RESTCONF

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 291

.

```
R1#sh run | i aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group ACE group AAA_RADIUS local-case
aaa session-id common
R1#
```

AAA servers of AAA_RADIUS group

local configured username in non-case-sensitive format

local configured username in case-sensitive format

AAA servers of ACE group

tacacs servers of group ACE

If no method works, then deny login.

Answer:

□□

local configured username in case-sensitive format

local configured username in non-case-sensitive format

AAA servers of ACE group

AAA servers of AAA_RADIUS group

tacacs servers of group ACE

If no method works, then deny login.

NEW QUESTION: 292

□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

maintains alternative loop-free backup path if available

quickly computes new path upon link failure

selects routes using the DUAL algorithm

OSPF

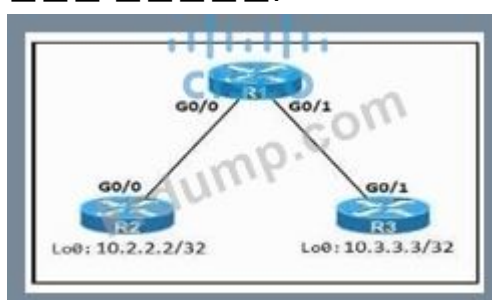
EIGRP

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 293

□□□ □□□□□.



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 □□ R3 □ R2 □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A)

```
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 G0/1
R1(config-if)#ip access-group 150 in
```

B)

```
R3(config)#time-range WEEKEND
R3(config-time-range)#periodic weekend 00:00 to 23:59

R3(config)#access-list 150 permit 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 G0/1
R3(config-if)#ip access-group 150 out
```

C)

```
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 G0/1
R3(config-if)#ip access-group 150 out
```

D)

```
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 G0/1
R1(config-if)#ip access-group 150 in
```

- A. □□ A
- B. □□ B


```

<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
<native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
<router>
<ios-bgp:bgp>
<ios-bgp:address-family>
<ios-bgp:no-vrf>
<ios-bgp:ipv4>
<ios-bgp:af-name>unicast</ios-bgp:af-name>
<ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
<ios-bgp:network>
<ios-bgp:with-mask>
<ios-bgp:number>192.168.5.0 </ios-bgp:number>
<ios-bgp:255.255.255.0 mask </ios-bgp:mask>
</ios-bgp:network>
</ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
</ios-bgp:ipv4>
</ios-bgp:no-vrf>
</ios-bgp:address-family>
</ios-bgp:bgp>
</router>
</native>
</config>

```

192.168.5.0 255.255.255.0 with-mask mask subnet-mask

NEW QUESTION: 298

```

!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
 ip nat outside
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
 ip nat inside
!
access-list 10 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
!

```

□□□ □□□□□. FastEthernet0/2□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□ 10 □□□□□ FastEthernet0/1 □□□ □□ ip nat
- B. □□ □□ 10 □□□□□ FastEthernet0/2 □□□ □□ ip nat
- C. ip nat □□ □□ □□ 10 □□□□□ FastEthernet0/2 □□□
- D. ip nat □□ □□ □□ 209.165.200.225 10.10.10.0 □□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□
ip nat inside source list 10 interface FastEthernet0/1 □□□ □□□ Fa0/1 □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ NAT□ □□□□□.

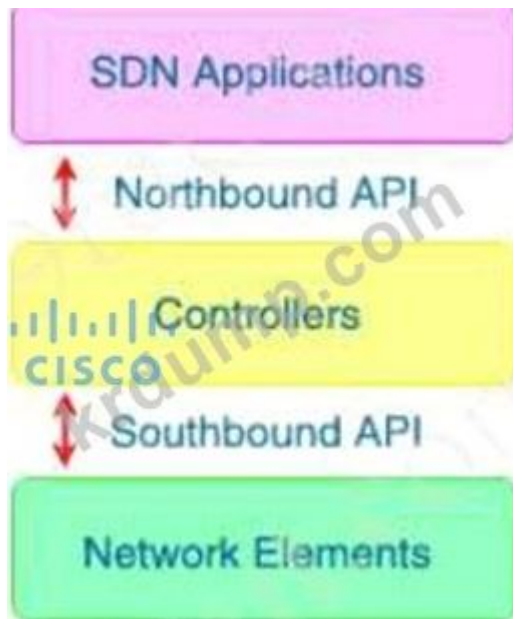
NEW QUESTION: 299

Cisco DNA □□□□□□ API□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□
- B. □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ NETCONF API □□□□□
- C. □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ RESful API □□□□□
- D. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Southbound API□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.



NEW QUESTION: 300

□□□ □□□□□.

```
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
```

- □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
- A. 209.165.201.0/27 □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□ □□□ 209.165.201.0/27 □□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ NAT □□□ □□□□□.
- D. 10.1.1.0/27 □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- E. 10.1.1.0/27 □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 301

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- A. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□
- B. □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
- C. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.
- E. □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **350-401** □□ □□□ □□□□□
□, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□
□□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 302

Cisco UNA Center□□ REST API□ □□□□ □ URI□ POST□□ □□ □□ □□ 404□ □□□□□.
/dna/intent/api/v1 /□□□ □□□□□/□□□□□
□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. POST/PUT □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
- C. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (**LEAVE A REPLY**)

NEW QUESTION: 303

□□□ □□□□□.

```
no mode random 1-out-of 2
exit
ip cef
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
ip address 172.16.6.2 255.255.255.0
```

100□ □□ □ 50□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A)
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input

B)
sampler SAMPLER-1
no mode random 1-out-of 2
mode percent 50
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input

C)
flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1
record v4_r1
sampler SAMPLER-1
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input

D)


```
DSW1#sh spanning-tree
MST1
Spanning tree enabled protocol mstp
Root ID    Priority    32769
Address    001b.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 Ste Cost Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa1/0/7   Desg FWD 2   128.7   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 001b.7363.4300 priority 32769 (32768 sysid 1)
port Fa1/0/11 cost 2    rem hops 19

... output omitted
```

DSW1 VLAN 10 20 _____?

- A. _____ mst 1 _____ 1
- B. _____ mst 1 _____
- C. _____ mstp vlan 10,20 _____
- D. _____ mst vlan 10,20 _____
- E. _____ mst 1 _____ 4096

Answer: **B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Priority values are 0, 4096, 8192, 12288, 16384, 20480, 24576, 28672, 32768, 36864, 40960, 45056, 49152, 53248, 57344, and 61440. All other values are rejected.

NEW QUESTION: 306

VSS _____?

- A. _____
- B. GLBP _____.
- C. _____.
- D. _____.

Answer: **(SHOW ANSWER)**

NEW QUESTION: 307

EIGRP _____ OSPF _____?

- A. EIGRP _____ . OSPF _____.
- B. EIGRP _____ . OSPF _____.
- C. EIGRP _____ . OSPF _____.
- D. EIGRP _____ . OSPF _____.

Answer: **C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

_____:

_____ EIGRP _____ .

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OSPF□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

OSPF □□□ = □□ □□□/□□□□□ □□□(bps)

(□□ Cisco□ 100Mbps(108) □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□ = 108/□□□□□ □□□(bps)

NEW QUESTION: 308

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□ □□□□□□□□□□?

A. □□□ 2 □□□

B. 3□

C. 2□

D. □□□□ □□□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

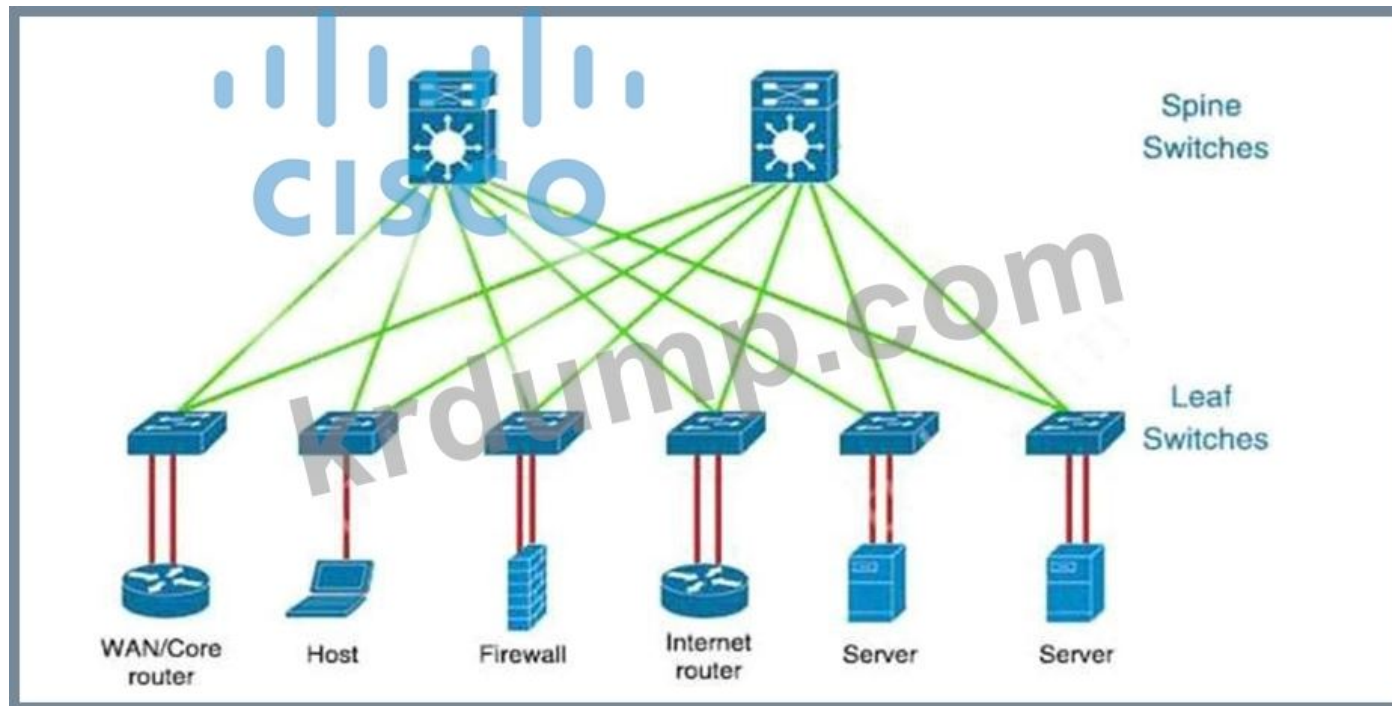
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NEW QUESTION: 309

Cisco DNA Center□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (3□ □□)

A. CDP

B. SNMP

C. LLDP

D. □

E. NETCONF

F. IP

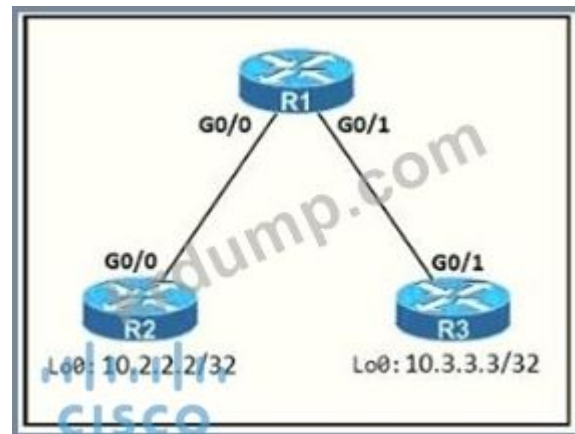
Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

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: 310

.



R3 R2 Telnet .
 R3 R2 . ?

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 G0/1
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 G0/1
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 G0/1
R1(config-if)#ip access-group 150 in
```



```

access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
interface G0/3
ip nat outside
interface G0/2
ip nat inside
ip nat inside source list 10 interface G0/3

```

D)

```

access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
interface G0/3
ip nat outside
interface G0/2
ip nat inside
ip nat inside source list 10 interface G0/3 overload

```

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

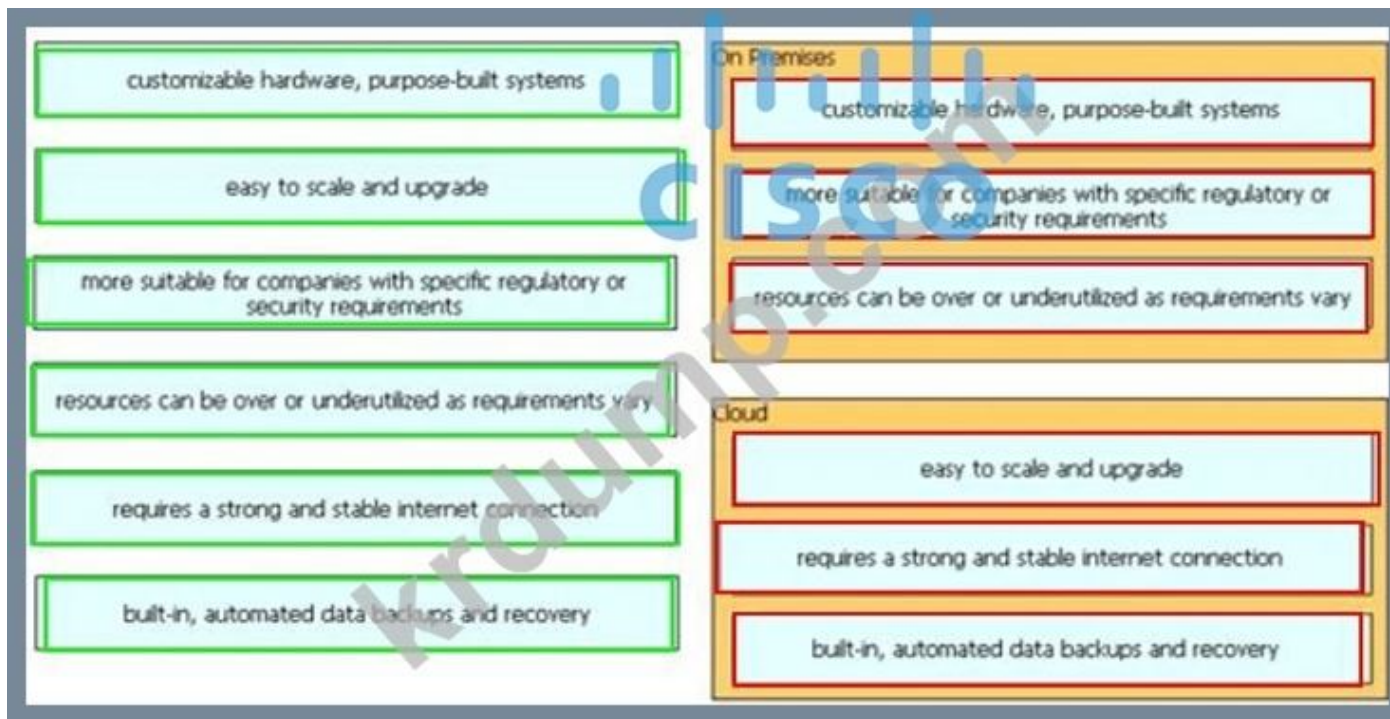
ip nat inside source list 10 interface G0/3 overflow NAT G0/3 (PAT) .

NEW QUESTION: 313

.

customizable hardware, purpose-built systems	On Premises
easy to scale and upgrade	
more suitable for companies with specific regulatory or security requirements	
resources can be over or underutilized as requirements vary	
requires a strong and stable internet connection	Cloud
built-in, automated data backups and recovery	

Answer:

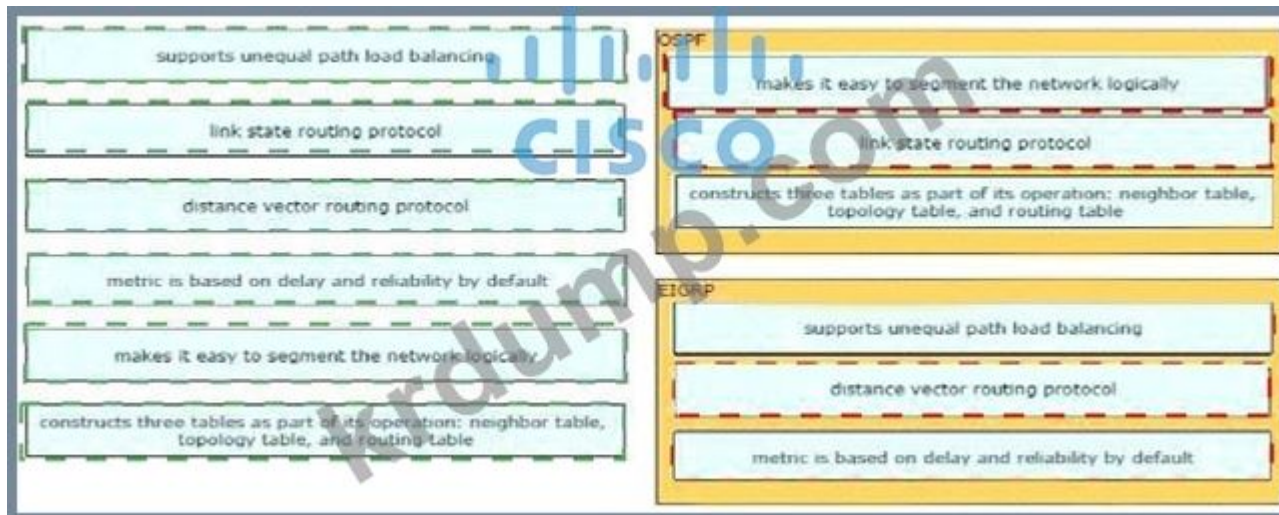


NEW QUESTION: 314

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Answer:



□□

OSPF: □□□□, □□ □□, □□□

EIGRP: □□□□ □□ □□, □□ □□, □□□



NEW QUESTION: 315

□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ XML□ □□□□ RESTCONF □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ 400□ HTTP □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

A. □□□□ Accept □□□□ application/xml□□□□.

B. PUT □□ POST□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.

C. □□□ Content-Type □□□ application/xml□□□.

D. JSON □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Accept □ Content-type□ □□ □□□□□(□□□□□)□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. Accept □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□
□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ Content-type□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
□□□ XML□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ Accept □□□ application/xml□□□ □□ □ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 316

□□□ □□ □□□ SD-Access □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. SD-Access □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ 3 □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

B. □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

C. □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ LISP□ □□□□□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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□□□ □□□□□□□ 5□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

+ □□ □□ □□: □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□(EID-to-RLOC) □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□, □□□□ □ □□
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+ □□□ □□ □□: □ □□□ □□(□: □□ □□□ □□)□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

SDA □□□□ □□ 3□□ □□□□□.

+ □□□ □□ □□: □ □□□ □□(□: □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□)□ □□ □□□ SDA □□□□ □□□□□□.

+ □□□ WLAN □□□□(WLC): □ □□□ □□□ AP□ □□ □□□□□□□ SDA □□□□ □□□□□□.

+ □□ □□: □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ SD-Access □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□.

□□□□ SPAN □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. VLAN 10, 11, 12□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ g0/1□ □□□□.
- B. VLAN 10, 11, 12□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ g0/1□ □□□□□.
- C. VLAN 10 □ 12□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ g0/1□ □□□□□.
- D. VLAN 10 □ 12□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ g0/1□ □□□□□.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 319

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ VTY □□□□ □□□□□.

* □ □□ □□ □□□ TACACS

* TACACS□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

The image contains two screenshots of Cisco IOS configuration commands. The top screenshot shows three configurations for VTY authentication:

```
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#
```

The middle screenshot shows a configuration for default authentication:

```
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#
```

The bottom screenshot shows a configuration for telnet authentication:

