



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

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

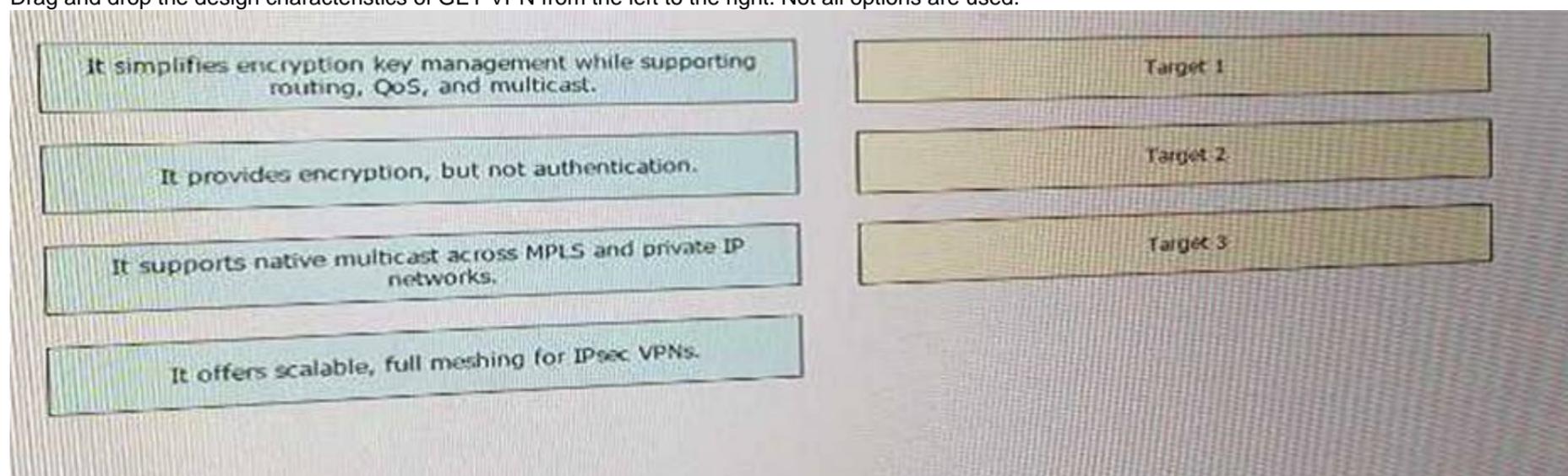
- A. It prevents rogue DHCP servers from assigning IPv6 addresses.
- B. It prevents IPv6 packets fragmentation.
- C. It limits IPv6 route advertisement in the network.
- D. It implements a broadcast-control mechanism.
- E. It suppresses excessive multicast neighbor discovery.
- F. It implements multihoming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

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A, C, D

NEW QUESTION 4

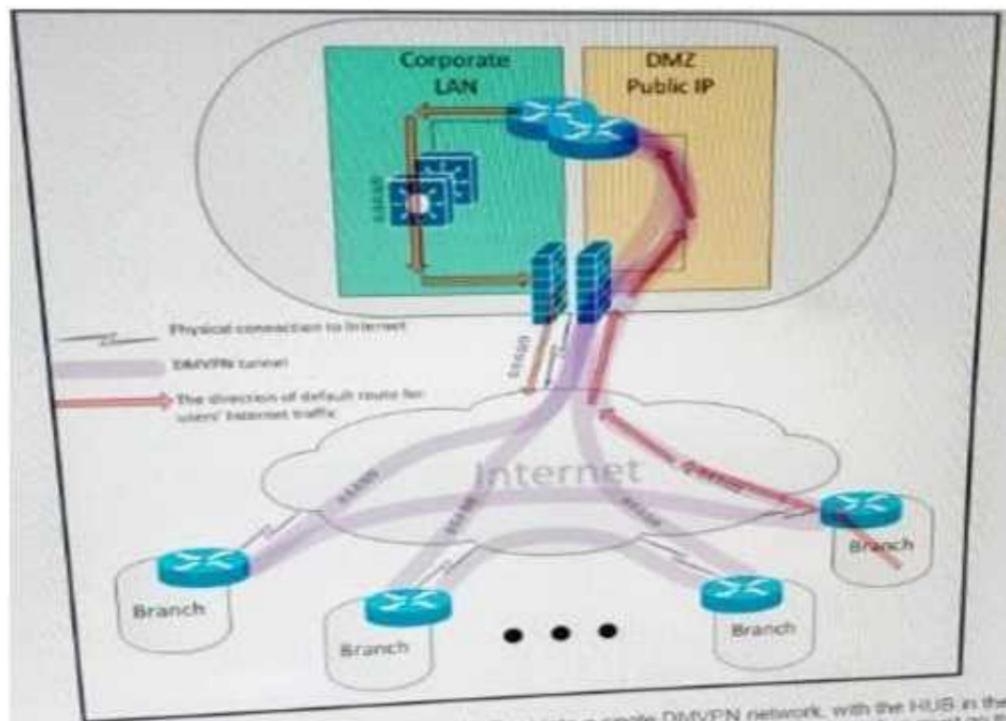
Which IEEE standard is commonly used at the data link layer for an access network, in an IoT environment?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

What is a design application of control plane policing?

- A. CPP protects the control plane from reconnaissance and or denial-of-service attacks
- B. CPP protects the forwarding plane by rate-limiting excessive routing protocol traffic
- C. CPP protects the forwarding plane by allowing legitimate traffic and dropping excessive traffic
- D. CPP drop malformed packet that are sent to the CPU

