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Implementing Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies (350-401 ENCOR)

Cisco 350-401

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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
```

What are two effects of this configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. It establishes a one-to-one NAT translation.
- B. The 209.165.201.0/27 subnet is assigned as the outside local address range.
- C. The 10.1.1.0/27 subnet is assigned as the inside local addresses.
- D. Inside source addresses are translated to the 209.165.201.0/27 subnet.
- E. The 10.1.1.0/27 subnet is assigned as the inside global address range.

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 2

Which two methods are used by an AP that is trying to discover a wireless LAN controller? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco Discovery Protocol neighbor
- B. querying other APs
- C. DHCP Option 43
- D. broadcasting on the local subnet
- E. DNS lookup CISCO-DNA-PRIMARY.localdomain

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/5500-series-wireless-controllers/119286-lap-notjoin-wlc-tshoot.html#backinfo>

QUESTION NO: 3

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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)
```

An engineer configures OSPF and wants to verify the configuration. Which configuration is applied to this device?

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

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 4

Which two namespaces does the LISP network architecture and protocol use? (Choose two.)

- A. TLOC
- B. RLOC
- C. DNS
- D. VTEP
- E. EID

ANSWER: B E

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_lisp/configuration/xr-3s/irl-xr-3s-book/irl-overview.html

QUESTION NO: 5

```

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>

```

Refer to the exhibit. Traffic is not passing between SW1 and SW2. Which action fixes the issue?

- A. Configure LACP mode on S1 to passive.

- B. Configure switch port mode to ISL on S2.
- C. Configure PAgP mode on S1 to desirable.
- D. Configure LACP mode on S1 to active.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 6

What is one being of implementing a data modetag language?

- A. accuracy of the operations performed
- B. uses XML style of data formatting
- C. machine-oriented logic and language-facilitated processing.
- D. conceptual representation to simplify interpretation.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 7

```
Router# show running-config
! lines omitted for brevity
username cisco password 0 cisco
aaa authentication login group1 group radius line
aaa authentication login group2 group radius local
aaa authentication login group3 group radius none

line con 0
password 0 cisco123
login authentication group1
line aux 0
login authentication group3
line vty 0 4
password 0 test123
login authentication group2
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must log in to the router via the console, but the RADIUS servers are not reachable. Which credentials allow console access?

- A. no username and only the password "test123"
- B. no username and only the password "cisco123"
- C. the username "cisco" and the password "cisco"
- D. the username "cisco" and the password "cisco123"

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 8

What are two common sources of interference for Wi-Fi networks? (Choose two.)

- A. LED lights
- B. radar
- C. fire alarm
- D. conventional oven
- E. rogue AP

ANSWER: A E

QUESTION NO: 9 - (SIMULATION)

Simulation 09

Guidelines Topology Tasks

SW01 SW02 R01

```

R01>
SW01>
SW01>
  
```

Guidelines Topology Tasks

Configure the devices according to the topology to achieve these goals:

1. Configure a SPAN session on SW01 using these parameters:
 - Session Number: 20
 - Source Interface: VLAN 99
 - Traffic Direction: Transmitted Traffic
 - Destination Interface: Ethernet 0/1
2. Configure the NetFlow Top Talkers feature for outbound traffic on interface E0/2 of R01 with these parameters:
 - Number of Top Talkers: 50
 - Sort Type: Packets
 - Cache Timeout: 30 seconds
3. Configure an IP SLA operation on SW02 and start the ICMP probe with these parameters:
 - Entry Number: 10
 - Target IP: 1.1.1.1

SW01 SW02 R01

