



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 1

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

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What is the difference between a RIB and a FIB?

- A. The FIB is populated based on RIB content.
- B. The RIB maintains a mirror image of the FIB.
- C. The RIB is used to make IP source prefix-based switching decisions.
- D. The FIB is where all IP routing information is stored.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 2

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which QoS component alters a packet to change the way that traffic is treated in the network?

- A. policing
- B. classification
- C. marking
- D. shaping

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 3

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the correct QoS components on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

causes TCP retransmissions when traffic is dropped

buffers excessive traffic

introduces no delay and jitter

introduces delay and jitter

drops excessive traffic

typically delays, rather than drops traffic

### Traffic Policing

### Traffic Shaping

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 4

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which statement about Cisco Express Forwarding is true?

- A. The CPU of a router becomes directly involved with packet-switching decisions.
- B. It uses a fast cache that is maintained in a router data plane.
- C. It maintains two tables in the data plane: the FIB and adjacency table.
- D. It makes forwarding decisions by a process that is scheduled through the IOS scheduler.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 5

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a benefit of deploying an on-premises infrastructure versus a cloud infrastructure deployment?

- A. ability to quickly increase compute power without the need to install additional hardware
- B. less power and cooling resources needed to run infrastructure on-premises
- C. faster deployment times because additional infrastructure does not need to be purchased
- D. lower latency between systems that are physically located near each other

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 6

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the appropriate infrastructure deployment types on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

customizable hardware, purpose-built systems

easy to scale and upgrade

more suitable for companies with specific regulatory or security requirements

resources can be over or underutilized as requirements vary

requires a strong and stable internet connection

built-in, automated data backups and recovery

### On Premises

### Cloud

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 7

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How does QoS traffic shaping alleviate network congestion?

- A. It drops packets when traffic exceeds a certain bitrate.
- B. It buffers and queues packets above the committed rate.
- C. It fragments large packets and queues them for delivery.
- D. It drops packets randomly from lower priority queues.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 8

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer is describing QoS to a client.

Which two facts apply to traffic policing? (Choose two.)

- A. Policing should be performed as close to the source as possible.
- B. Policing adapts to network congestion by queuing excess traffic.
- C. Policing should be performed as close to the destination as possible.
- D. Policing drops traffic that exceeds the defined rate.
- E. Policing typically delays the traffic, rather than drops it.

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 9

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which component handles the orchestration plane of the Cisco SD-WAN?

- A. vBond
- B. vSmart
- C. vManage
- D. WAN Edge

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 10

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two device roles in Cisco SD-Access fabric? (Choose two.)

- A. edge node
- B. vBond controller
- C. access switch
- D. core switch
- E. border node

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 11

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the role of the vSmart controller in a Cisco SD-WAN environment?

- A. It performs authentication and authorization.
- B. It manages the control plane.
- C. It is the centralized network management system.
- D. It manages the data plane.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 12

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

When a wired client connects to an edge switch in a Cisco SD-Access fabric, which component decides whether the client has access to the network?

- A. edge node
- B. Identity Services Engine
- C. RADIUS server
- D. control-plane node

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 13

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which benefit is offered by a cloud infrastructure deployment but is lacking in an on-premises deployment?

- A. virtualization
- B. supported systems
- C. storage capacity
- D. efficient scalability

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 14

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which action is the vSmart controller responsible for in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

- A. onboard WAN Edge nodes into the Cisco SD-WAN fabric
- B. gather telemetry data from WAN Edge routers
- C. distribute policies that govern data forwarding performed within the Cisco SD-WAN fabric
- D. handle, maintain, and gather configuration and status for nodes within the Cisco SD-WAN fabric

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 15

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Where is radio resource management performed in a Cisco SD-Access wireless solution?

- A. DNA Center
- B. control plane node
- C. wireless controller
- D. Cisco CMX

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 16

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the infrastructure types on the right.

Select and Place:

enterprise owns the hardware

low capital expenditure

provider maintains the infrastructure

slow upgrade lifecycle

high capital expenditure

fast upgrade lifecycle

On-Premises Infrastructure

Cloud-Hosted Infrastructure

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 17

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How does the RIB differ from the FIB?

- A. The FIB maintains network topologies and routing tables. The RIB is a list of routes to particular network destinations.
- B. The FIB includes many routes to a single destination. The RIB is the best route to a single destination.
- C. The RIB is used to create network topologies and routing tables. The FIB is a list of routes to particular network destinations.
- D. The RIB includes many routes to the same destination prefix. The FIB contains only the best route.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 18

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which technology is used to provide Layer 2 and Layer 3 logical networks in the Cisco SD-Access architecture?

- A. underlay network
- B. VPN routing/forwarding
- C. easy virtual network
- D. overlay network

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 19

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the difference between CEF and process switching?

- A. CEF processes packets that are too complex for process switching to manage.
- B. Process switching is faster than CEF.
- C. CEF uses the FIB and the adjacency table to make forwarding decisions, whereas process switching punts each packet.
- D. CEF is more CPU-intensive than process switching.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 20

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 21

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct infrastructure deployment type on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

significant initial investment  
but lower reoccurring costs

pay-as-you-go model

physical location of data can be  
defined in contract with provider

very scalable and fast delivery  
of changes in scale

company has control over the  
physical security of equipment

On-premises

Cloud

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 22

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-Access fabric, which control plane protocol is used for mapping and resolving endpoints?

- A. DHCP
- B. VXLAN
- C. SXP
- D. LISP

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 23

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two differences between the RIB and the FIB? (Choose two.)

- A. FIB is a database of routing prefixes, and the RIB is the information used to choose the egress interface for each packet.
- B. The FIB is derived from the data plane, and the RIB is derived from the FIB.
- C. The RIB is a database of routing prefixes, and the FIB is the information used to choose the egress interface for each packet.
- D. The RIB is derived from the control plane, and the FIB is derived from the RIB.
- E. The FIB is derived from the control plane, and the RIB is derived from the FIB.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 24

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two network problems indicate a need to implement QoS in a campus network? (Choose two.)

- A. port flapping
- B. excess jitter
- C. misrouted network packets
- D. duplicate IP addresses
- E. bandwidth-related packet loss

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 25

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-Access wireless architecture, which device manages endpoint ID to edge node bindings?

- A. fabric control plane node
- B. fabric wireless controller
- C. fabric border node
- D. fabric edge node

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 26

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the QoS mechanisms from the left onto their descriptions on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

service policy

mechanism to create a scheduler for packets prior to forwarding

policy map

mechanism to apply a QoS policy to an interface

DSCP

portion of the IP header used to classify packets

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 27

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which control plane protocol is used between Cisco SD-WAN routers and vSmart controllers?

- A. TCP
- B. OMP
- C. UDP
- D. BGP

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 28

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a three-tier hierarchical campus network design, which action is a design best-practice for the core layer?

- A. provide QoS prioritization services such as marking, queueing, and classification for critical network traffic
- B. provide redundant Layer 3 point-to-point links between the core devices for more predictable and faster convergence
- C. provide advanced network security features such as 802.1X, DHCP snooping, VACLs, and port security
- D. provide redundant aggregation for access layer devices and first-hop redundancy protocols such as VRRP

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 29

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 30

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which function does a fabric edge node perform in an SD-Access deployment?

- A. Connects endpoints to the fabric and forwards their traffic.
- B. Encapsulates end-user data traffic into LISP.
- C. Connects the SD-Access fabric to another fabric or external Layer 3 networks.
- D. Provides reachability between border nodes in the fabric underlay.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 31

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the role of a fusion router in an SD-Access solution?

- A. acts as a DNS server
- B. provides additional forwarding capacity to the fabric
- C. performs route leaking between user-defined virtual networks and shared services
- D. provides connectivity to external networks

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 32

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which action is the vSmart controller responsible for in an SD-WAN deployment?

- A. onboard vEdge nodes into the SD-WAN fabric
- B. gather telemetry data from vEdge routers
- C. distribute security information for tunnel establishment between vEdge routers
- D. manage, maintain, and gather configuration and status for nodes within the SD-WAN fabric

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 33

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is one fact about Cisco SD-Access wireless network deployments?

- A. The access point is part of the fabric overlay.
- B. The wireless client is part of the fabric overlay.
- C. The access point is part of the fabric underlay.
- D. The WLC is part of the fabric underlay.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 34

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-Access solution, what is the role of a fabric edge node?

- A. to connect external Layer 3 networks to the SD-Access fabric
- B. to connect wired endpoints to the SD-Access fabric
- C. to advertise fabric IP address space to external networks
- D. to connect the fusion router to the SD-Access fabric

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 35

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two reasons a company would choose a cloud deployment over an on-prem deployment? (Choose two.)

- A. Cloud costs adjust up or down depending on the amount of resources consumed. On-prem costs for hardware, power, and space are on-going regardless of usage.
- B. Cloud resources scale automatically to an increase in demand. On-prem requires additional capital expenditure.
- C. In a cloud environment, the company is in full control of access to their data. On-prem risks access to data due to service provider outages.
- D. In a cloud environment, the company controls technical issues. On-prem environments rely on the service provider to resolve technical issues.
- E. Cloud deployments require long implementation times due to capital expenditure processes. On-prem deployments can be accomplished quickly using operational expenditure processes.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 36

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the difference between the MAC address table and TCAM?

- A. TCAM is used to make L2 forwarding decisions. CAM is used to build routing tables.
- B. Router prefix lookups happen in CAM. MAC address table lookups happen in TCAM.
- C. The MAC address table supports partial matches. TCAM requires an exact match.
- D. The MAC address table is contained in CAM. ACL and QoS information is stored in TCAM.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 37

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which controller is the single plane of management for Cisco SD-WAN?

- A. vBond
- B. vSmart
- C. vManage
- D. vEdge

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 38

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A company plans to implement intent-based networking in its campus infrastructure.

Which design facilitates a migration from a traditional campus design to a programmable fabric design?

- A. two-tier
- B. Layer 2 access
- C. three-tier
- D. routed access

[Show Suggested Answer](#)





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 39

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which statement about a fabric access point is true?

- A. It is in local mode and must be connected directly to the fabric edge switch.
- B. It is in local mode and must be connected directly to the fabric border node.
- C. It is in FlexConnect mode and must be connected directly to the fabric border node.
- D. It is in FlexConnect mode and must be connected directly to the fabric edge switch.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 40

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A customer requests a network design that supports these requirements:

- ⇒ FHRP redundancy
- ⇒ multivendor router environment
- ⇒ IPv4 and IPv6 hosts

Which protocol does the design include?

- A. VRRP version 2
- B. VRRP version 3
- C. GLBP
- D. HSRP version 2

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 41

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

While configuring an IOS router for HSRP with a virtual IP of 10.1.1.1, an engineer sees this log message.

Jan 1 12:12:12.111 : %HSRP-4-DIFFVIP1: GigabitEthernet0/0 Grp 1 active routers virtual IP address 10.1.1.1 is different to the locally configured address 10.1.1.25

Which configuration change must the engineer make?

- A. Change the HSRP group configuration on the local router to 1.
- B. Change the HSRP virtual address on the local router to 10.1.1.1.
- C. Change the HSRP virtual address on the remote router to 10.1.1.1.
- D. Change the HSRP group configuration on the remote router to 1.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 42

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network administrator has designed a network with two multilayer switches on the distribution layer, which act as default gateways for the end hosts. Which two technologies allow every end host in a VLAN to use both gateways? (Choose two.)

- A. VRRP
- B. GLBP
- C. VSS
- D. MHSRP
- E. HSRP

[Show Suggested Answer](#)

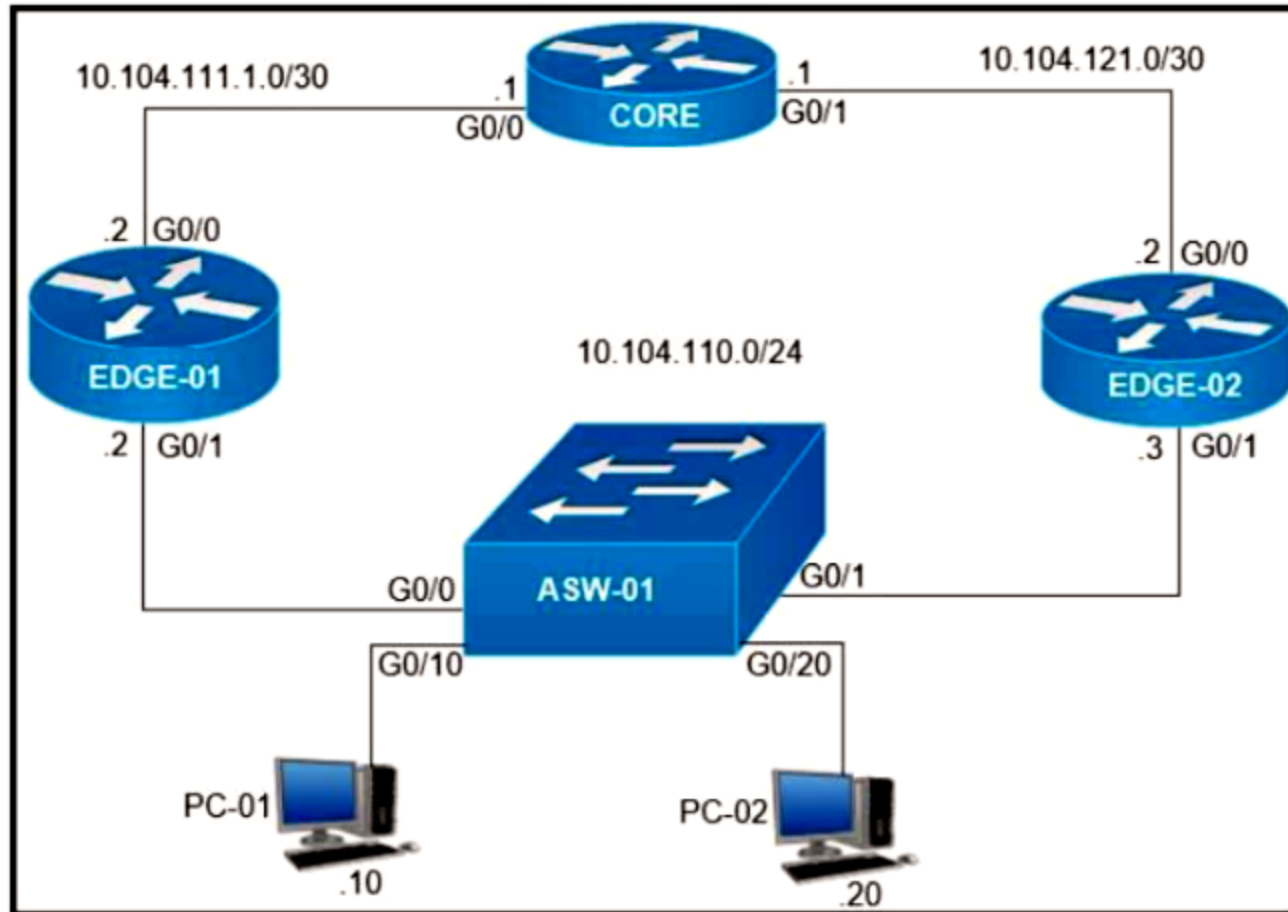


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 43

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. On which interfaces should VRRP commands be applied to provide first hop redundancy to PC-01 and PC-02?

- A. G0/0 and G0/1 on Core
- B. G0/0 on Edge-01 and G0/0 on Edge-02
- C. G0/1 on Edge-01 and G0/1 on Edge-02
- D. G0/0 and G0/1 on ASW-01

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 44

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Under which network conditions is an outbound QoS policy that is applied on a router WAN interface most beneficial?

- A. under traffic classification and marking conditions
- B. under interface saturation conditions
- C. under all network conditions
- D. under network convergence conditions

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 45

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer must configure HSRP group 300 on a Cisco IOS router. When the router is functional, it must be the active HSRP router. The peer router has been configured using the default priority value. Which command set is required?

- A. standby version 2 standby 300 priority 110 standby 300 preempt
- B. standby 300 priority 110 standby 300 timers 1 110
- C. standby version 2 standby 300 priority 90 standby 300 preempt
- D. standby 300 priority 90 standby 300 preempt

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 46

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the function of a fabric border node in a Cisco SD-Access environment?

- A. To collect traffic flow information toward external networks.
- B. To connect the Cisco SD-Access fabric to another fabric or external Layer 3 networks.
- C. To attach and register clients to the fabric.
- D. To handle an ordered list of IP addresses and locations for endpoints in the fabric.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 47

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a wireless Cisco SD-Access deployment, which roaming method is used when a user moves from one AP to another on a different access switch using a single WLC?

- A. Layer 3
- B. inter-xTR
- C. auto anchor
- D. fast roam

[Show Suggested Answer](#)





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 48

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the recommended MTU size for a Cisco SD-Access Fabric?

- A. 4464
- B. 17914
- C. 9100
- D. 1500

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 49

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the function of the fabric control plane node in a Cisco SD-Access deployment?

- A. It is responsible for policy application and network segmentation in the fabric.
- B. It performs traffic encapsulation and security profiles enforcement in the fabric.
- C. It holds a comprehensive database that tracks endpoints and networks in the fabric.
- D. It provides integration with legacy nonfabric-enabled environments.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 50

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

- A. list of ordered statements that define node configurations and authentication used within the SD-WAN overlay
- B. set of statements that defines how data is forwarded based on IP packet information and specific VPNs
- C. detailed database mapping several kinds of addresses with their corresponding location
- D. group of services tested to guarantee devices and links liveliness within the SD-WAN overlay

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 51

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In Cisco SD-WAN, which protocol is used to measure link quality?

- A. IPsec
- B. OMP
- C. RSVP
- D. BFD

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 52

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is used to perform QoS packet classification?

- A. the Type field in the Layer 2 frame
- B. the Options field in the Layer 3 header
- C. the TOS field in the Layer 3 header
- D. the Flags field in the Layer 3 header

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 53

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How do cloud deployments differ from on-premises deployments?

- A. Cloud deployments require longer implementation times than on-premises deployments.
- B. Cloud deployments are more customizable than on-premises deployments.
- C. Cloud deployments have lower upfront costs than on-premises deployments.
- D. Cloud deployments require less frequent upgrades than on-premises deployments.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 54

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which controller is capable of acting as a STUN server during the onboarding process of Edge devices?

- A. vBond
- B. vSmart
- C. vManage
- D. PNP Server

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 55

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How is 802.11 traffic handled in a fabric-enabled SSID?

- A. centrally switched back to WLC where the user traffic is mapped to a VXLAN on the WLC
- B. converted by the AP into 802.3 and encapsulated into VXLAN
- C. centrally switched back to WLC where the user traffic is mapped to a VLAN on the WLC
- D. converted by the AP into 802.3 and encapsulated into a VLAN

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 56

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

R1	R2
<pre>key chain cisco 123   key 1     key-string Cisco123!</pre>	<pre>key chain cisco 123   key 1     key-string Cisco123!</pre>
<pre>Ethernet0/0 - Group 10   State is Active     8 state changes, last state change 00:02:49   Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1   Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a   Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a (v1 default)   Hello time 5 sec, hold time 15 sec     Next hello sent in 2.880 secs   Authentication MD5, key chain "cisco123"   Preemption enabled   Active router is local   Standby router is unknown   Priority 255 (configured 255)   Group name is "workstation-group" (cfgd)</pre>	<pre>Ethernet0/0 - Group 10   State is Active     17 state changes, last state change 00:02:17   Virtual IF address is 192.165.0.1   Active virtual HAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a   Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a (v1 default)   Hello time 10 sec, hold time 30 sec     Next hello sent in 6.720 secs   Authentication MD5, key-chain "cisco123"   Preemption disabled   Active router is local   Standby router is unknown   Priority 200 (configured 200)   Group name is "workstation-group" (cfgd)</pre>

An engineer is installing a new pair of routers in a redundant configuration. When checking on the standby status of each router, the engineer notices that the routers are not functioning as expected.

Which action will resolve the configuration error?

- A. configure matching hold and delay timers
- B. configure matching key-strings
- C. configure matching priority values
- D. configure unique virtual IP addresses

Show Suggested Answer



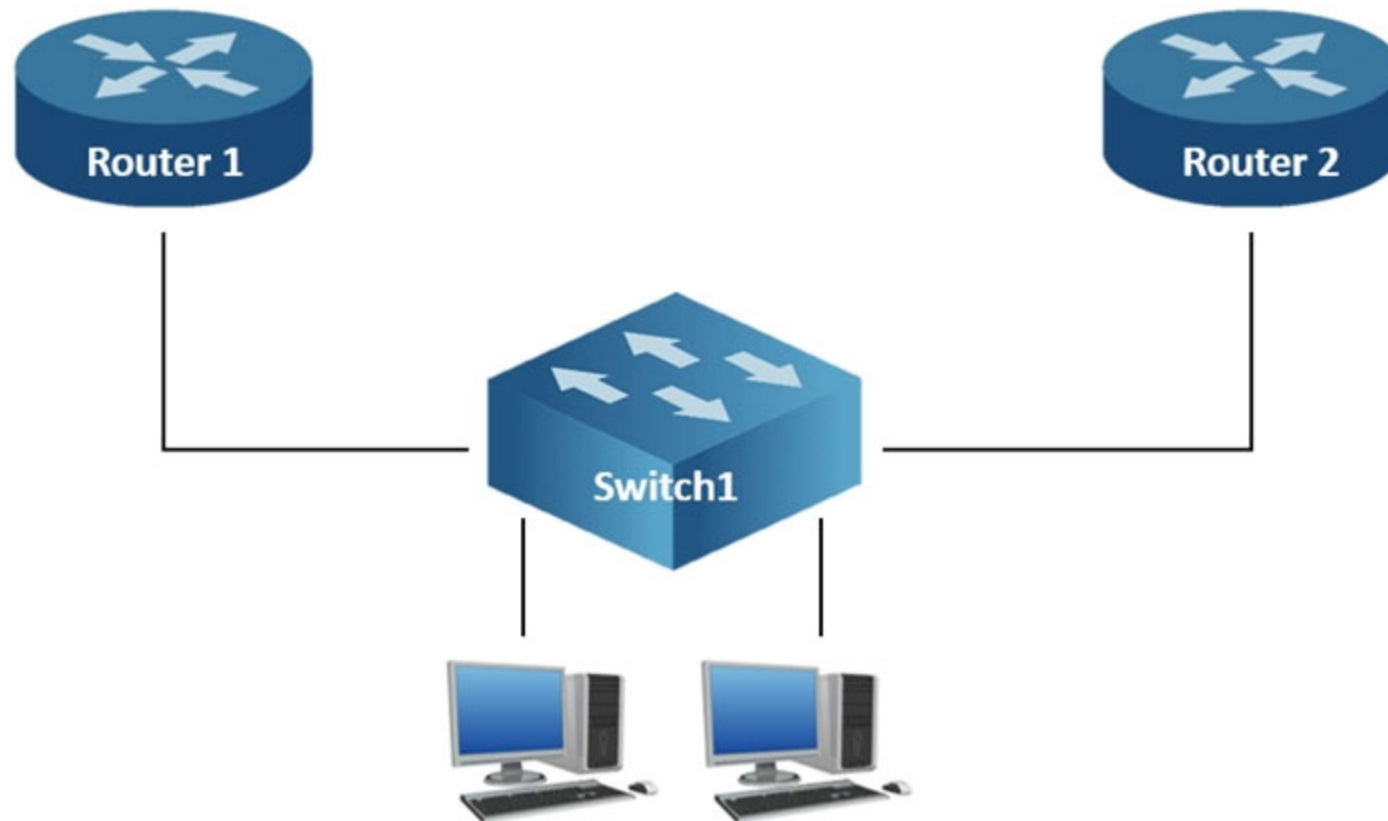
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 57

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



Router1 is currently operating as the HSRP primary with a priority of 110. Router1 fails and Router2 takes over the forwarding role. Which command on Router1 causes it to take over the forwarding role when it returns to service?

- A. standby 2 priority
- B. standby 2 preempt
- C. standby 2 track
- D. standby 2 timers

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 58

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer has deployed a single Cisco 5520 WLC with a management IP address of 172.16.50.5/24. The engineer must register 50 new Cisco AIR-CAP2802I-E-K9 access points to the WLC using DHCP option 43. The access points are connected to a switch in VLAN 100 that uses the 172.16.100.0/24 subnet. The engineer has configured the DHCP scope on the switch as follows:

Network 172.16.100.0 255.255.255.0

Default Router 172.16.100.1 -

Option 43 ASCII 172.16.50.5 -

The access points are failing to join the wireless LAN controller. Which action resolves the issue?

- A. configure option 43 Hex F104.AC10.3205
- B. configure option 43 Hex F104.CA10.3205
- C. configure dns-server 172.16.50.5
- D. configure dns-server 172.16.100.1

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 59

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the role of vSmart in a Cisco SD-WAN environment?

- A. to establish secure control plane connections
- B. to monitor, configure, and maintain SD-WAN devices
- C. to provide secure data plane connectivity over WAN links
- D. to perform initial authentication of devices

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 60

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which action is performed by Link Management Protocol in a Cisco StackWise Virtual domain?

- A. It determines which switch becomes active or standby.
- B. It determines if the hardware is compatible to form the StackWise Virtual domain.
- C. It rejects any unidirectional link traffic forwarding.
- D. It discovers the StackWise domain and brings up SVL interfaces.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 61

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two reasons why broadcast radiation is caused in the virtual machine environment? (Choose two.)

- A. vSwitch must interrupt the server CPU to process the broadcast packet.
- B. The Layer 2 domain can be large in virtual machine environments.
- C. Virtual machines communicate primarily through broadcast mode.
- D. Communication between vSwitch and network switch is broadcast based.
- E. Communication between vSwitch and network switch is multicast based.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 62

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two GRE features are configured to prevent fragmentation? (Choose two.)

- A. TCP window size
- B. IP MTU
- C. TCP MSS
- D. DF bit clear
- E. MTU ignore

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 63

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which LISP device is responsible for publishing EID-to-RLOC mappings for a site?

- A. ETR
- B. MR
- C. ITR
- D. MS

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 64

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



Assuming that R1 is a CE router, which VRF is assigned to Gi0/0 on R1?

- A. default VRF
- B. VRF VPN\_A
- C. VRF VPN\_B
- D. management VRF

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 65

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two benefits of virtualizing the server with the use of VMs in a data center environment? (Choose two.)

- A. reduced rack space, power, and cooling requirements
- B. smaller Layer 2 domain
- C. increased security
- D. speedy deployment
- E. reduced IP and MAC address requirements

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 66

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which statement about route targets is true when using VRF-Lite?

- A. Route targets control the import and export of routes into a customer routing table.
- B. When BGP is configured, route targets are transmitted as BGP standard communities.
- C. Route targets allow customers to be assigned overlapping addresses.
- D. Route targets uniquely identify the customer routing table.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 67

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which LISP infrastructure device provides connectivity between non-LISP sites and LISP sites by receiving non-LISP traffic with a LISP site destination?

- A. PITR
- B. map resolver
- C. map server
- D. PETR

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 68

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which statement explains why Type 1 hypervisor is considered more efficient than Type2 hypervisor?

- A. Type 1 hypervisor is the only type of hypervisor that supports hardware acceleration techniques.
- B. Type 1 hypervisor relies on the existing OS of the host machine to access CPU, memory, storage, and network resources.
- C. Type 1 hypervisor runs directly on the physical hardware of the host machine without relying on the underlying OS.
- D. Type 1 hypervisor enables other operating systems to run on it.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 69

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which statement about VXLAN is true?

