

Cisco.300-420.v2022-11-08.q156

Exam Code:	300-420
Exam Name:	Designing Cisco Enterprise Networks
Certification Provider:	Cisco
Free Question Number:	156
Version:	v2022-11-08
# of views:	1814
# of Questions views:	1560
https://www.freepdfdumps.com/Cisco.300-420.v2022-11-08.q156.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

An engineer must design an in-band management solution for a customer with branch sites. The solution must allow remote management of the branch sites using management protocols over an MPLS WAN. Queueing is implemented at the remote sites using these classes:

- Class1 equals voice traffic
- Class2 equals mission-critical traffic
- Class3 equals default traffic

How must the solution prioritize the management traffic over the WAN?

- A.** Mark the traffic with DSCP CS2 and map into Class2 with a minimum bandwidth assigned by reducing the bandwidth available to Class3
- B.** Mark the traffic with DSCP EF and map into Class1 with a minimum bandwidth assigned by reducing the bandwidth available to Class2.
- C.** Mark the traffic with DSCP CS1 and map into Class2 with a minimum bandwidth assigned by reducing the bandwidth available to Class3.
- D.** Mark the traffic with DSCP CS6 and map into Class1 with a minimum bandwidth assigned by reducing the bandwidth available to Class2

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

Which consideration must be taken into account when using the DHCP relay feature in a Cisco SD-Access Architecture?

- A.** DHCP-relay must be enabled on fabric edge nodes to provide the correct mapping of DHCP scope to the local anycast gateway.
- B.** A DHCP server must be enabled on the border nodes to allow subnets to span multiple fabric edges.
- C.** DHCP servers must support Cisco SD-Access extensions to correctly assign IPs to endpoints in an SD-Access fabric with anycast gateway.

D. DHCP Option-82 must be enabled to map the circuit IP option to the access fabric node where the DHCP discover originated.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-center/tech_notes/sda_dhcp/b_cisco_sda_dhcp.html

NEW QUESTION: 3

What is the function of the multicast Reverse Path Forwarding check?

- A.** It prevents bootstrap messages from reaching all routers.
- B.** It is used to discover and announce RP-set information.
- C.** It allows for a loop-free distribution tree from the source to receivers.
- D.** It serves as an Auto RP Mapping agent.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 4

An engineer must design a solution to connect a customer to the Internet. The solution will include a Layer 3 circuit with a CIR of 50 Mbps from the service provider. The hand-off from the provider's switch to the customer's router is 1Gbps. Which solution should the engineer include to prevent potential issues with choppy voice traffic?

- A.** Add a bandwidth statement to the router interface.
- B.** Reduce the bandwidth of the connection to the router.
- C.** Implement hierarchical QoS with a parent policing policy.
- D.** Implement hierarchical QoS with a parent shaping policy.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 5

An engineer must connect a new remote site to an existing OSPF network. The new site consists of two low-end routers, one for WAN, and one for LAN. There is no demand for traffic to pass through this area. Which area type does the engineer choose to provide minimal router resources utilization, while still allowing for full connectivity to the rest of the network?

- A.** not so stubby
- B.** totally not so stubby
- C.** totally stubby area
- D.** stubby area

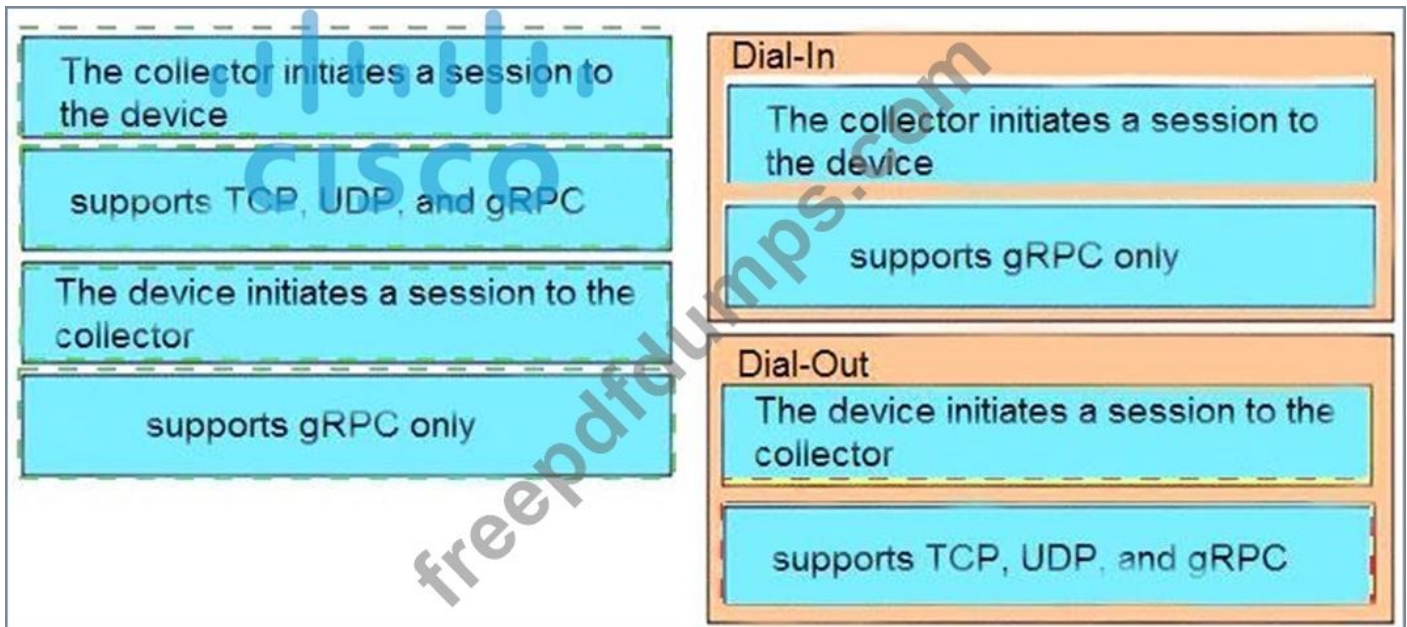
Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 6

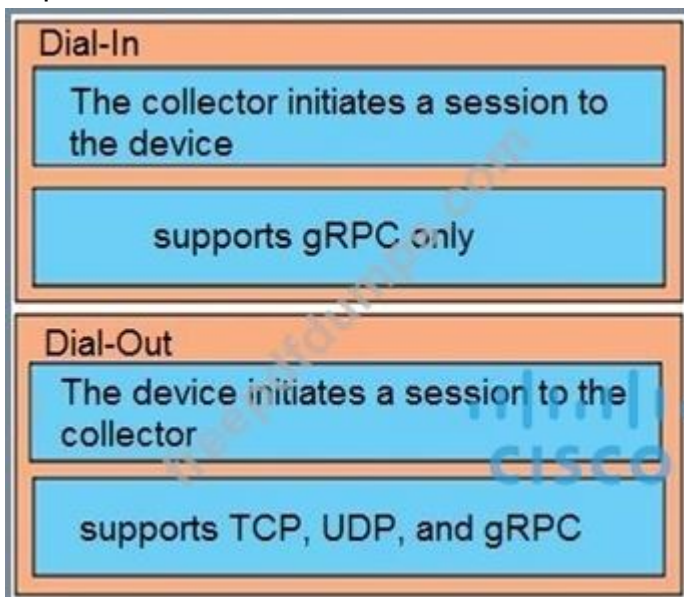
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct telemetry mode on the right.



Answer:



Explanation



In a dial-in mode, the destination initiates a session to the router and subscribes to data to be streamed. Dialin mode is supported over gRPC in only 64-bit platforms In a dial-out mode, the router initiates a session to the destinations based on the subscription. All 64-bit IOS XR platforms (except for NCS 6000 series routers) support gRPC and TCP protocols. All 32-bit IOS XR platforms support only TCP.

NEW QUESTION: 7

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct telemetry mode on the right.

The collector initiates a session to the device	Dial-In
supports TCP, UDP, and gRPC	
The device initiates a session to the collector	Dial-Out
supports gRPC only	

Answer:

The collector initiates a session to the device	Dial-In
supports TCP, UDP, and gRPC	The collector initiates a session to the device
The device initiates a session to the collector	supports gRPC only
supports gRPC only	Dial-Out
	The device initiates a session to the collector
	supports TCP, UDP, and gRPC

Explanation:

In a dial-in mode, the destination initiates a session to the router and subscribes to data to be streamed. Dialin mode is supported over gRPC in only 64-bit platforms In a dial-out mode, the router initiates a session to the destinations based on the subscription. All 64-bit IOS XR platforms (except for NCS 6000 series routers) support gRPC and TCP protocols. All 32-bit IOS XR platforms support only TCP.

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/iosxr/asr9000/telemetry/b-telemetry-cg-asr9000-61x/b-telemetry-cgasr9000-61x_chapter_010.html#id_36445

NEW QUESTION: 8

When vEdge router redundancy is designed, which FHRP is supported?

- A. HSRP
- B. OMP
- C. GLBP
- D. VRRP

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Advanced Enterprise Campus Networks

NEW QUESTION: 9

How do endpoints inside an SD-Access network reach resources outside the fabric?

- A. Fabric borders use VRFs to map VNs to VRFs
- B. a VRF fusion router is used to map resources in one VN to another VN
- C. A fabric edge is used to de-encapsulate VXLAN traffic to normal IP traffic then transported over the outside network
- D. SD-Access transit links are used to transport encapsulated traffic from one fabric to another

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

An infrastructure team is concerned about the shared memory utilization of a device, and for this reason, they need to monitor the device state. Which solution limits impact on the device and provides the required data?

- A. IPFIX
- B. static telemetry
- C. on-change subscription
- D. periodic subscription

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

There are two types of subscriptions: periodic and on-change. With periodic subscription, data is streamed out to the destination at the configured interval. It continuously sends data for the lifetime of that subscription.

With on-change, data is published only when a change in the data occurs such as when an interface or OSPF neighbor goes down.

<https://developer.cisco.com/docs/ios-xe/#!streaming-telemetry-quick-start-guide/streaming-telemetry>

NEW QUESTION: 11

What is the purpose of a control plane node in a Cisco SD-Access network fabric?

- A. to maintain the endpoint database and mapping between endpoints and edge nodes
- B. to detect endpoints in the fabric and inform the host tracking database of EID-to-fabric-edge node bindings
- C. to identify and authenticate endpoints within the network fabric
- D. to act as the network gateway between the network fabric and outside networks

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html>

NEW QUESTION: 12

An engineer must propose a solution for a campus network that includes the capability to create multiple Layer 3 virtual networks. Each network must have its own addressing structure and routing table for data forwarding. The solution must be scalable to support hundreds of virtual networks and allow simple configuration and management with minimal administrative overhead. Which solution does the engineer recommend?

- A. hop-by-hop VRF-Lite
- B. multihop IPsec tunneling
- C. hop-by-hop EVN
- D. multihop MPLS core

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 13

Which two statements about VRRP advertisements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. They include VRRP timer information.
- B. They include priority information.
- C. They are sent every three seconds by default.
- D. They are sent only from the master router.
- E. They are sent from the master router and standby routers.

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 14

Which consideration must be taken into account when using the DHCP relay feature in a Cisco SD-Access Architecture?

- A. DHCP Option-82 must be enabled to map the circuit IP option to the access fabric node where the DHCP discover originated.
- B. DHCP-relay must be enabled on fabric edge nodes to provide the correct mapping of DHCP scope to the local anycast gateway.
- C. A DHCP server must be enabled on the border nodes to allow subnets to span multiple fabric edges.
- D. DHCP servers must support Cisco SD-Access extensions to correctly assign IPs to endpoints in an SDAccess fabric with anycast gateway.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 15

Drag and drop the model driven telemetry characteristics from the left onto the mode they belong to on the right.

Updates are sent to the collector.

Updates are sent to the subscriber.

Subscriptions must be re-initiated after a reload.

Subscriptions are part of the device's configuration.

Dial-in

Dial-out

Answer:

Updates are sent to the collector.

Updates are sent to the subscriber.

Subscriptions must be re-initiated after a reload.

Subscriptions are part of the device's configuration.

Dial-in

Updates are sent to the subscriber.

Subscriptions must be re-initiated after a reload.

Dial-out

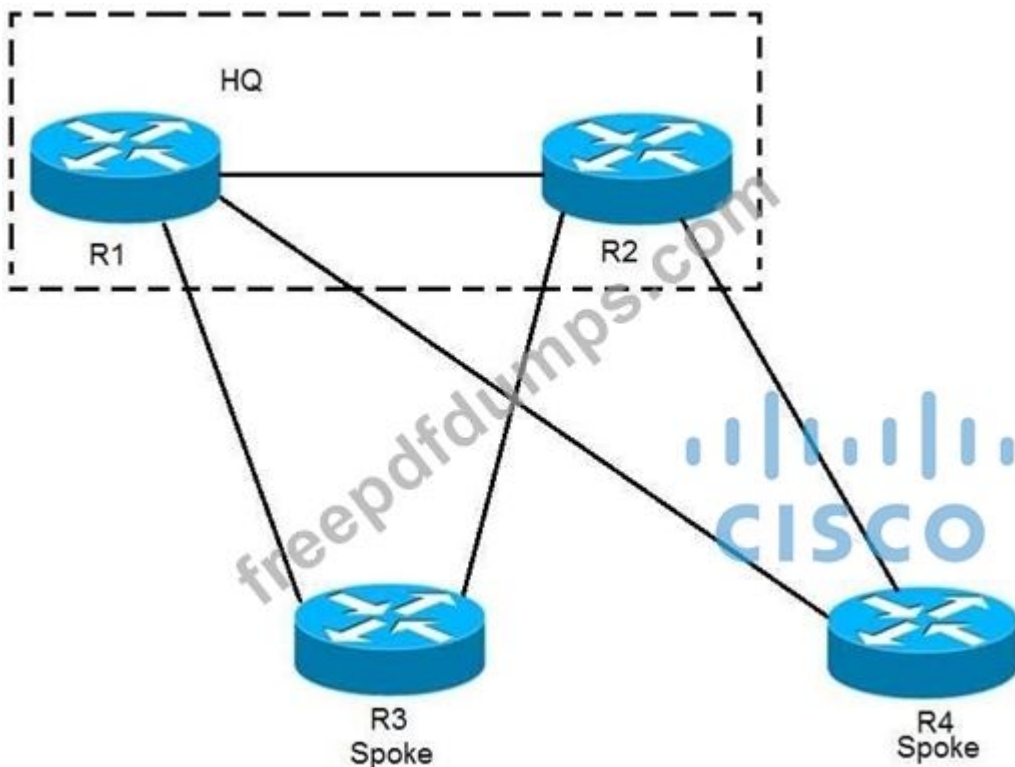
Updates are sent to the collector.

Subscriptions are part of the device's configuration.

- Updates are sent to the collector.
- Updates are sent to the subscriber.
- Subscriptions must be re-initiated after a reload.
- Subscriptions are part of the device's configuration.

- Dial-in**
 - Updates are sent to the subscriber.
 - Subscriptions must be re-initiated after a reload.
- Dial-out**
 - Updates are sent to the collector.
 - Subscriptions are part of the device's configuration.

NEW QUESTION: 16



Refer to the exhibit. EIGRP has been configured on all links. The spoke nodes have been configured as EIGRP stubs, and the WAN links to R3 have higher bandwidth and lower delay than the links to R4. When a link failure occurs at the R1-R2 link, what happens to traffic on R1 that is destined for a subnet attached to R2?

- A. R1 forwards the traffic to R3 in order to reach R2
- B. R1 load-balances across the paths through R3 and R4 to reach R2
- C. R1 has no route to R2 and drops the traffic
- D. R1 forwards the traffic to R3, but R3 drops the traffic

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Valid 300-420 Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing 300-420 Exam!
Actual4test.com now offer the **newest 300-420 exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com 300-420 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com 300-420 dumps with Test Engine here:
https://www.actual4test.com/300-420_examcollection.html (341 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: Freepdfdumps)

NEW QUESTION: 17

A branch office has a primary L3VPN MPLS connection back to the main office and an IPSEC VPN tunnel that serves as backup. Which design ensures that data is sent over the backup connection only if the primary MPLS circuit is down?

- A. Use BGP with the multipath feature enabled to force traffic via the primary path when available.
- B. Use static routes tied to an IP SLA to prefer the primary path while a floating static route points to the backup connection.
- C. Use EIGRP to establish a neighbor relationship with the main office via L3VPN MPLS and the IPSEC VPN tunnel.
- D. Use OSPF with a passive-interface

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 18

An engineer must design a multicast network for a financial application. Most of the multicast sources also receive multicast traffic (many-to-many deployment model). To better scale routing tables, the design must not use source trees. Which multicast protocol satisfies these requirements?

- A. PIM-SSM
- B. PIM-SM
- C. MSDP
- D. BIDIR-PIM

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#)**)**

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_pim/configuration/xe-16/imc-pim-xe-16-book/imc-te Bidir-PIM is designed to be used for many-to-many applications within individual PIM domains. Multicast groups in bidirectional PIM mode can scale to an arbitrary number of sources without incurring overhead due to the number of sources.

NEW QUESTION: 19

Which authentication service is needed to configure 802.1x?

- A. RADIUS with EAP Extension
- B. TACACS+
- C. RADIUS with CoA
- D. RADIUS using VSA

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

With 802.1x, the authentication server - performs the actual authentication of the client. The authentication server validates the identity of the client and notifies the switch whether or not the client is authorized to access the LAN and switch services. Because the switch acts as the proxy, the authentication service is transparent to the client. The Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) security system with Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) extensions is the only supported authentication server.

References:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/metro/me3400/software/release/12-2_25_ex/configuration/guide/3400scg/sw8021x.pdf page 8-2

NEW QUESTION: 20

A client is moving to Model-Driven Telemetry and requires periodic updates.

What must the network architect consider with this design?

- A. Updates that contain changes within the data are sent only when changes occur.
- B. The primary push update is sent immediately and cannot be delayed.
- C. Empty data subscriptions do not generate empty update notifications.
- D. Periodic updates include a full copy of the data that is subscribed to.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 21

An organization is designing a detailed QoS plan that limits bandwidth to specific rates. Which two parameters are supported by the traffic policing feature? (Choose two.)

- A. bursting
- B. violating
- C. shaping
- D. marking
- E. conforming

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22

Refer to the exhibit. An architect must design a solution to connect the two ASs. To optimize bandwidth, the design will implement load sharing between router R6 and router R4. Which solution should the design include?

- A. Use update-source to specify the Loopback interface.
- B. Configure the eBGP TTL to support eBGP multihop.
- C. Use next-hop-self attributes only for routes that are learned from eBGP peers.

D. Use maximum-paths to install multiple paths in the routing table.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 23

What is an advantage of designing an out-of-band network management solution?

- A. In the event of a production network outage, network devices can still be managed.
- B. It is less expensive than an in-band management solution
- C. There is no separation between the production network and the management network.
- D. In the event of a production network outage, it can be used as a backup network path.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

An architect is designing a multicast solution for a network that contains over 100 routers. The architect plans to create several multicast domains and balance the PIM-SM traffic within the network. Which technology should the architect include in the design?

- A. IGMP
- B. MOSPF
- C. MSDP
- D. DVMRP

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

A customer's current Layer 2 infrastructure is running Spanning Tree 802.1d, and all configuration changes are manually implemented on each switch. An architect must redesign the Layer 2 domain to achieve these goals:

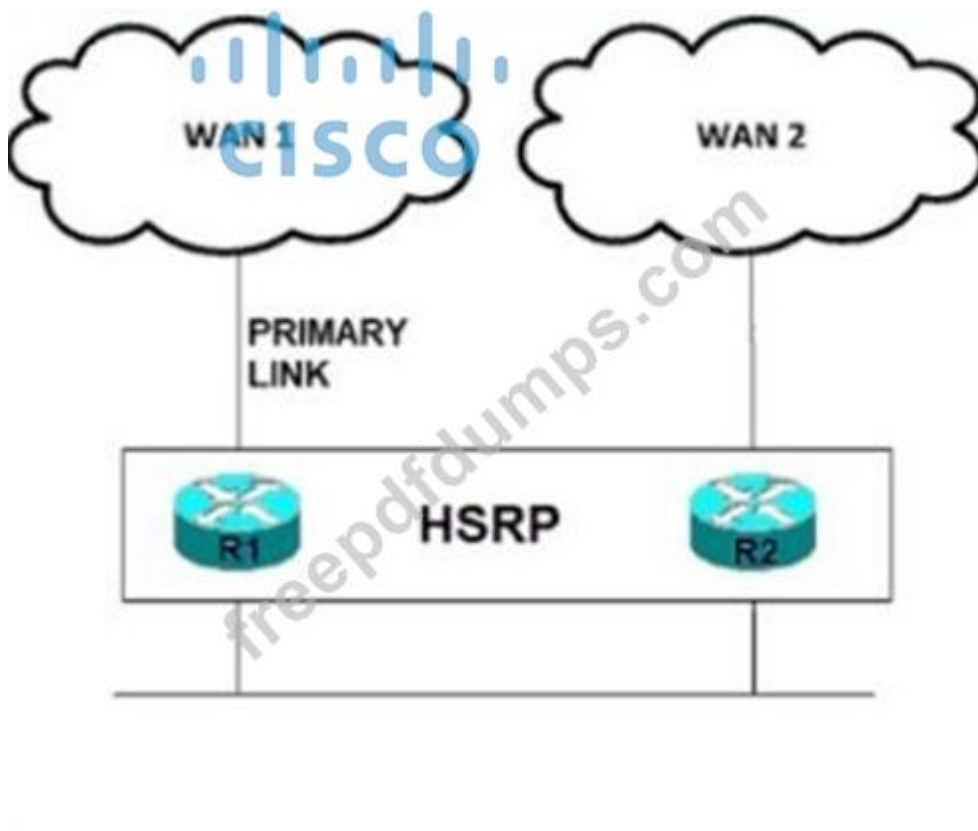
- reduce the impact of topology changes
- reduce the time spent on network administration
- reduce manual configuration errors

Which two solutions should the architect include in the new design? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure broadcast and multicast storm control on all switches.
- B. Implement Rapid PVST+ instead of STP.
- C. Use VTP to propagate VLAN information and to prune unused VLANs.
- D. Configure dynamic trunking protocol to propagate VLAN information.
- E. Implement MST instead of STP.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must design an automatic failover solution. The solution should allow HSRP to detect a WAN 1 failure and initiate an automatic failover, making router R2 the active HSRP router. Which two solutions should the engineer choose? (Choose two.)

- A. Implement PBR on router R1
- B. Implement IP SLA on router R1
- C. use a floating static route
- D. use IP source routing
- E. Implement Enhanced Object Tracking on router R1

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 27

An engineer must design a solution to provide backup connectivity between two sites. The engineer plans to use an Internet connection but company policy requires the connection to be encrypted. Additionally, there are several applications that utilize multicast to deliver video streams between the sites. Which technology should the design include?

- A. GRE over IPsec
- B. IPsec direct encapsulation
- C. DMVPN
- D. GETVPN

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 28

Which solution allows overlay VNs to communicate with each other in an SD-WAN Architecture?

- A. External fusion routers can be used to map VNs to VRFs and selectively route traffic between VRFs.
- B. GRE tunneling can be configured between fabric edges to connect one VN to another.
- C. SGTs can be used to permit traffic from one VN to another.
- D. Route leaking can be used on the fabric border nodes to inject routes from one VN to another.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: WAN for Enterprise Networks

NEW QUESTION: 29

A client is moving to Model-Driven Telemetry and requires periodic updates. What must the network architect consider with this design?

- A. Updates that contain changes within the data are sent only when changes occur.
- B. Empty data subscriptions do not generate empty update notifications.
- C. Periodic updates include a full copy of the data that is subscribed to.
- D. The primary push update is sent immediately and cannot be delayed.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Periodic updates contain a full copy of the subscribed data element or table for all supported transport protocols

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/model_d

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which design consideration should be observed when EIGRP is configured on Data Center switches?

- A. Lower EIGRP hello and hold timers to their minimum settings to ensure rapid route reconvergence.
- B. Configure multiple EIGRP autonomous systems to segment Data Center services and applications.
- C. Prevent unnecessary EIGRP neighborships from forming across switch virtual interfaces.
- D. Perform manual summarization on all Layer 3 interfaces to minimize the size of the routing table.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 31

A network engineer must connect two sites across a public network using a secure tunneling technology that supports multicast traffic. Which technology must be chosen?

- A. GRE
- B. GRE over IPsec
- C. PPTP
- D. IPsec

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Valid 300-420 Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing 300-420 Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest 300-420 exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com 300-420 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com 300-420 dumps with Test Engine here:

https://www.actual4test.com/300-420_examcollection.html (341 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**

Special Discount: [Freepdfdumps](#))

NEW QUESTION: 32

A customer requests a VPN solution to connect multiple sites with the company headquarters. All the sites use the same IP subnet. The engineer plans to use VPLS. Which solutions must the engineer include in the design?

- A. different VLANs on each site
- B. 802.1Q connectivity on the LAN side of the CE
- C. route exchange with the service provider
- D. address translation to hide overlapping subnets

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 33

An engineer is designing a multicast network for a company specializing in VoD content. Receivers are across the Internet, and for performance reasons, the multicast framework close to the receivers within each AS. For high availability, if the sources in one AS are no longer available, the receivers of that AS must be able to receive the VoD content from sources in another AS. Which feature must the design include?

- A. Bidirectional PIM
- B. SSM
- C. Anycast RP
- D. MSDP

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

<https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/s/question/0D53i00000KsrGrCAJ/rendezvous-point-high-availability-mechanisms>

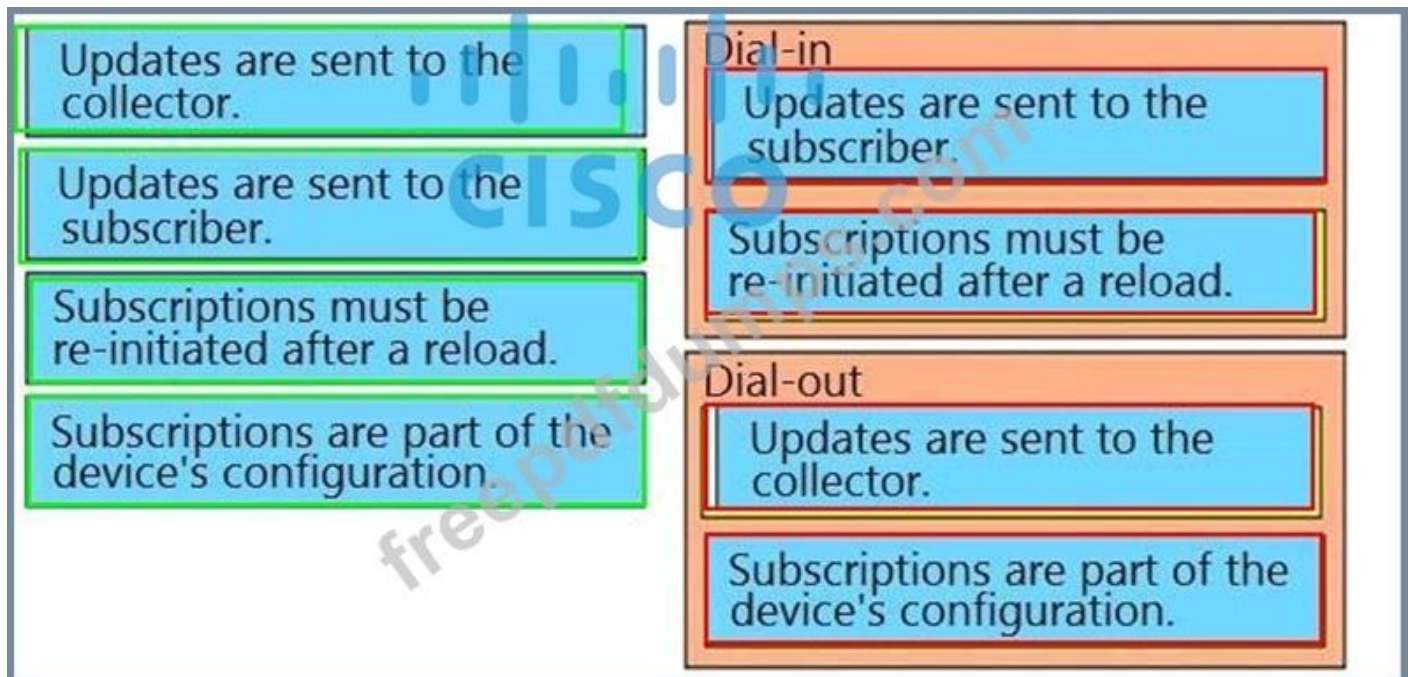
NEW QUESTION: 34

Drag and drop the model driven telemetry characteristics from the left onto the mode they belong to on the right.