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

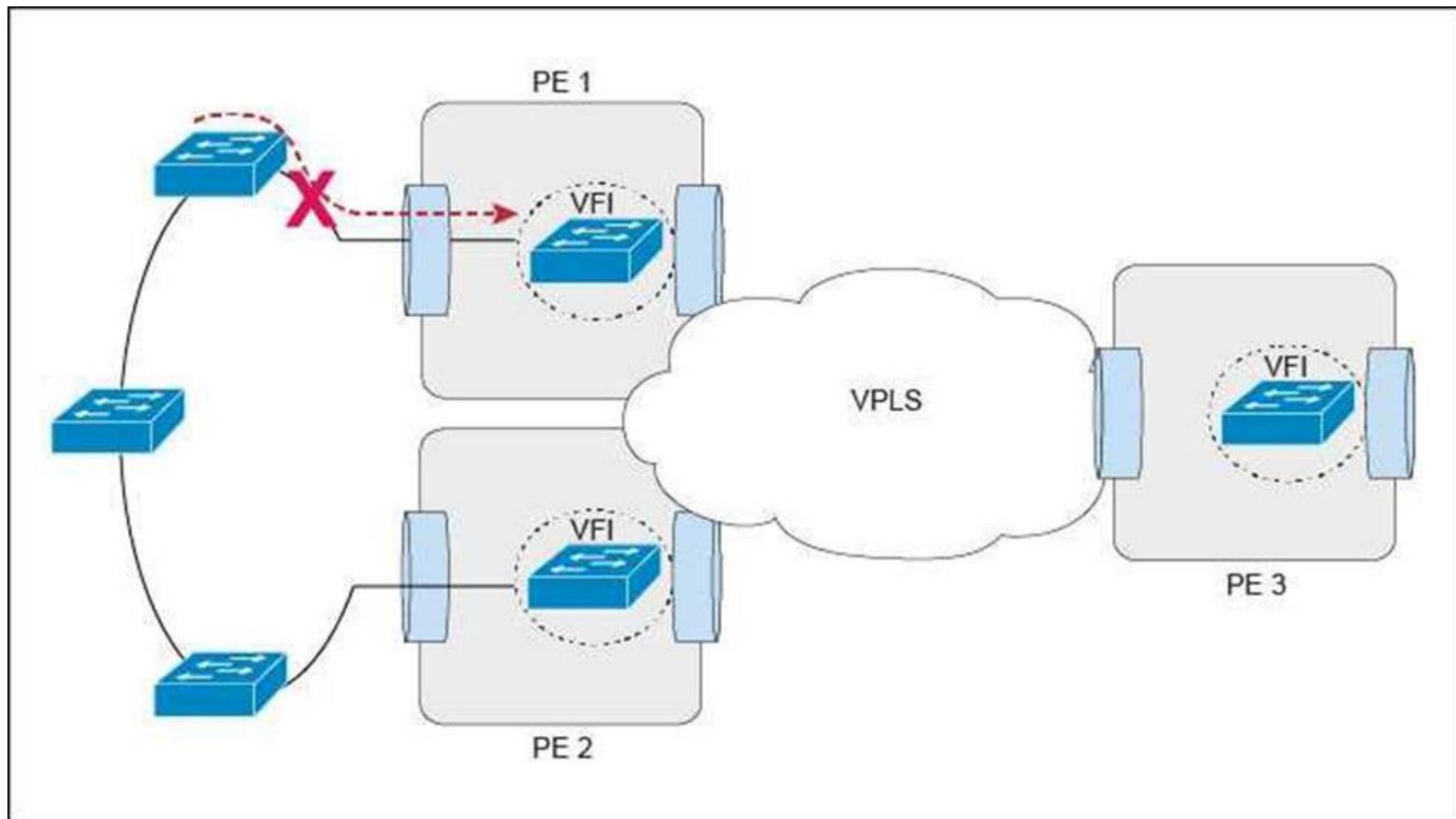
In which two ways is a network design improved by including IP Event Dampening? (Choose two)

- A. Provides sub-second convergence
- B. Quickly detects network failures
- C. Prevent routing loops
- D. Improves network stability
- E. Reduces processing load

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.



This Layer 2 ring has 10 VLANs with 1000 MAC addresses in each VLAN. Which protocol or mechanism provides the shortest traffic outage if the link marked with "X" fails?

- A. Ethernet linear protection switching
- B. PVRST
- C. MST
- D. Ethernet ring protection switching

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

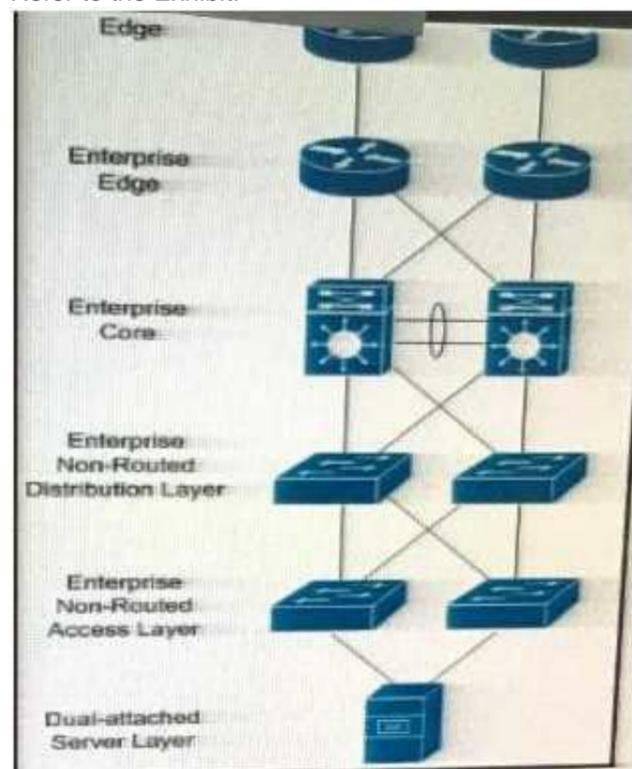
In a routed access hierarchical campus design, the access-to-distribution Layer 2 uplink trunks are replaced with Layer 3 point-to-point routed links. Why is it recommended that VLANs are confined on a single access switch rather than span across multiple access switches?

- A. to allow for better convergence time
- B. to prevent the occurrence of Layer 2 loops
- C. to allow for fault isolation
- D. to prevent routing black holes

Answer: D

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 12

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 14

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

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 17

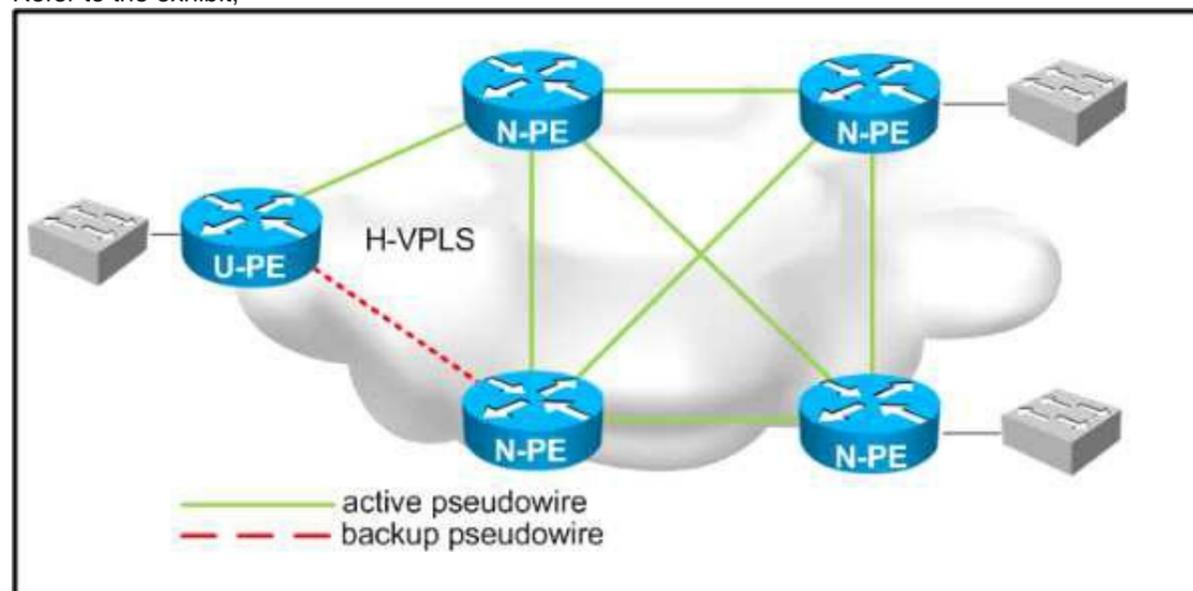
You are implementing a one-to-many multicast solution for a large service provider network. Which technology offers optimal routing of multicast traffic?