- A. VXLAN encapsulates a Layer 2 frame in an IP-UDP header, which allows Layer 2 adjacency across router boundaries.
- B. VXLAN uses the Spanning Tree Protocol for loop prevention.
- C. VXLAN extends the Layer 2 Segment ID field to 24-bits, which allows up to 4094 unique Layer 2 segments over the same network.
- D. VXLAN uses TCP as the transport protocol over the physical data center network.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 70

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 71

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which statement describes the IP and MAC allocation requirements for virtual machines on Type 1 hypervisors?

- A. Virtual machines do not require a unique IP or unique MAC. They share the IP and MAC address of the physical server.
- B. Each virtual machine requires a unique IP address but shares the MAC address with the physical server.
- C. Each virtual machine requires a unique IP and MAC addresses to be able to reach to other nodes.
- D. Each virtual machine requires a unique MAC address but shares the IP address with the physical server.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 72

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two namespaces does the LISP network architecture and protocol use? (Choose two.)

- A. TLOC
- B. RLOC
- C. DNS
- D. VTEP
- E. EID

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 73

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two entities are Type 1 hypervisors? (Choose two.)

- A. Oracle VM VirtualBox
- B. Microsoft Hyper-V
- C. VMware server
- D. VMware ESXi
- E. Microsoft Virtual PC

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 74

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the LISP components from the left onto the functions they perform on the right. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

LISP map resolver

accepts LISP encapsulated map requests

LISP proxy ETR

learns of EID prefix mapping entries from an ETR

LISP route reflector

receives traffic from LISP sites and sends it to non-LISP sites

LISP ITR

receives packets from site-facing interfaces

LISP map server

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 75

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which action is a function of VTEP in VXLAN?

- A. tunneling traffic from IPv6 to IPv4 VXLANs
- B. allowing encrypted communication on the local VXLAN Ethernet segment
- C. encapsulating and de-encapsulating VXLAN Ethernet frames
- D. tunneling traffic from IPv4 to IPv6 VXLANs

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 76

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two actions provide controlled Layer 2 network connectivity between virtual machines running on the same hypervisor? (Choose two.)

- A. Use a virtual switch provided by the hypervisor.
- B. Use a virtual switch running as a separate virtual machine.
- C. Use VXLAN fabric after installing VXLAN tunneling drivers on the virtual machines.
- D. Use a single routed link to an external router on stick.
- E. Use a single trunk link to an external Layer2 switch.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 77

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a Type 1 hypervisor?

- A. runs directly on a physical server and depends on a previously installed operating system
- B. runs directly on a physical server and includes its own operating system
- C. runs on a virtual server and depends on an already installed operating system
- D. runs on a virtual server and includes its own operating system

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 78

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Tunnel100 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is Tunnel
Internet address is 192.168.200.1/24
MTU 17912 bytes, BW 100 Kbit/sec, DLY 50000 usec,
  reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation TUNNEL, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec), retries 3
Tunnel source 209.165.202.129 (GigabitEthernet0/1)
Tunnel Subblocks:
  src-track:
    Tunnel100 source tracking subblock associated with GigabitEthernet0/1
    Set of tunnels with source GigabitEthernet0/1, 1 members (includes iterators), on interface <OK>
Tunnel protocol/transport GRE/IP
  Key disabled, sequencing disabled
  Checksumming of packets disabled
Tunnel TTL 255, Fast tunneling enabled
Tunnel transport MTU 1476 bytes
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer configures a GRE tunnel and enters the show interface tunnel command. What does the output confirm about the configuration?

- A. The keepalive value is modified from the default value.
- B. The physical interface MTU is 1476 bytes.
- C. The tunnel mode is set to the default.
- D. Interface tracking is configured.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 79

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 80

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What function does VXLAN perform in a Cisco SD-Access deployment?

- A. policy plane forwarding
- B. control plane forwarding
- C. data plane forwarding
- D. systems management and orchestration

Show Suggested Answer





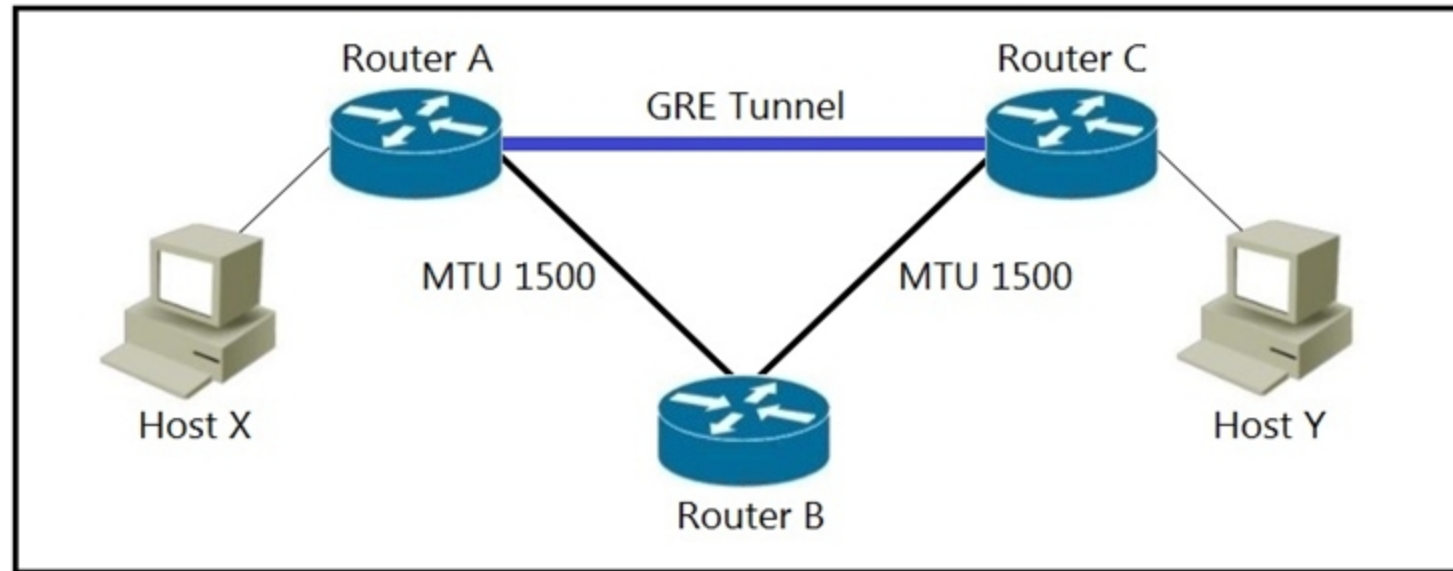
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 81

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



MTU has been configured on the underlying physical topology, and no MTU command has been configured on the tunnel interfaces.

What happens when a 1500-byte IPv4 packet traverses the GRE tunnel from host X to host Y, assuming the DF bit is cleared?

- A. The packet is discarded on router B
- B. The packet arrives on router C without fragmentation
- C. The packet arrives on router C fragmented
- D. The packet is discarded on router A

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 82

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which entity is responsible for maintaining Layer 2 isolation between segments in a VXLAN environment?

- A. VNID
- B. switch fabric
- C. VTEP
- D. host switch

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 83

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is an emulated machine that has dedicated compute, memory, and storage resources and a fully installed operating system?

- A. mainframe
- B. host
- C. virtual machine
- D. container

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 84

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the descriptions of the VSS technology from the left to the right. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

combines exactly two devices

supported on Cisco 3750 and 3850 devices

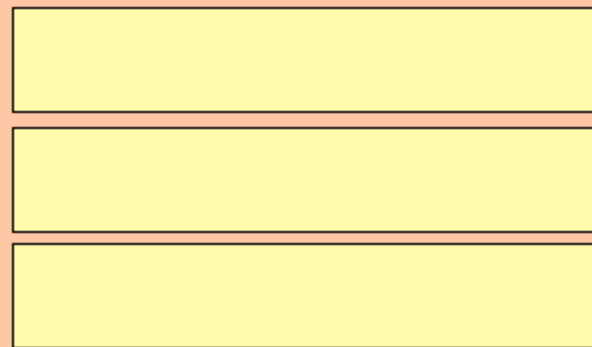
supported on Cisco 4500 and 6500 series

supports devices that are geographically separated

supports up to nine devices

uses proprietary cabling

VSS



Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 85

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which technology does VXLAN use to provide segmentation for Layer 2 and Layer 3 traffic?

- A. bridge domain
- B. VLAN
- C. VNI
- D. VRF

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 86

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Current configuration : 142 bytes
vrf definition STAFF
!
!
interface GigabitEthernet1
 vrf forwarding STAFF
 no ip address
 negotiation auto
 no mop enabled
 no mop sysid
end
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must assign an IP address of 192.168.1.1/24 to the GigabitEthernet1 interface. Which two commands must be added to the existing configuration to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
- B. Router(config-vrf)#address-family ipv4
- C. Router(config-vrf)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
- D. Router(config-if)#address-family ipv4
- E. Router(config-vrf)#address-family ipv6

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 87

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

The following system log message is presented after a network administrator configures a GRE tunnel:

```
%TUN-RECURDOWN Interface Tunnel 0 temporarily disabled due to recursive routing
```

Why is Tunnel 0 disabled?

- A. Because dynamic routing is not enabled.
- B. Because the tunnel cannot reach its tunnel destination.
- C. Because the best path to the tunnel destination is through the tunnel itself.
- D. Because the router cannot recursively identify its egress forwarding interface.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 88

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a benefit of using a Type 2 hypervisor instead of a Type 1 hypervisor?

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 89

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
access-list 100 permit gre host 209.165.201.1 host 209.165.201.6
```

```
crypto isakmp policy 5
authentication pre-share
hash sha256
encryption aes
group 14
```

```
crypto isakmp key D@t@c3nt3r address 209.165.201.6
```

```
crypto ipsec transform-set My_Set esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
mode transport
```

```
crypto map MAP 10 ipsec-isakmp
set peer 209.165.201.6
set transform-set My_Set
match address 100
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
description outside_interface
no switchport
ip address 209.165.201.1 255.255.255.252
crypto map MAP
```

```
interface Tunnel100
ip address 192.168.100.1 255.255.255.0
ip mtu 1400
tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0
tunnel destination 209.165.201.6
```

```
ip route 10.20.0.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.100.2 Tunnel100
```

```
access-list 100 permit gre host 209.165.201.6 host 209.165.201.1
```

```
crypto isakmp policy 5
authentication pre-share
hash sha256
encryption aes
group 14
```

```
crypto isakmp key D@t@c3nt3 address 209.165.201.1
```

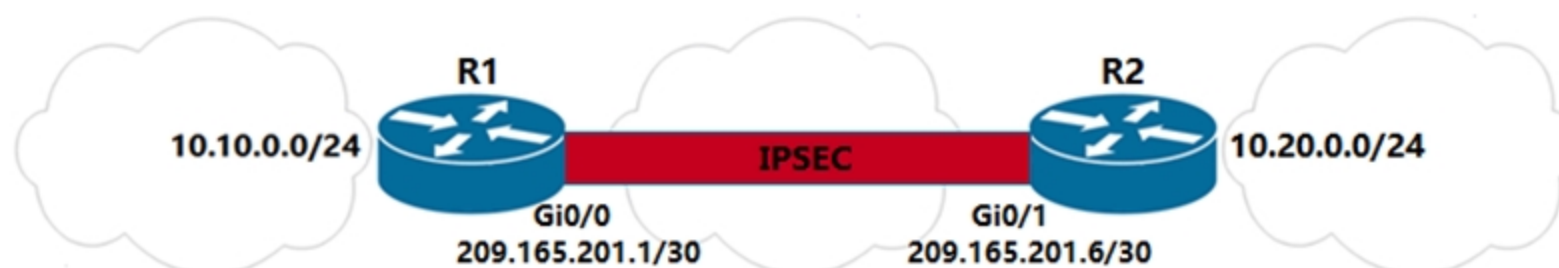
```
crypto ipsec transform-set My_Set esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
mode transport
```

```
crypto map MAP 10 ipsec-isakmp
set peer 209.165.201.1
set transform-set My_Set
match address 100
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
description outside_interface
no switchport
ip address 209.165.201.6 255.255.255.252
crypto map MAP
```

```
interface Tunnel100
ip address 192.168.100.2 255.255.255.0
ip mtu 1400
tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/1
tunnel destination 209.165.201.1
```

```
ip route 10.10.0.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.100.1 Tunnel100
```



Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must simplify the IPsec configuration by enabling IPsec over GRE using IPsec profiles. Which two configuration changes accomplish this? (Choose two).

- A. Create an IPsec profile, associate the transform-set ACL, and apply the profile to the tunnel interface.
- B. Apply the crypto map to the tunnel interface and change the tunnel mode to tunnel mode ipsec ipv4.
- C. Remove all configuration related to crypto map from R1 and R2 and eliminate the ACL.
- D. Create an IPsec profile, associate the transform-set, and apply the profile to the tunnel interface.
- E. Remove the crypto map and modify the ACL to allow traffic between 10.10.0.0/24 to 10.20.0.0/24.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 90

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a benefit of a virtual machine when compared with a physical server?

- A. Multiple virtual servers can be deployed on the same physical server without having to buy additional hardware.
- B. Virtual machines increase server processing performance.
- C. The CPU and RAM resources on a virtual machine cannot be affected by other virtual machines.
- D. Deploying a virtual machine is technically less complex than deploying a physical server.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 91

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is required for a virtual machine to run?

- A. a Type 1 hypervisor and a host operating system
- B. a hypervisor and physical server hardware
- C. only a Type 1 hypervisor
- D. only a Type 2 hypervisor

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 92

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which entity is a Type 1 hypervisor?

- A. Oracle VM VirtualBox
- B. Citrix XenServer
- C. VMware server
- D. Microsoft Virtual PC

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 93

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two benefits of virtual switching when compared to hardware switching? (Choose two.)

- A. increased MTU size
- B. VM-level isolation
- C. extended 802.1Q VLAN range
- D. hardware independence
- E. increased flexibility

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 94

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a characteristic of a virtual machine?

- A. It must run the same operating system as its host.
- B. It is deployable without a hypervisor to host it.
- C. It must be aware of other virtual machines, in order to allocate physical resources for them.
- D. It relies on hypervisors to allocate computing resources for it.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 95

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which LISP component is required for a LISP site to communicate with a non-LISP site?

- A. Proxy ITR
- B. ITR
- C. ETR
- D. Proxy ETR

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 96

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two components are supported by LISP? (Choose two.)

- A. proxy ETR
- B. egress tunnel router
- C. route reflector
- D. HMAC algorithm
- E. spoke

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 97

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the function of a VTEP in VXLAN?

- A. provide the routing underlay and overlay for VXLAN headers
- B. dynamically discover the location of end hosts in a VXLAN fabric
- C. encapsulate and de-encapsulate traffic into and out of the VXLAN fabric
- D. statically point to end host locations of the VXLAN fabric

Show Suggested Answer

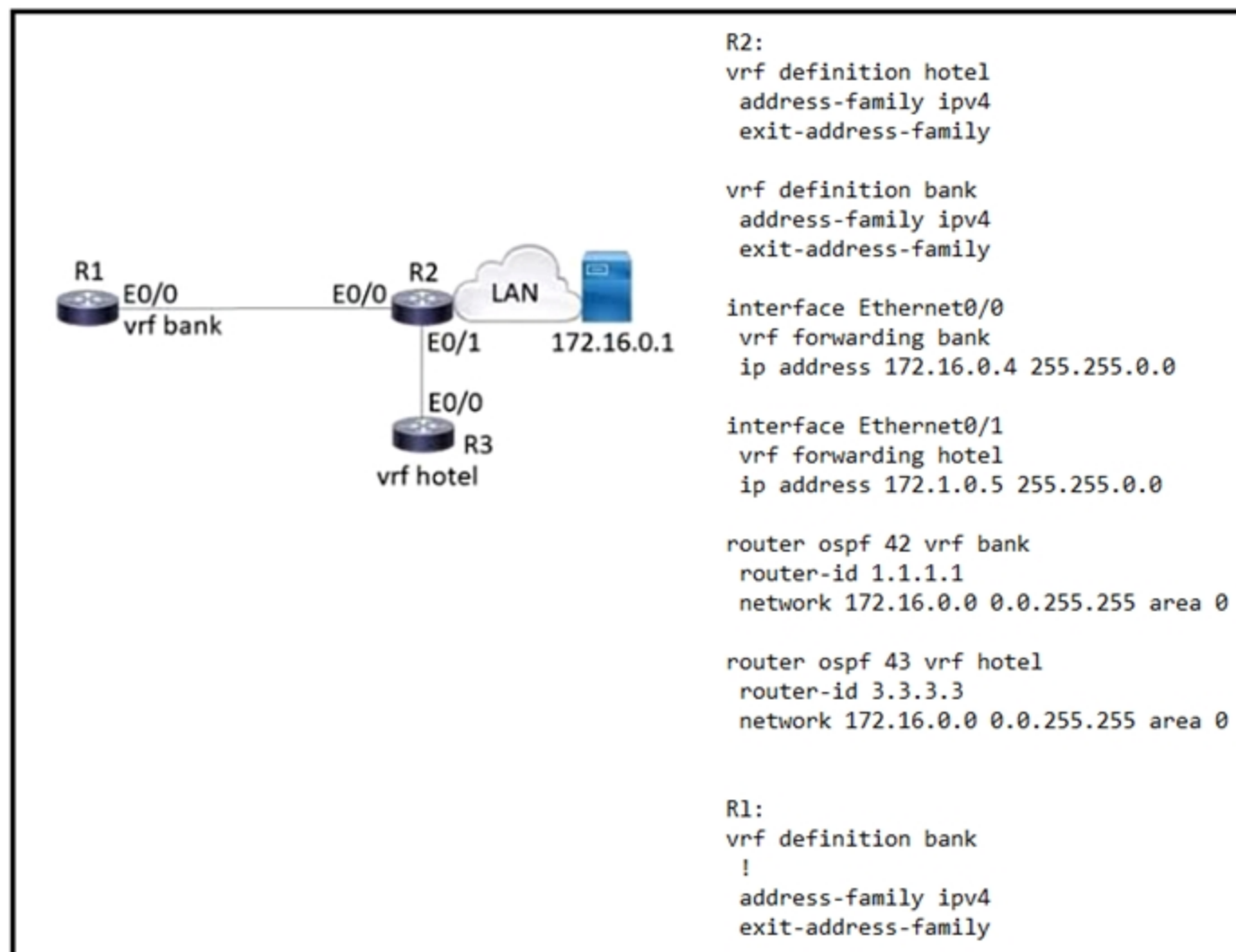


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 98

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration must be applied to R1 to enable R1 to reach the server at 172.16.0.1?

- A. interface Ethernet0/0 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0 router ospf 44 vrf bank network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
- B. interface Ethernet0/0 vrf forwarding hotel ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0 router ospf 44 vrf Hotel network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
- C. interface Ethernet0/0 vrf forwarding bank ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0 router ospf 44 vrf bank network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
- D. interface Ethernet0/0 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0 router ospf 44 vrf hotel network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 99

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
interface Vlan10
ip vrf forwarding Customer1
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan20
ip vrf forwarding Customer2
ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan30
ip vrf forwarding Customer3
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration allows Customer2 hosts to access the FTP server of Customer1 that has the IP address of 192.168.1.200?

- A. ip route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 global ip route vrf Customer2 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 global ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan10 ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20
- B. ip route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.255 172.16.1.1 global ip route vrf Customer2 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1 global ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan10 ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20
- C. ip route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 Customer2 ip route vrf Customer2 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 Customer1
- D. ip route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 Customer1 ip route vrf Customer2 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 Customer2

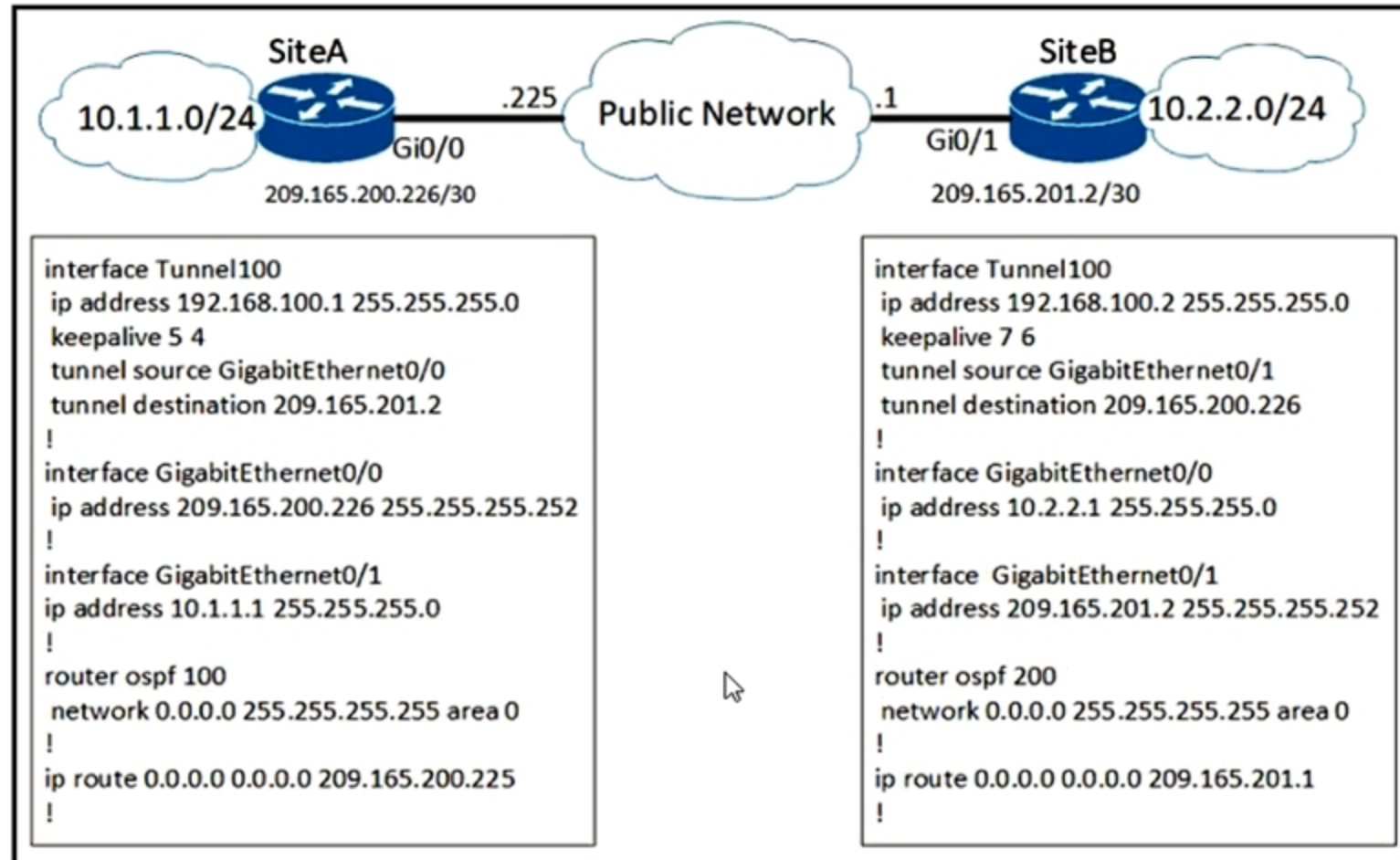
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 100

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer configures a new GRE tunnel and enters the show run command. What does the output verify?

- A. The tunnel keepalive is configured incorrectly because they must match on both sites.
- B. The tunnel destination will be known via the tunnel interface.
- C. The tunnel will be established and work as expected.
- D. The default MTU of the tunnel interface is 1500 bytes.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 101

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the virtual components from the left onto their descriptions on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

vNIC

zip file connecting a virtual machine configuration file and a virtual disk

OVA

file containing a virtual machine disk drive

VMDK

configuration file containing settings for a virtual machine such as guest OS

VMX

component of a virtual machine responsible for sending packets to the hypervisor

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 102

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which element enables communication between guest VMs within a virtualized environment?

- A. hypervisor
- B. virtual router
- C. vSwitch
- D. pNIC

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 103

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two methods are used to reduce the AP coverage area? (Choose two.)

- A. Reduce channel width from 40 MHz to 20 MHz.
- B. Reduce AP transmit power.
- C. Enable Fastlane.
- D. Increase minimum mandatory data rate.
- E. Disable 2.4 GHz and use only 5 GHz.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 104

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which antenna type should be used for a site-to-site wireless connection?

- A. patch
- B. dipole
- C. omnidirectional
- D. Yagi

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 105

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a wireless network environment, what is calculated using the numerical values of the transmitter power level, cable loss, and antenna gain?

- A. SNR
- B. RSSI
- C. EIRP
- D. dBi

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 106

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What does the LAP send when multiple WLCs respond to the CISCO-CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.localdomain hostname during the CAPWAP discovery and join process?

- A. unicast discovery request to the first WLC that resolves the domain name
- B. broadcast discovery request
- C. join request to all the WLCs
- D. unicast discovery request to each WLC

Show Suggested Answer



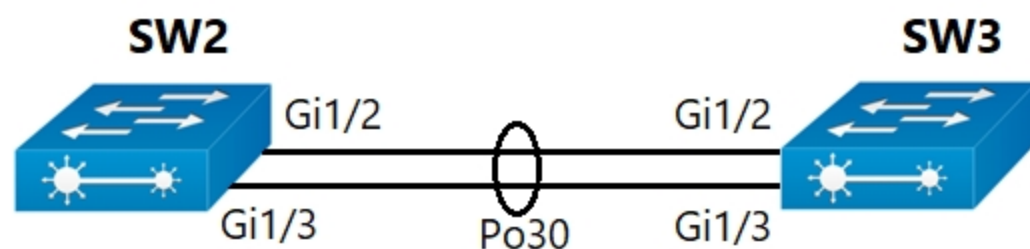
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 107

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



```
Interface gi1/2
Channel-group 30 mode desirable
Port-channel load-balance src-ip

Interface gi1/3
Channel-group 30 mode desirable
Port-channel load-balance src-ip

Interface PortChannel 30
Switchport mode trunk
Switchport encapsulation dot1q
Switchport trunk allowed vlan 10-100
```

A port channel is configured between SW2 and SW3. SW2 is not running a Cisco operating system. When all physical connections are made, the port channel does not establish.

Based on the configuration excerpt of SW3, what is the cause of the problem?

- A. The port-channel mode should be set to auto.
- B. The port channel on SW2 is using an incompatible protocol.
- C. The port-channel trunk is not allowing the native VLAN.
- D. The port-channel interface load balance should be set to src-mac.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 108

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a fact about Cisco EAP-FAST?

- A. It requires a client certificate.
- B. It is an IETF standard.
- C. It does not require a RADIUS server certificate.
- D. It operates in transparent mode.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 109

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which DNS lookup does an access point perform when attempting CAPWAP discovery?

- A. CISCO-CONTROLLER.local
- B. CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.local
- C. CISCO-CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.local
- D. CISCO-DNA-CONTROLLER.local

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 110

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
access-list 1 permit 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.31
ip nat pool CISCO 209.165.201.1 209.165.201.30 netmask 255.255.255.224
ip nat inside source list 1 pool CISCO
```

What are two effects of this configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. It establishes a one-to-one NAT translation.
- B. The 209.165.201.0/27 subnet is assigned as the outside local address range.
- C. The 10.1.1.0/27 subnet is assigned as the inside local addresses.
- D. Inside source addresses are translated to the 209.165.201.0/27 subnet.
- E. The 10.1.1.0/27 subnet is assigned as the inside global address range.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 111

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer configures a WLAN with fast transition enabled. Some legacy clients fail to connect to this WLAN.

