

An engineer measures the Wi-Fi coverage at a customer site. The RSSI values are recorded as follows:

- Location A: -72 dBm
- Location B: -75 dBm
- Location C: -65 dBm
- Location D: -80 dBm

Which two statements does the engineer use to explain these values to the customer? (Choose two.)

- The signal strength at location B is 10 dB better than location C.
- Location D has the strongest RF signal strength.
- The signal strength at location C is too weak to support web surfing.
- The RF signal strength at location B is 50% weaker than location A.
- The RF signal strength at location C is 10 times stronger than location B.

```
<errors xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf">
  <error>
    <error-message>End-of-file reached in XML
stream</error-message>
    <error-path>/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface=Gigabi
tEthernet2</error-path>
    <error-tag>malformed-message</error-tag>
    <error-type>application</error-type>
  </error>
</errors>
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is using XML in an application to send information to a RESTCONF-enabled device. After sending the request, the engineer gets this response message and a HTTP response code of 400. What do these responses tell the engineer?

- The Accept header sent was application/xml
- POST was used instead of PUT to update.
- The Content-Type header sent was application/xml.
- A JSON body was used.

Which two LISP infrastructure elements are needed to support LISP to non-LISP internetworking? (Choose two.)

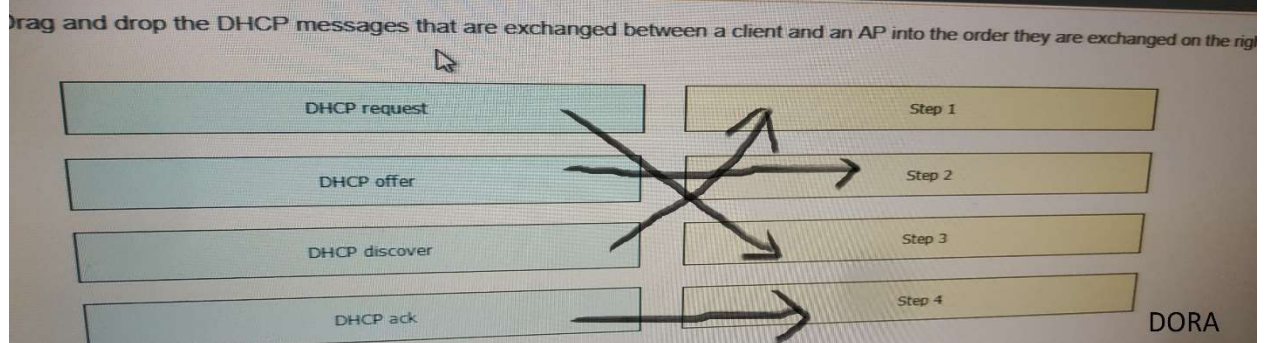
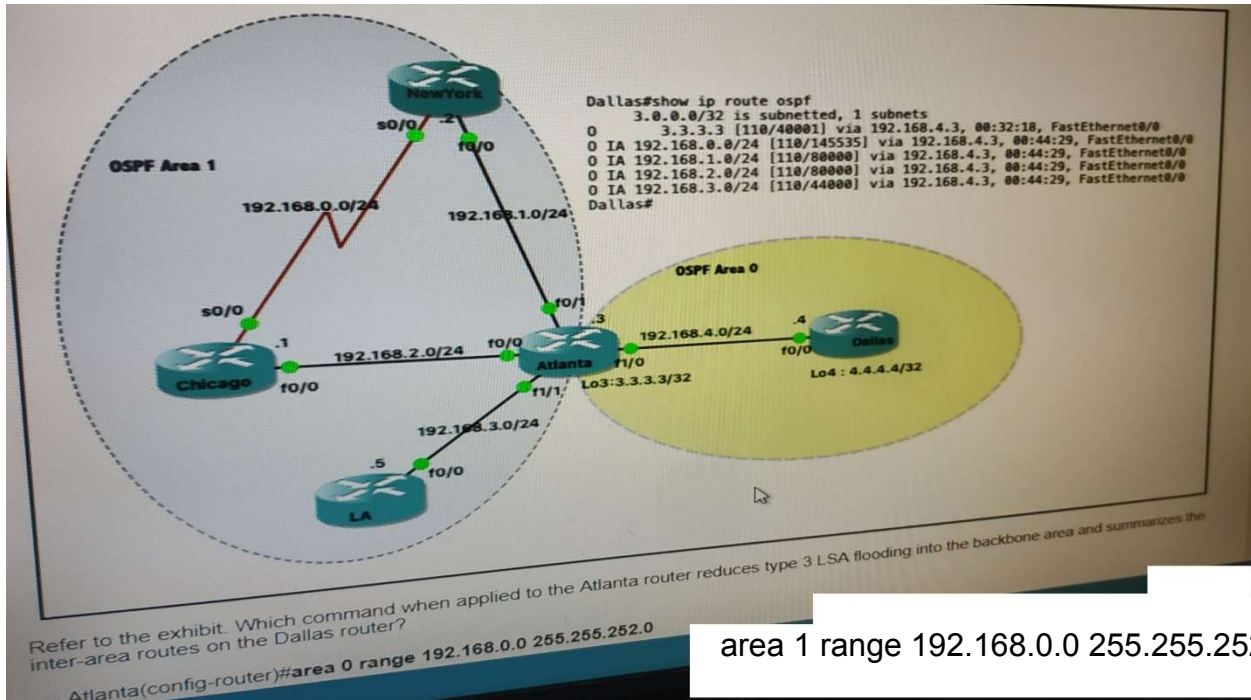
- PETR
- PITR
- MR
- MS
- ALT

A customer has deployed an environment with shared storage to allow for the migration of virtual machines between servers with dedicated operating systems. What is this operating system described as?

- decoupled
- type 1 hypervisor
- hosted virtualization
- container oriented

Which outbound access list, applied to the WAN interface of a router, permits all traffic except for http traffic sourced from the workstation with IP address 10.10.10.1?

- ip access-list extended 100  
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80  
permit ip any any
- ip access-list extended NO\_HTTP  
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
- ip access-list extended 200  
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 eq 80 any  
permit ip any any
- ip access-list extended 10  
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80  
permit ip any any



Which antenna type should be used for a site-to-site wireless connection?

- omnidirectional
- dipole
- patch
- Yagi