- Updates are sent to the collector.
- Updates are sent to the subscriber.
- Subscriptions must be re-initiated after a reload.
- Subscriptions are part of the device's configuration.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 35

When designing interdomain multicast, which two protocols are deployed to achieve communication between multicast sources and receivers? (Choose two.)

- A. BIDIR-PIM
- B. IGMPv2
- C. MSDP
- D. MLD
- E. MP-BGP

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 36

An engineer is designing a QoS policy that queues excess packets for later transmission. Which mechanism must be included in the design?

- A. RED
- B. shaping
- C. policing
- D. WRED

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 37

How is internet access provided to a WAN edge router that is connected to a MPLS transport link?

- A. TLOC extensions are used to route traffic to a WAN Edge router that is connected to the Internet transport network
- B. An extranet must be provided in the MPLS transport network to allow private traffic to reach the public internet
- C. OMP advertises a default route from a WAN Edge router that is connected to the MPLS and internet transport networks
- D. Internet access must be provided at the WAN Edge router through either a 4G/5G link or local Internet circuit

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 38

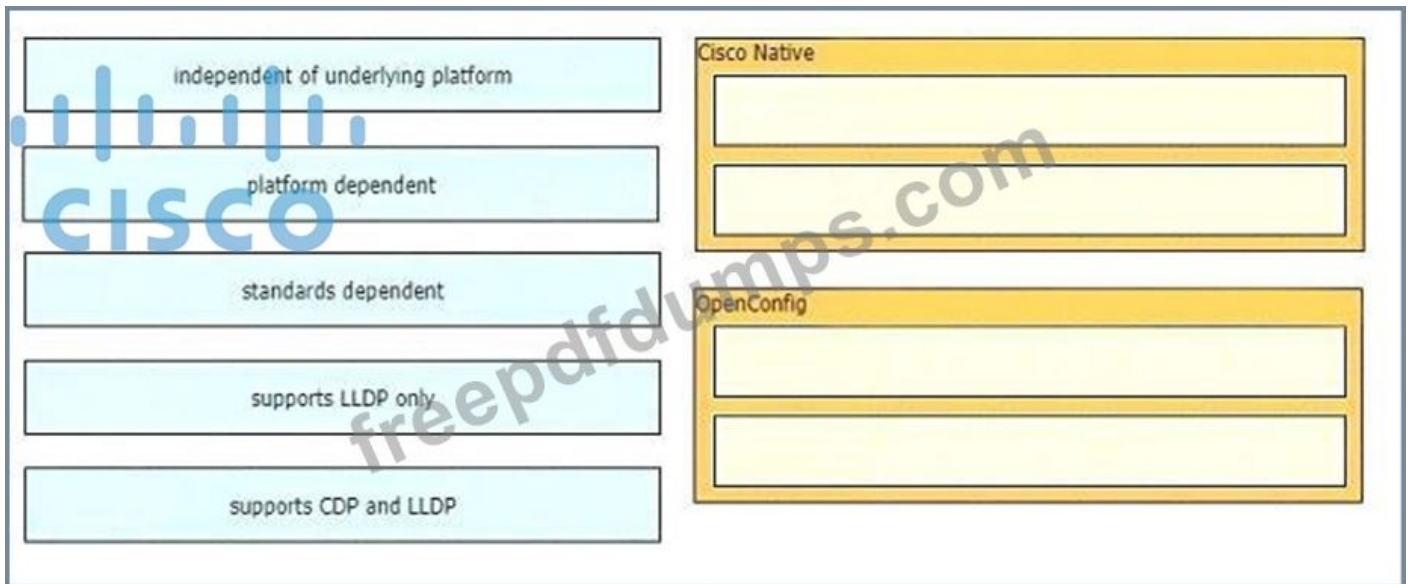
Which consideration must be made when designing a Cisco SD-Access fabric underlay?

- A. Subnets must be reduced to decrease latency.
- B. Up to six control planes are supported.
- C. A unified policy must be used.
- D. The default MTU should be increased.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

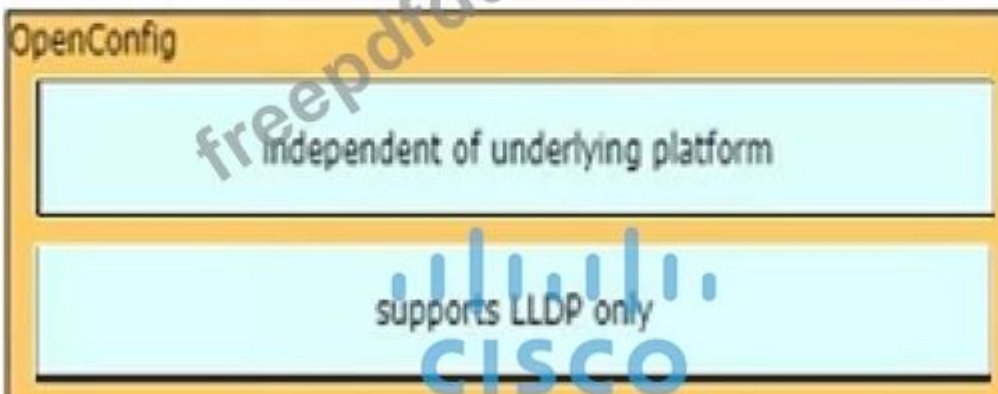
NEW QUESTION: 39

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the YANG modules they describe on the right. Not all options are used.



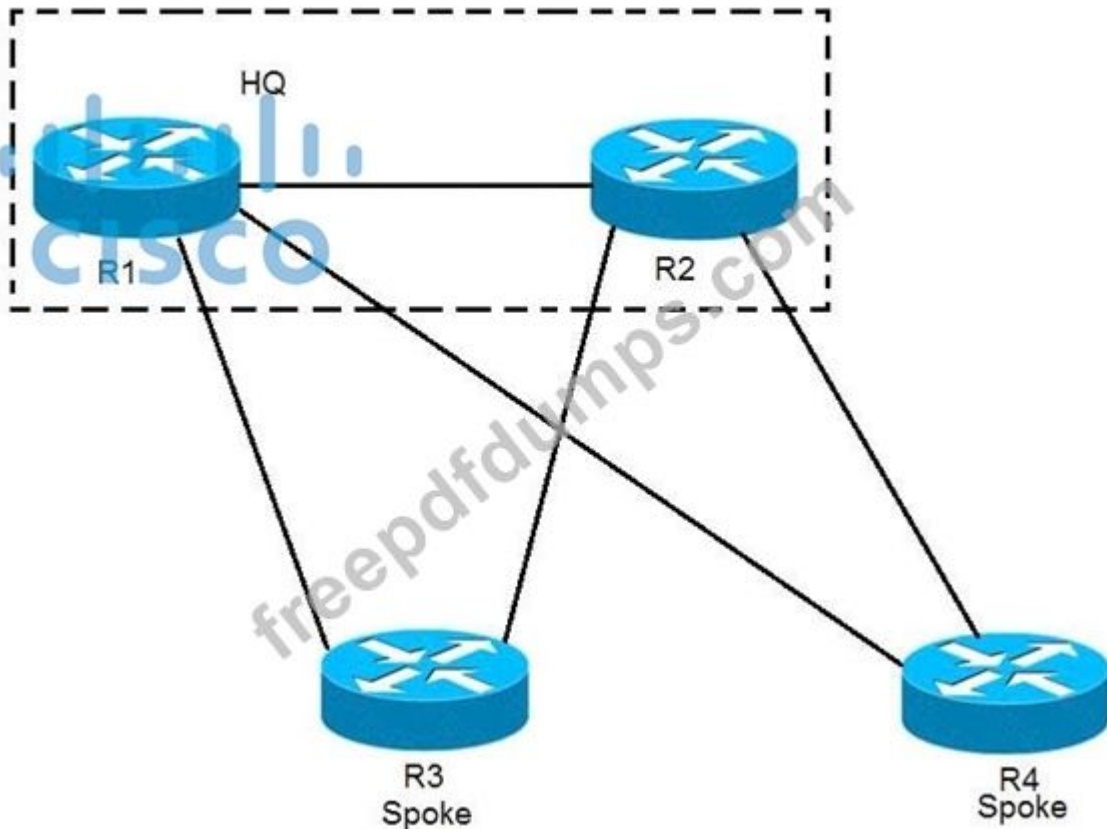
Answer:





NEW QUESTION: 40

Refer to the exhibit.



EIGRP has been configured on all links. The spoke nodes have been configured as EIGRP stubs, and the WAN links to R3 have higher bandwidth and lower delay than the links to R4. When a link

failure occurs at the R1-R2 link, what happens to traffic on R1 that is destined for a subnet attached to R2?

- A. R1 has no route to R2 and drops the traffic
- B. R1 load-balances across the paths through R3 and R4 to reach R2
- C. R1 forwards the traffic to R3, but R3 drops the traffic
- D. R1 forwards the traffic to R3 in order to reach R2

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 41

Which feature is required for graceful restart to recover from a processor failure?

- A. Cisco Express Forwarding
- B. Virtual Switch System
- C. Stateful Switchover
- D. Bidirectional Forwarding Detection

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Advanced Enterprise Campus Networks

NEW QUESTION: 42

Which design consideration must be made when using IPv6 overlay tunnels?

- A. Overlay tunneling encapsulates IPv4 packets in IPv6 packets for delivery across an IPv6 infrastructure.
- B. Overlay tunnels can be configured only between border devices and require only the IPv6 protocol stack.
- C. Overlay tunnels that connect isolated IPv6 networks can be considered a final IPv6 network architecture.
- D. Overlay tunnels should only be considered as a transition technique toward a permanent solution.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 43

Instructions

The main screen consists of two parts; the Main scenario and the Topology tabs. The main scenario describes TSHOOT.com test bed. The Topology tabs allow you to display the appropriate and select the trouble ticket.

To complete the item, you will first need to familiarize yourself with the TSHOOT.com test bed by clicking on the master scenario first and then the topologies tabs. Once you are familiar with the test bed and the topologies, you should start evaluating the trouble ticket. You will be presented with a Trouble Ticket scenario that will describe the fault condition. You will need to determine on which device the fault condition is located, to which technology the fault condition is related, and the solution to each trouble ticket. This will be done by answering three questions.

Ticket Selection

To begin, click on the Ticket on the Topology tabs.

Please note. Some of the questions will require you to use the scroll bar to see all options.

Fault Isolation

Read the ticket scenario to understand the fault condition.

Open the appropriate topology, based upon the ticket scenario.

Open the console of the desired device by clicking on that device in the topology, based upon your troubleshooting methodology.

Use the supported show, ping and trace commands to begin your fault isolation process.

Move to other devices as need by clicking on those devices within the topology.

Fault Identification

The trouble ticket will include three questions that you will need to answer:

1. Which device contains the fault
2. Which technology the fault condition is related to
3. What is the solution to the issue

To advance to the next question within the ticket click on "Next Question".

When you click "DONE", the trouble ticket will turn RED and will no longer be accessible.

You may also use the "Previous Question" button to review questions within that specific ticket.

To complete a trouble ticket, answer all three questions and click "DONE". This will store your response to the questions. Do not click on "DONE" unless you have answered all questions within the ticket.

Item Completion

Click the NEXT button on the bottom of the screen once a ticket is RED. This action moves you to the next item.

Scenario

The company has created the test bed network shown in the layer 2 and layer 3 topology exhibits. This network consists of four routers, two layer 3 switches and two layer 2 switches.

In the IPv4 layer 3 topology, R1, R2, R3, and R4 are running OSPF with an OSPF process number 1.

DSW1, DSW2 and R4 are running EIGRP with an AS of 10. Redistribution is enabled where necessary.

R1 is running a BGP AS with a number of 65001. This AS has an eBGP connection to AS 65002 in the ISP's network. Because the company's address space is in the private range, R1 is also providing NAT translations between the inside (10.1.0.0/16 & 10.2.0.0/16) networks and the outside (209.65.200.0/24) network.

ASW1 and ASW2 are layer 2 switches.

NTP is enabled on all devices with 209.65.200.226 serving as the master clock source.

The client workstations receive their IP address and default gateway via R4's DHCP server. The default gateway address of 10.2.1.254 is the IP address of HSRP group 10 which is running on DSW1 and DSW2.

In the IPv6 layer 3 topology R1, R2, and R3 are running OSPFv3 with an OSPF process number 6. DSW1, DSW2 and R4 are running RIPng process name RIP_ZONE. The two IPv6 routing

C. In configuration mode, using the interface range port-channel 23, port-channel 24, then configure switchport trunk allowed vlan none followed by switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20, commands.

D. In configuration mode, using the interface range port-channel 13, port-channel 23, then configure switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,200 followed by interface FastEthernet 1/0/1, then no shutdown commands.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Solution

Steps need to follow as below:-1.When we check on client 1 & Client 2 desktop we are not receiving DHCP address from R4Ipconfig ----- Client will be getting 169.X.X.X2.On ASW1 port Fa1/0/ 1 & Fa1/0/2 access port VLAN 10 was assigned which is using IPaddress 10.2.1.0/24Sh run ----- & check for running config of int fa1/0/1 &

fa1/0/2=====interface

FastEthernet1/0/1switchport mode accessswitchport access vlan 10interface

FastEthernet1/0/2switchport mode accessswitchport access vlan 10

3.We need to check on ASW 1 trunk port the trunk Po13 & Po23 were receiving VLAN 20 &200 but not VLAN

10 so that switch could not get DHCP IP address and was failing to reach IPaddress of Internet4.

Change required:

On ASW1 below change is required for switch-to-switch connectivity..int range

portchannel13,portchannel23switchport trunk allowed vlan noneswitchport trunk allowed vlan 10,200

NEW QUESTION: 44

An engineer must design a scalable QoS architecture that allows the separation of the traffic into classes on predefined business requirements. The design must also utilize the differentiated services code points as the QoS priority descriptor value and support at least 10 levels of classification. Which QoS technology should the engineer include in the design?

- A. Diffserv
- B. RSVP
- C. Best effort
- D. Interserv

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 45

Which routes does the overlay management protocol advertise in an SD-WAN overlay?

- A. Internet, MPLS, and backup
- B. prefix, TLOC, and service
- C. primary, backup, and load-balanced
- D. underlay, MPLS, and overlay

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 46

How do endpoints inside an SD-Access network reach resources outside the fabric?

- A. a VRF fusion router is used to map resources in one VN to another VN
- B. Fabric borders use VRFs to map VNs to VRFs
- C. SD-Access transit links are used to transport encapsulated traffic from one fabric to another
- D. A fabric edge is used to de-encapsulate VXLAN traffic to normal IP traffic then transported over the outside network

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html>

"Packets and frames sourced from inside the fabric and destined outside of the fabric are de-encapsulated by the border node"(not the edge node)

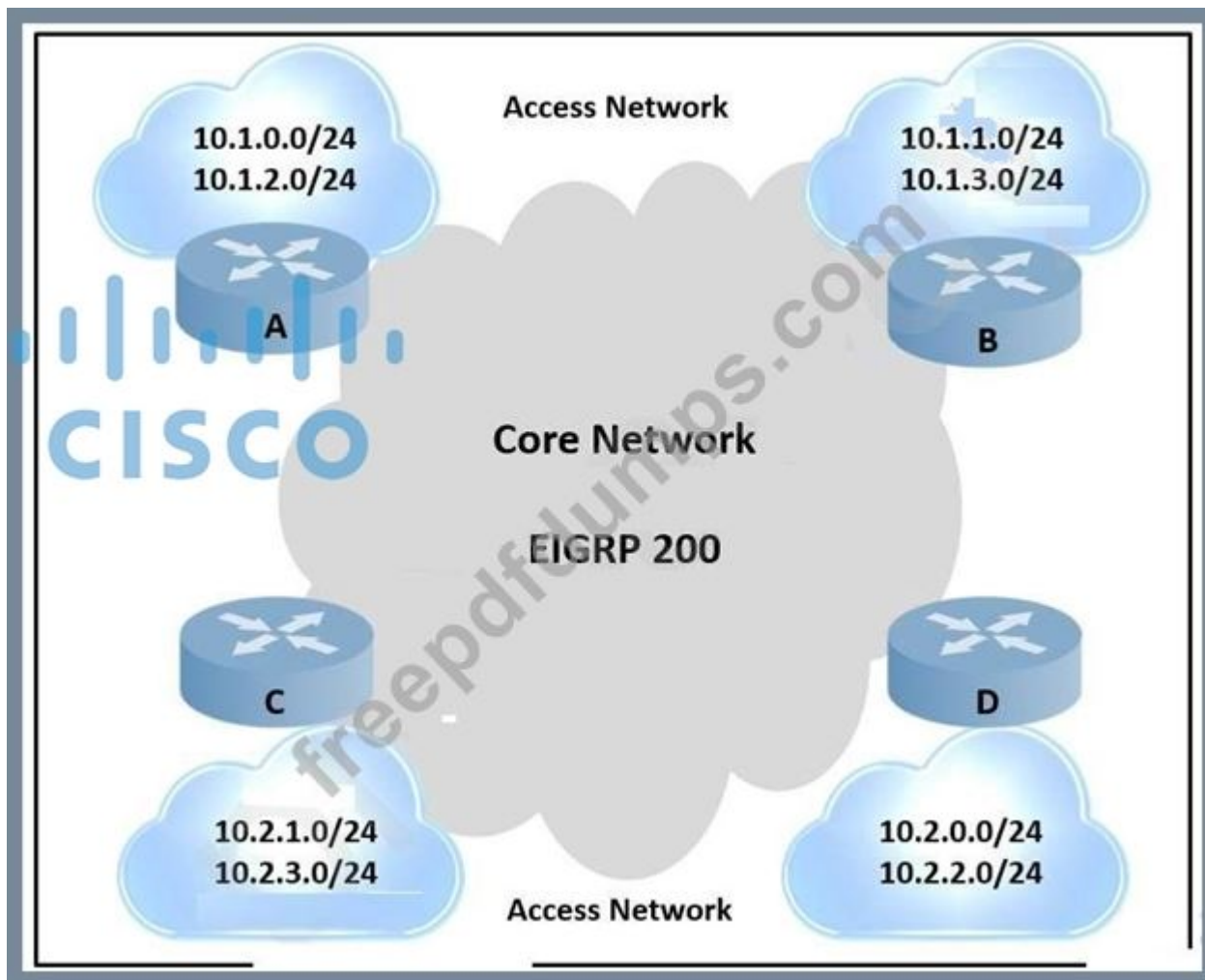
Valid 300-420 Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing 300-420 Exam!
Actual4test.com now offer the **newest 300-420 exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com 300-420 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com 300-420 dumps with Test Engine here:

https://www.actual4test.com/300-420_examcollection.html (341 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**

Special Discount: Freepdfdumps)

NEW QUESTION: 47

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is designing a routing solution for a customer. The design must ensure that a failure of network 10.1.0.0/24, 10.1.2.0/24, 10.2.1.0/24, or 10.2.3.0/24 does not impact the core. It also requires fast convergence time during any link failover in the core or access networks. Which solution must the engineer select?

- A. Add aggregation layer between core and access networks.
- B. Enable summarization on routers A and C.
- C. Enable FRR for the connected networks of routers A and C.
- D. Enable graceful restart on routers A and C.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 48

Which PIM mode uses a shared tree only?

- A. bidirectional
- B. sparse
- C. dense
- D. source-specific

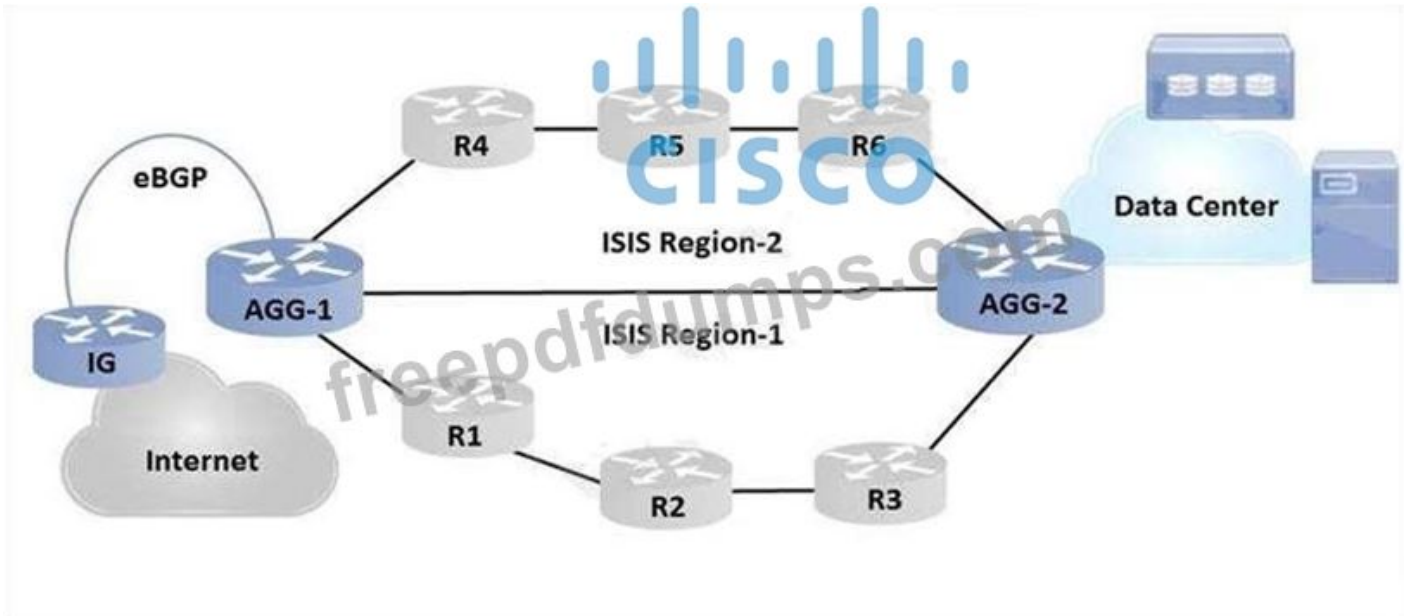
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

In bidirectional mode, traffic is routed only along a bidirectional shared tree that is rooted at the rendezvous point (RP) for the group
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_pim/configuration/xe-16/imc-pim-xe-16-book/imc-te

NEW QUESTION: 49

Refer to the exhibit.



An architect must design an IGP solution for an enterprise customer. The design must support: Physical link flaps should have minimal impact.

Access routers should converge quickly after a link failure.

Which two IS-IS solutions should the architect include in the design? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure access routers to establish a Level 1 adjacency and aggregate routers to establish a Level 1 / Level 2 adjacency.
- B. Use BGP to IS-IS redistribution to advertise all Internet routes in the Level 1 area.
- C. Configure all access and aggregate routers to establish Level 1 / Level 2 adjacencies across the network.
- D. Advertise the IS-IS interface and loopback IP address toward the Internet and data center.
- E. Reduce SPF and PRC intervals to improve convergence time.

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 50

Which technology provides a multichassis IP connection between VSS-enabled switches and downstream devices?

- A. LACP
- B. ICCP
- C. BFD
- D. PAgP
- E. MEC

F. LAG

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 51

Which two border nodes are available in the Cisco SD-Access architecture? (Choose two.)

- A. extended border
- B. edge border
- C. internal border
- D. anywhere border
- E. intermediate border

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Advanced Enterprise Campus Networks

NEW QUESTION: 52

A customer with an IPv4 only network topology wants to enable IPv6 connectivity while preserving the IPv4 topology services. The customer plans to migrate IPv4 services to the IPv6 topology, then decommission the IPv4 topology. Which topology supports these requirements?

- A. 6to4
- B. 6VPE
- C. NAT64
- D. dual stack

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

Which control-plane technology allows the same subnet to exist across multiple network locations?

- A. LISP
- B. VXLAN
- C. FabricPath
- D. ISE mobility services

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: WAN for Enterprise Networks

NEW QUESTION: 54

A customer's current Layer 2 infrastructure is running Spanning Tree 802.1d, and all configuration changes are manually implemented on each switch. An architect must redesign the Layer 2 domain to achieve these goals:

- A. reduce the impact of topology changes
- B. reduce the time spent on network administration
- C. reduce manual configuration errors

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Which two solutions should the architect include in the new design? (Choose two.) Implement Rapid PVST+ instead of STP.
Implement MST instead of STP.
Use VTP to propagate VLAN information and to prune unused VLANs.
Configure broadcast and multicast storm control on all switches.
Configure dynamic trunking protocol to propagate VLAN information.

NEW QUESTION: 55

The implementations group has been using the test bed to do a 'proof-of-concept' that requires both Client 1 and Client 2 to access the WEB Server at 209.65.200.241. After several changes to the network addressing, routing scheme, DHCP services, NTP services, layer 2 connectivity, FHRP services, and device security, a trouble ticket has been opened indicating that Client 1 cannot ping the 209.65.200.241 address.

Use the supported commands to isolated the cause of this fault and answer the following questions.

