



Cisco

Exam Questions 352-001

CCDE Written Exam

NEW QUESTION 1

ACME Corporation is integrating IPv6 into their network, which relies heavily on multicast distribution of data. Which two IPv6 integration technologies support IPv6 multicast? (Choose two.)

- A. 6VPE
- B. 6PE
- C. dual stack
- D. ISATAP
- E. 6to4
- F. IPv6INIP

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 2

What are two benefits of following a structured hierarchical and modular design? (Choose two.)

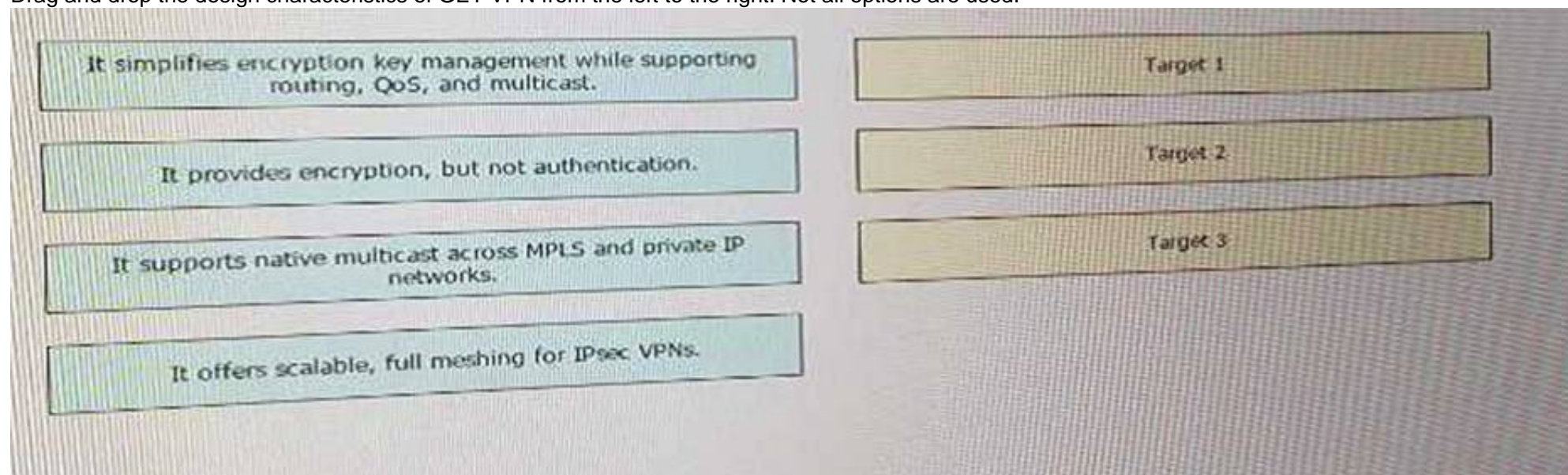
- A. Each component can be designed independently for its role.
- B. Each component can be managed independently based on its role.
- C. Each component can be funded by different organizations based on its role.
- D. Each component can support multiple roles based on the requirements.
- E. Each component can provide redundancy for applications and services.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the design characteristics of GET VPN from the left to the right. Not all options are used.



It simplifies encryption key management while supporting routing, QoS, and multicast.	Target 1
It provides encryption, but not authentication.	Target 2
It supports native multicast across MPLS and private IP networks.	Target 3
It offers scalable, full meshing for IPsec VPNs.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A, C, D

NEW QUESTION 4

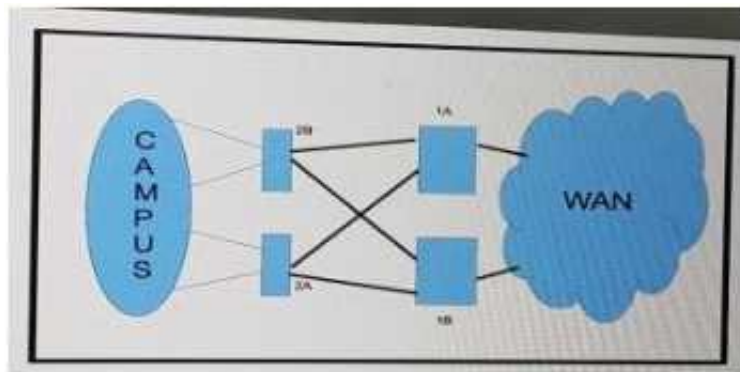
When you design a network that uses IPsec, where can you reduce MTU to avoid network fragmentation?

- A. on both ends of the TCP connection
- B. on the side closest to the client
- C. on the side closest to the server
- D. in the WAN

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



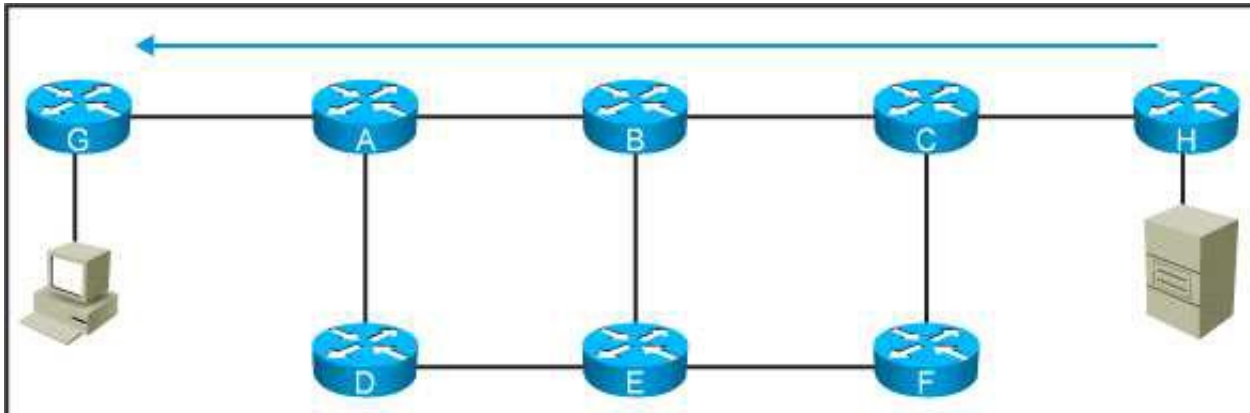
How should you redesign this network running BGP to improve availability of the routers 1A and 1B at the core site?