```
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#
```

- A. □□ D
- B. □□ C
- C. □□ A
- D. □□ B

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 320

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- * □□□ QoS □□□ □□□□□
- * □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ QoS □□
- * □□□ QoS

NEW QUESTION: 322

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- A. □□□□
- B. □□ □□
- C. □□□ □□□□□□
- D. □□ □□□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 323

□□□ □□□□□.

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

□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Python □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A)

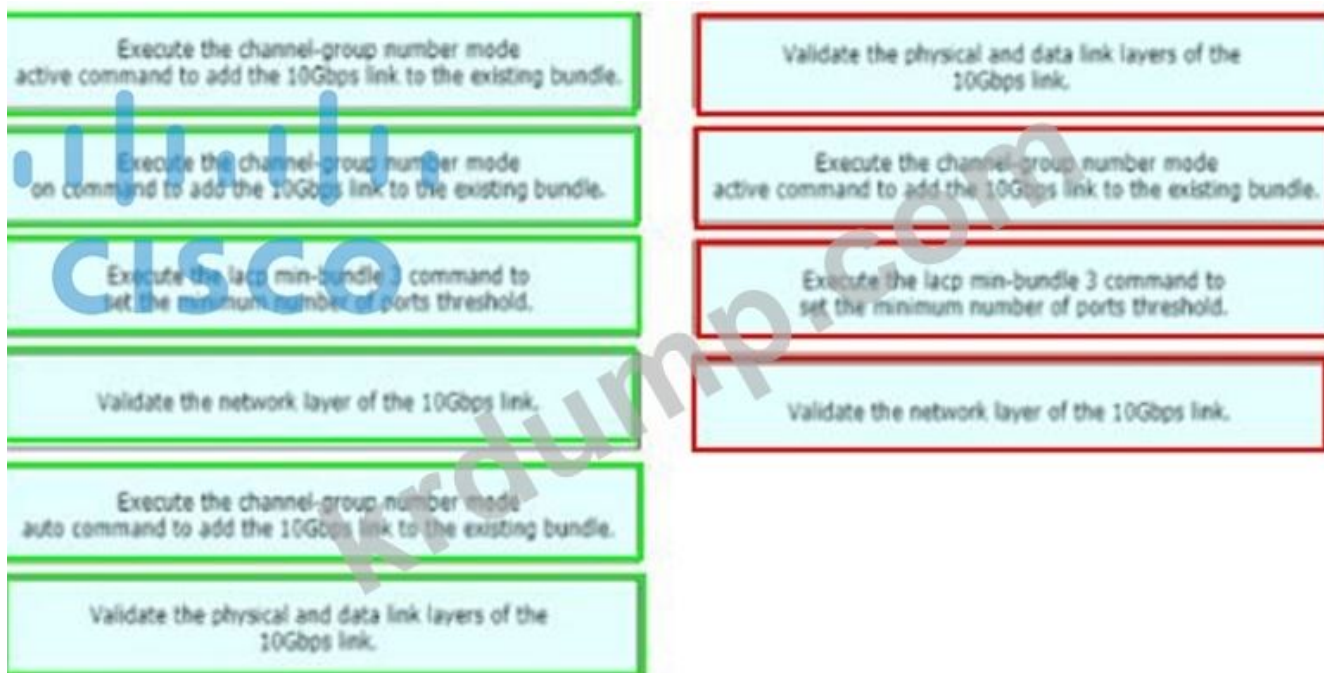

```
for interface in netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"]:
    if interface["disabled"] != 'true':
        print(interface["description"])
```
- B)


```
for interface in netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"]:
    print(interface["enabled"])
    print(interface["description"])
```
- C)


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



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 326

Cisco SD-WAN □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

- A. ESP
- B. □□
- C. □□□□
- D. IPsec

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 327

□□□□□ □□ IP □□□ 172.16.50.5/24 □□ Cisco 5520 WLC □□□□□□. □□□□□ DHCP □□ 43 □□□□ WLC □ 50 □□
□□□ Cisco AIR-CAP2802I-E-K9 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ 172.16.100.0/24 □□□□ □□□□ VLAN 100 □□ □□
□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□ DHCP □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.

Network 172.16.100.0 255.255.255.0
Default Router 172.16.100.1
Option 43 Ascii 172.16.50.5

□□□ □□□□ □□ LAN □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□ 43 16□□ □□□□ □□ 43 □□ □□□ □□ + □□ + □□ □□ TLV □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ 0xf1□□
□. □□□ □□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□ 4□ □□ 16□□□□□□. □□ 16□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ IP □□□□□□.
□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ IP □□□ 172.16.50.5/24 □□□□□□ 1□ □□□□□. □□□ 0xf1□□□□. □□□ 1 * 4 = 8 = 0x04□□□□. □□
IP □□ 172.16.50.5□ ac.10.32.05(0xac103205)□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□□□ f108c0a80a05c0a80a14□ □□□□□□. DHCP □□□ □
□□ Cisco IOS □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□ 43 16□□ f104ac103205

NEW QUESTION: 328

CEF □□□□ Cisco □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□?

- A. CEF □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. CEF □□□□ CDP □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. CEF □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- D. CEF □□□□ MAC □□ □□□ □□ IS-IS □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ MAC □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

CEF(Cisco Express Forwarding) □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□. CEF □□□
□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. CEF □□□ GRP(□□□□ □□ □□□□)□ 12000 □□
□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□
□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

FIB(Forwarding Information Base) □□□ - CEF□ FIB□ □□□□ IP □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. FIB□ □□□□□ □□□ □
□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. IP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □
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FIB □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□
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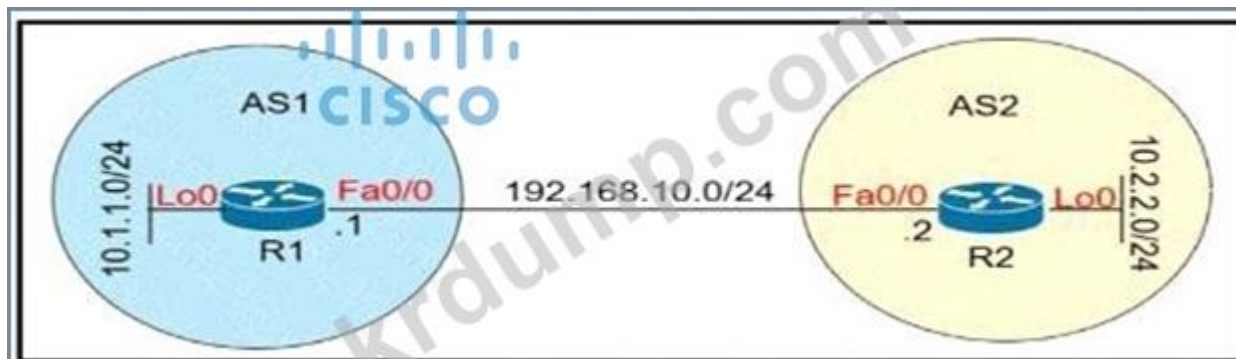
□□ □□□ - □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□. FIB □□□ CEF□ □□ □□□
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CEF□ □□ □ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□.

CEF (Cisco Express Forwarding) is a layer 3 switching technology that uses a Forwarding Information Base (FIB) to forward packets. CEF is more efficient than traditional routing because it uses a hardware-based forwarding mechanism. CEF is supported on all Cisco routers and switches. CEF (dCEF) is a software-based implementation of CEF. dCEF is used on routers that do not have a GRP (Gigabit Route Processor). Cisco 12000 series routers use dCEF. dCEF uses the IPC (Internet Protocol Cache) to store the FIB. CEF is supported on all Cisco routers and switches. CEF (Express Forwarding) is a layer 3 switching technology.

NEW QUESTION: 329

Which command is correct?



Which command is correct for configuring BGP between the two routers?

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)

D. SW2□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 331

JSON □□ {"cat_9k": "FXS193202SE"}□ □□□□□ Python □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□?

```
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. D
- B. C
- C. A
- D. B

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 332

□□□□ VRRP □□ 10□ □□ GigabitEthernet0/0 □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□
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Initial Configuration

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
description to IDF
ip address 172.16.13.2 255.255.255.0
```

A. vrrp 10 ip 172.16.13.254

vrrp 10 □□

B. □□ 10 ip 172.16.13.254

□□ 10 □□ □□ 120

C. vrrp □□ 10 ip 172.16.13 254.255.255.255.0

vrrp □□ 10 □□ □□ 120

D. □□ 10 ip 172.16.13.254 255.255.255.0

□□ 10 □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□

□□ VRRP□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ vrrp 10 preempt □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□ 100□□□ □□□ □□□ □□
□□. □□□ □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ vrrp 10 ip { }(vrrp group 10 ip ... □□)□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□
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NEW QUESTION: 333

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100□ □□ □ 50□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

```

● sampler SAMPLER-1
  mode random 1-out-of 2
  flow FLOW-MONITOR-1

interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
  ip flow monitor SAMPLER-1 input

● sampler SAMPLER-1
  no mode random 1-out-of 2
  mode percent 50

interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
  ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input

● flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1
  record v4_r1
  sampler SAMPLER-1

interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
  ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input

● interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
  ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input

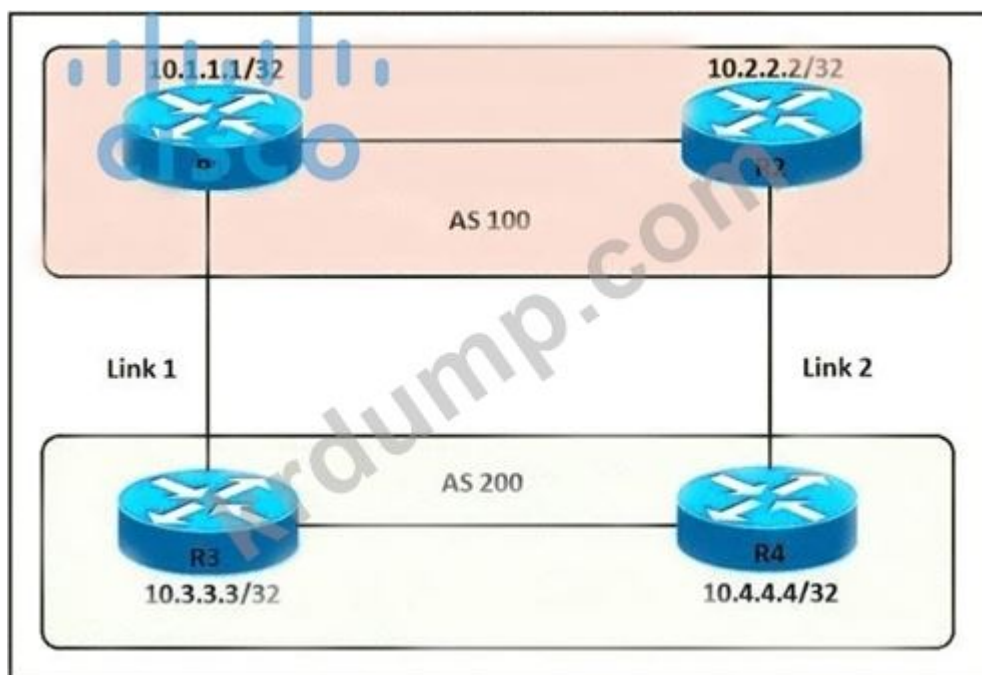
```

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 334

.



AS 200 is configured with a weight of 200. Which BGP configuration command is correct?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

AS 200 is configured with a weight of 200. Which BGP configuration command is correct? The correct command is R4(config-router)bgp weight 200. The other options are incorrect because they use the wrong router configuration mode or the wrong command syntax.

NEW QUESTION: 335

Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) uses which of the following data structures?

- A. FIB (Forwarding Information Base)
- B. Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table
- C. FIB (Forwarding Information Base) table
- D. Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

FIB (Forwarding Information Base) is a table that stores IP addresses and their corresponding next hops. CEF uses the FIB to forward packets. The correct answer is D. Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table. The other options are incorrect because they do not represent the data structure used by CEF.

IP: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/routers/12000-series-routers/47321-ciscoef.html>

NEW QUESTION: 336

Cisco DNA Center uses which of the following APIs?

- A. RESTful API
- B. RESTful API
- C. ITSM (IT Service Management) API
- D. RESTful API

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 337

```

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

```

Which of the following statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. keepalive is disabled.
- B. MTU is 17912 bytes.
- C. Tunnel protocol is GRE/IP.
- D. Tunnel transport MTU is 1476 bytes.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation: The output shows that the tunnel is using GRE/IP encapsulation. The MTU is 17912 bytes, and the tunnel transport MTU is 1476 bytes. The keepalive is set to 10 seconds with 3 retries.

NEW QUESTION: 338

Which of the following statements are true? (Choose two.)

WLC Clients > Detail Mobility Role Anchor

Which of the following statements are true?



- A. □□
- B. □□□ 3 □□□□□□
- C. □□□ 2 □□□□□□
- D. □□□□ □

Answer: **(SHOW ANSWER)**

□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ AP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ WLAN□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ L3 □□□□□□ □□□.

□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ L2 □□□ □□□ □□□□□(□□ □□ □□). □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ "Anchor"□ □□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

"□□". □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ "□□ □□□□" □ "□□ □□□□"□□ □□□. □□□□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□.

□□: □□□□ □(□□□□□ □□□ 2) □□□ □□□□□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ AP □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 339

Cisco SD-Access □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. □□ □□□
- B. vBond □□□□
- C. □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□□
- E. □□ □□

Answer: C,E **(LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□ □□□ □□□□□□ 5□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□

□□□□ □□ NetFlow □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

1□□: □□□(config)# ip □□ □□□□ □□ ip-address udp-port

2□□: Router(config)# ip □□ □□□□ □□

□□ □□□□ NetFlow □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.

ip □□ □□□□ □□ 10.42.42.1 9991 ip □□ □□□□ □□ 10.0.101.254 1999 □□:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_0s/feature/guide/12s_mdnf.html. HTML

NEW QUESTION: 341

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ EBGP □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□?

A. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ TCP □□□ □□□ □□□.

B. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

C. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ RIB-IN □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ BGP □□□ □□□ □□□□.

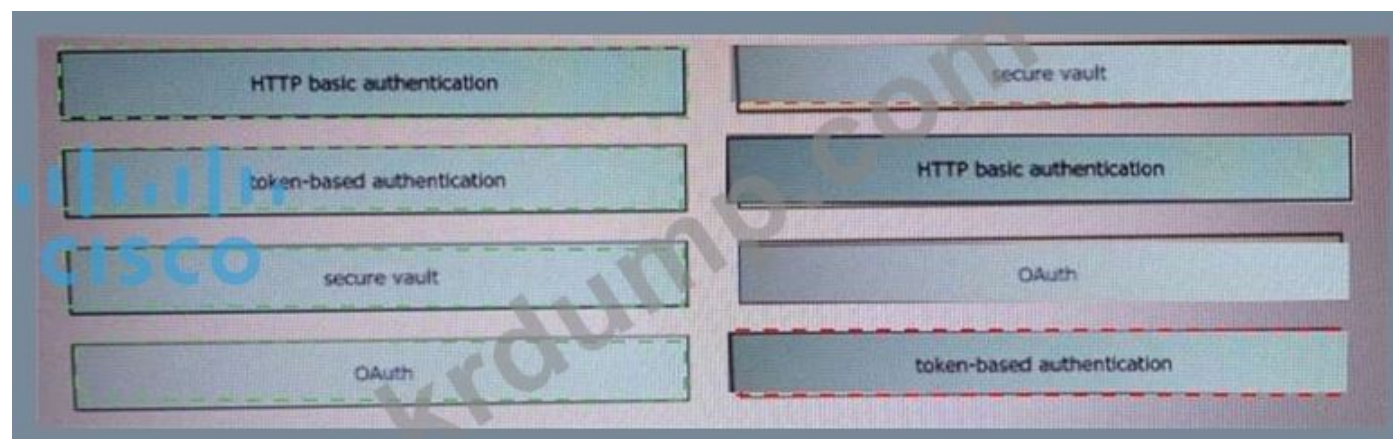
Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 342

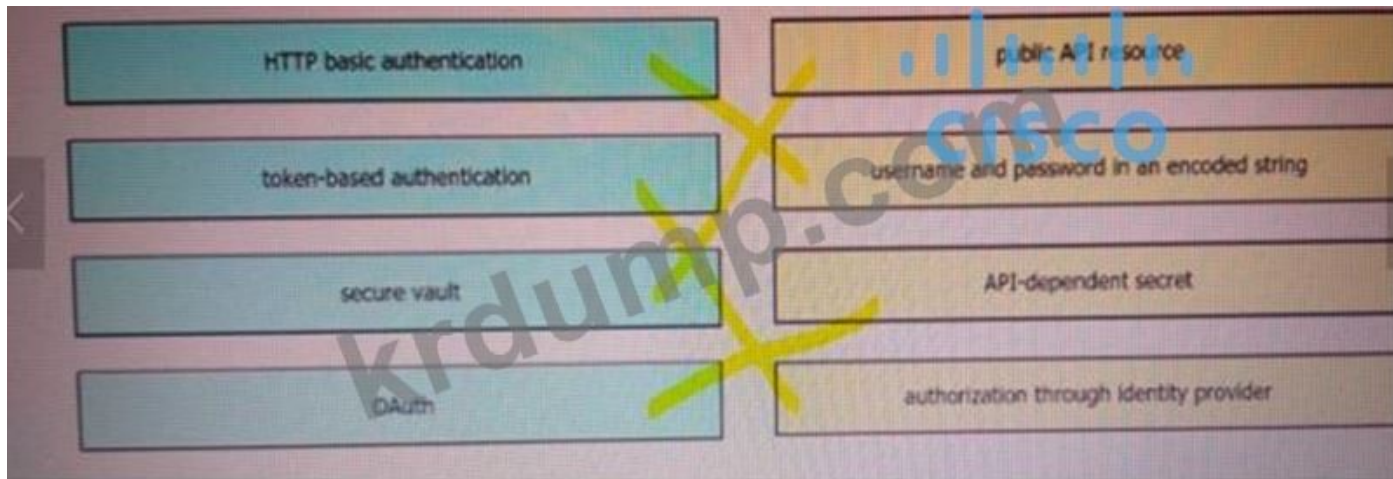
REST API □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



□□



NEW QUESTION: 343

□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

The default Administrative Distance is equal to 110.	EIGRP
It requires an Autonomous System number to create a routing instance for exchanging routing information.	
It uses virtual links to connect two parts of a partitioned backbone through a non-backbone area.	
It is an Advanced Distance Vector routing protocol.	OSPF
It relies on the Diffused Update Algorithm to calculate the shortest path to a destination.	
It requires a process ID that is local to the router.	

Answer:

The default Administrative Distance is equal to 110.	EIGRP
It requires an Autonomous System number to create a routing instance for exchanging routing information.	It requires an Autonomous System number to create a routing instance for exchanging routing information.
It uses virtual links to connect two parts of a partitioned backbone through a non-backbone area.	It is an Advanced Distance Vector routing protocol.
It is an Advanced Distance Vector routing protocol.	It relies on the Diffused Update Algorithm to calculate the shortest path to a destination.
It relies on the Diffused Update Algorithm to calculate the shortest path to a destination.	OSPF
It requires a process ID that is local to the router.	The default Administrative Distance is equal to 110.
	It uses virtual links to connect two parts of a partitioned backbone through a non-backbone area.
	It requires a process ID that is local to the router.

NEW QUESTION: 344

□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ R1□ □□□ R2 □□ OSPF□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□ 0□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□
 DR/BDR □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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)



□□



EIGRP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□(FD)□□ □□ □□ □□(AD)□ □□□ □□□.
□□ □□(AD): □□□□ □□□□□□ □□. Feasible distance(FD): AD□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□

NEW QUESTION: 346

VXLAN □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ 2 □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. VNID
- B. □□□ □□□
- C. VTEP
- D. □□□ □□□

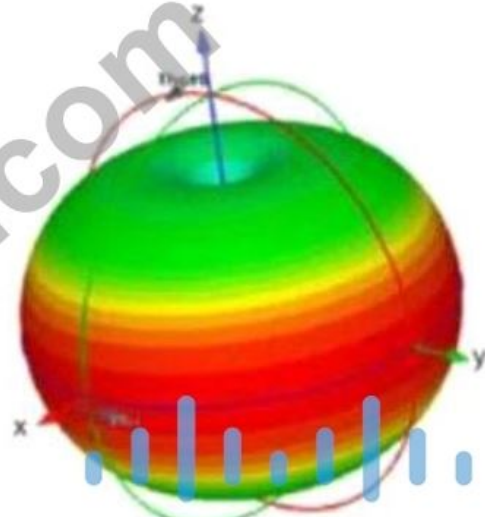
D. □□□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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(a) Dipole Antenna Model



(b) Dipole 3D Radiation Pattern

NEW QUESTION: 349

```
Router2# show policy-map control-plane

Control Plane
Service-policy input:CISCO
Class-map:CISCO (match-all)
  20 packets, 11280 bytes
  5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
  Match:access-group 120
  police:
    8000 bps, 1500 limit, 1500 extended limit
    conformed 15 packets, 6210 bytes; action:transmit
    exceeded 5 packets, 5070 bytes; action:drop
    violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; action:drop
    conformed 0 bps, exceed 0 bps, violate 0 bps
Class-map:class-default (match-any)
  105325 packets, 11415151 bytes
  5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
  Match:any
```

□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ CoPP□ □□□□ show □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □ □□□ □□ ICMP□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ 120□ □□□□ □□□.

C. D

D. B

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 351

A. , ,

B.

C.

D.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

replacing the process of manual configuration. Data models are written in a standard, industry-defined language. Although configurations using CLIs are easier (more human-friendly), automating the configuration using data models results in scalability.

NEW QUESTION: 352

WLAN . WLAN

OUI ?

A. DS

B. 802.11k

C. 802.11v

D. R

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 353

. ?

