

350-401^{Q&As}

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies (ENCOR) & CCIE Enterprise Infrastructure & CCIE Enterprise Wireless

Pass Cisco 350-401 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.leads4pass.com/350-401.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

Which EIGRP feature allows the use of leak maps?

- A. neighbor
- B. stub
- C. offset-list
- D. address-family

Correct Answer: B

If we configured an EIGRP stub router so that it only advertises connected and summary routes. But we also want to have an exception to this rule then we can configure a leak-map. For example: R4(config-if)#router eigrp 1 R4(config-router)#eigrp stub R4(config)#ip access-list standard R4_L0opback0 R4(config-std-nacl)#permit host 4.4.4.4 R4(config)#route-map R4_L0opback0_LEAKMAP R4(config-route-map)#match ip address R4_L0opback0 R4(config)#router eigrp 1 R4(config-router)#eigrp stub leak-map R4_L0opback0_LEAKMAP As we can see the leak-map feature goes long with `eigrp stub` command.

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

```
vlan 222
  remote-span
!
vlan 223
  remote-span
!
monitor session 1 source interface FastEthernet0/1 tx
monitor session 1 source interface FastEthernet0/2 rx
monitor session 1 source interface port-channel 5
monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 222
!
```

What is the result when a technician adds the monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 223 command?

- A. The RSPAN VLAN is replaced by VLAN 223.
- B. RSPAN traffic is sent to VLANs 222 and 223.
- C. An error is flagged for configuring two destinations.

D. RSPAN traffic is split between VLANs 222 and 223.

Correct Answer: A

This is the result in a lab. switch-1(config)#do sh run | s monitor monitor session 1 source interface Gi1/0/2 rx monitor session 1 source interface Gi1/0/1 tx monitor session 1 source interface Po14 monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 222

switch-1(config)#do sh monitor session 1 Session 1

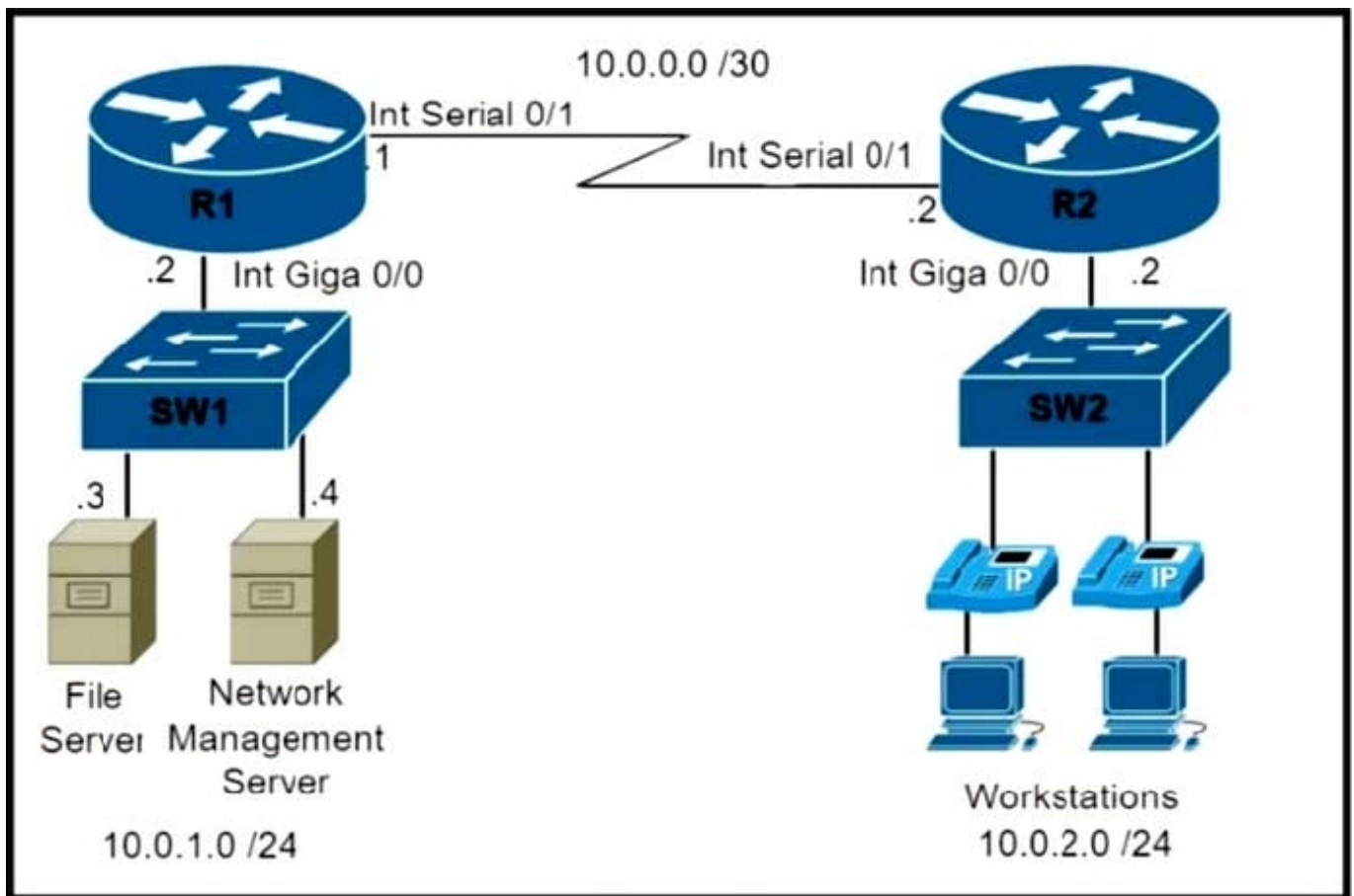
Type : Remote Source Session Source Ports : RX Only : Gi1/0/2 TX Only : Gi1/0/1 Both : Po14 Dest RSPAN VLAN : 222