- A. Deploy BGP PIC
- B. Use link bundles over multiple slots
- C. Enable graceful restart
- D. Create a multichassis system with the two routers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 7

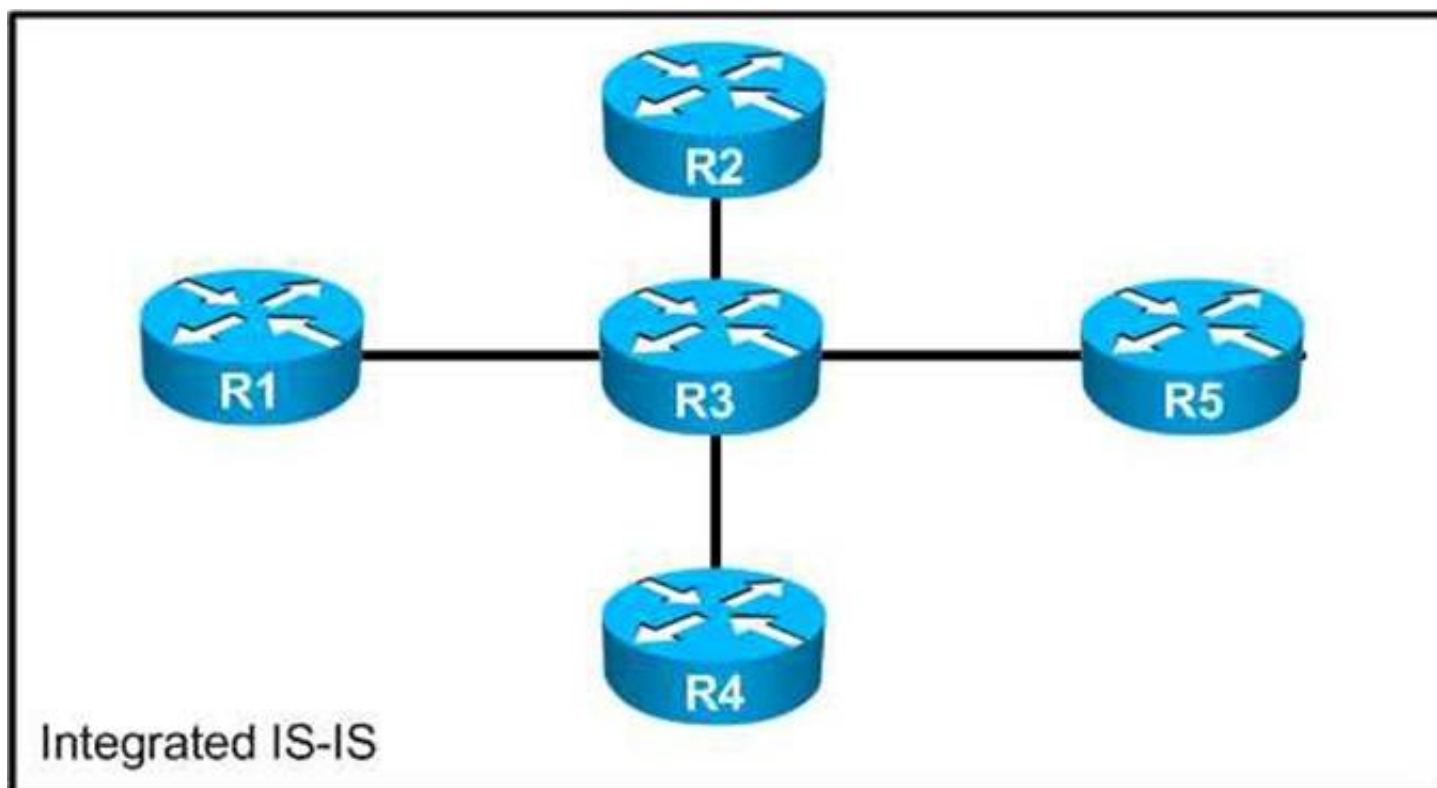
A regional ISP is running MPLS TE. These tunnels are configured manually using paths. Which technology centralizes the traffic engineering decisions to reduce operational complexity?

- A. BGP Link State
- B. DiffServ-TE
- C. TE autobandwidth
- D. Shared Risk link Group

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

Refer the exhibit.



You have designed a IPv6 migration plan, and now you need to determine the impact on the existing IPv4 network. Which is likely to happen when you enable IPv6 routing on the link between R3 and R2, starting at R3?

- A. R3 advertises the link from R3-R2 to R1, R4 and R5 only.
- B. R2 receives an IPv6 default route from R3.
- C. Only R3 and R2 have IPv4 and IPv6 reachability.
- D. Loopback reachability between all routers for IPv4 is lost.
- E. All routers except R2 are reachable through IPv4.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

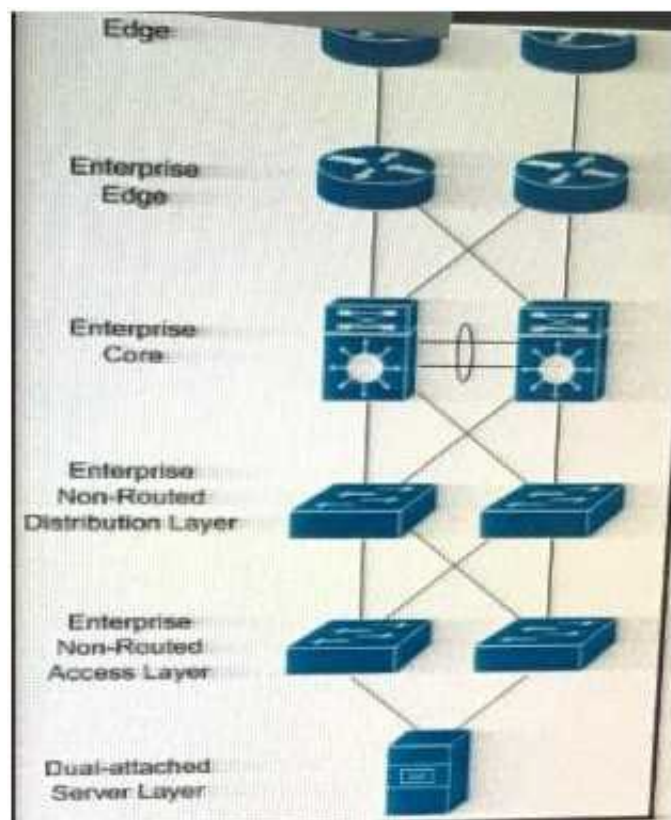
An operations engineer asks for your help with a new switching deployment. The engineer confirms that STP is enabled on an edge switch, and a particular port is connected to another switch. The switch is not receiving configuration BPDUs, although it appears that everything is functioning correctly in the network. What is the design explanation?

- A. Bridge Assurance is enabled on the port
- B. Storm control broadcast is enabled on the port
- C. REP is enabled on the port
- D. BPDU Guard is enabled on the port

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the Exhibit.



