

Exam Questions 352-001

CCDE Written Exam

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NEW QUESTION 1

A service provider wants to use a controller to automate the provisioning of service function chaining. Which two overlay technologies can be used with EVPN MP-BGP to create the service chains in the data center?

- A. VXLAN
- B. MPLS L2VPN
- C. Provider Backbone Bridging EVPN
- D. 802.1Q

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

Company ABC is using an Ethernet virtual circuit as its provider's DCI solution. A goal is to reduce the time to detect the link failure. Which protocol accomplishes this goal?

- A. UDLD
- B. Spanning tree bridge assurance
- C. Link aggregation group
- D. Ethernet OAM

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

What is an implication of using route reflectors in an iBGP topology?

- A. Route reflection limits the total number of iBGP routers.
- B. Route reflection causes traffic to flow in a hub-and-spoke fashion.
- C. The manipulation of BGP attributes is not supported on the other routers than the route reflectors.
- D. Route reflectors can create routing loops when more than one router reflector is used in the same cluster.
- E. Multipath information is difficult to propagate in a route reflector topology.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 4

Which statement about TAP and TUN devices, which are used in a Linux/KVM cloud deployment model, is true?

- A. TUN is for handling IP packets, but TAP is for handling Ethernet frames
- B. TUN is for handling Ethernet frames, but TAP is for handling IP packets
- C. TUN is for tunneling IP packets, but TAP is for tapping IP packets
- D. TUN is for tunneling Ethernet frames, but TAP is for tapping Ethernet frames

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

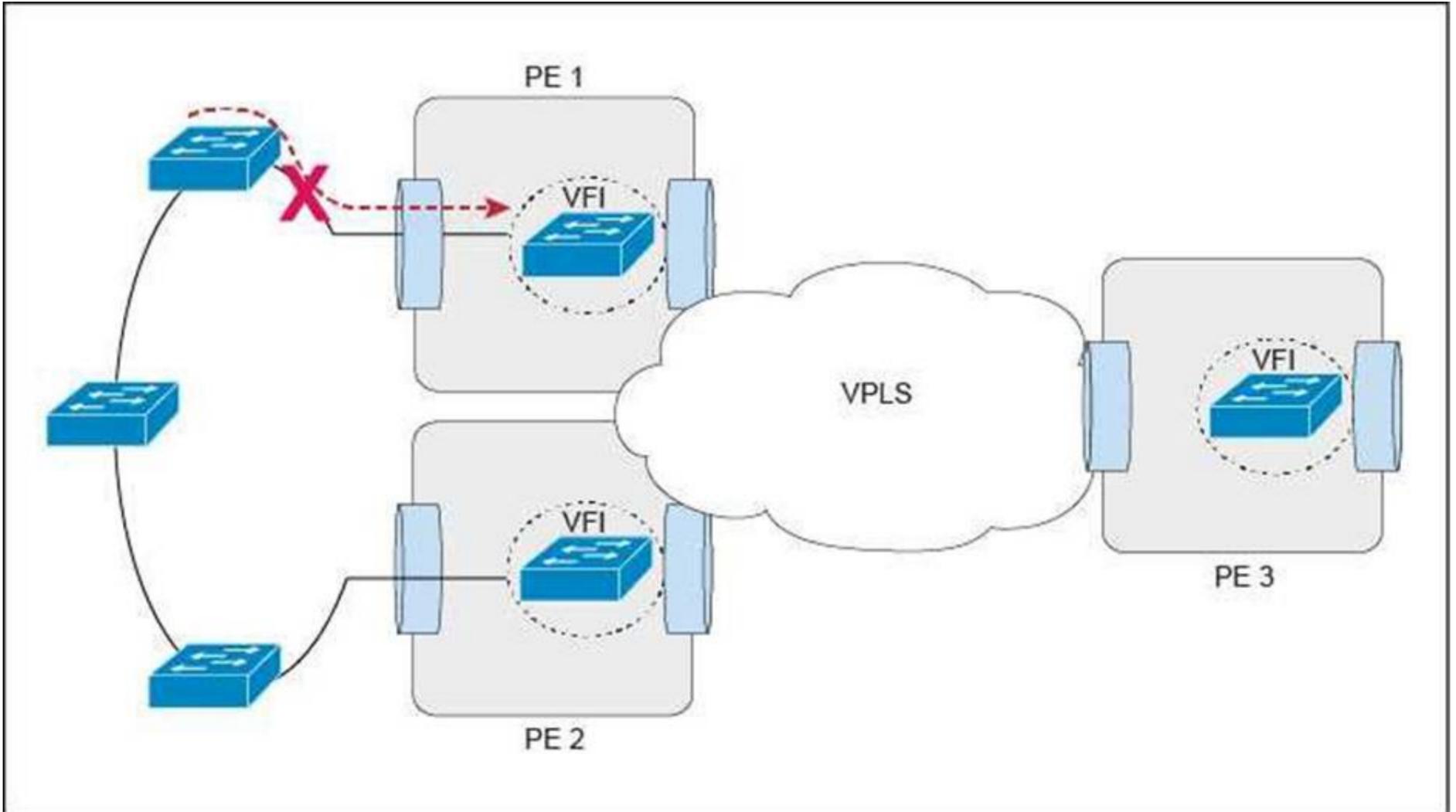
A regional ISP is running MPLS TE. These tunnels are configured manually using paths. Which technology centralizes the traffic engineering decisions to reduce operational complexity?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