- A. PIM sparse mode
- B. PIM SSM
- C. Anycast RP
- D. MSDP
- E. Bidirectional PIM.

Answer: B

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 25

A data center provider has designed a network using these requirements

Two data center sites are connected to the public internet

Both data centers are connected to different Internet providers

Both data centers are also directly connected with a private connection for the internal traffic can also be at this direct connection The data center provider has only /19 public IP address block

Under normal conditions, Internet traffic should be routed directly to the data center where the services are located. When one Internet connections fails to complete traffic for both data centers should be routed by using the remaining Internet connection in which two ways can this routing be achieved? (Choose two)

- A. One /20 block is used for the first data center and the second /20 block is used for the second data center
- B. The /20 block from the local data center is sent out without path prepending and the /20 block from the remote data center is sent out with path prepending at both sites
- C. One /20 block is used for the first data center and the second /20 block is used for the second data center
- D. Each /20 block is only sent out locally
- E. The /19 block is sent out at both Internet connections for the backup case to reroute the traffic through the remaining internet connection
- F. One /20 block is used for the first data center and the second /20 block is used for the second data center
- G. The /20 block from the local data center is sent out with a low BGP local preference and the /20 block from the remote data center is sent out with a higher BGP local preference of both sites
- H. BGP will always load-balance the traffic to both data center sites
- I. One /20 block is used for the first data center and the second /20 block is used for the second data center
- J. The /20 block from the local data center is sent out with a low BGP weight and the /20 block from the remote data center is sent out with a higher BGP weight at both sites
- K. The data center provider must have an additional public IP address block for this routing

Answer: AB

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 32

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 37

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 42

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 47

At which two networks points is route summarization supported? (Choose two)

- A. At EIGRP AS boundaries
- B. At EIGRP interface boundaries
- C. At OSPF virtual-link boundaries
- D. At EIGRP are boundaries
- E. At OSPF area boundaries
- F. At EIGRP stub interface boundaries

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 50

A Company has these requirements for access to their wireless and wired corporate LANs using 802.1x Clients devices that corporate assets and have joined the active directory domain are allowed access Personal devices must be not allowed access Clients and access servers must be mutually authenticated. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Protected EAP/Microsoft CHAP v2 with user authentication
- B. EAP-TLS with machine authentication
- C. EAP-TLS with user authentication
- D. Protected EAP/Microsoft CHAP v2 with Machine authentication

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 55

The enterprise customer ABC Corp will deploy a centralized unified communications application to provide voice, and instant messaging to their branch offices. Some of the branch offices are located in remote locations and are connected via a 1.5 Mb/s Layer 3 VPN connection. Which two ways are the most cost-effective to ensure that this new application is implemented properly? (Choose two)

- A. Use a low bitrate codec such as G 711
- B. Set voice activity detection to avoid sending packets when the conversations is silent
- C. Enable VRF-Lite on the CE router to create a separate voice VRF
- D. Set LFI on the WAN connections to interleave the small voice packets with the large data packets
- E. Set WAN optimization on the CE router to compress the voice packets for improved bandwidth utilization and performance
- F. Use a low bitrate codec such as G 729

Answer: BF

NEW QUESTION 57

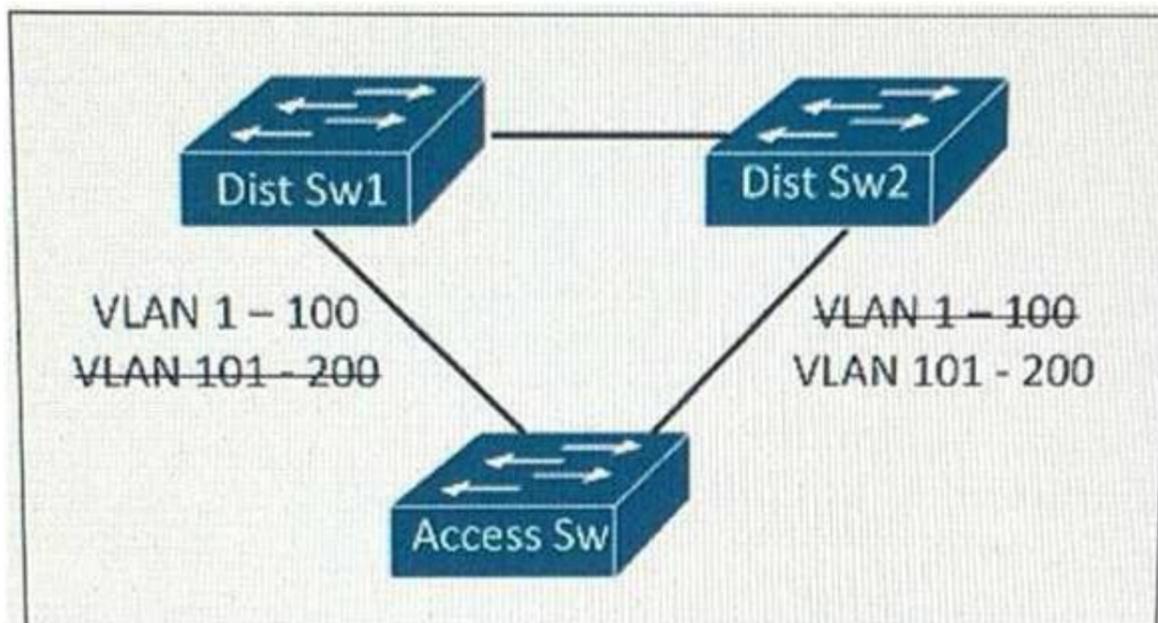
What is a correct design consideration of IPv6 MLD snooping?

- 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 58

Refer to the exhibit.



This layer 2 network is expected to add 150 VLANS over the next year, In addition to the existing 50 VLANs within the network which STP types will support this

design requirement the least amount of CPU resource and achieving load balancing?

- A. PVST+
- B. CST
- C. MST
- D. RSTP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 63

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 64

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 68

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 73

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 interferes with PIM snooping

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 74

Which two general SDN characteristics? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 77

A switched network is being designed to support a manufacturing factory. Due to cost constraints, fiber-based connectivity is not an option. Which design allows for a stable network when there is a risk of interference from the manufacturing hardware in use on the factory floor?

- A. Design the network to include UDLD to detect unidirectional links and take them out of service.
- B. Design the network to include Ether Channel bundles to prevent a single-link failure from taking down a switch interconnection point.
- C. Design the network to include loop guard to prevent a loop in the switched network when a link has too much interference.
- D. Design the network to include Backbone Fast on all devices to accelerate failure convergence times.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78

Company ABC grew organically and now their single-area OSPF network has an unacceptably slow convergence time after a topology change. To address the slow convergence time, they want to introduce a multiarea OSPF design and implement address summarization at the area border routers, which option should be their main concern about this redesign?