In which three Layers should you use nonstop Forwarding to reduce service impact in case of failure? (Choose three)

- A. Enterprise Edge
- B. Enterprise Core
- C. Service provider Edge
- D. Dual-attached sever Layer
- E. Enterprise Non-Routed Access Layer
- F. Enterprise Non-Routed Distribution Layer.

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 10

Which two techniques are used in an OSPF network design to slow down the distribution of topology information caused by a rapidly flapping link? (Choose two)

- A. LSA throttling
- B. SPF throttling
- C. IP event dampening
- D. Link-state incremental SPF
- E. Link-state partial SPF

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 15

There is an MPLS-enabled link constantly flapping on an MPLS VPN network. Given that the network runs OSPF as the IGP protocol, which design mechanism will stabilize the network and avoid constant re-convergence?

- A. IP Event Dampening
- B. OSPF fast hellos
- C. IP SLA
- D. Partial SPF

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 17

A large enterprise network running IS-IS wants to deploy IGP traffic engineering, but they are concerned that the IS-IS default metrics are not flexible enough. Which feature must be enabled to provide traffic engineering with the minimum amount of changes?

- A. IS-IS Narrow Metrics
- B. IS-IS DIS
- C. IS-IS Wide Metrics
- D. IS-IS Multitopology

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 21

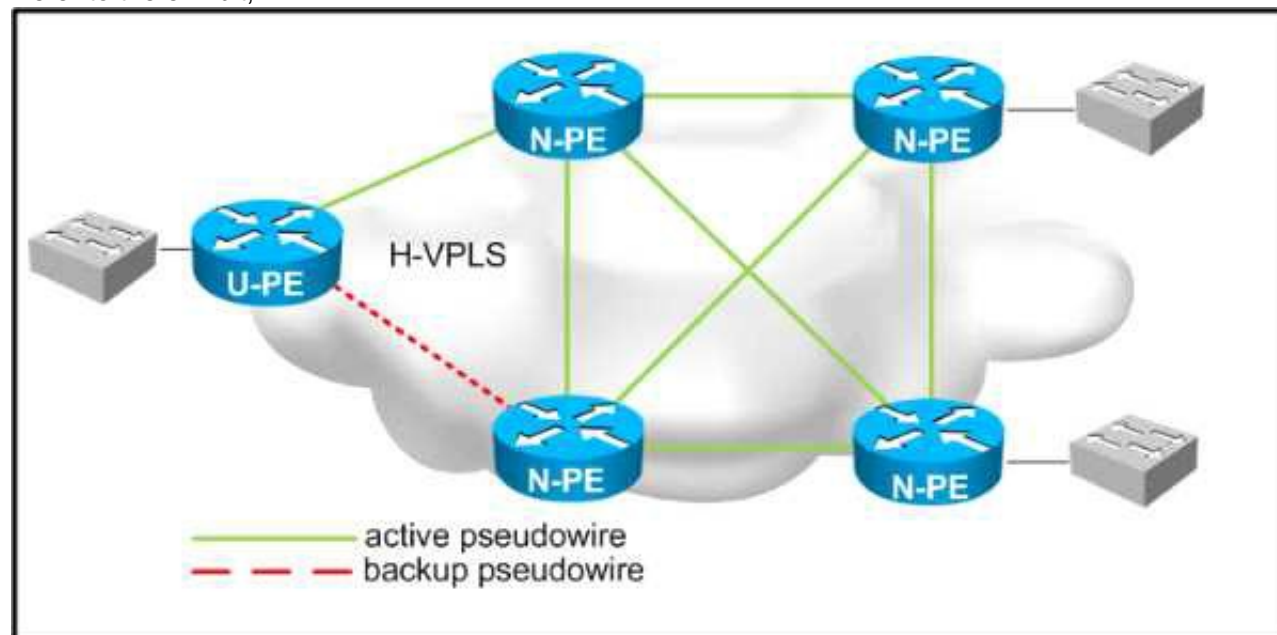
Which two components are the responsibility of the customers in a platform as a Service offering? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 22

Refer to the exhibit,



Which two design considerations should be implemented on the pseudowire between N-PE and U-PE routers for a loop-free hierarchical VPLS service? (Choose two)

- A. Disable split horizon towards the U-PE router.
- B. Disable MAC learning on the U-PE router.
- C. Enable split horizon towards the N-PE routers.
- D. Disable MAC learning on the U-PE routers.
- E. Disable MAC learning on the U-PE routers.
- F. Enable split horizon towards the U-PE routers.

G. Disable split horizon toward the N-PE routers.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 27

An ISP provides VoIP and internet services to its customers. For security reasons, these services must be transported in different MPLS Layer 3 VPNs over the ISP core network. The customer CEs do not have the ability to segment the services using different VLANs and have only one uplink interface that does not support VLAN tagging. How should you design the network to ensure that VoIP traffic that is received from the CE goes in the VoIP VPN, and that Internet traffic goes into the Internet VPN on the ISP PE devices?

- A. Use a secondary interface IP address to differentiate between VoIP and Internet traffic
- B. Extend the Layer 3 VPN toward the CE
- C. Enable NBAR on the PE to direct the traffic into the correct VRF
- D. Use a subinterface on the PE for each service, VoIP and Internet, with different subnets
- E. Use policy-based routing to direct traffic into the correct VRF

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 30

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

- A. Two REP segments can be connected redundantly at two points, one connection will be blocked as per the STP defined in IEEE 802.1d.
- B. UDLD can be enabled on REP interfaces to detect unidirectional failures.
- C. The guaranteed convergence recovery time is less than 50 ms for the local segment.
- D. A REP segment is limited to a maximum of seven devices.
- E. VLAN load balancing for optimal bandwidth usage is supported in any REP segment.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 32

Which multicast technology provides a large, many-to-many connectivity for a new application while minimizing load on the existing network infrastructure?

- A. PIM Sparse Mode
- B. Bidirectional PIM
- C. Any-Source Multicast
- D. Source Specific Multicast

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 35

What is a correct design consideration of IPv6 MLD snooping?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 38

You are solving a design failure on a massive Hadoop cluster network that has an application with TCP incast behavior (also known as TCP Throughput collapse) affecting its many-to-one communications with packet loss at the last-hop network device. Which metric must be measured to ensure that the network provides the best performance for this application?