```
import ncclient

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

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

A. ncclient

- B.
- C. ncclient
- D. ncclient *

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 354

Which of the following is a valid GLBP group name? (Choose two.)

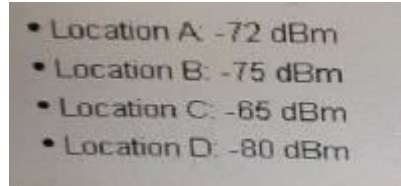
- A. group1
- B. group
- C. group10
- D. group100

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Which of the following is a valid GLBP group name? (Choose two.)

NEW QUESTION: 355

Which of the following is a valid Wi-Fi channel? (Choose two.)



Which of the following is a valid Wi-Fi channel? (Choose two.)

- A. Channel 100
- B. Channel 10
- C. Channel 100, 50% power
- D. Channel 10, 10dB
- E. Channel 100, 10dB

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Which of the following is a valid Wi-Fi channel? (Choose two.)

Which of the following is a valid Wi-Fi channel? (Choose two.)

Which of the following is a valid Wi-Fi channel? (Choose two.)

Which of the following is a valid Wi-Fi channel? (Choose two.)

$$P(\text{dBm}) = 10 * \log_{10}(P(\text{mW}))$$

Which of the following is a valid Wi-Fi channel? (Choose two.)

$$\text{dBm} = 10\log_{10}2.5 = 3.979$$

Which of the following is a valid Wi-Fi channel? (Choose two.)

Which of the following is a valid Wi-Fi channel? (Choose two.)

Which of the following is a valid Wi-Fi channel? (Choose two.)

Which of the following is a valid Wi-Fi channel? (Choose two.)

-30dBm

□□□

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□. □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ AP□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□
□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□

-67dBm

□□ □□

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VoIP/VoWiFi, □□□□ □□□

-70dBm

□□□

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□.

□□□, □

-80dBm

□□□

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□□ □□

-90dBm

□ □ □□

□□ □□ □□□□□ □□. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ □□

3dB □□ = +3dB = □□ □□ 2□(□□□ P□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ 10*log10(P/P)= 0dB □ 10*log10(2P/P) = 10*log10(2) = 3dB -> □
□ □□)

3dB □□ = -3dB = □□ □□□ □□(10*log(1/2) = -3.0103)

10dB □□ = -10dB = □□ □□ 10□ □□(0.1mW = -10dBm, 0.01mW = -20dBm □)

10dB □□ = +10dB = 10□ □ □□ □□ □□(0.00001mW = -50dBm, 0.0001mW = -40dBm □) □□:

□□□ □□ □□:

□□□□ □□□ □ 3dB□ □□□ □ □(2□)□□ 10dB□ 10□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 356

□□ IP□ 10□ HSRP□ IOS □□□□ □□□□ □□ 1.1.1. □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□.

Jan 1 12:12:12.111 : %HSRP-4-DIFFVIP1: GigabitEthernet0/0 Grp 1 active routers virtual IP address 10.1.1.1 is different to the locally configured address 10.1.1.25

□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□ □□□□ HSRP □□ □□□ 10.1.1.1□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□ HSRP □□ □□□ 1□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□ HSRP □□ □□□ 1□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ HSRP □□ □□□ 10.1.1.1□ □□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 357

Cisco SD-Access □□□□□ ID □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. LISP EID □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ GUI □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 358

□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ □□□ SW1□ □□□ SW2□ □□□ EtherChannel□ □□□ □ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ SW2□ □□□□□.

```
SW2#
09:45:32: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Gi0/0, putting Gi0/0 in err-disable state
09:45:32: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Gi0/1, putting Gi0/1 in err-disable state
```

SW1□ □□□ Switch SW2□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

- A. □□□ SW1 □ SW2□ EtherChannel□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ SW1□ □□□□□□ Gi0/1□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ SW1□ EtherChannel□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□□□□ Gi0/0 □□□ SW1□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□
 □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ EtherChannel□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ EtherChannel □□□ □□ □□
 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

EtherChannel Misconfiguration Guard□ EtherChannel□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.

NEW QUESTION: 359

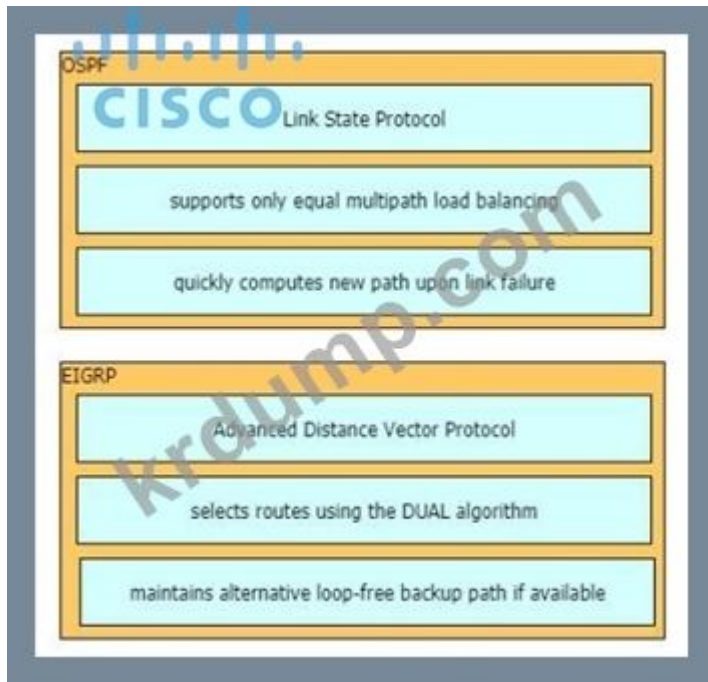
□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

maintains alternative loop-free backup path if available	OSPF
Link State Protocol	
selects routes using the DUAL algorithm	
supports only equal multipath load balancing	EIGRP
Advanced Distance Vector Protocol	
quickly computes new path upon link failure	

Answer:

maintains alternative loop-free backup path if available	OSPF
Link State Protocol	Link State Protocol
selects routes using the DUAL algorithm	supports only equal multipath load balancing
supports only equal multipath load balancing	quickly computes new path upon link failure
Advanced Distance Vector Protocol	EIGRP
quickly computes new path upon link failure	Advanced Distance Vector Protocol
	selects routes using the DUAL algorithm
	maintains alternative loop-free backup path if available

□ □



EIGRP is a hybrid protocol that combines features of both distance vector and link state protocols. It uses the DUAL algorithm for route selection and maintains alternative loop-free backup paths. OSPF is a pure link state protocol that supports equal multipath load balancing and quickly recomputes paths upon link failure. AD is the administrative distance, and FD is the feasible distance. AD is used to compare routes from different sources, and FD is used to determine if a route is a valid backup path.

NEW QUESTION: 360

Which of the following are characteristics of OSPF?

summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology	OSPF
uses areas to segment a network	
summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology	EIGRP

Answer:

summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology	OSPF
uses areas to segment a network	
summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology	EIGRP

NEW QUESTION: 361

□□□□ □□□□□ R1□ R2 □□□ BGP□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□ BGP □□ □□ CORP□ □□□□ MD5 □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□□ □□□ R1□ □□□ □□□□□.

*May 5 39:85:86.070: %TCP-6-BADAUTH" Invalid MD5 digest from 10.10.10.1 (29832) to 10.120.10.1 (179) tebleid -0

Which two configurations allow a peering session to form between R1 and R2? (Choose two.)

□□ □ R1□ R2 □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? 2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 □□ □□ CORP R2(config-router)#neighbor CORP □□ Cisco
- B. R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 □□ □□ CORP R1(config-router)#neighbor CORP □□ Cisco
- C. R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 peer-group CORP R2(config-router)#neighbor PEER □□ Cisco
- D. R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.120.10.1 peer-group CORP R2(config-router)#neighbor CORP □□ Cisco
- E. R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.120.10.1 peer-group CORP R1(config-router)#neighbor CORP □□ Cisco

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **350-401** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 362

□□□ □□□□□.

```
R1# sh run | begin line con
line con 0
  exec-timeout 0 0
  privilege level 15
  logging synchronous
  stopbits 1
line aux 0
  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#
VTY 00000 000 00 000 000000?
```

- A. 7
- B. 1
- C. 13
- D. 15

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 363

```
000 000 0000 QoS 00 000 000 0000.
```


□□
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□
□□□□□□□□(AP□ □□ □□□□□ □). □ □□
□□ □□ □□(DCA), □□□□
□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□
□□□□□. □□ DCA □□□ 10□□□,
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□
DCA □□□ □□□
□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□
□□.

NEW QUESTION: 365

□□□□□ Cisco Wireless LAN Controller□□ □□ WebAuth□ □□□□ □□□□. RFC 5737□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□ IP □□□□
□□□□ □□□?

- A. 192.0.2.1
- B. 1.1.1.1
- C. 192.168.0.1
- D. 172.20.10.1

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 366

□□□ □□□□□.



□ WLAN □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□ □ □□□□
- B. RADIUS □□
- C. □□□ □□□
- D. □□□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 367

□□□ □□□□□.

```
access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
ip nat inside source list 1 interface gigabitethernet0/0 overload
```

□ □□□ NAT □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. NAT64
- B. □□ NAT
- C. □□ NAT
- D. □

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 368

Which WGB can be used with Cisco APs? WGBs can be used with CAPWAP and APs. Which WLAN can be used with Cisco APs?

- A. FlexConnect can be used with Cisco APs.
- B. AnyConnect can be used with Cisco APs.
- C. Aironet IE can be used with Cisco APs.
- D. AAA can be used with Cisco APs.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 369

Which WAN protocol can be used for QoS? Which WAN protocol can be used for QoS?

- A. PPP can be used for QoS.
- B. ATM can be used for QoS.
- C. SD-WAN can be used for QoS.
- D. MPLS can be used for QoS.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 370

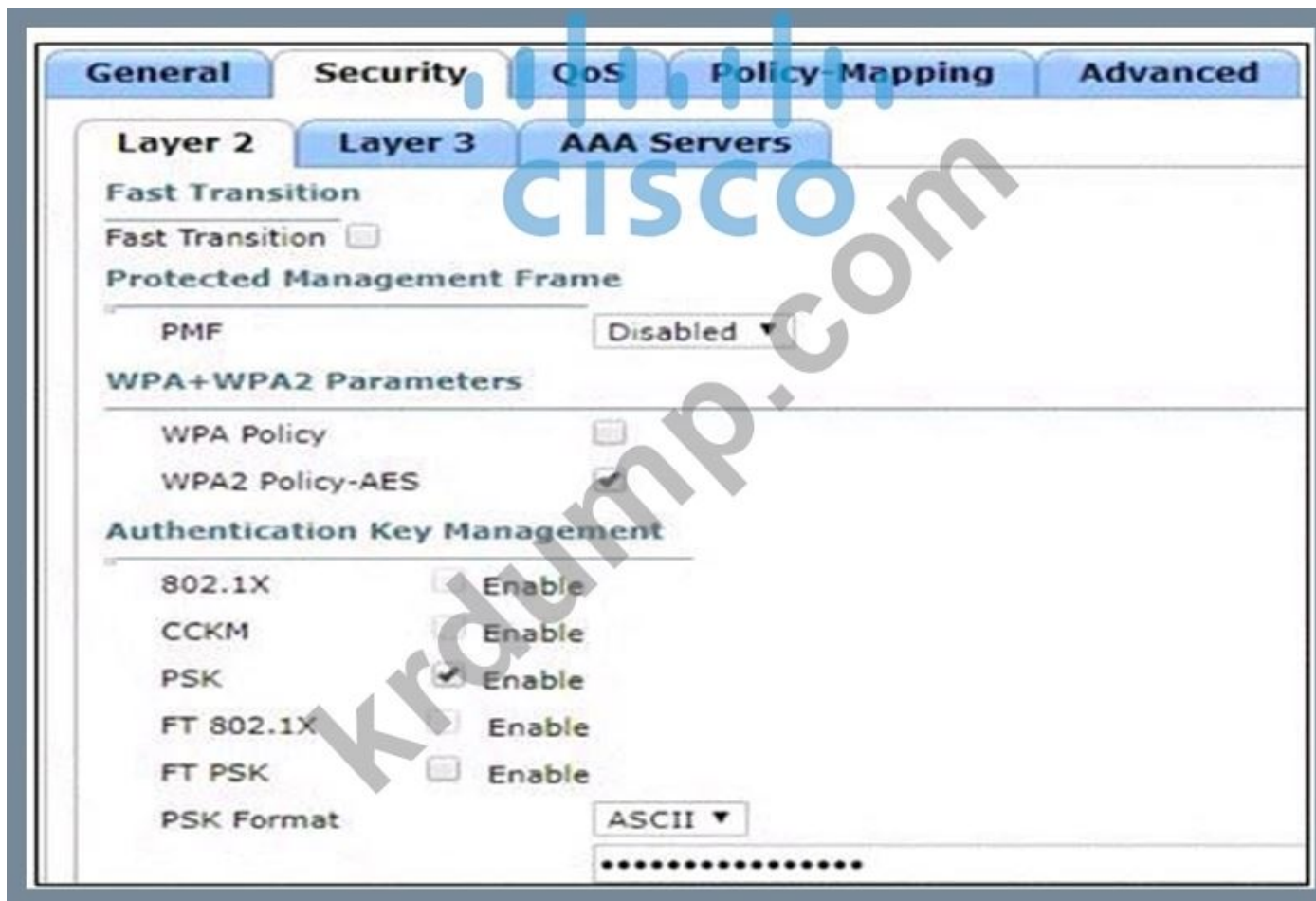
Which protocol can be used for QoS? Which protocol can be used for QoS? (200 points.)

- A. PPP can be used for QoS.
- B. ATM can be used for QoS.
- C. vty can be used for QoS.
- D. MPLS can be used for QoS.
- E. SD-WAN can be used for QoS.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 371

Which protocol can be used for QoS?



□ WLAN □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□ □□□□□
- B. □□□
- C. RADIUS □□
- D. □□□ □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 372

□□□ □□□□□.

```
Router#sh access-list
Extended IP access list 100
 10 permit tcp any any eq telnet
Extended IP access list 101
 10 permit tcp any any eq 22
```

□□□ □□□□□. SSH □ Telnet□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

```

Router(config)#class-map match-all class-control
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP

Router(config-pmap)#class class-control
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 1000000 conform-action transmit
Router(config)#control-plane
Router(config-cp)#service-policy output CoPP

```

```

Router(config)#class-map type inspect match-all
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP

Router(config-pmap)#class class-control
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 1000000 conform-action transmit
Router(config)#control-plane
Router(config-cp)#service-policy output CoPP

```

```

Router(config)#class-map class-telnet
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100
Router(config-cmap)#class-map class-ssh
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP

Router(config-pmap)#class class-telnet-ssh
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 1000000 conform-action transmit
Router(config)#control-plane
Router(config-cp)#service-policy input CoPP

```

```

Router(config)#class-map match-any class-control
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP

Router(config-pmap)#class class-control
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 1000000 conform-action transmit
Router(config)#control-plane
Router(config-cp)#service-policy input CoPP

```

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

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 373

Cisco APIC SDN ?

- A. APIC Southbound REST API .
- B. APIC .
- C. APIC Northbound OpFlex .
- D. APIC .

Answer: [D \(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 374

EIGRP OSPF ?

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

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 375

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

The diagram consists of a list of six features on the left side, each in a light blue box:

- customizable hardware, purpose-built systems
- easy to scale and upgrade
- more suitable for companies with specific regulatory or security requirements
- resources can be over or underutilized as requirements vary
- requires a strong and stable internet connection
- built-in, automated data backups and recovery

On the right side, there are two columns of empty yellow boxes. The top column is labeled "On Premises" and has three empty boxes. The bottom column is labeled "Cloud" and has three empty boxes.

Answer:

The diagram shows the same list of features on the left, but now with red boxes around them. On the right, the "On Premises" column contains three boxes with the following features:

- customizable hardware, purpose-built systems
- more suitable for companies with specific regulatory or security requirements
- resources can be over or underutilized as requirements vary

The "Cloud" column contains three boxes with the following features:

- easy to scale and upgrade
- requires a strong and stable internet connection
- built-in, automated data backups and recovery

NEW QUESTION: 376

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

350-401 <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 377

vSwitch ?

- A. 3 .
- B. VM .
- C.
- D. vPort .

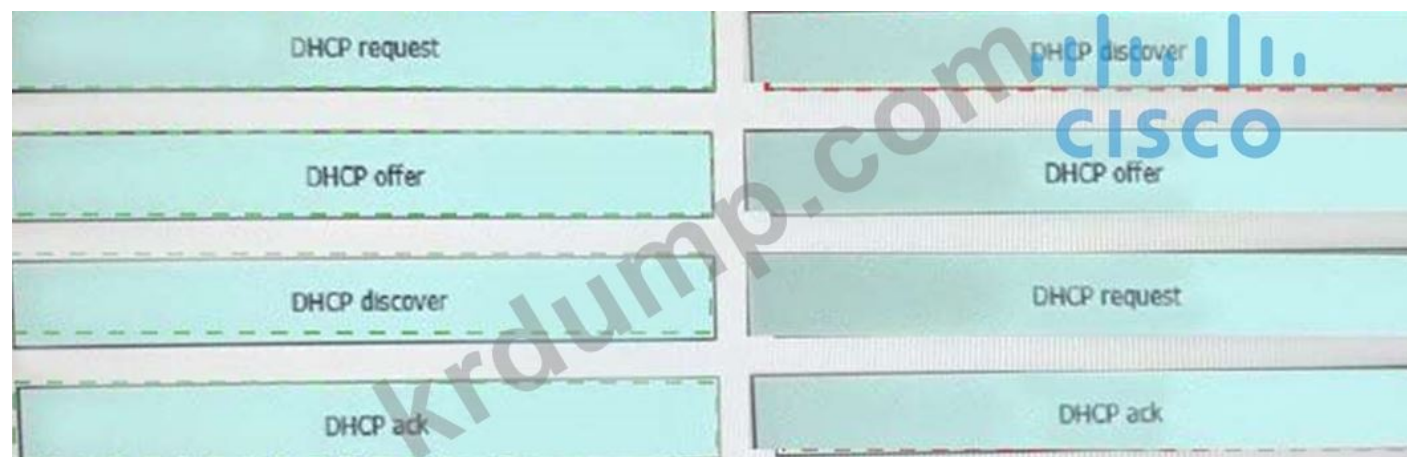
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 378

AP DHCP .



Answer:





DHCP DISCOVER, DHCP OFFER, DHCPREQUEST, DHCPACKNOWLEDGEMENT. The correct sequence is DHCP DISCOVER, DHCP OFFER, DHCPREQUEST, and DHCPACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

NEW QUESTION: 379

REST API uses which data format?