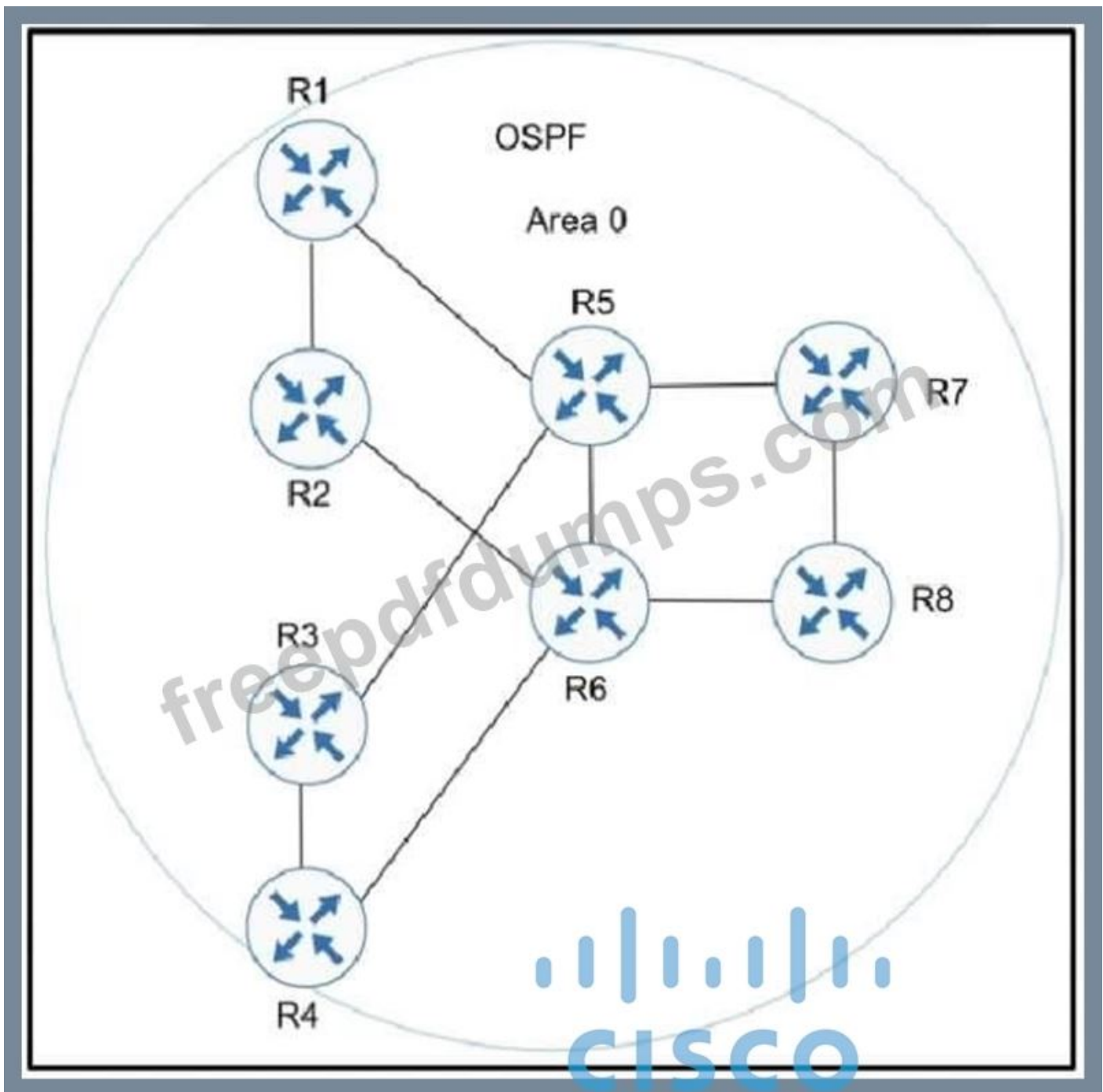
The fault condition is related to which technology?

- A. BGP
- B. NTP
- C. IP NAT
- D. IPv4 OSPF Routing
- E. IPv4 OSPF Redistribution
- F. IPv6 OSPF Routing
- G. IPv4 layer 3 security

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

On R1 we need to add the client IP address for reachability to server to the access list that is used to specify which hosts get NATed.

NEW QUESTION: 56



Refer to the exhibit. All routers currently reside in OSPF area 0. The network manager recently used R1 and R2 as aggregation routers for remote branch locations and R3 and R4 for aggregation routers for remote office locations. The network has since been suffering from outages, which are causing frequent SPF runs. To enhance stability and introduce areas to the OSPF network with the minimal number of ABRs possible, which two solutions should the network manager recommend? (Choose two.)

- A. a new OSPF area for R1 and R2 connections, with R1 and R2 as ABRs
- B. a new OSPF area for R3 and R4 connections, with R5 and R6 as ABRs
- C. a new OSPF area for R3 and R4 connections, with R3 and R4 as ABRs
- D. a new OSPF area for R1, R2, R3, and R4 connections, with R1, R2, R3, and R4 as ABRs
- E. a new OSPF area for R1 and R2 connections, with R5 and R6 as ABRs

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: Advanced Addressing and Routing Solutions

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 57

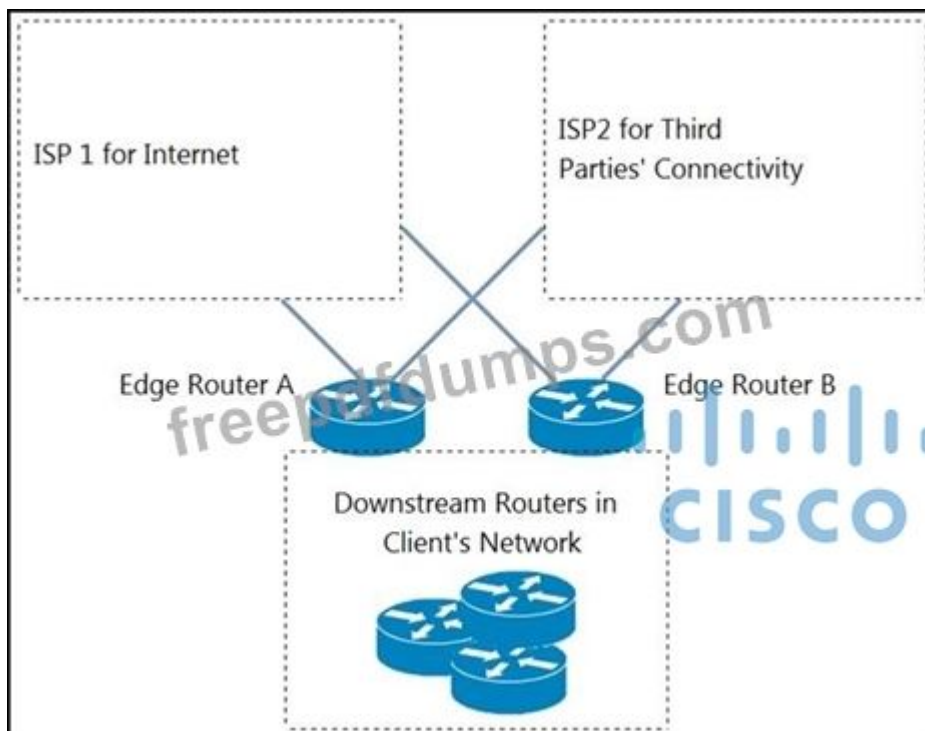
A company is using OSPF between its HQ location and a branch office. HQ is assigned area 0 and the branch office is assigned area 1. The company purchases a second branch office, but due to circuit delays to HQ, it decides to connect the new branch office to the existing branch office as a temporary measure. The new branch office is assigned area 2. Which OSPF configuration enables all three locations to exchange routes?

- A. The existing branch office must be configured as a stub area
- B. The new branch office must be configured as a stub area
- C. A sham link must be configured between the new branch office and HQ
- D. A virtual link must be configured between the new branch office and HQ

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 58

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is designing a BGP solution for a client that peers with ISP1 for full Internet connectivity and with ISP2 for direct exchange of routes for several third parties. Which action, when implemented on the edge routers, enables the client network to reach the Internet through ISP1?

- A. Apply the AS-path prepend feature for ISP2.
- B. Advertise a default route for downstream routers within the client network.
- C. Apply route filtering such that the client advertises only routes originated from its own AS.
- D. Run an eBGP session within different VRFs for each ISP.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 59

Drag and drop the model driven telemetry characteristics from the left onto the mode they belong to on the right.

Updates are sent to the collector.

Updates are sent to the subscriber.

Subscriptions must be re-initiated after a reload.

Subscriptions are part of the device's configuration.

Dial-in

Dial-out

Answer:

Updates are sent to the collector.

Updates are sent to the subscriber.

Subscriptions must be re-initiated after a reload.

Subscriptions are part of the device's configuration.

Dial-in

Dial-out

NEW QUESTION: 60

A branch office has a primary L3VPN MPLS connection back to the main office and an IPSEC VPN tunnel that serves as backup. Which design ensures that data is sent over the backup connection only if the primary MPLS circuit is down?

- A. Use OSPF with a passive-interface command on the backup connection.
- B. Use BGP with the multipath feature enabled to force traffic via the primary path when available.
- C. Use EIGRP to establish a neighbor relationship with the main office via L3VPN MPLS and the IPSEC VPN tunnel.
- D. Use static routes tied to an IP SLA to prefer the primary path while a floating static route points to the backup connection.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 61

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

Properties to be dragged:

- HTTPS-based
- SSH-based
- built to support candidate configuration
- lacks support for two-phase commit transactions

Protocols to be assigned:

- NETCONF
- RESTCONF

Answer:

Assigned Properties:

- NETCONF: SSH-based, built to support candidate configuration
- RESTCONF: HTTPS-based, lacks support for two-phase commit transactions

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/b_166_programmability_cg_chapter_01011.html

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/169/b_169_programmability_cg/configuring_yang_datamodel.html

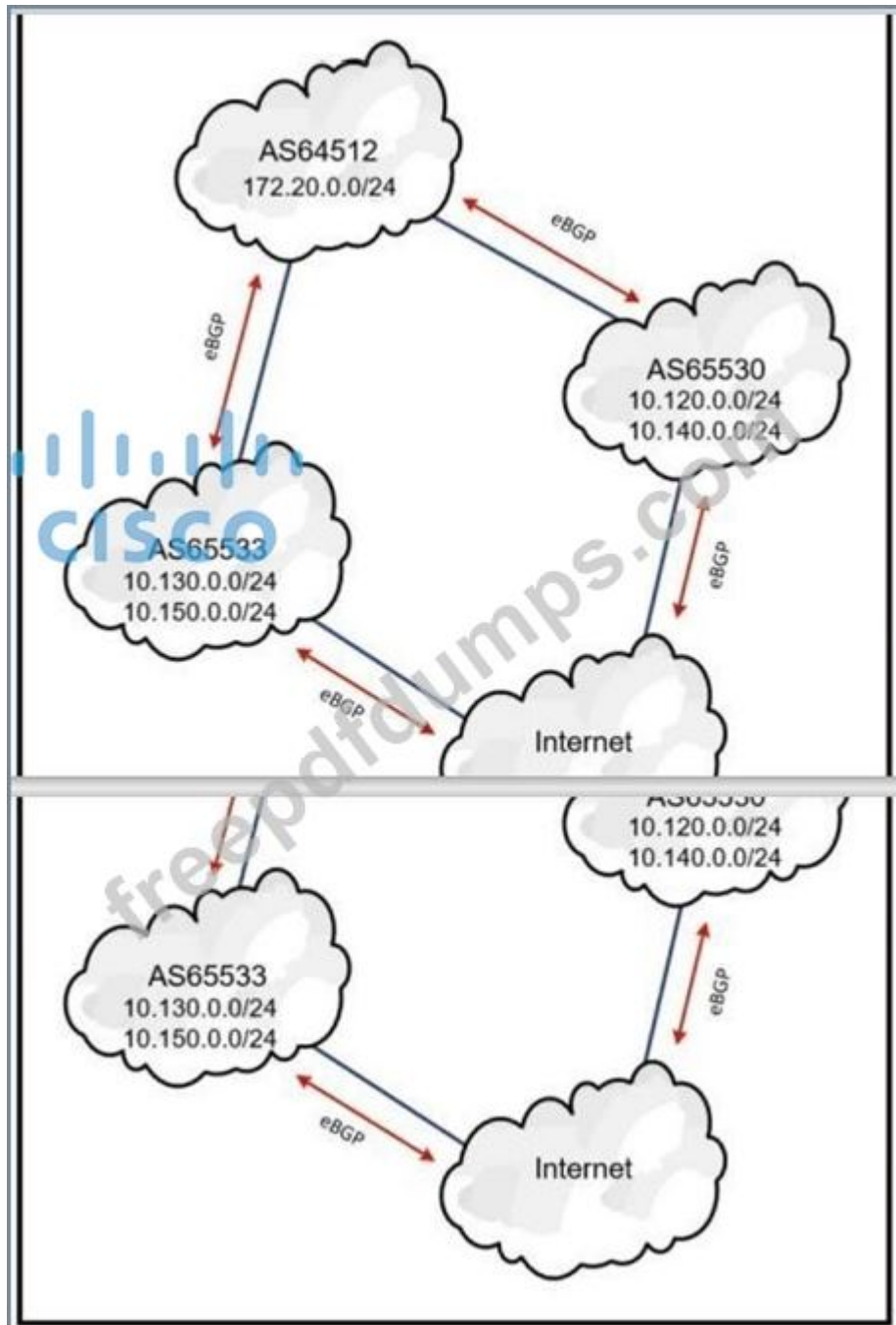
Valid 300-420 Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing 300-420 Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest 300-420 exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com 300-420 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest**

Actual4test.com 300-420 dumps with Test Engine here:

https://www.actual4test.com/300-420_examcollection.html (341 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF

Special Discount: **Freepdfdumps**)

NEW QUESTION: 62

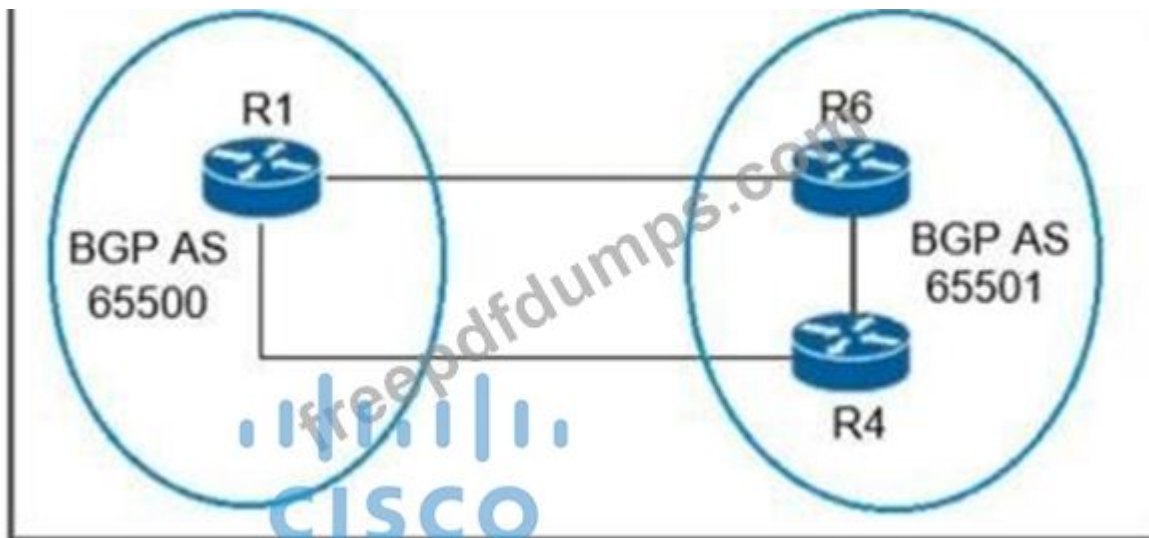


Refer to the exhibit. AS65533 and AS65530 are announcing a partial Internet routing table as well as their IP subnets. An architect must create a design that ensures AS64512 become a transit AS. Which filtering solution must the architect choose?

- A. No Export
- B. Next-hop
- C. No-advertise
- D. Maximum-prefix

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 63



Refer to the exhibit. An architect must design a solution to connect the two ASs. To optimize bandwidth, the design will implement load sharing between router R6 and router R4. Which solution should the design include?

- A. Use update-source to specify the Loopback interface.
- B. Use maximum-paths to install multiple paths in the routing table.
- C. Use next-hop-self attributes only for routes that are learned from eBGP peers.
- D. Configure the eBGP TTL to support eBGP multihop.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 64

An engineer must propose a solution for a campus network that includes the capability to create multiple Layer 3 virtual networks. Each network must have its own addressing structure and routing table for data forwarding.

The solution must be scalable to support hundreds of virtual networks and allow simple configuration and management with minimal administrative overhead. Which solution does the engineer recommend?

- A. hop-by-hop EVN
- B. multihop MPLS core
- C. multihop IPsec tunneling
- D. hop-by-hop VRF-Lite

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: WAN for Enterprise Networks

NEW QUESTION: 65

Drag and drop the properties from the left onto the Cisco SD-WAN components that perform them on the right.

Answer Area

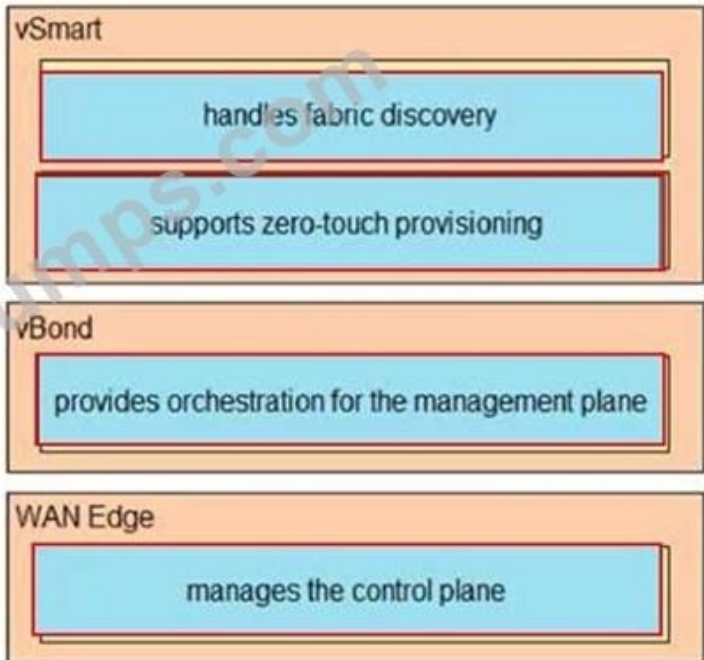
- provides orchestration for the management plane
- supports zero-touch provisioning
- handles fabric discovery
- manages the control plane



Answer:

Answer Area

- provides orchestration for the management plane
- supports zero-touch provisioning
- handles fabric discovery
- manages the control plane



NEW QUESTION: 66

A company must automate a set of complex changes aligned with DR testing in the network. These changes are specific, and the DR playbook will be adjusted in the future. The playbook has diverse routing and switching assets in scope as well as multiple vendor and hardware platforms.

A developer will create a thin, web front-end microservice and integrate with an Open daylight controller to push changes to the network.

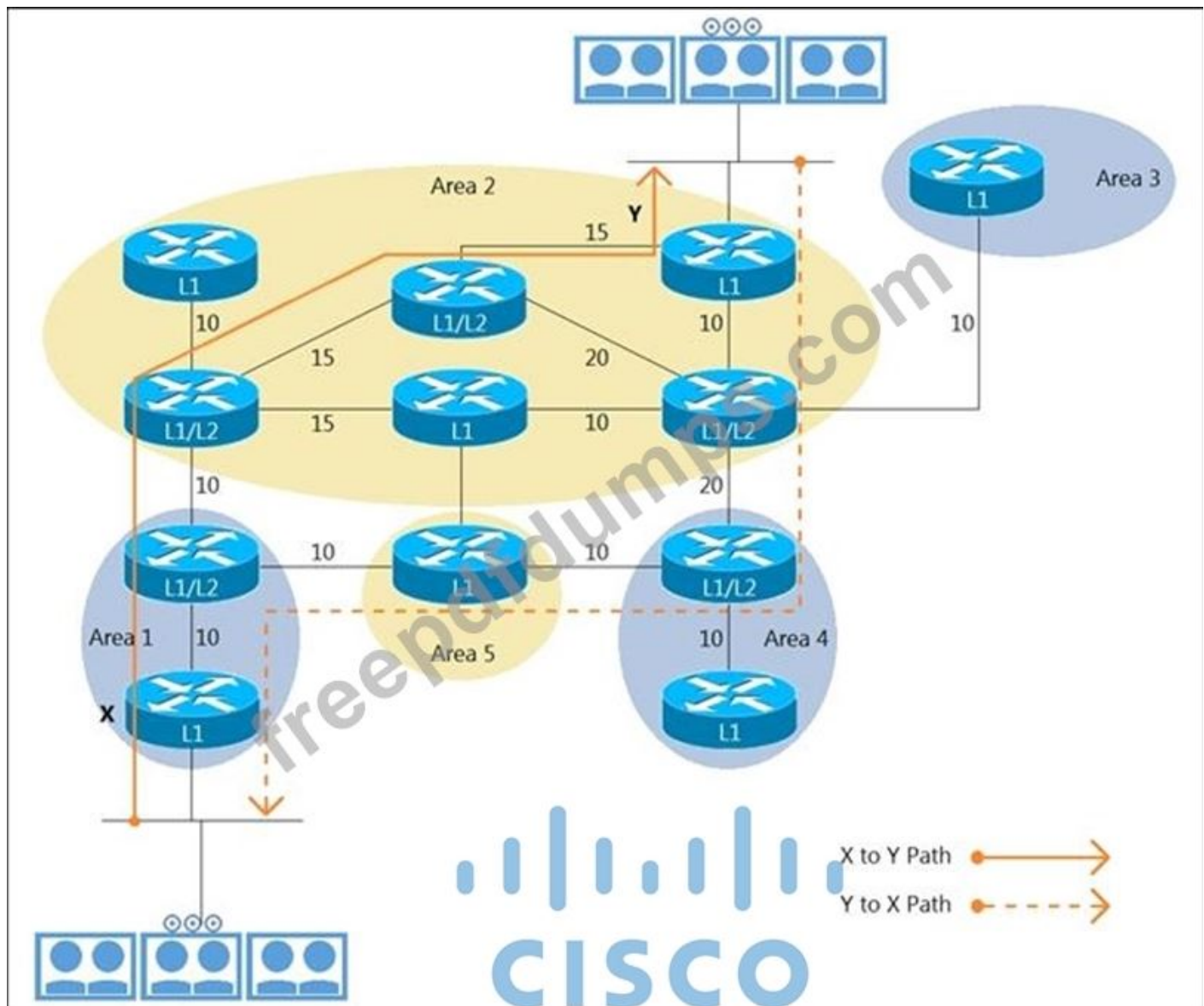
Which YANG model should be used?

- A. Develop an individualized YANG model to minimize development resources and time to market.
- B. Use a single native vendor YANG model to minimize development time
- C. Use an open YANG model to allow the reuse of code and standardize the implementation across platforms
- D. Use multiple native vendor YANG models to provide code consistency.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 67

Refer to the exhibit.



Customers report low video quality and delays when having point-to-point telepresence video calls between the two locations. An architect must optimize a design so that traffic follows the same path for egress and ingress traffic flows. Which technique optimizes the design?

- A. Configure the high metric on the router in area 4.
- B. Configure route leaking on the router in area 2.
- C. Configure route leaking on the router in area 1.
- D. Configure route filter on the router in area 4.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 68

An engineer must design an in-band management solution for a customer with branch sites. The solution must allow remote management of the branch sites using management protocols over an MPLS WAN. Queueing is implemented at the remote sites using these classes:

- Class1 equals voice traffic
- Class2 equals mission-critical traffic
- Class3 equals default traffic

How must the solution prioritize the management traffic over the WAN?

- A. Mark the traffic with DSCP CS6 and map into Class1 with a minimum bandwidth assigned by reducing the bandwidth available to Class2
- B. Mark the traffic with DSCP CS2 and map into Class2 with a minimum bandwidth assigned by reducing the bandwidth available to Class3
- C. Mark the traffic with DSCP CS1 and map into Class2 with a minimum bandwidth assigned by reducing the bandwidth available to Class3.
- D. Mark the traffic with DSCP EF and map into Class1 with a minimum bandwidth assigned by reducing the bandwidth available to Class2.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 69

Which PIM mode uses a shared tree only?

- A. bidirectional
- B. sparse
- C. dense
- D. source-specific

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

In bidirectional mode, traffic is routed only along a bidirectional shared tree that is rooted at the rendezvous point (RP) for the group https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_pim/configuration/xr-16/imc-pim-xr-16-book/imc-tech-overview.html#GUID-51D0D6DF-E7F1-4A0E-8E31-D7ED464DF2AC

NEW QUESTION: 70

Instructions

The main screen consists of two parts; the Main scenario and the Topology tabs. The main scenario describes TSHOOT.com test bed. The Topology tabs allow you to display the appropriate and select the trouble ticket.

To complete the item, you will first need to familiarize yourself with the TSHOOT.com test bed by clicking on the master scenario first and then the topologies tabs. Once you are familiar with the test bed and the topologies, you should start evaluating the trouble ticket. You will be presented with a Trouble Ticket scenario that will describe the fault condition. You will need to determine on which device the fault condition is located, to which technology the fault condition is related, and the solution to each trouble ticket. This will be done by answering three questions.

Ticket Selection

To begin, click on the Ticket on the Topology tabs.

Please note. Some of the questions will require you to use the scroll bar to see all options.

Fault Isolation

Read the ticket scenario to understand the fault condition.

Open the appropriate topology, based upon the ticket scenario.

Open the console of the desired device by clicking on that device in the topology, based upon your troubleshooting methodology.

Use the supported show, ping and trace commands to begin your fault isolation process.

Move to other devices as need by clicking on those devices within the topology.

Fault Identification

The trouble ticket will include three questions that you will need to answer:

1. Which device contains the fault
2. Which technology the fault condition is related to
3. What is the solution to the issue

To advance to the next question within the ticket click on "Next Question".

When you click "DONE", the trouble ticket will turn RED and will no longer be accessible.

You may also use the "Previous Question" button to review questions within that specific ticket.

To complete a trouble ticket, answer all three questions and click "DONE". This will store your response to the questions. Do not click on "DONE" unless you have answered all questions within the ticket.

Item Completion

Click the NEXT button on the bottom of the screen once a ticket is RED. This action moves you to the next item.

Scenario

The company has created the test bed network shown in the layer 2 and layer 3 topology exhibits. This network consists of four routers, two layer 3 switches and two layer 2 switches.

In the IPv4 layer 3 topology, R1, R2, R3, and R4 are running OSPF with an OSPF process number 1.

DSW1, DSW2 and R4 are running EIGRP with an AS of 10. Redistribution is enabled where necessary.

R1 is running a BGP AS with a number of 65001. This AS has an eBGP connection to AS 65002 in the ISP's network. Because the company's address space is in the private range, R1 is also providing NAT translations between the inside (10.1.0.0/16 & 10.2.0.0/16) networks and the outside (209.65.200.0/24) network.

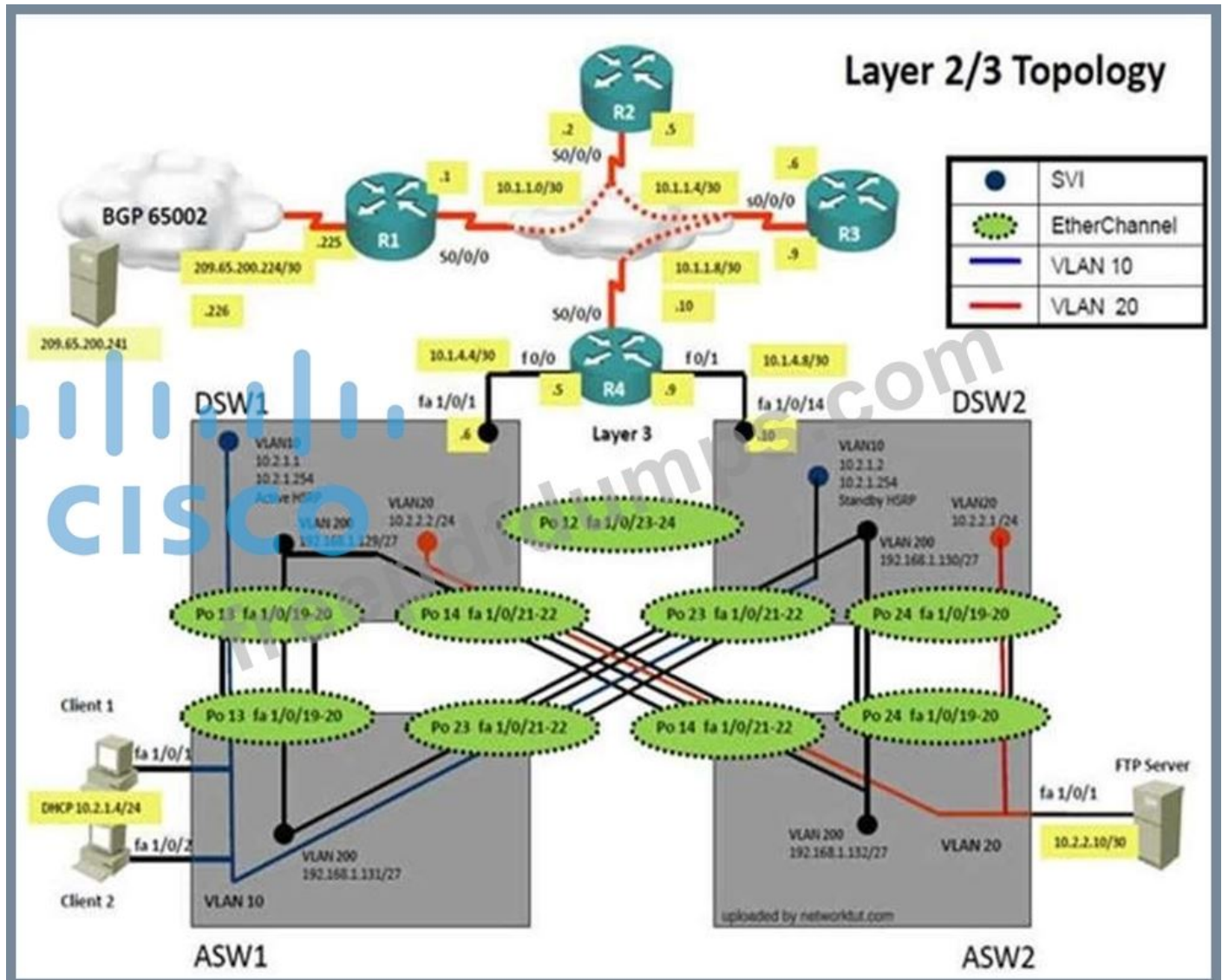
ASW1 and ASW2 are layer 2 switches.