- A. Routing is suboptimal
- B. SPF calculation takes longer
- C. Operations complexity is increased
- D. More memory is needed across the routers on the network

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83

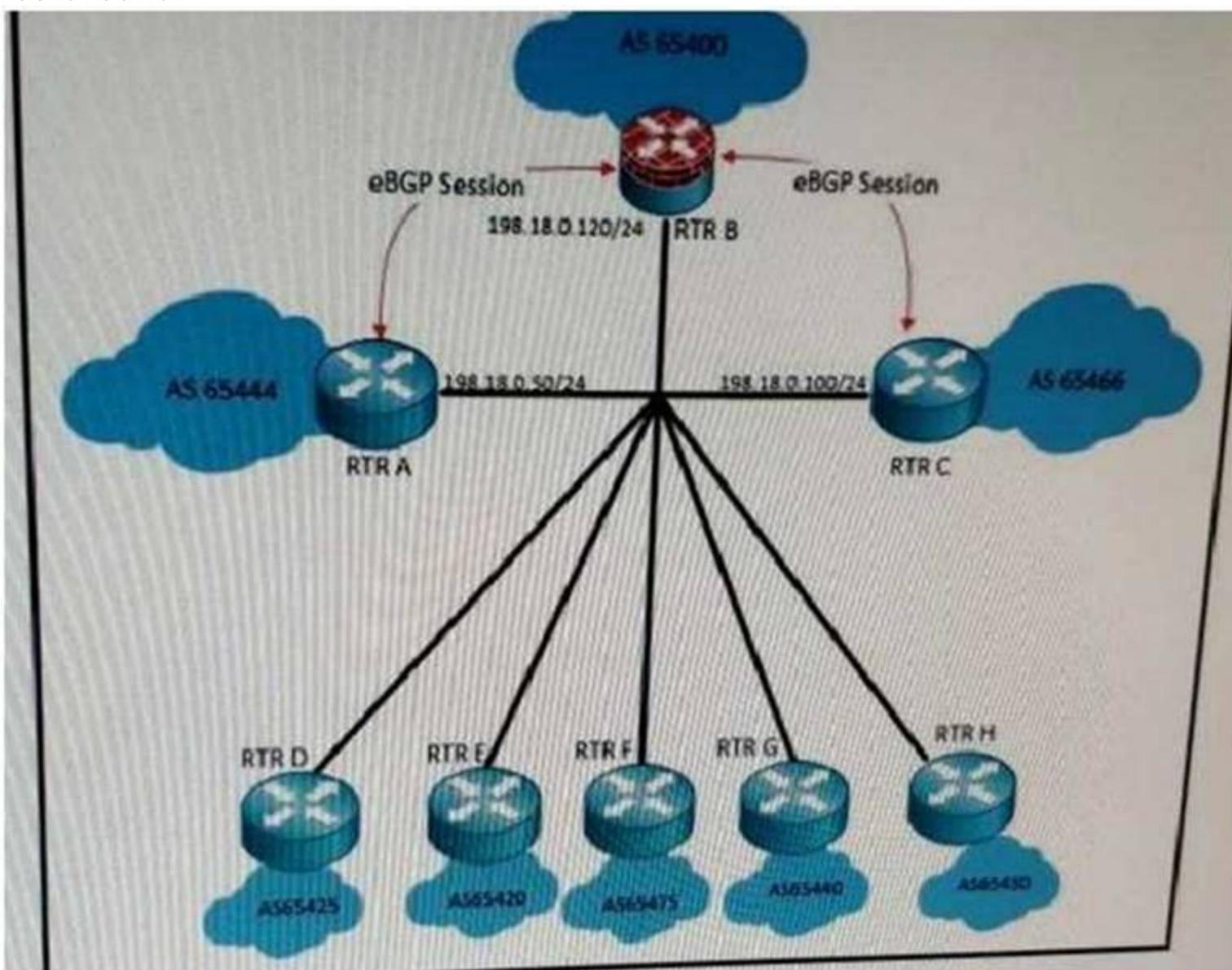
You are asked to design an RSVP-TE LSP protection solution for a large service provider network .Which traffic protection mechanism is highly scalable and ensure that multiple LPS always terminate at the same merge point?

- A. Shared explicit protection.
- B. Detour LSPs.
- C. 1:N protection.
- D. 1:1 protection.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 85

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 90

Which OSPF design consideration, with regards to simplicity and address preservation, must be considered when connecting two Layer 3 switches directly using 10 GBASE-T cabling and formatting an OSPF neighbor adjacency?

- A. Mesh groups must be included in the design
- B. The OSPF Hello and Dead timers must be tuned to detect failures as quickly as possible

- C. The OSPF network type must be set to point-to-multipoint
- D. An OSPF neighbor adjacency formed over loopback interfaces must be placed in Area 0
- E. The OSPF network type must be set to point-to-point

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 94

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 97

Which two options are Loop-Free Alternate design considerations? (Choose two)

- A. MPLS TE must be enabled because it is used for building the backup paths
- B. Backup coverage and effectiveness is dependent on the network topology
- C. It can simplify the capacity planning by matching the backup path with the post-convergence path
- D. It provides an optional backup path by avoiding low bandwidth and edge links
- E. It can impact SLA-sensitive appliance by routing traffic to low bandwidth links while IGP convergence is in progress

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 100

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 105

Across a large WAN network, there will be new video traffic being distributed from a single source at any given time however, the video source might originate from different parts of the multicast domain at different times. Which multicast technology provides for this multicast traffic to be distributed with optimal path selection to the source?

- A. Any source Multicast.
- B. PIM sparse mode.
- C. Bidirectional PIM.
- D. Source Specific Multicast.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 109

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

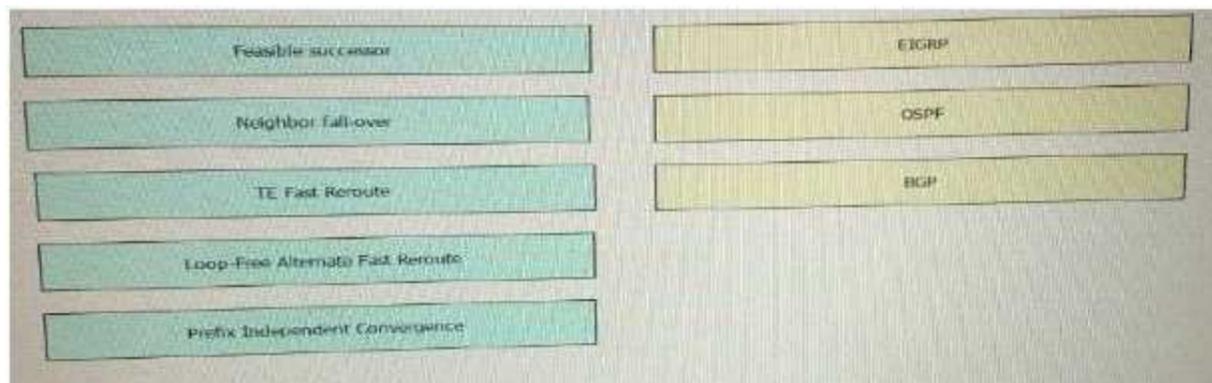
- A. Inherent topology flexibility with intelligent chromatic dispersion
- B. Inherent topology flexibility and service protection provided without penalty through intelligent oversubscription of bandwidth reservation
- C. Inherent topology flexibility with built-in service protection
- D. Inherent topology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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 110