switch-1(config)#monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 223 switch-1(config)#do sh run | s monitor monitor session 1 source interface Gi1/0/2 rx monitor session 1 source interface Gi1/0/1 tx monitor session 1 source interface Po14 monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 223 switch-1(config)#do sh monitor session 1 Session 1

Type : Remote Source Session Source Ports : RX Only : Gi1/0/2 TX Only : Gi1/0/1 Both : Po14 Dest RSPAN VLAN : 223

QUESTION 3

An engineer must configure and validate a CoPP policy that allows the network management server to monitor router R1 via SNMP while protecting the control plane. Which two commands or command sets must be used? (Choose two.)



A. access-list 150 permit udp 10.0.1.4 0.0.0.0 host 10.0.1.2 eq snmp access-list 150 permit udp 10.0.1.4 0.0.0.0 eq snmp host 10.0.1.2

class-map match-all CoPP-management

match access-group 150

policy-map CoPP-policy class CoPP-management police 8000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit violate-action drop

control-plane

Service-policy input CoPP-policy

B. show ip interface brief

C. show quality-of-service-profile

D. access-list 150 permit udp 10.0.1.4 0.0.0.0 host 10.0.1.2 eq snmp

class-map match-all CoPP-management

match access-group 150

policy-map CoPP-policy

class CoPP-management

police 8000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit

violate-action transmit

control-plane

Service-policy input CoPP-policy

E. show policy-map control-plane

Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to create an EEM script that adds an entry to a locally stored text file with a timestamp when a configuration change is made. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```
event manager applet CONF_CHANGE
[ ] "SYS-5-CONFIG_I"
action 1.0 cli command [ ]
action 2.0 cli command "show clock [ ] :ConfSave.txt"
action 3.0 syslog Priority informational msg "Configuration changed"
```

event cli pattern	append flash	"enable"
"config t"	event syslog pattern	flash

Correct Answer:

```
event manager applet CONF_CHANGE
event syslog pattern "SYS-5-CONFIG_I"
action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 2.0 cli command "show clock | append flash :ConfSave.txt"
action 3.0 syslog Priority informational msg "Configuration changed"
```

event cli pattern		
"config t"		flash

QUESTION 5

Which JSON script is properly formatted?

- A.