Which feature allows the legacy clients to connect while still allowing other clients to use fast transition based on their OUIs?

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

[Show Suggested Answer](#)





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 112

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two common sources of interference for Wi-Fi networks? (Choose two.)

- A. LED lights
- B. radar
- C. fire alarm
- D. conventional oven
- E. rogue AP

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 113

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two pieces of information are necessary to compute SNR? (Choose two.)

- A. transmit power
- B. noise floor
- C. EIRP
- D. RSSI
- E. antenna gain

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 114

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which OSPF network types are compatible and allow communication through the two peering devices?

- A. point-to-multipoint to nonbroadcast
- B. broadcast to nonbroadcast
- C. point-to-multipoint to broadcast
- D. broadcast to point-to-point

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 115

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#debug ip ospf hello
R1#debug condition interface Fa0/1
    Condition 1 Set
```

Which statement about the OSPF debug output is true?

- A. The output displays OSPF hello messages which router R1 has sent or received on interface Fa0/1.
- B. The output displays all OSPF messages which router R1 has sent or received on all interfaces.
- C. The output displays all OSPF messages which router R1 has sent or received on interface Fa0/1.
- D. The output displays OSPF hello and LSACK messages which router R1 has sent or received.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 116

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which statement about multicast RPs is true?

- A. RPs are required only when using protocol independent multicast dense mode.
- B. RPs are required for protocol independent multicast sparse mode and dense mode.
- C. By default, the RP is needed periodically to maintain sessions with sources and receivers.
- D. By default, the RP is needed only to start new sessions with sources and receivers.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 117

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

To increase total throughput and redundancy on the links between the wireless controller and switch, the customer enabled LAG on the wireless controller. Which EtherChannel mode must be configured on the switch to allow the WLC to connect?

- A. Active
- B. Passive
- C. On
- D. Auto

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 118

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Based on this interface configuration, what is the expected state of OSPF adjacency?

R1:

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  ip address 192.0.2.1 255.255.255.252
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  ip ospf hello-interval 2
  ip ospf cost 1
end
```

R2:

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  ip address 192.0.2.2 255.255.255.252
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  ip ospf cost 500
end
```

- A. 2WAY/DROTHER on both routers
- B. not established
- C. FULL on both routers
- D. FULL/BDR on R1 and FULL/BDR on R2

Show Suggested Answer

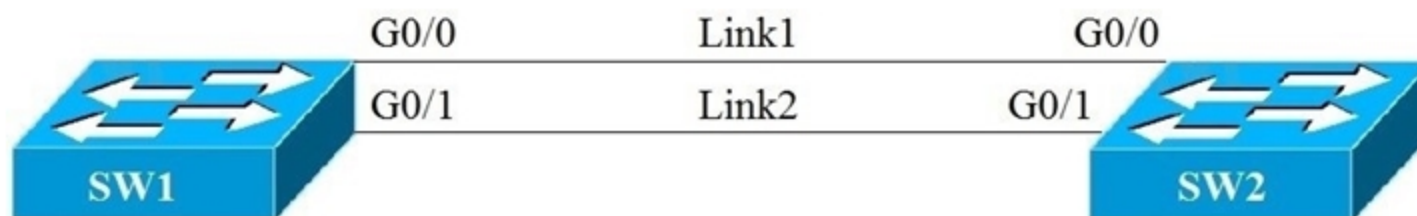
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 119

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



**SW2#show spanning-tree**

VLAN0001

Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee

```

Root ID    Priority    32769
           Address    5000.0005.0000
           Cost        4
           Port        1 (GigabitEthernet0/0)
           Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
  
```

```

Bridge ID  Priority    32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
           Address    5000.0006.0000
           Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time  300 sec
  
```

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
Gi0/0	Root	FWD	4	128.1	P2p
Gi0/1	Altn	BLK	4	32.2	P2p

Link1 is a copper connection and Link2 is a fiber connection. The fiber port must be the primary port for all forwarding. The output of the show spanning-tree command on SW2 shows that the fiber port is blocked by spanning tree. An engineer enters the spanning-tree port-priority 32 command on G0/1 on SW2, but the port remains blocked. Which command should be entered on the ports that are connected to Link2 to resolve the issue?

- A. Enter spanning-tree port-priority 4 on SW2.
- B. Enter spanning-tree port-priority 32 on SW1.
- C. Enter spanning-tree port-priority 224 on SW1.
- D. Enter spanning-tree port-priority 64 on SW2.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 120

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which behavior can be expected when the HSRP version is changed from 1 to 2?

- A. No changes occur because the standby router is upgraded before the active router.
- B. No changes occur because version 1 and 2 use the same virtual MAC OUI.
- C. Each HSRP group reinitializes because the virtual MAC address has changed.
- D. Each HSRP group reinitializes because the multicast address has changed.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 121

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

R1#show ip bgp

BGP table version is 32, local router ID is 192.168.101.5

Status codes: S suppressed, d damped, h history, \*valid, > best, i - internal,  
r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,  
x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,

Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found

	Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*	192.168.102.0	192.168.101.18	80		0	64517i
*		192.168.101.14	80	80	0	64516i
*		192.168.101.10			0	64515 64515i
*>		192.168.101.2			32768	64513i
*		192.168.101.6		80	0	64514 64514i

Which IP address becomes the active next hop for 192.168.102.0/24 when 192.168.101.2 fails?

- A. 192.168.101.10
- B. 192.168.101.14
- C. 192.168.101.6
- D. 192.168.101.18

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 122

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which PAgP mode combination prevents an EtherChannel from forming?

- A. auto/desirable
- B. desirable/desirable
- C. desirable/auto
- D. auto/auto

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 123

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

If a VRRP master router fails, which router is selected as the new master router?

- A. router with the lowest priority
- B. router with the highest priority
- C. router with the highest loopback address
- D. router with the lowest loopback address

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 124

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two mechanisms are available to secure NTP? (Choose two.)

- A. IPsec
- B. IP prefix list-based
- C. encrypted authentication
- D. TACACS-based authentication
- E. IP access list-based

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 125

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In OSPF, which LSA type is responsible for pointing to the ASBR router?

- A. type 1
- B. type 2
- C. type 3
- D. type 4

Show Suggested Answer



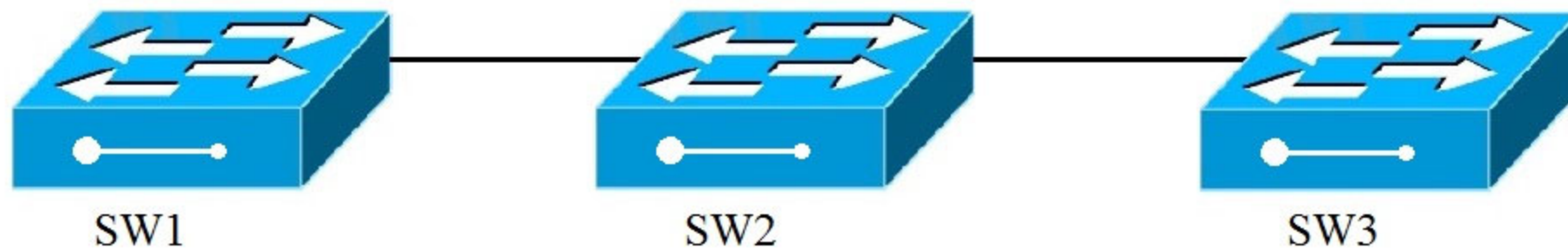
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 126

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



VLANs 50 and 60 exist on the trunk links between all switches. All access ports on SW3 are configured for VLAN 50 and SW1 is the VTP server. Which command ensures that SW3 receives frames only from VLAN 50?

- A. SW1(config)#vtp mode transparent
- B. SW3(config)#vtp mode transparent
- C. SW2(config)#vtp pruning
- D. SW1(config)#vtp pruning

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 127

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which First Hop Redundancy Protocol maximizes uplink utilization and minimizes the amount of configuration that is necessary?

- A. GLBP
- B. HSRP v2
- C. VRRP
- D. HSRP v1

Show Suggested Answer



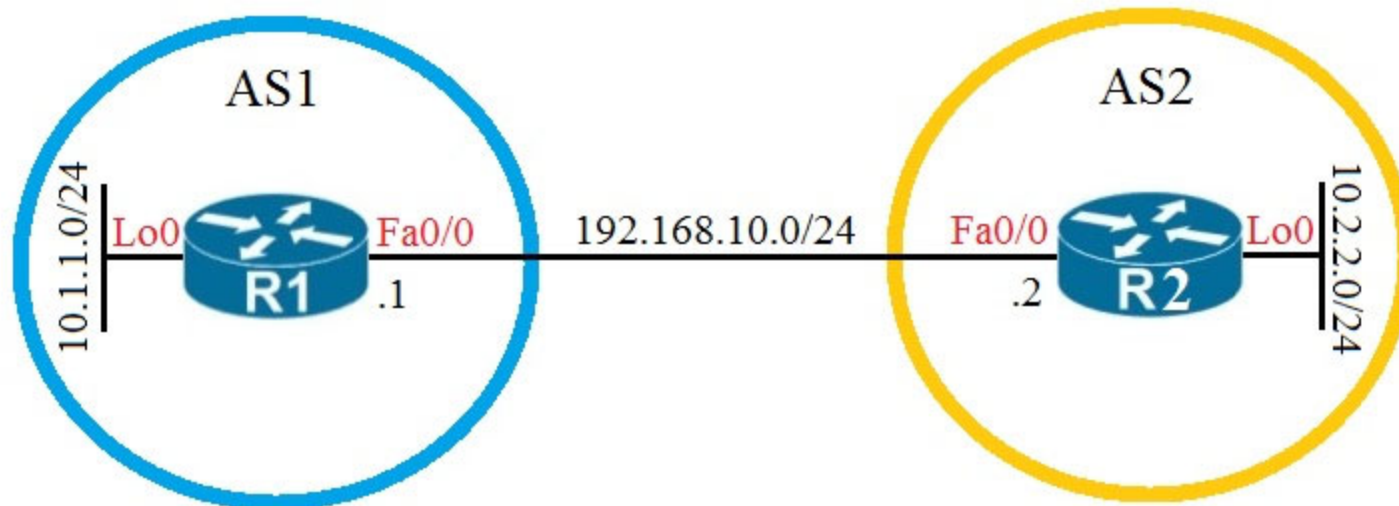
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 128

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration establishes EBGP neighborship between these two directly connected neighbors and exchanges the loopback network of the two routers through BGP?

- A. R1(config)#router bgp 1 R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2 R1(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0 R2(config)#router bgp 2 R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1 R2(config-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0
- B. R1(config)#router bgp 1 R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 2 R1(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0 R2(config)#router bgp 2 R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 1 R2(config-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0
- C. R1(config)#router bgp 1 R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2 R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0 R2(config)#router bgp 2 R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1 R2(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
- D. R1(config)#router bgp 1 R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 2 R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 update-source lo0 R1(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0 R2(config)#router bgp 2 R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 1 R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source lo0 R2(config-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0

Show Suggested Answer



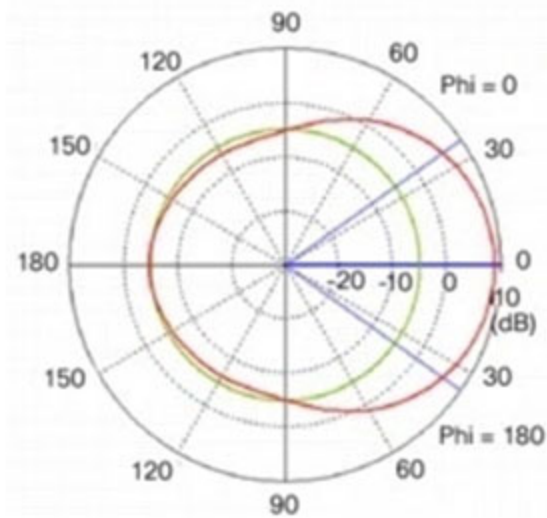
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 129

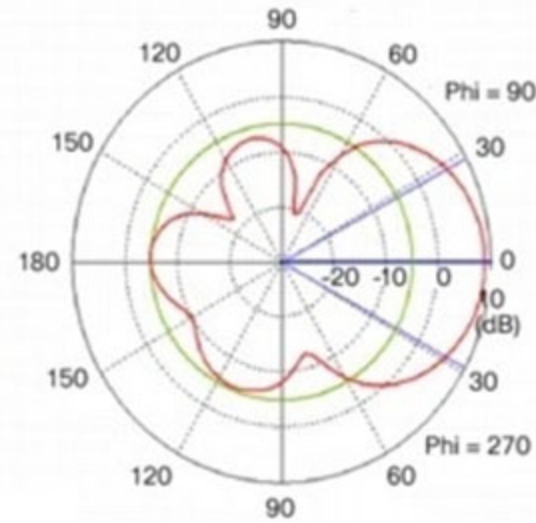
Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



**Antenna Azimuth  
Plane Pattern**



**Antenna Elevation  
Plane Pattern**

Which type of antenna do the radiation patterns present?

- A. Yagi
- B. patch
- C. omnidirectional
- D. dipole

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 130

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which reason could cause an OSPF neighborhood to be in the EXSTART/EXCHANGE state?

- A. mismatched OSPF link costs
- B. mismatched OSPF network type
- C. mismatched areas
- D. mismatched MTU size

[Show Suggested Answer](#)





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 131

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

When configuring WPA2 Enterprise on a WLAN, which additional security component configuration is required?

- A. PKI server
- B. NTP server
- C. RADIUS server
- D. TACACS server

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 132

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A customer has several small branches and wants to deploy a Wi-Fi solution with local management using CAPWAP.

Which deployment model meets this requirement?

- A. local mode
- B. autonomous
- C. SD-Access wireless
- D. Mobility Express

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 133

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

Clients > Detail

< Back

Apply

Link Test

Remove

#### Client Properties

#### AP Properties

MAC Address	00:09:ef:0G:07:bd	AP Address	3c:ce:73:1b:33:39
IP Address	192.100.101.100	AP Name	172.22.253.20
Client Type	Regular	AP Type	Mobile
User Name		WLAN Profile	Staff
Port Number	29	Status	Associated
Interface	Staff	Association ID	0
VLAN ID	3602	802.11 Authentication	Open System
CCX Version	Not Supported	Reason Code	1
E2E Version	Not Supported	Status Code	0
Mobility Role	Anchor	CF Pollable	Not Implemented
Mobility Peer IP Address	172.22.253.20.	CF Poll Request	Not Implemented
Policy Manager State	RUN	Short Preamble	Implemented
Management Frame Protection	No	PBCC	Not Implemented
UpTime (Sec)	3710	Channel Agility	Not Implemented
Power Save Mode	OFF	Timeout	0
Current TxRateSet		WEP State	WEP Enable
Data RateSet	5.5,11.0,6.0,9.0,12.0,19.0,24.0,36.0,40.0,54.0		

The WLC administrator sees that the controller to which a roaming client associates has Mobility Role Anchor configured under Clients > Detail. Which type of roaming is supported?

- A. indirect
- B. Layer 3 intercontroller
- C. intracontroller
- D. Layer 2 intercontroller

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 134

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct routing protocol types on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

supports unequal path load balancing

link state routing protocol

distance vector routing protocol

metric is based on delay and bandwidth by default

makes it easy to segment the network logically

constructs three tables as part of its operation:  
neighbor table, topology table, and routing table

#### OSPF

#### EIGRP

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 135

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which feature is supported by EIGRP but is not supported by OSPF?

- A. route filtering
- B. unequal-cost load balancing
- C. route summarization
- D. equal-cost load balancing

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 136

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the correct EBGp path attribute list, ordered from most preferred to least preferred, that the BGP best-path algorithm uses?

- A. local preference, weight, AS path, MED
- B. weight, local preference, AS path, MED
- C. weight, AS path, local preference, MED
- D. local preference, weight, MED, AS path

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 137

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A local router shows an EBGP neighbor in the Active state.

Which statement is true about the local router?

- A. The local router is attempting to open a TCP session with the neighboring router.
- B. The local router is receiving prefixes from the neighboring router and adding them in RIB-IN.
- C. The local router has active prefixes in the forwarding table from the neighboring router.
- D. The local router has BGP passive mode configured for the neighboring router.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 138

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
SwitchC#show vtp status
VTP Version           : 2
Configuration Revision : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255
Number of existing VLANs : 8
VTP Operating Mode    : Transparent
VTP Domain Name       : cisco.com
VTP Pruning Mode      : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode           : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation  : Disabled
MDS digest             : 0xE5 0x28 0x5D 0x3E 0x2F 0xE5 0xAD 0x2B
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 1-10-19 09:01:38

SwitchC#show vlan brief

VLAN Name                Status    Ports
-----
1    default                active    Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6,
                                           Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10,
                                           Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14,
                                           Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18,
                                           Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22,
                                           Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Po1
110 Finance              active
210 HR                   active    Fa0/1
310 Sales                active    Fa0/2
[...output omitted...]

SwitchC#show int trunk
Port      Mode      Encapsulation    Status    Native vlan
Gig1/1    on        802.1q            trunking  1
Gig1/2    on        802.1q            trunking  1

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Gig1/1    1-1005
Gig1/2    1-1005

Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Gig1/1    1, 110, 210, 310
Gig1/2    1, 110, 210, 310

Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Gig1/1    1, 110, 210, 310
Gig1/2    1, 110, 210, 310

SwitchC#show run interface port-channel 1
interface Port-channel 1
 description Uplink_to_Core
 switchport mode trunk
```

SwitchC connects HR and Sales to the Core switch. However, business needs require that no traffic from the Finance VLAN traverse this switch.

Which command meets this requirement?

- A. SwitchC(config)#vtp pruning vlan 110
- B. SwitchC(config)#vtp pruning
- C. SwitchC(config)#interface port-channel 1 SwitchC(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan add 210,310
- D. SwitchC(config)#interface port-channel 1 SwitchC(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan remove 110

Show Suggested Answer

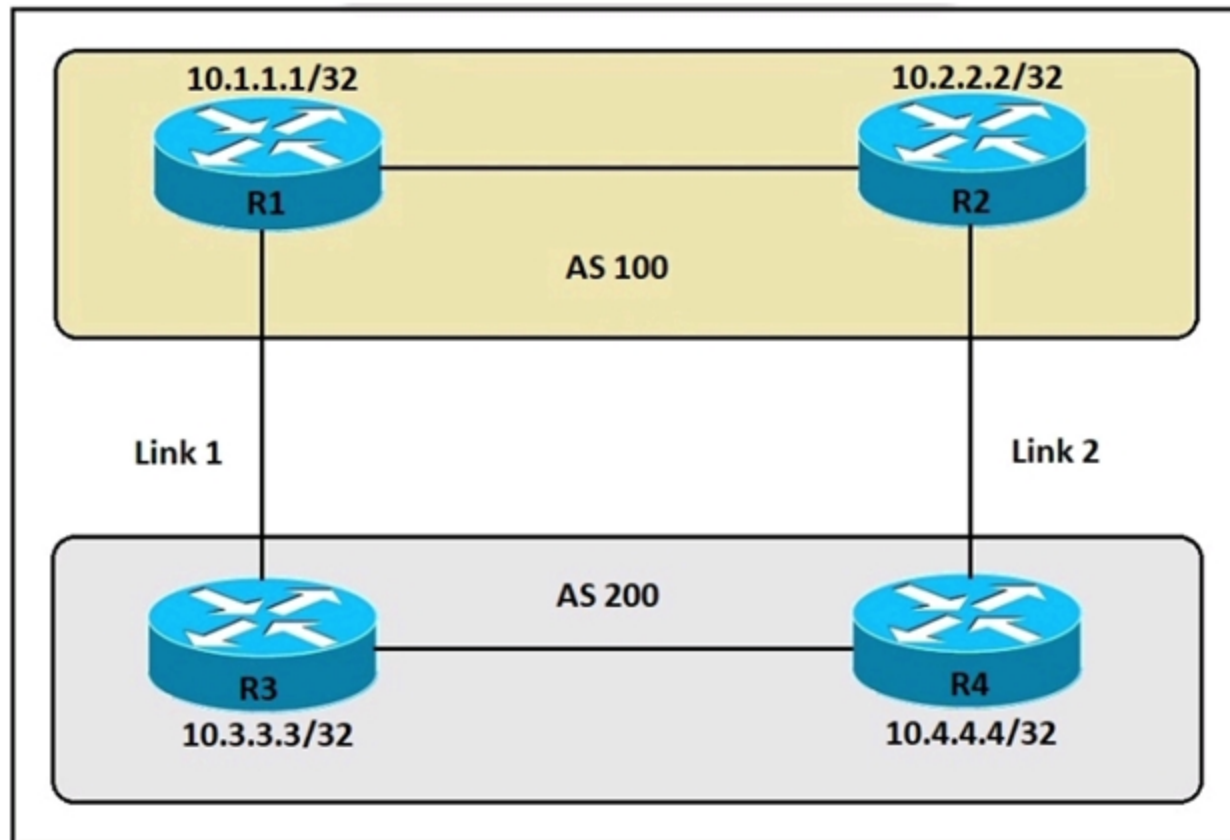
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 139

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must ensure that all traffic leaving AS 200 will choose Link 2 as the exit point.

Assuming that all BGP neighbor relationships have been formed and that the attributes have not been changed on any of the routers, which configuration accomplishes this task?

- A. R4(config-router)bgp default local-preference 200
- B. R3(config-router)bgp default local-preference 200
- C. R4(config-router)neighbor 10.2.2.2 weight 200
- D. R3(config-router)neighbor 10.1.1.1 weight 200

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 140

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which feature of EIGRP is not supported in OSPF?

- A. load balancing of unequal-cost paths
- B. load balance over four equal-cost paths
- C. uses interface bandwidth to determine best path
- D. per-packet load balancing over multiple paths

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 141

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

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

Show Suggested Answer



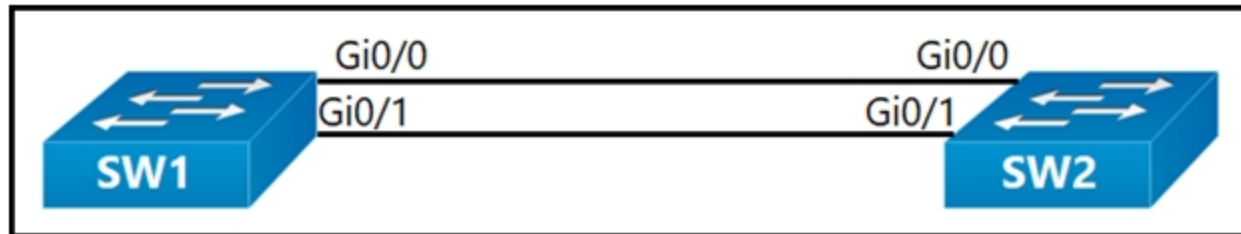
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 142

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer reconfigures the port-channel between SW1 and SW2 from an access port to a trunk and immediately notices this error in SW1's log:

```
*Mar 1 09:47:22.245: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: bpduguard error detected on Gi0/0, putting Gi0/0 in err-disable state
```

Which command set resolves this error?

- A. SW1(config-if)#interface Gi0/0 SW1(config-if)#no spanning-tree bpduguard SW1(config-if)#shut SW1(config-if)#no shut
- B. SW1(config-if)#interface Gi0/0 SW1(config-if)#no spanning-tree bpduguard enable SW1(config-if)#shut SW1(config-if)#no shut
- C. SW1(config-if)#interface Gi0/0 SW1(config-if)#spanning-tree bpduguard enable SW1(config-if)#shut SW1(config-if)#no shut
- D. SW1(config-if)#interface Gi0/1 SW1(config-if)#spanning-tree bpduguard enable SW1(config-if)#shut SW1(config-if)#no shut

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 143

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

When a wireless client roams between two different wireless controllers, a network connectivity outage is experienced for a period of time. Which configuration issue would cause this problem?

- A. Not all of the controllers in the mobility group are using the same mobility group name.
- B. Not all of the controllers within the mobility group are using the same virtual interface IP address.
- C. All of the controllers within the mobility group are using the same virtual interface IP address.
- D. All of the controllers in the mobility group are using the same mobility group name.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 144

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the role of the RP in PIM sparse mode?

- A. The RP maintains default aging timeouts for all multicast streams requested by the receivers.
- B. The RP acts as a control-plane node only and does not receive or forward multicast packets.
- C. The RP is the multicast router that is the root of the PIM-SM shared multicast distribution tree.
- D. The RP responds to the PIM join messages with the source of a requested multicast group.

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 145

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Why is an AP joining a different WLC than the one specified through option 43?

- A. The AP is joining a primed WLC
- B. The APs broadcast traffic is unable to reach the WLC through Layer 2
- C. The AP multicast traffic is unable to reach the WLC through Layer 3
- D. The WLC is running a different software version

[Show Suggested Answer](#)

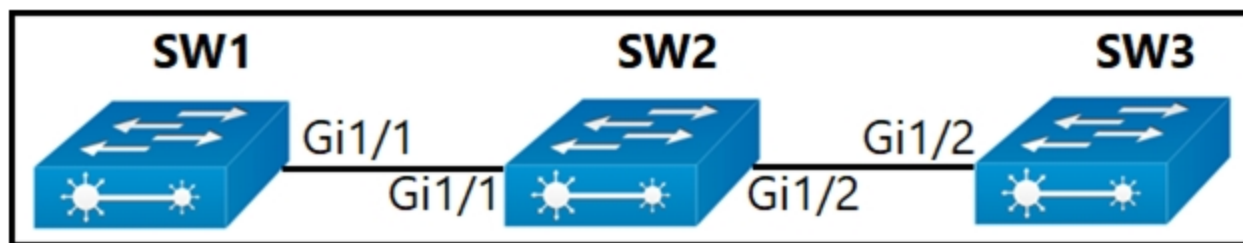


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 146

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Company policy restricts VLAN 10 to be allowed only on SW1 and SW2. All other VLANs can be on all three switches. An administrator has noticed that VLAN 10 has propagated to SW3.

Which configuration corrects the issue?

- A. SW1(config)#int gi1/1 SW1(config)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 1-9,11-4094
- B. SW2(config)#int gi1/2 SW2(config)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 10
- C. SW2(config)#int gi1/2 SW2(config)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 1-9,11-4094
- D. SW1(config)#int gi1/1 SW1(config)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 10

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 147

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which First Hop Redundancy Protocol should be used to meet a design requirement for more efficient default gateway bandwidth usage across multiple devices?

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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 148

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A client device roams between access points located on different floors in an atrium. The access points are joined to the same controller and configured in local mode. The access points are in different AP groups and have different IP addresses, but the client VLAN in the groups is the same.

Which type of roam occurs?

- A. inter-controller
- B. inter-subnet
- C. intra-VLAN
- D. intra-controller

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 149

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which DHCP option helps lightweight APs find the IP address of a wireless LAN controller?