```


SW01>
SW01>
SW01>
  
```

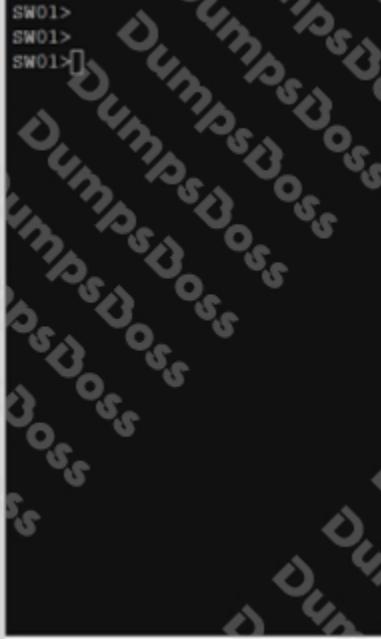
2. Configure the NetFlow Top Talkers feature for outbound traffic on interface E0/2 of R01 with these parameters:

- Number of Top Talkers: 50
- Sort Type: Packets
- Cache Timeout: 30 seconds

3. Configure an IP SLA operation on SW02 and start the ICMP probe with these parameters:

- Entry Number: 10
- Target IP: 1.1.1.1
- Source IP: 172.16.2.2
- Frequency: 5 seconds
- Threshold: 250 milliseconds
- Timeout: 3000 milliseconds
- Lifetime: Forever

 Submit feedback about this item.



ANSWER: Seethesolutionbelow.

Explanation:

Sw1

Config t

Monitor session 20 source vlan 99 tx

Monitor session 20 destination interface ethernet 0/1

Copy run start

R1

Config t

Ip flow-top-talkers

Top 50

Sort-by packets

Cache time-out 30

Eth 0/2

Ip flow egress

Copy run start

Sw02

Config t

Ip sla 10

Icmp-echo 1.1.1.1 source-ip 172.16.2.2

Frequency 5

Threshold 250

Timeout 3000

Ip sla schedule 10 start-time now life forever

Copy run start

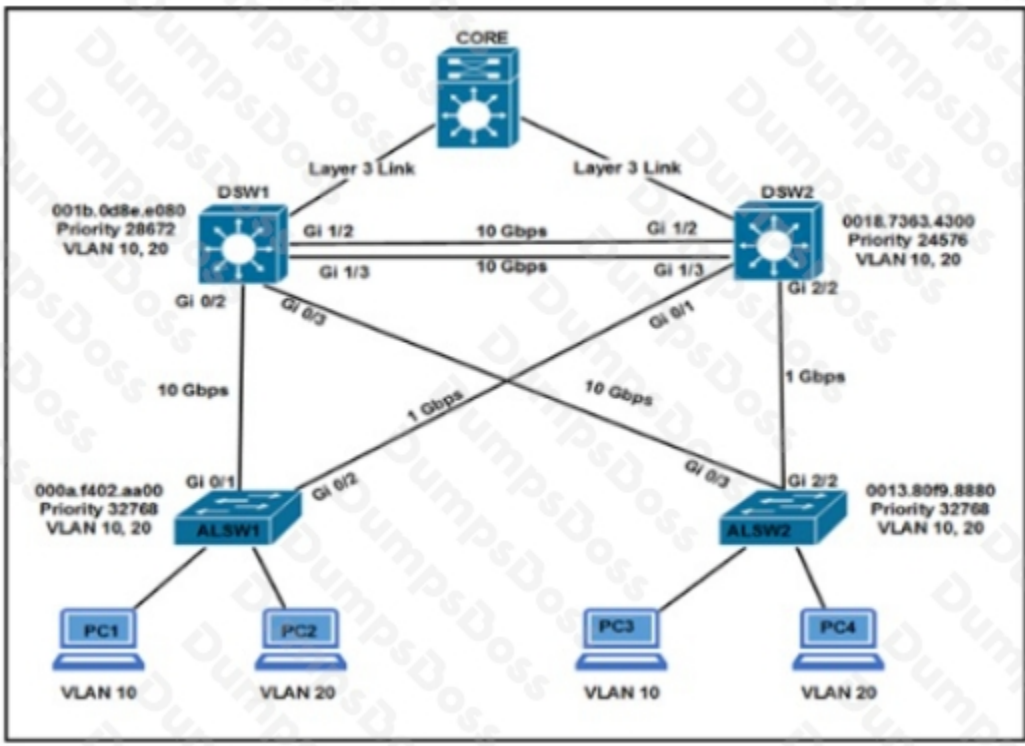
QUESTION NO: 10

Which two steps are required for a complete Cisco DNA Center upgrade? (Choose two.)

- A. automation backup
- B. system update
- C. golden image selection
- D. proxy configuration
- E. application updates

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 11



Refer to the exhibit. Which two commands ensure that DSW1 becomes root bridge for VLAN 10? (Choose two)

- A. DSW1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 priority 4096 Most Voted
- B. DSW1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 priority root
- C. DSW2(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 priority 61440 Most Voted
- D. DSW1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 port-priority 0
- E. DSW2(config)#spanning-tree vlan 20 priority 0

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

Ref: Scaling Networks v6 Companion Guide

“STP

...

Extended System ID

...

Bridge Priority

The bridge priority is a customizable value that can be used to influence which switch becomes the root bridge. The switch with the lowest priority, which implies the lowest BID, becomes the root bridge because a lower priority value takes precedence.

...

The default priority value for all Cisco switches is the decimal value 32768. The range is 0 to 61440, in increments of 4096. Therefore, valid priority values are 0, 4096, 8192, 12288, 16384, 20480, 24576, 28672, 32768, 36864, 40960, 45056, 49152, 53248, 57344, and 61440. A bridge priority of 0 takes precedence over all other bridge priorities. All other values are rejected.

QUESTION NO: 12

In a Cisco SD-Access solution, which protocol is used by an extended node to connect to a single edge node?

- A. VXLAN
- B. IS-IS
- C. 802.1Q
- D. CTS

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

SD-Access Extended Nodes provide the ability to extend the enterprise network by providing connectivity to non-carpeted spaces of an enterprise – commonly called the Extended Enterprise. This allows network connectivity and management of IoT devices and the deployment of traditional enterprise end devices in outdoor and non-carpeted environments such as distribution centers, warehouses, or Campus parking lots. This feature extends consistent, policy-based automation to Cisco Industrial Ethernet, Catalyst 3560-CX Compact, and Digital Building Series switches and enables segmentation for user endpoints and IoT devices connected to these nodes. Using Cisco DNA Center automation, switches in the extended node role are onboarded to their connected edge node using an 802.1Q trunk over an EtherChannel with one or multiple physical link members. Extended nodes are discovered using zero-touch Plug-and-Play. Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html#Network_Components

QUESTION NO: 13 - (DRAG DROP)

An engineer must create a script to append and modify device entries in a JSON-formatted file. The script must work as follows:

The contents of the JSON-formatted file are as follows:

```
{
  "examplerouter": {
    "ip": "203.0.113.1",
    "os": "ios-xe",
    "protocol": "ssh"
  },
  ...
}
```

Drag and drop the statements onto the blanks within the code to complete the script. Not all options are used.

```

[ ]
ChangedDevices = {}
try:
    [ ]
    Name = input('\n\nDevice name: ')
    IP = input('Address: ')
    OS = input('Operating system: ')
    Proto = input('CLI access protocol: ')
    ChangedDevices.update({Name: {"ip": IP,
"os": OS, "protocol": Proto}})
    [ ](KeyboardInterrupt, EOFError):
        pass

print("\n\n====> Entered device entries <====")
print(json.dumps(ChangedDevices, indent=4))
[ ] ("devicesData.json", "r+")
Devices = json.load(File)
Devices.update(ChangedDevices)
File.seek(0)
json.dump(Devices, File, indent=4)
[ ]

```

Options:

- while True:
- except
- import json
- File.open()
- File.close()
- File = open

ANSWER:

```
import json
ChangedDevices = {}
try:
    while True:
        Name = input('\n\nDevice name: ')
        IP = input('Address: ')
        OS = input('Operating system: ')
        Proto = input('CLI access protocol: ')
        ChangedDevices.update({Name: {"ip": IP,
"os": OS, "protocol": Proto}})
        File.close() (KeyboardInterrupt, EOFError):
        pass

print("\n\n==> Entered device entries <==")
print(json.dumps(ChangedDevices, indent=4))
File.open() ("devicesData.json", "r+")
Devices = json.load(File)
Devices.update(ChangedDevices)
File.seek(0)
json.dump(Devices, File, indent=4)
File = open

while True:
except
import json
File.open()
File.close()
File = open
```

Explanation:

```
import json
ChangedDevices = {}
try:
    while True:
        Name = input('\n\nDevice name: ')
        IP = input('Address: ')
        OS = input('Operating system: ')
        Proto = input('CLI access protocol: ')
        ChangedDevices.update({Name: {"ip": IP,
        "os": OS, "protocol": Proto}})
    File.close() (KeyboardInterrupt, EOFError):
    pass

print("\n\n====> Entered device entries <====")
print(json.dumps(ChangedDevices, indent=4))
File.open() ("devicesData.json", "r+")
Devices = json.load(File)
Devices.update(ChangedDevices)
File.seek(0)
json.dump(Devices, File, indent=4)
File = open
```

QUESTION NO: 14 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

Answer Area

OSPF

summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology

uses areas to segment a network

DUAL algorithm

summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology

EIGRP

ANSWER:

Answer Area

OSPF

summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology

uses areas to segment a network

DUAL algorithm

summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology

uses areas to segment a network

summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology

EIGRP

summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology

DUAL algorithm

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 15

What are the main components of Cisco TrustSec?

- A. Cisco ISE and Enterprise Directory Services
- B. Cisco ISE, network switches, firewalls, and routers
- C. Cisco ISE and TACACS+
- D. Cisco ASA and Cisco Firepower Threat Defense

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 16

Refer to the exhibit.