```
hostname R1
router ospf 1
network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
!
hostname R2
router ospf 2
network 20.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command must be applied to R2 for an OSPF neighborship to form?

- `network 20.1.1.2 255.255.255.255 area 0`
- `network 20.1.1.2 0.0.255.255 area 0`
- `network 20.1.1.2 0.0.0.0 area 0`
- `network 20.1.1.2 255.255.0.0 area 0`

```

Chicago#show ip ospf nei
Neighbor ID      Pri  State           Dead Time   Address          Interface
3.3.3.3         1    FULL/BDR       00:00:37   192.168.2.3     FastEthernet0/0
2.2.2.2         0    FULL/-        00:00:32   192.168.0.2     Serial0/0
Chicago#show ip ospf int bri
Interface  PID  Area           IP Address/Mask  Cost  State  Nbrs  F/C
Fa0/0     1    1             192.168.2.1/24   40000 DR    1/1
Se0/0     1    1             192.168.0.1/24   65535 P2P   1/1
Chicago#

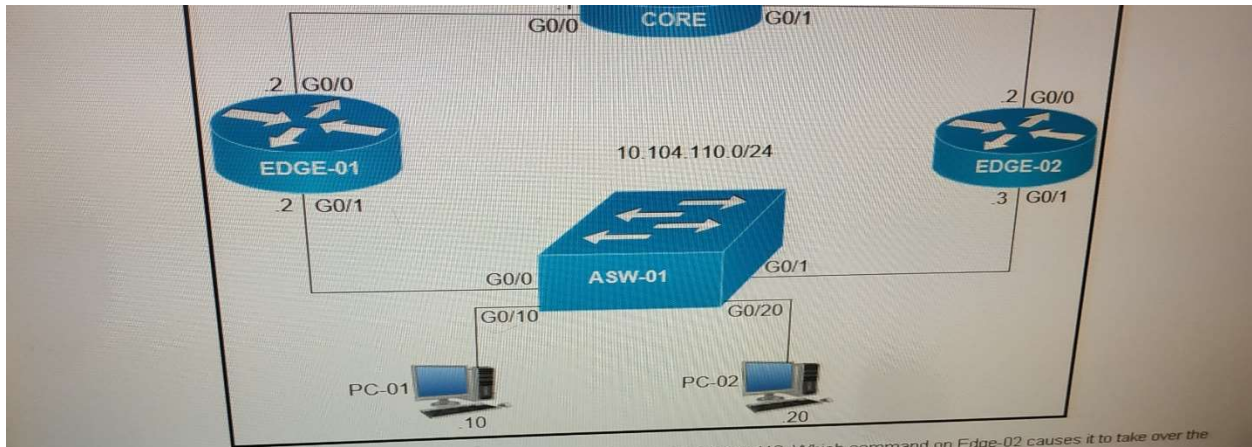
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which router is the designated router on the segment 192.168.0.0/24?

- This segment has no designated router because it is a nonbroadcast network type.
- Router Chicago because it has a lower router ID.
- This segment has no designated router because it is a p2p network type.
- Router New York because it has a higher router ID.

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocols they describe on the right.

OSPF	EIGRP
Link State Protocol	Advanced Distance Vector Protocol
quickly computes new path upon link failure	maintains alternative loop-free backup path if available
supports only equal multipath load balancing	selects routes using the DUAL algorithm



Refer to the exhibit. Edge-01 is currently operating as the HSRP primary with priority 110. Which command on Edge-02 causes it to take over the forwarding role when Edge-01 is down?

- standby 10 priority