- A. Option 43
- B. Option 60
- C. Option 67
- D. Option 150

Show Suggested Answer



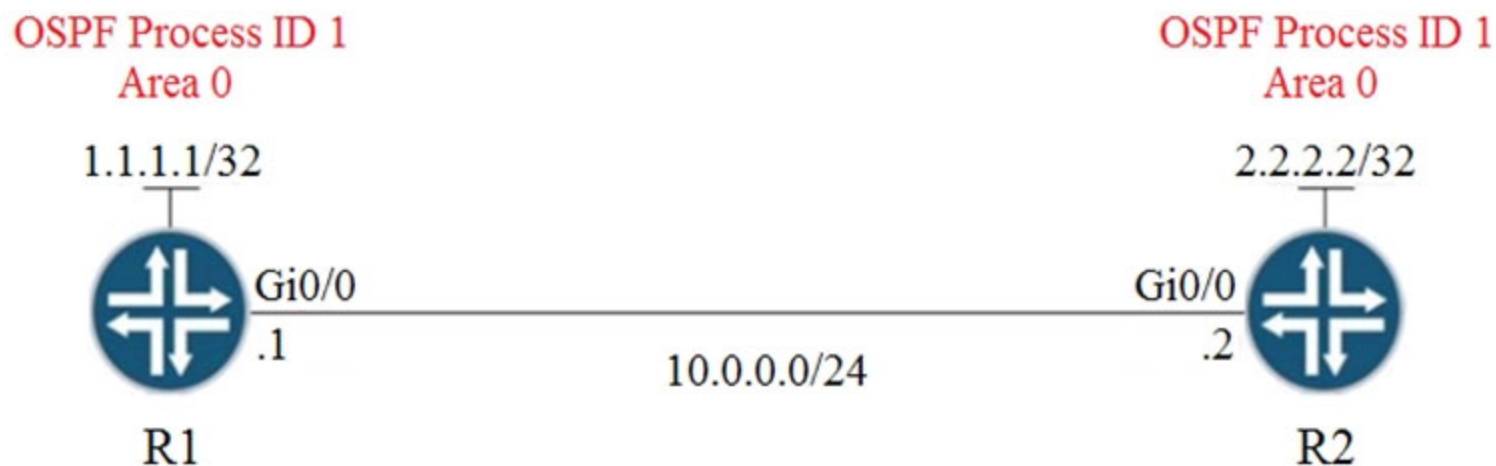
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 150

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



Router R1

```
router ospf 1
  router-id 1.1.1.1
  network 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
  network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

Router R2

```
router ospf 1
  router-id 2.2.2.2
  network 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
  network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

A network engineer is configuring OSPF between router R1 and router R2. The engineer must ensure that a DR/BDR election does not occur on the Gigabit Ethernet interfaces in area 0.

Which configuration set accomplishes this goal?

- A. R1(config-if)interface Gi0/0 R1(config-if)ip ospf network point-to-point R2(config-if)interface Gi0/0 R2(config-if)ip ospf network point-to-point
- B. R1(config-if)interface Gi0/0 R1(config-if)ip ospf network broadcast R2(config-if)interface Gi0/0 R2(config-if)ip ospf network broadcast
- C. R1(config-if)interface Gi0/0 R1(config-if)ip ospf database-filter all out R2(config-if)interface Gi0/0 R2(config-if)ip ospf database-filter all out
- D. R1(config-if)interface Gi0/0 R1(config-if)ip ospf priority 1 R2(config-if)interface Gi0/0 R2(config-if)ip ospf priority 1

Show Suggested Answer

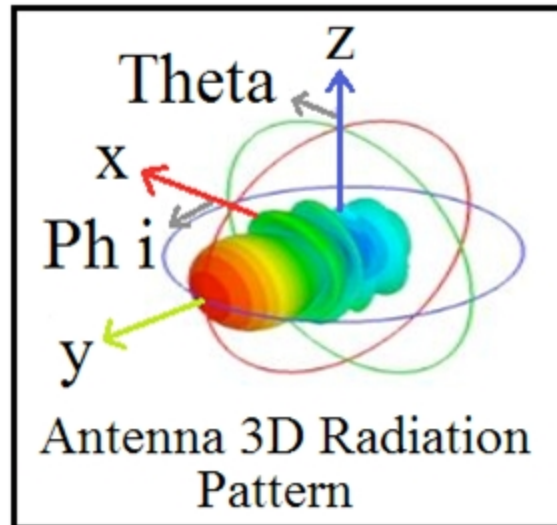
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 151

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which type of antenna does the radiation pattern represent?

- A. multidirectional
- B. directional patch
- C. omnidirectional
- D. Yagi

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 152

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Wireless users report frequent disconnections from the wireless network. While troubleshooting, a network engineer finds that after the user is disconnected, the connection re-establishes automatically without any input required. The engineer also notices these message logs:

AP 'AP2' is down. Reason: Radio channel set. 6:54:04 PM

AP 'AP4' is down. Reason: Radio channel set. 6:44:49 PM

AP 'AP7' is down. Reason: Radio channel set. 6:34:32 PM

Which action reduces the user impact?

- A. enable coverage hole detection
- B. increase the AP heartbeat timeout
- C. enable BandSelect
- D. increase the dynamic channel assignment interval

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 153

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
ip nat inside source list 1 interface gigabitethernet0/0 overload
```

The inside and outside interfaces in the NAT configuration of this device have been correctly identified.

What is the effect of this configuration?

- A. NAT64
- B. dynamic NAT
- C. static NAT
- D. PAT

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 154

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology

uses areas to segment a network

DUAL algorithm

summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology

OSPF

EIGRP

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 155

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the purpose of an RP in PIM?

- A. send join messages toward a multicast source SPT
- B. ensure the shortest path from the multicast source to the receiver
- C. receive IGMP joins from multicast receivers
- D. secure the communication channel between the multicast sender and receiver

Show Suggested Answer

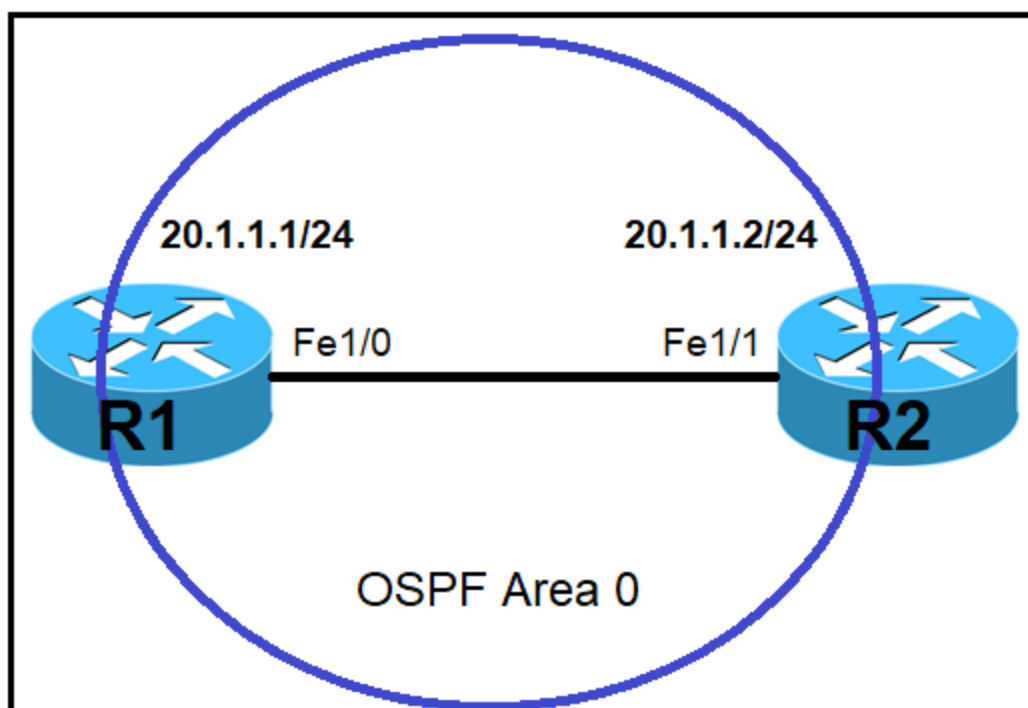


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 156

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



```
hostname R1
router ospf 1
network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
!
hostname R2
router ospf 2
network 20.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command must be applied to R2 for an OSPF neighborship to form?

- A. network 20.1.1.2 255.255.0.0 area 0
- B. network 20.1.1.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
- C. network 20.1.1.2 255.255.255.255 area 0
- D. network 20.1.1.2 0.0.255.255 area 0

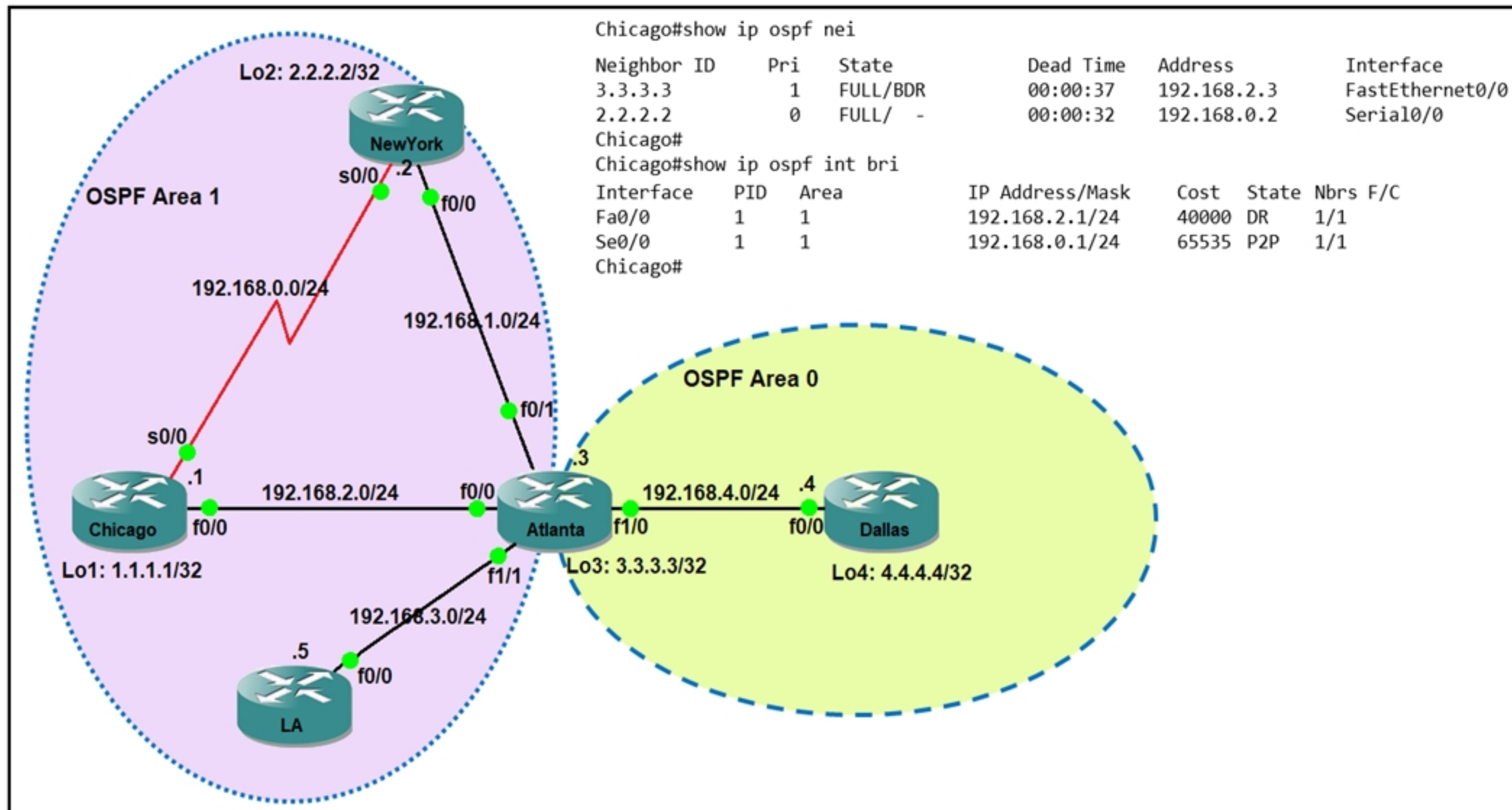
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 157

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which router is the designated router on the segment 192.168.0.0/24?

- A. This segment has no designated router because it is a p2p network type.
- B. Router Chicago because it has a lower router ID.
- C. Router NewYork because it has a higher router ID.
- D. This segment has no designated router because it is a nonbroadcast network type.

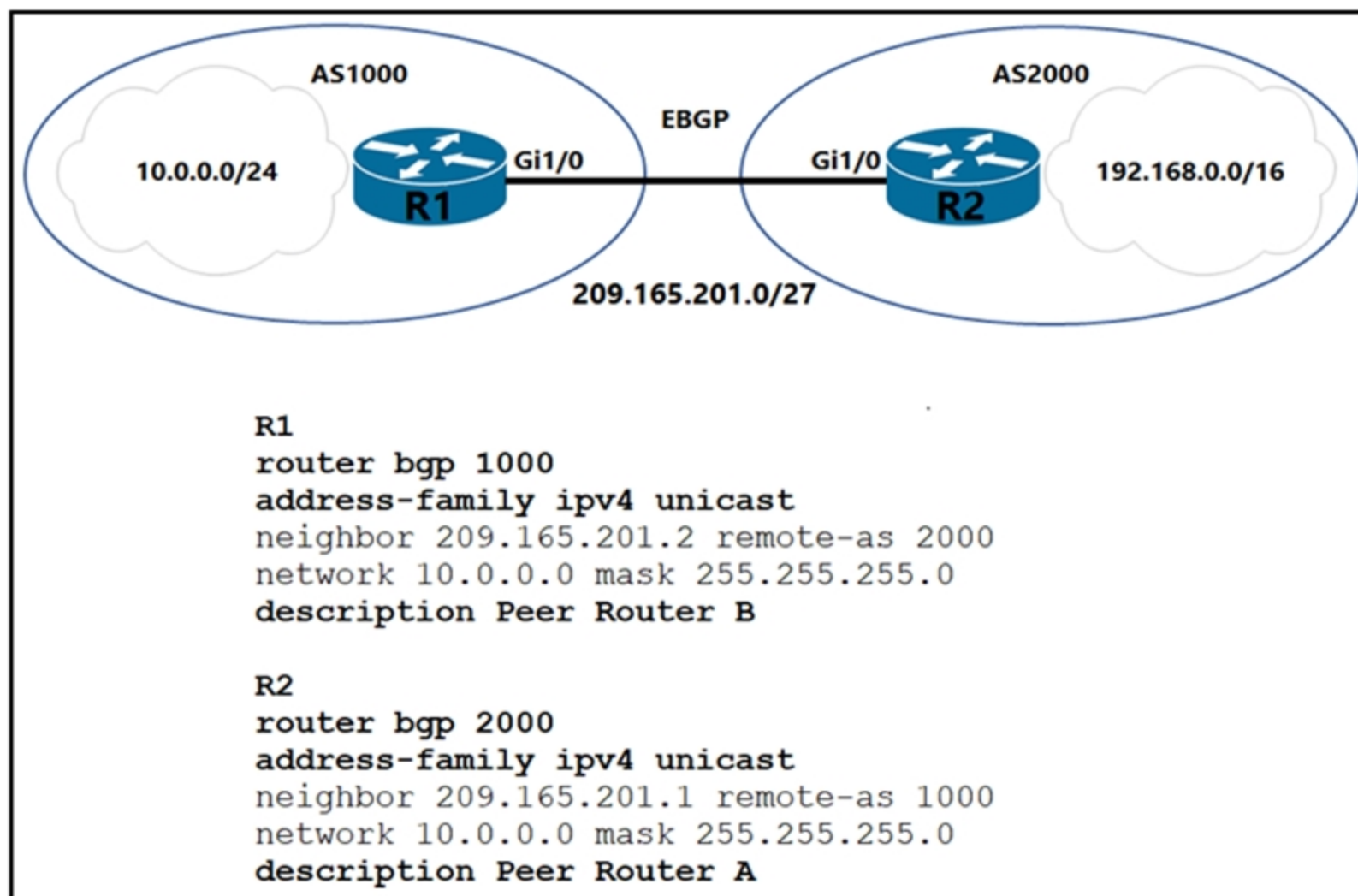
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 158

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which two commands are needed to allow for full reachability between AS 1000 and AS 2000? (Choose two.)

- A. R2#no network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
- B. R2#network 209.165.201.0 mask 255.255.192.0
- C. R2#network 192.168.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
- D. R1#no network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
- E. R1#network 192.168.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 159

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
interface Vlan10
ip vrf forwarding Clients
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan20
ip vrf forwarding Servers
ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan30
ip vrf forwarding Printers
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
-- output omitted for brevity --
router eigrp 1
10.0.0.0
172.16.0.0
192.168.1.0
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer attempts to configure a router on a stick to route packets between Clients, Servers, and Printers; however, initial tests show that this configuration is not working. Which command set resolves this issue?

- A. interface Vlan10 no ip vrf forwarding Clients ! interface Vlan20 no ip vrf forwarding Servers ! interface Vlan30 no ip vrf forwarding Printers
- B. router eigrp 1 network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.255.0 network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
- C. interface Vlan10 no ip vrf forwarding Clients ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan20 no ip vrf forwarding Servers ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan30 no ip vrf forwarding Printers ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
- D. router eigrp 1 network 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0 network 192.168.1.0 255.255.0.0

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 160

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How does SSO work with HSRP to minimize network disruptions?

- A. It enables HSRP to elect another switch in the group as the active HSRP switch.
- B. It ensures fast failover in the case of link failure.
- C. It enables data forwarding along known routes following a switchover, while the routing protocol reconverges.
- D. It enables HSRP to failover to the standby RP on the same device.

Show Suggested Answer



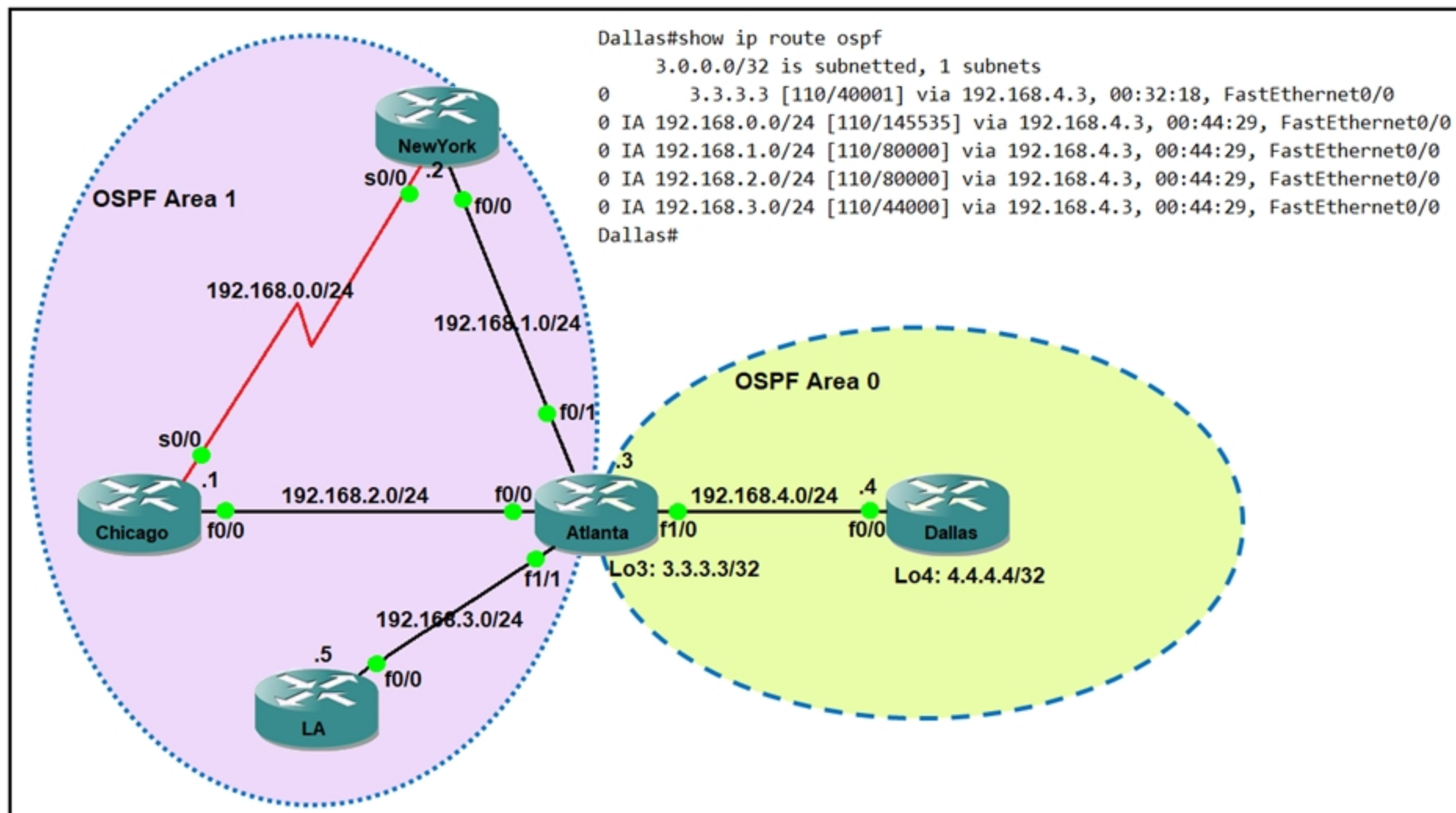


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 161

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which command when applied to the Atlanta router reduces type 3 LSA flooding into the backbone area and summarizes the inter-area routes on the Dallas router?

- A. Atlanta(config-router)#area 0 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.252.0
- B. Atlanta(config-router)#area 1 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.248.0
- C. Atlanta(config-router)#area 0 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.248.0
- D. Atlanta(config-router)#area 1 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.252.0

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 162

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer must configure interface GigabitEthernet0/0 for VRRP group 10. When the router has the highest priority in the group, it must assume the master role. Which command set must be added to the initial configuration to accomplish this task?

Initial Configuration -

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
description To IDF A 38-24-044.40
ip address 172.16.13.2 255.255.255.0
```

- A. standby 10 ip 172.16.13.254 255.255.255.0 standby 10 preempt
- B. vrrp group 10 ip 172.16.13.254 255.255.255.0 vrrp group 10 priority
- C. standby 10 ip 172.16.13.254 standy 10 priority 120
- D. vrrp 10 ip 172.16.13.254 vrrp 10 preempt

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 163

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

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

Select and Place:

maintains alternative loop-free backup path if available

Link State Protocol

selects routes using the DUAL algorithm

supports only equal multipath load balancing

Advanced Distance Vector Protocol

quickly computes new path upon link failure

OSPF


EIGRP


Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 164

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
DSW1#sh spanning-tree
MST1
Spanning tree enabled protocol mstp
Root ID    Priority    32769
           Address    0018.7363.4300
           Cost      2
           Port      13 (FastEthernet1/0/11)
           Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
           Address    001b.0d8e.e080
           Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Interface                Role Sts Cost    Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa1/0/7                   Desg FWD 2       128.9   P2p Bound (PVST)
Fa1/0/10                   Desg FWD 2       128.12  P2p Bound (PVST)
Fa1/0/11                   Root FWD 2       128.13  P2p
Fa1/0/12                   Altn BLK 2       128.14  P2p
```

```
DSW1#sh spanning-tree mst

##### MST1    vlans mapped: 10,20
Bridge        address 001b.0d8e.e080 priority 32769 (32768 sysid 1)
Root          address 0018.7363.4300 priority 32769 (32768 sysid 1)
              port    Fa1/0/11    cost      2          rem hops 19

!
... output omitted
!
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which two commands ensure that DSW1 becomes the root bridge for VLAN 10 and 20? (Choose two.)

- A. spanning-tree mst 1 priority 4096
- B. spanning-tree mst 1 root primary
- C. spanning-tree mst vlan 10,20 priority root
- D. spanning-tree mst 1 priority 1
- E. spanning-tree mstp vlan 10,20 root primary

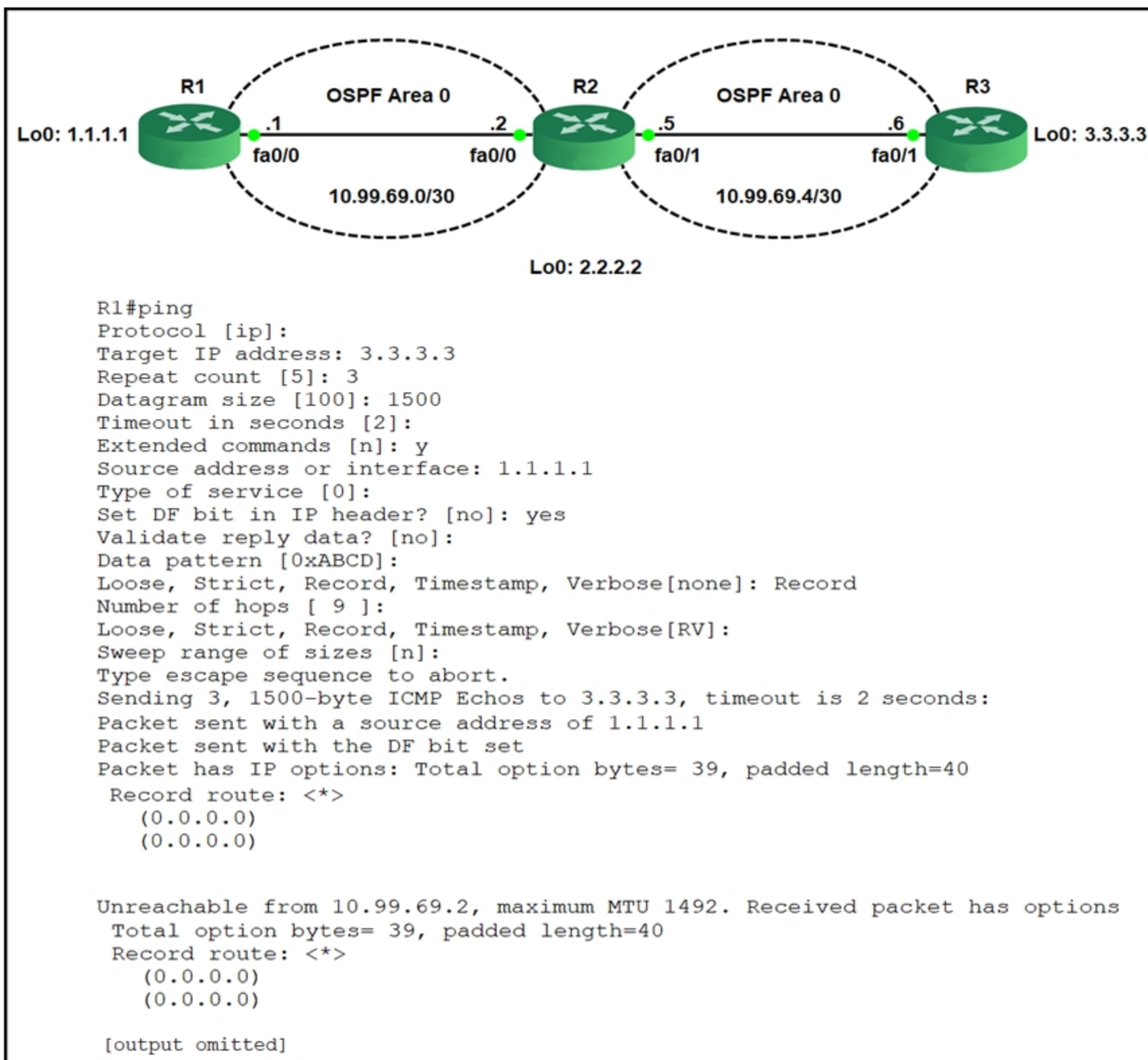
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 165

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. R1 is able to ping the R3 fa0/1 interface. Why do the extended pings fail?

- A. The maximum packet size accepted by the command is 1476 bytes.
- B. The DF bit has been set.
- C. R3 is missing a return route to 10.99.69.0/30.
- D. R2 and R3 do not have an OSPF adjacency.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 166

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
!  
interface FastEthernet0/1  
 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224  
 ip nat outside  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/2  
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0  
 ip nat inside  
!  
access-list 10 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255  
!
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command allows hosts that are connected to FastEthernet0/2 to access the Internet?

- A. ip nat inside source list 10 interface FastEthernet0/2 overload
- B. ip nat inside source list 10 interface FastEthernet0/1 overload
- C. ip nat outside source static 209.165.200.225 10.10.10.0 overload
- D. ip nat outside source list 10 interface FastEthernet0/2 overload

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 167

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
R1
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 192.168.250.2 255.255.255.0
standby 20 ip 192.168.250.1
standby 20 priority 120
```

```
R2
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 192.168.250.3 255.255.255.0
standby 20 ip 192.168.250.1
standby 20 priority 110
```

Refer to the exhibit. What are two effects of this configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. If R1 goes down, R2 becomes active but reverts to standby when R1 comes back online.
- B. If R2 goes down, R1 becomes active but reverts to standby when R2 comes back online.
- C. R1 becomes the active router.
- D. R1 becomes the standby router.
- E. If R1 goes down, R2 becomes active and remains the active device when R1 comes back online.