- A. Availability
- B. Bandwidth utilization
- C. Jitter values
- D. Buffer utilization

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 40

Which two are IoT sensor-specific constraints? (Choose two)

- A. Memory
- B. Processing power
- C. The amount of devices
- D. Cooling
- E. Standard transport protocols

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 43

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

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 47

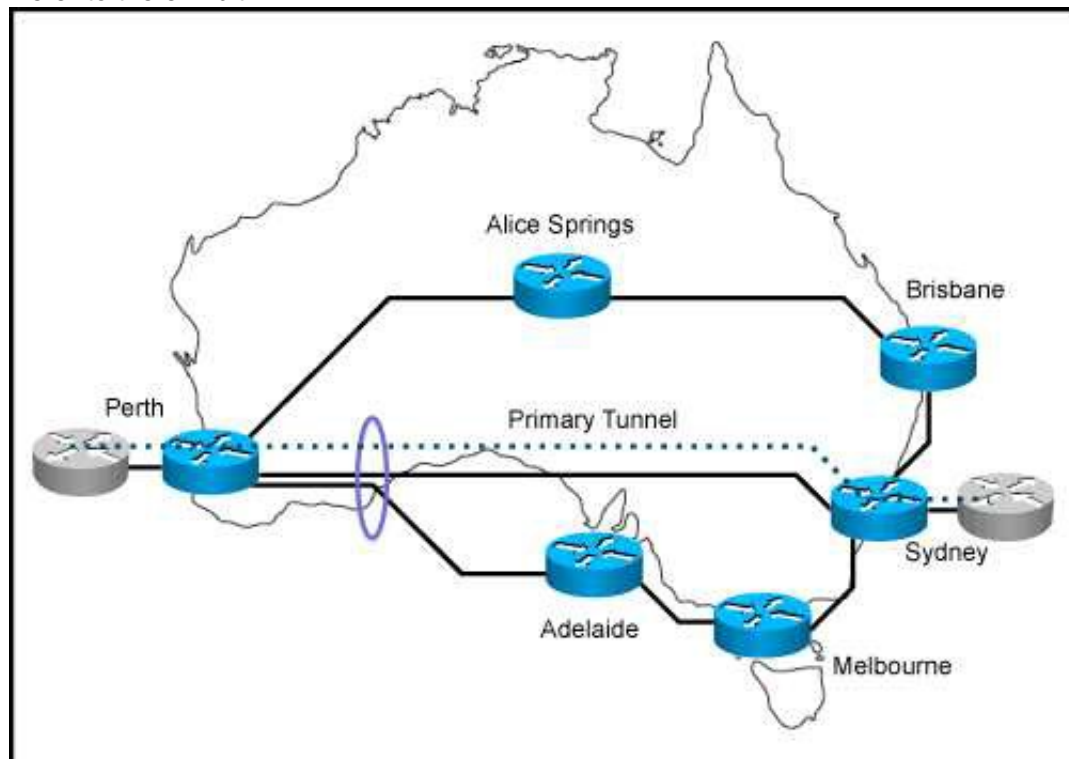
Why is a redundant PIM stub router topology a bad network design decision?

- A. Multicast convergence takes long
- B. Multicast traffic duplication will occur
- C. It interferes with IGMP snooping
- D. It interfaces with PIM snooping

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48

Refer to the exhibit.



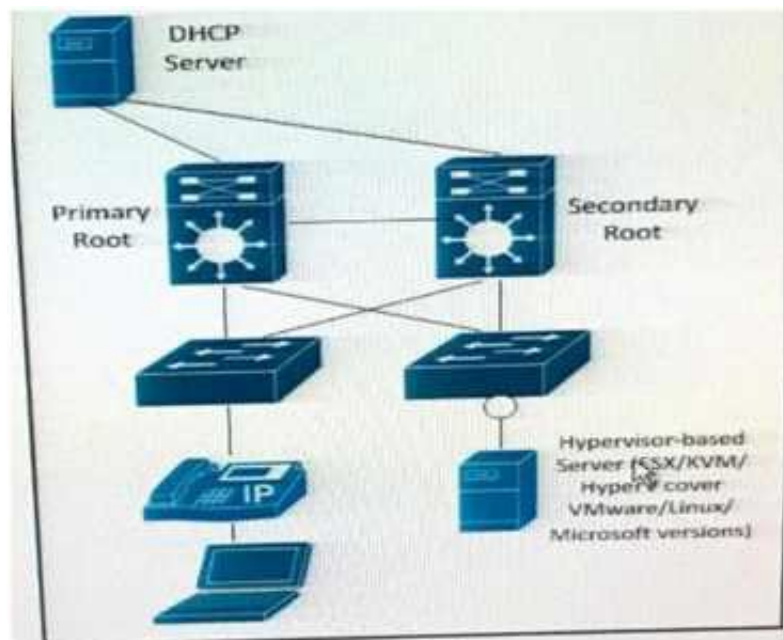
You are designing MPLS-TE for this network. The links from Perth to Sydney and from Perth to Adelaide share the same optical fiber in one given segment. Which feature should you implement to eliminate the risk that a backup tunnel is installed over the same optical fiber as the primary one?

- A. Shared Risk Link Groups
- B. MPLS-TE Path Protection
- C. MPLS-TE auto-tunnel backup
- D. MPLS-TE Link protection

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 52

Refer to the Exhibit.



The server is running multiple VLANs on its NIC. Which two Layer 2 features should be applied to the network location identified by a circle? (Choose two)

- A. UDLD
- B. BPDU guard
- C. BPDU filtering
- D. Port Fast
- E. Loop guard
- F. PortFast trunk

Answer: BF

NEW QUESTION 53

You are designing an IPv4 any source multicast redundancy solution. Which technology ensures the quickest RP convergence?

- A. Bootstrap router
- B. MSDP anycast RP
- C. Auto-RP
- D. Embedded RP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 58

You are designing a new multisite data center network within the same city. You are using the newest routers that run OSPF and DWDM point-to-point interfaces for site-to-site connectivity. Your primary objective is to use the fastest possible method for interface failure detection. Which method achieves this objective?