- A. JSON
- B. XML
- C. BSON
- D. JSONP

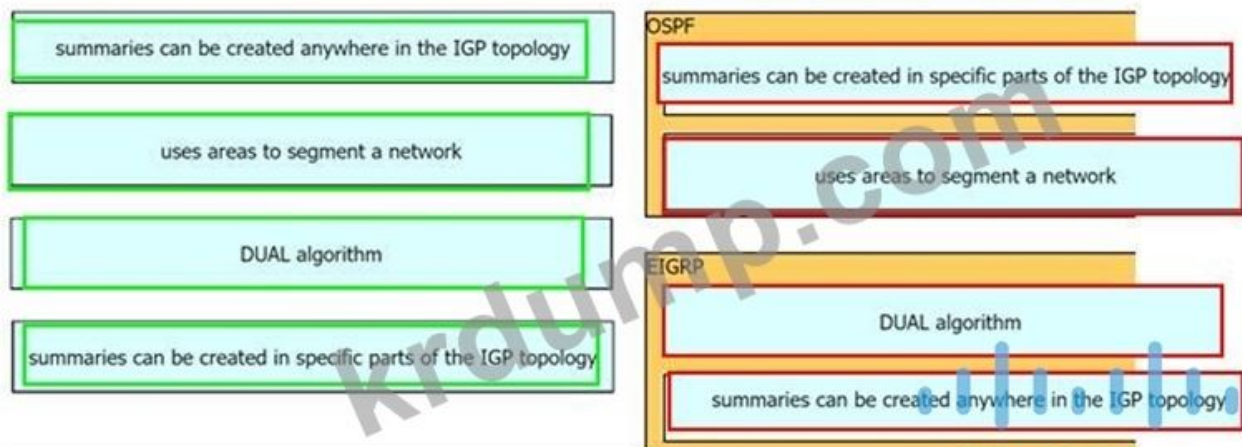
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

JWT: JSON Web Token is a compact, self-contained way to securely transfer information between parties as a token. It is based on JSON (RFC 7519) and is used for authentication and authorization.

NEW QUESTION: 380

Which of the following is a characteristic of OSPF?

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 381

Which two statements are true about EIGRP? (Choose two.)

- A. It is a link-state protocol.
- B. It is a distance-vector protocol.
- C. It uses a metric based on delay and reliability.
- D. It uses a metric based on bandwidth and delay.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Which two statements are true about EIGRP? (Choose two.)
EIGRP is a link-state protocol.
EIGRP is a distance-vector protocol.
EIGRP uses a metric based on delay and reliability.
EIGRP uses a metric based on bandwidth and delay.

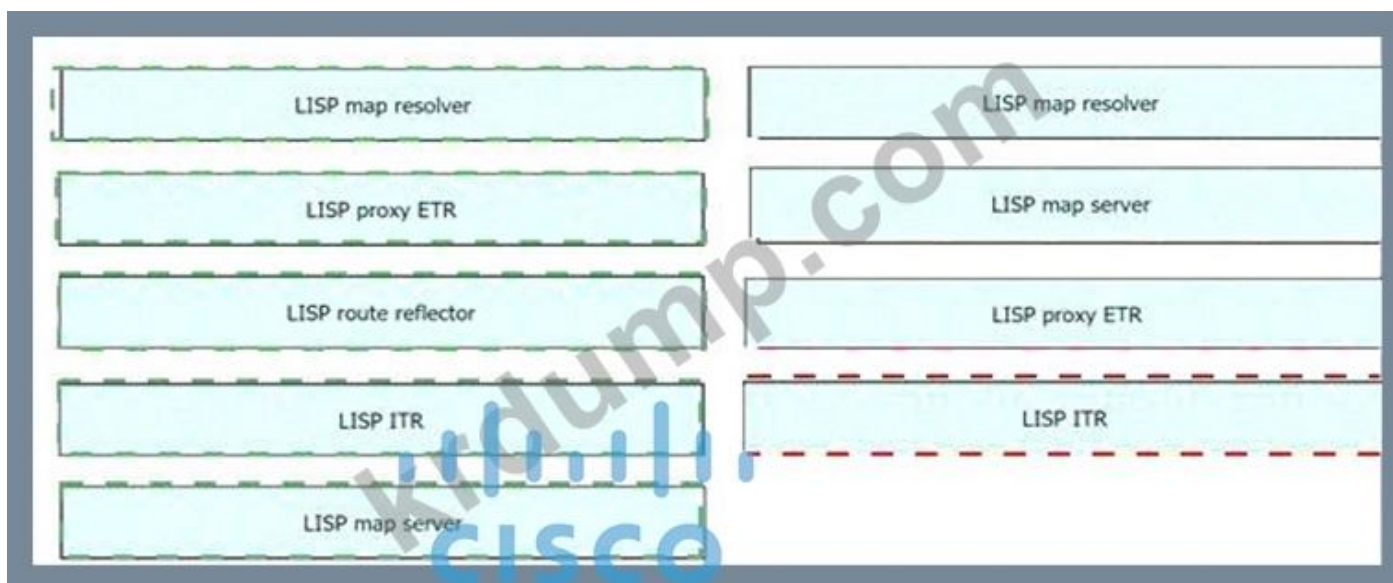
```
R4(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0  
R4(config-router)#eigrp 1  
R4(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 R4_L0opback0  
R4(config-std-nacl)#deny ip 4.4.4.4  
R4(config)#route-map R4_L0opback0_LEAKMAP  
R4(config-route-map)#IP permit R4_L0opback0  
R4(config)#eigrp 1  
R4(config-router)#eigrp stub R4_L0opback0_LEAKMAP  
R4(config-router)#eigrp stub R4_L0opback0.
```

NEW QUESTION: 382

Which two statements are true about OSPF? (Choose two.)

supports unequal path load balancing	OSPF
link state routing protocol	
distance vector routing protocol	
metric is 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	

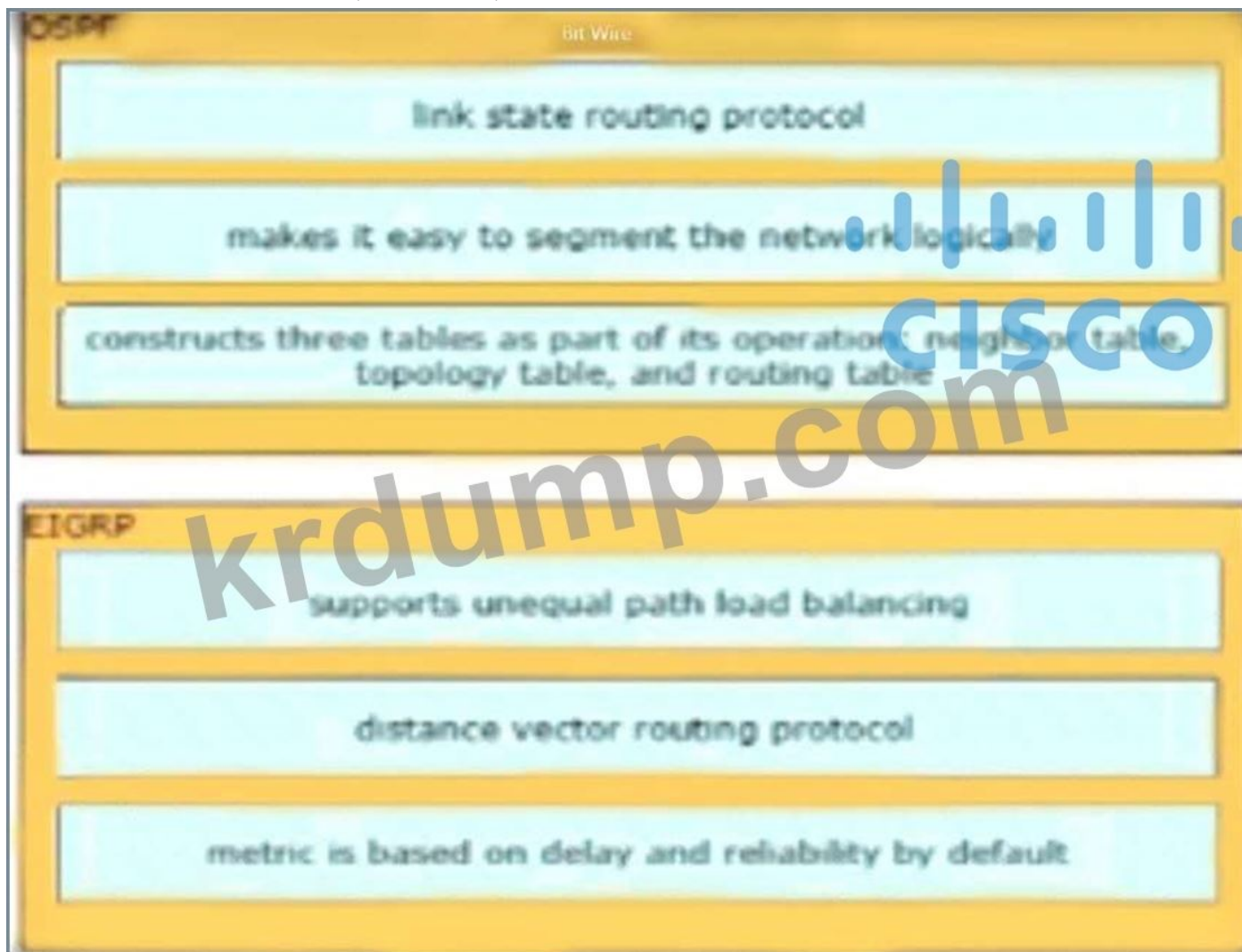
Answer:



□□

OSPF: □□□□, □□ □□, □□□

EIGRP: □□□□ □□ □□, □□ □□, □□□



NEW QUESTION: 383

□□□□ □ □□□ 3 □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ VLAN□ □ □□ WLC□ □□ VLAN□□ □□□□□.
- B. WLC□ □□□ DHCP □□□ □□□□□.
- C. WLC□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ IP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 384

□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

```
R1#sh run | i aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group ACE group AAA_RADIUS local-case
aaa session-id common
R1#
```

- AAA servers of AAA_RADIUS group
- local configured username in non-case-sensitive format
- local configured username in case-sensitive format
- AAA servers of ACE group
- tacacs servers of group ACE
- If no method works, then deny login.

Answer:

AAA servers of AAA_RADIUS group	local configured username in case-sensitive format
local configured username in non-case-sensitive format	AAA servers of ACE group
local configured username in case-sensitive format	AAA servers of AAA_RADIUS group
AAA servers of ACE group	tacacs servers of group ACE
tacacs servers of group ACE	
If no method works, then deny login.	

NEW QUESTION: 385

□□□ □□□□□.

```

Router#show ip ospf interface
GigabitEthernet0/1.40 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 10.3.5.254/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
    0 1 no no Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.29, Interface address 10.3.5.254
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
  oob-resync timeout 40
  No Hellos (Passive interface)
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity
GigabitEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 172.16.30.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
    0 1 no no Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.29, Interface address 172.16.30.1
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
  oob-resync timeout 40
  No Hellos (Passive interface)
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 172.16.11.29/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
    0 1 no no Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DROTHER, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.27, Interface address 172.16.11.27
  Backup Designated router (ID) 172.16.11.30, Interface address 172.16.11.30
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
  oob-resync timeout 40
  Hello due in 00:00:07
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity

```

Which of the following OSPF interface configurations is correct? OSPF interface configurations are shown in the exhibit. Which of the following is correct?

- A. GigabitEthernet0/0
- B. GigabitEthernet0/1
- C. GigabitEthernet0/0
- D. GigabitEthernet0/1

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 386

R1 and R2 are connected via their S0/0/0 interfaces. R1 is configured with IP address 10.0.2.1/24 and R2 is configured with IP address 10.0.2.2/24. Both interfaces are in the same OSPF area. R1 is configured with the following OSPF configuration:

```

R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#exit

```

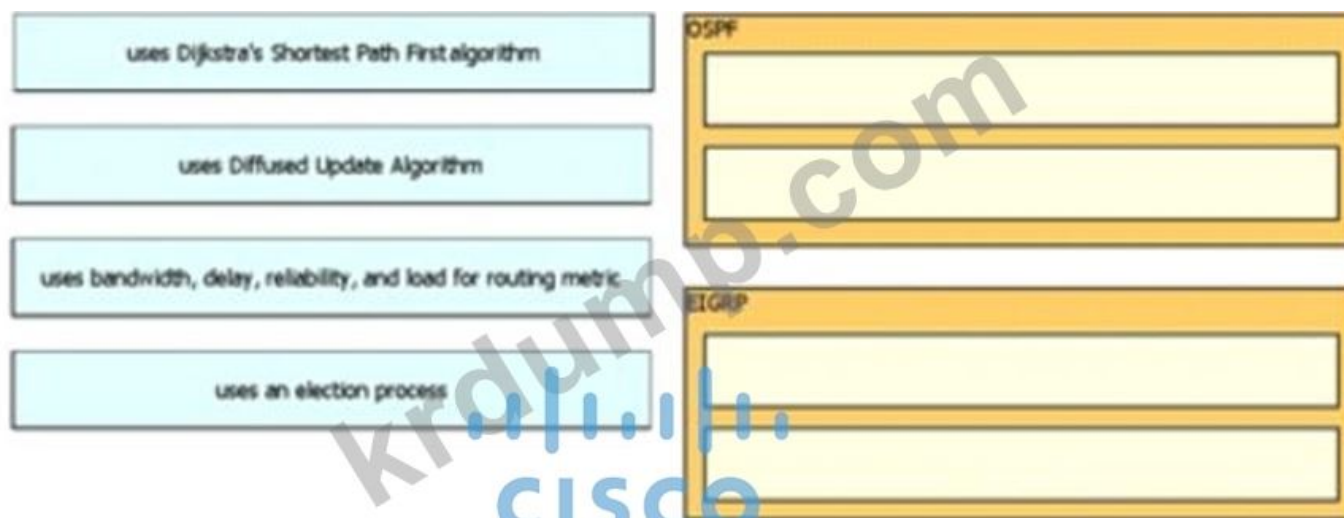
R2 is configured with the following OSPF configuration:

```

R2(config)#router ospf 1
R2(config-router)#network 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R2(config-router)#exit

```

Which of the following is true? R1 and R2 are in the same OSPF area. R1 is configured with the following OSPF configuration:



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 389

□□□□ □□□□ Cisco NGFW□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □
- B. □□□ □
- C. □□□□
- D. □□□□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/firepower/pxos/clustering/asa-cluster-solution.html> □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ FTD(Firepower Threat Defense) □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□ □□. □□□□□□ Firepower 9300 □ Firepower 4100 □□□□ FTD □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□(□□, □□□□□□□ □□)□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 390

□□□ □□□□□.



R1#show ip bgp |> 192.168.102.0/24

- A. VRF
- B. VRF VPN_A
- C. VRF VPN_B
- D. VRF

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 391

192.168.101.2

```
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  64517 i
*                   192.168.101.14    80           80   0  64516 i
*                   192.168.101.10    80           80   0  64515 64515 i
*>                  192.168.101.2    80           80  32768 64513 i
*                   192.168.101.6    80           80   0  64514 64514 i
```

192.168.101.2

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

Answer:

B

350-401 Dumps, 30% OFF Special Discount: KrDump

NEW QUESTION: 392



WLC Clients > Detail Mobility Role Anchor. Mobility Peer 172.22.253.20

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 0

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The screenshot shows a client with Mobility Role 'Anchor' and Mobility Peer '172.22.253.20'. The AP Properties show AP Name '172.22.253.20' and AP Type 'Mobile'. This indicates the client is associated with a mobile AP and is in the anchor role.

NEW QUESTION: 394

RIB FIB ?

- A. RIB IP ?
- B. FIB IP ?
- C. FIB RIB ?
- D. RIB FIB ?

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 395

OSPF syslog EEM ?

```
event manager applet LogMessage
event routing network 172.30.197.0/24 type all
```

- A. 1 syslog "OSPF ROUTING ERROR"

- B. 1 syslog "OSPF ROUTING ERROR"
- C. 1 syslog "OSPF ROUTING ERROR"
- D. 1 syslog msg "OSPF 000 00"

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 396

OSPF 0000 000 0000 0 000 000 00 000 00000?

- A. 00000 00
- B. 000000000 00 00 0 000
- C. 00 0 0000000
- D. 000 00 0 000

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

00
000 00 000 OSPF 000 00 00000.
+ 0000000 0 0 0000000(hello/dead 000 00)
+ Point-to-Point 0 Point-to-Multipoint(hello/dead 000 00)
0000000 0 0 0000000 000000 DR/BDR 000000 000000.
000/00000 DR/BDR 00000 00000 000000.

NEW QUESTION: 397

000 000000.

```
SW1#sh monitor session all
Session 1
-----
Type               : Remote Destination Session
Source RSPAN VLAN  : 50

Session 2
-----
Type               : Local Session
Source Ports       :
Both               : Fa0/14
Destination Ports  : Fa0/15
Encapsulation      : Native
Ingress            : Disables
```

- 00000 SW1 0 0 000000 00000 show 000 00000 000 000000. 000 000 000000?
- A. RSPAN 00 10 00 00000 VLAN 5000 0000 000000000.
 - B. SPAN 00 20 00 FastEthernet 0/1400 0000 00000 000000000.
 - C. SPAN 00 20 00 FastEthernet 0/150 00000 0000 00 00000 000000000.
 - D. RSPAN 00 10 0000000 00 0000000 000000000.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

00

SW1# show ip netflow

SW1(config)#monitor session 1 interface fa0/15 SW1(config)#monitor session 2 interface fa0/14 SW1(config)#monitor session 2 interface fa0/15 SW1# show ip netflow summary (SPAN(RSPAN) interface) 2 SPAN RSPAN

NEW QUESTION: 398

IP SLA on Cisco IP SLA? (2)

- A. NetFlow
- B. MOS
- C. IP SLA Cisco
- D. 2
- E.
- F. SNMP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

IP SLA on Cisco IP SLA? (2) IP SLA, IP SLA, IP SLA. IP SLA on Cisco IP SLA? (2) Layer-2 IP SLA on Cisco IP SLA? (2) mt-book/sla_overview.html