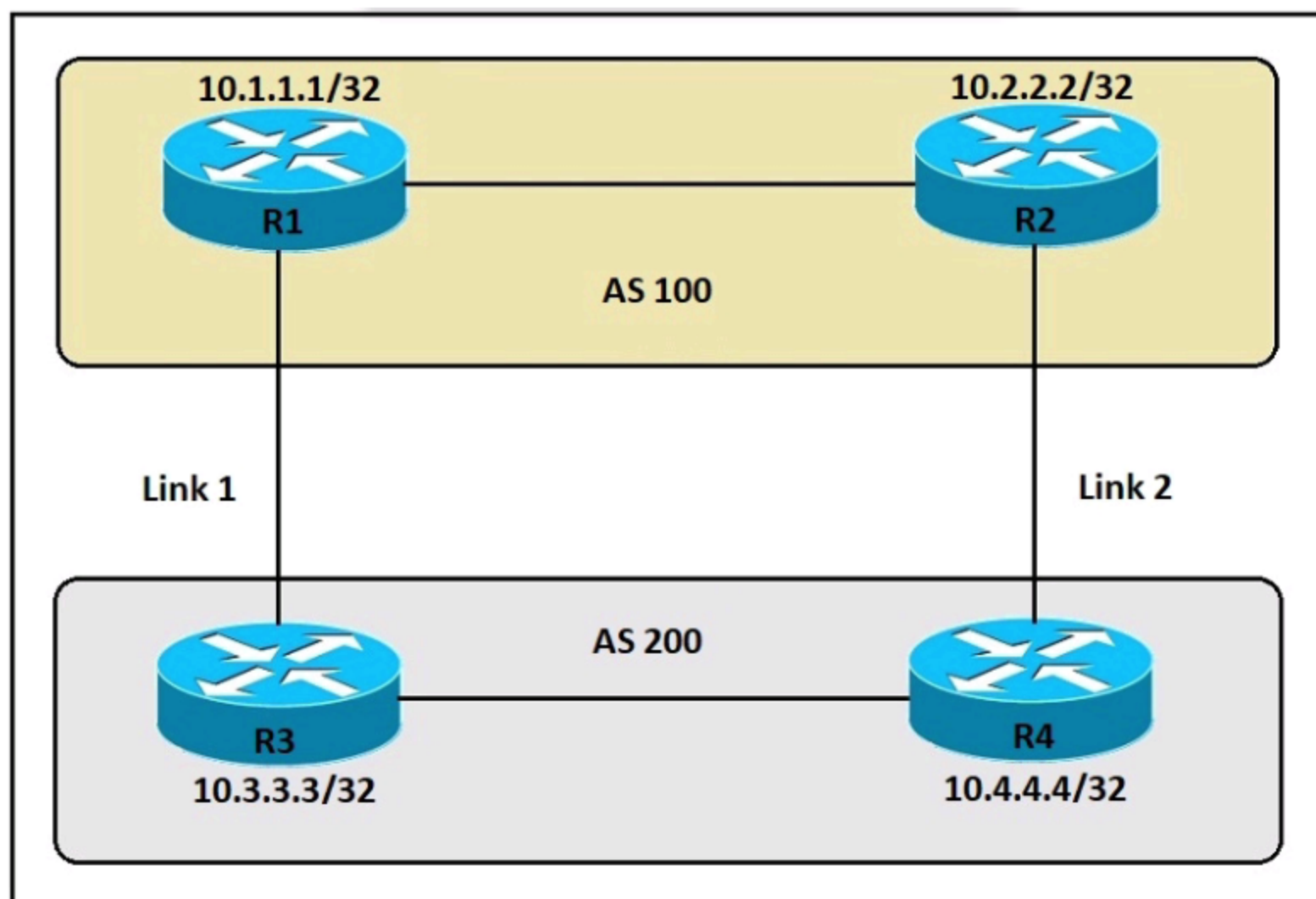
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 168

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must ensure that all traffic entering AS 200 from AS 100 chooses Link 2 as an entry point. Assume that all BGP neighbor relationships have been formed and that the attributes have not been changed on any of the routers. Which configuration accomplishes this task?

- A. R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10 R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200 R3(config)#router bgp 200 R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND out
- B. R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10 R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100 R4(config)#router bgp 200 R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND in
- C. R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10 R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200 R4(config)#router bgp 200 R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND out
- D. R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10 R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100 R3(config)#router bgp 200 R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND in

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 169

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which DHCP option provides the CAPWAP APs with the address of the wireless controller(s)?

- A. 43
- B. 66
- C. 69
- D. 150

Show Suggested Answer



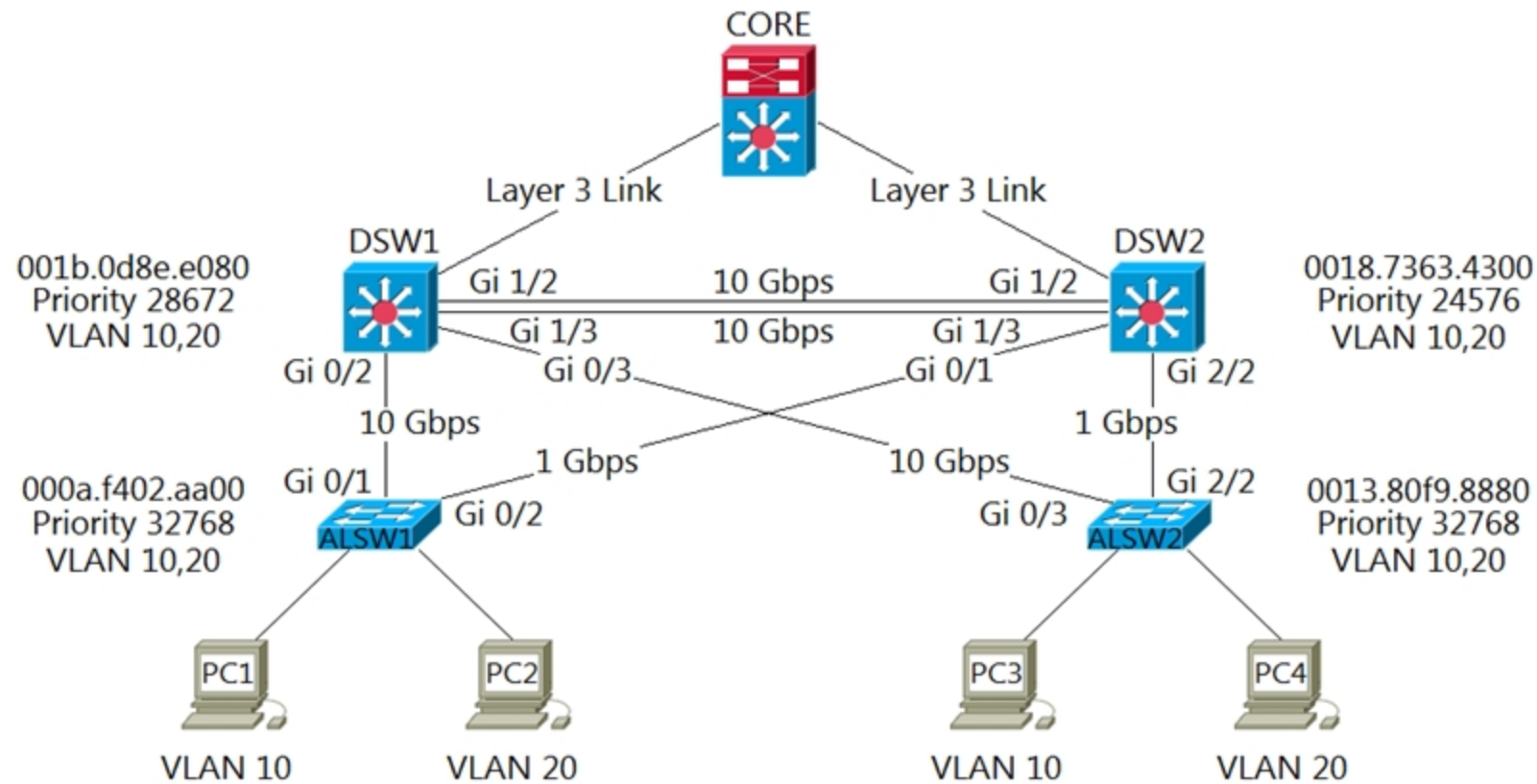
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 170

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which two commands ensure that DSW1 becomes root bridge for VLAN 10? (Choose two.)

- A. DSW1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 priority 4096
- B. DSW1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 priority root
- C. DSW2(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 priority 61440
- D. DSW1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 port-priority 0
- E. DSW2(config)#spanning-tree vlan 20 priority 0

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 171

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What mechanism does PIM use to forward multicast traffic?

- A. PIM sparse mode uses a pull model to deliver multicast traffic.
- B. PIM dense mode uses a pull model to deliver multicast traffic.
- C. PIM sparse mode uses receivers to register with the RP.
- D. PIM sparse mode uses a flood and prune model to deliver multicast traffic.

Show Suggested Answer



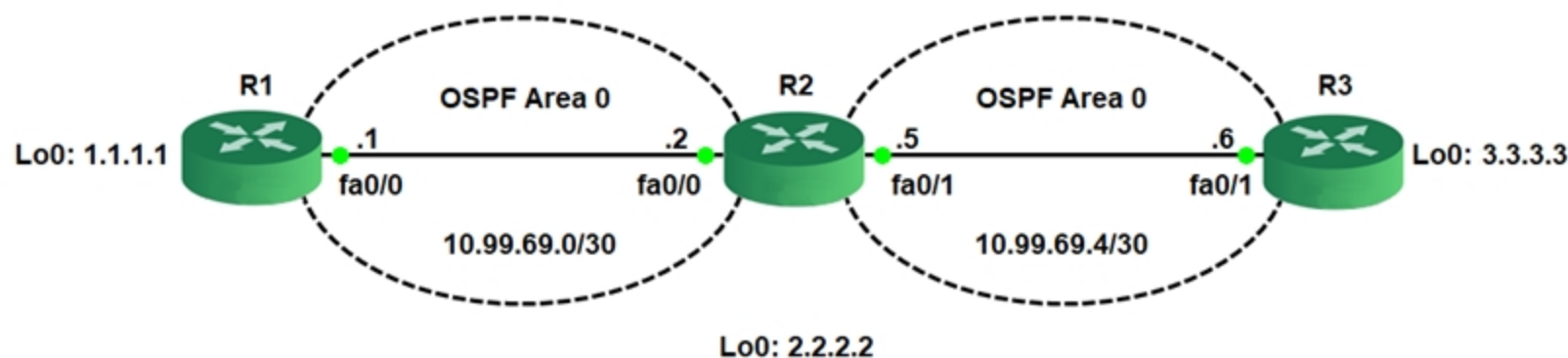
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 172

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



```
R1#traceroute
Protocol [ip]:
Target IP address: 3.3.3.3
Source address: 1.1.1.1
Numeric display [n]:
Timeout in seconds: [3]:
Probe count [3]:
Minimum Time to Live [1]:
Maximum Time to Live [30]:
Port Number [33434]:
Loose, Strict, Record, Timestamp, Verbose [none]: Record
Number of hops [9]:
Loose, Strict, Record, Timestamp, Verbose [RV]:
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

Continued --->

Tracing the route to 3.3.3.3

```
 1 10.99.69.2 36 msec
Received packet has options
Total option bytes = 40, padded length = 40
Record route:
  (10.99.69.1) <*>
  (0.0.0.0)
  (0.0.0.0)
End of list
```

----output omitted--

```
 2 10.99.69.6 !A
Received packet has options
Total option bytes = 40, padded length = 40
Record route:
  (10.99.69.1)
  (10.99.69.5) <*>
  (0.0.0.0)
  (0.0.0.0)
End of list
!A
----output omitted---
```

The traceroute fails from R1 to R3.

What is the cause of the failure?

- A. An ACL applied inbound on loopback0 of R2 is dropping the traffic.
- B. The loopback on R3 is in a shutdown state.
- C. Redistribution of connected routes into OSPF is not configured.
- D. An ACL applied inbound on fa0/1 of R3 is dropping the traffic.

Show Suggested Answer

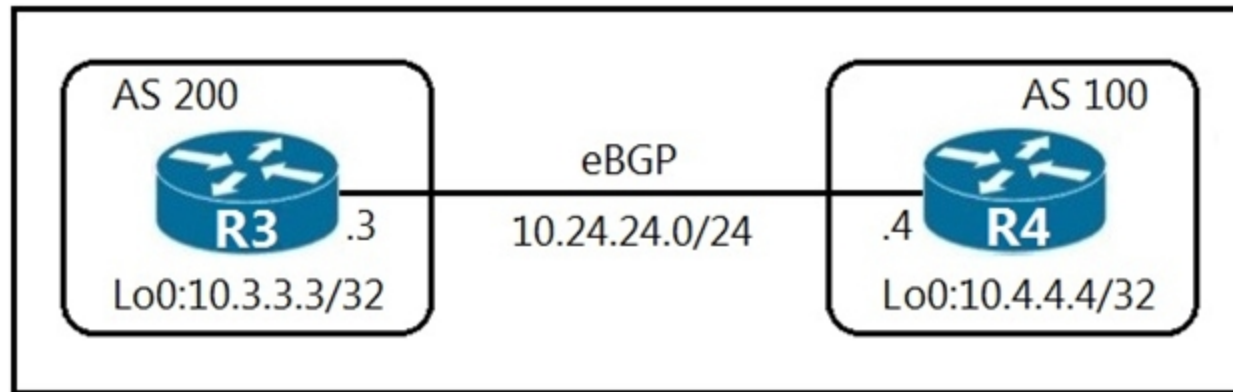
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 173

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must establish eBGP peering between router R3 and router R4. Both routers should use their loopback interfaces as the BGP router ID.

Which configuration set accomplishes this task?

- A. R3(config)#router bgp 200 R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.4.4.4 remote-as 100 R3(config-router)# neighbor 10.4.4.4 update-source Loopback0 R4(config)#router bgp 100 R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.3.3.3 remote-as 200 R4(config-router)#network 10.3.3.3 update-source Loopback0
- B. R3(config)#router bgp 200 R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 remote-as 100 R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 update-source Loopback0 R4(config)#router bgp 100 R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.3 remote-as 200 R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.3 update-source Loopback0
- C. R3(config)#router bgp 200 R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.4.4.4 remote-as 100 R3(config-router)#bgp router-id 10.3.3.3 R4(config)#router bgp 100 R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.3.3.3 remote-as 200 R4(config-router)#bgp router-id 10.4.4.4
- D. R3(config)#router bgp 200 R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 remote-as 100 R3(config-router)#bgp router-id 10.3.3.3 R4(config)#router bgp 100 R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.3 remote-as 200 R4(config-router)#bgp router-id 10.4.4.4

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 174

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer is configuring GigabitEthernet1/0/0 for VRRP. When the router has the highest priority in group 5, it must assume the master role.

Which command set should the engineer add to the configuration to accomplish this task? interface GigabitEthernet1/0/0 description To IDF A 38-70-774-10 ip address 172.16.13.2 255.255.255.0

- A. standby 5 ip 172.16.13.254 standby 5 priority 100 standby 5 track 1 decrement 10
- B. standby 5 ip 172.16.13.254 standby 5 priority 100 standby 5 preempt
- C. vrrp 5 ip 172.16.13.254 vrrp 5 priority 100
- D. vrrp 5 ip 172.16.13.254 255.255.255.0 vrrp 5 track 1 decrement 10 vrrp 5 preempt

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 175

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two security features are available when implementing NTP? (Choose two.)

- A. encrypted authentication mechanism
- B. symmetric server passwords
- C. clock offset authentication
- D. broadcast association mode
- E. access list-based restriction scheme

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 176

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How does the EIGRP metric differ from the OSPF metric?

- A. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on bandwidth only. The OSPF metric is calculated on delay only.
- B. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on delay only. The OSPF metric is calculated on bandwidth and delay.
- C. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on bandwidth and delay. The OSPF metric is calculated on bandwidth only.
- D. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on hop count and bandwidth. The OSPF metric is calculated on bandwidth and delay.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 177

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

R1	R2
<pre>key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string Cisco123!</pre>	<pre>key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string Cisco123!</pre>
<pre>Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 8 state changes, last state change 00:02:49 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a</pre>	<pre>Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 17 state changes, last state change 00:02:17 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a</pre>

An engineer is installing a new pair of routers in a redundant configuration.

Which protocol ensures that traffic is not disrupted in the event of a hardware failure?

- A. HSRPv1
- B. GLBP
- C. VRRP
- D. HSRPv2

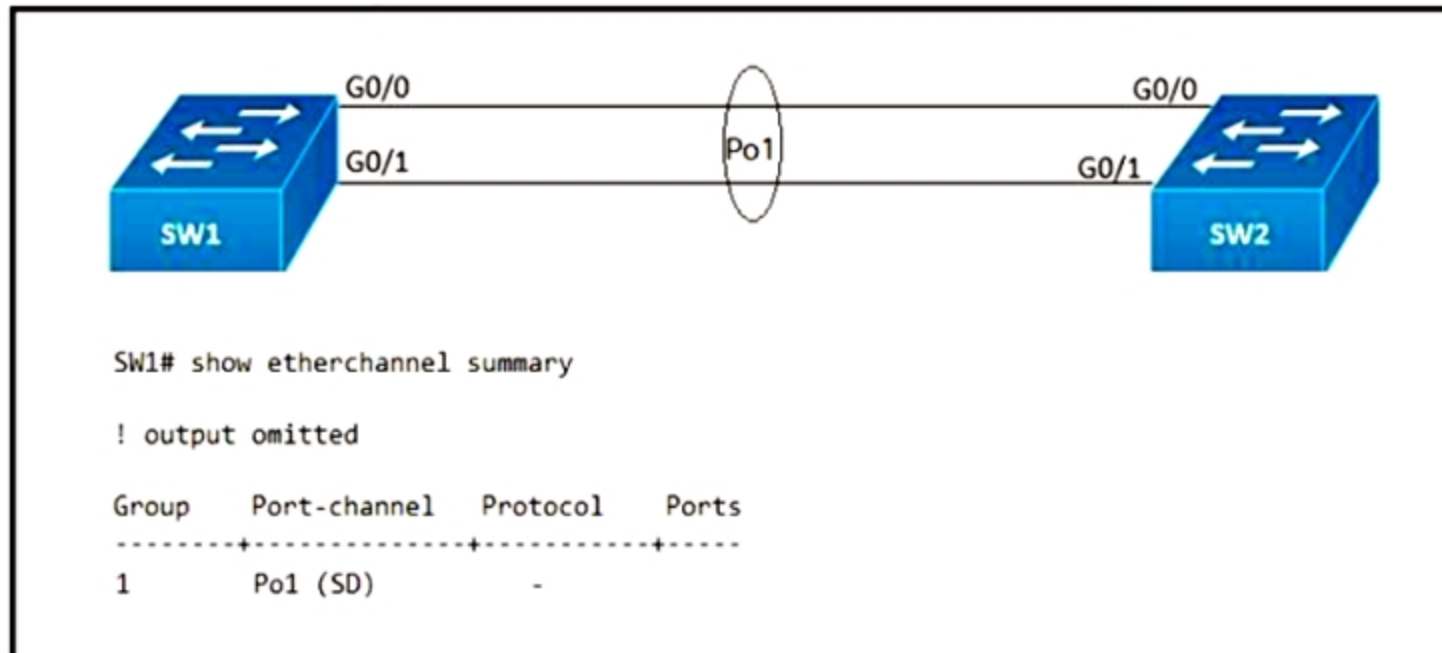
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 178

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. After an engineer configures an EtherChannel between switch SW1 and switch SW2, this error message is logged on switch SW2:

SW2#

09:45:32: %PM-4-ERR\_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Gi0/0, putting Gi0/0 in err-disable state

09:45:32: %PM-4-ERR\_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Gi0/1, putting Gi0/1 in err-disable state

Based on the output from switch SW1 and the log message received on switch SW2, what action should the engineer take to resolve this issue?

- A. Configure the same protocol on the EtherChannel on switch SW1 and SW2.
- B. Define the correct port members on the EtherChannel on switch SW1.
- C. Correct the configuration error on Interface Gi0/0 on switch SW1.
- D. Correct the configuration error on Interface Gi0/1 on switch SW1.

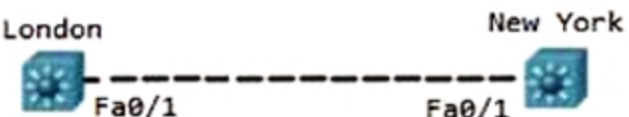
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 179

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



```
London
  Fa0/1
-----
New York
  Fa0/1
```

```
London(config)#interface fa0/1
London(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
London(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN:Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN:Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

London(config-if)#end

NewYork#show dtp interface fa0/1
DTP information for FastEthernet0/1:
  TOS/TAS/TNS:          ACCESS/AUTO/ACCESS
  TOT/TAT/TNT:          NATIVE/ISL/NATIVE
```

Refer to the exhibit. Communication between London and New York is down. Which command set must be applied to resolve this issue?

- A. NewYork(config)#int f0/1 NewYork(config)#switchport nonegotiate NewYork(config)#end NewYork#
- B. NewYork(config)#int f0/1 NewYork(config)#switchport mode trunk NewYork(config)#end NewYork#
- C. NewYork(config)#int f0/1 NewYork(config)#switchport trunk encap dot1q NewYork(config)#end NewYork#
- D. NewYork(config)#int f0/1 NewYork(config)#switchport mode dynamic desirable NewYork(config)#end NewYork#

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 180

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which encryption hashing algorithm does NTP use for authentication?

- A. SSL
- B. MD5
- C. AES128
- D. AES256

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 181

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
SW1# show interfaces trunk

! Output omitted for brevity

Port      Mode      Encapsulation      Status      Native
Gi1/0/1   auto      802.1q              trunking    1

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Gi1/0/1   1-4094

SW2# show interfaces trunk

! Output omitted for brevity

Port      Mode      Encapsulation      Status      Native
Gi1/0/1   auto      802.1q              trunking    1

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Gi1/0/1   1-4094
```

Refer to the exhibit. The trunk between Gig1/0/1 of switch SW2 and Gig1/0/1 of switch SW1 is not operational. Which action resolves this issue?

- A. Configure both interfaces to nonegotiate and ensure that the switches are in different VTP domains.
- B. Configure both interfaces in dynamic auto DTP mode and ensure that the switches are in the same VTP domain.
- C. Configure both interfaces in dynamic auto DTP mode and ensure that the switches are in different VTP domains.
- D. Configure both interfaces in dynamic desirable DTP mode and ensure that the switches are in the same VTP domain.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 182

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Vlan503 - Group 1
  State is Active
    1 state change, last state change 32w6d
  Virtual IP address is 10.0.3.241
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01 (v1 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 0.064 secs
  Preemption enabled
  Active router is local
  Standby router is 10.0.3.242, priority 100 (expires in 10.624 sec)
  Priority 110 (configured 110)
  Group name is "hsrp-V1503-1" (default)
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which two facts does the device output confirm? (Choose two.)

- A. The device's HSRP group uses the virtual IP address 10.0.3.242.
- B. The device is configured with the default HSRP priority.
- C. The device sends unicast messages to its peers.
- D. The standby device is configured with the default HSRP priority.
- E. The device is using the default HSRP hello timer.

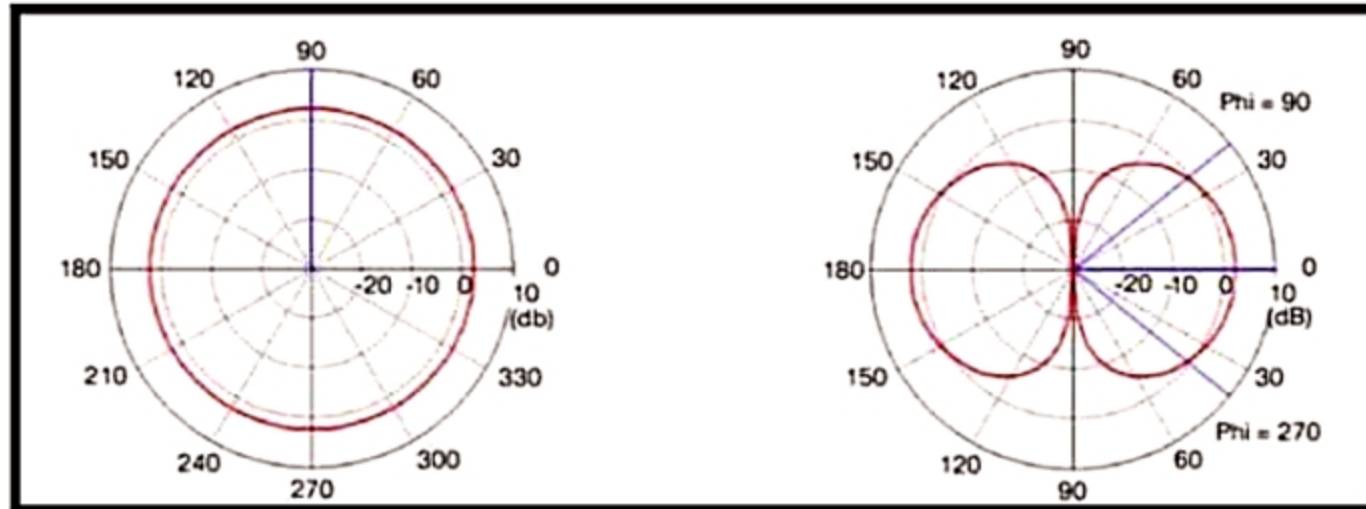
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 183

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which type of antenna is shown on the radiation patterns?