DRAG DROP

Drag the fast Reroute mechanism on the left and drop it onto the corresponding routing protocol on the right



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
A, D, E

NEW QUESTION 113

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 118

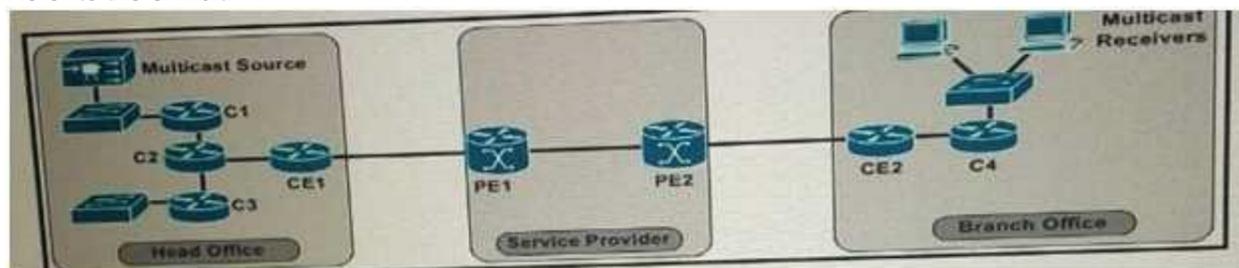
A DMVPN network is being deployed for 10 branch sites to connect to the central headquarters over the Internet. Each branch site connects to the internet via a 1.5 Mb/s ADSL line, and the headquarters connects to the Internet over a 100Mb/s circuit limited to 20 Mb/s by the service provider. Which QoS 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 121

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 122

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 127

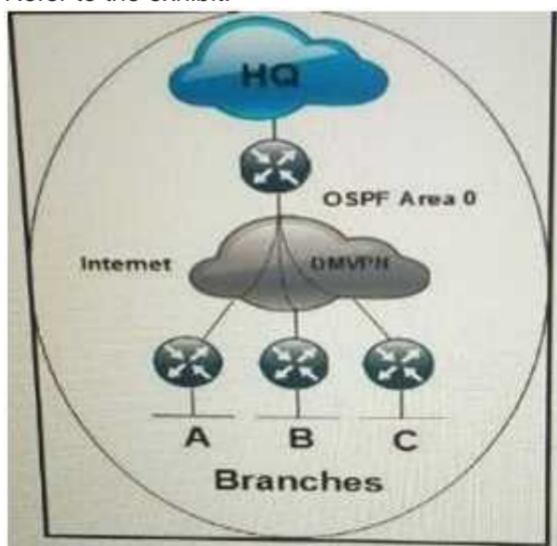
Which two OSPF network type combinations can you use in the design that requires spoke-to-spoke direct traffic? (Choose two.)

- 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 131

Refer to the exhibit.



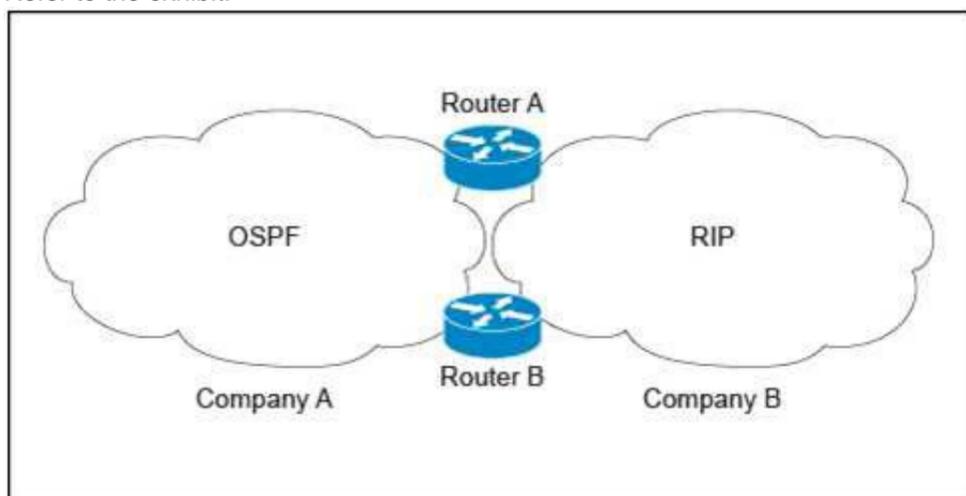
Each branch network must connect to the HQ and other branch networks over the phase 2 DMVPN network using a single tunnel interface. OSPF is running over the DMVPN network. Which network type is compatible with the DMVPN tunnel and ensures that the next hop of any route is unchanged?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 132

Refer to the exhibit.



Company A is running a single-area OSPF, and Company B is running RIP as the IGP with no overlapping IP address spaces. Company A has just acquired Company B and both networks must be merged. Which three design components are recommended to guarantee connectivity and redundancy between the two networks? (Choose three.)

- A. Enable mutual redistribution between OSPF and RIP on one border router.
- B. Enable mutual redistribution between OSPF and RIP on Router A and Router B using route tags.
- C. Increase the administrative distance to 130 for the OSPF external prefixes on Router A and Router B.
- D. Implement an ACL on Router A and Router B to prevent OSPF external routes from being installed in the OSPF database.
- E. Filter external routes on Router A and Router B based on route tags.

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 135

Which two options are two advantages of summarizing networks at the aggregation layer rather than at the core? (Choose two.)

- A. It prevents the core from having unnecessary routes.
- B. It no longer needs a core layer.
- C. It prevents black hole routing.

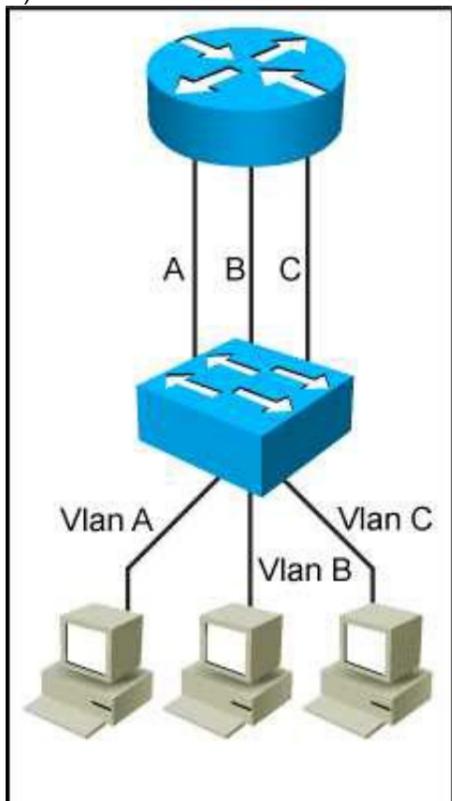
- D. It avoids network-wide impact upon VLAN changes local to the aggregation devices.
- E. it allows for optimal routing