- A. UDLD
- B. Interface event dampening
- C. LoS/AIS event faults
- D. Fast-hello timers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 63

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

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

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 65

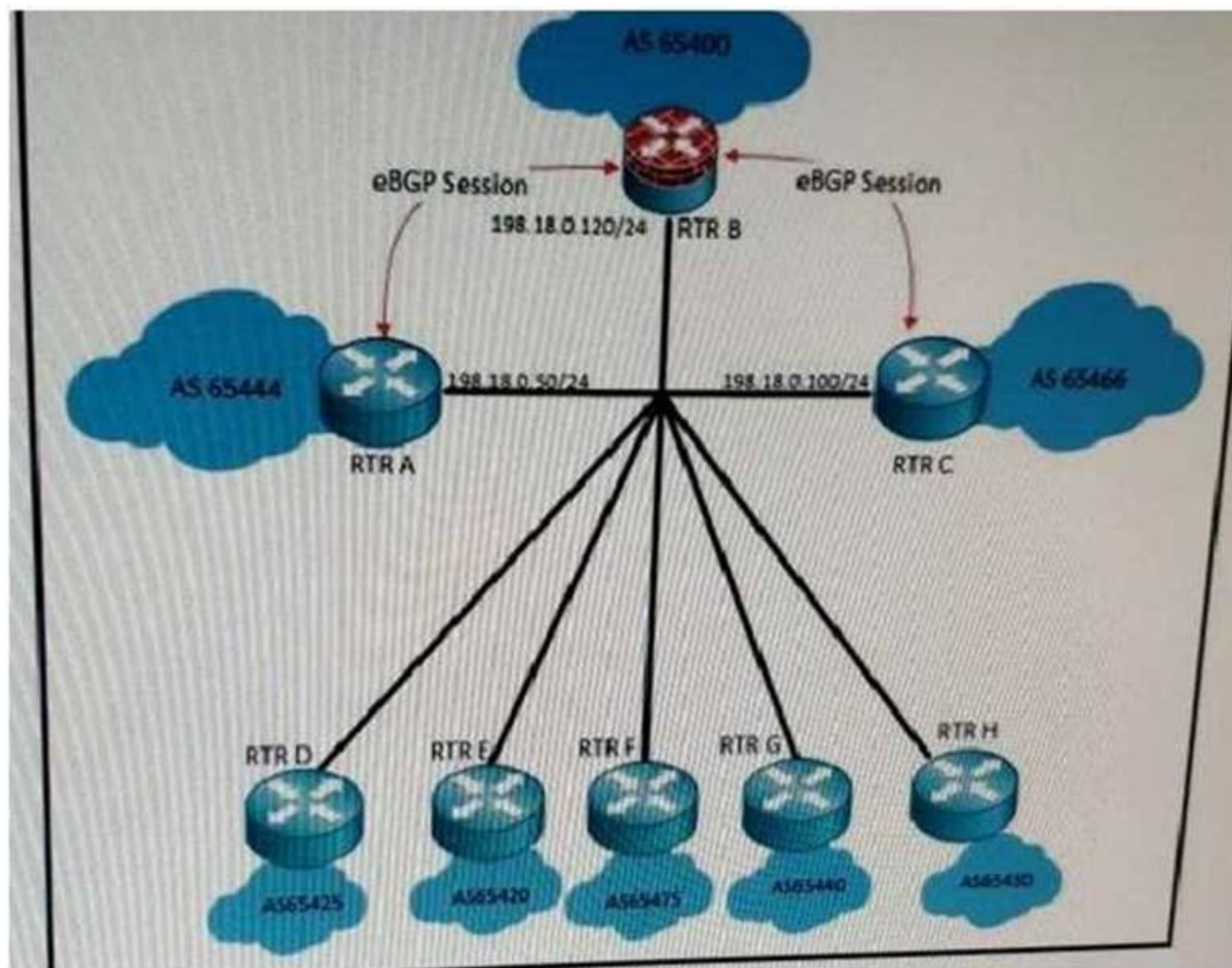
Which option describes a design benefit of root guard?

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 69

Refer to the exhibit.



Transit traffic in this large enterprise campus network passes the eBGP core. Per security policy, traffic coming from AS 65444 destined for AS 65466 and vice-versa must pass through AS 65400. An audit discovers that traffic between 65444 and 65466 did not pass through 65400, instead it is communicating directly. How must you design BGP to ensure that the traffic from AS 65444 destined for AS 65466 passes through AS65400 on this broadcast network?

- A. Apply an ACL on AS 65466 to drop the direct traffic between AS 65444 and AS 65466
B. Apply AS-path prepending on AS 65466 and AS 65444
C. Apply next-hop self on both BGP neighbors on AS 65400
D. Apply the MED attribute on the BGP session for AS 65444

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70

Which three processes are part of the ITILv3 Service Operation? (Choose three)

- A. Release and deployment management
- B. Problem management
- C. Incident management
- D. Event management
- E. Service-level management
- F. Change management

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 74

You must make IGP redesign recommendations for a client that has old equipment, with low CPU power and memory, that they do not have budget replace. They are very concerned about CPU load on routers. They are using IS-IS as the IGP in a single I1 area and all routers are connected to each other with point-to-point links. Which method do you recommend to reduce or limit CPU overhead caused by IS-IS?

- A. Use mesh groups to limit flooding of LSAs
- B. Implement wide style metrics for IS-IS on all routers
- C. Select a router to act as a pseudowire to limit topology synchronization
- D. Divide the router into multiple areas and implement address summarization

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78

You are hired to assist an enterprise customer to design their global WAN network. A protected DWDM circuit with disjoint fiber routes and guaranteed restoration times is ordered to connect two hub sites. Which option is a BFD design consideration in relation to protected DWDM?

- A. BFD failure detection must be faster than DWDM restoration time

- B. The BFD hello timer must match the DWDM circuit restoration time
- C. BFD failure detection must be longer than DWDM restoration time
- D. BFD cannot be used with protected DWDM

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 83

An enterprise customer A with provider-independent address space is dual-homed to two ISP. Which two options , when combined, allow for customer A to efficiently achieve out-bond traffic load- balancing? (Choose two)

- A. Advertise Customer A subnets with a shorter AS path prepend to one of the ISPs than to the other
- B. Advertise Customer A subnets with different MED values to the two ISPs
- C. Accept a default route from both ISPs
- D. Make the CE connected to both ISPs route reflector
- E. Accept the routes originated on both ISPs and their direct peers

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 85

A DMVPN network is being deployed for 10 branch sites to connect to the central headquarters over the Internet. Each branch site connects to the internet via a 1.5 Mb/s ADSL line, and the headquarters connects to the Internet over a 100Mb/s circuit limited to 20 Mb/s by the service provider. Which QoS mechanism if any, do you recommend at the headquarters location?