- A. patch
- B. dipole
- C. omnidirectional
- D. Yagi

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 184

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

supports unequal cost path load balancing

link state

advanced distance vector

supports only equal cost path load balancing

OSPF

EIGRP

Show Suggested Answer

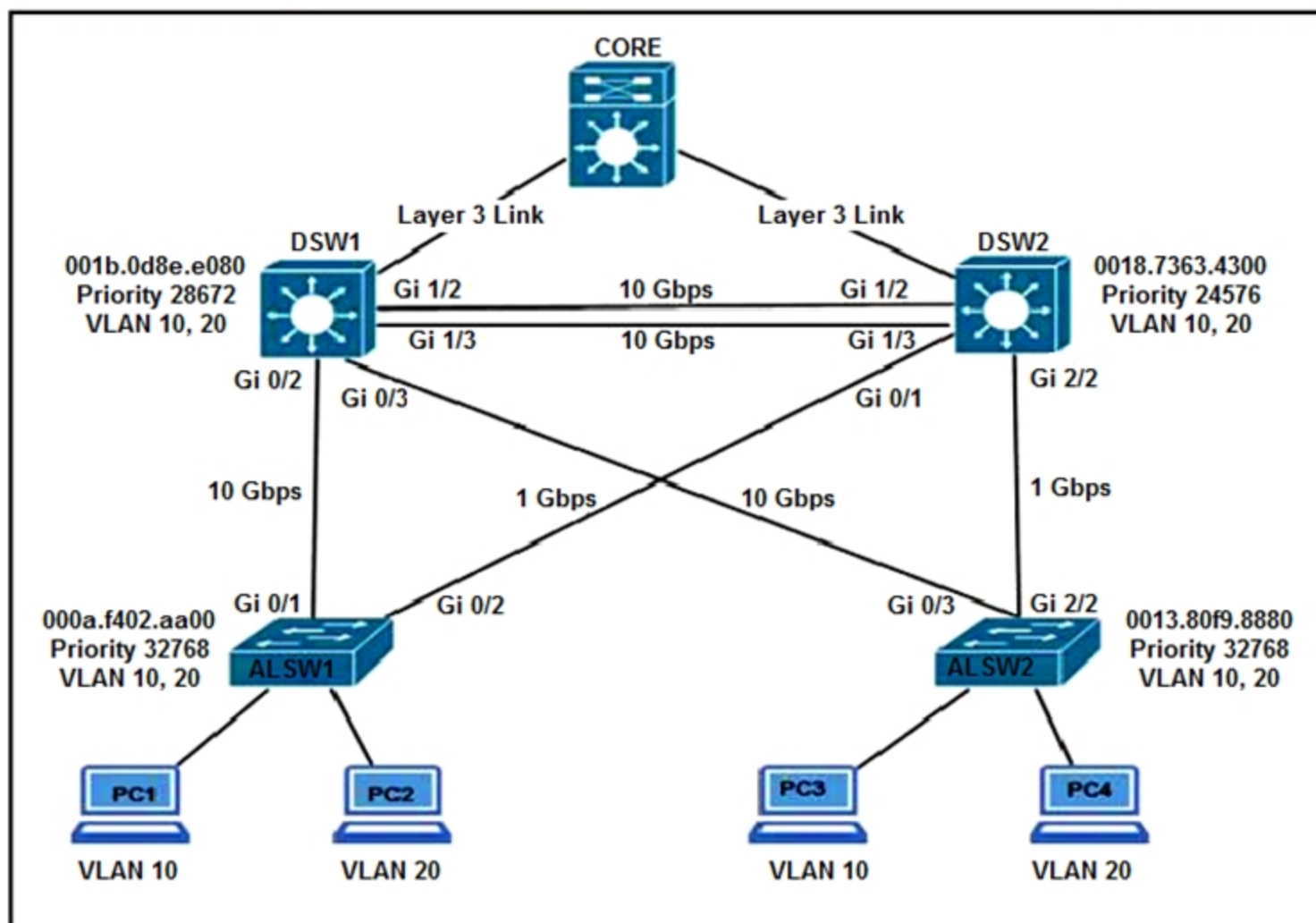


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 185

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. All switches are configured with the default port priority value. Which two commands ensure that traffic from PC1 is forwarded over the Gi1/3 trunk port between DSW1 and DSW2? (Choose two.)

- A. DSW2(config)#interface gi1/3
- B. DSW1(config-if)#spanning-tree port-priority 0
- C. DSW2(config-if)#spanning-tree port-priority 128
- D. DSW1(config)#interface gi1/3
- E. DSW2(config-if)#spanning-tree port-priority 16

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 186

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A company has an existing Cisco 5520 HA cluster using SSO. An engineer deploys a new single Cisco Catalyst 9800 WLC to test new features. The engineer successfully configures a mobility tunnel between the 5520 cluster and 9800 WLC. Clients connected to the corporate WLAN roam seamlessly between access points on the 5520 and 9800 WLC. After a failure on the primary 5520 WLC, all WLAN services remain functional; however, clients cannot roam between the 5520 and 9800 controllers without dropping their connection. Which feature must be configured to remedy the issue?

- A. mobility MAC on the 5520 cluster
- B. mobility MAC on the 9800 WLC
- C. new mobility on the 5520 cluster
- D. new mobility on the 9800 WLC

Show Suggested Answer

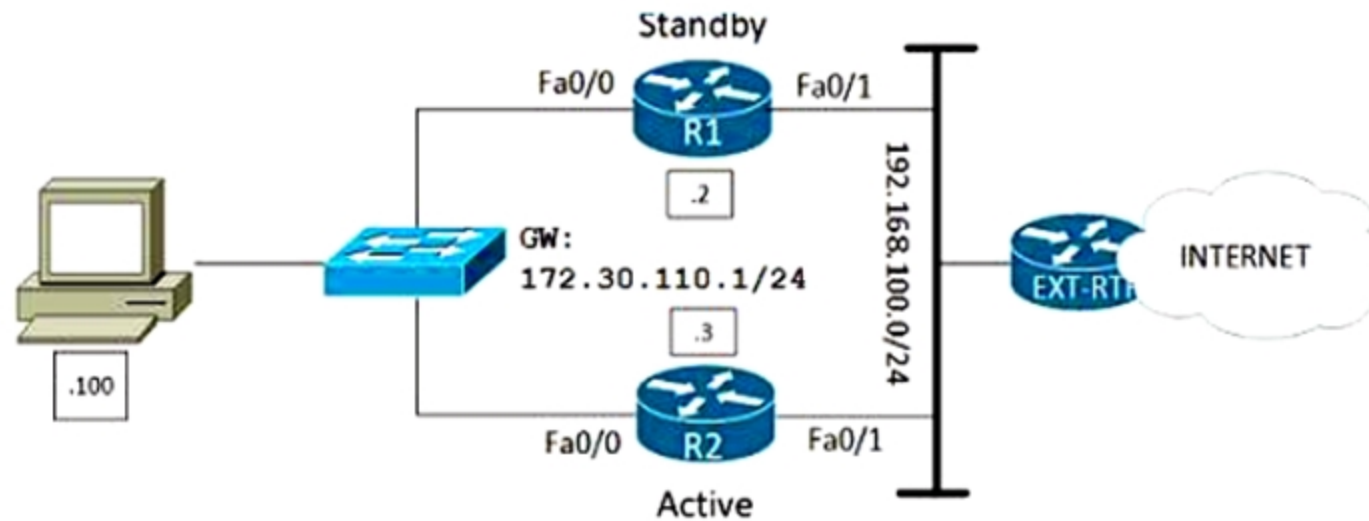


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 187

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



**R1**  
**Interface Fa0/0**  
**IP address 172.30.110.2**  
**standby 1 ip 172.30.110.1**

**R2**  
**Interface Fa0/0**  
**IP address 172.30.110.3**  
**standby 1 ip 172.30.110.1**

Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration change ensures that R1 is the active gateway whenever it is in a functional state for the 172.30.110.0/24 network?

- A. R2 standby 1 priority 90 standby 1 preempt
- B. R2 standby 1 priority 100 standby 1 preempt
- C. R1 standby 1 preempt R2 standby 1 priority 90
- D. R1 standby 1 preempt R2 standby 1 priority 100

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 188

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A customer has completed the installation of a Wi-Fi 6 greenfield deployment at their new campus. They want to leverage Wi-Fi 6 enhanced speeds on the trusted employee WLAN. To configure the employee WLAN, which two Layer 2 security policies should be used? (Choose two.)

- A. WPA2 (AES)
- B. 802.1X
- C. OPEN
- D. WEP
- E. WPA (AES)

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 189

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two actions, when applied in the LAN network segment, will facilitate Layer 3 CAPWAP discovery for lightweight AP? (Choose two.)

- A. Utilize DHCP option 43.
- B. Utilize DHCP option 17.
- C. Configure an ip helper-address on the router interface.
- D. Enable port security on the switch port.
- E. Configure WLC IP address on LAN switch

Show Suggested Answer

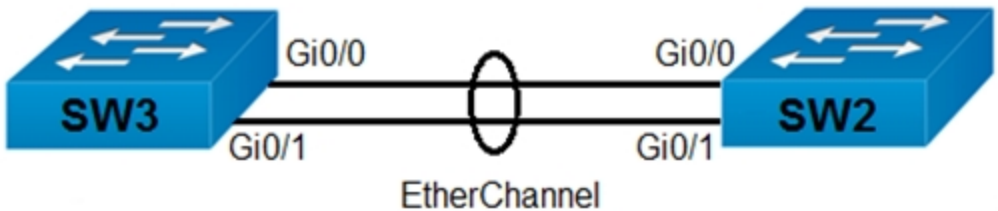


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 190

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



```

SW2# show ip interface brief | include Port
Port-channel1 unassigned YES unset down down
SW2# show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down P - bundled in port-channel
I - stand-alone s - suspended
H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
R - Layer3 S - Layer2
U - in use f - failed to allocate aggregator
M - not in use, minimum links not met
u - unsuitable for bundling
w - waiting to be aggregated
d - default port
Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators: 1
Group Port-channel Protocol Ports
-----+-----+-----+-----
-----
1 Po1(S D ) PAgP Gi0/0(I) Gi0/1(I)

SW3# show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down P - bundled in port-channel
I - stand-alone s - suspended
H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
R - Layer3 S - Layer2
U - in use f - failed to allocate aggregator
M - not in use, minimum links not met
u - unsuitable for bundling
w - waiting to be aggregated

```

Refer to the exhibit. Which action resolves the EtherChannel issue between SW2 and SW3?

- A. Configure switchport mode trunk on SW2.
- B. Configure switchport nonegotiate on SW3.
- C. Configure channel-group 1 mode desirable on both interfaces.
- D. Configure channel-group 1 mode active on both interfaces.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 191

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Router#show ip ospf interface
GigabitEthernet0/1.40 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 10.3.5.254/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
             0      1      no      no      Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.29, Interface address 10.3.5.254
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
  oob-resync timeout 40
  No Hellos (Passive interface)
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity
GigabitEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 172.16.30.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
             0      1      no      no      Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.29, Interface address 172.16.30.1
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
  oob-resync timeout 40
  No Hellos (Passive interface)
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 172.16.11.29/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
             0      1      no      no      Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DROTHER, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.27, Interface address 172.16.11.27
  Backup Designated router (ID) 172.16.11.30, Interface address 172.16.11.30
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
  oob-resync timeout 40
  Hello due in 00:00:07
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer configures OSPF and reviews the router configuration. Which interface or interfaces are able to establish OSPF adjacency?

- A. GigabitEthernet0/0 and GigabitEthernet0/1
- B. only GigabitEthernet0/1
- C. only GigabitEthernet0/0
- D. GigabitEthernet0/1 and GigabitEthernet0/1.40

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 192

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the DHCP messages that are exchanged between a client and an AP into the order they are exchanged on the right.

Select and Place:

DHCP request

Step 1

DHCP offer

Step 2

DHCP discover

Step 3

DHCP ack

Step 4

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 193

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two methods are used by an AP that is trying to discover a wireless LAN controller? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco Discovery Protocol neighbor
- B. querying other APs
- C. DHCP Option 43
- D. broadcasting on the local subnet
- E. DNS lookup CISCO-DNA-PRIMARY.localdomain

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 194

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the responsibility of a secondary WLC?

- A. It enables Layer 2 and Layer 3 roaming between itself and the primary controller.
- B. It registers the LAPs if the primary controller fails.
- C. It avoids congestion on the primary controller by sharing the registration load on the LAPs.
- D. It shares the traffic load of the LAPs with the primary controller.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 195

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for WLAN security settings. The 'Policy Mapping' tab is selected, and the 'Layer 3' sub-tab is active. The configuration includes:

- Fast Transition:**  (disabled)
- Protected Management Frame (PMF):** Disabled (dropdown menu)
- WPA+WPA2 Parameters:**
  - WPA Policy:  (disabled)
  - WPA2 Policy-AES:  (enabled)
- Authentication Key Management:**
  - 802.1X:  Enable (disabled)
  - CCKM:  Enable (disabled)
  - PSK:  Enable (enabled)
  - FT 802.1X:  Enable (disabled)
  - FT PSK:  Enable (disabled)
  - PSK Format: ASCII (dropdown menu)

Based on the configuration in this WLAN security setting, which method can a client use to authenticate to the network?

- A. text string
- B. username and password
- C. RADIUS token
- D. certificate

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 196

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A client device fails to see the enterprise SSID, but other client devices are connected to it.

What is the cause of this issue?

- A. The client has incorrect credentials stored for the configured broadcast SSID.
- B. The hidden SSID was not manually configured on the client.
- C. The broadcast SSID was not manually configured on the client.
- D. The client has incorrect credentials stored for the configured hidden SSID.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 197

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two descriptions of FlexConnect mode for Cisco APs are true? (Choose two.)

- A. APs that operate in FlexConnect mode cannot detect rogue APs.
- B. When connected to the controller, FlexConnect APs can tunnel traffic back to the controller.
- C. FlexConnect mode is used when the APs are set up in a mesh environment and used to bridge between each other.
- D. FlexConnect mode is a feature that is designed to allow specified CAPWAP-enabled APs to exclude themselves from managing data traffic between clients and infrastructure.
- E. FlexConnect mode is a wireless solution for branch office and remote office deployments.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 198

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
DSW1#sh spanning-tree int fa1/0/7
```

Vlan	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.	Nbr	Type
VLAN0001	Desg	FWD	2	128.9	P2p	Edge
VLAN0010	Desg	FWD	2	128.9	P2p	Edge
VLAN0020	Desg	FWD	2	128.9	P2p	Edge
VLAN0030	Desg	FWD	2	128.9	P2p	Edge
VLAN0040	Desg	FWD	2	128.9	P2p	Edge

Refer to the exhibit. How was spanning-tree configured on this interface?

- A. By entering the command spanning-tree portfast trunk in the interface configuration mode.
- B. By entering the command spanning-tree mst1 vlan 10,20,30,40 in the global configuration mode.
- C. By entering the command spanning-tree portfast in the interface configuration mode.
- D. By entering the command spanning-tree vlan 10,20,30,40 root primary in the interface configuration mode.

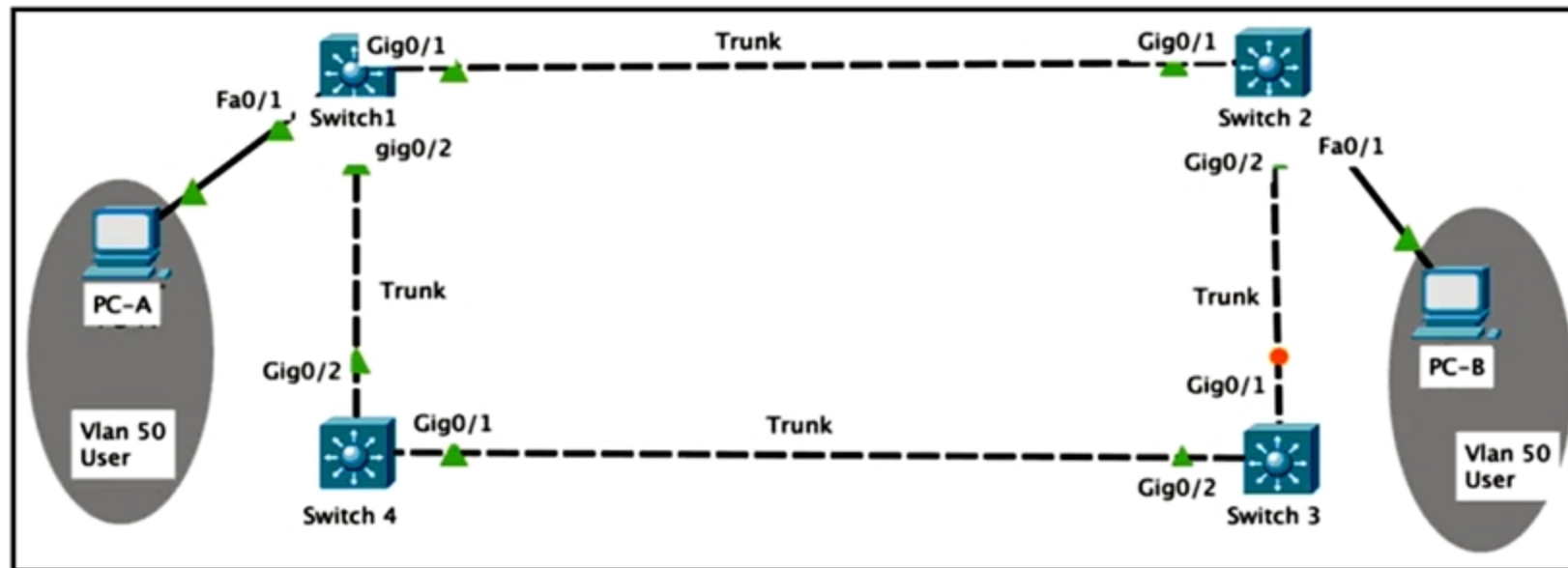
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 199

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Rapid PVST+ is enabled on all switches. Which command set must be configured on Switch1 to achieve the following results on port fa0/1?

- ⇒ When a device is connected, the port transitions immediately to a forwarding state.
- ⇒ The interface should not send or receive BPDUs.
- ⇒ If a BPDU is received, it continues operating normally.

- A. Switch1(config)# spanning-tree portfast bpdupfilter default Switch1(config)# interface f0/1 Switch1(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast
- B. Switch1(config)# spanning-tree portfast bpduguard default Switch 1 (config)# interface f0/1 Switch1 (config-if)# spanning-tree portfast
- C. Switch1(config)# interface f0/1 Switch1(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast
- D. Switch1(config)# interface f0/1 Switch1(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast Switch1 (config-if)# spanning-tree bpduguard enable

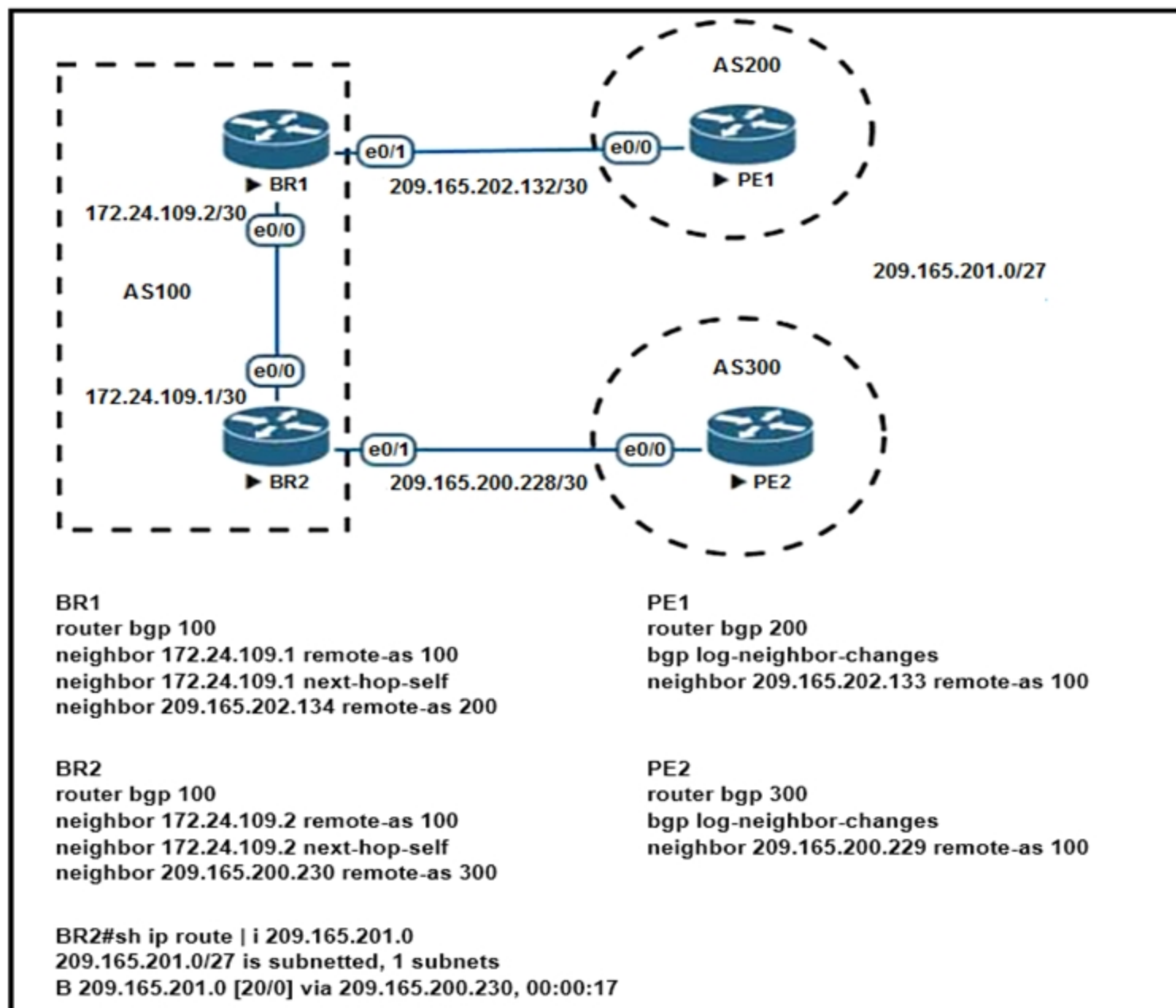
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 200

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration change will force BR2 to reach 209.165.201.0/27 via BR1?

- A. Set the MED to 1 on PE2 toward BR2 outbound.
- B. Set the origin to igp on BR2 toward PE2 inbound.
- C. Set the weight attribute to 65,535 on BR1 toward PE1.
- D. Set the local preference to 150 on PE1 toward BR1 outbound.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 201

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

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

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

uses Dijkstra's Shortest Path First algorithm

uses Diffused Update Algorithm

uses bandwidth, delay, reliability, and load for routing metric

uses an election process

OSPF

EIGRP

Show Suggested Answer

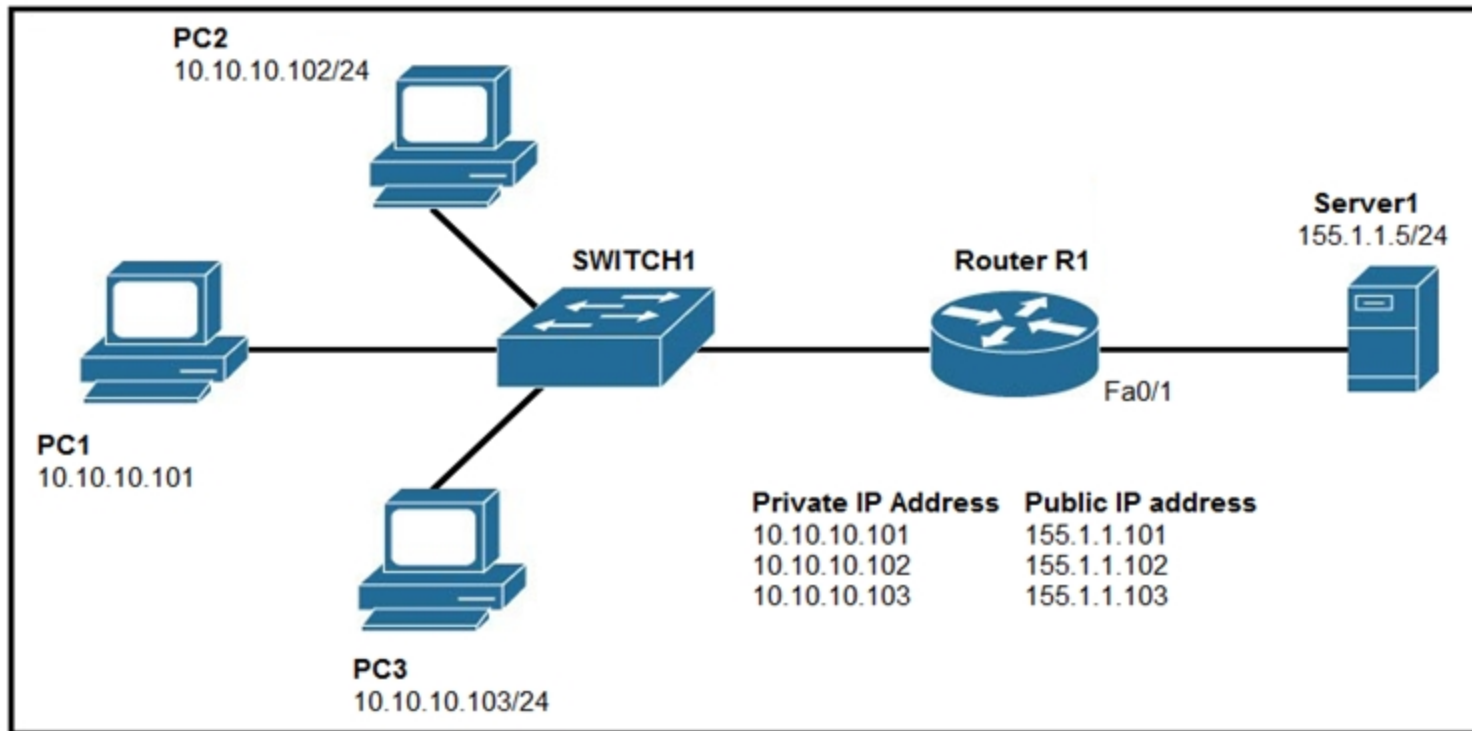


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 202

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which set of commands on router R1 allow deterministic translation of private hosts PC1, PC2, and PC3 to addresses in the public space?

- A. RouterR1(config)#int f0/0 RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside RouterR1(config)#exit RouterR1(config)#int f0/1 RouterR1(config)#ip nat outside RouterR1(config)#exit RouterR1(config)#access-list 1 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface f0/1 overload
- B. RouterR1(config)#int f0/0 RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside RouterR1(config)#exit RouterR1(config)#int f0/1 RouterR1(config)#ip nat outside RouterR1(config)#exit RouterR1(config)#access-list 1 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 RouterR1(config)#ip nat pool POOL 155.1.1.101 155.1.1.103 netmask 255.255.255.0 RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool POOL
- C. RouterR1(config)#int f0/0 RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside RouterR1(config)#exit RouterR1(config)#int f0/1 RouterR1(config)#ip nat outside RouterR1(config)#exit RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.101 155.1.1.101 RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.102 155.1.1.102 RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.103 155.1.1.103
- D. RouterR1(config)#int f0/0 RouterR1(config)#ip nat outside RouterR1(config)#exit RouterR1(config)#int f0/1 RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside RouterR1(config)#exit RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.101 155.1.1.101 RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.102 155.1.1.102 RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.103 155.1.1.103

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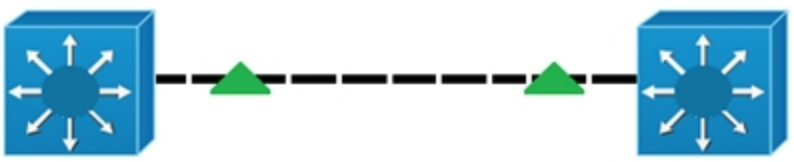
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 203

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

London



NewYork