```
list = [1, 2]
list = list * 3
print(list)
```

What is the value of the variable list after the code is run?

- A. [1, 2], [1, 2], [1, 2]
- B. [1, 2] * 3
- C. [1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2]
- D. [3, 6]

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 17

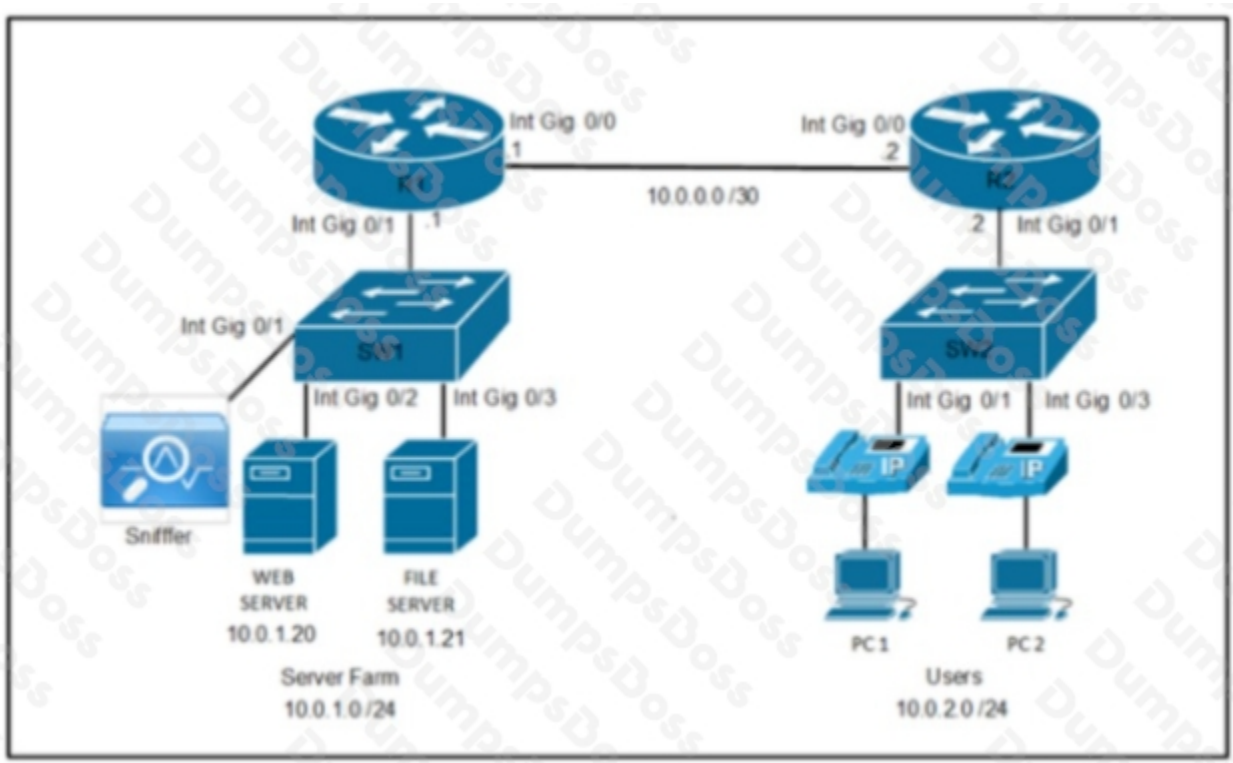
Which two operations are valid for RESTCONF? (Choose two.)

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

ANSWER: C F

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/b_166_programmability_cg_chapter_01011.html

QUESTION NO: 18

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is troubleshooting an issue with the file server based on reports of slow file transmissions. Which two commands or command sets are required in switch SW1 to analyze the traffic from the file server with a packet analyzer? (Choose two.)

A)

```
SW1#show monitor
```

B)

```
SW1(config)# monitor session 1 source interface gigabitethernet0/3  
SW1(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface gigabitethernet0/1 encapsulation replicate
```

C)

```
SW1#show ip route
```

D)

```
SW1#show vlan
```

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

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 19

Which technology enables a redundant supervisor engine to take over when the primary supervisor engine fails?

- A. NSF
- B. graceful restart
- C. SSO
- D. FHRP

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 20

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip bgp sum
BGP router identifier 1.1.1.1, local AS number 65001
<output omitted>

Neighbor      V      AS MsgRcvd MsgSent  TblVer  InQ  OutQ  Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.50.2  4      65002    0      0        1    0    0 00:00:46 Idle (Admin)
```

Which command set changes the neighbor state from Idle (Admin) to Active?

A)

```
R1(config)#router bgp 65002
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 activate
```

B)

```
R1(config)#router bgp 65001
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 activate
```

C)

```
R1(config)#router bgp 65001  
R1(config-router)#no neighbor 192.168.50.2 shutdown
```

D)

```
R1(config)#router bgp 65001  
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 remote-as 65001
```

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

ANSWER: C