NTP is enabled on all devices with 209.65.200.226 serving as the master clock source.

The client workstations receive their IP address and default gateway via R4's DHCP server. The default gateway address of 10.2.1.254 is the IP address of HSRP group 10 which is running on DSW1 and DSW2.

In the IPv6 layer 3 topology R1, R2, and R3 are running OSPFv3 with an OSPF process number 6. DSW1, DSW2 and R4 are running RIPng process name RIP_ZONE. The two IPv6 routing domains, OSPF 6 and RIPng are connected via GRE tunnel running over the underlying IPv4 OSPF domain. Redistribution is enabled where necessary.

Recently the implementation group has been using the test bed to do a 'proof-of-concept' on several implementations. This involved changing the configuration on one or more of the devices. You will be presented with a series of trouble tickets related to issues introduced during these configurations.



The implementation group has been using the test bed to do a 'proof-of-concept' that requires both Client 1 and Client 2 to access the WEB Server at 209.65.200.241. After several changes to the network addressing, routing schemes, DHCP services, NTP services, and FHRP services, a trouble ticket has been opened indicating that Client 1 cannot ping the 209.65.200.241 address.

Use the supported commands to isolate the cause of this fault and answer the following questions.

The fault condition is related to which technology?

- A. NTP
- B. Switch-to-Switch Connectivity
- C. Loop Prevention
- D. Access Vlan
- E. Port Security
- F. VLAN ACL / Port ACL
- G. Switch Virtual Interface

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Steps need to follow as below:-1.When we check on client 1 & Client 2 desktop we are not receiving DHCP address from R4Ipconfig ----- Client will be getting 169.X.X.X2.On ASW1 port Fa1/0/ 1 & Fa1/0/2 access port VLAN 10 was assigned which is using IPaddress 10.2.1.0/24Sh run ----- & check for running config of int fa1/0/1 &

```
fa1/0/2=====interface
```

```
FastEthernet1/0/1switchport mode accessswitchport access vlan 10interface
```

```
FastEthernet1/0/2switchport mode accessswitchport access vlan 10
```

3.We need to check on ASW 1 trunk port the trunk Po13 & Po23 were receiving VLAN 20 &200 but not VLAN

10 so that switch could not get DHCP IP address and was failing to reach IPaddress of Internet4.

Change required:

On ASW1 below change is required for switch-to-switch connectivity..int range

```
portchannel13,portchannel23switchport trunk allowed vlan noneswitchport trunk allowed vlan 10,200
```

NEW QUESTION: 71

Which two functions are provided by the Cisco SD-WAN orchestration plane? (Choose two.)

- A. primary authentication point
- B. centralized provisioning
- C. NAT traversal facilitation
- D. Zero Touch Provisioning
- E. troubleshooting and monitoring

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 72

An engineer must design a QoS solution for a customer that is connected to an ISP over a 1Gbps link with a 100Mbps CIR. The ISP aggressively drops all traffic received over which is causing numerous TCP retransmissions. The customer is not using any RTP applications but wants to maximize bandwidth usage up to the CIR. Which QoS solution engineer choose?

- A. Policing

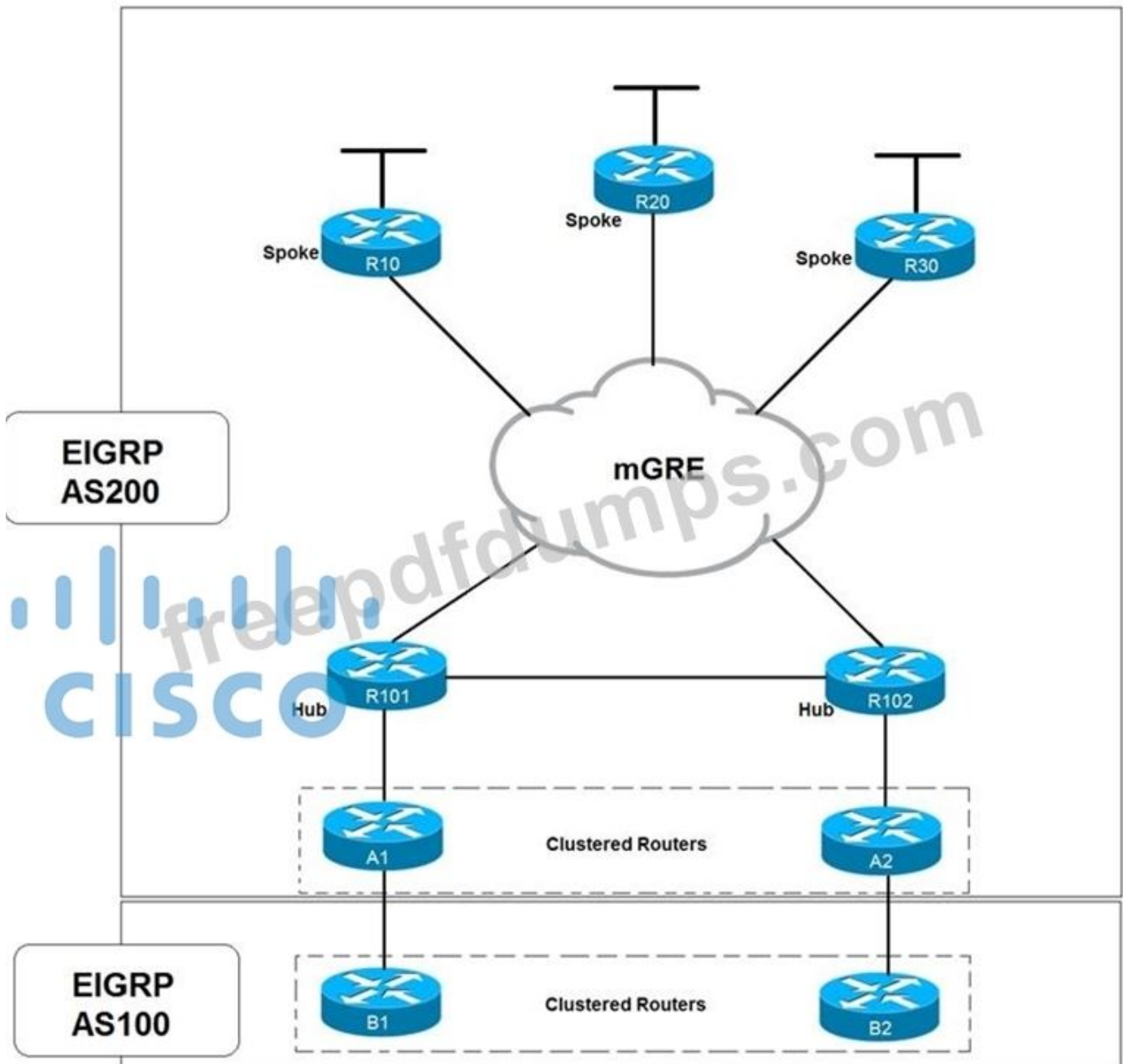
- B. Traffic shaping
- C. Policer with markdown
- D. Queuing

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/quality-of-service-qos/qos-policing/19645-policevsshape.html>

NEW QUESTION: 73

Refer to the exhibit.



Which solution decreases the EIGRP convergence time?

- A. Enable stub routing on the spokes
- B. Increase the dead timer value
- C. Enable subsecond timers

D. Increase the hold time value

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 74

Refer to the exhibit. An architect must design a solution to connect the network behind R3 with the EIGRP network. Which mechanism should be included to avoid routing loops?

A. summarization

B. split-horizon

C. route tags

D. down bit

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 75

A network engineer must segregate three interconnected campus networks using IS-IS routing. A two-layer hierarchy must be used to support large routing domains and to avoid more specific routes from each campus network being advertised to other campus network routers automatically. Which two actions does the engineer take to accomplish this segregation? (Choose two.)

A. Utilize different MTU values for each campus network segment. Level 2 backbone routers must utilize a larger MTU size of 9216.

B. Designate two IS-IS routers from each campus to act as Level 1/Level 2 backbone routers at the edge of each campus network.

C. Assign a unique IS-IS NET value for each campus, and configure internal campus routers with Level 1 routing.

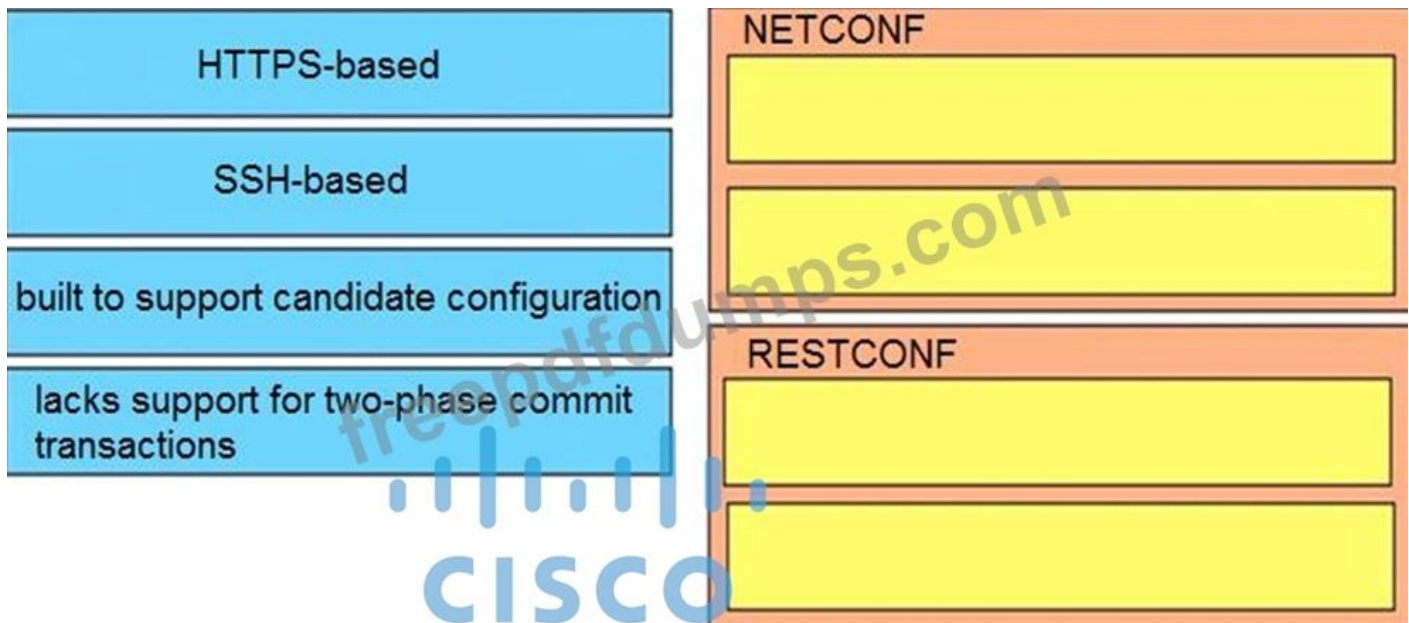
D. Assign the same IS-IS NET value for each campus, and configure internal campus routers with Level 1/ Level 2 routing.

E. Designate two IS-IS routers as BDR routers at the edge of each campus, and configure one BDR for all Level 1 routers and one BDR for all Level 2 routers.

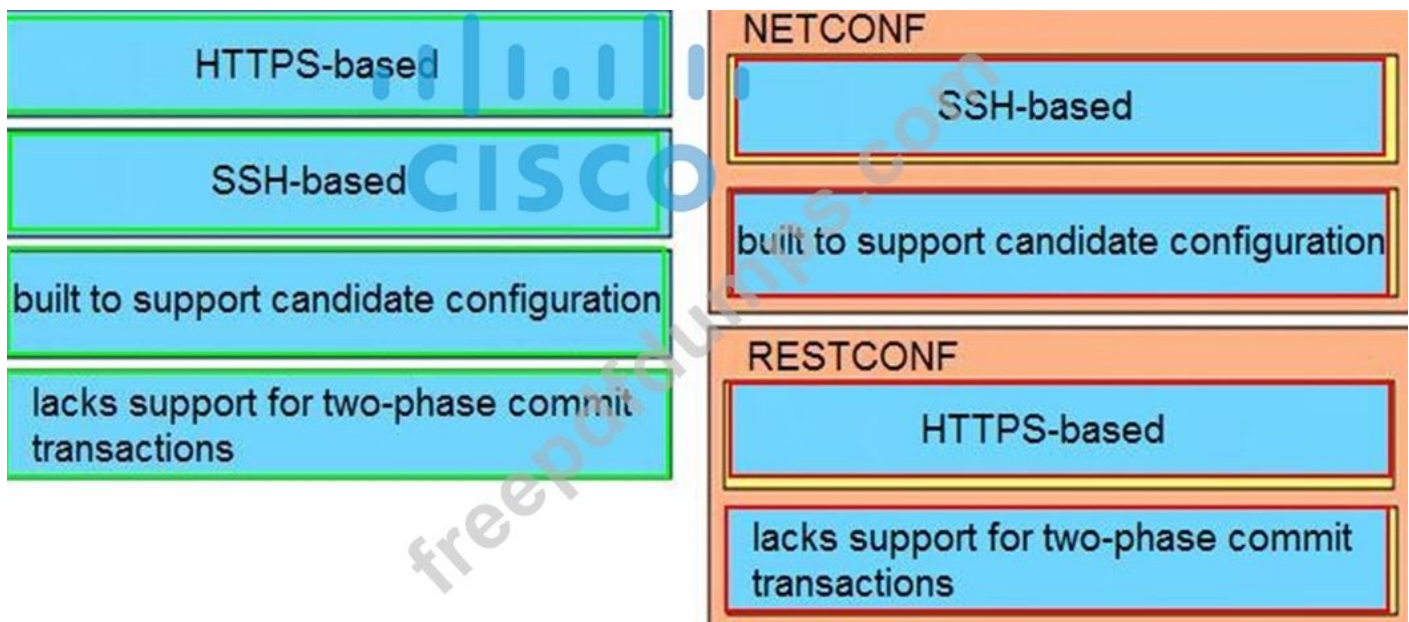
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 76

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



Answer:



Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/b_166_programmability_cg_chapter_01011.html

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/169/b_169_programmability_cg/configuring_yang_datamodel.html

Valid 300-420 Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing 300-420 Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest 300-420 exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com 300-420 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com 300-420 dumps with Test Engine here:

NEW QUESTION: 77

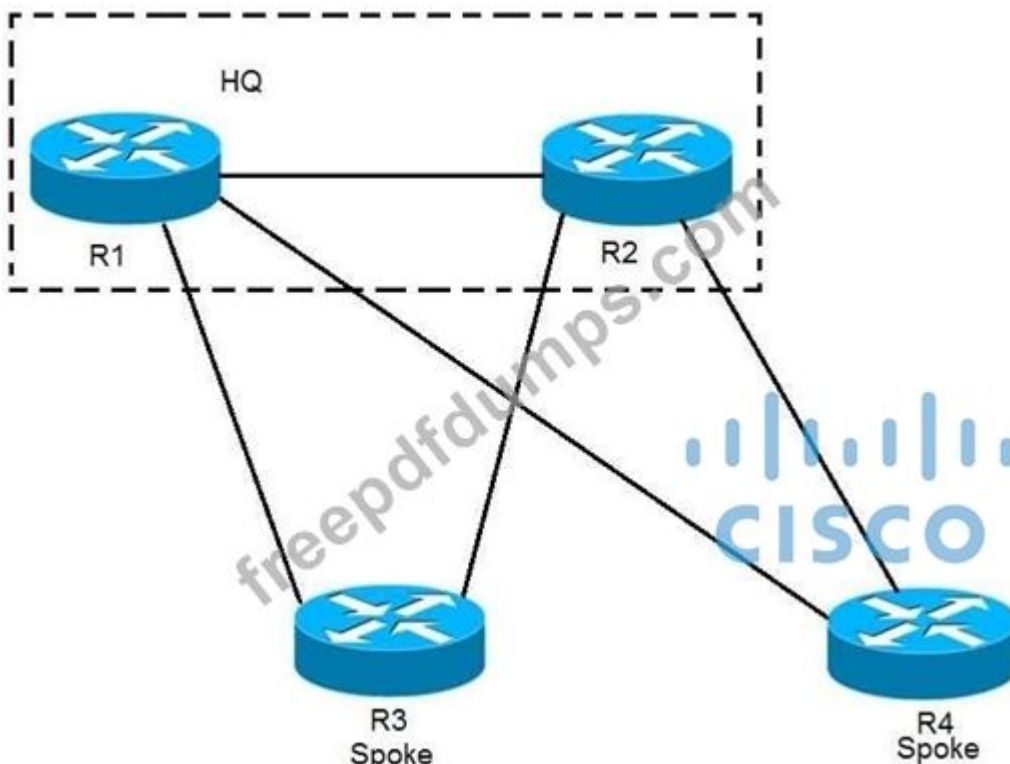
Which design consideration should be observed when EIGRP is configured on Data Center switches?

- A. Perform manual summarization on all Layer 3 interfaces to minimize the size of the routing table.
- B. Prevent unnecessary EIGRP neighborships from forming across switch virtual interfaces.
- C. Lower EIGRP hello and hold timers to their minimum settings to ensure rapid route reconvergence.
- D. Configure multiple EIGRP autonomous systems to segment Data Center services and applications.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Advanced Addressing and Routing Solutions

NEW QUESTION: 78



Refer to the exhibit. EIGRP has been configured on all links. The spoke nodes have been configured as EIGRP stubs, and the WAN links to R3 have higher bandwidth and lower delay than the WAN links to R4.

When a link failure occurs at the R1-R2 link, what happens to traffic on R1 that is destined for a subnet attached to R2?

- A. R1 has no route to R2 and drops the traffic
- B. R1 load-balances across the paths through R3 and R4 to reach R2
- C. R1 forwards the traffic to R3, but R3 drops the traffic

D. R1 forwards the traffic to R3 in order to reach R2

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Advanced Addressing and Routing Solutions

NEW QUESTION: 79

How do endpoints inside an SD-Access network reach resources outside the fabric?

- A. a VRF fusion router is used to map resources in one VN to another VN
- B. Fabric borders use VRFs to map VNs to VRFs
- C. SD-Access transit links are used to transport encapsulated traffic from one fabric to another
- D. A fabric edge is used to de-encapsulate VXLAN traffic to normal IP traffic then transported over the outside network

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Advanced Enterprise Campus Networks

NEW QUESTION: 80

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the Cisco SD-WAN component they describe on the right.

distributes routes and policy information via OMP	Cisco WAN Edge router
enables the communication of devices that sit behind NAT	Cisco vSmart Controller
enables centralized provisioning and simplifies network changes	Cisco vManage
is responsible for traffic forwarding security encryption	Cisco vBond Orchestrator

Answer:

Cisco vSmart Controller	Cisco WAN Edge router
Cisco vBond Orchestrator	Cisco vSmart Controller
Cisco vManage	Cisco vManage
Cisco WAN Edge router	Cisco vBond Orchestrator

NEW QUESTION: 81

What is the purpose of an edge node in an SD-Access network fabric?

- A. Edge nodes identify and authenticate endpoints and register endpoint information with control plane nodes.
- B. Edge nodes track endpoint IDs to location mappings, along with IPv4, IPv6, or MAC addresses.
- C. Edge nodes are the gateway between the fabric domain and network outside of the fabric.

D. Edge nodes resolve lookup requests from edge and border nodes to locate destination endpoint IDs.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 82

Refer to the exhibit. An architect reviews the low-level design of a company's enterprise network and advises optimizing the STP convergence time. Which functionality must be to Gi1/0/1-10 to follow the architect's recommendation?

- A. root guard
- B. PortFast
- C. BPDU guard
- D. UplinkFast

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 83

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

HTTPS-based	NETCONF
SSH-based	
built to support candidate configuration	
lacks support for two-phase commit transactions	RESTCONF

Answer:

HTTPS-based

SSH-based

built to support candidate configuration

lacks support for two-phase commit transactions

NETCONF

SSH-based

built to support candidate configuration

RESTCONF

HTTPS-based

lacks support for two-phase commit transactions

NETCONF

SSH-based

built to support candidate configuration

RESTCONF

HTTPS-based

lacks support for two-phase commit transactions

NEW QUESTION: 84

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct telemetry mode on the right.

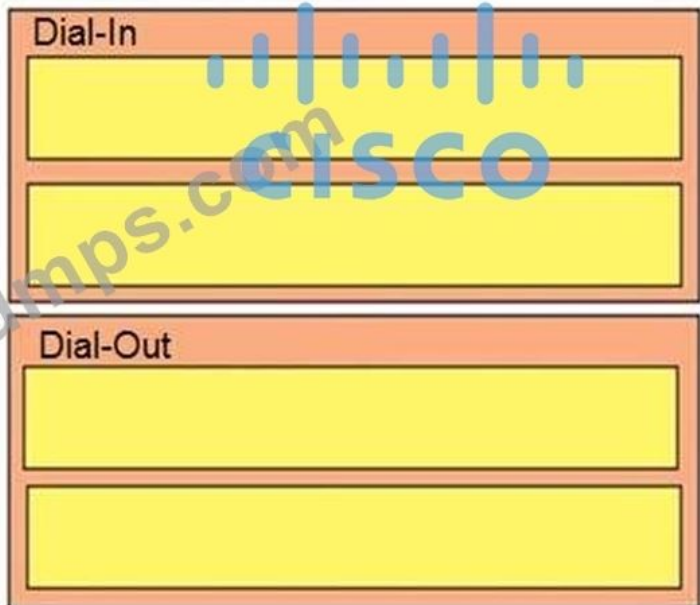
Select and Place:

The collector initiates a session to the device

supports TCP, UDP, and gRPC

The device initiates a session to the collector

supports gRPC only



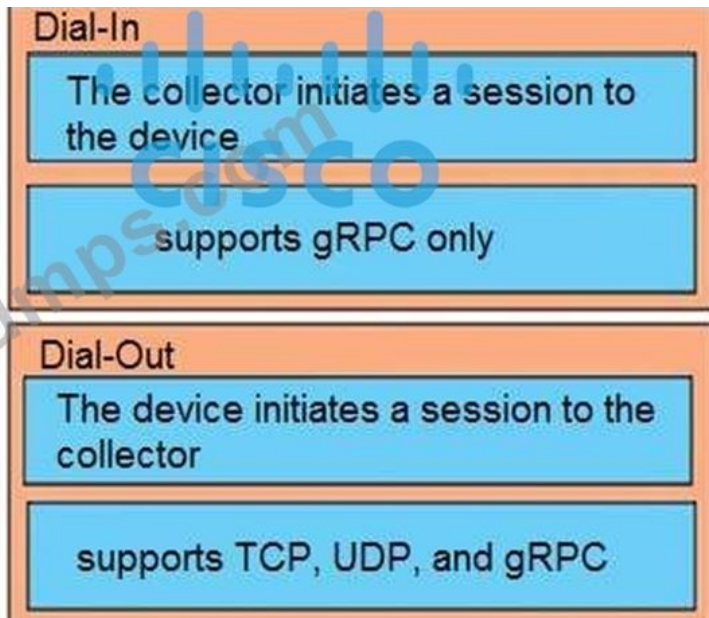
Answer:

The collector initiates a session to the device

supports TCP, UDP, and gRPC

The device initiates a session to the collector

supports gRPC only



Explanation:

In a dial-in mode, the destination initiates a session to the router and subscribes to data to be streamed. Dial-in mode is supported over gRPC in only 64-bit platforms. In a dial-out mode, the router initiates a session to the destinations based on the subscription. All 64-bit IOS XR platforms (except for NCS 6000 series routers) support gRPC and TCP protocols. All 32-bit IOS XR platforms support only TCP.

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/iosxr/asr9000/telemetry/b-telemetry-cg-asr9000-61x/b-telemetry-cg-asr9000-61x_chapter_010.html#id_36445

NEW QUESTION: 85

What are two valid scaling techniques when an EIGRP network is designed that consists of more than 1000 routers? (Choose two.)

A. Implement multiple EIGRP autonomous systems

- B. Use structured hierarchical topology with route summarization
- C. Used sub-second timers
- D. Modify delay parameters on the links
- E. Use the distribute-list command to filter routes

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 86

An engineer must design a QoS solution for a customer. The network currently supports data only, but the customer will roll out VoIP and IP video in conjunction with the new QoS solution. The engineer plans to use DiffServ. To ensure priority for voice services, which model must the design include?