Answer: AD

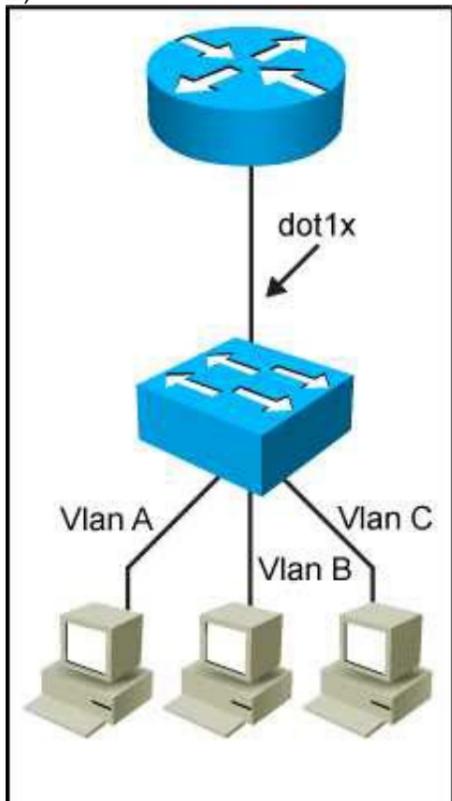
NEW QUESTION 138

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

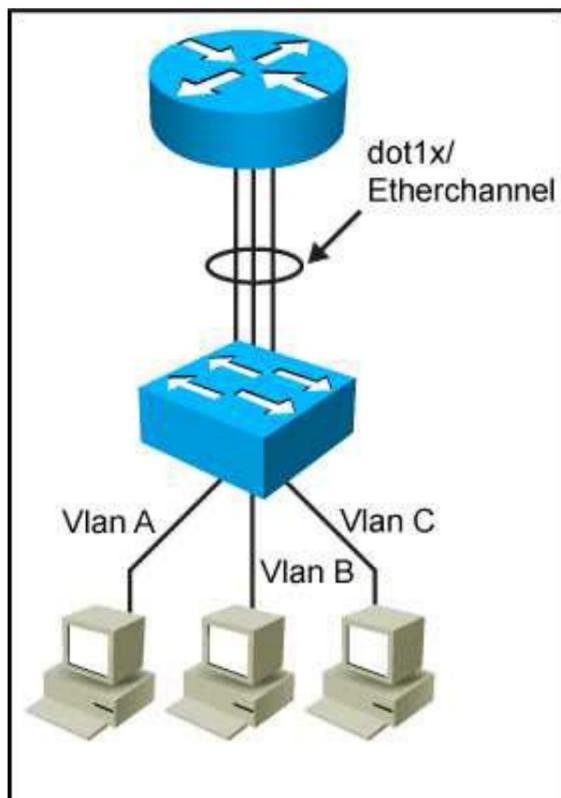
A)



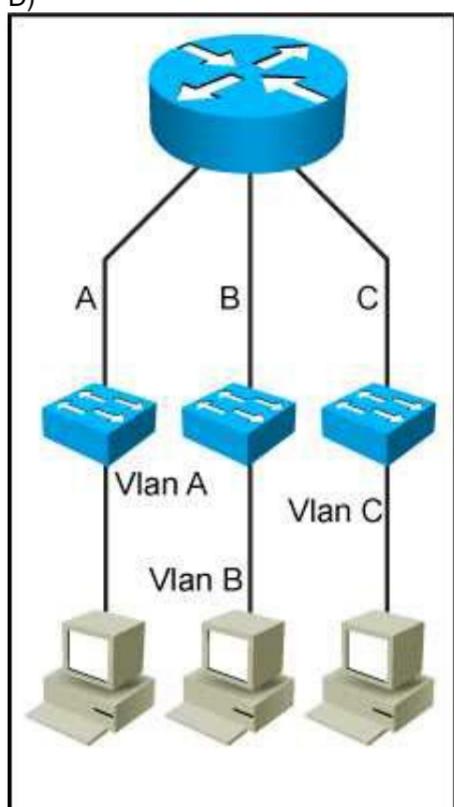
B)



C)



D)



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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 139

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 143

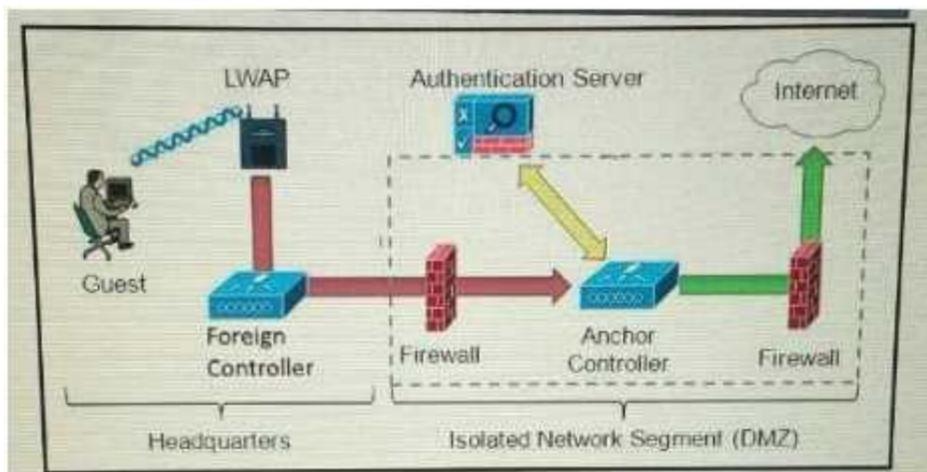
What is a design aspect regarding multicast transport for MPLS Layer 3 VPNs using the Rosen Draft implementation?

- A. LDP is the multicast control plane protocol.
- B. Multicast traffic is forwarded over GRE tunnels.
- C. Multicast traffic is forwarded over LDP or RSVP signaled LSPs.
- D. Using the MDT SAFI in BGP ensures that PIM can be disabled in the core.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 146

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 148

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 152

A healthcare customer requested that health statistics from their infrastructure devices are to be sent over their service provider MPLS network. Which protocol must be enabled?

- A. SNMPv3
- B. Syslog TLS
- C. syslog
- D. SNMPv2
- E. SSH

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 156

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 159

Which two options must be part of your network design to support dynamic mutual redistribution between multiple OSPFv2 and IS-IS boundaries, to avoid suboptimal routing? (Choose two)

- A. Matching OSPF external routes
- B. Route aggregation
- C. Route tagging
- D. Route filtering
- E. Disabling IS-IS wide metrics

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 161

Which option reduces jitter in a VoIP network?

