

QUESTION 163

How is the native VLAN secured in a network?

- A. separate from other VLANs within the administrative domain
- B. give it a value in the private VLAN range
- C. assign it as VLAN 1
- D. configure it as a different VLAN ID on each end of the link

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 164

Where is the interface between the control plane and data plane within the software-defined architecture?

- A. control layer and the infrastructure layer
- B. application layer and the infrastructure layer
- C. control layer and the application layer
- D. application layer and the management layer

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 165

After installing a new Cisco ISE server, which task must the engineer perform on the Cisco WLC to connect wireless clients on a specific VLAN based on their credentials?

- A. Enable the allow AAA Override
- B. Enable the Even: Driven RRM.
- C. Disable the LAG Mode or Next Reboot.
- D. Enable the Authorized MIC APs against auth-list or AAA.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 166

What is a benefit of using a Cisco Wireless LAN Controller?

- A. Central AP management requires more complex configurations
- B. Unique SSIDs cannot use the same authentication method
- C. It supports autonomous and lightweight APs
- D. It eliminates the need to configure each access point individually

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 167

Which attribute does a router use to select the best path when two or more different routes to the same destination exist from two different routing protocols?

- A. dual algorithm
- B. metric
- C. administrative distance
- D. hop count

Correct Answer: C **Explanation:**

Administrative distance is the feature used by routers to select the best path when there are two or more different routes to the same destination from different routing protocols. Administrative distance defines the reliability of a routing protocol.

QUESTION 168

Which state does the switch port move to when PortFast is enabled?

- A. forwarding
- B. listening
- C. blocking
- D. learning

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 169

Which two actions are performed by the Weighted Random Early Detection mechanism? (Choose two)

- A. It drops lower-priority packets before it drops higher-priority packets
- B. It can identify different flows with a high level of granularity
- C. It guarantees the delivery of high-priority packets
- D. It can mitigate congestion by preventing the queue from filling up
- E. it supports protocol discovery

Correct Answer: AD Explanation:

Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED) is just a congestion avoidance mechanism. WRED drops packets selectively based on IP precedence. Edge routers assign IP precedences to packets as they enter the network.

When a packet arrives, the following events occur:

1. The average queue size is calculated.2. If the average is less than the minimum queue threshold, the arriving packet is queued.3. If the average is between the minimum queue threshold for that type of traffic and the maximum threshold for the interface, the packet is either dropped or queued, depending on the packet drop probability for that type of traffic.4. If the average queue size is greater than the maximum threshold, the packet is dropped. WRED reduces the chances of tail drop (when the queue is full, the packet is dropped) by selectively dropping packets when the output interface begins to show signs of congestion (thus it can mitigate congestion by preventing the queue from filling up). By dropping some packets early rather than waiting until the queue is full, WRED avoids dropping large numbers of packets at once and minimizes the chances of global synchronization. Thus, WRED allows the transmission line to be usedfully at all times.

WRED generally drops packets selectively based on IP precedence. Packets with a higher IP precedence are less likely to be dropped than packets with a lower precedence. Thus, the higher the priority of a packet, the higher the probability that the packet will be delivered

QUESTION 170

When implementing a router as a DHCP server, which two features must be configured? (Choose two)

- A. relay agent information
- B. database agent
- C. address pool
- D. smart-relay
- E. manual bindings Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 171

What is the purpose of using First Hop Redundancy Protocol in a specific subnet?

- A. Filter traffic based on destination IP addressing
- B. Sends the default route to the hosts on a network
- C. ensures a loop-free physical topology
- D. forwards multicast hello messages between routers

Correct Answer: D **Explanation**:

FHRP is layer 3 protocol whose purpose is to protect the default gateway by offering redundancy of the gateway in a subnet. This is achieved by allowing two or more routers to provide a backup for the first-hop IP router address. If a failure of an active router occurs, the backup router will take over the address. The routers negotiate their roles (Active/Standby) with each other by multicast hello messages to share the VIP (virtual IP address) between the FHRP routers. The terms Active/Standby vary between the different types of FHRP. The active router will act as the default gateway and the standby router acts as a backup the active router.

QUESTION 172

Which feature on the Cisco Wireless LAN Controller when enabled restricts management access from specific networks?

- A. CPU ACL
- B. TACACS
- C. Flex ACL
- D. RADIUS

Correct Answer: A **Explanation:**

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wlan-security/71978-acl-wlc.html

QUESTION 173

What is a recommended approach to avoid co-channel congestion while installing access points that use the 2.4 GHz frequency?

- A. different nonoverlapping channels
- B. different overlapping channels
- C. one overlapping channel
- D. one nonoverlapping channel

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 174

How does Cisco DNA Center gather data from the network?

- A. Network devices use different services like SNMP, syslog, and streaming telemetry to send data to the controller
- B. Devices establish an iPsec tunnel to exchange data with the controller
- C. Devices use the call-home protocol to periodically send data to the controller.
- D. The Cisco CU Analyzer tool gathers data from each licensed network device and streams it to the controller.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 175

Which resource is able to be shared among virtual machines deployed on the same physical server?

- A. disk
- B. applications
- C. VM configuration file
- D. operating system

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 176

Which output displays a JSON data representation?

```
A
       "response": {
       "taskld": {};
       "url": "string"
        "version": "string"
       "response"- {
       "taskld"- {},
       "url" - "string"
       'version" - "string"
C. {
      "response": {
       "taskld": {},
       "url": "string"
       "version": "string"
D. {
       "response". {
      "taskld". {};
      "url" "string"
       "version". "string"
```

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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

JSON data is written as name/value pairs. A name/value pair consists of a field name (in double quotes), followed by a colon, followed by a value: "name": "Mark" JSON can use arrays. Array values must be of type string, number, object, array, boolean or null. For example: {"name": "John", "age": 30, "cars": ["Ford", "BMW", "Fiat"]} JSON can have empty object like "taskId": {}

QUESTION 177

What is a characteristic of a SOHO network?

- A. connects each switch to every other switch in the network
- B. enables multiple users to share a single broadband connection
- C. provides high throughput access for 1000 or more users
- D. includes at least three tiers of devices to provide load balancing and redundancy

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 178

What facilitates a Telnet connection between devices by entering the device name?