NEW QUESTION: 399

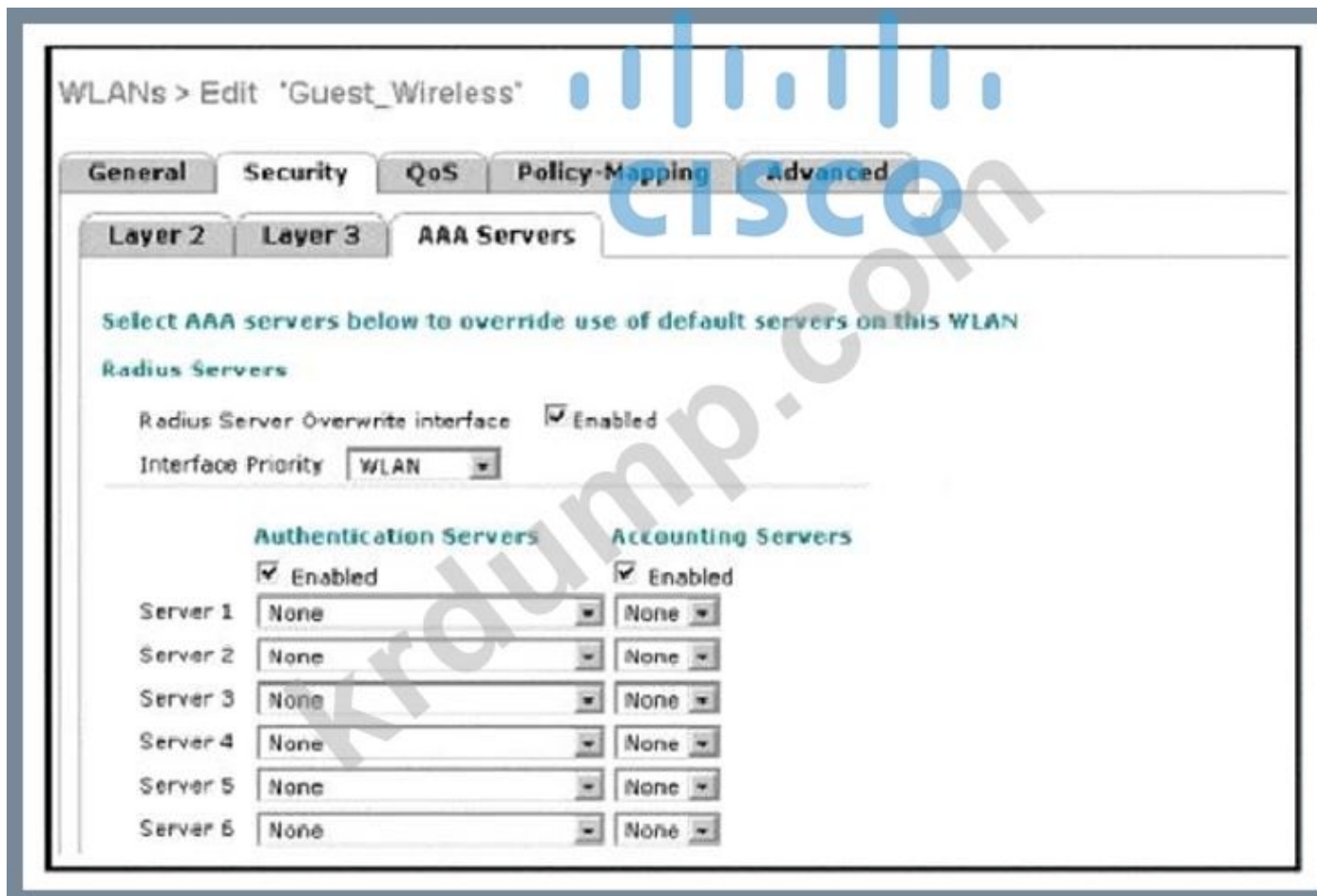
- A. PETR
- B. PITR
- C. LISP
- D. LISP

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

PITR(Proxy Ingress Tunnel Router): 'PETR' LISP LISP LISP

NEW QUESTION: 400

LISP



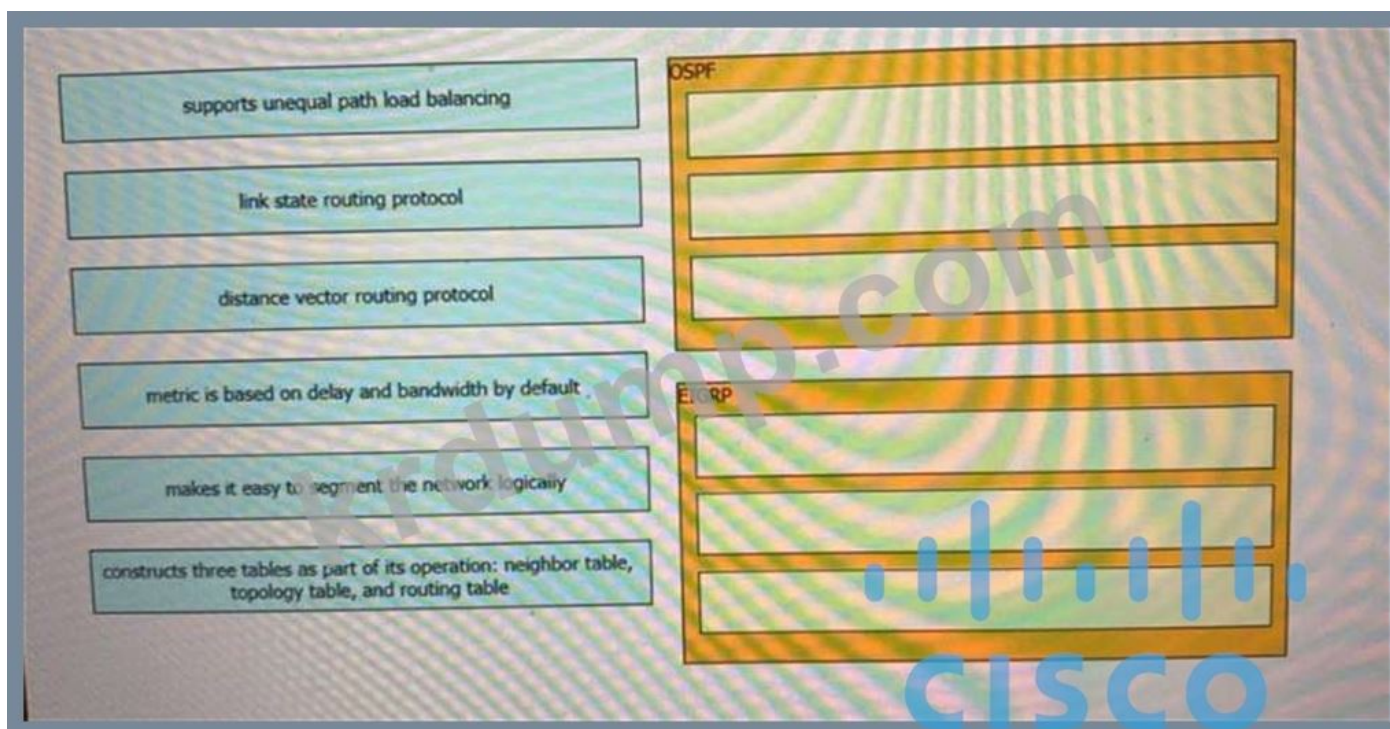
WLC is configured with RADIUS servers. Which of the following configurations will override the default RADIUS servers on the WLC?

- A. WLAN interface configuration page
- B. AAA Servers configuration page
- C. WLC configuration page
- D. AAA Servers configuration page

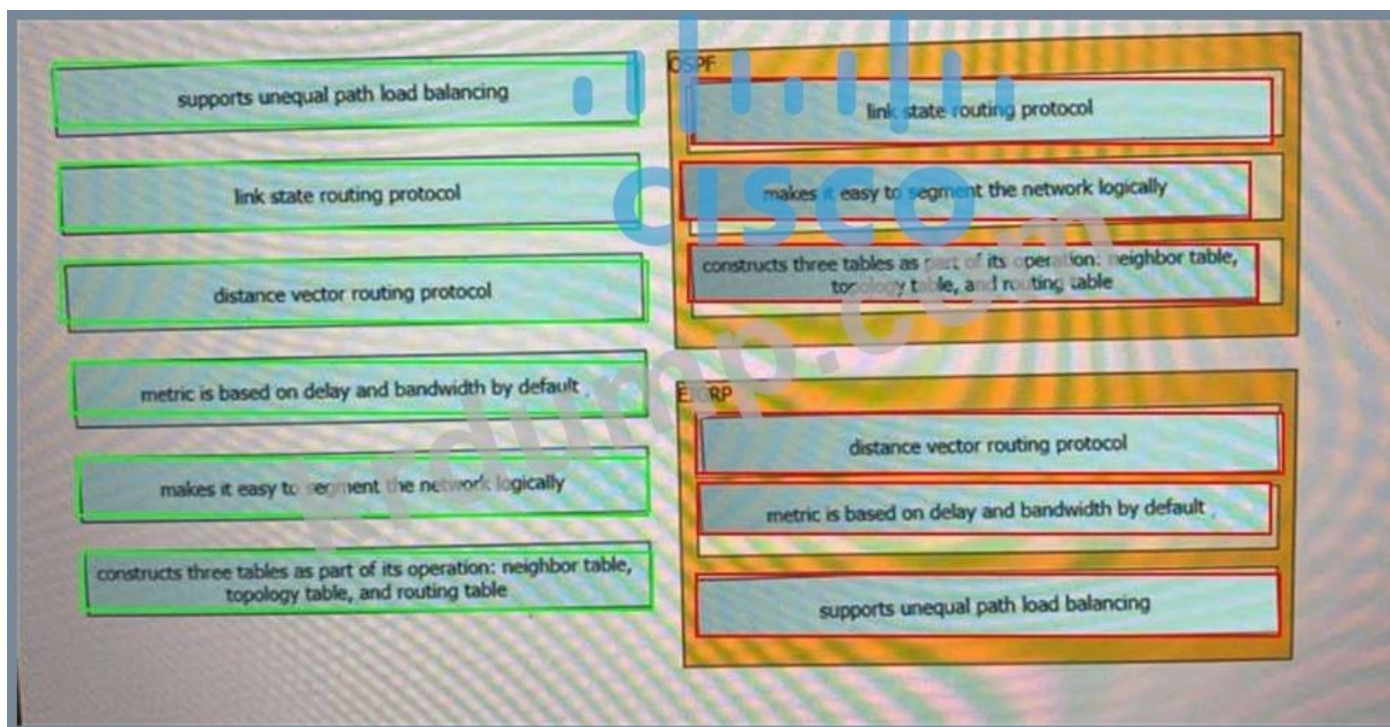
Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 401

Which of the following is a valid configuration for a WLAN?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 402

□□□ □□□□□.



Which of the following is the correct configuration for QoS on a Cisco switch? (Choose two)

- A. AVC is configured
- B. WMM is configured
- C. Fastlane is configured
- D. QoS is configured

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 403

Which of the following is the correct configuration for NTP on a Cisco switch? (Choose two)

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Which of the following is the correct configuration for Stratum on a Cisco switch? (Choose two)

Stratum-0 is configured

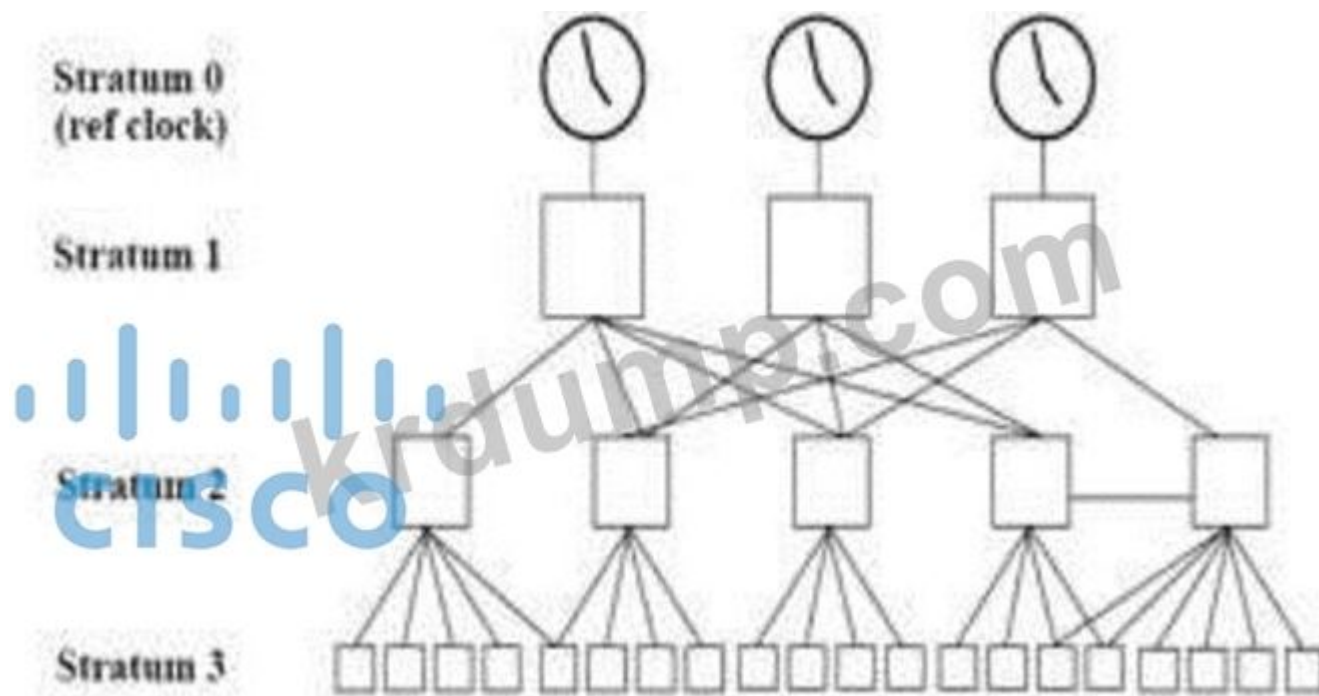
Stratum-1 is configured

Stratum-2 is configured

Stratum-3 is configured

Stratum-4 is configured

Stratum-5 is configured



□□ 2 □□□ □□ 1 □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ 3
 □□□ □□ 2 □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ 2 □□
 □□ 1 □□□□ NTP □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ 3
 □□□ Stratum-2 □□□ NTP □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. A
 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.
 □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□
 (□□ □□ □□ 2 □□□ □□ □□ 2 □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□.)
 NTP□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ NTP□ □□□ □□
 □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ 1 □□ □□
 □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□(□: □□□ □□ □□ □□,
 □□ GPS(Global Positioning System) □□ □□) □□ □□,
 □□ 2 □□ □□□ □□ 1 □□□□ NTP□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
 □□ □□ □□□□.

□□:
[figuration/guide/bsm/16-6-1/b-asm-xe-16-6-1-asr920/bsm-timecalendar-set.html](http://www.cisco.com/figuration/guide/bsm/16-6-1/b-asm-xe-16-6-1-asr920/bsm-timecalendar-set.html)

NEW QUESTION: 404

REST API □□□ □□□□ JWT□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ JSON □□
- B. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ JSON □□
- C. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ JSON □□
- D. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ JSON □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

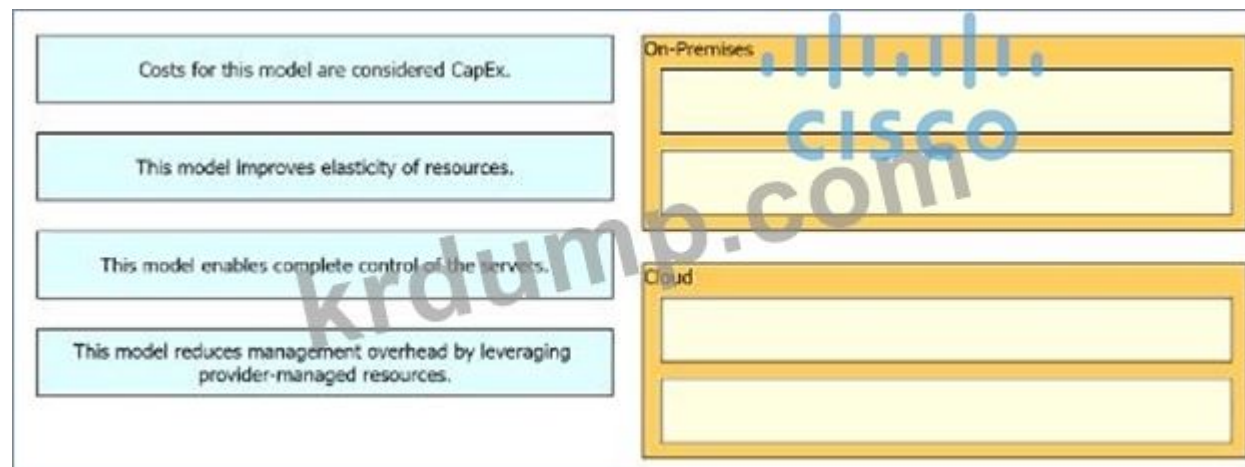
□□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

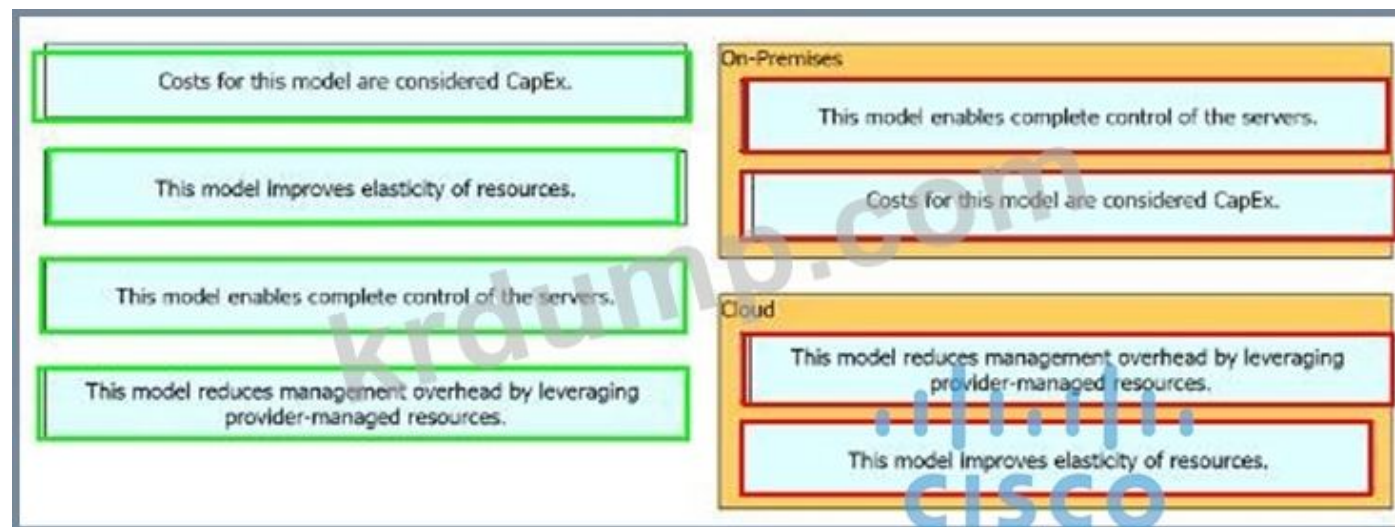
350-401 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 350-401 ☐☐! DumpTop ☐ ☐☐ **350-401** ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐
☐, DumpTop 350-401 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐. ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop 350-401 ☐☐☐
☐☐☐☐☐. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 407

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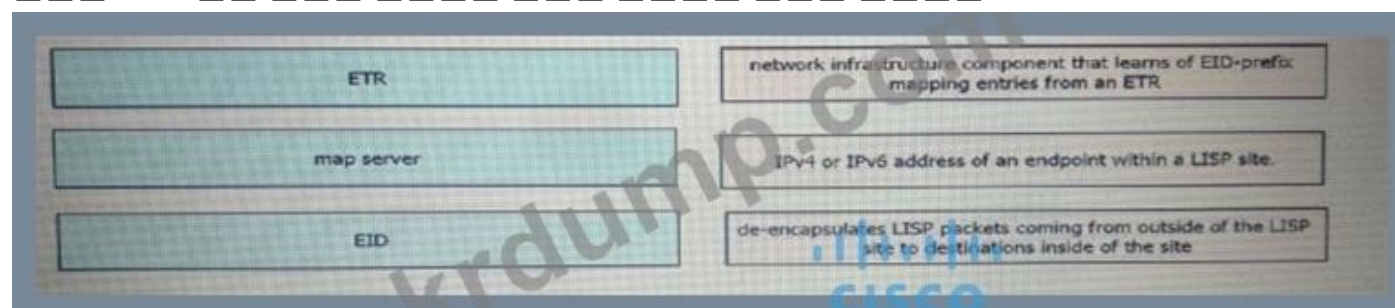


Answer:

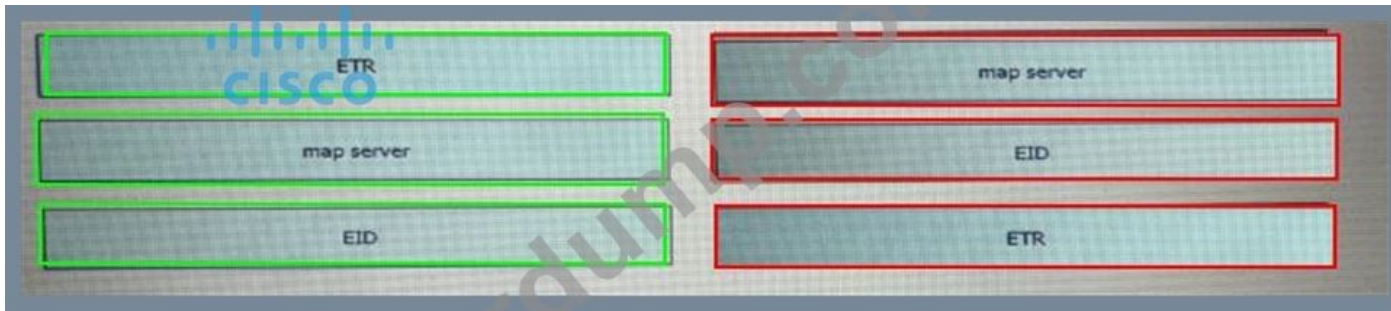


NEW QUESTION: 408

☐☐☐ LIPS ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.