```
{
  "car": [
    {
      "type": "Ford",
      "color": "red",
      "year": "1998"
    }
  ]
}
```
- B.

```
[
  "book": {
    "title": "Engineering",
    "grade": "11",
    "edition": "4"
  }
]
```
- C.

```
"truck": [
  {
    "type": "Dodge",
    "color": "blue",
    "year": "2015"
  }
]
```
- D.

```
{
  "device": {
    [
      {
        "type": "switch",
        "model": "Catalyst",
        "mac": "00:46:10:04:93:6c",
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

What is the result when an active route processor fails in a design that combines NSF with SSO?

- A. An NSF-aware device immediately updates the standby route processor RIB without churning the network
- B. The standby route processor temporarily forwards packets until route convergence is complete
- C. An NSF-capable device immediately updates the standby route processor RIB without churning the network
- D. The standby route processor immediately takes control and forwards packets along known routes

Correct Answer: D

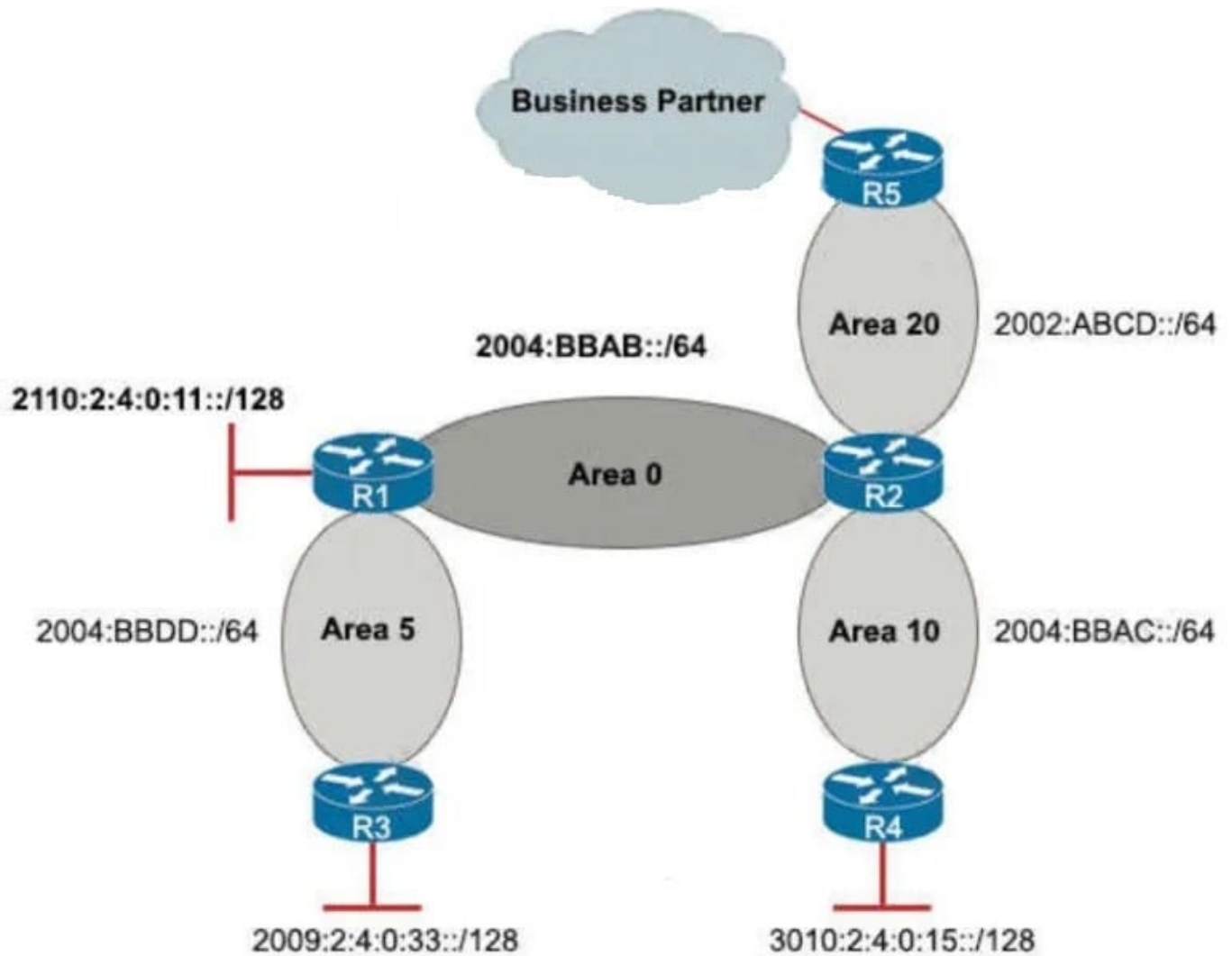
Stateful Switchover Routers specifically designed for high availability include hardware redundancy, such as dual power supplies and route processors (RPs). An RP is responsible for learning the network topology and building the route table (RIB). An RP failure can trigger routing protocol adjacencies to reset, resulting in packet loss and network instability. During an RP failure, it may be more desirable to hide the failure and allow the router to continue forwarding packets using the previously programmed CEF table entries rather than temporarily drop packets while waiting for the secondary RP to reestablish the routing protocol adjacencies and rebuild the forwarding table.