```

London(config)#interface range fa0/1-2
London(config-if-range)#switchp trunk encapsulation dot1q
London(config-if-range)#switchp mode trunk
London(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode active
London(config-if-range)#end
London#

```

```

NewYork#show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down          P - in port-channel
       I - stand-alone  s - suspended
       H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
       R - Layer3       S - Layer2
       U - in use       f - failed to allocate aggregator
       u - unsuitable for bundling
       w - waiting to be aggregated
       d - default port

Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators:          1
Group Port-channel  Protocol  Ports
-----
1    Po1(SD)          PAgP    Fa0/1(I) Fa0/2(D)
NewYork#
NewYork#show etherchannel port-channel
Channel-group listing:
-----
Group: 1
-----
Port-channels in the group:
-----
Port-channel: Po1
-----
Age of the Port-channel   = 00d:00h:14m:20s
Logical slot/port        = 2/1          Number of ports = 0
GC                        = 0x00000000    HotStandBy port = null
Port state                = Port-channel |
Protocol                  = PAGP
Port Security             = Disabled

```

Refer to the exhibit. Communication between London and New York is down. Which command set must be applied to the NewYork switch to resolve the issue?

- A. NewYork(config)#no interface po1 NewYork(config)#interface range fa0/1-2 NewYork(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode negotiate NewYork(config-if)#end NewYork#
- B. NewYork(config)#no interface po1 NewYork(config)#interface range fa0/1-2 NewYork(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode on NewYork(config-if)#end NewYork#
- C. NewYork(config)#no interface po1 NewYork(config)#interface range fa0/1-2 NewYork(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode passive NewYork(config-if)#end NewYork#
- D. NewYork(config)#no interface po1 NewYork(config)#interface range fa0/1-2 NewYork(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode auto NewYork(config-if)#end NewYork#

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 204

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Switch2#
01:25:08: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on
Fa0/23, putting Fa0/23 in err-disable
state
01:25:08: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on
Fa0/24, putting Fa0/24 in err-disable
state
Switch2#

Switch1#show etherchannel summary

!output omitted

Group  Port-channel  Protocol  Ports
-----
1      Po2 (SD)         LACP      Fa1/0/23 (D)

Switch2#show etherchannel summary

!output omitted

Group  Port-channel  Protocol  Ports
-----
1      Po1 (SD)         -         Fa0/23 (D)  Fa0/24 (D)
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is configuring an EtherChannel between Switch1 and Switch2 and notices the console message on Switch2. Based on the output, which action resolves this issue?

- A. Configure more member ports on Switch1.
- B. Configure less member ports on Switch2.
- C. Configure the same port channel interface number on both switches.
- D. Configure the same EtherChannel protocol on both switches.

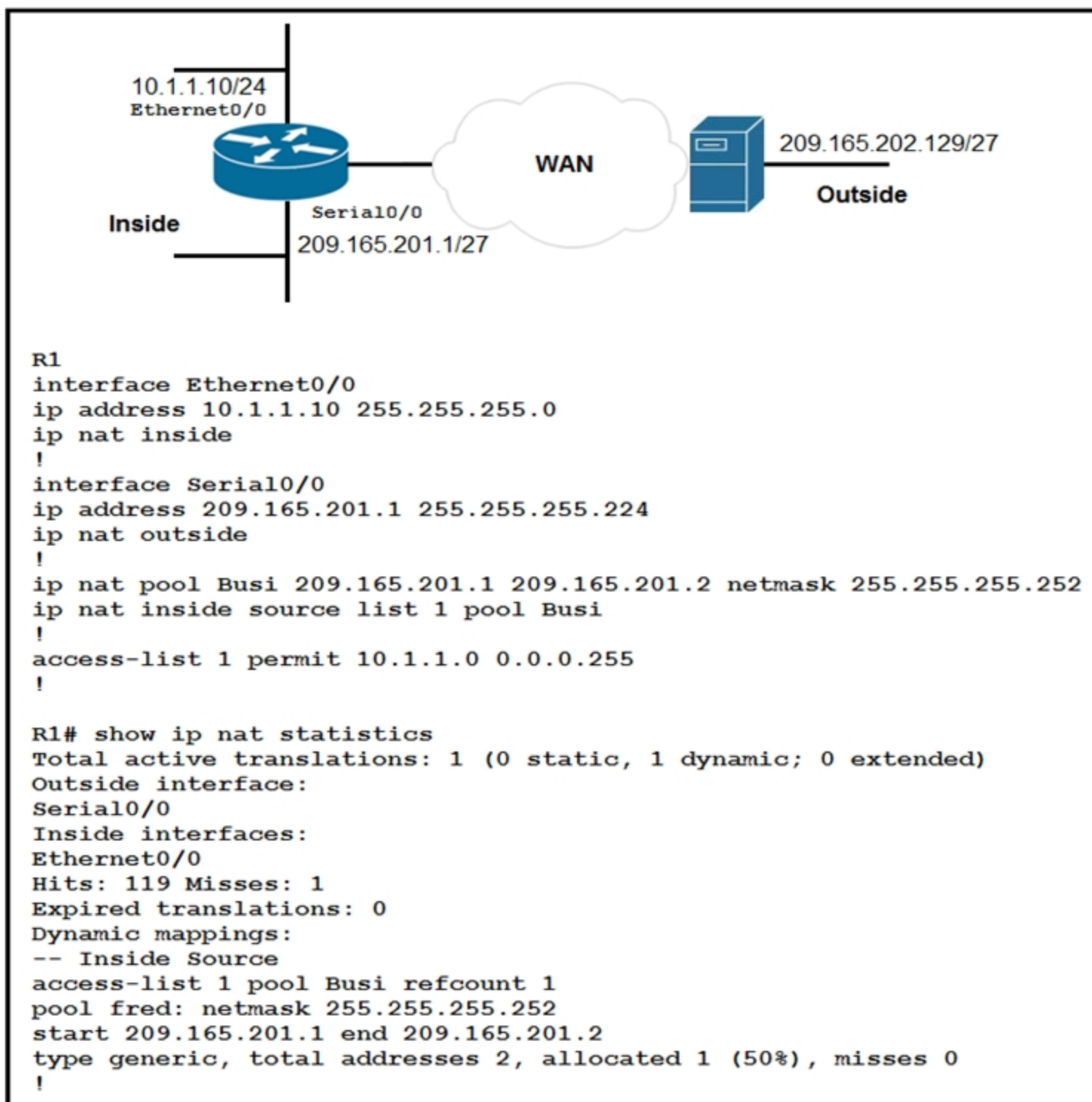
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 205

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer configures NAT on R1 and enters the show command to verify the configuration. What does the output confirm?

- A. The first packet triggered NAT to add an entry to the NAT table.
- B. R1 is configured with NAT overload parameters.
- C. A Telnet session from 160.1.1.1 to 10.1.1.10 has been initiated.
- D. R1 is configured with PAT overload parameters.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 206

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 10.0.0.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from
FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
%OSPF-6-AREACHG: 10.0.0.1/32 changed from area 0 to area 1
%OSPF-4-ERRRCV: Received invalid packet: mismatch area ID, from
backbone area must be virtual-link but not found from 10.0.0.2,
FastEthernet0/0
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the cause of the log messages?

- A. OSPF area change
- B. MTU mismatch
- C. IP address mismatch
- D. hello packet mismatch

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 207

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network engineer configures BGP between R1 and R2. Both routers use BGP peer group CORP and are set up to use MD5 authentication. This message is logged to the console of router R1:

```
`May 5 39:85:55.469: %TCP-6-BADAUTH` Invalid MD5 digest from 10.10.10.1 (29832) to 10.120.10.1 (179) tebleid -0
```

Which two configurations allow a peering session to form between R1 and R2? (Choose two.)

- A. R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 peer-group CORP R1(config-router)#neighbor CORP password Cisco
- B. R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.120.10.1 peer-group CORP R2(config-router)#neighbor CORP password Cisco
- C. R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 peer-group CORP R2(config-router)#neighbor PEER password Cisco
- D. R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.120.10.1 peer-group CORP R1(config-router)#neighbor CORP password Cisco
- E. R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 peer-group CORP R2(config-router)#neighbor CORP password Cisco

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 208

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Switch1#
*May 2 15:12:44:477: %SPANTREE-7-RECV_1Q_NON_TRUNK: Received 802.1Q BPDU on non trunk GigabitEthernet0/0 VLAN1.
*May 2 15:12:44:477: %SPANTREE-7-BLOCK_PORT_TYPE: Blocking GigabitEthernet0/0 on VLAN0001. Inconsistent port type.
```

```
hostname Switch1
!
vtp domain DATACENTER1
!
Interface Gi0/0
description TO DC2-Switch2
switchport mode trunk
!
Interface Vlan10
description LAN-10
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
hostname Switch2
!
vtp domain DATACENTER2
!
Interface Gi0/0
description TO DC1-Switch1
switchport mode dynamic desirable
!
Interface Vlan10
description LAN-10
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer implemented several configuration changes and receives the logging message on Switch1. Which action should the engineer take to resolve this issue?

- A. Change Switch2 to switch port mode dynamic auto.
- B. Change the VTP domain to match on both switches.
- C. Change Switch1 to switch port mode dynamic auto.
- D. Change Switch1 to switch port mode dynamic desirable.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 209

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics of PIM Dense Mode from the left to the right. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

builds source-based distribution trees

uses a push model to distribute multicast traffic

uses a pull model to distribute multicast traffic

uses prune mechanisms to stop unwanted multicast traffic

builds shared distribution trees

requires a rendezvous point to deliver multicast traffic

PIM Dense Mode

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 210

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the wireless elements on the left to their definitions on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

beamwidth

a graph that shows the relative intensity of the signal strength of an antenna within its space

polarization

the relative increase in signal strength of an antenna in a given direction

radiation patterns

measures the angle of an antenna pattern in which the relative signal strength is half-power below the maximum value

gain

radiated electromagnetic waves that influence the orientation of an antenna within its electromagnetic field

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 211

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How are the different versions of IGMP compatible?

- A. IGMPv2 is compatible only with IGMPv2.
- B. IGMPv3 is compatible only with IGMPv3.
- C. IGMPv2 is compatible only with IGMPv1.
- D. IGMPv3 is compatible only with IGMPv1

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 212

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which measurement is used from a post wireless survey to depict the cell edge of the access points?

- A. SNR
- B. Noise
- C. RSSI
- D. CCI

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 213

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

If a client's radio device receives a signal strength of -67 dBm and the noise floor is -85 dBm, what is the SNR value?

- A. 15 dB
- B. 16 dB
- C. 18 dB
- D. 20 dB

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 214

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which AP mode allows an engineer to scan configured channels for rogue access points?

- A. monitor
- B. bridge
- C. local
- D. sniffer

Show Suggested Answer

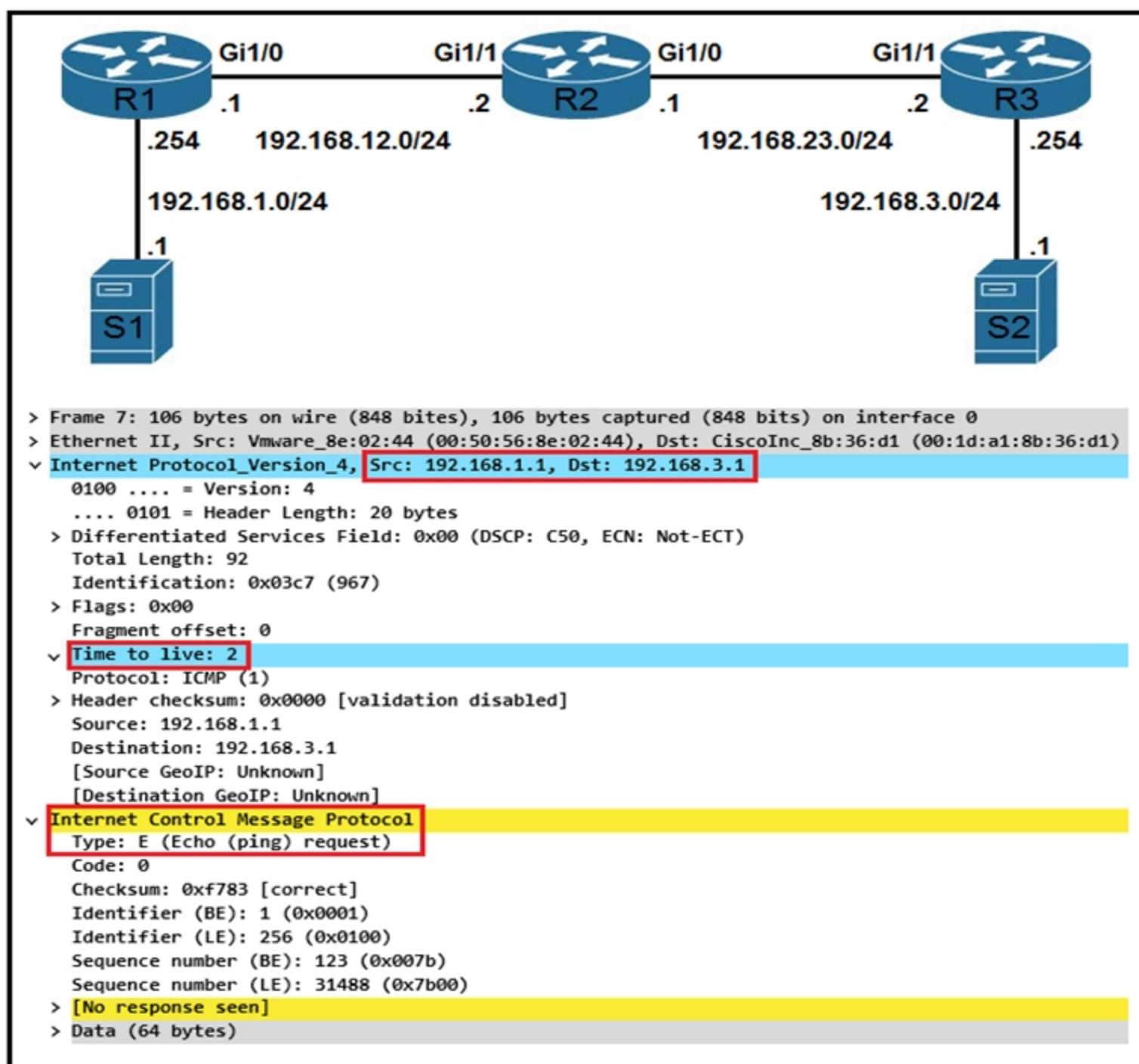


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 215

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. While troubleshooting a routing issue, an engineer issues a ping from S1 to S2. Which two actions result from the initial value of the TTL? (Choose two.)

- A. The packet reaches R2, and the TTL expires.
- B. R1 replies with a TTL exceeded message.
- C. The packet reaches R3, and the TTL expires.
- D. R2 replies with a TTL exceeded message.
- E. R3 replies with a TTL exceeded message.
- F. The packet reaches R1, and the TTL expires.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 216

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the wireless Received Signal Strength Indicator?

- A. the value given to the strength of the wireless signal received compared to the noise level
- B. the value of how strong the wireless signal is leaving the antenna using transmit power, cable loss, and antenna gain
- C. the value of how much wireless signal is lost over a defined amount of distance
- D. the value of how strong a wireless signal is received, measured in dBm

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 217

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two operational modes enable an AP to scan one or more wireless channels for rogue access points and at the same time provide wireless services to clients?  
(Choose two.)

- A. monitor
- B. rogue detector
- C. FlexConnect
- D. sniffer
- E. local

[Show Suggested Answer](#)

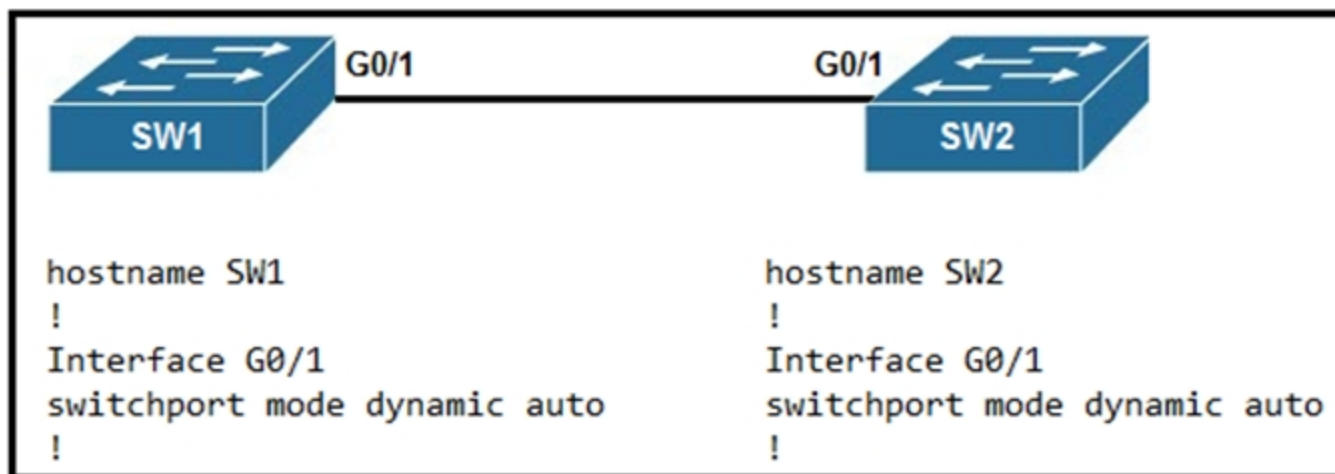


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 218

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer attempts to configure a trunk between switch SW1 and switch SW2 using DTP, but the trunk does not form. Which command should the engineer apply to switch SW2 to resolve this issue?

- A. switchport nonegotiate
- B. no switchport
- C. switchport mode dynamic desirable
- D. switchport mode access

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 219

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer is troubleshooting the AP join process using DNS. Which FQDN must be resolvable on the network for the access points to successfully register to the WLC?

- A. wlchostname.domain.com
- B. cisco-capwap-controller.domain.com
- C. ap-manager.domain.com
- D. primary-wlc.domain.com

[Show Suggested Answer](#)





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 220

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which new enhancement was implemented in Wi-Fi 6?

- A. Uplink and Downlink Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access
- B. Channel bonding
- C. Wi-Fi Protected Access 3
- D. 4096 Quadrature Amplitude Modulation Mode

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 221

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which device makes the decision for a wireless client to roam?

- A. wireless client
- B. wireless LAN controller
- C. access point
- D. WCS location server

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 222

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer configures GigabitEthernet 0/1 for VRRP group 115. The router must assume the primary role when it has the highest priority in the group.

Which command set is required to complete this task?

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.0
vrrp 115 ip 10.10.10.1
vrrp 115 authentication 407441579
```

- A. Router(config-if)# vrrp 115 track 1 decrement 100 Router(config-if)# vrrp 115 preempt
- B. Router(config-if)# vrrp 115 priority 100
- C. Router(config-if)# vrrp 115 track 1 decrement 10 Router(config-if)# vrrp 115 preempt
- D. Router(config-if)# standby 115 priority 100 Router(config-if)# standby 115 preempt

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 223

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How is MSDP used to interconnect multiple PIM-SM domains?

- A. MSDP allows a rendezvous point to dynamically discover active sources outside of its domain.
- B. MSDP SA request messages are used to request a list of active sources for a specific group.
- C. MSDP depends on BGP or multiprotocol BGP for interdomain operation.
- D. MSDP messages are used to advertise active sources in a domain.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 224

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

If the noise floor is -90 dBm and the wireless client is receiving a signal of  $-75$  dBm, what is the SNR?

- A. 15
- B. 1.2
- C.  $165$
- D. .83

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 225

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```

SW2# show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down P - bundled in port-
channel
I - stand-alone s - suspended
H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
R - Layer3 S - Layer2
U - in use f - failed to allocate
aggregator
M - not in use, minimum links not met
u - unsuitable for bundling
w - waiting to be aggregated
d - default port
Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators: 1
Group Port-channel Protocol Ports
-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 Pol(S D ) LACP Gi0/0(I) Gi0/1 (I)

```

```

SW2# show run interface
gigabitethernet 0/0

Building configuration...
Current configuration : 189 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
switchport trunk encapsulation is1
switchport mode access
switchport nonegotiate

```

```

SW3# show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down P - bundled in port-
channel
I - stand alone s - suspended
H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
R - Layer3 s - Layer2
U - in use f - failed to allocate
aggregator
M - not in use, minimum links not met
u - unsuitable for bundling
w - waiting to be aggregated
d - default port
Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators: 1
Group Port channel Protocol Ports
-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 Pol(S D ) LACP Gi0/0(I) Gi0/1(I)

```

```

SW3# show run interface
gigabitethernet 0/0

Building configuration...
Current configuration : 151 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
switchport trunk encapsulation is1
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
channel-group 1 mode passive end

```

```

SW2# show run interface
gigabitethernet 0/1

Building configuration...
Current configuration : 189 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
switchport trunk encapsulation is1
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
channel-group 1 mode active end

```

```

SW3# show run interface
gigabitethernet 0/1

Building configuration...
Current configuration : 151 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
switchport trunk encapsulation is1
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
channel-group 1 mode passive end

```

The EtherChannel between SW2 and SW3 is not operational. Which action resolves this issue?

- A. Configure the channel-group mode on SW3 Gi0/0 and Gi0/1 to active.
- B. Configure the mode on SW2 Gi0/0 to trunk.
- C. Configure the channel-group mode on SW2 Gi0/0 and Gi0/1 to on.
- D. Configure the mode on SW2 Gi0/1 to access.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 226

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip nat pool Internet 10.10.10.1 10.10.10.100 netmask 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside source route-map Users pool Internet
!
ip access-list standard Users
 10 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
!
route-map Users permit 10
  match ip address Users
```

Which action completes the configuration to achieve a dynamic continuous mapped NAT for all users?

- A. Reconfigure the pool to use the 192.168.1.0 address range.
- B. Configure a match-host type NAT pool.
- C. Increase the NAT pool size to support 254 usable addresses.
- D. Configure a one-to-one type NAT pool.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 227

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How does EIGRP differ from OSPF?

- A. EIGRP is more prone to routing loops than OSPF.
- B. EIGRP uses more CPU and memory than OSPF.
- C. EIGRP has a full map of the topology, and OSPF only knows directly connected neighbors.
- D. EIGRP supports equal or unequal path cost, and OSPF supports only equal path cost.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 228

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 229

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A client device roams between wireless LAN controllers that are mobility peers. Both controllers have dynamic interfaces on the same client VLAN. Which type of roam is described?

- A. intra-VLAN
- B. inter-controller
- C. intra-controller
- D. inter-subnet

[Show Suggested Answer](#)





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 230

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which component does Cisco Threat Defense use to measure bandwidth, application performance, and utilization?

- A. TrustSec
- B. Advanced Malware Protection for Endpoints
- C. NetFlow
- D. Cisco Umbrella

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 231

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which IP SLA operation requires the IP SLA responder to be configured on the remote end?

- A. UDP jitter
- B. ICMP jitter
- C. TCP connect
- D. ICMP echo

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 232

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
  <data xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"/>
```

Refer to the exhibit. What does the error message relay to the administrator who is trying to configure a Cisco IOS device?

- A. The device received a valid NETCONF request and serviced it without error.
- B. The NETCONF running datastore is currently locked.
- C. A NETCONF request was made for a data model that does not exist.
- D. A NETCONF message with valid content based on the YANG data models was made, but the request failed.

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 233

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which three methods does Cisco DNA Center use to discover devices? (Choose three.)

- A. CDP
- B. SNMP
- C. LLDP
- D. ping
- E. NETCONF
- F. a specified range of IP addresses

[Show Suggested Answer](#)





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 234

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which statement about TLS is accurate when using RESTCONF to write configurations on network devices?

- A. It is used for HTTP and HTTPS requests.
- B. It requires certificates for authentication.
- C. It is provided using NGINX acting as a proxy web server.
- D. It is not supported on Cisco devices.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 235

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What do Cisco DNA southbound APIs provide?

- A. interface between the controller and the consumer
- B. RESTful API interface for orchestrator communication
- C. interface between the controller and the network devices
- D. NETCONF API interface for orchestrator communication

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 236

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which statement about an RSPAN session configuration is true?

- A. Only one session can be configured at a time.
- B. A special VLAN type must be used as the RSPAN destination.
- C. A filter must be configured for RSPAN sessions.
- D. Only incoming traffic can be monitored.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 237

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which feature must be configured to allow packet capture over Layer 3 infrastructure?

- A. RSPAN
- B. ERSPAN
- C. VSPAN
- D. IPSPAN

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 238

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 239

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
SW1#sh monitor session all
Session 1
-----

Type                : Remote Destination Session
Source RSPAN VLAN   : 50

Session 2
-----

Type                : Local Session
Source Ports        :
    Both            : Fa0/14
Destination Ports   : Fa0/15
Encapsulation       : Native
    Ingress         : Disables
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures monitoring on SW1 and enters the show command to verify operation. What does the output confirm?

- A. RSPAN session 1 is incompletely configured for monitoring.
- B. RSPAN session 1 monitors activity on VLAN 50 of a remote switch.
- C. SPAN session 2 monitors all traffic entering and exiting port FastEthernet 0/15.
- D. SPAN session 2 only monitors egress traffic exiting port FastEthernet 0/14.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 240

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network is being migrated from IPv4 to IPv6 using a dual-stack approach. Network management is already 100% IPv6 enabled.

In a dual-stack network with two dual-stack NetFlow collectors, how many flow exporters are needed per network device in the flexible NetFlow configuration?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 8

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 241

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network engineer is configuring Flexible NetFlow and enters these commands. sampler NetFlow1 mode random one-out-of 100 interface fastethernet 1/0 flow-sampler NetFlow1

What are two results of implementing this feature instead of traditional NetFlow? (Choose two.)

- A. Only the flows of top 100 talkers are exported.
- B. CPU and memory utilization are reduced.
- C. The number of packets to be analyzed are reduced.
- D. The data export flow is more secure.
- E. The accuracy of the data to be analyzed is improved.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 242

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
flow record Recorder
  match ipv4 protocol
  match ipv4 source address
  match ipv4 destination address
  match transport source-port
  match transport destination-port
!
flow exporter Exporter
  destination 192.168.100.22
  transport udp 2055
!
flow monitor Monitor
  exporter Exporter
  record Recorder
!
et-analytics
  ip flow-export destination 192.168.100.22 2055
!
interface gi1
  ip flow monitor Monitor input
  ip flow monitor Monitor output
  et-analytics enable
!
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must add the SNMP interface table to the NetFlow protocol flow records. Where should the SNMP table option be added?

- A. under the interface
- B. under the flow record
- C. under the flow monitor
- D. under the flow exporter

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 243

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network administrator is implementing a routing configuration change and enables routing debugs to track routing behavior during the change. The logging output on the terminal is interrupting the command typing process.

Which two actions can the network administrator take to minimize the possibility of typing commands incorrectly? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the logging synchronous global configuration command.
- B. Configure the logging synchronous command under the vty.
- C. Increase the number of lines on the screen using the terminal length command.
- D. Configure the logging delimiter feature.
- E. Press the TAB key to reprint the command in a new line.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 244

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

When using TLS for syslog, which configuration allows for secure and reliable transportation of messages to its default port?

- A. logging host 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt transport tcp port 514
- B. logging host 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt transport udp port 514
- C. logging host 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt transport tcp port 6514
- D. logging host 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt transport udp port 6514

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 245

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Refer to this output.

R1# \*Feb 14 37:09:53.129: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

What is the logging severity level?

- A. notification
- B. emergency
- C. critical
- D. alert

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 246

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer reviews a router's logs and discovers the following entry. What is the event's logging severity level?

Router# \*Jan 01 38:24:04.401: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

- A. error
- B. warning
- C. informational
- D. notification

[Show Suggested Answer](#)



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 247

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
monitor session 1 source vlan 10 - 12 rx  
monitor session 1 destination interface gigabitethernet0/1
```

An engineer must configure a SPAN session.