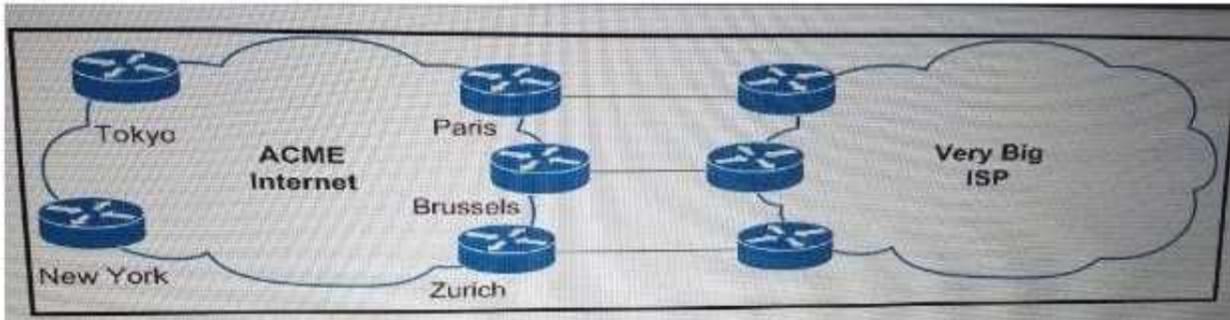
- A. Deploy WRED

- 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 166

Refer to the exhibit.



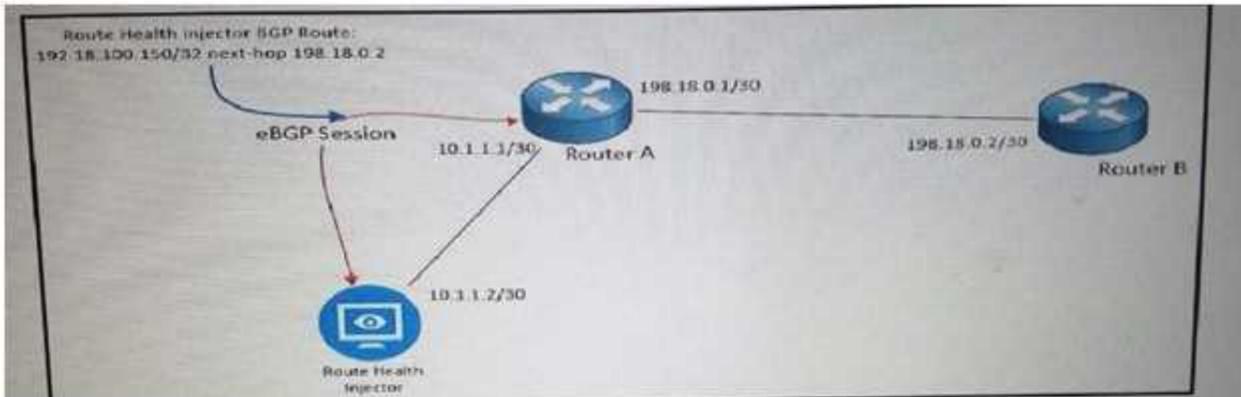
Service provider ACME Internet just added a 100 GB/s peering in Paris that it wants to use by default for outbound traffic to Big ISP. Which routing policy achieves the desired outcomes?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 167

Refer to the exhibit.



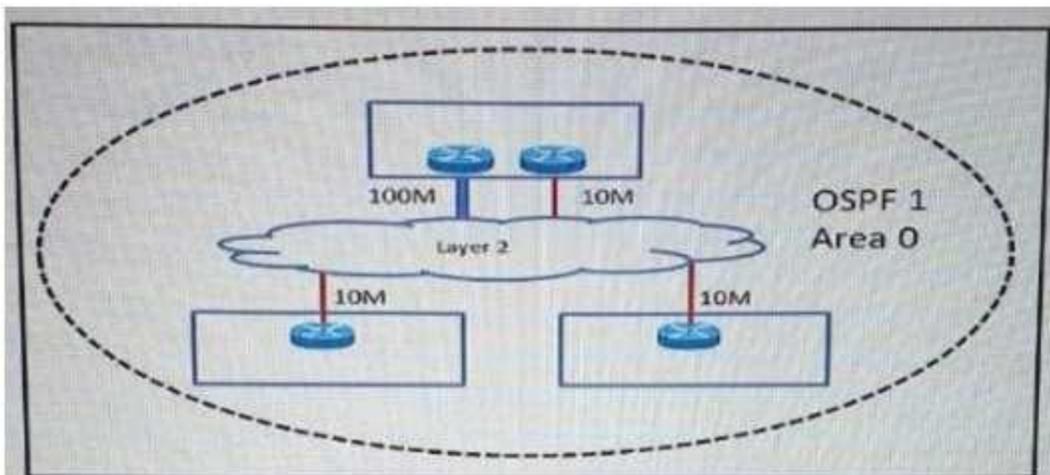
As part of your design to monitor reachable services, a route health injector has just been deployed on the network. The route health injector injects /32 host routes into BGP with the next hop of 192.18.0.2, but the /32 routes are not being installed into the RIB or FIB of Router

- A. Which BGP feature must be deployed to make be deployed to make the design to work?
- B. BGP community attributes
- C. MP-BGP
- D. BGP AS-Path prepending
- E. eBGP multihop attribute

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 172

Refer to the exhibit.



An enterprise has three sites over a Layer 2 Metro Ethernet ELAN service. 100Mb/s and 10 Mb/s links have been provisioned to provide redundancy for the head office. When OSPF routing enabled to provide connectivity and the correct bandwidth statement has been applied to each interface, the branch sites observe two equal-cost routes to the head office. The enterprise wants to send all traffic through the 100 Mb/s link and use the 10Mb/S link strictly as a backup. Which OSPF network type must be set to ensure that the head office 100 Mb/s circuit is preferred over the 10 Mb/s circuit, at the same time minimize the amount of configuration required on all of the routers throughout the network?

- A. NBMA
- B. Point-to-multipoint
- C. Point-to-point

D. Broadcast

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 176

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 179

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

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 182

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

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 186

Which interconnectivity method offers the fastest convergence in the event of a unidirectional issue between three Layer 3 switches connected together with routed links in the same rack in a data center?

- A. Fiber Ethernet connectivity with UDLD enabled
- B. Copper Ethernet connectivity with BFD enabled
- C. Fiber Ethernet connectivity with BFD enabled
- D. Copper Ethernet connectivity with UDLD enabled

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 191

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 194

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 195

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

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

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 200

After a large EIGRP network had automatic summarization enabled throughout, it started experiencing routing loops. Which action should you take to quickly resolve the routing loops yet to perform summarization?

- A. Redistribute connected routes at major IP networks boundaries
- B. Redesign the IP addressing scheme
- C. Increase the AD of the automatically summarized routes
- D. Replace the automatic summarization with more specific summary routes

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 204

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 209

A Mobile Service Provider would like to design and deploy an Ethernet service which has similar physical link failover/failback characteristics on the active/backup links as the APS/MSP SONET properties. Which Layer 2 service addresses should be considered to address this design feature?

- A. Port-Channel
- B. MLPPP
- C. Flex Link
- D. Ethernet Pseudowire

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 211

Which three reasons to deploy an IDS sensor in promiscuous mode when you design a security solution are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Solution should be resistant to sensor failure.
- B. Solution should allow for stream normalization.
- C. Solution should not impact jitter and latency for voice traffic.
- D. Solution should allow for signature-based pattern matching.
- E. Solution should allow to deny packets inline.