- standby 10 preempt
- standby 10 track
- standby 10 timers

What is the difference between CEF and process switching?

- Process switching is faster than CEF.
- CEF is more CPU-intensive than process switching.
- CEF processes packets that are too complex for process switching to manage.
- CEF uses the FIB and the adjacency table to make forwarding decisions, whereas process switching puts each packet

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

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

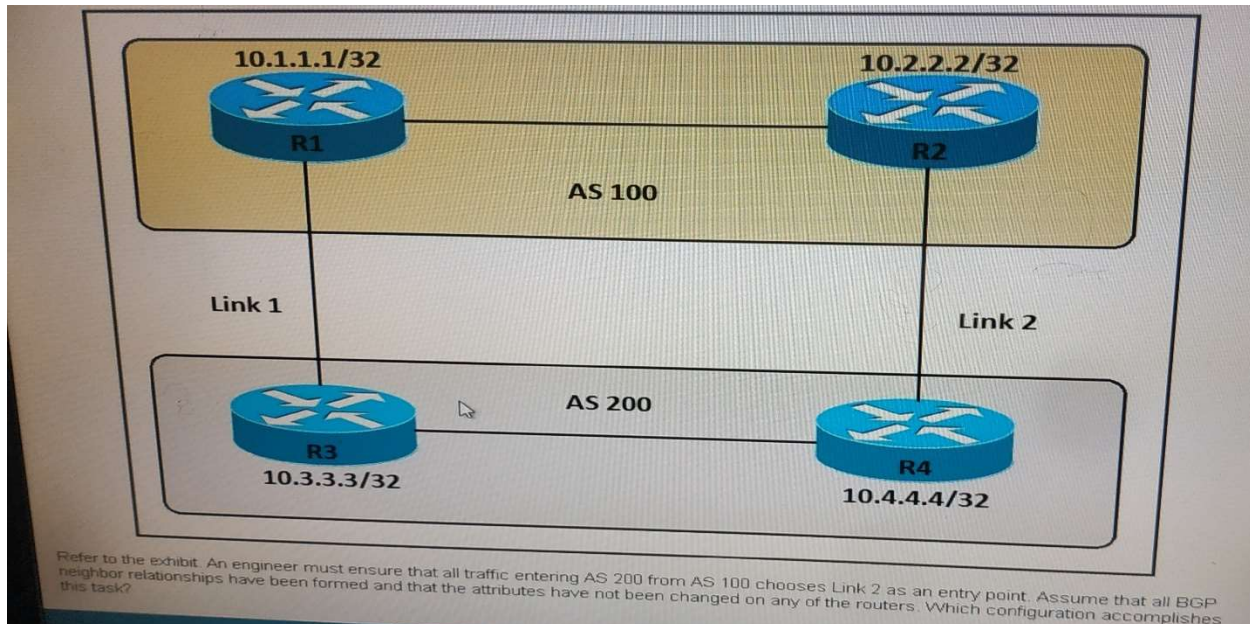
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures monitoring on SW1 and enters the **show** command to verify operation. What does the output confirm?

- SPAN session 2 monitors all traffic entering and exiting port FastEthernet 0/15.
- RSPAN session 1 is incompletely configured for monitoring.
- RSPAN session 1 monitors activity on VLAN 50 of a remote switch.
- SPAN session 2 only monitors egress traffic exiting port FastEthernet 0/14.

## How is a data modeling language used?

**To enable data to be easily structured, grouped, validated, and replicated.**

- To represent finite and well-defined network elements that cannot be changed.
- To model the flows of unstructured data within the infrastructure.
- To provide human readability to scripting languages.



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must ensure that all traffic entering AS 200 from AS 100 chooses Link 2 as an entry point. Assume that all BGP neighbor relationships have been formed and that the attributes have not been changed on any of the routers. Which configuration accomplishes this task?

- R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10  
R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200  
  
R4(config)#router bgp 200  
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND out