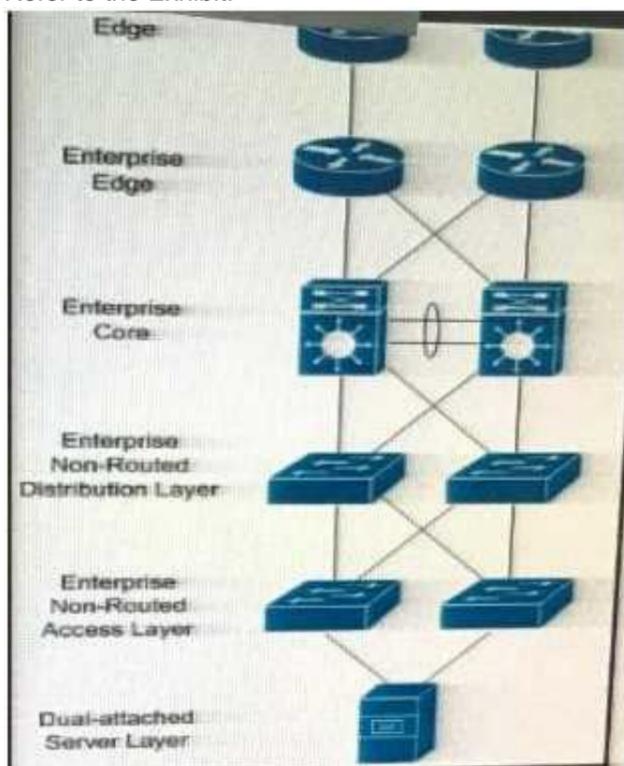
In a routed access hierarchical campus design, the access-to-distribution Layer 2 uplink trunks are replaced with Layer 3 point-to-point routed links. Why is it recommended that VLANs are confined on a single access switch rather than span across multiple access switches?