Stateful switchover (SSO) is a redundancy feature that allows a Cisco router with two RPs to synchronize router configuration and control plane state information. The process of mirroring information between RPs is referred to as checkpointing. SSO-enabled routers always checkpoint line card operation and Layer 2 protocol states. During a switchover, the standby RP immediately takes control and prevents basic problems such as interface link flaps. However, Layer 3 packet forwarding is disrupted without additional configuration.

The RP switchover triggers a routing protocol adjacency flap that clears the route table. When the routing table is cleared, the CEF entries are purged, and traffic is no longer routed until the network topology is relearned and the forwarding table is reprogrammed. Enabling nonstop forwarding (NSF) or nonstop routing (NSR) high availability capabilities informs the router(s) to maintain the CEF entries for a short duration and continue forwarding packets through an RP failure until the control plane recovers.

QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer applied a filter for LSA traffic on OSPFv3 interarea routes on the area 5 ABR to protect advertising the internal routes of area 5 to the business partner network. All other areas should receive the area 5 internal routes. After the respective route filtering configuration is applied on the ABR, area 5 routes are not visible on any of the areas. How must the filter list be applied on the ABR to resolve this issue?



R2#sh ipv6 route ospf

O 2002:ABCD::/64 [110/1] via FastEthernet0/1, directly connected
 O 2004:BBAB::/64 [110/1] via FastEthernet0/0, directly connected
 O 2004:BBAC::/64 [110/1] via FastEthernet1/0, directly connected
 O 3010:2:4:0:15::/128 [110/1] via FE80::C804:1DFF:FB20:8, FastEthernet0/0

- A. in the "out" direction for area 20 on router R2
- B. in the "in" direction for area 5 on router R1
- C. in the "out" direction for area 5 on router R1
- D. in the "in" direction for area 20 on router R2

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

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

- A. both supervisors must be configured separately
- B. the multicast state is preserved during switchover
- C. must be combined with NSF to support uninterrupted Layer 2 operations
- D. must be combined with NSF to support uninterrupted Layer 3 operations
- E. requires synchronization between supervisors in order to guarantee continuous connectivity

Correct Answer: DE

While SSO is happening, routing protocol communication between 2 supervisor stopped because lost of adjacency.

It and cause interruption, to avoid this we need NFS.

in order for NFS to work properly, both supervisor must NFS.

Cisco IOS Nonstop Forwarding(NSF) always runs with stateful switchover (SSO) and provides redundancy for Layer 3 traffic.