- R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10  
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200  
  
R3(config)#router bgp 200  
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND out
- R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10  
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100  
  
R3(config)#router bgp 200  
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND in
- R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10  
R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100  
  
R4(config)#router bgp 200  
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND in

What are two considerations when using SSO as a network redundancy feature? (Choose two.)

- requires synchronization between supervisors in order to guarantee continuous connectivity
- both supervisors must be configured separately
- the multicast state is preserved during switchover
- must be combined with NFS to support uninterrupted Layer 3 operations
- must be combined with NFS to support uninterrupted Layer 2 operations

What is an advantage of using BFD?

- It detects local link failure at layer 1 and updates routing table.
- It detects local link failure at layer 3 and updates routing protocols.
- It has sub-second failure detection for layer 1 and layer 3 problems.
- It has sub-second failure detection for layer 1 and layer 2 problems.

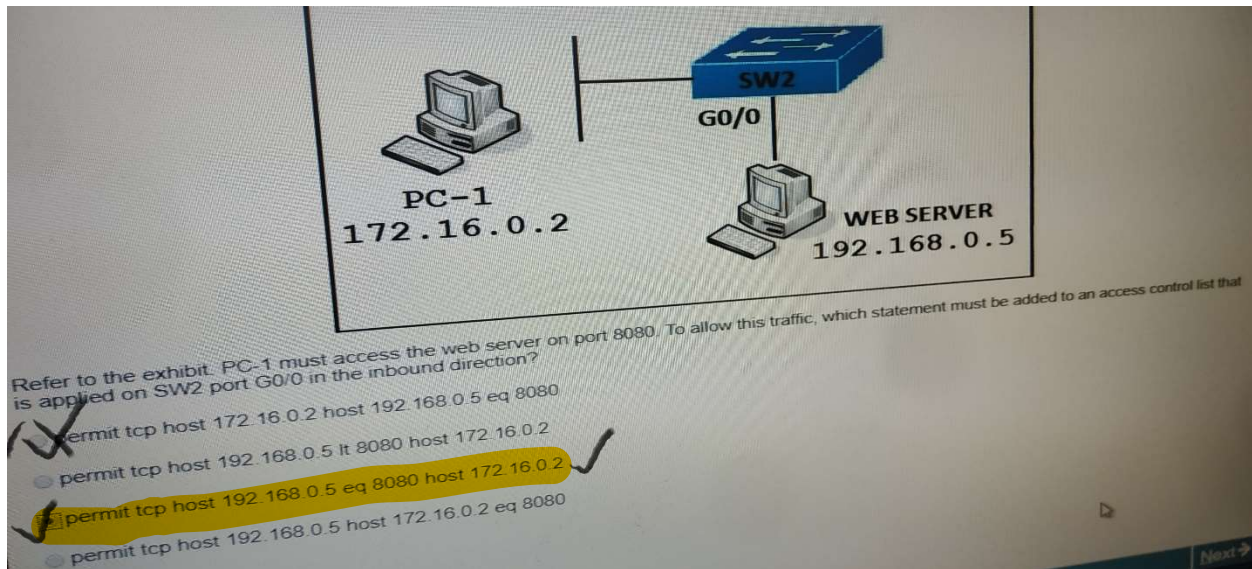
In an SD-WAN deployment, which action is the vSmart controller responsible for?

- handle, maintain, and gather configuration and status for nodes within the SD-WAN fabric
- distribute policies that govern data forwarding performed within the SD-WAN fabric
- gather telemetry data from vEdge routers
- onboard vEdge nodes into the SD-WAN fabric

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
  <data xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"/>
```