- 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 9

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

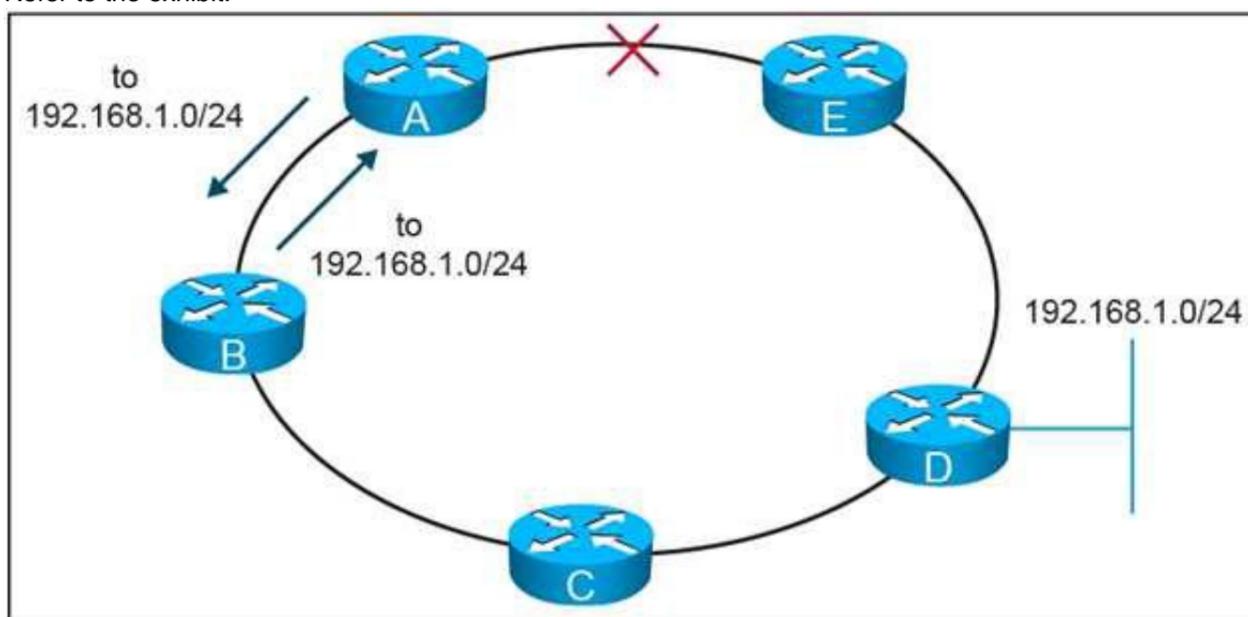
Which two functions are performed at the core layer of the three-layer hierarchical network design model? (Choose two).

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.



On this MPLS-based network ring, links have failed between router A and router E. These failures formed microloops while the network converged, when A forwarded traffic to B but B forwards it back to

- A. Which technology is the simplest solution to avoid microloops without enabling a new protocol in the network?
- B. TE Fast ReRoute
- C. IP Fast ReRoute
- D. Loop-Free Alternate
- E. Remote Loop-Free Alternate

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 12

Which option is a benefit of using N-Port Virtualization?

- A. reduces the amount of domain IDs that are used in the fabric
- B. does not need to create zoning
- C. reduces latency when using local switching on Fibre Channel ports
- D. allows trunking to the upstream switch
- E. does not need to configure the upstream switches

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16

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 18

A company would like to distribute a virtual machine (VM) hosting cluster between three data centers with the capability to move VMs between sites. The connectivity between data centers is IP only and the new design should use the existing WAN. Which Layer 2 tunneling technology do you recommend?

- A. AToM
- B. L2TPv3
- C. OTV
- D. VPLS

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23

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 25

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 27

ACME Agricultural requires that access to all network devices is granted based on identify validation, and an authentication server was installed for this purpose. Currently the network team uses a list of passwords based on regions to access the internal corporate network devices. Which protocol do you recommend to ensure identify validation from the authentication server to the corporate directory?

- A. HTTPS
- B. TACACS+
- C. SSH
- D. LDAP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 31

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 33

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 37

An network is designed to use OSPF to reach eBGP peers. Which condition should be avoided in the design to potentially prevent the eBGP peers do not flap continuously in case of link failure?

- A. Disable BGP synchronization.
- B. Advertise IP addresses used on eBGP peer statement via a non-backbone OSPF area.
- C. Advertise via eBGP IP addresses used on eBGP peer statements.

D. Use an ACL to block BGP in one direction.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 38

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 42

Which two options are considered risks or concerns when both the Internet and VPN service functions are on the same PE router? (Choose two.)

- A. Internet-based attacks can affect VPN customers.
- B. BGP cannot simultaneously run on the PE router that runs MPLS.
- C. MP-BGP prefixes increase routers' global routing tables, which affects network convergence.
- D. Failure on the PE router affects both VPN and Internet services.
- E. Customer performance can be affected by VPN traffic if Internet-based traffic is not prioritized on the PE

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 43

Which option is a critical mechanism to optimize convergence speed when using MPLS FRR?