- A. 4-class model
- B. 8-class model
- C. 12-class model
- D. 6-class model

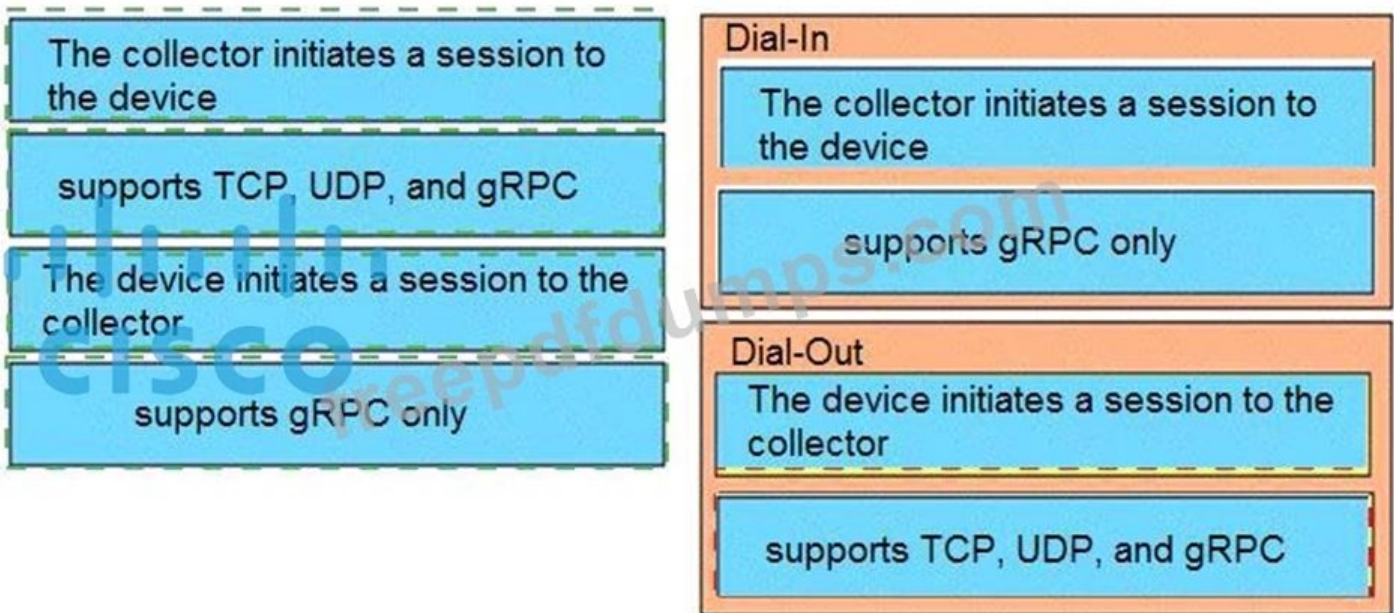
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 87

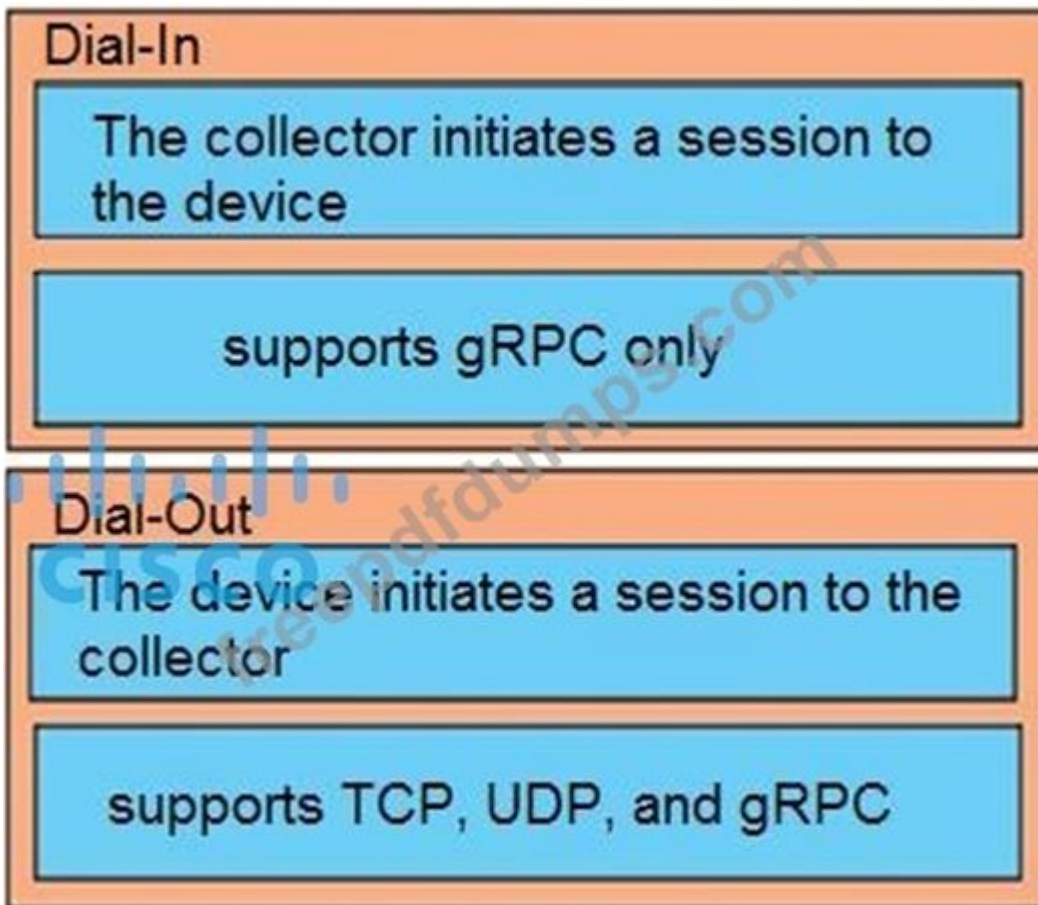
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct telemetry mode on the right.

The collector initiates a session to the device	Dial-In
supports TCP, UDP, and gRPC	
The device initiates a session to the collector	Dial-Out
supports gRPC only	

Answer:



Explanation



In a dial-in mode, the destination initiates a session to the router and subscribes to data to be streamed. Dialin mode is supported over gRPC in only 64-bit platforms In a dial-out mode, the router initiates a session to the destinations based on the subscription. All 64-bit IOS XR platforms (except for NCS 6000 series routers) support gRPC and TCP protocols. All 32-bit IOS XR platforms support only TCP.

NEW QUESTION: 88

Which solution allows overlay VNs to communicate with each other in an SD-WAN Architecture?

- A. GRE tunneling can be configured between fabric edges to connect one VN to another.
- B. SGTs can be used to permit traffic from one VN to another.
- C. External fusion routers can be used to map VNs to VRFs and selectively route traffic between VRFs.
- D. Route leaking can be used on the fabric border nodes to inject routes from one VN to another.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 89

An engineer is designing an EIGRP network for a small branch site where there is only one Layer 3 router. The engineer wants the router to advertise the local LAN network to remote EIGRP neighbors without sending any unnecessary multicast messages on the local LAN. Which action should the engineer take?

- A. Use a static default route for this site instead of EIGRP
- B. Advertise the local LAN using the network command and the passive-interface feature
- C. Redistribute the local LAN network using the redistribute connected command
- D. Advertise the local LAN subnet as a stub network

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 90

What is a benefit of using VRRPv3 as compared to VRRPv2?

- A. VRRPv3 supports IPv4 and IPv6
- B. VRRPv3 supports preemption
- C. VRRPv3 supports authentication
- D. VRRPv3 supports stateful switchover

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 91

Which design consideration must be made when using IPv6 overlay tunnels?

- A. Overlay tunnels that connect isolated IPv6 networks can be considered a final IPv6 network architecture.
- B. Overlay tunnels should only be considered as a transition technique toward a permanent solution.
- C. Overlay tunnels can be configured only between border devices and require only the IPv6 protocol stack.
- D. Overlay tunneling encapsulates IPv4 packets in IPv6 packets for delivery across an IPv6 infrastructure.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/configuration/xe-3s/ir-xe-3s-book/ip6-ip4-gre-tunls-xe.pdf>

"The use of overlay tunnels should be considered as a transition technique toward a network that supports both the IPv4 and IPv6 protocol stacks or just the IPv6 protocol stack."

Valid 300-420 Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing 300-420 Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest 300-420 exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com 300-420 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com 300-420 dumps with Test Engine here:
https://www.actual4test.com/300-420_examcollection.html (341 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: Freepdfdumps)

NEW QUESTION: 92

Which control-plane technology allows the same subnet to exist across multiple network locations?

- A. LISP
- B. VXLAN
- C. FabricPath
- D. ISE mobility services

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html>

NEW QUESTION: 93

Which feature is required for graceful restart to recover from a processor failure?

- A. Cisco Express Forwarding
- B. Virtual Switch System
- C. Stateful Switchover
- D. Bidirectional Forwarding Detection

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

https://archive.nanog.org/meetings/nanog42/presentations/Weissner_SSO.pdf The Stateful Switchover (SSO) feature works with Nonstop Forwarding (NSF) in Cisco software to minimize the amount of time a network is unavailable to its users following a switchover. The primary objective of SSO is to improve the availability of networks constructed with Cisco routers.

NEW QUESTION: 94

What is one function of the vSmart controller in an SD-WAN deployment?

- A. orchestrates vEdge and cEdge connectivity
- B. responsible for the centralized control plane of the SD-WAN network
- C. provides centralized network management and a GUI to monitor and operate the SD-WAN overlay
- D. provides a data-plane at branch offices to pass traffic through the SD-WAN network

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 95

A branch office has a primary L3VPN MPLS connection back to the main office and an IPSEC VPN tunnel that serves as backup. Which design ensures that data is sent over the backup connection only if the primary MPLS circuit is down?

- A. Use OSPF with a passive-interface command on the backup connection.
- B. Use static routes tied to an IP SLA to prefer the primary path while a floating static route points to the backup connection.
- C. Use EIGRP to establish a neighbor relationship with the main office via L3VPN MPLS and the IPSEC VPN tunnel.
- D. Use BGP with the multipath feature enabled to force traffic via the primary path when available.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 96

Which design consideration must be made when dual WAN Edge routers are deployed at a branch site?

- A. Use BGP AS-path prepending to influence egress traffic and use MED to influence ingress traffic from the branch.
- B. HSRP priorities must match the OMP routing policy to prefer one WAN Edge over the other.
- C. Traffic must be symmetrical as it egresses the WAN Edges and returns from remote sites for DPI to function properly.
- D. Configure BFD between WAN Edge routers to detect sub-second link failures.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: WAN for Enterprise Networks

NEW QUESTION: 97

Which method will filter routes between EIGRP neighbors within the same autonomous system?

- A. distribute-list
- B. policy-based routing
- C. leak-map
- D. route tagging

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Advanced Addressing and Routing Solutions

NEW QUESTION: 98

An engineer is working for a large cable TV provider that requires multiple sources streaming video on different channels using multicast with no rendezvous point. Which multicast protocol meets these requirements?

- A. any-source multicast
- B. PIM-SM
- C. PIM-SSM
- D. BIDIR-PIM

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 99

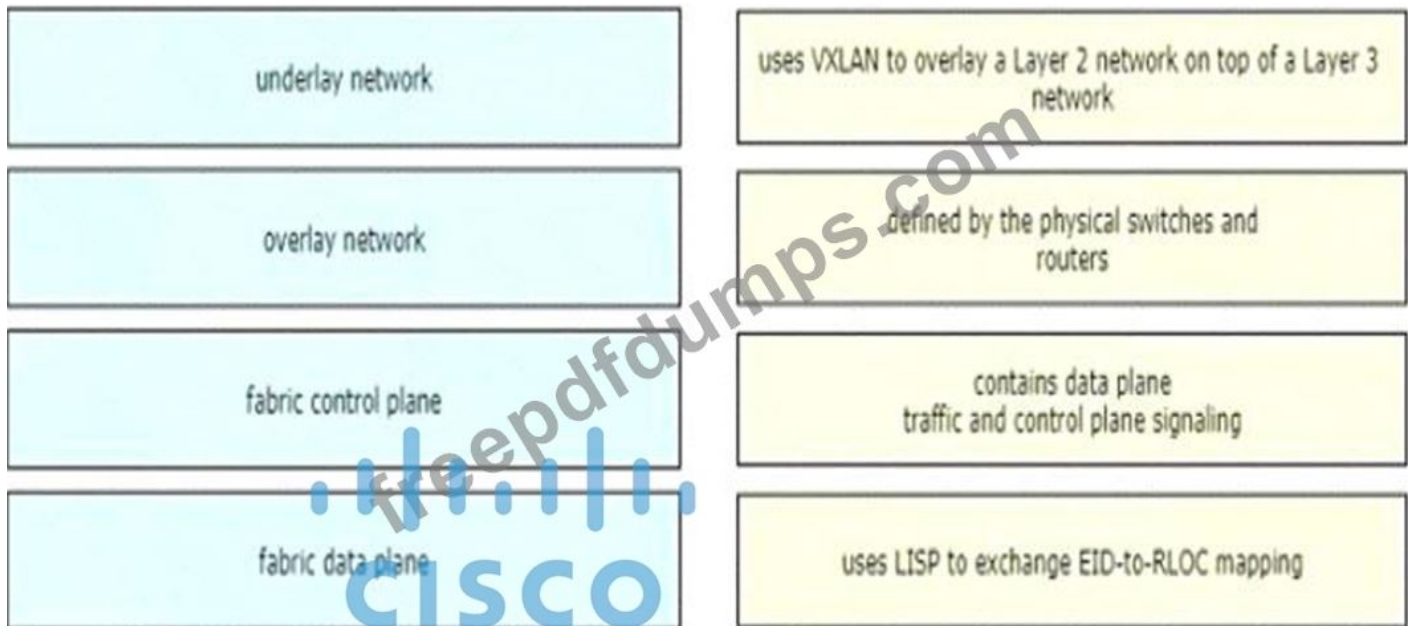
An engineer is designing an enterprise campus network. The LAN infrastructure consists of switches from multiple vendors, and Spanning Tree must be used as a Layer 2 loop prevention mechanism. All configured VLANs must be grouped in two SIP instances. Which standards-based Spanning Tree technology supports this design solution?

- A. RSTP
- B. MSTP
- C. Rapid PVST
- D. STP

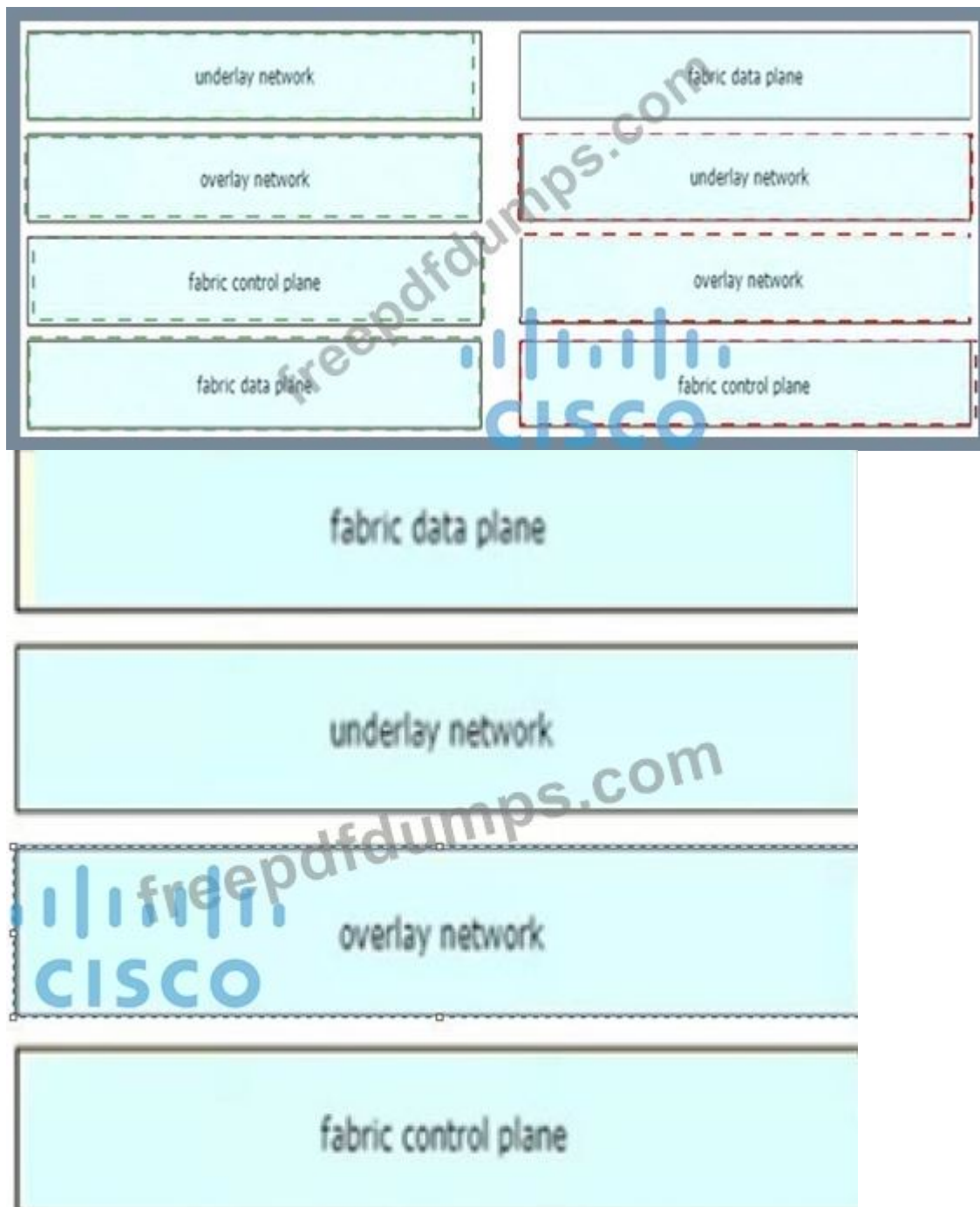
Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 100

Drag and drop the components in a Cisco SD-Access architecture from the left onto their descriptions on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 101

Company A recently acquired another company. Users of the newly acquired company must be able to access a server that exists on Company A's network, both companies use overlapping IP address ranges. Which action conserves IP address space and provides access to the server?

- A. Use a single IP address to create overload NAT
- B. Use a single IP address to create a static NAT entry
- C. Re-IP overlapping address space in the acquired company
- D. Build one-to-one NAT translation for every user that needs access

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 102

An engineer is tasked with designing a dual BGP peering solution with a service provider. The design must meet these conditions:

- * The routers will not learn any prefix with a subnet mask greater than /24.
- * The routers will determine the routes to include in the routing table based on the length of the mask alone.
- * The routers will make this selection regardless of the service provider configuration.

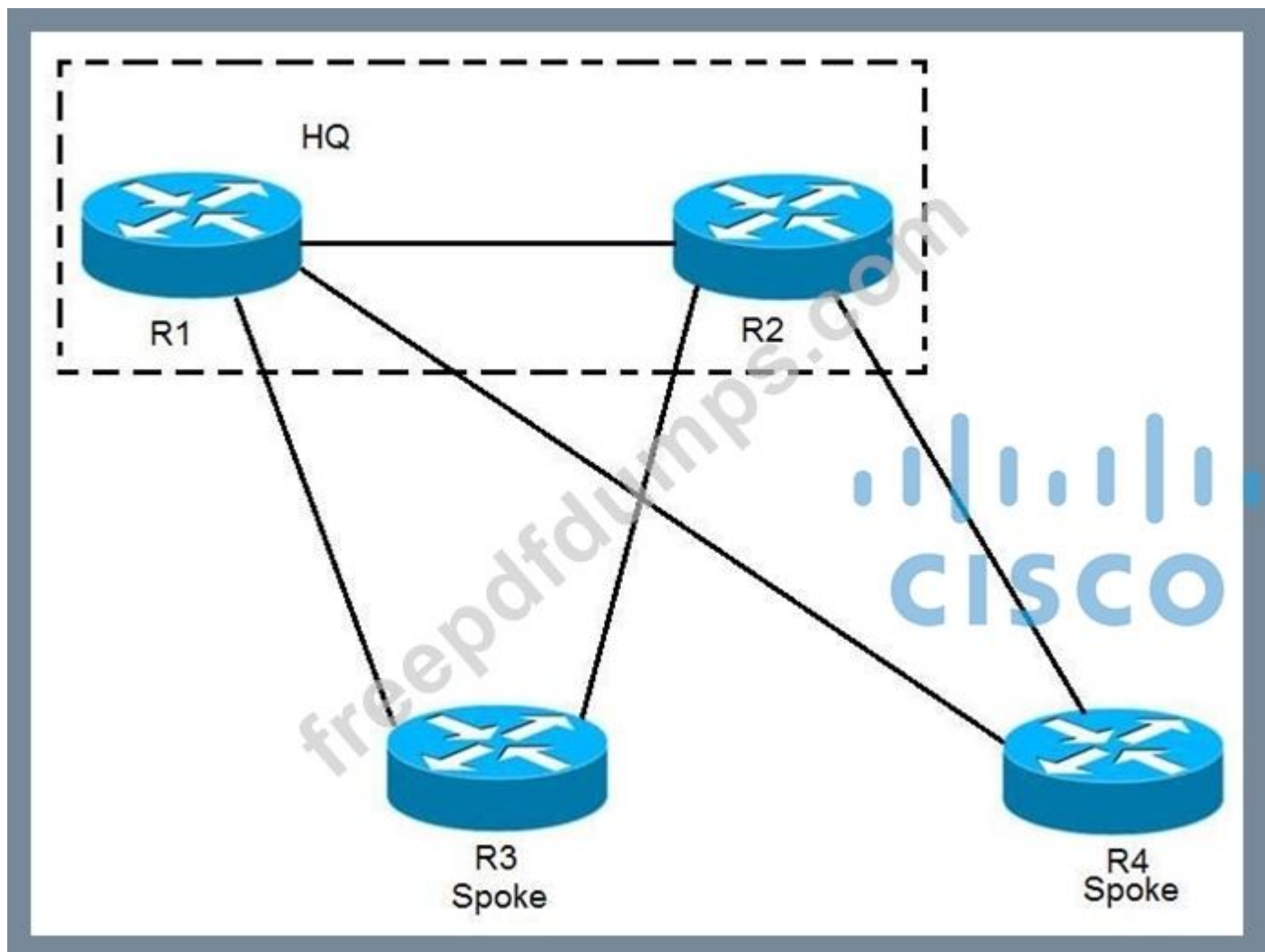
Which solution should the engineer include in the design?

- A.** Use an IP prefix list to block the desired networks and apply the IP prefix list to BGP neighbors outbound.
- B.** Use an IP prefix list to block the desired networks and apply the IP prefix list to BGP neighbors inbound.
- C.** Use a route map and access list to block the desired networks, and apply the route map to BGP neighbors inbound.
- D.** Use a route map and prefix list to block the desired networks, and apply the route map to BGP neighbors outbound.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 103

Refer to the exhibit.



EIGRP has been configured on all links. The spoke nodes have been configured as EIGRP stubs, and the WAN links to R3 have higher bandwidth and lower delay than the links to R4. When a link failure occurs at the R1-R2 link, what happens to traffic on R1 that is destined for a subnet attached to R2?

- A. R1 load-balances across the paths through R3 and R4 to reach R2
- B. R1 has no route to R2 and drops the traffic
- C. R1 forwards the traffic to R3 in order to reach R2
- D. R1 forwards the traffic to R3, but R3 drops the traffic

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 104

Which OSPF area blocks LSA Type 3, 4 and 5, but allows a default summary route?

- A. normal
- B. stub
- C. NSSA
- D. totally stubby

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: Advanced Addressing and Routing Solutions

NEW QUESTION: 105

A company has the following network infrastructure. (Refer to the exhibit.)



Router A is a GLBP active virtual gateway with priority level set to 250. Routers B and C are configured with the default GLPB configurations. The configuration of the active virtual gateway needs to be changed such that if the AVG fails, Router C should be elected to be used as an active virtual gateway. As the network administrator, you have been asked to make corresponding changes to the configuration.

Which command would you use for this purpose on Router C, and where would the command be configured?

- A. glbp 10 preempt (on Router B)
- B. glbp 10 preempt (on Router C)
- C. glbp 10 priority 200 (on Router B)
- D. glbp 10 priority 200 (on Router C)

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

You would configure the glbp 10 priority 200 command on Router C to change the configuration as required.

Gateway Load Balancing Protocol (GLBP) gateway priority determines the role that each GLBP gateway plays and what happens if the AVG fails. In the given scenario, Router A is used as an active virtual gateway. If the AVG in a LAN topology fails, an election process takes place to determine which backup virtual gateway should take over. When you configure this command on Router C, Router C will be elected when Router A fails as an AVG.

Once the configuration change is made, it can be verified by examining the output if the show run command as shown below:

```
RouterC# show run
<output omitted>
interface gigabitEthernet0/0
  ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0
  duplex auto
  speed auto
  media-type RJ45
  negotiation auto
  glbp ip 192.168.5.3
  glbp timers msec 250 msec 750
  glbp priority 200
<output omitted>
```

In the above output, it can be determined that the glbp priority 200 command has been applied to the gigabitEthernet0/0 interface on Router

C. If the default priority of 100 had been applied, there would be no line in the output for priority. Because Router B is configured with the default configuration, it will have its priority set to the default level as 100.

You would not use the glbp 10 preempt command on Router B or the glbp 10 preempt command on Router C to change the configuration. You would use this command on a router to enable preemption. Preemption allows a virtual router that was once the AVG to assume its role as active virtual router when it comes back online if it has a higher priority than the current AVG.

Alternatively, it can enable a new router with a higher priority to take the role of AVG from the current AVG if the new router has a higher AVG.

You would use not the `glbp 10 priority 200` command on Router B to change the configuration. You would run this command if you needed Router B to be elected as the AVR instead of Router C, as running this command on Router B would configure it with higher priority than Router C.

Objective:

Infrastructure Services

Sub-Objective:

Configure and verify first-hop redundancy protocols

References:

Cisco > Home > End-of-Sale and End-of-Life Products > Cisco IOS Software Releases > 12.2T > Product Literature > White Papers > GLBP - Gateway Load Balancing Protocol Cisco > Cisco IOS IP Application Services Command Reference > `glbp priority`

NEW QUESTION: 106

Which two steps can be taken to improve convergence in an OSPF network? (Choose two.)

- A. Use Bidirectional Forwarding Detection
- B. Span the same IP network across multiple areas.
- C. Merge all the areas into one backbone area
- D. Tune OSPF parameters
- E. Make all non-backbone areas stub areas

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Valid 300-420 Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing 300-420 Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest 300-420 exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com 300-420 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com 300-420 dumps with Test Engine here:

https://www.actual4test.com/300-420_examcollection.html (341 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**)

Special Discount: [Freepdfdumps](#))

NEW QUESTION: 107

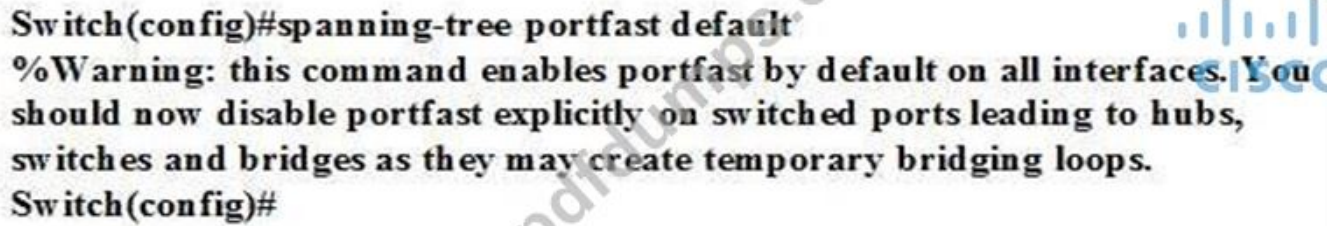
Which component of Cisco SD-Access integrates with Cisco DNA Center to perform policy segmentation and enforcement through the use of security group access control lists and security group tags?

- A. Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controller Enterprise Module
- B. Cisco Network Data Platform
- C. Cisco Identity Services Engine
- D. Cisco TrustSec

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 108

Refer to the exhibit.



```
Switch(config)#spanning-tree portfast default
%Warning: this command enables portfast by default on all interfaces. You
should now disable portfast explicitly on switched ports leading to hubs,
switches and bridges as they may create temporary bridging loops.
Switch(config)#
```

When troubleshooting a network problem, a network analyzer is connected to Port f0/1 of a LAN switch. Which command can prevent BPDU transmission on this port?

- A. spanning-tree portfast bpduguard enable
- B. spanning-tree bpduguard default
- C. spanning-tree portfast bpdufilter default
- D. no spanning-tree link-type shared

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

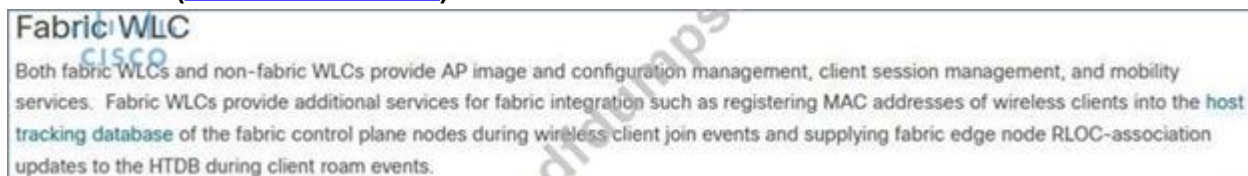
Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 109

How are wireless endpoints registered in the HTDB in a Cisco SD-Access architecture?