Refer to the exhibit. What does the error message relay to the administrator who is trying to configure a Cisco IOS device?

- The NETCONF running datastore is currently locked.
- A NETCONF request was made for a data model that does not exist.
- A NETCONF message with valid content based on the YANG data models was made, but the request failed.
- The device received a valid NETCONF request and serviced it without error.



What is a Type 1 hypervisor?

What is a Type 1

- runs directly on a physical server and depends on a previously installed operating system
- runs directly on a physical server and includes its own operating system
- runs on a virtual server and depends on an already installed operating system
- runs on a virtual server and includes its own operating system

A customer has deployed an environment with shared storage to allow for the migration of virtual machines between servers with dedicated operating systems that provide the virtualization platform. What is this operating system described as?

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```
Tunnel100 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is Tunnel
Internet address is 192.168.200.1/24
MTU 17912 bytes, BW 100 Kbit/sec, DLY 50000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation TUNNEL, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec), retries 3
Tunnel source 209.165.202.129 (GigabitEthernet0/1)
Tunnel Subblocks:
src-track:
Tunnel100 source tracking subblock associated with GigabitEthernet0/1
Set of tunnels with source GigabitEthernet0/1, 1 members (includes iterators), on interfa
Tunnel protocol/transport GRE/IP
Key disabled, sequencing disabled
Checksumming of packets disabled
Tunnel TTL 255, Fast tunneling enabled
Tunnel transport MTU 1476 bytes
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer configures a GRE tunnel and enters the `show interface tunnel` command. What does the output configuration?

- The tunnel mode is set to the default

```

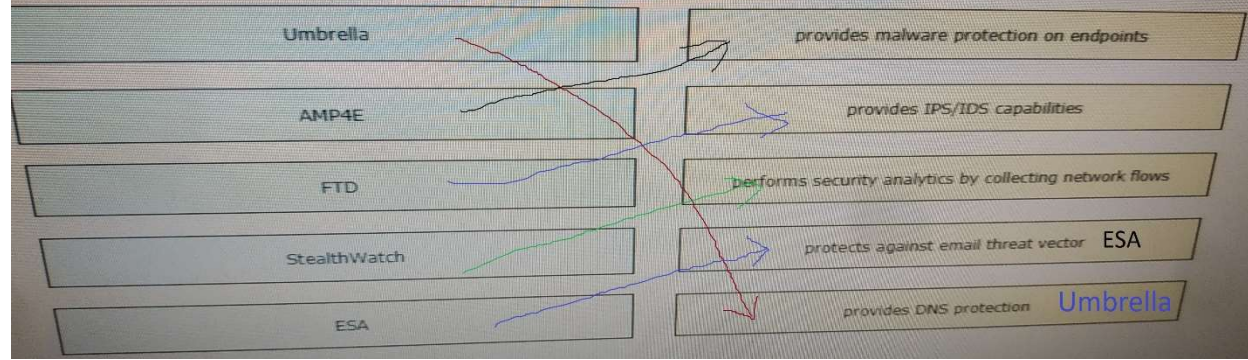
MTU 17912 bytes, BW 100 Kbit/sec, DLY 50000 usec,
  reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation TUNNEL, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec), retries 3
Tunnel source 209.165.202.129 (GigabitEthernet0/1)
Tunnel Subblocks:
  src-track:
    Tunnel100 source tracking subblock associated with GigabitEthernet0/1
    Set of tunnels with source GigabitEthernet0/1, 1 members (includes iterators), on inter
  Tunnel protocol/transport GRE/IP
  Key disabled, sequencing disabled
  Checksumming of packets disabled
  Tunnel TTL 255, Fast tunneling enabled
  Tunnel transport MTU 1476 bytes

```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer configures a GRE tunnel and enters the `show interface tunnel` command. What does the output confirm configuration?

- The tunnel mode is set to the default.
- The keepalive value is modified from the default value.
- The physical interface MTU is 1476 bytes.
- Interface tracking is configured.

Drop the threat defense solutions from the left onto their descriptions on the right.



```

R1
router bgp 1000
address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 209.165.201.2 remote-as 2000
network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.255.255.0
description Peer Router B

R2
router bgp 2000
address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 209.165.201.1 remote-as 1000
network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.255.255.0
description Peer Router A

```

Refer to the exhibit. Which two commands are needed to allow for full reachability between AS 1000 and AS 2000? (Choose two.)