- A. Rate-limiting the 100 Mb/s circuit to 20 Mb/s
- B. Applying hierarchical QoS with parent policy for the overall circuit and child policy for the spokes
- C. Traffic shaping the 100 Mb/s circuit to 20 Mb/s
- D. QoS is not required in this instance due to maximum traffic being received by the branches being 15 Mb/s

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 89

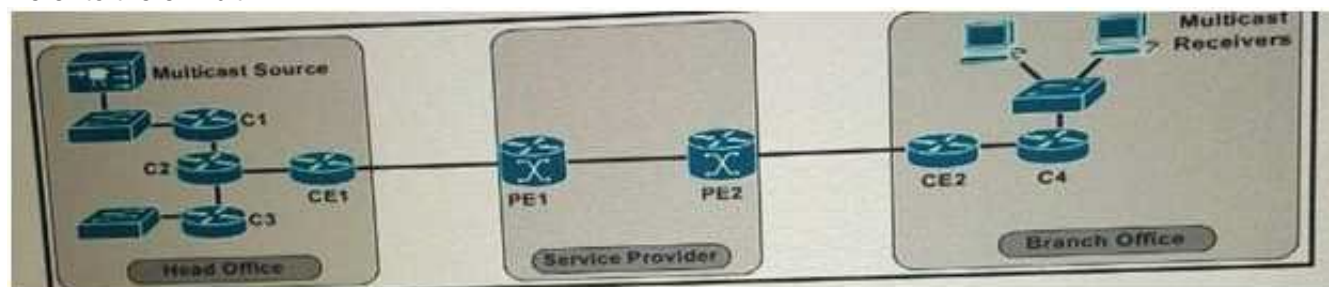
Which three network management requirements are common practices in network design? (Choose three)

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

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 93

Refer to the exhibit.



This enterprise customer wants to stream one-way video from their head office to eight branch offices using multicast. Their current service provider provides a Layer 3VPN solution and manages the CE routers, but they do not currently multicast. Which solution quickly allows this multicast traffic to go through while allowing for future scalability?

- A. Enable a GRE tunnel between nodes C1 and C4
- B. Enable a GRE tunnel between nodes CE1 and CE2
- C. Enable a GRE tunnel between nodes C2 and C4
- D. Implement hub and spoke MPLS VPN over DMVPN(also known as 2547oDMVPN) between CE1 and CE2
- E. The service provider must provide a Draft Rosen Solution to enable a GRE tunnel node PE1 and PE2

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 94

You are performing a BGP design review for a service provider that offers MPLS-based services to their end customers. The network is comprised of several PE routers that run iBGP with a pair of route reflectors for all BGP address families. Which two options about the use of Constrained Route Distribution for BGP/MPLS VPNs are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The RRs do not need to advertise any route target filter toward the PE routers
- B. The RR must advertise the default route target filter toward the PE routers
- C. Both PE and RR routers must support this feature
- D. This feature must be enabled on all devices in the network at the same time
- E. Route distinguishers are used to constrain routing updates

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 98

Which two OSPF network type combinations can you use in the design that requires spoke-to-spoke direct traffic? (Choose two.)

- A. hub as point-to-multipoint and spokes as non-broadcast
- B. hub as point-to-multipoint and spokes as point-to-point
- C. hub as broadcast and spokes as non-broadcast
- D. hub as point-to-point and spokes as point-to-point

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 99

The service provider that you work for wants to offer IPv6 internet service to its customers without upgrading all of its access equipment to support IPv6, which transition technology do you recommend?

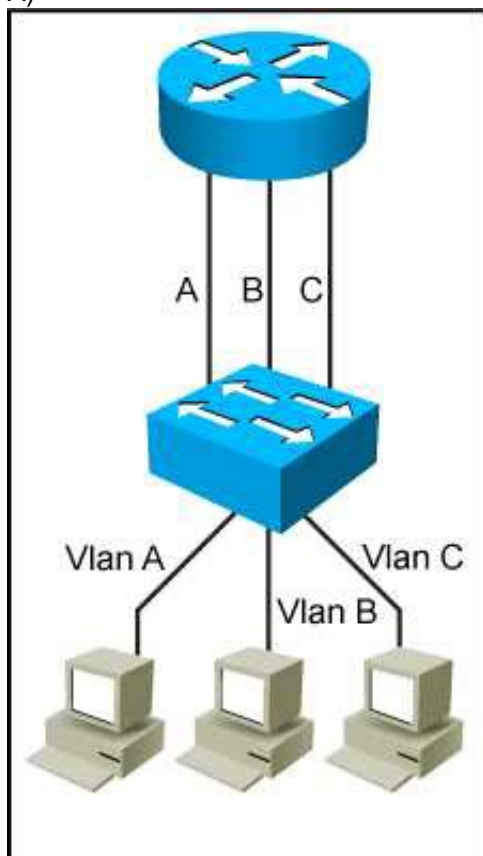
- A. NAT64
- B. CGN
- C. Dual-stack CPE
- D. 6RD

Answer: D

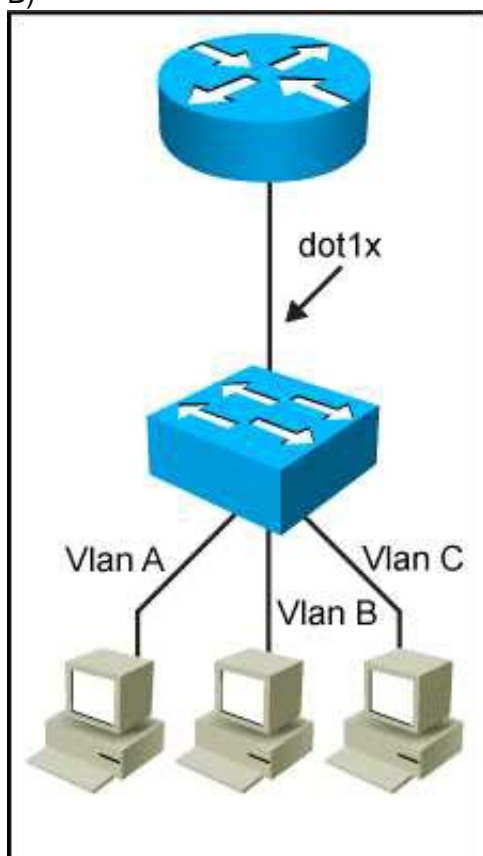
NEW QUESTION 100

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

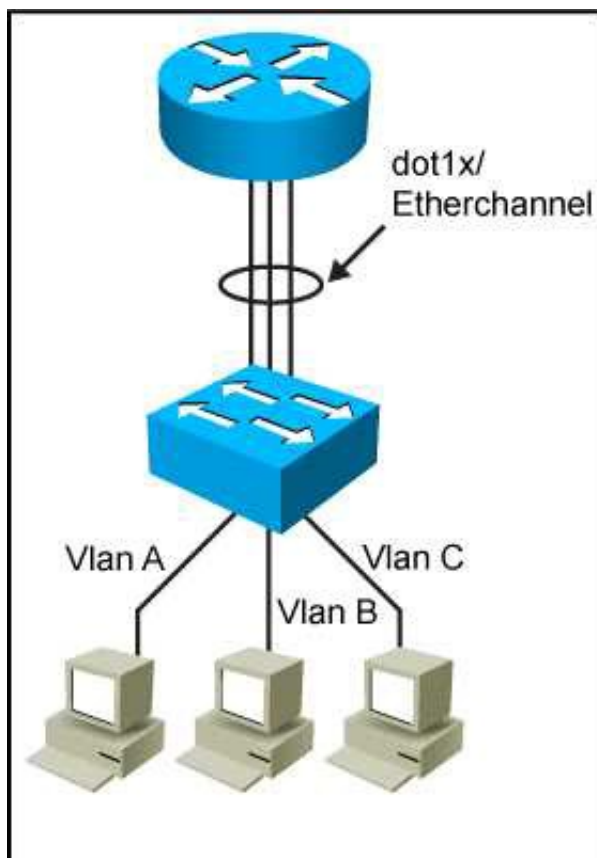
A)