- A. Fabric edge nodes update the HTDB based on CAPPWAP messaging from the AP
- B. Fabric WLCs update the HTDB as new clients connect to the wireless network
- C. Border nodes first register endpoints and then update the HTDB
- D. Fabric APs update the HTDB with the clients' EID and RLOC

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)



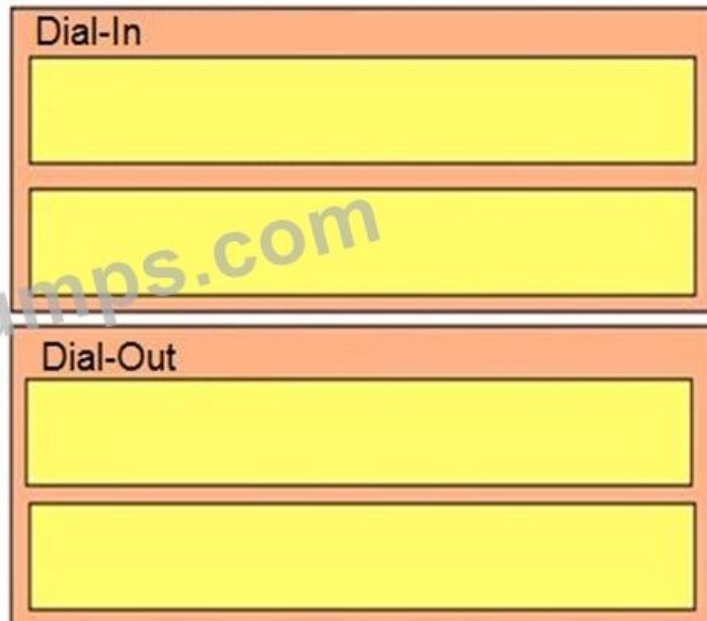
Fabric WLC

Both fabric WLCs and non-fabric WLCs provide AP image and configuration management, client session management, and mobility services. Fabric WLCs provide additional services for fabric integration such as registering MAC addresses of wireless clients into the **host tracking database** of the fabric control plane nodes during wireless client join events and supplying fabric edge node RLOC-association updates to the HTDB during client roam events.

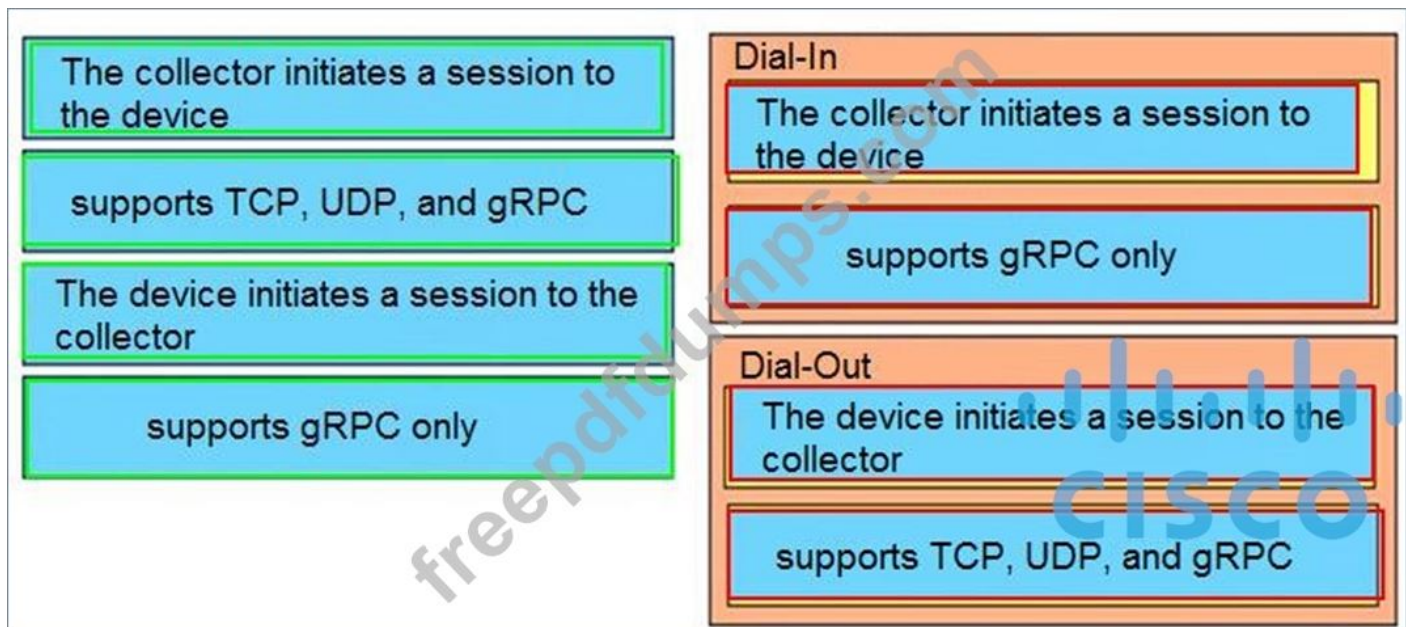
NEW QUESTION: 110

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct telemetry mode on the right.

- The collector initiates a session to the device
- supports TCP, UDP, and gRPC
- The device initiates a session to the collector
- supports gRPC only



Answer:



Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/iosxr/asr9000/telemetry/b-telemetry-cg-asr9000-61x/b-telemetry-cgasr9000-61x_chapter_010.html#id_36445

NEW QUESTION: 111

An organization is designing a detailed QoS plan that limits bandwidth to specific rates. Which two parameters are supported by the traffic policing feature? (Choose two.)

- A. violating
- B. marking
- C. shaping
- D. bursting
- E. conforming

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 112

An engineer is creating a design to enable IPv6 to run on an existing IPv4 IS-IS network. The IPv4 and IPv6 topologies will match exactly, and the engineer plans to use the same router levels for each protocol per interface. Which IS-IS design is required?

- A. single topology without enabling transition feature
- B. single topology with transition feature enabled
- C. multi topology with transition feature enabled
- D. multi topology without enabling transition feature

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_isis/configuration/15-mt/irs-15-mt-book/ip6-route-multi-isis.html

NEW QUESTION: 113

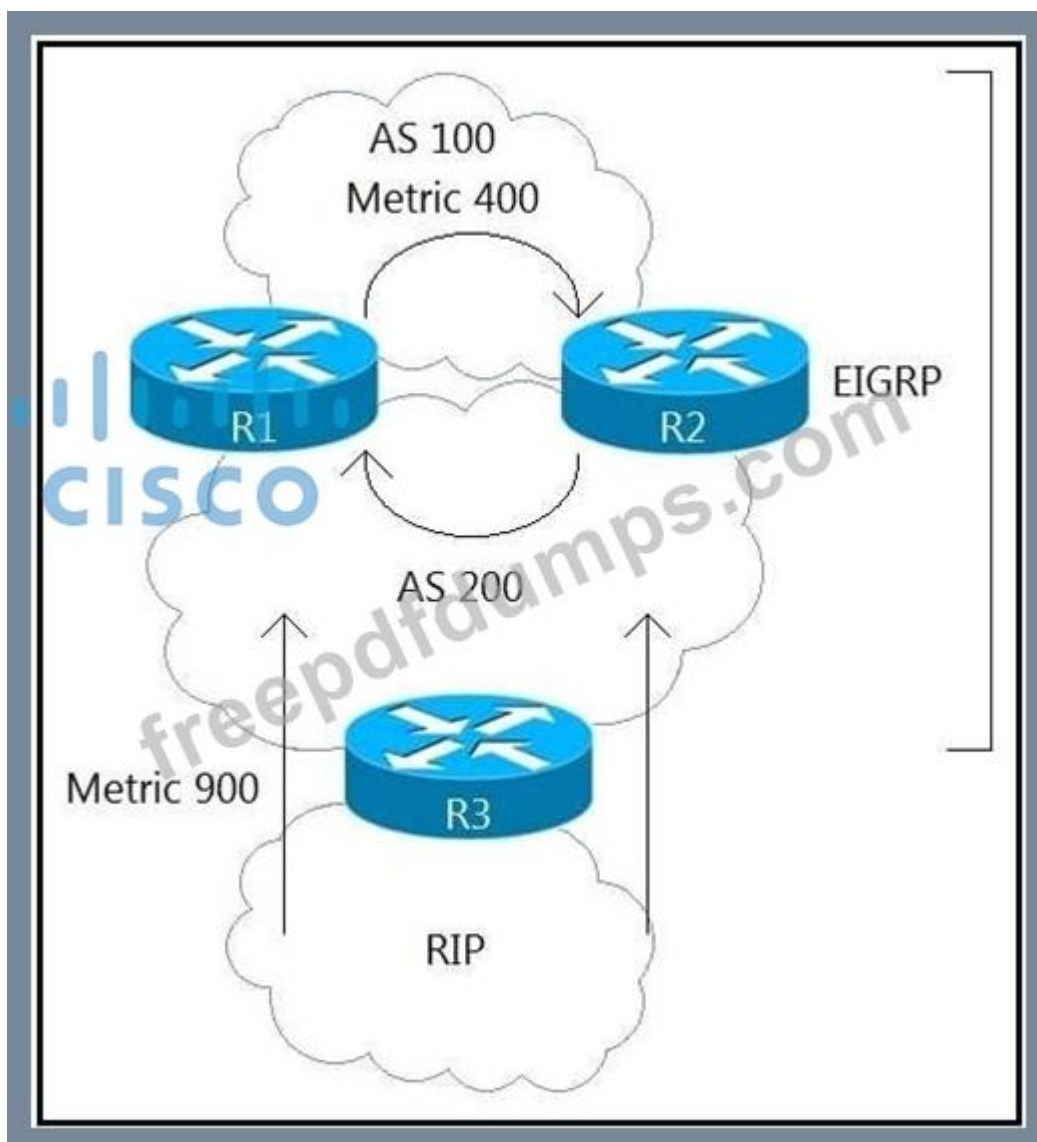
A client is moving to Model-Driven Telemetry and requires periodic updates. What must the network architect consider with this design?

- A. Updates that contain changes within the data are sent only when changes occur.
- B. Empty data subscriptions do not generate empty update notifications.
- C. Periodic updates include a full copy of the data that is subscribed to.
- D. The primary push update is sent immediately and cannot be delayed.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Periodic updates contain a full copy of the subscribed data element or table for all supported transport protocols https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/model_driven_telemetry.html

NEW QUESTION: 114



Refer to the exhibit. An architect must design a solution to connect the network behind R3 with the EIGRP network. Which mechanism should be included to avoid routing loops?

- A. down bit
- B. split horizon
- C. route tags
- D. summarization

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

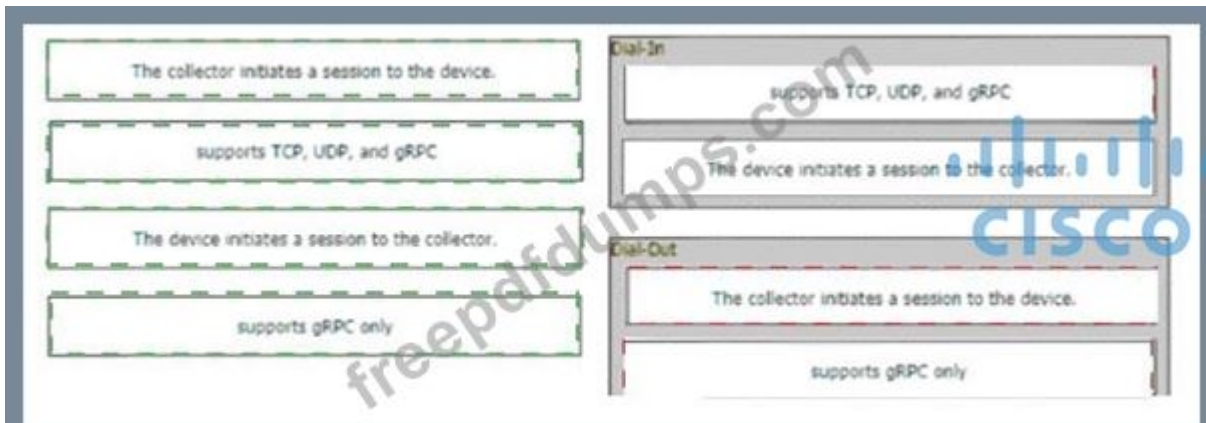
Section: Advanced Addressing and Routing Solutions

NEW QUESTION: 115

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the telemetry mode they apply to on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 116

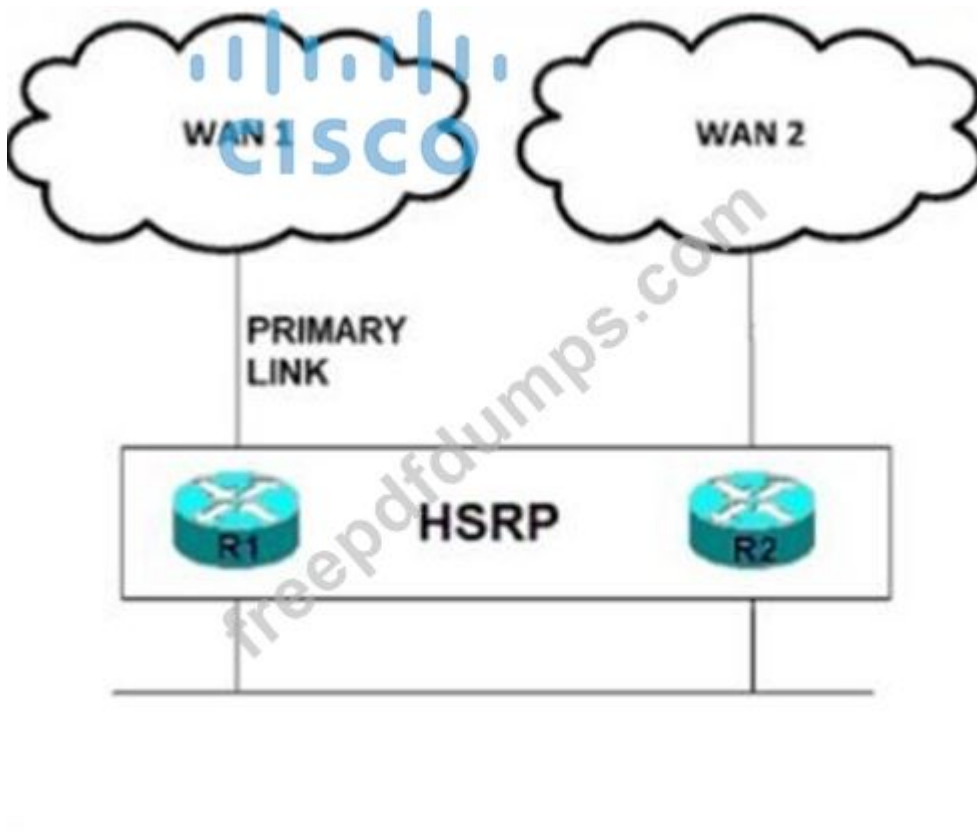
An engineer is working for a large cable TV provider that requires multiple sources streaming video on different channels using multicast with no rendezvous point. Which multicast protocol meets these requirements?

- A. PIM-SM
- B. PIM-SSM
- C. any-source multicast
- D. BIDIR-PIM

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

PIM-SSM is suitable for when well-known sources exist within the local PIM domain and for broadcast applications. Also, PIM-SSM eliminates the RPs and shared trees

NEW QUESTION: 117



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must design an automatic failover solution. The solution should allow HSRP to detect a WAN 1 failure and initiate an automatic failover, making router R2 the active HSRP router. Which two solutions should the engineer choose? (Choose two.)

- A. Implement IP SLA on router R1
- B. Implement Enhanced Object Tracking on router R1
- C. use a floating static route
- D. use IP source routing
- E. Implement PBR on router R1

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 118

Which two best practices must be followed when designing an out-of-band management network? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensure that the management network is a backup to the data network
- B. Back up data using the management network
- C. Ensure network isolation
- D. Enforce access control
- E. Facilitate network integration

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 119

Which control-plane technology allows the same subnet to exist across multiple network locations?

- A. ISE mobility services
- B. VXLAN
- C. LISP
- D. FabricPath

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 120

Which design element should an engineer consider when multicast is included in a Cisco SD-Access architecture?

- A. PIM SSM must run in the underlay.
- B. Multicast clients reside in the underlay, and the multicast source is outside the fabric or in the overlay.
- C. Rendezvous points must be used in a PIM SSM deployment.
- D. Multicast traffic is transported in the overlay and the EID space for wired and wireless clients.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Multicast traffic is transported in the overlay, in the EID space, for both wired and wireless clients

<https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/us/docs/2018/pdf/BRKEWN-2020.pdf>

<https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/d>

NEW QUESTION: 121

A large chain of stores currently uses MPLS-based T1 lines to connect their stores to their data center. An architect must design a new solution to improve availability and reduce costs while keeping these considerations in mind:

- * The company uses multicast to deliver training to the stores.
- * The company uses dynamic routing protocols and has implemented QoS.
- * To simplify deployments, tunnels should be created dynamically on the hub when additional stores open.

Which solution should be included in this design?

- A. IPsec
- B. DMVPN
- C. GET VPN
- D. VPLS

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Valid **300-420 Dumps** shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing 300-420 Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest 300-420 exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com 300-420 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com 300-420 dumps with Test Engine here:

https://www.actual4test.com/300-420_examcollection.html (341 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**

Special Discount: **Freepdfdumps**)

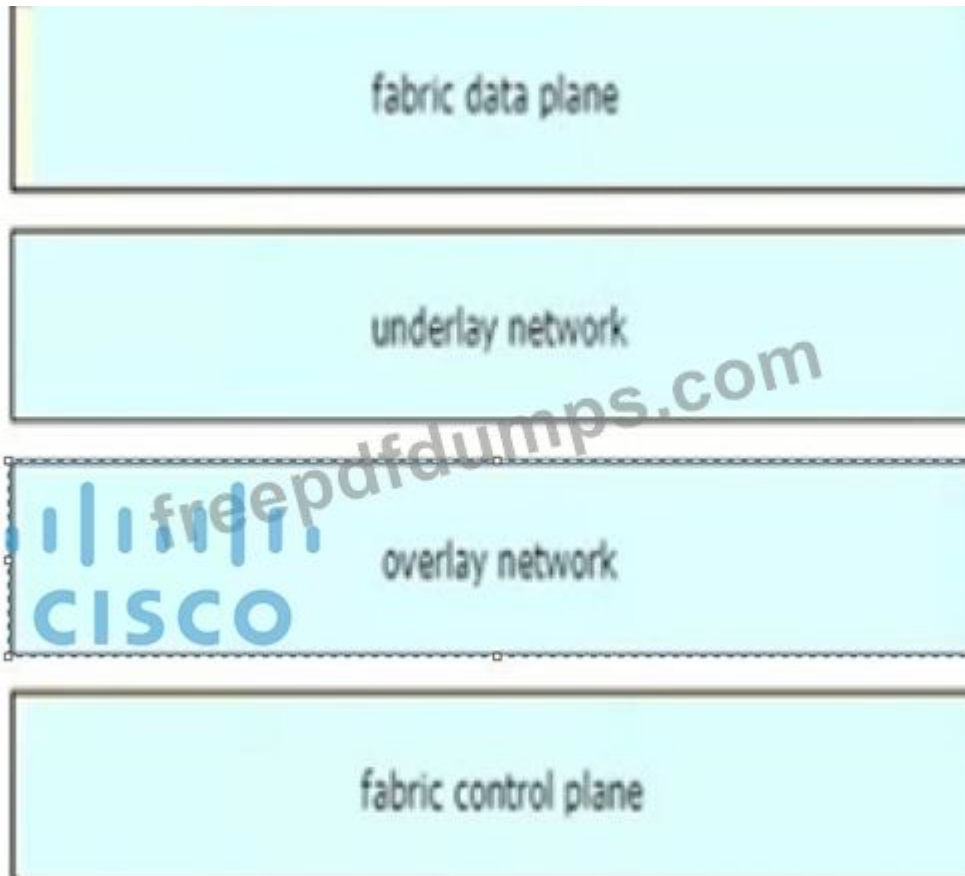
NEW QUESTION: 122

Drag and drop the components in a Cisco SD-Access architecture from the left onto their descriptions on the right.

underlay network	uses VXLAN to overlay a Layer 2 network on top of a Layer 3 network
overlay network	defined by the physical switches and routers
fabric control plane	contains data plane traffic and control plane signaling
fabric data plane	uses LISP to exchange EID-to-RLOC mapping

Answer:

underlay network	fabric data plane
overlay network	underlay network
fabric control plane	overlay network
fabric data plane	fabric control plane



NEW QUESTION: 123

Which routes does the overlay management protocol advertise in an SD-WAN overlay?

- A. underlay, MPLS, and overlay
- B. primary, backup, and load-balanced
- C. prefix, TLOC, and service
- D. Internet, MPLS, and backup

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: WAN for Enterprise Networks

NEW QUESTION: 124

An engineer must design an addressing plan for a small business using a single /24 network. Each department must have its own subnet. Drag and drop the subnets from the left onto the departments requirements that they fulfill on the right. Not all options are used.

10.1.1.16/27	3 hosts for Human Resources
10.1.1.16/26	24 hosts for Facilities
10.1.1.16/28	100 hosts for Engineering
10.1.1.12/29	22 hosts for Finance
10.1.1.8/28	
10.1.1.8/26	
10.1.1.8/27	

The Cisco logo is visible at the bottom of the diagram.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 125

Which two statements about VRRP object tracking are true? (Choose two)

- A. The priority of a VRRP device can change in accordance with the up or down status of a VRRP object
- B. The VRRP interface priority must be manually configured by the administrator
- C. A VRRP group can track only one object at a time
- D. VRRP can track the status of interfaces and routes
- E. VRRP supports only interface tracking

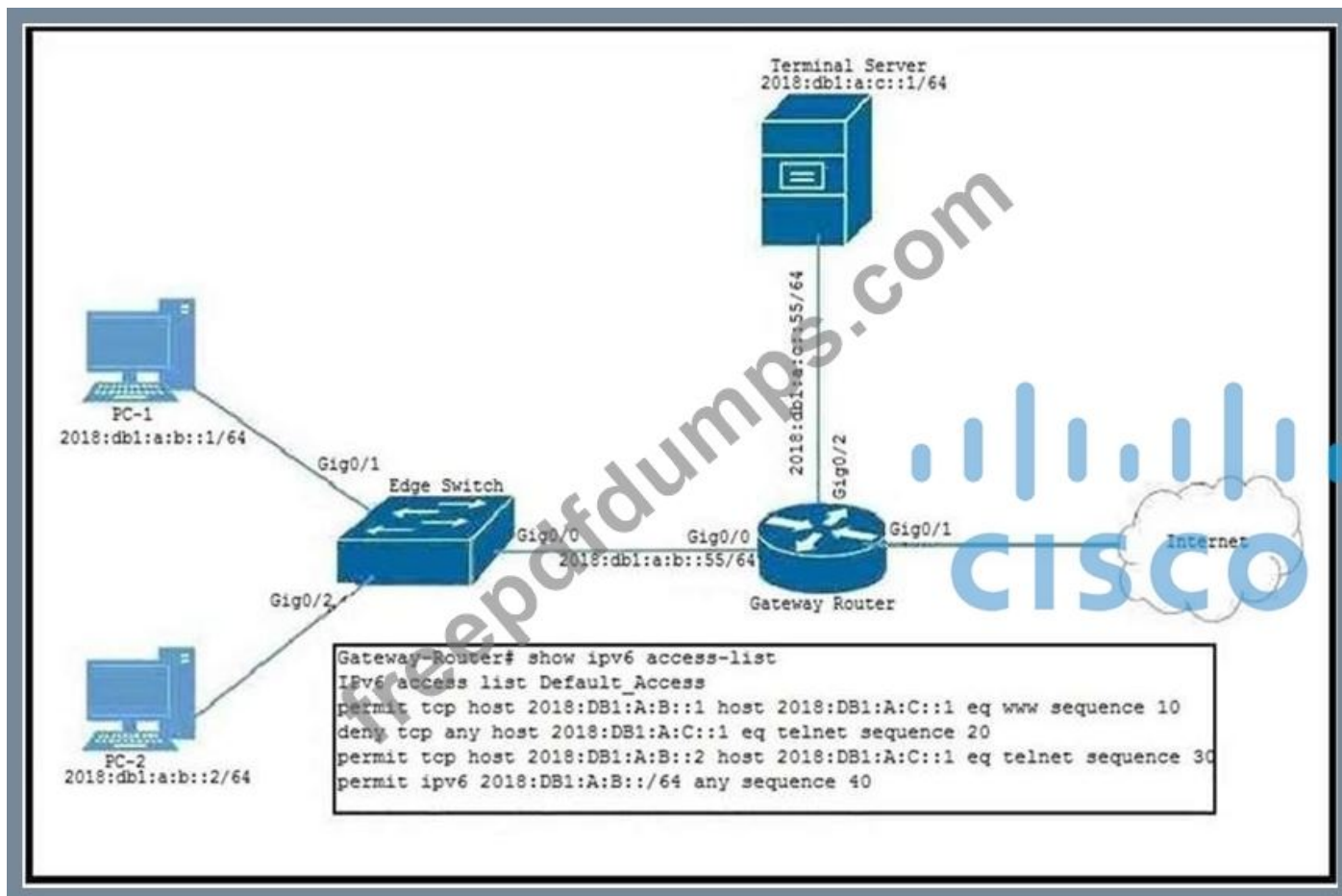
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

<https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2019/pdf/BRKCRS-2821.pdf>

NEW QUESTION: 126

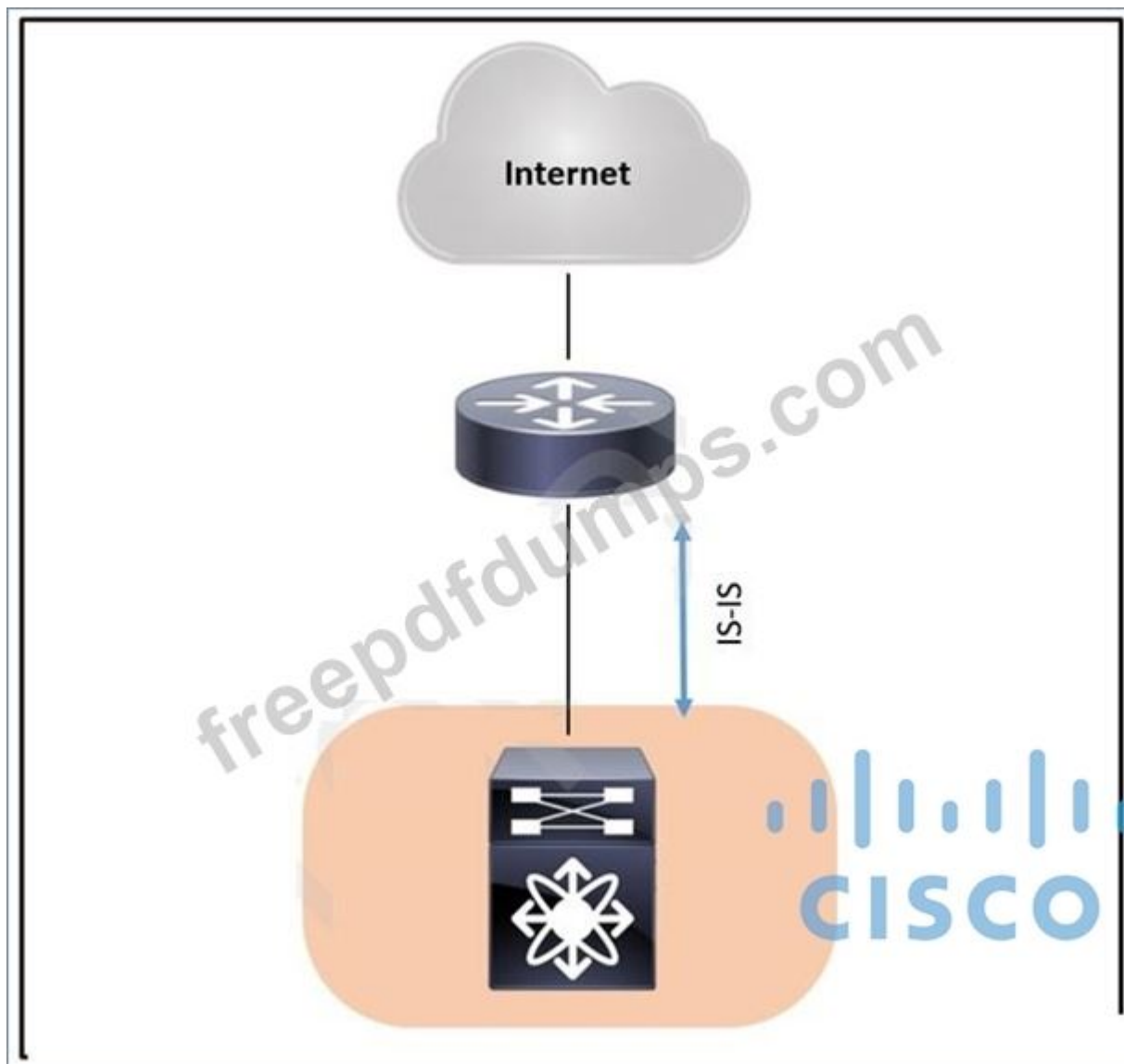
Refer to the exhibit. PC-2 failed to establish a Telnet connection to the Terminal Server. Which solution allows PC-2 to establish the Telnet connection?