- R2#network 19.168.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
- R2#network 209.165.201.0 mask 255.255.192.0
- R1#no network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
- R1#network 19.168.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
- R2#no network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0

Why is an AP joining a different WLC than the one specified through option 43?

- The AP multicast traffic is unable to reach the WLC through Layer 3.
- The AP is joining a primed WLC.
- The WLC is running a different software version.
- The APs broadcast traffic is unable to reach the WLC through Layer 2.

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```
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default local-case enable
aaa authentication login ADMIN local-case
username CCNP secret StrongP@ssw0rd!
line 0 4
  login authentication ADMIN
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must create a configuration that executes the **show run** command and then terminates the session. Which configuration change is required?

- Add the **access-class** keyword to the **username** command.
- Add the **autocommand** keyword to the **aaa authentication** command.
- Add the **access-class** keyword to the **aaa authentication** command.
- Add the **autocommand** keyword to the **username** command.

```
interface Vlan10
ip vrf forwarding Clients
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan20
ip vrf forwarding Servers
ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan30
ip vrf forwarding Printers
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
-- output omitted for brevity --
router eigrp 1
 10.0.0.0
 172.16.0.0
 192.168.1.0
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer attempts to configure a router on a stick to route packets between Clients, Servers, and Printers; however, initial tests show that this configuration is not working. Which command set resolves this issue?

- router eigrp 1  
network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0  
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.255.0  
network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
- router eigrp 1  
network 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0  
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0  
network 192.168.1.0 255.255.0.0
- interface Vlan10  
no ip vrf forwarding Clients  
ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0  
!  
interface Vlan20  
no ip vrf forwarding Servers

How does SSO work with HSRP to minimize network disruptions?

- It enables HSRP to elect another switch in the group as the active HSRP switch.
- It ensures fast failover in the case of link failure.
- It enables data forwarding along known routes following a switchover, while the routing protocol reconverges.
- It enables HSRP to failover to the standby RP on the same device.

Which two sources cause interference for Wi-Fi networks? (Choose two.)

- 900MHz baby monitor
- DECT 6.0 cordless phone
- incandescent lights
- mirrored wall
- fish tank

```
with manager.connect(host=192.168.0.1, port=22,  
username='admin', password='password1', hostkey_verify=True,  
device_params={'name':'nexus'}) as m:
```

Refer to the exhibit. What does the snippet of code achieve?

- It creates an SSH connection using the SSH key that is stored, and the password is ignored.
- It opens a tunnel and encapsulates the login information, if the host key is correct.
- It creates a temporary connection to a Cisco Nexus device and retrieves a token to be used for API calls.
- It opens an ncclient connection to a Cisco Nexus device and maintains it for the duration of the context.

Which three resources must the hypervisor make available to the virtual machines? (Choose three.)

- memory
- bandwidth
- IP address
- processor
- storage
- secure access

An engineer must configure interface GigabitEthernet0/0 for VRRP group 10. When the router has the highest priority in the group, it must assume the master role. Which command set must be added to the initial configuration to accomplish this task?

**Initial Configuration**

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
description To IDF A 38-19-744.41
ip address 172.16.13.2 255.255.255.0
```

- vrrp group 10 ip 172.16.13.254 255.255.255.0  
vrrp group 10 priority 120
- vrrp 10 ip 172.16.13.254  
vrrp 10 preempt
- standby 10 ip 172.16.13.254 255.255.255.0  
standby 10 preempt
- standby 10 ip 172.16.13.254  
standby 10 priority 120

An engineer reviews a router's logs and discovers the following entry. What is the event's logging severity level?

Router# \*Jan 01 38:19:74.415: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

- informational
- error
- notification
- warning

Which two reasons would a company choose a cloud deployment over an on-prem deployment? (Choose two.)

- In a cloud environment, the company controls technical issues. On-prem environments rely on the service provider to resolve technical issues.
- Cloud costs adjust up or down depending on the amount of resources consumed. On-prem costs for hardware, power, and space are on-going regardless of usage.
- In a cloud environment, the company is in full control of access to their data. On-prem risks access to data due to service provider outages.
- Cloud resources scale automatically to an increase in demand. On-prem requires additional capital expenditure.
- Cloud deployments require long implementation times due to capital expenditure processes. On-prem deployments can be accomplished quickly using operational expenditure processes.