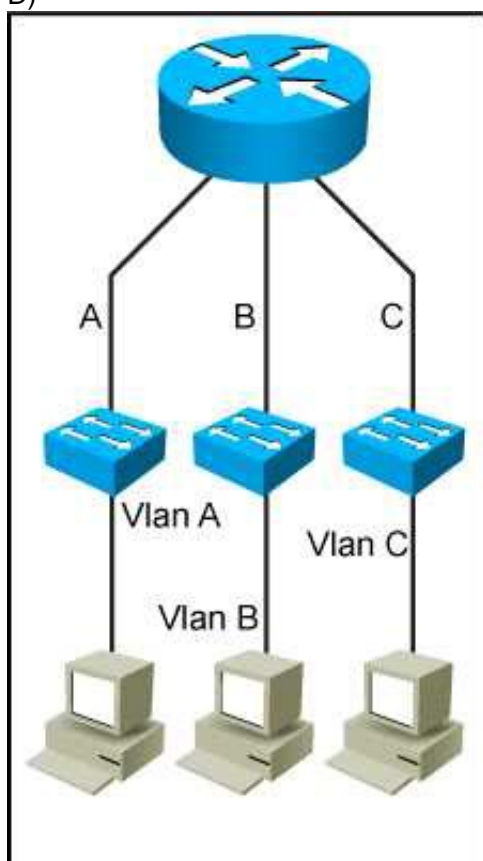
B)



C)



D)



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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 103

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 106

Which two application requirements are mandatory for traffic to receive proper treatment when placed in the priority queue? (Choose two)

- A. WRED drop treatment
- B. Small transactions (HTTP – like behavior)
- C. Tolerance to packet loss
- D. Intolerance to jitter

E. TCP based application

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 107

Which two statements about AToM are true? (Choose two)

- A. It encapsulates Layer 2 frames at the egress PE
- B. When using AToM, the IP precedence field is not copied to the MPLS packet
- C. AToM supports connecting different L2 technologies using interworking option
- D. The loopback address of the PE router must be either /24 or /32
- E. It provides support for L2VPN features on ATM interfaces

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 112

Which option reduces jitter in a VoIP network?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 116

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

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

Answer: CDF

NEW QUESTION 118

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 121

Which mechanism enables small, unmanaged switches to plug into ports of access switches without risking switch loops?

- A. PortFast
- B. UDLD
- C. Root guard
- D. BPDU guard

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 124

Which main IoT migration aspect should be reviewed for a manufacturing plant?

- A. Sensors
- B. Security
- C. Applications
- D. Wi-Fi Infrastructure
- E. Ethernet Switches

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 125

You are designing dual-homed active/active ISP connections from an enterprise customer for internet services, and you have recommended BGP between the customer and ISP. When three security mechanisms do you enable to secure the connection? (Choose three)

- A. uRPF is strict mode
- B. remote triggered black holes
- C. IDS
- D. GTSM
- E. Routing protocol authentication
- F. uRPF in loose mode

Answer: BEF

NEW QUESTION 126

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 129

Which four resources does Cisco Cloud Center provision in an ACL environment? (Choose four)

- A. VLAN Pool
- B. Contracts
- C. End point Group (EPG)
- D. VRF
- E. Subject/Filters
- F. Application Network Profile (ANP)

Answer: BCEF

NEW QUESTION 133

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 135

Which DCI technology utilizes a “flood and learn” technique to populate the Layer 2 forwarding table?

- A. OTV
- B. E-VPN
- C. VPLS
- D. LISP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 136

Assume that no multicast optimization is done on LAN switches A and B. Which two features can be used to optimize multicast traffic forwarding in this situation? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable IGMP snooping querier on both switches.
- B. Configure a static MAC entry for the multicast server.
- C. Disable IGMP snooping on both switches.
- D. Disable the IGMP query election process.
- E. Enable PIM snooping on both switches.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 137

How can EIGRP topologies be designed to converge as fast as possible in the event of a point-to-point link failure?

- A. Build neighbor adjacencies in a triangulated fashion
- B. Build neighbor adjacencies in a squared fashion
- C. Limit the query domain by use of distribute lists
- D. Limit the query domain b use of summarization
- E. Limit the query domain by use of default routes

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 140

Which aspect is a significant disadvantage of containers?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143

Which are two open-source SDN controllers? (Choose two)

- A. Big Cloud Fabric
- B. OpenContrail
- C. Application Policy Infrastructure Controller
- D. Virtual Application Networks SDN controller
- E. OpenDaylight

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 146

For a redesign requirement of the service provider network, summarization was implemented at multiple locations for each summary range. Now some customers of the service provider are complaining of higher latency and performance issues for a server hosted in the summarized are

- A. Which design issues must be considered when creating the summarization?
- B. Summarization adds CPU overhead on the routers sourcing the summarized advertisement.
- C. Summarization prevents the visibility of the metric to the component subnets.
- D. Summarization causes packet loss when RPF is enabled.
- E. Summarization creates routing loops.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 149

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 154

Which two statements regarding to QoS marking are true? (Choose two)

- A. Shaping is one of the ways that packets can be remarked
- B. Class-based marking occurs after packet classification
- C. 802.1Q/p CoS bits and IP Precedence are both layer 3 marking fields
- D. QoS marking establishes a trust boundary that scheduling tools depend on
- E. MPLS EXP and DSCP are both layer 2 marking fields

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 157

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 160

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

- A. Set up VAD to replace gaps on speech with comfort noise
- B. Change CODEC from G.729 to G.711

- C. Deploy RSVP for dynamic VoIP packet classification
- D. Set up a playout buffer to play back the voice stream

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 161

Which two conditions are required for successful route aggregation? (Choose two)

- A. Contiguous prefix allocation
- B. Logical separation between zones or layers within networks
- C. Matching traffic aggregation with route aggregation locations
- D. Consistent prefix allocations per network
- E. Physical separation between zones or layers within networks

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 166

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 171

DRAG DROP

A service provider offers Layer 2 multipoint services to their customers. Drag the protocol on the left to the target on the right to indicate the protocols that can be used to signal pseudowires.