- A.** Gateway-Router(config)#ipv6 access-list Default_Access
Gateway-Router(config-ipv6-acl)#permit tcp host 2018:DB1:A:B::2 host 2018:DB1:A:C::1 eq telnet
- B.** Gateway-Router(config)#ipv6 access-list Default_Access
Gateway-Router(config-ipv6-acl)#sequence 15 permit tcp host 2018:DB1:A:B::2 host 2018:DB1:A:C::1 eq telnet
- C.** Gateway-Router(config)#ipv6 access-list Default_Access
Gateway-Router(config-ipv6-acl)#no sequence 20
Gateway-Router(config-ipv6-acl)#sequence 5 permit tcp host 2018:DB1:A:B::2 host 2018:DB1:A:C::1 eq telnet
- D.** Gateway-Router(config)#ipv6 access-list Default_Access
Gateway-Router(config-ipv6-acl)#sequence 25 permit tcp host 2018:DB1:A:B::2 host 2018:DB1:A:C::1 eq telnet
- Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

NEW QUESTION: 127

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer must improve the current IS-IS environment. The Catalyst switch is equipped with dual supervisors. Each time a stateful switchover occurs, the network experiences unnecessary route recomputation.

Which solution addresses this issue if the upstream router does not understand graceful restart messaging?

- A. Configure IS-IS aggressive timers on both devices.
- B. Enable NSF on the switch.
- C. Enable NSR on the switch.
- D. Enable IS-IS remote LFA FRR on both devices.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 128

Refer to the exhibit. The distribution switches serve as the layer 3 boundary. HSRP preemption is enabled. When the primary switch comes back after a failure, traffic is initially dropped. Which solution must be implemented to improve the design?

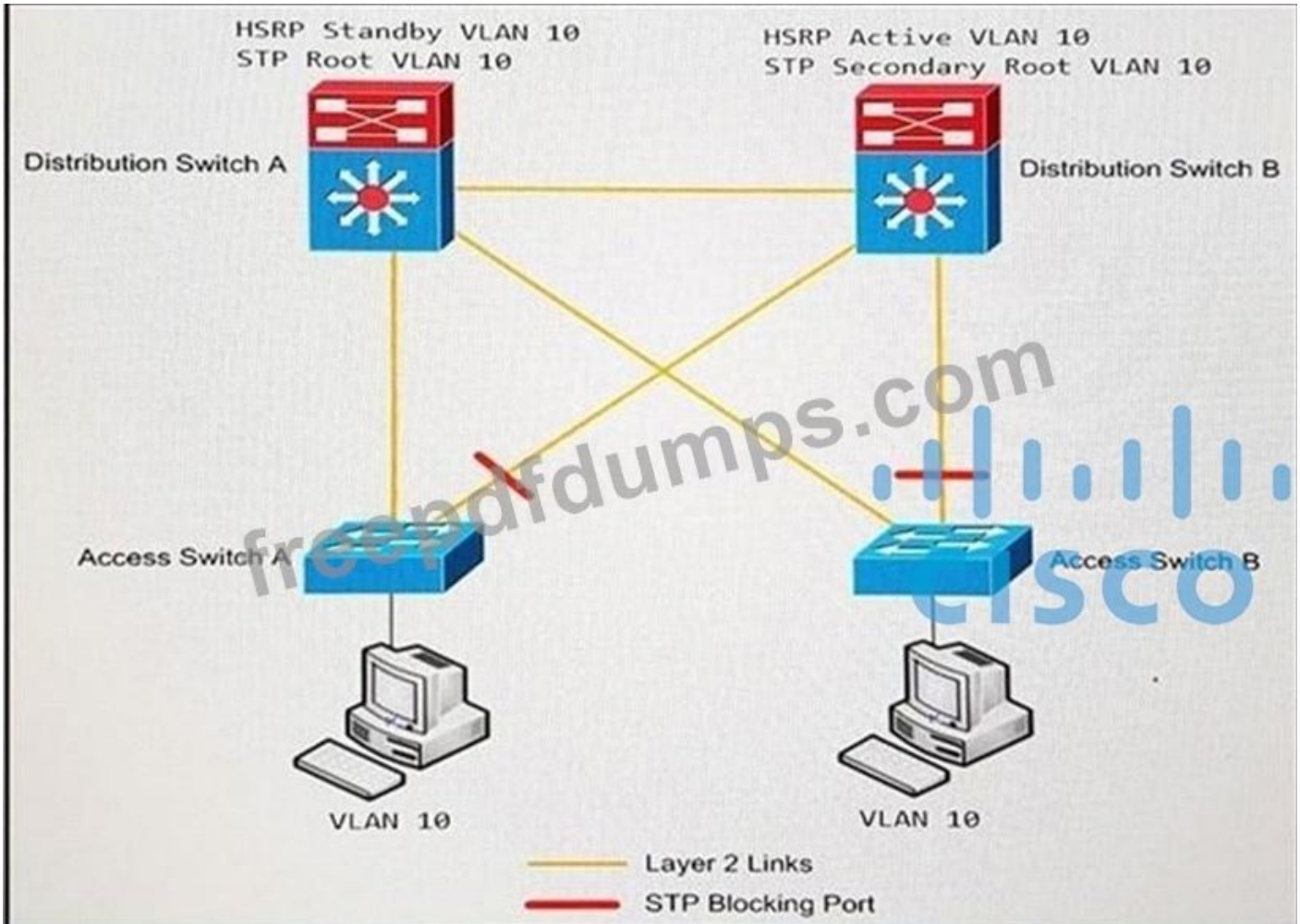
- A. Configure a higher mac-refresh interval on both HSRP devices
- B. Use the preempt delay feature on the backup HSRP device

- C. Increase the hello timers on both HSRP devices
- D. Use the preempt delay feature on the primary HSRP device.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 129

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must optimize the traffic flow of the network. Which change provides a more efficient design between the access and the distribution layer?

- A. Create an EtherChannel link between distribution switch A and distribution switch B
- B. Reconfigure the distribution switch A to become the HSRP Active
- C. Add a link between access switch A and access switch B
- D. Change the link between distribution switch A and distribution switch B to be a routed link

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 130

An engineer must use YANG with an XML representation to configure a Cisco IOS XE switch with these specifications:

- * IP address 10.10.10.10/27 configured on the interface GigabitEthernet2/1/0
- * connectivity from a directly connected host 10.10.10.1/27

Which YANG data model set must the engineer choose?

A)

```
<interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
  <interface>
    <name>GigabitEthernet2/1/0</name>
    <type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>
    <enabled>>false</enabled>
    <ipv4 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
      <address>
        <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
        <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
      </address>
    </ipv4>
  </interface>
</interfaces>
```

B)

```
<interfaces YANG="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
  <interface>
    <name>GigabitEthernet2/1/0</name>
    <type YANG:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>
    <enabled>>true</enabled>
    <ipv4 YANG="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
      <address>
        <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
        <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
      <address>
    </ipv4>
  </interface>
</interfaces>
```

C)

```
<interfaces json="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
  <interface>
    <name>GigabitEthermet2/1/0</name>
    <type json:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>
    <enabled>>true</enabled>
    <ipv4 json="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
      <address>
        <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
        <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
      </address>
    </ipv4>
  </interface>
</interfaces>
```

D)

```
<interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
  <interface>
    <name>GigabitEthernet2/1/0</name>
    <type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>
    <enabled>true</enabled>
    <ipv4 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
      <address>
        <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
        <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
      </address>
    </ipv4>
  </interface>
</interfaces>
```



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

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 131

In an SD-WAN architecture, which methods are used to bootstrap a vEdge router?

- A. DHCP options or manual configuration
- B. vManage or DNS records
- C. ZTP or manual configuration
- D. DNS records or DHCP options

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: WAN for Enterprise Networks

NEW QUESTION: 132

At which layer does Cisco Express Forwarding use adjacency tables to populate addressing information?

- A. Layer4
- B. Layer 1
- C. Layer 2
- D. Layer 3

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 133

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct telemetry mode on the right.

The collector initiates a session to the device

supports TCP, UDP, and gRPC

The device initiates a session to the collector

supports gRPC only

Dial-In

Dial-Out

Answer:

The collector initiates a session to the device

supports TCP, UDP, and gRPC

The device initiates a session to the collector

supports gRPC only

Dial-In

The collector initiates a session to the device

supports gRPC only

Dial-Out

The device initiates a session to the collector

supports TCP, UDP, and gRPC

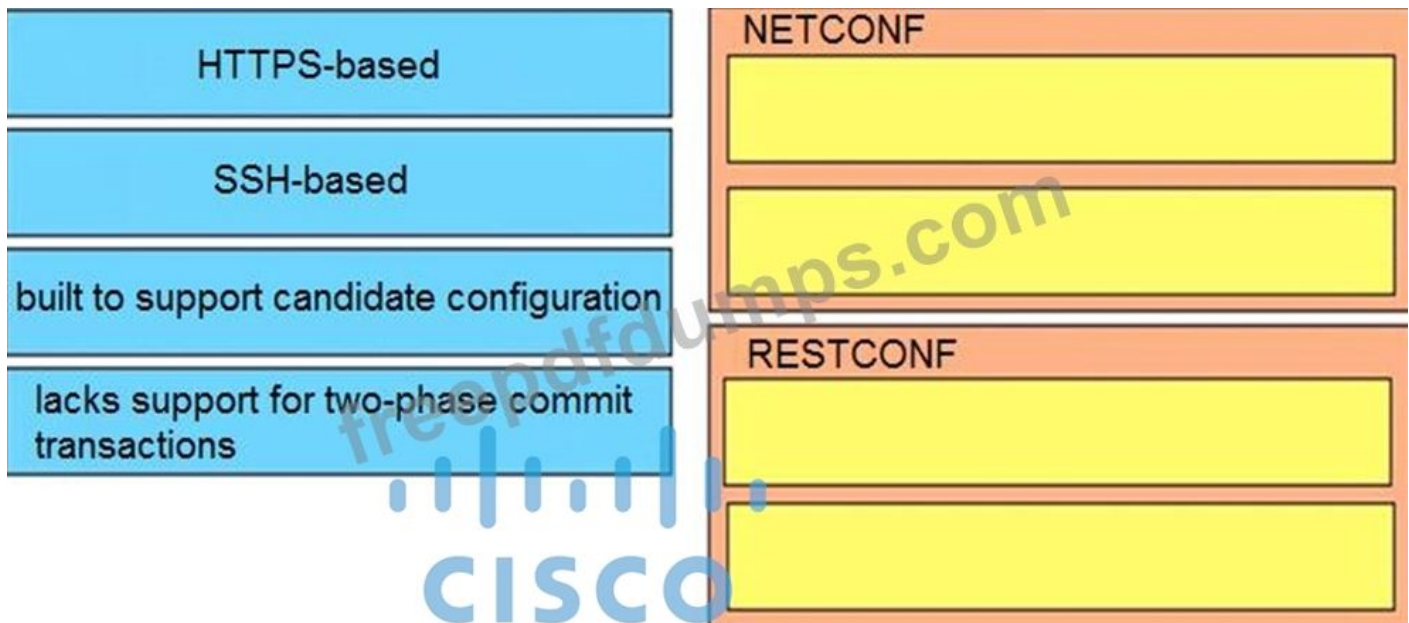
In a dial-in mode, the destination initiates a session to the router and subscribes to data to be streamed. Dialin mode is supported over gRPC in only 64-bit platforms In a dial-out mode, the router initiates a session to the destinations based on the subscription. All 64-bit IOS XR platforms (except for NCS 6000 series routers) support gRPC and TCP protocols. All 32-bit IOS XR platforms support only TCP.

Reference:

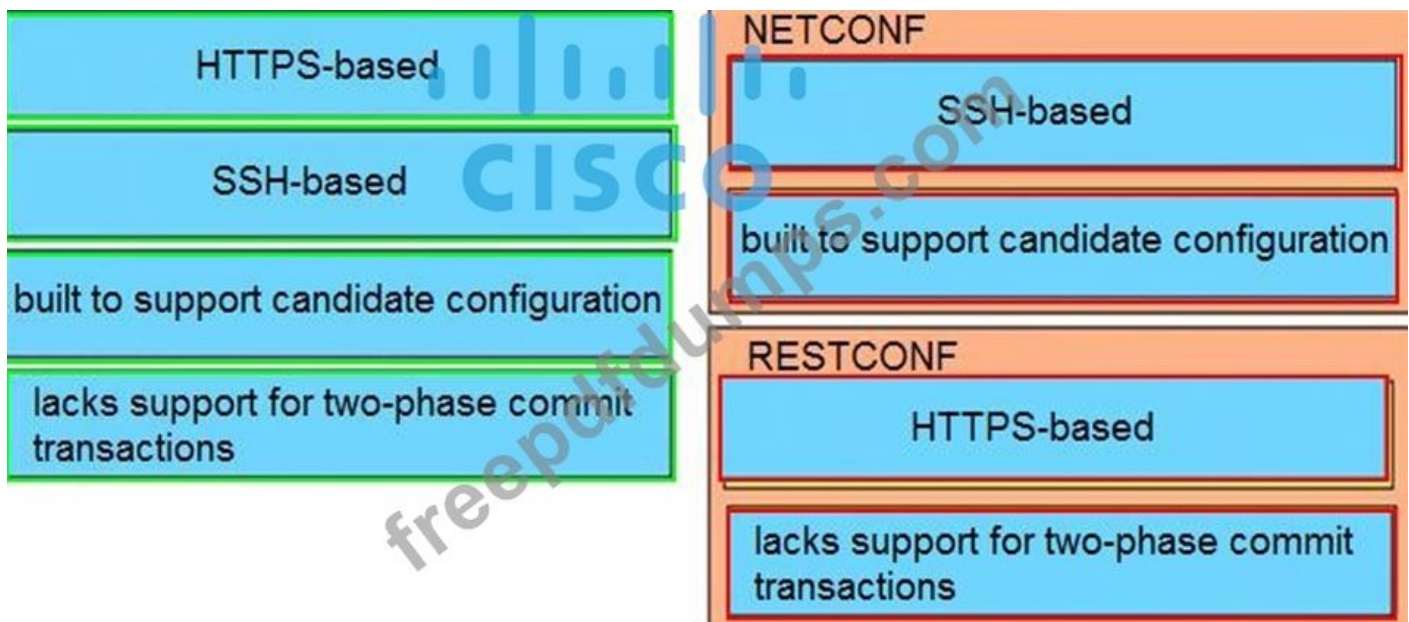
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/iosxr/asr9000/telemetry/b-telemetry-cg-asr9000-61x/b-telemetry-cgasr9000-61x_chapter_010.html#id_36445

NEW QUESTION: 134

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



Answer:



Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/b_166_programmability_cg_chapter_01011.html

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/169/b_169_programmability_cg/configuring_yang_datamodel.html

NEW QUESTION: 135

Which two tasks must you perform to configure DHCP snooping on a device? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable DHCP packet validation on the device
- B. Enable DHCP option 82
- C. Enable DHCP snooping on the VLAN
- D. Enable DHCP snooping globally
- E. Enable VRF support for the DHCP relay agent

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_1/nx-os/security/configuration/guide/sec_nx-os-cfg/sec_dhcpsnoop.html

NEW QUESTION: 136

When designing interdomain multicast, which two protocols are deployed to achieve communication between multicast sources and receivers? (Choose two.)

- A. IGMPv2
- B. BIDIR-PIM
- C. MP-BGP
- D. MSDP
- E. MLD

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: Network Services

Valid 300-420 Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing 300-420 Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest 300-420 exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com 300-420 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com 300-420 dumps with Test Engine here:

https://www.actual4test.com/300-420_examcollection.html (341 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**)

Special Discount: Freepdfdumps)

NEW QUESTION: 137

A network engineer must segregate three interconnected campus networks using IS-IS routing. A two-layer hierarchy must be used to support large routing domains and to avoid more specific routes from each campus network being advertised to other campus network routers automatically. Which two actions does the engineer take to accomplish this segregation? (Choose two.) Designate two IS-IS routers as BDR routers at the edge of each campus, and configure one BDR for all Level 1 routers and one BDR for all Level 2 routers.

- A. Assign a unique IS-IS NET value for each campus, and configure internal campus routers with Level 1 routing.
- B. Designate two IS-IS routers from each campus to act as Level 1/Level 2 backbone routers at the edge of each campus network.
- C. Utilize different MTU values for each campus network segment. Level 2 backbone routers must utilize a larger MTU size of 9216.
- D. Assign the same IS-IS NET value for each campus, and configure internal campus routers with Level 1/ Level 2 routing.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 138

An engineer must propose a QoS architecture model that allows an application to inform the network of its traffic profile and to request a particular type of service to support its bandwidth and delay requirements. The application requires consistent and dedicated bandwidth end to end. Which QoS architecture model meets these requirements?

- A. DiffServ
- B. LLQ
- C. WRED
- D. IntServ

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 139

Refer to the exhibit. All routers currently reside in OSPF area 0. The network manager recently used R1 and R2 as aggregation routers for remote branch locations and R3 and R4 for aggregation routers for remote office locations. The network has since been suffering from outages, which are causing frequent SPF runs. To enhance stability and introduce areas to the OSPF network with the minimal number of ABRs possible, which two solutions should the network manager recommend? (Choose two.)

- A. a new OSPF area for R3 and R4 connections, with R3 and R4 as ABRs
- B. a new OSPF area for R3 and R4 connections, with R5 and R6 as ABRs
- C. a new OSPF area for R1, R2, R3, and R4 connections, with R1, R2, R3, and R4 as ABRs
- D. a new OSPF area for R1 and R2 connections, with R1 and R2 as ABRs
- E. a new OSPF area for R1 and R2 connections, with R5 and R6 as ABRs

Answer: B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 140

```
class-map match-all MISSION-CRITICAL
  bandwidth percent 26
  random-detect dscp-based
class BULK
  bandwidth percent 5
  random-detect dscp-based
class SCAVENGER
  bandwidth percent 1
class class-default
  bandwidth percent 24
  random-detect
!
class-map match-all BULK
  match ip dscp af11 af12
class-map match-all VIDEO
  match ip dscp af41 af42
class-map match-any ROUTING
  match ip dscp cs6
class-map match-all MISSION-CRITICAL
  match ip dscp af21 af22
class-map match-any SIGNALLING
  match ip dscp cs3
  match ip dscp af31
class-map match-all VOICE
  match ip dscp ef
class-map match-all SCAVENGER
  match ip dscp cs1
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
  description Link_to_DC
  service-policy output WAN-DC-LINK
```

Refer to the exhibit. A customer needs to apply QoS to the network management traffic passing through the GigabitEthernet0/2 interface. All eight queuing classes are in use, so the new

requirement must be integrated into the existing policy. Which solution must the customer choose?

- A.** Mark the traffic to DSCP CS6 and assign it to the ROUTING class Then, prioritize traffic within the class.
- B.** Mark the traffic to DSCP CS2 and assign it to the ROUTING class Then, baseline existing queue sizes to determine if additional bandwidth can be provisioned to the ROUTING class
- C.** Mark the traffic to DSCP CS4 and assign it to the SIGNALLING class. Then, prioritize traffic within the class.
- D.** Mark traffic to DSCP CS5 and assign it to the SIGNALLING class. Then, baseline existing queue sizes to determine if additional bandwidth can be provisioned to the SIGNALLING class.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 141

A branch office has a primary L3VPN MPLS connection back to the main office and an IPSEC VPN tunnel that serves as backup. Which design ensures that data is sent over the backup connection only if the primary MPLS circuit is down?

- A.** L3VPN MPLS and the IPSEC VPN tunnel.
- B.** Use OSPF with a passive-interface command on the backup connection.
- C.** Use EIGRP to establish a neighbor relationship with the main office via
- D.** Use static routes tied to an IP SLA to prefer the primary path while a floating static route points to the backup connection.
- E.** Use BGP with the multipath feature enabled to force traffic via the primary path when available.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 142

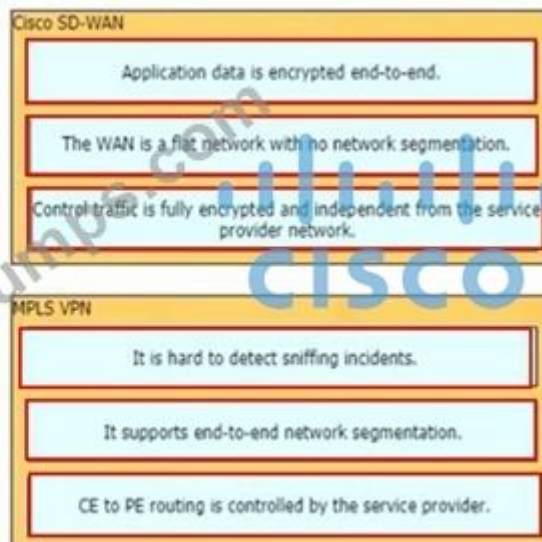
Drag and drop the description from the left onto the corresponding WAN connectivity types and categories on the right.

- It supports end-to-end network segmentation.
- The WAN is a flat network with no network segmentation.
- Application data is encrypted end-to-end.
- It is hard to detect sniffing incidents.
- Control traffic is fully encrypted and independent from the service provider network.
- CE to PE routing is controlled by the service provider.

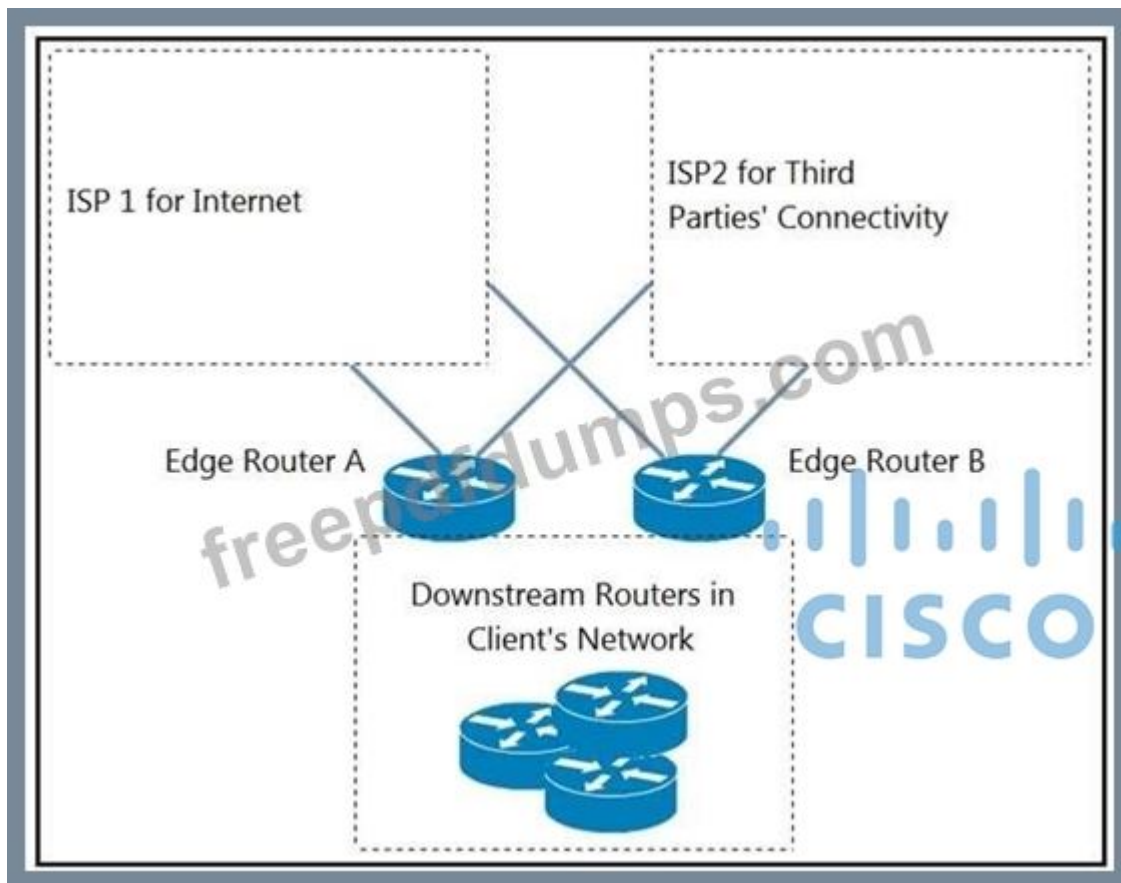


Answer:

- It supports end-to-end network segmentation.
- The WAN is a flat network with no network segmentation.
- Application data is encrypted end-to-end.
- It is hard to detect sniffing incidents.
- Control traffic is fully encrypted and independent from the service provider network.
- CE to PE routing is controlled by the service provider.



NEW QUESTION: 143



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is designing a BGP solution for a client that peers with ISP1 for full Internet connectivity and with ISP2 for direct exchange of routes for several third parties. Which action, when implemented on the edge routers, enables the client network to reach the Internet through ISP1?