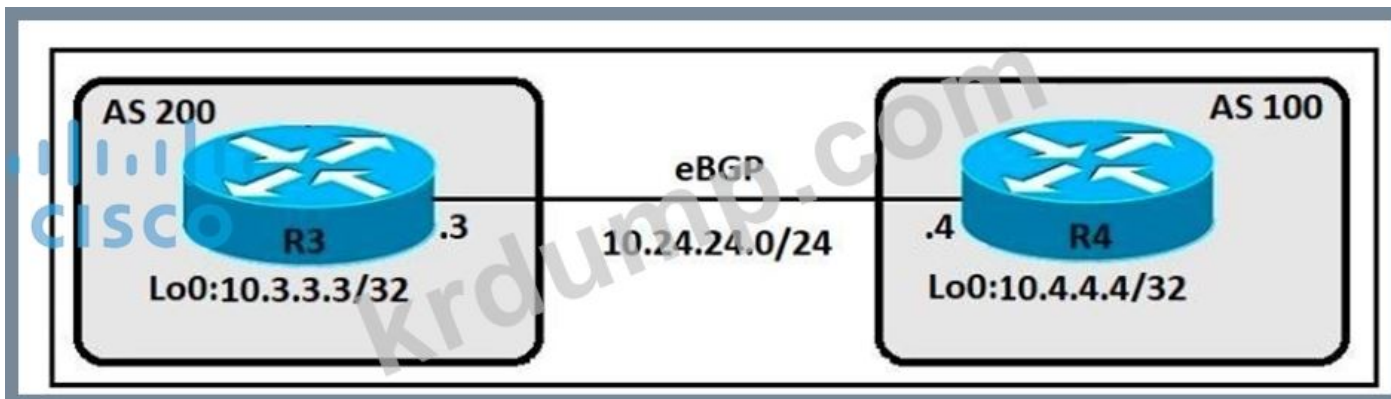


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 409

□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ □□□ R3 □□□ R4 □□ eBGP □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ BGP □□□ ID□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

```
R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 remote-as 100
R3(config-router)#bgp router-id 10.3.3.3

R4(config)#router bgp 100
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.3 remote-as 200
R4(config-router)#bgp router-id 10.4.4.4

R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.4.4.4 remote-as 100
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.4.4.4 update-source Loopback0

R4(config)#router bgp 100
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.3.3.3 remote-as 200
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.3.3.3 update-source Loopback0

R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 remote-as 100
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 update-source Loopback0

R4(config)#router bgp 100
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.3 remote-as 200
```


E. RIB is a table of IP to next hop mapping.

Answer: B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Q:

FIB(Forwarding Information Base) is a table of IP to next hop mapping. It is a table of IP to next hop mapping. FIB is a table of IP to next hop mapping.

NEW QUESTION: 414

Which two QoS mechanisms can be used to prioritize traffic? (Choose two.)

- A. DiffServ
- B. IPsec
- C. MPLS
- D. CoS
- E. L2TP

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 415

Cisco TrustSec uses which two mechanisms to enforce security policies? (Choose two.)

- A. MACsec
- B. MAC ACL
- C. MACsec ACL
- D. MACsec ACL

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 416

SD-WAN vSmart controllers are used for which two purposes? (Choose two.)

- A. SD-WAN vSmart controllers are used for policy distribution and control.
- B. SD-WAN vSmart controllers are used for policy distribution and control.
- C. vEdge routers are used for policy distribution and control.
- D. vEdge routers are used for policy distribution and control.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 417

Which two features are supported by Rapid PVST+? (Choose two.)

- When a device is connected, the port transitions immediately to a forwarding state.
- The interface should not send or receive BPDUs.
- If a BPDU is received, it continues operating normally.

A)

```
Switch1(config)# interface f0/1
Switch1(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast
```

B)

```
Switch1(config)# spanning-tree portfast bpdudfilter default
Switch1(config)# interface f0/1
Switch1(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast
```

C)

```
Switch1(config)# spanning-tree portfast bpduguard default
Switch1(config)# interface f0/1
Switch1(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast
```

D)

```
Switch1(config)# interface f0/1
Switch1(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast
Switch1(config-if)# spanning-tree bpduguard enable
```

A. D

B. C

C. A

D. B

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 418

AP HA NVRAM ?

A. WLC

B. DNS

C. IP

D. 1 / 2 / 3 /

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

AP 3 (1 , 2 3) " " .

AP .

NEW QUESTION: 419

Cisco SD-Access ?

A. LISP

B. IS-IS

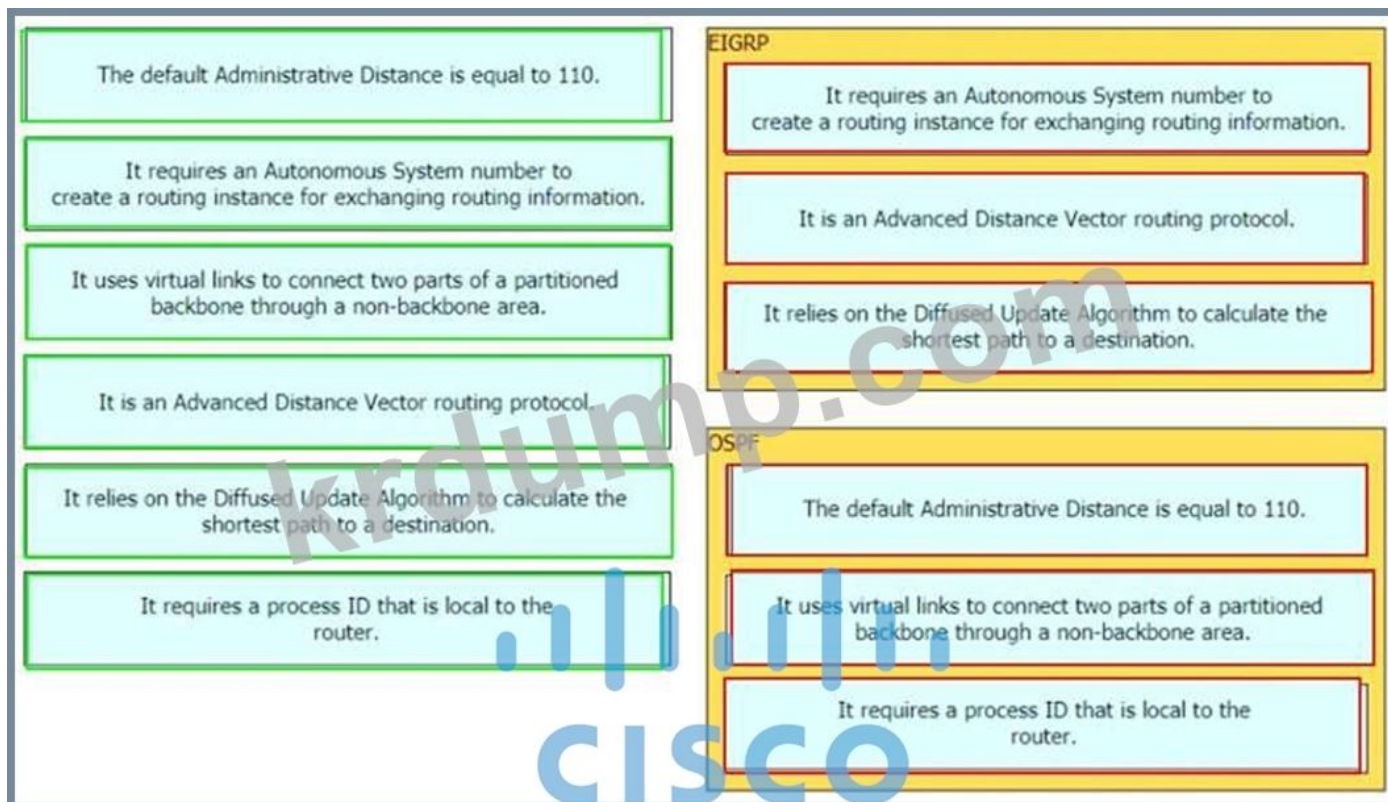
C.

D. VXLAN

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

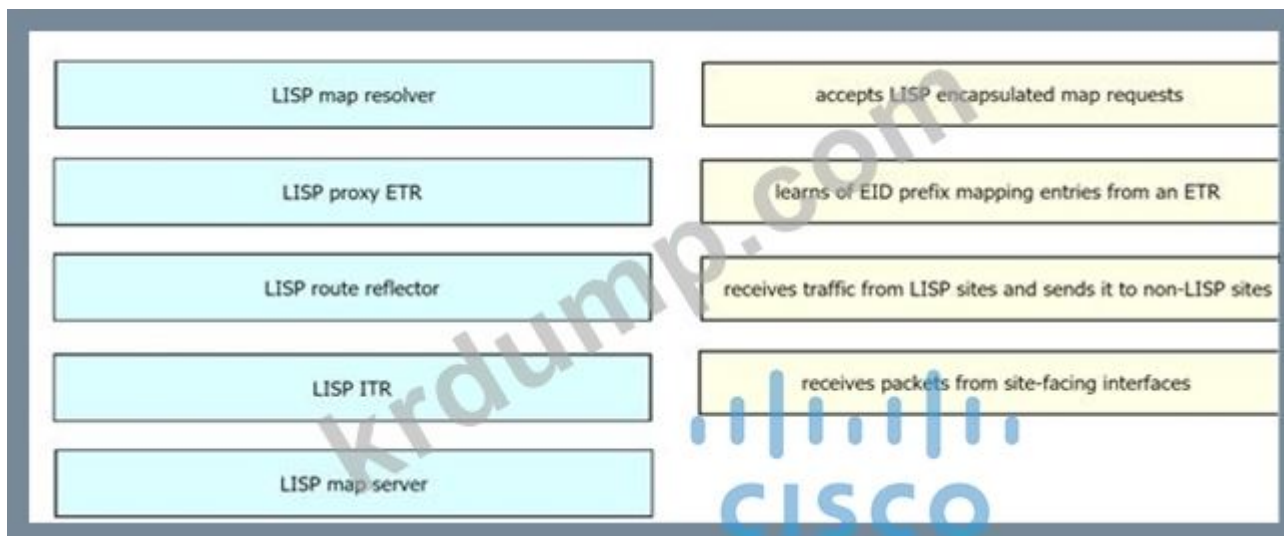
Virtual Extensible LAN .

(VXLAN). VXLAN UDP IP .



NEW QUESTION: 421

□□□□ LISP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.



Answer:



□□:
 + LISP □□□ □ □□ □□: LISP □ □□□
 + ETR: LISP □ □□□□ EID □□□ □□ □□ □□
 + LISP □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ LISP □□□□ □□: LISP □□□ ETR
 + □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□: LISP ITR
 □□
 ITR□ □□ EID□ □□ RLOC□ □□□ □□ ITR RLOC□ □□ IP □□□ ETR(Egress Tunnel Router) RLOC□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□
 □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
 □□□ □ □□ □□□ LISP □□□ □□□.
 ETR□ LISP □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ EID□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□ EID-to-RLOC □□□ □□□□□ □
 □□ □□ "map-server" IP □□□ □(□□)□ □□□□ □□□.
 LISP □□□ ETR(PETR)□ □ LISP □□□□ □□□□ ETR □□□ □□□□□. PETR□ □□□□□ LISP □□□□ □ LISP □□□□ □□
 □□ □□□ □□□ LISP □□□□ □□□ □□□ EID□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□. PETR□
 ETR□□ □□□□□ LISP□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ EID□□□□□.
 Map Server(MS)□ □□ □ □□ □ EID-RLOC □□□ □□□□□. ETR□ □□□ □□ Map Server□ □□□□□ Map-Register □□□□ □
 □□□.
 MR(Map Resolver): □□□□□ ITR□ LISP □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ LISP □□ □□□ □□ IP □□□ EID □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □
 □□ □□□ □□□□□.

350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **350-401** □□ □□□ □□□□□
 □, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□
 □□□□□. <https://www.dumpstop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 422
 □□ □□□ IP SLA □□□□ □□□□ □□ IP SLA □□□ □□□□□?
 A. ICMP □□
 B. UDP □□


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

- A. Cisco DNA Center □ cat9000-1 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □.
- B. Cisco DONA Center □ cat3000-1 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □.
- C. Cisco DNA Center □ RouterASR-1 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □.
- D. Cisco DNA Center □ cat3850-1 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 425

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □.

```

Router1#
Router1#show run int tunnel 0
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 95 bytes
!
interface Tunnel0
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel destination 192.168.10.2
end

```

```

Router1#show ip int br
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status      Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0 192.168.1.1    YES manual up          up
GigabitEthernet0/1 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/3 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Loopback0          192.168.10.1   YES manual up          up
Tunnel0            172.16.1.1     YES manual up          down
Router1#

```

GRE □□□ □□/□□ □□□ □□□□□ Routed□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□□1(□□)#□□□□□ □□□
- B. Router1(config-if)#tunnel □□ GigabitEthernet0/1
- C. Router1(config-if)#tunnel □□ gre □□□□□
- D. □□□1(config-if)#□□ □□ □□□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□
 □□□ GRE □□ □□□□□□ □□/□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. + □□□ □□ □□(□□/□□ □□□□
 IP □□□ □□□) □ □□ □□ □□□□□ □ + □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 426

□□□ □□□□□.

C. OTP 00 000 0000 00 LISP 0000 00000.

D. OTP LISP 00 000 00000.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

00

EIGRP Over The Top 0000 00 00 EIGRP 000 00 000 00000 0 000 0 00000. 0 000 000 000000 EIGRP 0 0000 000 000000 LISP(00000 ID 00 00000) 00000 00000 00 WAN 0000000 00000 00000000.

EIGRP 00000 00 00 00(CE) 00 00 000 00000 0 00000 WAN 0000000 00 00000 00000 LISP 000000 0.

EIGRP OTP 000 000 00 LISP 00000 EIGRP 000 00 000 000000. 000 OTP 00 000 00000 LISP 0 000 000000 00 00 00000. 00 00000 00 00 00000 00 0000000 00 0000000. -> 'OTP 00 000 000 0 LISP 00000 0000000' 000 00000.

OTP 00 EIGRP LISP 00 00 000000 00000 000 000(0000 EIGRP LISP 00 00 00 000000. -> 'LISP 00 00 000000' 00000 00). 00000 LISP 00 0000000 00 EID-to-RLOC 000 00000 00 000 000 0000000 00 OTP 00000 EIGRP 00000 00 000 000 00000 000 IP 000 RLOC 00000 000 EID 0000000. 00 00 000000.



R1 R2 00000 OTP 000000 R1 R2 00 EIGRP 00 00000 10.0.2.0/24 00 00000 000 10.0.2.0/24 EID 000 0 00000 00 00 00 00000.

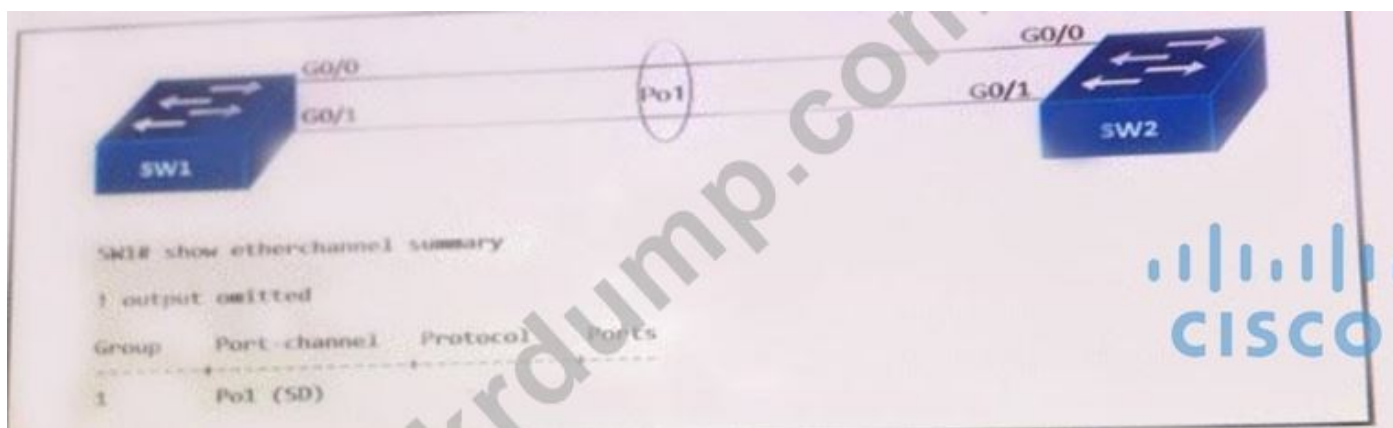
198.51.100.62 0 EID 00000 00 RLOC 000000. 00000, R2 EIGRP 00 00000 10.0.1.0/24 00 R1 00000 000 0, 000 10.0.1.0/24 EID 00000 00000, 00 00 0 192.0.2.31 0 EID 00000 00 RLOC 00000. 0 000 00000 0 0000 LISP 00 00000 000 0 0000000. 10.0.1.0/24 00 000

10.0.2.0/24 R1 00000 00 LISP 00000 000000 LISP 00 00000 00000 000 LISP 000000 198.51.100.62 000 000 00 0 000 0000000 0000000. LISP 000 000 OTP 000 0000000 00000 00000. 000 00 LISP 00 0 0 0 000000 EIGRP 000000.

00: CCIE 000 0 0000 V5.0 00 00 000, 10, 50

NEW QUESTION: 428

000 000000.



SW1 and SW2 are connected via an EtherChannel. SW2 is in an error-disabled state.

```

SW2#
09:45:32: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Gi0/0, putting Gi0/0 in err-disable state
09:45:32: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Gi0/1, putting Gi0/1 in err-disable state
  
```

SW1 is connected to SW2 via an EtherChannel. SW2 is in an error-disabled state. What is the cause of the error?

- A. SW1 and SW2 EtherChannel mismatch.
- B. SW1 Gi0/1 is not in the EtherChannel.
- C. SW1 EtherChannel mismatch.
- D. SW1 Gi0/0 is not in the EtherChannel.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The diagram shows two switches, SW1 and SW2, connected via a Port-channel (Po1). SW1 has ports G0/0 and G0/1 connected to Po1. SW2 has ports G0/0 and G0/1 connected to Po1. The terminal output shows that SW2 has an error-disabled state on both Gi0/0 and Gi0/1 due to a channel-misconfig error. This indicates that the EtherChannel configuration on SW1 and SW2 does not match.