- A. IGP timers
- B. Bandwidth reservation
- C. Shared risk link groups
- D. Down detection

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 45

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 47

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 52

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 56

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 60

DRAG DROP

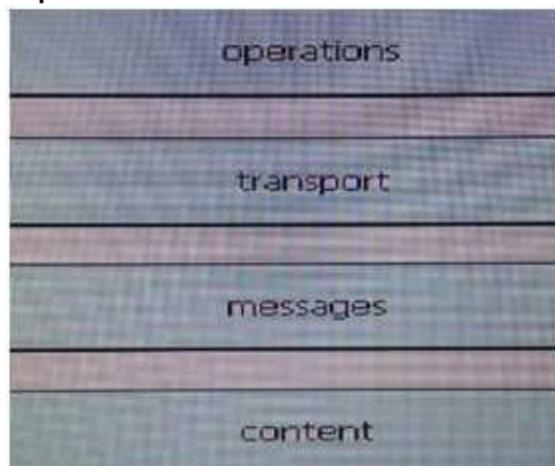
Drag and drop the NETCONF layers on the left onto their appropriate description on the left.

transport	defines a set of base protocol operations
messages	provides a communication path between the client and server
operations	provides a framing mechanism for encoding RPCs
content	holds information on data models and protocol operations

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 62

Which two options are potential problems with route aggregation? (Choose two)

- A. Maintaining host IP addresses during migrations
- B. Route flapping
- C. Suboptimal routing
- D. Topology hiding
- E. Asymmetric routing
- F. Prefix hijacking

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 63

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 67

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 68

Which native mechanism does OSPF use to prevent loops in MPLS VPNs?

- A. CE devices that run OSPF set the DN bit toward the PE router
- B. PE devices that run OSPF clear the DN bit toward the CE router
- C. CE devices that run OSPF clear the DN bit toward the PE router
- D. Creation of PE to PE OSPF sham link across the MPLS-created super backbone
- E. PE routers verify OSPF domain IDs used by CE OSPF processes
- F. PE devices that run OSPF set the DN bit toward the CE router

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 69

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 73

Which option describes the fundamental design differences between an IP-based network design and a SAN-based?

- A. An IP-based design has redundant connectivity in the fabric and high amounts of east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses redundancy from a dual-attached host, which uses separate fabrics and has very little east-west traffic
- B. An IP-based design has redundancy from the host and high amounts of east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses redundancy in the fabric and very little east-west traffic
- C. An IP-based design has redundant connectivity in the fabric and high amounts of east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses zoning based redundancy which uses separate fabrics and has very little east-west traffic
- D. An IP-based design has redundant connectivity in the fabric and very little east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses redundancy in the host, which uses separate fabrics and has high amounts of east-west traffic

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78

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 VoIP, 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 81

Which open source message broker is in the Cisco Cloud Center?

- A. Apache kafka
- B. HornetQ
- C. RabbitMQ
- D. Fuse Message Broker
- E. Oracle Message Broker

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 82

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 85

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 89

Which MPLS attribute is required for links to carry a given MPLSTE tunnel?

- A. TE tunnel destination address
- B. Tunnel path-selection metric
- C. Affinity
- D. Next-hop backup tunnel

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 94

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 99

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 101

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 by use of summarization
- E. Limit the query domain by use of default routes

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 105

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 106

When is it required to leak routes into an IS-IS level 1 area?

- A. When MPLS L3VPN PE devices are configured in the level 1 areas
- B. When unequal cost load balancing is required between the backbone and nonbackbone areas
- C. When a multicast RP is configured in the nonbackbone area
- D. When equal cost load balancing is required between the backbone and nonbackbone areas

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 109

Which three different behaviors must a network designer expect when bidirectional PIM is used instead of PIM Sparse Mode? (Choose three)

- A. The source IP addresses from the multicast senders cannot be seen in the multicast routing table
- B. The RPF check does not prevent routing loops when bidirectional PIM is used
- C. Many possible rendezvous point can be used for bidirectional PIM as compared to PIM Sparse Mode
- D. PIMv2 BSR is not supported with bidirectional PIM
- E. The join messages to join a bidirectional PIM multicast group are different compared to PIM-SM
- F. No rendezvous point is required when bidirectional PIM is used
- G. Auto-RP is not supported with bidirectional PIM

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 110

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 111

Which are two data plane hardening techniques? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 116

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 117

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 119

A large enterprise network has a partial mesh network with multiple 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 123

A network design engineer is designing a new storage area network that combines multiple separate legacy SAN environments within a data center. Which technology isolates events within one of the SAN environment from the others?