Which action is performed by Link Management Protocol in a Cisco StackWise Virtual domain?

- It discovers the StackWise domain and brings up SVL interfaces.
- It rejects any unidirectional link traffic forwarding.
- It determines which switch becomes active or standby.
- It determines if the hardware is compatible to form the StackWise Virtual domain.

```

R1#ping [ip]:
Target IP address: 3.3.3.3
Repeat count [5]: 3
Datagram size [100]: 1500
Timeout in seconds [2]:
Extended commands [n]: y
Source address or interface: 1.1.1.1
Type of service [0]:
Set DF bit in IP header? [no]: yes
Validate reply data? [no]:
Data pattern [0xABCD]:
Loose, Strict, Record, Timestamp, Verbose[none]: Record
Number of hops [ 9 ]:
Loose, Strict, Record, Timestamp, Verbose[RV]:
Sweep range of sizes [n]:
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 3, 1500-byte ICMP Echos to 3.3.3.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 1.1.1.1
Packet sent with the DF bit set
Packet has IP options: Total option bytes= 39, padded length=40
Record route: <*>
(0.0.0.0)
(0.0.0.0)
Unreachable from 10.99.69.2, maximum MTU 1492. Received packet has options
Total option bytes= 39, padded length=40
Record route: <*>
(0.0.0.0)
(0.0.0.0)
[output omitted]

```

Refer to the exhibit. R1 is able to ping the R3 fa0/1 interface. Why do the extended pings fail?

- The maximum packet size accepted by the command is 1476 bytes.
- R3 is missing a return route to 10.99.69.0/30.
- R2 and R3 do not have an OSPF adjacency.
- The DF bit has been set.

What is the function of vBond in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

- initiating connections with SD-WAN routers automatically
- pushing of configuration toward SD-WAN routers
- onboarding of SD-WAN routers into the SD-WAN overlay
- gathering telemetry data from SD-WAN routers

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```

DSW1#sh spanning-tree
MST1
Spanning tree enabled protocol mstp
Root ID      Priority    32769
             Address    001b.7363.4300
             Cost        2
             Port        13 (FastEthernet1/0/11)
             Hello Time  2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID    Priority    32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
             Address    001b.0d8e.e080
             Hello Time  2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec

Interface    Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa1/0/7      Desg FWD 2         128.9   P2p Bound (PVST)
Fa1/0/10     Desg FWD 2         128.12  P2p Bound (PVST)
Fa1/0/11     Root FWD 2         128.13  P2p
Fa1/0/12     Altn BLK 2         128.14  P2p

DSW1#sh spanning-tree mst

##### MST1          vlans mapped: 10,20
Bridge               address 001b.0d8e.e080  priority 32769 (32768 sysid 1)
Root                 address 001b.7363.4300  priority 32769 (32768 sysid 1)
                     port Fa1/0/11             cost 2          rem hops 19

!
... output omitted
!

```

Refer to the exhibit. Which two commands ensure that DSW1 becomes root bridge for VLAN 10 and 20? (Choose two.)

- spanning-tree mst 1 root primary
- spanning-tree mst 1 priority 1
- spanning-tree mstp vlan 10,20 root primary
- spanning-tree mst 1 priority 4096
- spanning-tree mst vlan 10,20 priority root

What is the result of applying this access control list?

```

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

```

- TCP traffic with the URG bit set is allowed.
- TCP traffic with the SYN bit set is allowed.
- TCP traffic with the ACK bit set is allowed.
- TCP traffic with the DF bit set is allowed.

Which three methods does Cisco DNA Center use to discover devices? (Choose three.)

- CDP
- SNMP
- LLDP
- ping
- NETCONF
- a specified range of IP addresses

```
R1
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 192.168.250.2 255.255.255.0
standby 20 ip 192.168.250.1
standby 20 priority 120

R2
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 192.168.250.3 255.255.255.0
standby 20 ip 192.168.250.1
standby 20 priority 110
```

Refer to the exhibit. What are two effects of this configuration? (Choose two.)

- If R1 goes down, R2 becomes active but reverts to standby when R1 comes back online.
- If R1 goes down, R2 becomes active and remains the active device when R1 comes back online.
- If R2 goes down, R1 becomes active but reverts to standby when R2 comes back online.
- R1 becomes the standby router.
- R1 becomes the active router.