NEW QUESTION: 429

```

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

The diagram shows a router R1 with an extended IP access list 100. The access list has three entries: 10 deny ip any any, 20 permit ip 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 any, and 30 permit ip any 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255. The question asks for the effect of this access list on traffic from 192.168.0.0/16 to R1.



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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 430

VXLAN ?

- A. VXLAN TCP 35 .
- B. VXLAN 2 ID 24 . 4094 2 .
- C. VXLAN IP-UDP 2 2 .
- D. VXLAN .

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

802.1Q VLAN 12 . VXLAN 24 . VXLAN ID 1,600 2 . -> B .

VXLAN Layer 2 Layer MAC-in-UDP .

3 3 .

: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/vlan/212682-virtual-extensible-lan-and-ethernet-virt.html>

NEW QUESTION: 431

%TUN-5-RECUR DOWN GRE .

Tunnel0 temporarily disabled due to recursive routing error.

? (2)

- A. .
- B. IP .
- C. IP .
- D. .
- E. .

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

%TUN-5-RECURDOWN: Tunnel0 is down. Forwarding disabled due to missing neighbor (GRE) interface.
 + Tunnel0 is down. Forwarding disabled due to missing neighbor (GRE) interface.
 + Tunnel0 is down. Forwarding disabled due to missing neighbor (GRE) interface: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/enhanced-interior-gateway-routing-protocol-eigrp/22327-gre-00.html>

NEW QUESTION: 432

PIM Dense Mode

The image shows a Cisco exam question interface. On the left, there are six light blue rectangular buttons with the following text from top to bottom:

- builds source-based distribution trees
- uses a push model to distribute multicast traffic
- uses a pull model to distribute multicast traffic
- uses prune mechanisms to stop unwanted multicast traffic
- builds shared distribution trees
- requires a rendezvous point to deliver multicast traffic

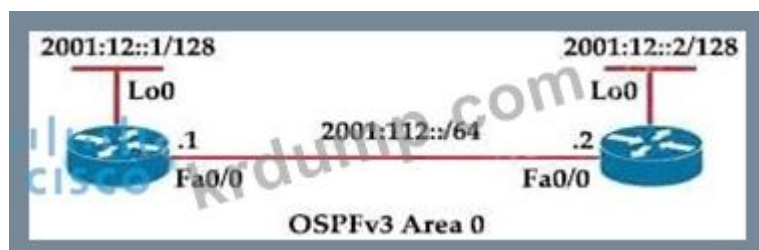
On the right, there is a selection box titled "PIM Dense Mode" with three empty rows for selecting an answer. A large, semi-transparent watermark "krdump.com" is overlaid across the center of the image. At the bottom, the Cisco logo is visible.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 433

□□□ □□□□□.



R2□ □□□□□ Fa0/0□ □□□□ IPv6 OSPF □□□□ □□

□□□□□?

A. □□□□□

B. □□

C. □□□

D. □□ □

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□

□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ OSPF □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□(□□□□ HDLC □ PPP □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ OSPF □□□□ □□□).

□□: <https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/cisco-ios-cookbook/0596527225/ch08s15.html>

NEW QUESTION: 434

□□□ □□□□□.



WLC Clients > Detail Mobility Role Anchor

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

WLC Clients > Detail Mobility Role Anchor. The screenshot shows the Client Properties section with the Mobility Role set to Anchor. The AP Properties section shows the AP Name as 172.22.253.20. The Client Properties section also shows the IP Address as 172.22.253.20. The AP Properties section shows the Status as Associated. The Client Properties section shows the Interface as Staff. The AP Properties section shows the Association ID as 0. The Client Properties section shows the VLAN ID as 3602. The AP Properties section shows the 802.11 Authentication as Open System. The Client Properties section shows the LLX version as Not Supported. The AP Properties section shows the Reason Code as 1. The Client Properties section shows the FTI version as Not Supported. The AP Properties section shows the Status Code as 0. The Client Properties section shows the Mobility Role as Anchor. The AP Properties section shows the CF Pollable as Not Implemented. The Client Properties section shows the Mobility Peer as 172.22.253.20. The AP Properties section shows the CF Poll Request as Not Implemented. The Client Properties section shows the IP Address as 172.22.253.20. The AP Properties section shows the Short Preamble as Implemented. The Client Properties section shows the Policy Name as LAN. The AP Properties section shows the PSCC as Not Implemented. The Client Properties section shows the Date Management Frame as No. The AP Properties section shows the Channel Agility as Not Implemented. The Client Properties section shows the Protection as No. The AP Properties section shows the Timeout as 0. The Client Properties section shows the Uptime (Sec) as 371.0. The AP Properties section shows the WPA2-PSK as WPA2-PSK. The Client Properties section shows the Power Save as Off. The AP Properties section shows the WPA2-PSK as WPA2-PSK. The Client Properties section shows the Mode as Current. The AP Properties section shows the WPA2-PSK as WPA2-PSK. The Client Properties section shows the TxRateSet as 5.5,11.0,6.0,9.0,12.0,18.0,24.0,36.0,48.0. The AP Properties section shows the WPA2-PSK as WPA2-PSK. The Client Properties section shows the Data RateSet as 54.0. The AP Properties section shows the WPA2-PSK as WPA2-PSK.

NEW QUESTION: 435

SD-Access is used to provide network services to clients.

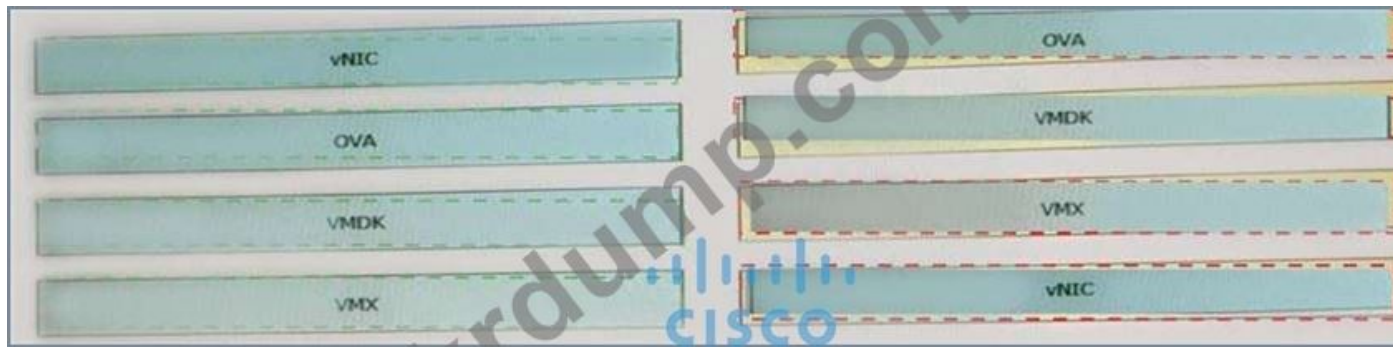
- A. SD-Access is used to provide network services to clients.
- B. DNS is used to provide network services to clients.
- C. SD-Access is used to provide network services to clients.
- D. SD-Access is used to provide network services to clients.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

SD-Access is used to provide network services to clients. DNA-SDA (Network Services Directory) is used to provide network services to clients. GRT (Global Routing Table) is used to provide network services to clients. VRF (Virtual Routing and Forwarding) is used to provide network services to clients. Shared Services (DHCP, DNS (Domain Name

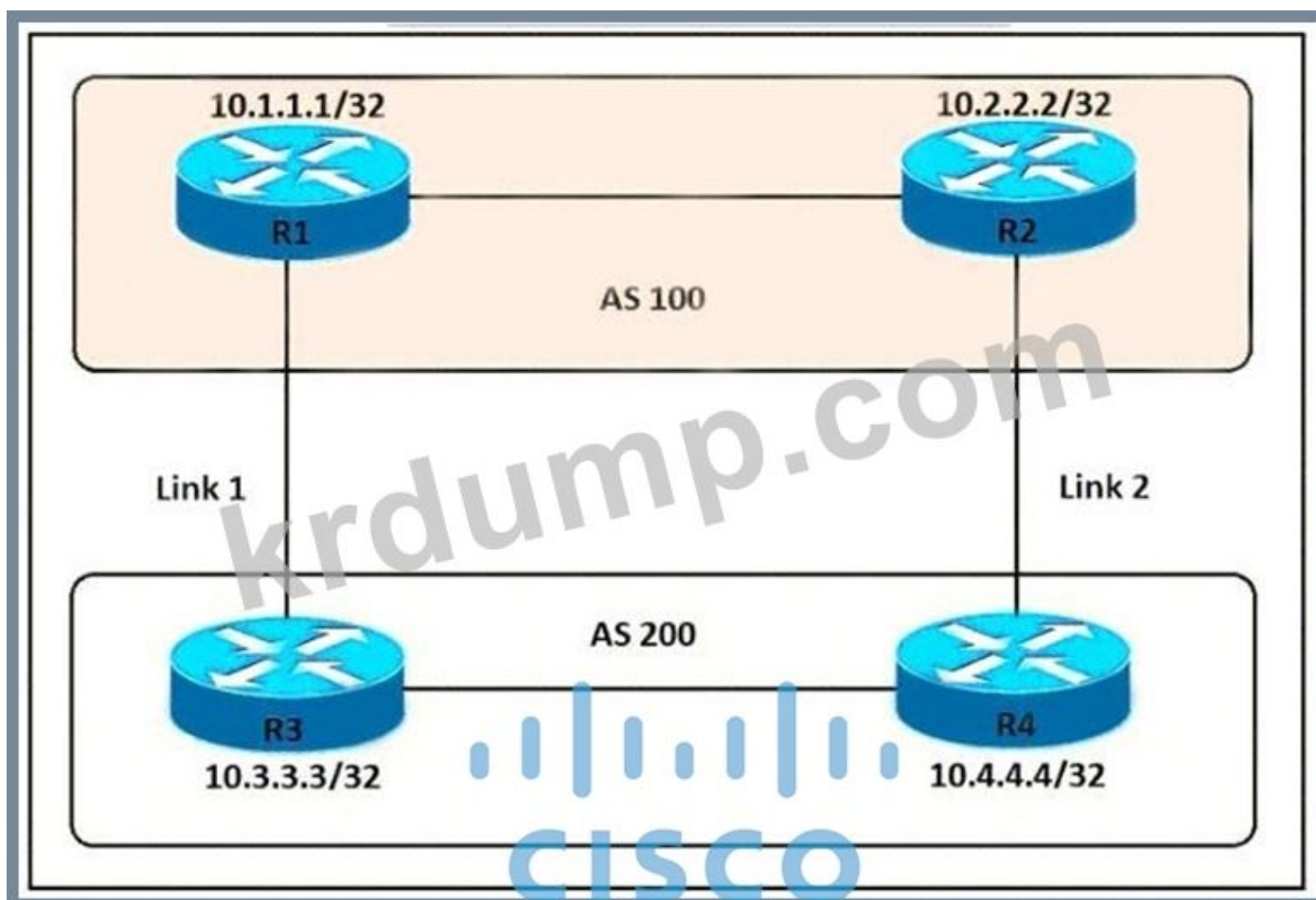


Answer:



-
- + VMX OS: VMX
- + vNIC: vNIC
- + OVA: OVA
- + VMDK: VMDK
- VMX
- VMDK(VMware Workstation VirtualBox)
- OVA "OVA" OVA VM

NEW QUESTION: 438



AS 200 is configured with BGP. Which of the following configurations will ensure that traffic from AS 200 to AS 100 is routed through R3 and R4?

```

R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200

R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND out

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

R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100

R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND in

R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200

R4(config)#router bgp 200
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND out

```

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□
R3 □□ AS 100 □□ R1 BGP □□□□□ □□□□. □□□ R3 R3 □□ AS 200 □□□□ □□□ R2□□ □□□ □□□□□ R3
□ □□□□ AS 200□□ □□□□ □□ R2 □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 439

□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

maintains alternative loop-free backup path if available

quickly computes new path upon link failure

selects routes using the DUAL algorithm

OSPF

EIGRP

Answer:

maintains alternative loop-free backup path if available

quickly computes new path upon link failure

selects routes using the DUAL algorithm

OSPF

quickly computes new path upon link failure

EIGRP

maintains alternative loop-free backup path if available

selects routes using the DUAL algorithm

NEW QUESTION: 440

□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ Wi-Fi □□□ □□□□□. RSSI □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

- Location A: -72 dBm
- Location B: -75 dBm
- Location C: -65 dBm
- Location D: -80 dBm

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

- A. □□ C□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- B. □□ D□ □□ □□ RF □□ □□□ □□
- C. □□ B□ RF □□ □□□ □□ A□□ 50% □□
- D. □□ B□ □□ □□□ □□ C□□ 10dB □□
- E. □□ C□ RF □□ □□□ □□ B□□ 10□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□

□□ □□ □□

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□(mW)□ □□□□□ WiFi□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□

□□□□□. □□ □□ -40dBm□ 0.0001mW□□ 0□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□□.

□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ dBm□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ mW□ dBm □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

$$P(\text{dBm}) = 10 * \log_{10}(P(\text{mW}))$$

□□ □□ 2.5mW□ □□(dBm)□ □□□ □□□□.

$$\text{dBm} = 10\log 2.5 = 3.979$$

dBm□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. -30□ -80□□ □□(□□) □□□□□.

□□ □□

□□

□□□

-30dBm

□□□

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□. □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ AP□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □

□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□

-67dBm

□□ □□

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

VoIP/VoWiFi, □□□□ □□□

-70dBm

□□□

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□.

□□□, □

-80dBm

□□□

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□.

□□ □□

-90dBm

□ □ □□

□□ □□ □□□□□ □□. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

□□ □□

3dB □□ = +3dB = □□ □□ 2□(□□□ P□□ □□□□□□□. □□□ 10*log₁₀(P/P)= 0dB□□

10*log₁₀(2P/P) = 10*log₁₀(2) = 3dB -> □□ □□)3dB □□ = -3dB = □□ □□□ □□(10*log₁₀(1/2) = -3.0103)10dB □□ = -10dB = □□ □□

10□ □□(0.1mW = -10dBm, 0.01mW

-20dBm □)10dB □□ = +10dB = 10□ □ □□ □□ □□(0.00001mW = -50dBm, 0.0001mW)

= -40dBm □)

NEW QUESTION: 441

Cisco DNA Center □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□ □□□□
- B. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
- C. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□ □□

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 442

□□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ Cisco 9800 WLC□□ AAA□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □ □□□□□.)



- A. □□ A
- B. □□ E
- C. □□ D
- D. □□ C
- E. □□ B

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 443

Cisco SD-WAN □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. v□□
- B. vManage
- C. cEdge
- D. v□□□

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 444

SD-Access □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ Layer 3-□□□□□ SD-Access □□□□ □□
- B. □□ □□□□□□ SD-Access □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ IP □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□
- D. □□ □□□□ SD-Access □□□□ □□□□□.

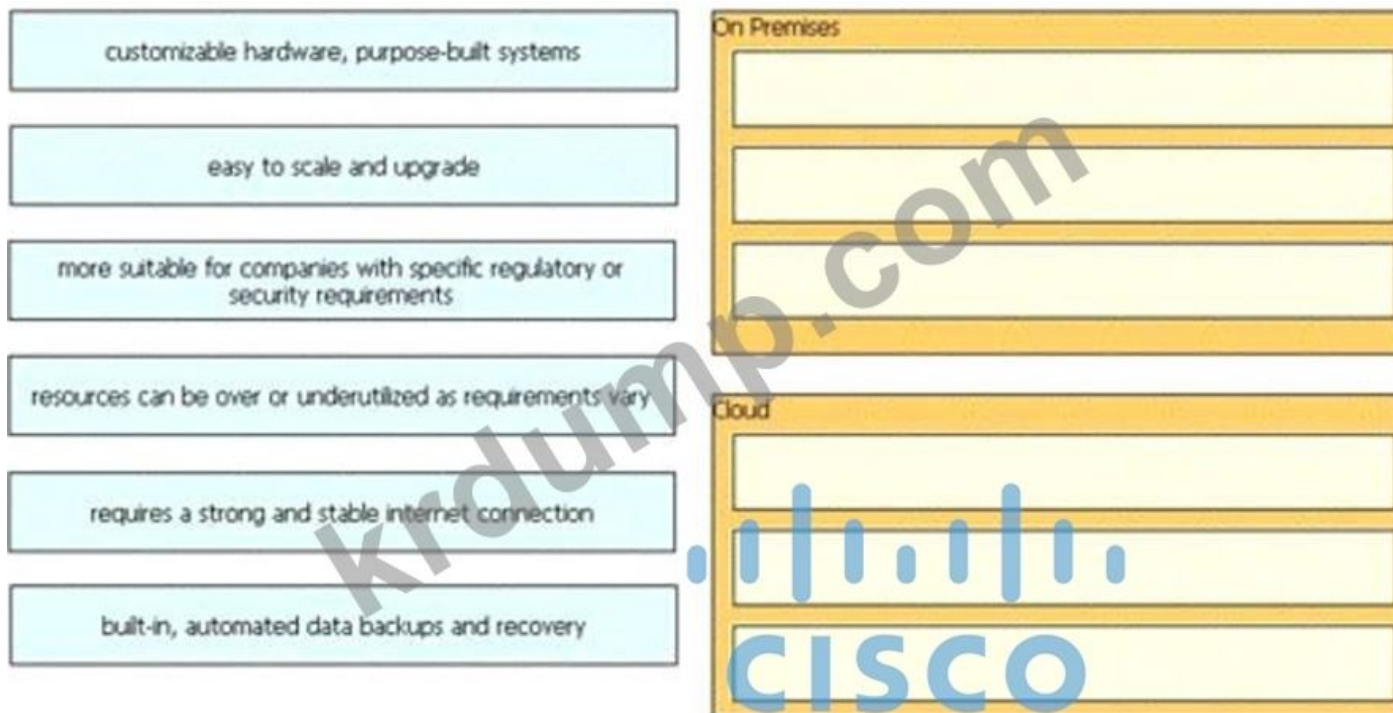
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

+ □□□ □□ □□: □ □□□ □□(□: □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□)□ □□ □□□ SDA □□□□ □□□□□.

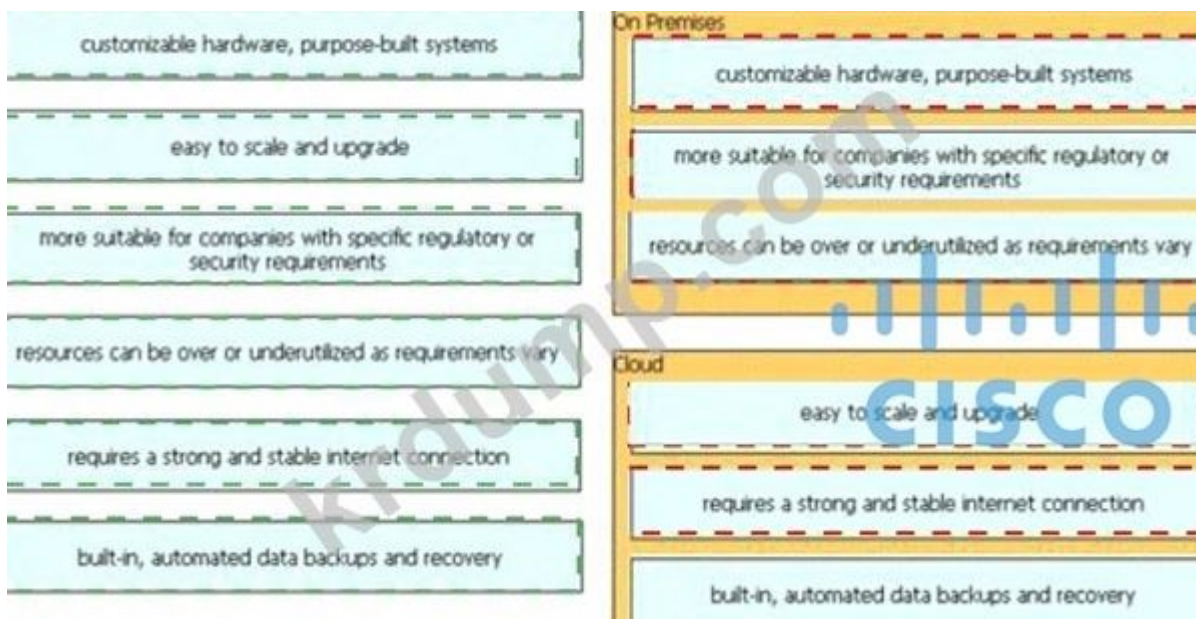


NEW QUESTION: 446

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Pros
customizable hardware, purpose-built systems
more suitable for companies with specific regulatory or security requirements
resources can be over or underutilized as requirements vary
Cons
easy to scale and upgrade
requires a strong and stable internet connection
built-in, automated data backups and recovery

NEW QUESTION: 447

Which of the following is a benefit of using a cloud-based DHCP service?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 448

Which of the following is a benefit of using a cloud-based DHCP service?