- A. FCIP tunnels
- B. N-port ID Virtualization
- C. N-Port Virtualization
- D. Virtual SANs

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 127

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 130

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 131

DRAG DROP

Drag the IT standards on the left to their network design application on the right. Not all applications will be used.

FCAPS	Change management
ITIL®	Governance framework
CMP	OSI-specified network management protocol
TMN	Telecommunications systems management framework
	Network management framework
	Enterprise architecture framework

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

ITIL®
Governance framework
CMP
TMN
FCAPS
Enterprise architecture framework

NEW QUESTION 134

DRAG DROP

When developing a multicast network design, SSM should be used for which type of source and receiver distribution?

limited sources	Source Distribution Target
many sources	
limited receivers	
many receivers	
Receiver Distribution Target	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Source Distribution	limited receivers
Receiver Distribution	many receivers

NEW QUESTION 135

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

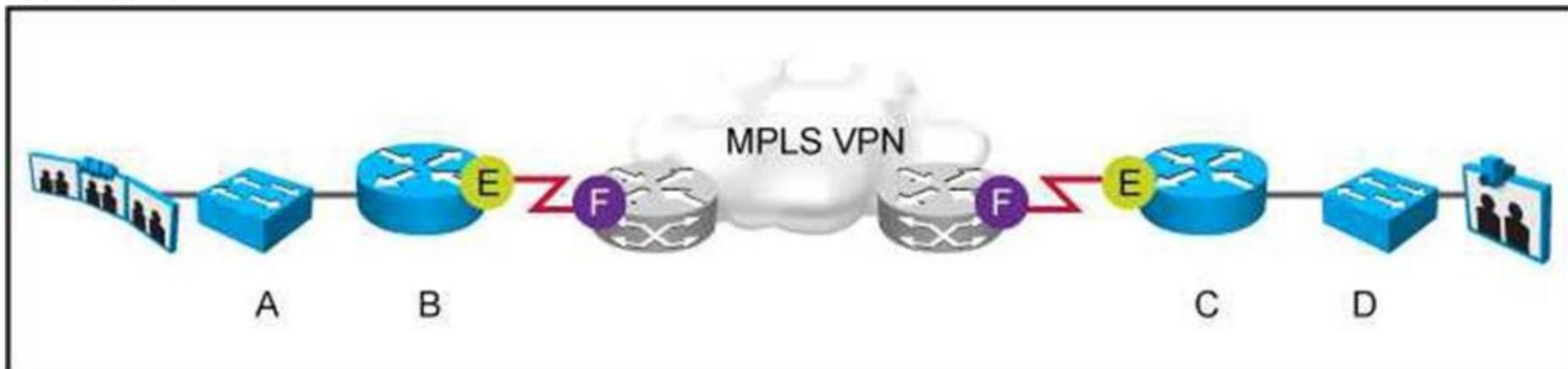
Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 136

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 139

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 143

DRAG DROP

You are designing a new data center network. Drag and drop new data center requirements on the left into the appropriate design principle on the right.

design a VLAN dedicated for storage traffic	fault isolation
design for server NIC teaming	redundancy
design a single VLAN per access switch	segmentation
design diverse cabling cabinets	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- design a single VLAN per access switch
- design for server NIC teaming
- design a VLAN dedicated for storage traffic

NEW QUESTION 147

DRAG DROP

As a network designer for a major multiservice network, your first assignment is to improve the IS-IS convergence to meet application requirements. Drag and drop the convergence tools or techniques to be used on your proposal from the left into the corresponding convergence phase on the right.

- SPF throttling
- LSA throttling
- LSP throttling
- IS-IS hello interval
- limit LSP flooding
- prefix prioritization

- event detection
- event propagation
- event processing
- RIB updating

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- IS-IS hello interval
- LSP throttling
- SPF throttling
- prefix prioritization

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