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3850/software/release/3se/consolidated_guide/b_consolidated_3850_3se_cg_chapter_01101110.pdf

QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)# ip address 10.0.0.3 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)# standby 512 ip 10.0.0.1
```

An engineer attempts to configure standby group 512 on interface GigabitEthernet0/1, but the configuration is not accepted. Which command resolves this problem?

- A. standby version 2
- B. standby 512 preempt
- C. standby redirects
- D. standby 512 priority 100

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

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

- A. memory
- B. bandwidth
- C. IP address
- D. processor
- E. storage
- F. secure access

Correct Answer: ADE

QUESTION 11

An engineer is configuring a new SSID to present users with a splash page for authentication. Which WLAN Layer 3 setting must be configured to provide this functionality?

- A. CCKM
- B. WPA2 Policy
- C. Local Policy
- D. Web Policy

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

Which two characteristics apply to the endpoint security aspect of the Cisco Threat Defense architecture? (Choose two.)

- A. detect and block ransomware in email attachments
- B. outbound URL analysis and data transfer controls
- C. user context analysis
- D. blocking of fileless malware in real time
- E. cloud-based analysis of threats

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 13

Refer to the exhibit. What step resolves the authentication issue?

```

vedge-001# show control connections

PEER                                PEER
CONTROLLER
PEER PEER PEER          SITE  DOMAIN PEER
PRIV PEER                                PUB
GROUP
TYPE  PROT SYSTEM IP  ID    ID    PRIVATE IP  PORT
PUBLIC IP                                PORT LOCAL COLOR  PROXY STATE UPTIME  ID
-----
-----
vsmart dtls 4.4.4.70  100  1    192.168.100.80
12446 10.10.20.70
0:02:24:09 0
vbond  dtls 0.0.0.0  0    0    192.168.100.81
12346 10.10.20.80
0:02:24:10 0
vmanage dtls 4.4.4.90  100  0    192.168.100.82
12446 10.10.20.90
12446 default      No  up
12346 default      -  up
12446 default
  
```

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method:** POST
- URL:** https://192.168.100.80:8443/j_security_check
- Body:**

KEY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> j_username	admin	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> j_password	admin	

Error Message: Could not get any response

Why this might have happened:

- The server couldn't send a response: Ensure that the backend is working properly
- Self-signed SSL certificates are being blocked: Fix this by turning off 'SSL certificate verification' in Settings > General
- Proxy configured incorrectly: Ensure that proxy is configured correctly in Settings > Proxy
- Request timeout: Change request timeout in Settings > General

- A. use basic authentication
- B. change the port to 12446
- C. target 192 168 100 82 in the URI
- D. restart the vsmart host

Correct Answer: C

The first figure is the output of the "show control connections" command. From this figure we learned that the 192.168.100.82 so we need to connect to this IP address (not 192.168.100.80).

QUESTION 14

What is a VPN in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

- A. common exchange point between two different services
- B. attribute to identify a set of services offered in specific places in the SD-WAN fabric
- C. virtualized environment that provides traffic isolation and segmentation in the SD-WAN fabric
- D. virtual channel used to carry control plane information

Correct Answer: C

Ref: Cisco SD-WAN (Viptela) Configuration Guide, Release 18.1

"...

Segmentation (VPN) Overview

This article illustrates the segmentation and VPN capabilities of the Viptela overlay network solution.

Network segmentation has existed for over a decade and has been implemented in multiple forms and shapes. At its most rudimentary level, segmentation provides traffic isolation. The most common forms of network segmentation are virtual

LANs, or VLANs, for Layer 2 solutions, and virtual routing and forwarding, or VRF, for Layer 3 solutions.

..."

QUESTION 15

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:

1.

Until interrupted from the keyboard, the script reads in the hostname of a device, its management IP address, operating system type, and CLI remote access protocol.

2.

After being interrupted, the script displays the entered entries and adds them to the JSON-formatted file, replacing existing entries whose hostname matches.

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.

Select and Place:

```


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


```

-
-
-
-
-
-

Correct 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
```

except

[Latest 350-401 Dumps](#)[350-401 VCE Dumps](#)[350-401 Exam Questions](#)