D.
```
R1(config)# interface gig0/0
R1(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 65535
```

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13
What is a characteristic of a Type I hypervisor?

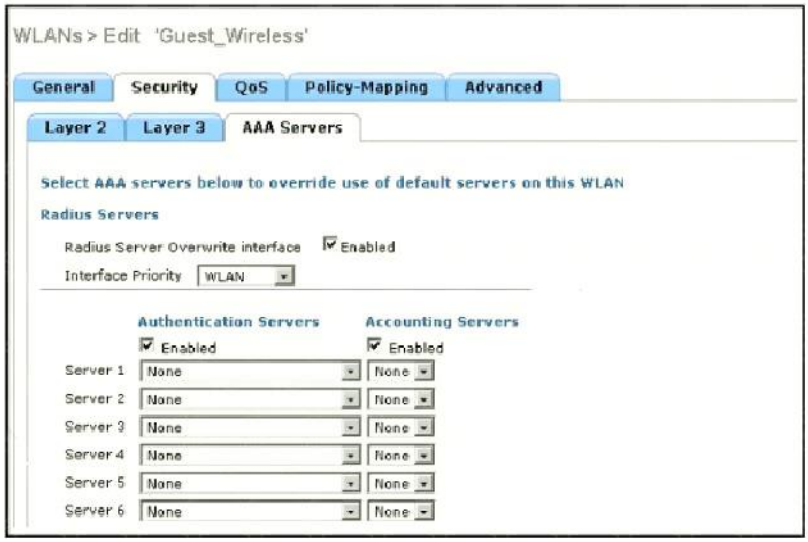
A. It is installed on an operating system and supports other operating systems above it.
B. It is referred to as a hosted hypervisor.
C. Problems in the base operating system can affect the entire system.
D. It is completely independent of the operating system.

Correct Answer: D
QUESTION 14
At which Layer does Cisco DNA Center support REST controls?

A. EEM applets or scripts
B. Session layer
C. YMAL output from responses to API calls
D. Northbound APIs

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 15
Refer to the exhibit. Assuming the WLC's interfaces are not in the same subnet as the RADIUS server, which interface would the WLC use as the source for all RADIUS-related traffic?



A. the interface specified on the WLAN configuration
B. any interface configured on the WLC
C. the controller management interface
D. the controller virtual interface

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 16
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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 17
Which cisco DNA center application is responsible for group-based accesss control permissions?

A. Design
B. Provision
C. Assurance
D. Policy

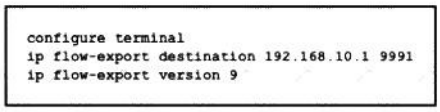
Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 18
what is a benefit of using a Type 2 hypervisor instead of a Type 1 hypervisor?

A. better application performance
B. Improved security because the underlying OS is eliminated
C. Improved density and scalability
D. ability to operate on hardware that is running other OSs

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 19
Refer to the exhibit. What is required to configure a second export destination for IP address 192.168.10.1?



A. Specify a VRF.
B. Specify a different UDP port.
C. C.Specify a different flow ID
D. Configure a version 5 flow-export to the same destination.
E. Specify a different TCP port.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:
To configure multiple NetFlow export destinations to a router, use the following commands in global configuration mode:

Step 1: Router(config)# ip flow-export destination ip-address udp-port

Step 2: Router(config)# ip flow-export destination ip-address udp-port

The following example enables the exporting of information in NetFlow cache entries:

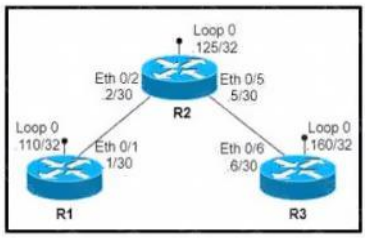
ip flow-export destination 10.42.42.1 9991 ip flow-export destination 10.0.101.254 1999

QUESTION 20
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is troubleshooting an application running on Apple phones. The application Is receiving incorrect QoS markings. The systems administrator confirmed that ail configuration profiles are correct on the Apple devices. Which change on the WLC optimizes QoS for these devices?