```

<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:id> /ios-bgp:id
        <ios-bgp:neighbor>
          <ios-bgp:id> /ios-bgp:id
          <ios-bgp:remote-as> /ios-bgp:remote-as
        </ios-bgp:neighbor>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
          <ios-bgp:ipv4>
            <ios-bgp:af-name>unicast</ios-bgp:af-name>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
              <ios-bgp:neighbor>
                <ios-bgp:id> /ios-bgp:id
                <ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>inbound</ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>
              </ios-bgp:neighbor>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
          </ios-bgp:ipv4>
        </ios-bgp:no-vrf>
      </ios-bgp:address-family>
    </ios-bgp:bgp>
  </router>
</native>
</config>

```



192.168.1.1 192.168.1.2 65000 65001 Client ISP

Answer:

```

<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:id> ISP /ios-bgp:id
        <ios-bgp:neighbor>
          <ios-bgp:id> 192.168.1.1 /ios-bgp:id
          <ios-bgp:remote-as> 65001 /ios-bgp:remote-as
        </ios-bgp:neighbor>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
          <ios-bgp:ipv4>
            <ios-bgp:af-name>unicast</ios-bgp:af-name>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
              <ios-bgp:neighbor>
                <ios-bgp:id> 65001 /ios-bgp:id
                <ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>inbound</ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>
              </ios-bgp:neighbor>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
          </ios-bgp:ipv4>
        </ios-bgp:no-vrf>
      </ios-bgp:address-family>
    </ios-bgp:bgp>
  </router>
</native>
</config>

```



192.168.1.1 192.168.1.2 65000 65001 Client ISP

NEW QUESTION: 449

□□□ SSO□ □□□□ □□ Cisco 5520 HA □□□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ Cisco Catalyst 9800 WLC□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□□

5520 □□□□ □ 9800 WLC. □□ WLAN□ □□□ □□□□□□ 5520 □ 9800 WLC□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□

5520 WLC□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ WLAN □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ 5520□ 9800 □□□□□

□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. 9800 WLC□ □□□ MAC
- B. 9800 WLC□ □□□ □□□
- C. 5520 □□□□□ □□□ MAC
- D. 5520 □□□□□ □□□ □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 453

□□ □□ □□□□ LISP □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□
- B. □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□
- C. □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□
- D. □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 454

DNS□ □□□□ □□ LAN □□□□□ IP □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ A □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. CISCO.CAPWAP.CONTROLLER.localdomain
- B. CISCO.CONTROLLER.localdomain
- C. CISCO-CONTROLLER.localdomain
- D. CISCO-CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.localdomain

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 455

□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ □□□ R3□ □□□ R4 □□ eBGP □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ BGP □□□ ID□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. R3(□□)#□□□ bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 remote-as 100
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 □□□□ □□ Loopback0
R4(□□)#□□□ bgp 100
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.3 remote-as 200
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.3 □□□□ □□ Loopback0
- B. R3(□□)#□□□ bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 remote-as 100
R3(□□ □□□)#bgp □□□ ID 10.3.3.3
R4(□□)#□□□ bgp 100
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.3 remote-as 200

```

R4( )#bgp ID 10.4.4.4
C. R3( )#bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.4.4.4 remote-as 100
R3(config-router)# 10.4.4.4 Loopback0
R4( )#bgp 100
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.3.3.3 remote-as 200
R4(config-router)#network 10.3.3.3 Loopback0
D. R3( )#bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.4.4.4 remote-as 100
R3( )#bgp ID 10.3.3.3
R4( )#bgp 100
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.3.3.3 remote-as 200
R4( )#bgp ID 10.4.4.4

```

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 456

Etherchannel PAgP ?

- A. /
- B. /
- C. /
- D. /

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

PAgP .

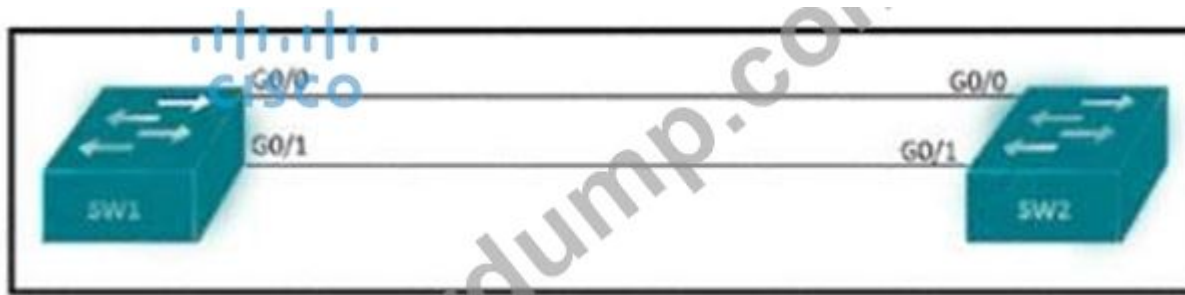
Auto	Responds to PAgP messages but does not aggressively negotiate a PAgP EtherChannel. Answer 'auto/auto' channel is formed only if the port on the other end is set to Desirable. This is the default mode.
Desirable	Port actively negotiates channeling status with the interface on the other end of the link. Answer 'auto/auto' channel is formed if the other side is Auto or Desirable.

EtherChannel PAgP .

PAgP	Desirable	Auto
Desirable	Yes	Yes
Auto	Yes	No

NEW QUESTION: 457

□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ SW1□ SW2 □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ SW1□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.

A)

```
SW1(config-if)#interface G0/0
SW1(config-if)#spanning-tree bpduguard enable
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
```

B)

```
SW1(config-if)#interface G0/0
SW1(config-if)#no spanning-tree bpduguard enable
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
```

C)

```
SW1(config-if)#interface G0/1
SW1(config-if)#spanning-tree bpduguard enable
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
```

D)

```
SW1(config-if)#interface G0/0
SW1(config-if)#no spanning-tree bpdufilter
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
```

A. □□ B

B. □□ A

C. □□ C

D. □□ D

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 458

□□□ □□ □□□ Cisco SD-Access □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□. □ □□□□□

A. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□

B. Cisco DNA Center□ □□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□□ AP □□

D. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 459

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The diagram shows two columns of boxes. The left column has four boxes: 'uses a pull model', 'declarative', 'uses playbooks', and 'procedural'. The right column has two boxes: 'Ansible' and 'Puppet'. The 'Ansible' box is connected to the top two boxes of the left column. The 'Puppet' box is connected to the bottom two boxes of the left column.

Answer:

The diagram shows two columns of boxes. The left column has four boxes: 'uses a pull model', 'declarative', 'uses playbooks', and 'procedural'. The right column has two boxes: 'Ansible' and 'Puppet'. The 'Ansible' box is connected to the top two boxes of the left column. The 'Puppet' box is connected to the bottom two boxes of the left column.

NEW QUESTION: 460

□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ GRE □□□ □□□□ show Interface tunnel □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□?

- A. keepalive □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□□□ MTU□ 1476□□□□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

-Tunnel □□□□/□□ GRE/IP□□ || □□□ □ □□□ □□ IPv4 Layer-3 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. -tunnel □□ gre ip ||□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□.

NEW QUESTION: 461

%TUN-5-RECUR DOWN □□ □□□□ □□ GRE □□□ □□□□□□□.

- Tunnel0 temporarily disabled due to recursive routing error.**
- □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
- A. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
 - B. □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

- C. □□ □□ □ □□ IP □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□
- E. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□
 %TUN-5-RECURDOWN: □□ □□□ □□□ □□ Tunnel0□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□(GRE) □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
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 + □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□

NEW QUESTION: 462

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

The screenshot shows a configuration diff on the left and a configuration table on the right. The diff includes:

```

"message-id": "101",
"edit-config": {
  "target": {
    [redacted]
  },
  "config": {
    "native": {
      "ip": {
        "prefix-list": {
          "prefixes": {
            "permit": {
              "prefix-only-list": {
                "prefix": "192.168.1.0/24"
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    },
    "route-map": {
      "name": "Routes",
      "route-map-without-order-seq": {
        [redacted] "10",
        "set": {
          "local-preference": "200"
        }
      }
    },
    [redacted] {
      "ip": {
        "address": {
          "prefix-list": "100"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

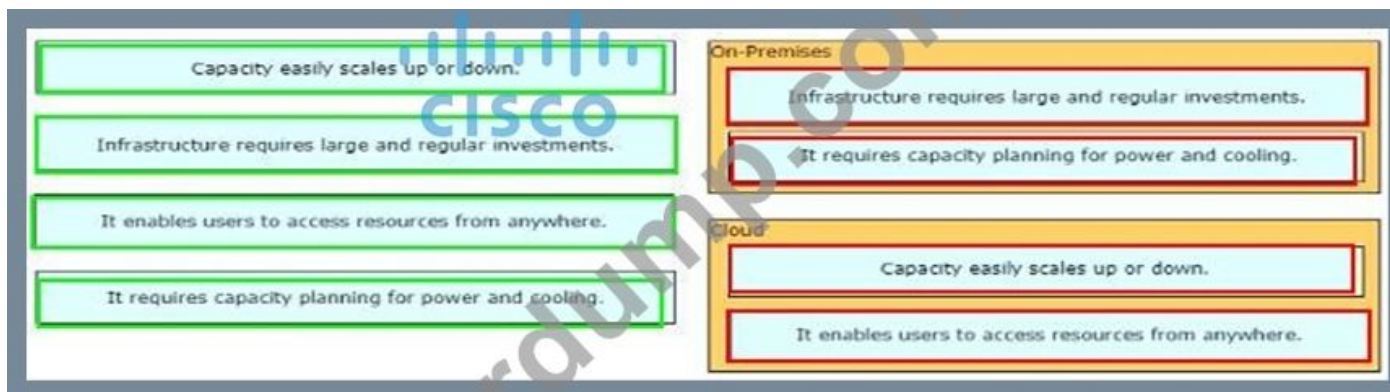
The configuration table on the right lists the following fields:

- running: null
- seq_no:
- config: null
- permit:
- match:
- name: "100"

Answer:



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 465

HTTP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. URI
- B. □□
- C. HTTP □□
- D. □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 466

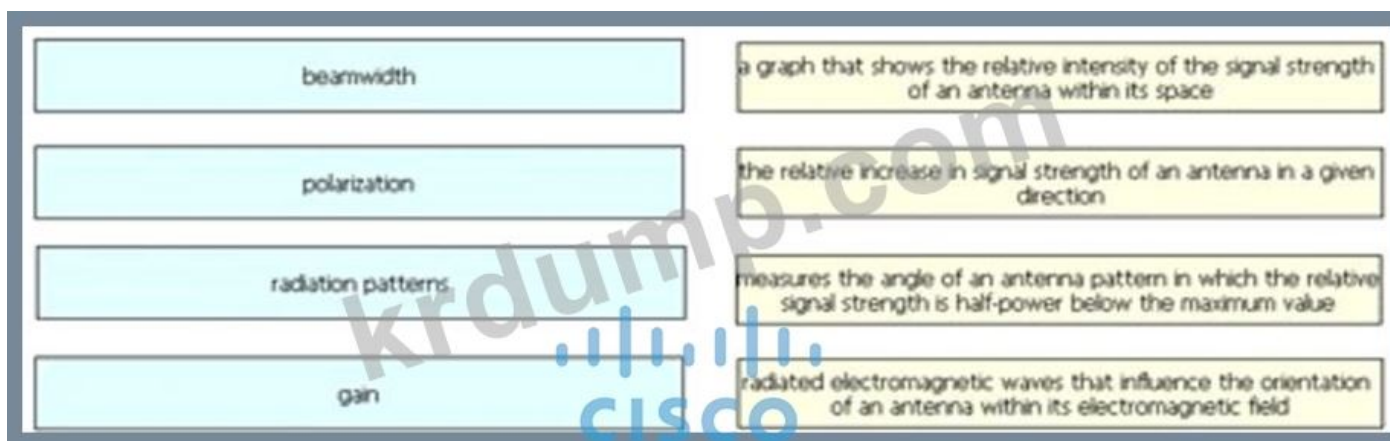
PIM□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

- A. PIM □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. PIM □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. PIM □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ RPO □□□□□.
- D. PIM □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **350-401** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 467

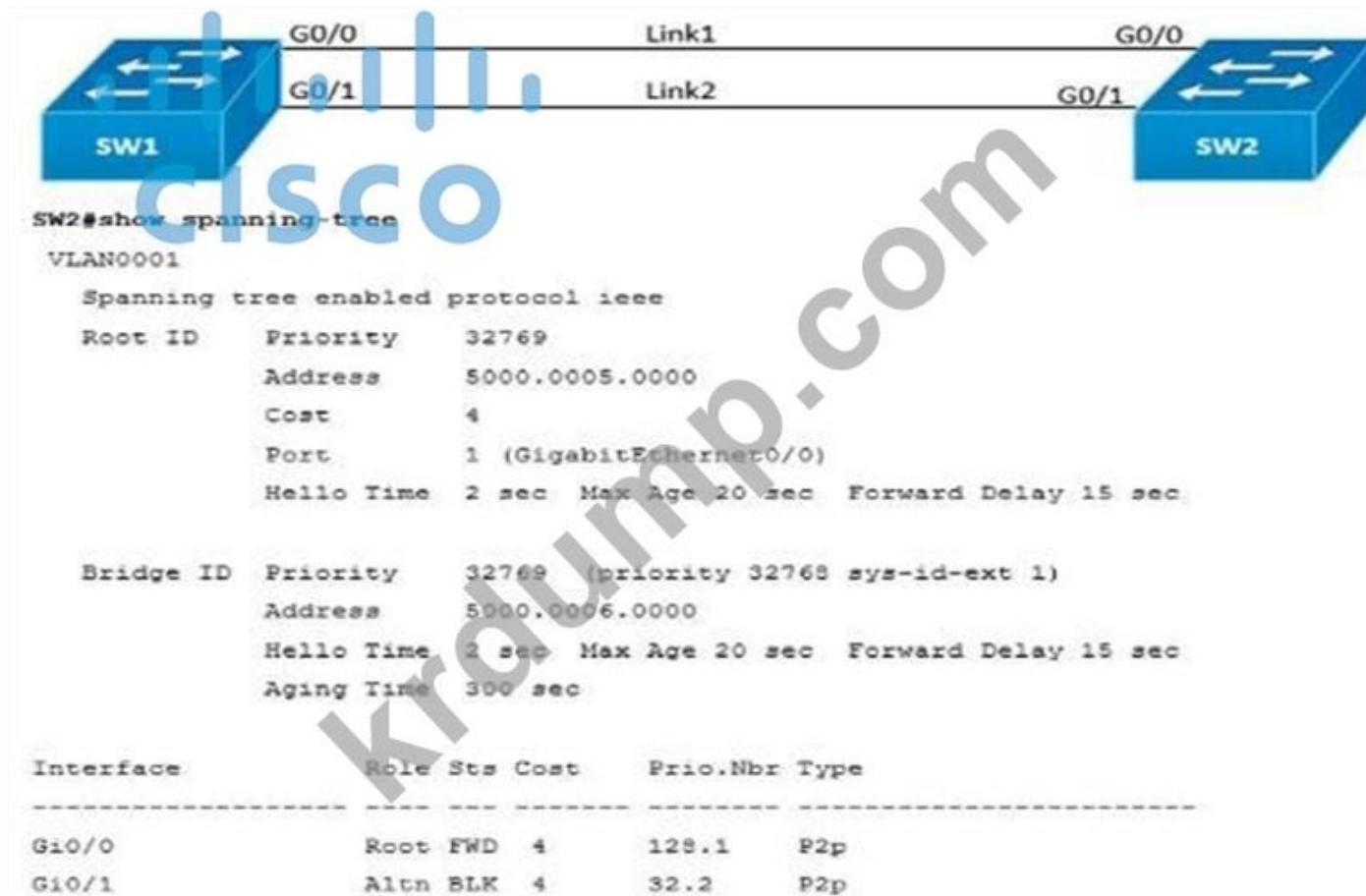


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 472

□□□ □□□□□.



Link1 is connected to Link2. SW2 show spanning-tree output shows SW2 GO/1 priority 32. What is the reason for this?

- A. SW1 priority is 32.
- B. SW1 priority is 224.
- C. SW2 priority is 4.
- D. SW2 priority is 64.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

SW1 is connected to SW2. SW2 shows SW1 priority 32. What is the reason for this?

1. 'SW1 priority is 32' is the reason.
2. 'SW1 priority is 32' is the reason.
3. 'SW1 priority is 32' is the reason.
4. 'Enter spanning-tree port-priority 32 on SW1' is the reason.

NEW QUESTION: 473

```
Router#show access-lists
Extended IP access list 100
10 permit ip 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 any
20 permit ip 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 any
```

What is the result of the configuration? GigabitEthernet0/1 172.20.10.1?

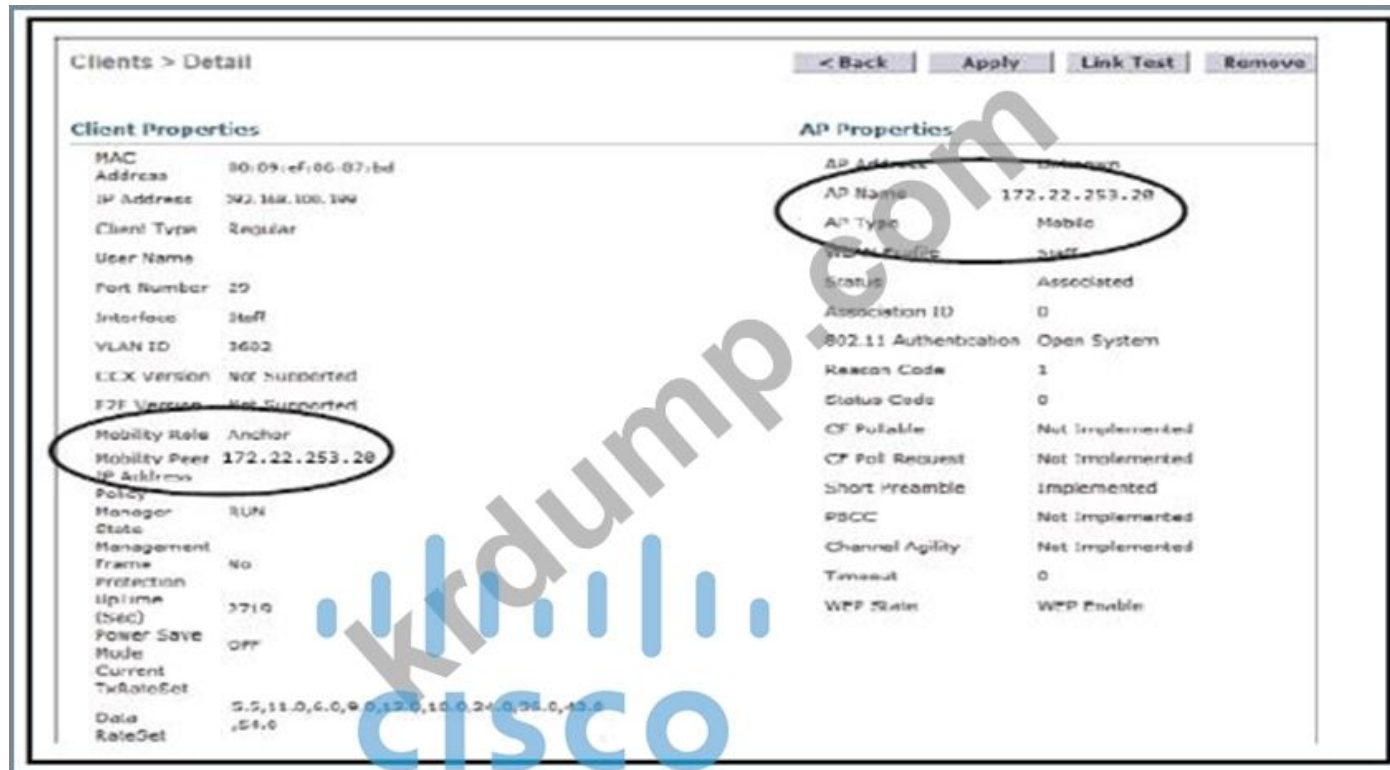
□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ NGFW □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□
- B. □
- C. □□□ □
- D. □□□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 478

□□□ □□□□□.



WLC □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ Clients > Detail□□ Mobility Role Anchor□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ 3 □□□□□□□
- B. □□□□ □
- C. □□
- D. □□□ 2 □□□□□□□

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 479

```

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

```

Which of the following is true about the output of the show interface tunnel 100 command?

- A. keepalive is disabled.
- B. MTU is 17912 bytes.
- C. Tunnel transport MTU is 1476 bytes.
- D. Tunnel transport MTU is 1476 bytes.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The output of the show interface tunnel 100 command shows that the tunnel is using GRE/IP encapsulation. The tunnel transport MTU is 1476 bytes. The tunnel transport MTU is 1476 bytes.

NEW QUESTION: 480

Which of the following is a QoS mechanism used to classify packets?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 481

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

summarises can be created anywhere in the IGP topology

uses areas to segment a network

DUAL algorithm

summarises can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology

OSPF

EIGRP

CISCO

Answer:

summarises can be created anywhere in the IGP topology

uses areas to segment a network

DUAL algorithm

summarises can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology

OSPF

EIGRP

CISCO

□□



NEW QUESTION: 484

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ QoS □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

causes TCP retransmissions when traffic is dropped	Traffic Policing
buffers excessive traffic	
introduces no delay and jitter	
introduces delay and jitter	Traffic Shaping
drops excessive traffic	
typically delays, rather than drops traffic	

Answer:

C. □□ A

D. □□ B

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 486

□□□ LIPS □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



* □□ □□

* EID

* ETR

350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 350-401 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **350-401** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □, DumpTop 350-401 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 350-401 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/350-401-dump.html> (361 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)