- A. Run an eBGP session within different VRFs for each ISP.
- B. Advertise a default route for downstream routers within the client network.
- C. Apply the AS-path prepend feature for ISP2.
- D. Apply route filtering such that the client advertises only routes originated from its own AS.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: WAN for Enterprise Networks

NEW QUESTION: 144

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the Cisco SD-WAN component they describe on the right.

distributes routes and policy information via OMP	Cisco WAN Edge router
enables the communication of devices that sit behind NAT	Cisco vSmart Controller
enables centralized provisioning and simplifies network changes	Cisco vManage
is responsible for traffic forwarding security encryption	Cisco vBond Orchestrator

Answer:

distributes routes and policy information via OMP	is responsible for traffic forwarding security encryption
enables the communication of devices that sit behind NAT	distributes routes and policy information via OMP
enables centralized provisioning and simplifies network changes	enables centralized provisioning and simplifies network changes
is responsible for traffic forwarding security encryption	enables the communication of devices that sit behind NAT

Explanation

Answer Area

is responsible for traffic forwarding, security, encryption, QoS, and routing protocols distributes routes and policy information via OMP enables centralized provisioning and simplifies network changes enables the communication of devices that sit behind NAT

NEW QUESTION: 145

Which feature is required for graceful restart to recover from a processor failure?

- A. Cisco Express Forwarding
- B. Virtual Switch System
- C. Stateful Switchover
- D. Bidirectional Forwarding Detection

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://archive.nanog.org/meetings/nanog42/presentations/Weissner_SSO.pdf The Stateful Switchover (SSO) feature works with Nonstop Forwarding (NSF) in Cisco software to minimize the amount of time a network is unavailable to its users following a switchover. The primary objective of SSO is to improve the availability of networks constructed with Cisco routers.

NEW QUESTION: 146

The implementations group has been using the test bed to do a 'proof-of-concept' that requires both Client 1 and Client 2 to access the WEB Server at 209.65.200.241. After several changes to

the network addressing, routing scheme, DHCP services, NTP services, layer 2 connectivity, FHRP services, and device security, a trouble ticket has been opened indicating that Client 1 cannot ping the 209.65.200.241 address.

Use the supported commands to isolate the cause of this fault and answer the following questions.

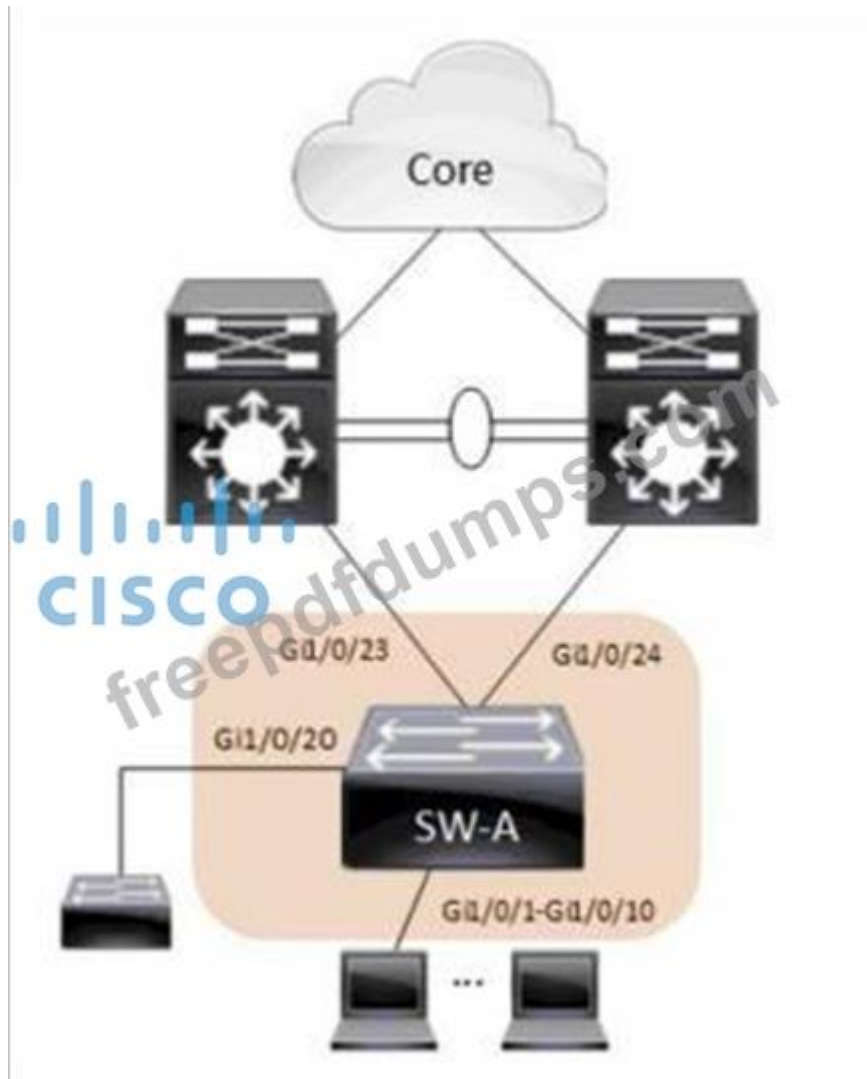
What is the solution to the fault condition?

- A. Enable OSPF authentication on the s0/0/0 interface using the ip ospf authentication message-digest command
- B. Enable OSPF routing on the s0/0/0 interface using the network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 12 command.
- C. Enable OSPF routing on the s0/0/0 interface using the network 209.65.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 12 command.
- D. Redistribute the BGP route into OSPF using the redistribute BGP 65001 subnet command.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

On R1, for IPV4 authentication of OSPF the command is missing and required to configure----- ip ospf authentication message-digest

NEW QUESTION: 147



Refer to the exhibit. An architect reviews the low-level design of a company's enterprise network and advises optimizing the STP convergence time. Which functionality must be to Gi1/0/1-10 to follow the architect's recommendation?

- A. PortFast
- B. UplinkFast
- C. BPDU guard
- D. root guard

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 148

An engineer uses Postman and YANG to configure a router with:

- OSPF process ID 100
- network 10.10.10.0/28 enabled for Area 0

Which get-config reply verifies that the model set was designed correctly?

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-012354678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
<data>
<native json="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ietf/ios">
<router>
<ospf>
<id>100</id>
<network>
<ip>10.10.10.0</ip>
<mask>0.0.0.15</mask>
<area>0</area>
</network>
</ospf>
</router>
</native>
</data>
</rpc-reply>
```

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-012435678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
<data>
<native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ietf/ios">
<router>
<ospf>
<id>100</id>
<network>
<ip>10.10.10.0</ip>
<mask>255.255.255.240</mask>
<area>0</area>
</network>
</ospf>
</router>
</native>
</data>
</rpc-reply>
```

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-021345678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
<data>
<native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ietf/ios">
<router>
<ospf>
<id>100</id>
<network>
<ip>10.10.10.0</ip>
<mask>0.0.0.240</mask>
<area>0</area>
</network>
</ospf>
</router>
</native>
</data>
</rpc-reply>
```

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-394733226aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
<data>
<native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ietf/ios">
<router>
<ospf>
<id>100</id>
<network>
<ip>10.10.10.0</ip>
<mask>0.0.0.15</mask>
<area>0</area>
</network>
</ospf>
</router>
</native>
</data>
</rpc-reply>
```

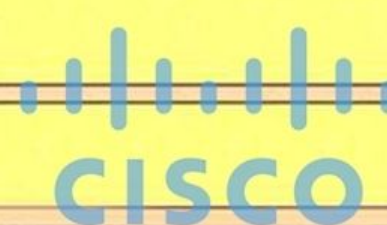
A. Option C

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

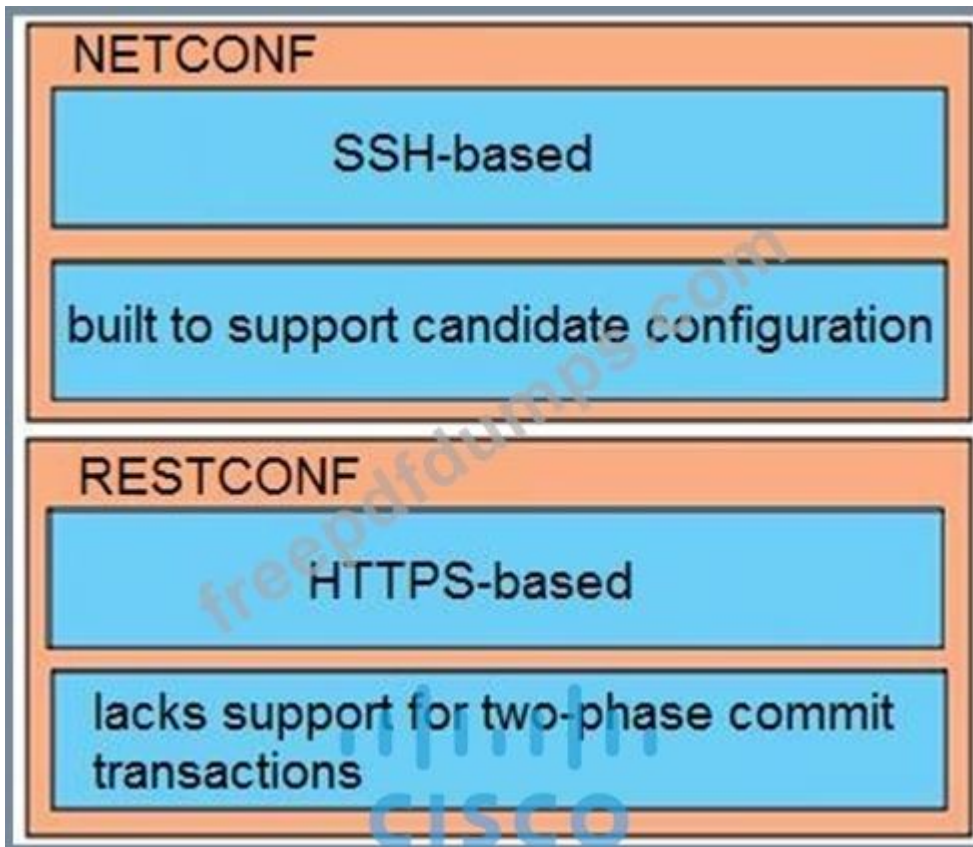
NEW QUESTION: 149

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

HTTPS-based	NETCONF
SSH-based	
built to support candidate configuration	
lacks support for two-phase commit transactions	RESTCONF
	

Answer:

HTTPS-based	NETCONF
SSH-based	SSH-based
built to support candidate configuration	built to support candidate configuration
lacks support for two-phase commit transactions	RESTCONF
	HTTPS-based
	lacks support for two-phase commit transactions



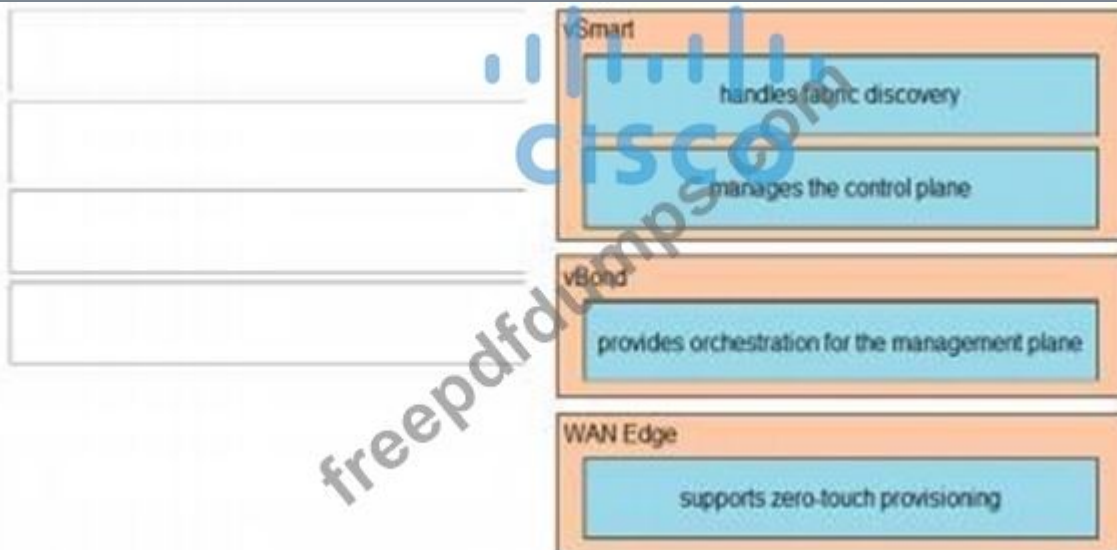
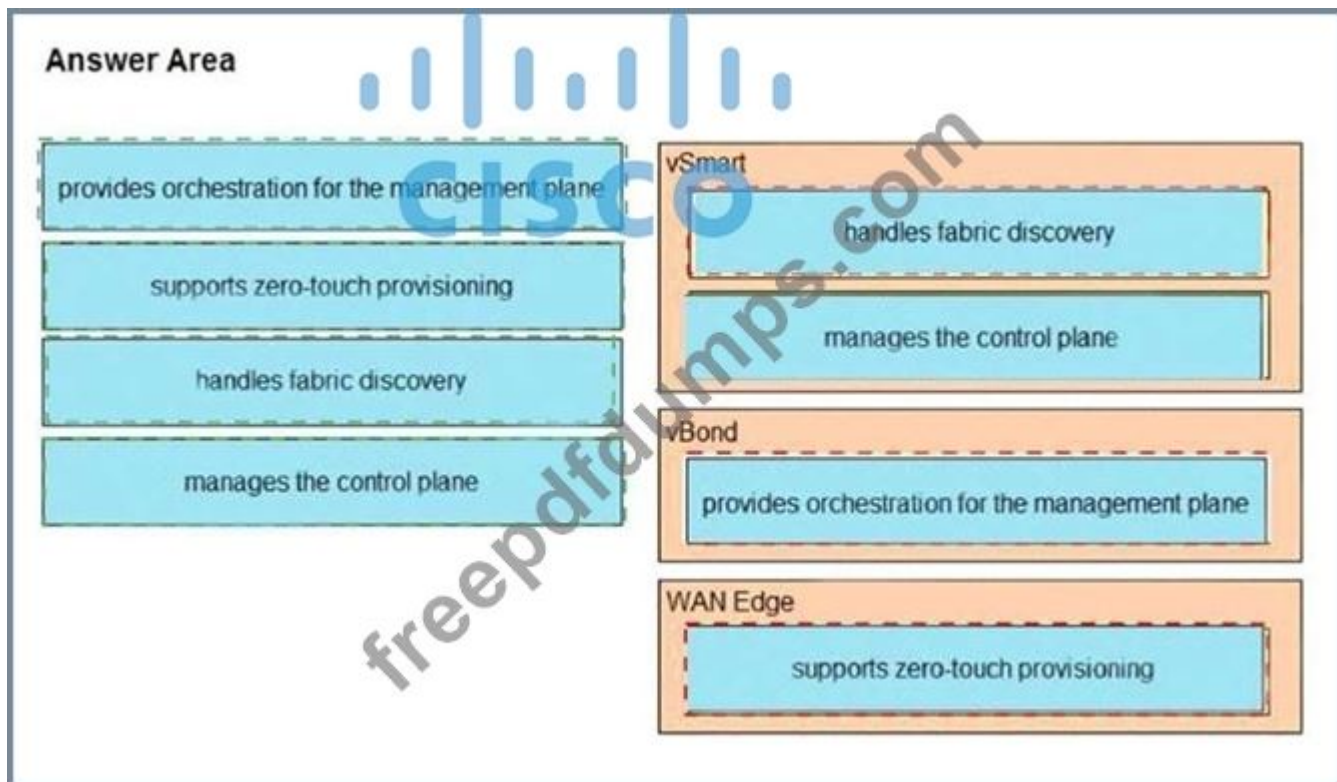
NEW QUESTION: 150

Drag and drop the properties from the left onto the Cisco SD-WAN components that perform them on the right.

Answer Area

provides orchestration for the management plane	vSmart
supports zero-touch provisioning	
handles fabric discovery	vBond
manages the control plane	
	WAN Edge

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 151

Which design element should an engineer consider when multicast is included in a Cisco SD-Access architecture?

- A. PIM SSM must run in the underlay.
- B. Multicast clients reside in the underlay, and the multicast source is outside the fabric or in the overlay.
- C. Rendezvous points must be used in a PIM SSM deployment.
- D. Multicast traffic is transported in the overlay and the EID space for wired and wireless clients.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Multicast traffic is transported in the overlay, in the EID space, for both wired and wireless clients

<https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/us/docs/2018/pdf/BRKEWN-2020.pdf>

<https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-center/deploy-guide/cisco-dna-center-sd-access-wl-dg.pdf>

Valid 300-420 Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing 300-420 Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest 300-420 exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com 300-420 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com 300-420 dumps with Test Engine here:

https://www.actual4test.com/300-420_examcollection.html (341 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**

Special Discount: Freepdfdumps)

NEW QUESTION: 152

What is an advantage of designing an out-of-band network management solution?

- A. In the event of a production network outage, network devices can still be managed.
- B. There is no separation between the production network and the management network.
- C. In the event of a production network outage, it can be used as a backup network path.
- D. It is less expensive than an in-band management solution.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: Network Services

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 153

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the Yang model they describe on the right.

Select and Place:

The interface shows four blue boxes on the left with the following text:

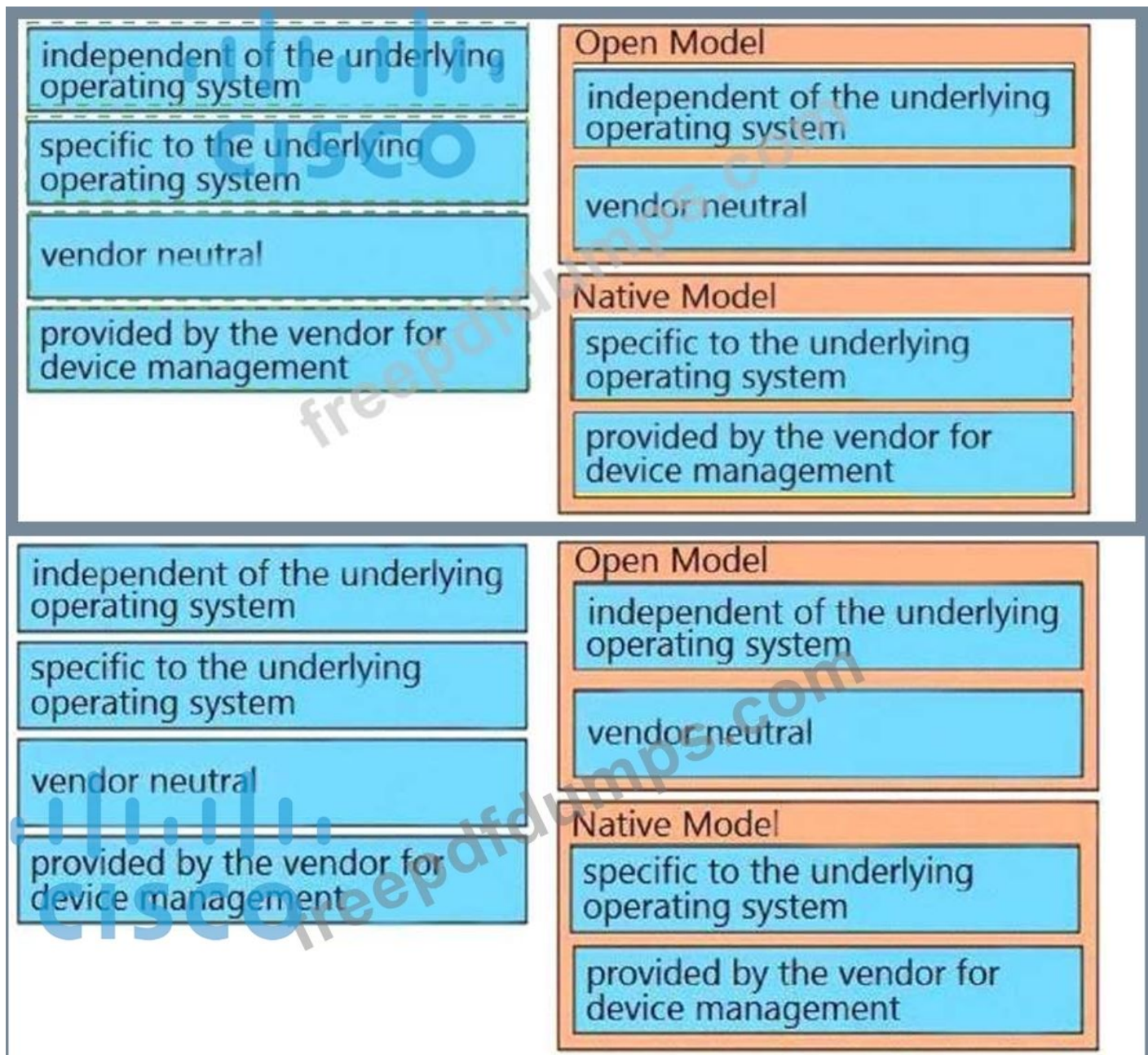
- independent of the underlying operating system
- specific to the underlying operating system
- vendor neutral
- provided by the vendor for device management

On the right, there are two orange boxes representing Yang models:

- Open Model**: Contains two yellow rectangular slots.
- Native Model**: Contains two yellow rectangular slots.

A large 'CISCO' logo is visible at the bottom of the interface.

Answer:



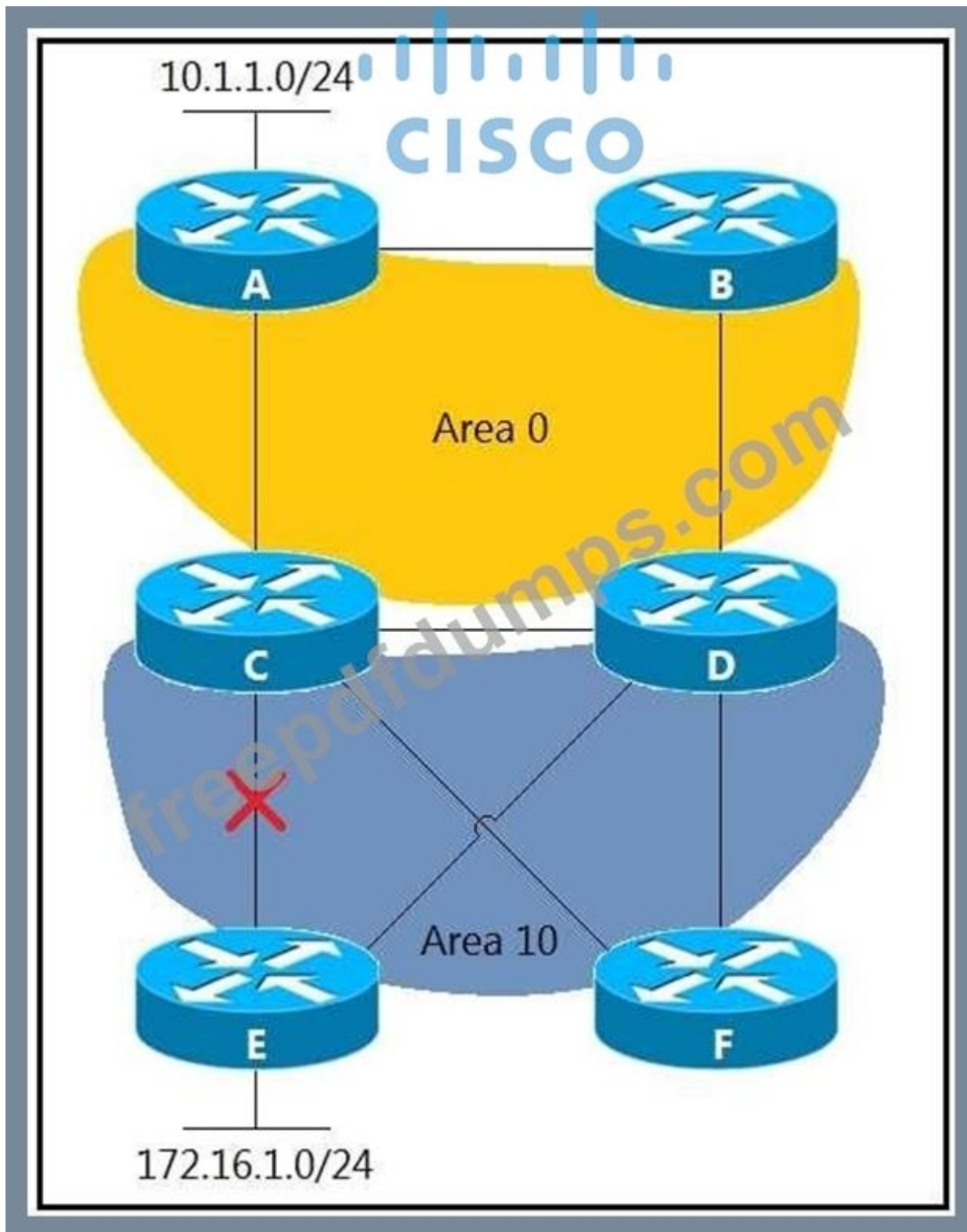
NEW QUESTION: 154

A network engineer is redesigning a company's QoS solution. The company is currently using IP Precedence, but the engineer plans to move to DiffServ. It is important that the new solution provide backward compatibility with the current solution. Which technology should the design include?

- A. class selector code points
- B. expedited forwarding
- C. default per hop behavior
- D. assured forwarding

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 155



Refer to the exhibit. Area 10 is a regular OSPF area and networks 10.1.1.0/24 and 172.16.1.0/24 are internal.

Which design provides optimal routing between both networks when the link between routers C and E fails?

- A. Move the link between routers C and D to area 10.
- B. Create an OSPF virtual link between routers E and F.
- C. Create a tunnel between routers E and F in area 10.
- D. Make area 10 a not-so-stubby area.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: Advanced Addressing and Routing Solutions

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 156

Which of the following features does GLBP provide, but not HSRP and VRRP? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Support for single active router
- B. Support for automatic load balancing
- C. Support for multiple gateways
- D. Support for interface tracking

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Support for automatic load balancing and support for multiple gateways are two features that are provided by Gateway Load Balancing Protocol (GLBP) but not by Hot Standby Routing Protocol (HSRP) or Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP).

GLBP, HSRP, and VRRP provide a redundant and fault-tolerant solution in case of first-hop router failure in a network. The basic operation of these three protocols is the same. In all three protocols, a group of routers on the same LAN is formed. One of the routers is selected as the active router and another as the standby router.

The router with the highest priority is automatically selected as the active router. If the active router fails, the standby router assumes the responsibilities of the active router. The role of the active router is to forward the packets from the hosts to the virtual router (default gateway).

GLBP provides automatic load balancing between multiple routers by configuring multiple MAC addresses but a single virtual IP address. Every active virtual forwarder (AVF) in the group is configured with the virtual IP address but with different MAC addresses. All such AVFs can then participate in the packet-forwarding process. Multiple gateways then can share the load. On the contrary, HSRP and VRRP do not support automatic load balancing. Both these protocols require additional configuration on all the routers that need to load balance. The additional configuration involves using multiple groups on the routers or assignment of different default gateways for the hosts.

Note that GLBP and VRRP are supported by both Cisco and non-Cisco routers, whereas, HSRP is supported only by Cisco routers.

Single active router and interface tracking both are supported by GLBP, HSRP, and VRRP.

Objective:

Infrastructure Services

Sub-Objective:

Configure and verify first-hop redundancy protocols

References:

Home > End-of-Sale and End-of-Life Products > Cisco IOS Software Releases 12.2.T > Product Literature > White Papers > GLBP Gateway Load Balancing Protocol > Information About Gateway Load Balancing Protocol Home > Support > Technology Support > IP > IP Application

Services > Design > Design Technotes > Hot Standby Router Protocol Features and Functionality
> HSRP Background and Operations > HSRP Operation

Valid 300-420 Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing 300-420 Exam!
Actual4test.com now offer the **newest 300-420 exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com 300-420
exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest**
Actual4test.com 300-420 dumps with Test Engine here:

https://www.actual4test.com/300-420_examcollection.html (**341** Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**

Special Discount: Freepdfdumps)