A. Enable Fastlane
B. Set WMM to required
C. Change the QoS level to Platinum
D. Configure AVC Profiles

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 21
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures routing between all routers and must build a configuration to connect R1 to R3 via a GRE tunnel. Which configuration must be applied?



A.
```
R1
interface Tunnel1
 ip address 1.1.1.13 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source Loopback0
 tunnel destination x.y.z.110

R3
interface Tunnel1
 ip address 1.1.1.31 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source Loopback0
 tunnel destination x.y.z.160
```

B.
```
R1
interface Tunnel1
 ip address 1.1.1.13 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source Loopback0
 tunnel destination x.y.z.110

R3
interface Tunnel1
 ip address 1.1.1.31 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source Loopback0
 tunnel destination x.y.z.125
```

C.
```
R1
interface Tunnel2
 ip address 1.1.1.12 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source Loopback0
 tunnel destination x.y.z.125

R2
interface Tunnel1
 ip address 1.1.1.125 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source Loopback0
 tunnel destination x.y.z.110
interface Tunnel3
 ip address 1.1.1.125 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source Loopback0
 tunnel destination x.y.z.160

R3
interface Tunnel2
 ip address 1.1.1.32 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source Loopback0
 tunnel destination x.y.z.125
```

D.
```
R1
interface Tunnel1
 ip address 1.1.1.13 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source Loopback0
 tunnel destination x.y.z.160

R3
interface Tunnel1
 ip address 1.1.1.31 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source Loopback0
 tunnel destination x.y.z.110
```

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 22
How must network management traffic be treated when defining QoS policies?

A. as delay-sensitive traffic in a low latency queue
B. using minimal bandwidth guarantee
C. using the same marking as IP routing
D. as best effort

Correct Answer: A
Explanation:
Low latency queuing (LLQ) adds a priority queue to CBWFQ from which delay-sensitive traffic, such as voice traffic, can be transmitted ahead of packets in other queues.

By configuring the quality of service (QoS), you can provide preferential treatment to specific types of traffic at the expense of other traffic types. Without QoS, the device offers best-effort service for each packet, regardless of the packet contents or size. The device sends the packets without any assurance of reliability, delay bounds, or throughput.

The following are specific features provided by QoS:

- Low latency
- Bandwidth guarantee
- Buffering capabilities and dropping disciplines
- Traffic policing
- Enables the changing of the attribute of the frame or packet header
- Relative services
- Modular QoS Command-Line Interface
- Supported QoS Features for Wired Access
- Hierarchical QoS

QUESTION 23
Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must be notified when a user switches to configuration mode. Which script should be applied to receive an SNMP trap and a critical-level log message?

```
event manager applet config-alert
event cli pattern "conf t *" sync yes
```

A.
```
action 1.0 snmp-trap strdata "Configuration change alarm"
action 2.0 syslog msg "Configuration change alarm"
```

B.
```
action 1.0 snmp-trap strdata "Configuration change critical alarm"
```

C.
```
action 1.0 snmp-trap strdata "Configuration change alarm"
action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg "Configuration change alarm"
```

D.
```
action 1.0 snmp-trap strdata "Configuration change alarm"
action 1.1 syslog priority critical msg "Configuration change alarm"
```

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 24
Which access point mode allows a supported AP to function like a WLAN client would, associating and identifying client connectivity issues?

A. client mode
B. SE-connect mode
C. sensor mode
D. sniffer mode

Correct Answer: C
Explanation:
As these wireless networks grow especially in remote facilities where IT professionals may not always be onsite, it becomes even more important to be able to quickly identify and resolve potential connectivity issuesideally before the users complain or notice connectivity degradation. To address these issues we have created Cisco's Wireless Service Assurance and a new AP mode called "sensor"mode. Cisco's Wireless Service Assurance platform has three components, namely, Wireless PerformanceAnalytics, Real-time Client Troubleshooting, and Proactive Health Assessment. Using a supported AP ordedicated sensor the device can actually function much like a WLAN client would associating andidentifying client connectivity issues within the network in real time without requiring an IT or technician to beon site.

QUESTION 25