

- A. Configure SW1 with dynamic auto mode on interface FastEthernet0/1.
- B. Configure the native VLAN to be the same VLAN on both switches on interface FastEthernet0/1.
- C. Configure SW2 with encapsulation dot1q on interface FastEthernet0/1.
- D. Configure FastEthernet0/1 on both switches for static trunking.

Correct Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 76**

Which TCP setting is tuned to minimize the risk of fragmentation on a GRE/IP tunnel?

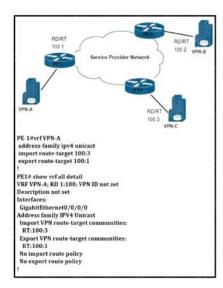
- A. MTU
- B. Window size
- C. MRU
- D. MSS

# **Correct Answer:** D **Explanation:**

The TCP Maximum Segment Size (TCP MSS) defines the maximum amount of data that a host is willing to accept in a single TCP/IP datagram. This TCP/IP datagram might be fragmented at the IP layer. The MSS value is sent as a TCP header option only in TCP SYN segments. Each side of a TCP connection reports its MSS value to the other side. Contrary to popular belief, the MSS value is not negotiated between hosts. The sending host is required to limit the size of data in a single TCP segment to a value less than or equal to the MSS reported by the receiving host. TCP MSS takes care of fragmentation at the two endpoints of a TCP connection, but it does not handle the case where there is a smaller MTU link in the middle between these two endpoints. PMTUD was developed in order to avoid fragmentation in the path between the endpoints. It is

## **QUESTION 77**

Refer to the exhibit. VPN-A sends point-to-point traffic to VPN-B and receives traffic only from VPN-C VPN-B sends point-to-point traffic to VPN-C and receives traffic only from VPN-A Which configuration is applied?



A. PE-2 vrf VPN-B address-family ipv4 unicast import route-target 100:1 export route-target 100:2

B. PE-3 vrf VPN-B address-family ipv4 unicast import route-target 100:1 export route-target 100:2

C. PE-2 vrf VPN-B address-family ipv4 unicast import route-target 100:1 export route-target 100:2

D. PE-3 vrf VPN-B address-family ipv4 unicas import route-target 100:2 export route-target 100:2

Correct Answer: B

# **QUESTION 78**

An engineer must create a new SSID on a Cisco 9800 wireless LAN controller. The client has asked to use a pre-shared key for authentication. Which profile must the engineer edit to achieve this requirement?

- A. RF
- B. Policy
- C. WLAN
- D. Flex

Correct Answer: B Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/116880-configwpa2-psk-00.html

#### **QUESTION 79**

What is the purpose of the LISP routing and addressing architecture?

- A. It creates two entries for each network node, one for Its identity and another for its location on the network.
- B. It allows LISP to be applied as a network visualization overlay though encapsulation.
- C. It allows multiple Instances of a routing table to co-exist within the same router.
- It creates head-end replication used to deliver broadcast and multicast frames to the entire network.

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 80**

An engineer configures a WLAN with fast transition enabled Some legacy clients fail to connect to this WLAN Which feature allows the legacy clients to connect while still allowing other clients to use fast transition based on then OLTIs?

- A. over the DS
- B. adaptive R
- C. 802.11V
- D. 802.11k

Correct Answer: B

## **QUESTION 81**

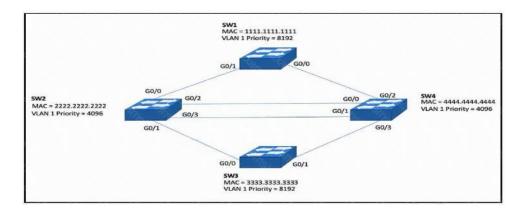
A customer transitions a wired environment to a Cisco SD-Access solution. The customer does not want to integrate the wireless network with the fabric. Which wireless deployment approach enables the two systems to coexist and meets the customer requirement?

- A. Deploy the APs in autonomous mode
- B. Deploy the wireless network over the top of the fabric
- C. Deploy a separate network for the wireless environment
- D. Implement a Cisco DNA Center to manage the two networks

Correct Answer: D

## **QUESTION 82**

Refer the exhibit. Which configuration elects SW4 as the root bridge for VLAN 1 and puts G0/2 on SW2 into a blocking state?



A. SW4(config)#spanning-tree vian 1 priority 0 | SW2(config)#Interface G0/2 SW2(config-if)#spanning-tree vian 1 port-priority 64

B. SW4(config)#spanning-tree vian 1 priority 0

SW2(config)#int G0/2 SW2(config-if)#spanning-tree cost 128

C. SW4(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 priority 32768 | SW2(config)#interface G0/2 SW2(config-if)#spanning-tree vlan 1 port-priority 0

D. SW4(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 priority 32768 | SW2(config)#int G0/2 SW2(config.if)#spanning-tree cost 128

Correct Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 83**

What is the centralized control policy in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

- A. list of ordered statements that define user access policies
- B. set of statements that defines how routing is performed
- C. set of rules that governs nodes authentication within the cloud
- D. list of enabled services for all nodes within the cloud

Correct Answer: B

## **QUESTION 84**

A network engineer is configuring Flexible Netflow and enters these commands:

Sampler Netflow1

Mode random one-out-of 100

Interface fastethernet 1/0

Flow-sampler netflow1

Which are two results of implementing this feature instead of traditional Netflow? (Choose two.)

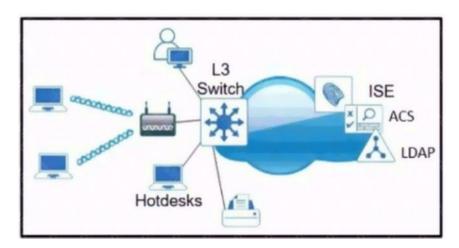
- A. CPU and memory utilization are reduced.
- B. Only the flows of top 100 talkers are exported
- C. The data export flow is more secure.

- D. The number of packets to be analyzed are reduced
- E. The accuracy of the data to be analyzed is improved

Correct Answer: AD

## **QUESTION 85**

Refer to the exhibit Which single security feature is recommended to provide Network Access Control in the enterprise?



- A. MAB
- B. 802.1X
- C. WebAuth
- D. port security sticky MAC

Correct Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 86**

What NTP Stratum level is a server that is connected directly to an authoritative time source?

- A. Stratum 0
- B. Stratum 1
- C. Stratum 14
- D. Stratum 15

Correct Answer: B

## **QUESTION 87**

How is Layer 3 roaming accomplished in a unified wireless deployment?

- A. An EoIP tunnel is created between the client and the anchor controller to provide seamless connectivity as the client is associated with the new AP.
- B. The client entry on the original controller is passed to the database on the new controller.
- C. The new controller assigns an IP address from the new subnet to the client
- D. The client database on the original controller is updated the anchor entry, and the new controller