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 212

Which two IoT use cases require the low latency and high reliability that 5G networks provide?

- A. Smart Home
- B. Automotive
- C. Health and Wellness
- D. Smart Cities
- E. Sports and Fitness

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 214

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

- A. Define only the router on the segment to be DIS
- B. Change all routers connected to this segment to a single-level area

- C. Make the interface priority on the backup DIS lower than the primary DIS
- D. Change half the routers to be L1-only and other half to be L2-only on this segment

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 216

What is a design benefit of PortFast?

- A. PortFast allows small, unmanaged switches to be plugged into ports of access switches without risking switch loops
- B. PortFast disables spanning-tree on the port, which puts the port into the forwarding state immediately after it is connected
- C. Portfast does not generate a spanning-tree topology change when a station on a port is connected or disconnected
- D. PortFast detects one-way communications on the physical port, when prevents switch loops
- E. PortFast prevents switched traffic from traversing suboptimal paths on the network
- F. PortFast prevents switch loops that are caused by a unidirectional point-to-point link condition on Rapid PVST+ and MST

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 217

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 221

Which two SAN designs appropriate to support large-scale SAN environments? (Choose two)

- A. Edge-core-edge design
- B. Fibre Channel forwarder
- C. Split fabric design
- D. Core-edge design
- E. Dual fabric design

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 225

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 226

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 230

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 231

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 236

Which statement about SDN framework environment is true?

- A. The control plane functions is split between a SDN controller and the networking element
- B. The data plane is pulled from the networking element and put in a SDN controller
- C. The data plane is controlled by a centralized SDN element
- D. The control plane is pulled from the networking element and put in a SDN controller
- E. The control plane and data plane is pulled from the networking element and put in a SDN controller and SDN agent

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 238

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 241

In an Ethernet link containing five routers with OSPF network interface type configured as broadcast, how many OSPF adjacencies are established on this Ethernet link?

- A. 7
- B. 5
- C. 10
- D. 20
- E. 6

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 246

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 251

DRAG DROP

What is the definition of jitter, and how must network designers compensate for jitter so an IP network can carry real-time VoIP traffic?	
<div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Jitter is the actual delay between the time a packet is expected to transmit and when it actually transmits. </div> <div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Jitter is the variation between the time a packet is expected to arrive and when it actually arrives. </div> <div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Jitter is the variation between the time a packet is expected to drop and when it actually drops. </div> <div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Set up a play-in buffer to play back the voice stream in a smooth fashion and avoid discontinuity in the voice stream. </div> <div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> Set up a play-out buffer to play back the voice stream in a smooth fashion and avoid discontinuity in the voice stream. </div>	<div style="background-color: #fff9c4; border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Definition of jitter <div style="background-color: #fff9c4; border: 1px solid #ccc; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="background-color: #fff9c4; border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> How to compensate for jitter <div style="background-color: #fff9c4; border: 1px solid #ccc; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Definition of jitter
Jitter is the variation between the time a packet is expected to arrive and when it actually arrives.
How to compensate for jitter
Set up a play-out buffer to play back the voice stream in a smooth fashion and avoid discontinuity in the voice stream.

NEW QUESTION 255

DRAG DROP

When developing a multicast network design, SSM should be used for which type of source and receiver distribution?	
limited sources	Source Distribution
many sources	Target
limited receivers	Receiver Distribution
many receivers	Target

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Source Distribution
limited receivers
Receiver Distribution
many receivers

NEW QUESTION 259

DRAG DROP

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 263

DRAG DROP

Drag the fast convergence mechanisms on the left and drop them into the objectives that they accomplish.

Link-State Partial SPF	Fast Detection
IP Event Dampening	Target
BFD	Slow Network Reaction When Events Occur Rapidly
Link-State Incremental SPF	Target
Link-State Exponential Backoff	Target
	Fast Route Calculation
	Target
	Target

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

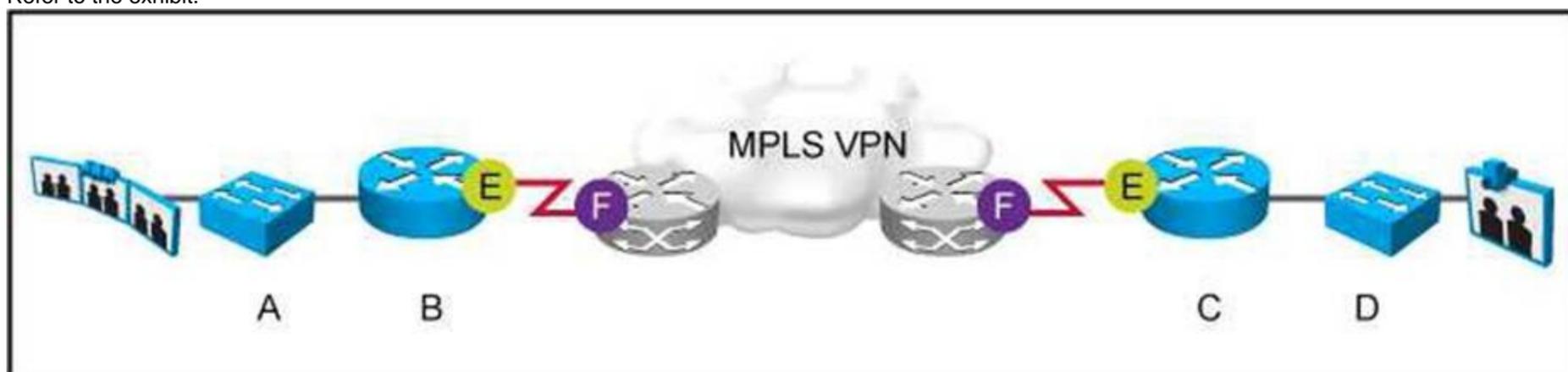
Explanation:

Fast Detection
BFD
Slow Network Reaction When Events Occur Rapidly
IP Event Dampening
Link-State Exponential Backoff
Fast Route Calculation
Link-State Partial SPF
Link-State Incremental SPF

NEW QUESTION 268

DRAG DROP

Refer to the exhibit.



Company ACME is adding a Cisco TelePresence system for real-time collaboration and wants to ensure the highest user experience. Drag and drop the necessary QoS mechanisms from the left to the right in any order. Not all options will be used.

- Enable policer on switches A and D
- Enable LLQ or CBWFQ for real-time interactive (CS4)
- Rewrite DSCP to 0 to ensure equal treatment for all traffic
- Enable HQoS shaper on router interface E if necessary
- Enable HQoS shaper on router interface F
- Enable CBWFQ for signaling traffic (CS3)
- Remark traffic at router interface F
- Trust DSCP at switches A and D
- Remark DSCP at router interface E

- QoS mechanism 1
- QoS mechanism 2
- QoS mechanism 3
- QoS mechanism 4
- QoS mechanism 5

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Enable LLQ or CBWFQ for real-time interactive (CS4)
- Enable HQoS shaper on router interface E if necessary
- Enable CBWFQ for signaling traffic (CS3)
- Trust DSCP at switches A and D
- Remark DSCP at router interface E

NEW QUESTION 269

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 271

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