LDP	<div>Protocols</div> <div></div> <div></div>
RSVP	
BGP	
L2TPv3	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Protocols
LDP
BGP

NEW QUESTION 175

DRAG DROP

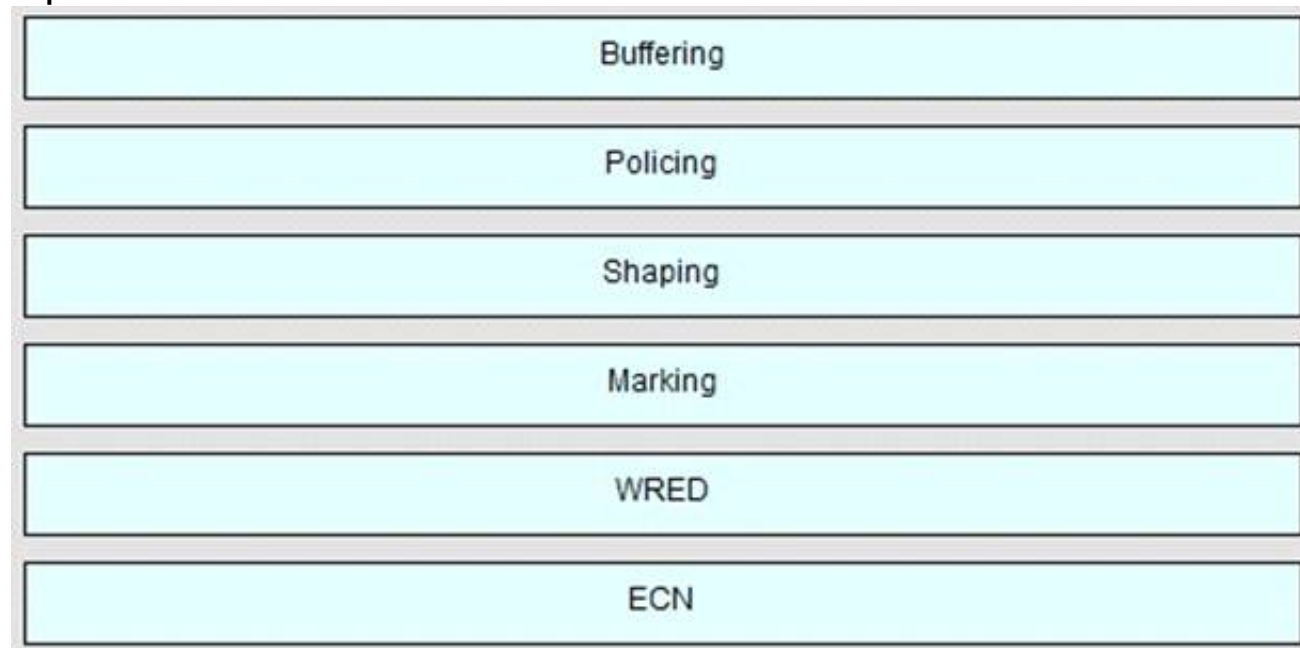
Drag the QoS tools on the left and drop each into its corresponding function on the right.

Policing	Addresses congestion that is due to speed mismatches when CIR is not exceeded.
Marking	Drops traffic to ensure that the committed or offered rate are not exceeded.
Buffering	Allows drops to be minimized based on traffic classification when CIR is exceeded.
WRED	Allows for consistent classification within a DiffServ domain.
Shaping	Avoids congestion via selective traffic dropping within the network.
ECN	Avoids congestion by end hosts reducing their traffic rates when congestion is detected.

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 179

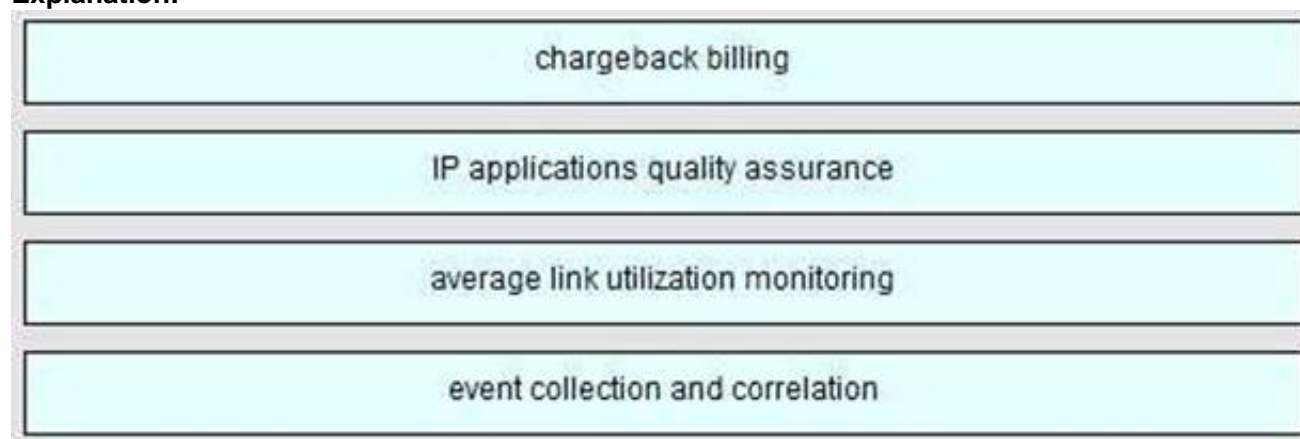
DRAG DROP

Drag the design requirements on the left to the appropriate tool and protocols on the right. Not all tools and protocols will be used.	
chargeback billing	NetFlow
event collection and correlation	IP SLA
IP applications quality assurance	SNMP
average link utilization monitoring	Syslog
VoIP call quality monitoring	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 180

DRAG DROP

A small local business recently had an outage after an employee plugged a switch into the corporate network, which caused the traffic pattern in the network to change. You have been tasked to redesign the network so that this does not happen again. From the left side to the right side, drag the PVRST+ features that should be implemented to prevent the corresponding root cause. Not all sources will be used.

Spanning-tree priority changed from default

DTP

VTP set to transparent

BPDU Guard

PortFast

Root Guard

Prevents changing the root bridge

Target 1

Target 2

Target 3

Prevents advertisement of unwanted VLANs

Target 4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Prevents changing the root bridge

Spanning-tree priority changed from default

BPDU Guard

Root Guard

Prevents advertisement of unwanted VLANs

VTP set to transparent

NEW QUESTION 183
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