What is the effect of the configuration?

- A. Traffic received on VLANs 10, 11, and 12 is copied and sent to interface g0/1.
- B. Traffic sent on VLANs 10 and 12 only is copied and sent to interface g0/1.
- C. Traffic sent on VLANs 10, 11, and 12 is copied and sent to interface g0/1.
- D. Traffic received on VLANs 10 and 12 only is copied and sent to interface g0/1.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 248

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

These commands have been added to the configuration of a switch.

Which command flags an error if it is added to this configuration?

- A. monitor session 1 source interface port-channel 6
- B. monitor session 1 source vlan 10
- C. monitor session 1 source interface FastEthemet0/1 rx
- D. monitor session 1 source interface port-channel 7, port-channel 8

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 249

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which method does Cisco DNA Center use to allow management of non-Cisco devices through southbound protocols?

- A. It creates device packs through the use of an SDK.
- B. It uses an API call to interrogate the devices and register the returned data.
- C. It obtains MIBs from each vendor that details the APIs available.
- D. It imports available APIs for the non-Cisco device in a CSV format.

Show Suggested Answer

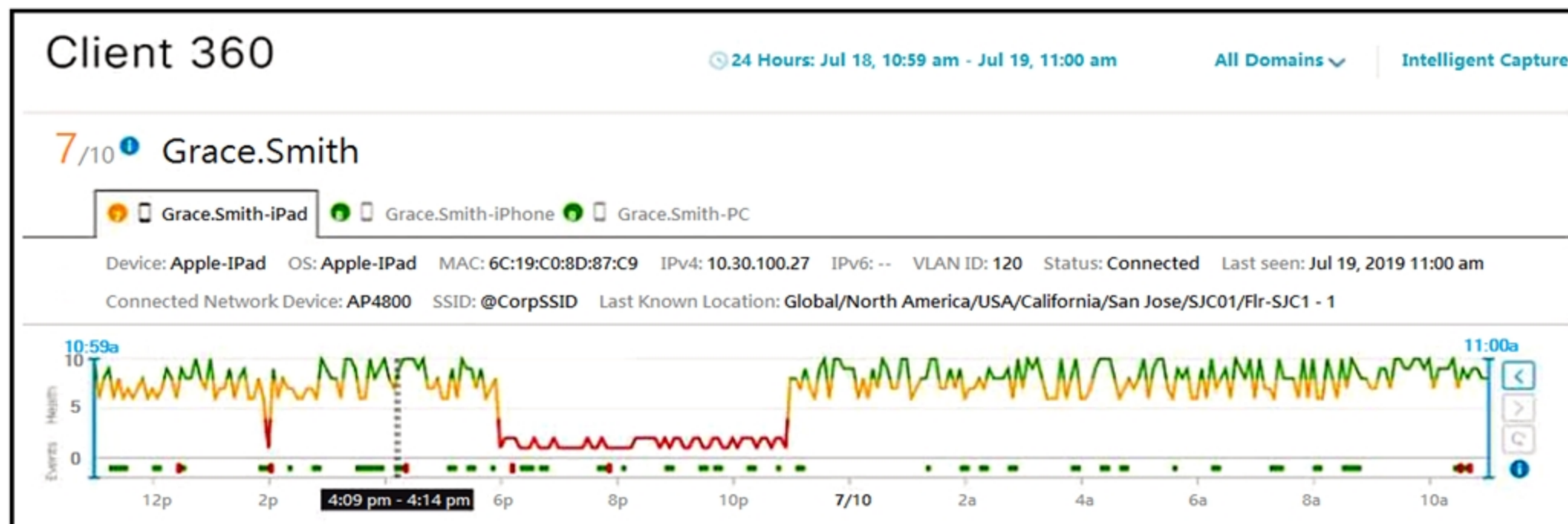


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 250

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Cisco DNA Center has obtained the username of the client and the multiple devices that the client is using on the network. How is Cisco DNA Center getting these context details?

- A. Those details are provided to Cisco DNA Center by the Identity Services Engine.
- B. The administrator had to assign the username to the IP address manually in the user database tool on Cisco DNA Center.
- C. Cisco DNA Center pulled those details directly from the edge node where the user connected.
- D. User entered those details in the Assurance app available on iOS and Android devices.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 251

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which command set configures RSPAN to capture outgoing traffic from VLAN 3 on interface GigabitEthernet 0/3 while ignoring other VLAN traffic on the same interface?

- A. monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 rx monitor session 2 filter vlan 3
- B. monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 rx monitor session 2 filter vlan 1 - 2, 4 - 4094
- C. monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 tx monitor session 2 filter vlan 3
- D. monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 tx monitor session 2 filter vlan 1- 2, 4 - 4094

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 252

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
configure terminal
ip flow-export destination 192.168.10.1 9991
ip flow-export version 9
```

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

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

Show Suggested Answer

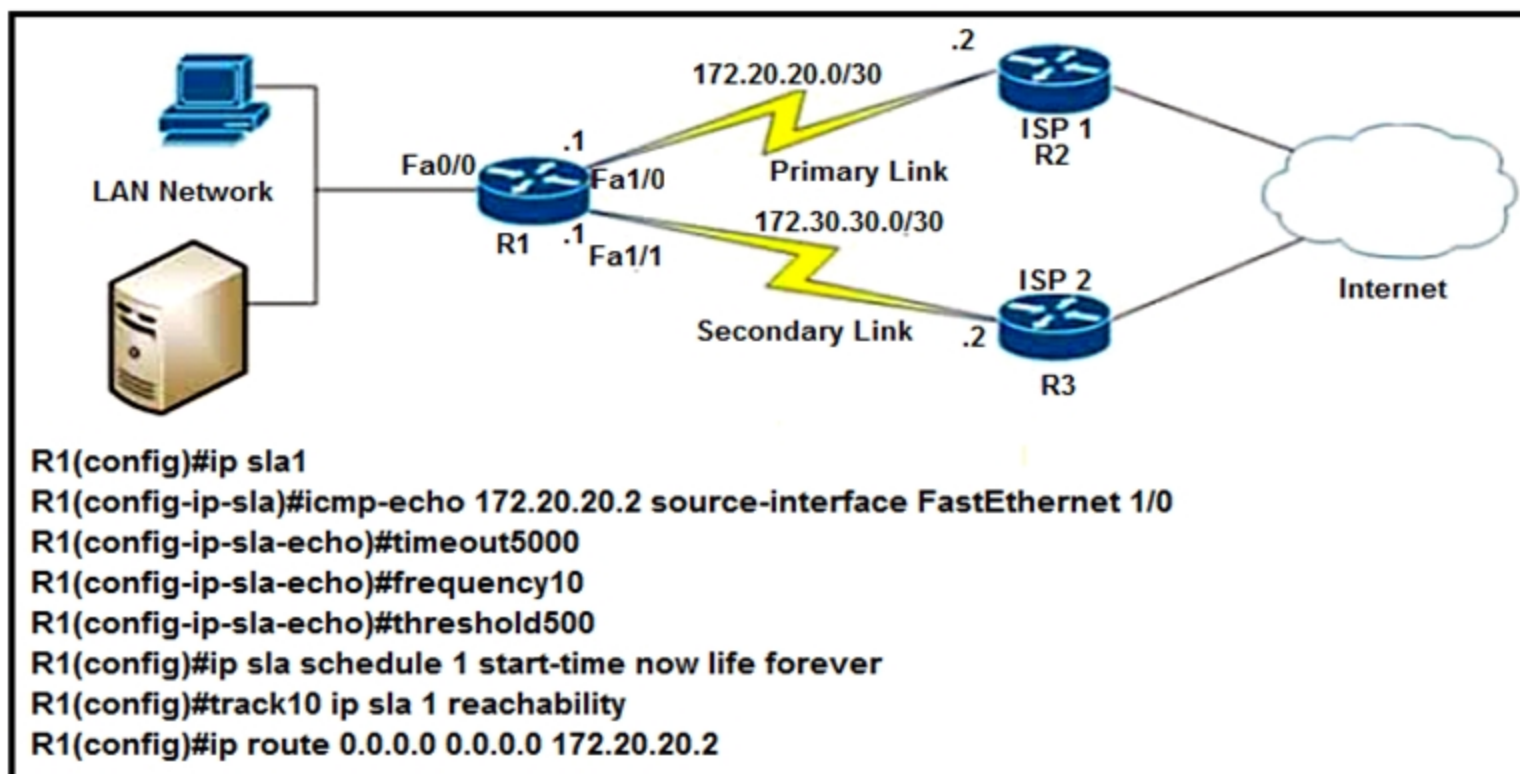


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 253

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. After implementing the configuration, 172.20.20.2 stops replying to ICMP echos, but the default route fails to be removed. What is the reason for this behavior?

- A. The threshold value is wrong.
- B. The source-interface is configured incorrectly.
- C. The destination must be 172.30.30.2 for icmp-echo.
- D. The default route is missing the track feature.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 254

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router# traceroute 10.10.10.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 10.10.10.1

 1 10.0.0.1 5 msec 5 msec 5 msec
 2 10.5.0.1 15 msec 17 msec 17 msec
 3 10.10.10.1 * * *
```

An engineer is troubleshooting a connectivity issue and executes a traceroute. What does the result confirm?

- A. The destination port is unreachable.
- B. The probe timed out.
- C. The destination server reported it is too busy.
- D. The protocol is unreachable.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 255

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which Cisco DNA Center application is responsible for group-based access control permissions?

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 256

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer is concerned with the deployment of a new application that is sensitive to inter-packet delay variance. Which command configures the router to be the destination of jitter measurements?

- A. Router(config)# ip sla responder udp-connect 172.29.139.134 5000
- B. Router(config)# ip sla responder tcp-connect 172.29.139.134 5000
- C. Router(config)# ip sla responder udp-echo 172.29.139.134 5000
- D. Router(config)# ip sla responder tcp-echo 172.29.139.134 5000

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 257

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which NGFW mode blocks flows crossing the firewall?

- A. tap
- B. inline
- C. passive
- D. inline tap

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 258

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How does Cisco TrustSec enable more flexible access controls for dynamic networking environments and data centers?

- A. uses flexible NetFlow
- B. assigns a VLAN to the endpoint
- C. classifies traffic based on advanced application recognition
- D. classifies traffic based on the contextual identity of the endpoint rather than its IP address

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 259

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

The login method is configured on the VTY lines of a router with these parameters:

\* The first method for authentication is TACACS

\* If TACACS is unavailable, login is allowed without any provided credentials

Which configuration accomplishes this task?

A.

```
R1#sh run | include aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login telnet group tacacs+ none
aaa session-id common
```

```
R1#sh run | section vty
line vty 0 4
```

```
R1#sh run | include username
```

```
R1#
```

B.

```
R1#sh run | include aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group tacacs+
aaa session-id common
```

```
R1#sh run | section vty
line vty 0 4
```

```
transport input none
```

```
R1#
```

C.

```
R1#sh run | include aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login VTY group tacacs+ none
aaa session-id common
```

```
R1#sh run | section vty
line vty 0 4
```

```
password 7 02050D480809
```

```
R1#sh run | include username
```

```
R1#
```

D.

```
R1#sh run | include aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ none
aaa session-id common
```

```
R1#sh run | section vty
line vty 0 4
```

```
password 7 02050D480809
```

```
R1#sh run | include username
```

```
R1#
```

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 260

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which feature does Cisco TrustSec use to provide scalable, secure communication throughout a network?

- A. security group tag ACL assigned to each port on a switch
- B. security group tag number assigned to each user on a switch
- C. security group tag number assigned to each port on a network
- D. security group tag ACL assigned to each router on a network

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 261

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which technology provides a secure communication channel for all traffic at Layer 2 of the OSI model?

- A. SSL
- B. Cisco TrustSec
- C. MACsec
- D. IPsec

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 262

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer is configuring local web authentication on a WLAN. The engineer chooses the Authentication radio button under the Layer 3 Security options for Web Policy.

Which device presents the web authentication for the WLAN?

- A. ISE server
- B. RADIUS server
- C. anchor WLC
- D. local WLC

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 263

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which method does the enable secret password option use to encrypt device passwords?

- A. MD5
- B. PAP
- C. CHAP
- D. AES

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 264

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

On which protocol or technology is the fabric data plane based in Cisco SD-Access fabric?

- A. VXLAN
- B. LISP
- C. Cisco TrustSec
- D. IS-IS

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 265

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the difference between the enable password and the enable secret password when service password encryption is enabled on an IOS device?

- A. The enable secret password is protected via stronger cryptography mechanisms.
- B. The enable password cannot be decrypted.
- C. The enable password is encrypted with a stronger encryption method.
- D. There is no difference and both passwords are encrypted identically.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 266

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which access control list allows only TCP traffic with a destination port range of 22-443, excluding port 80?

- A. deny tcp any any eq 80 permit tcp any any gt 21 lt 444
- B. permit tcp any any range 22 443 deny tcp any any eq 80
- C. permit tcp any any eq 80
- D. deny tcp any any eq 80 permit tcp any any range 22 443

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 267

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network administrator applies the following configuration to an IOS device: `aaa new-model` `aaa authentication login default local group tacacs+`  
What is the process of password checks when a login attempt is made to the device?

- A. A TACACS+ server is checked first. If that check fails, a local database is checked.
- B. A TACACS+ server is checked first. If that check fails, a RADIUS server is checked. If that check fails, a local database is checked.
- C. A local database is checked first. If that check fails, a TACACS+ server is checked. If that check fails, a RADIUS server is checked.
- D. A local database is checked first. If that check fails, a TACACS+ server is checked.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 268

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

## WLANs > Edit 'Guest\_Wireless'

**General** **Security** **QoS** **Policy-Mapping** **Advanced**

**Layer 2** **Layer 3** **AAA Servers**

Select AAA servers below to override use of default servers on this WLAN

**RADIUS Servers**

RADIUS Server Overwrite interface  Enabled  
Interface Priority

	<b>Authentication Servers</b>	<b>Accounting Servers</b>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Server 1	<input type="text" value="None"/>	<input type="text" value="None"/>
Server 2	<input type="text" value="None"/>	<input type="text" value="None"/>
Server 3	<input type="text" value="None"/>	<input type="text" value="None"/>
Server 4	<input type="text" value="None"/>	<input type="text" value="None"/>
Server 5	<input type="text" value="None"/>	<input type="text" value="None"/>
Server 6	<input type="text" value="None"/>	<input type="text" value="None"/>

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

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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 269

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which component of the Cisco Cyber Threat Defense solution provides user and flow context analysis?

- A. Cisco Firepower and FireSIGHT
- B. Cisco Stealthwatch system
- C. Advanced Malware Protection
- D. Cisco Web Security Appliance

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 270

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer must protect their company against ransomware attacks.

Which solution allows the engineer to block the execution stage and prevent file encryption?

- A. Use Cisco Firepower and block traffic to TOR networks.
- B. Use Cisco AMP deployment with the Malicious Activity Protection engine enabled.
- C. Use Cisco Firepower with Intrusion Policy and snort rules blocking SMB exploitation.
- D. Use Cisco AMP deployment with the Exploit Prevention engine enabled.

Show Suggested Answer



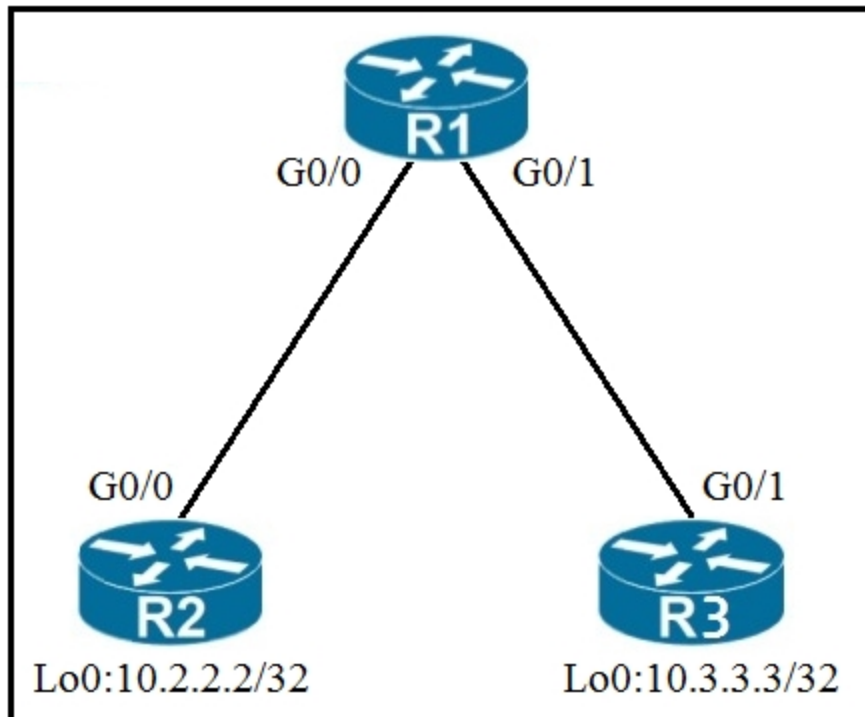
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 271

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must deny Telnet traffic from the loopback interface of router R3 to the loopback interface of router R2 during the weekend hours. All other traffic between the loopback interfaces of routers R3 and R2 must be allowed at all times.

Which command set accomplishes this task?

- A. R3(config)#time-range WEEKEND R3(config-time-range)#periodic Saturday Sunday 00:00 to 23:59 R3(config)#access-list 150 deny tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND R3(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any time-range WEEKEND R3(config)#interface G0/1 R3(config-if)#ip access-group 150 out
- B. R1(config)#time-range WEEKEND R1(config-time-range)#periodic weekend 00:00 to 23:59 R1(config)#access-list 150 deny tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND R1(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any R1(config)#interface G0/1 R1(config-if)#ip access-group 150 in
- C. R3(config)#time-range WEEKEND R3(config-time-range)#periodic weekend 00:00 to 23:59 R3(config)#access-list 150 permit tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND R3(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any time-range WEEKEND R3(config)#interface G0/1 R3(config-if)#ip access-group 150 out
- D. R1(config)#time-range WEEKEND R1(config-time-range)#periodic Friday Sunday 00:00 to 00:00 R1(config)#access-list 150 deny tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND R1(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any R1(config)#interface G0/1 R1(config-if)#ip access-group 150 in

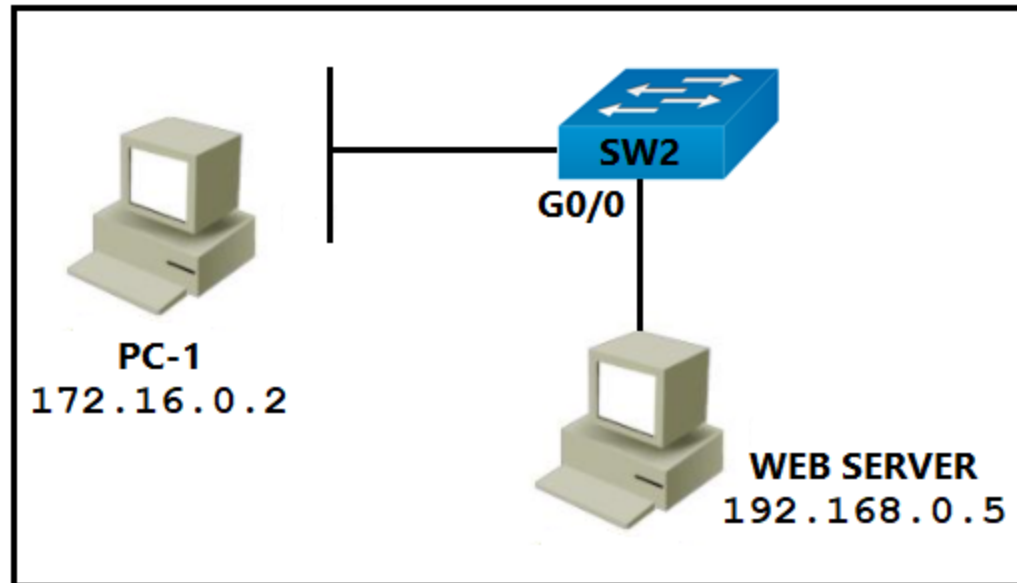
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 272

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. PC-1 must access the web server on port 8080. To allow this traffic, which statement must be added to an access control list that is applied on SW2 port G0/0 in the inbound direction?

- A. `permit tcp host 172.16.0.2 host 192.168.0.5 eq 8080`
- B. `permit tcp host 192.168.0.5 host 172.16.0.2 eq 8080`
- C. `permit tcp host 192.168.0.5 eq 8080 host 172.16.0.2`
- D. `permit tcp host 192.168.0.5 lt 8080 host 172.16.0.2`

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 273

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the result of applying this access control list?

```
ip access-list extended STATEFUL
```

```
10 permit tcp any any established
```

```
20 deny ip any any
```

- A. TCP traffic with the URG bit set is allowed.
- B. TCP traffic with the SYN bit set is allowed.
- C. TCP traffic with the ACK bit set is allowed.
- D. TCP traffic with the DF bit set is allowed.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 274

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which outbound access list, applied to the WAN interface of a router, permits all traffic except for http traffic sourced from the workstation with IP address 10.10.10.1?

- A. ip access-list extended 200 deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 eq 80 any permit ip any any
- B. ip access-list extended 10 deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80 permit ip any any
- C. ip access-list extended NO\_HTTP deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
- D. ip access-list extended 100 deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80 permit ip any any

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 275

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default local-case enable
aaa authentication login ADMIN local-case
username CCNP secret Str0ngP@ssw0rd!
line 0 4
  login authentication ADMIN
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must create a configuration that executes the show run command and then terminates the session when user CCNP logs in. Which configuration change is required?

- A. Add the access-class keyword to the username command.
- B. Add the autocommand keyword to the aaa authentication command.
- C. Add the access-class keyword to the aaa authentication command.
- D. Add the autocommand keyword to the username command.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 276

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Router2# show policy-map control-plane
```

```
Control Plane
```

```
Service-policy input:CISCO
```

```
Class-map:CISCO (match-all)
```

```
  20 packets, 11280 bytes
```

```
  5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
```

```
  Match:access-group 120
```

```
  police:
```

```
    8000 bps, 1500 limit, 1500 extended limit
```

```
    conformed 15 packets, 6210 bytes; action:transmit
```

```
    exceeded 5 packets, 5070 bytes; action:drop
```

```
    violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; action:drop
```

```
    conformed 0 bps, exceed 0 bps, violate 0 bps
```

```
Class-map:class-default (match-any)
```

```
  105325 packets, 11415151 bytes
```

```
  5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
```

```
  Match:any
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures CoPP and enters the show command to verify the implementation. What is the result of the configuration?

- A. All traffic will be policed based on access-list 120.
- B. If traffic exceeds the specified rate, it will be transmitted and remarked.
- C. Class-default traffic will be dropped.
- D. ICMP will be denied based on this configuration.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 277

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the threat defense solutions from the left onto their descriptions on the right.

Select and Place:

Umbrella

provides malware protection on endpoints

AMP4E

provides IPS/IDS capabilities

FTD

performs security analytics by collecting network flows

StealthWatch

protects against email threat vector

ESA

provides DNS protection

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 278

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login authorizationlist tacacs+
tacacs-server host 192.168.0.202
tacacs-server key ciscotestkey
line vty 04
login authentication authorizationlist
```

What is the effect of this configuration?

- A. The device will allow users at 192.168.0.202 to connect to vty lines 0 through 4 using the password ciscotestkey.
- B. The device will authenticate all users connecting to vty lines 0 through 4 against TACACS+.
- C. The device will allow only users at 192.168.0.202 to connect to vty lines 0 through 4.
- D. When users attempt to connect to vty lines 0 through 4, the device will authenticate them against TACACS+ if local authentication fails.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 279

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which deployment option of Cisco NGFW provides scalability?

- A. inline tap
- B. high availability
- C. clustering
- D. tap

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 280

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the REST API authentication methods from the left onto their descriptions on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

HTTP basic authentication

public API resource

OAuth

username and password in an encoded string

secure vault

authorization through identity provider

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 281

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-Access solution, what is the role of the Identity Services Engine?

- A. It is leveraged for dynamic endpoint to group mapping and policy definition.
- B. It provides GUI management and abstraction via apps that share context.
- C. It is used to analyze endpoint to app flows and monitor fabric status.
- D. It manages the LISP EID database.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 282

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the solutions that compromise Cisco Cyber Threat Defense from the left onto the objectives they accomplish on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

StealthWatch

detects suspicious web activity

Identity Services Engine

analyzes network behavior and detects anomalies

Web Security Appliance

uses pxGrid to remediate security threats

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 283

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

An engineer creates the configuration below. Drag and drop the authentication methods from the left into the order of priority on the right. Not all options are used.

R1#sh run | i aaa -

aaa new-model

aaa authentication login default group ACE group AAA\_RADIUS local-case aaa session-id common

R1#

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

tacacs servers of group ACE

local configured username in non-case-sensitive format

local configured username in case-sensitive format

AAA servers of ACE group

AAA servers of AAA\_RADIUS group

If no method works, then deny login

priority 1

priority 2

priority 3

priority 4

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 284

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is provided by the Stealthwatch component of the Cisco Cyber Threat Defense solution?

- A. real-time threat management to stop DDoS attacks to the core and access networks
- B. real-time awareness of users, devices, and traffic on the network
- C. malware control
- D. dynamic threat control for web traffic

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 285

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer must configure an ACL that permits packets which include an ACK in the TCP header. Which entry must be included in the ACL?

- A. access-list 110 permit tcp any any eq 21 tcp-ack
- B. access-list 10 permit tcp any any eq 21 established
- C. access-list 110 permit tcp any any eq 21 established
- D. access-list 10 permit ip any any eq 21 tcp-ack

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 286

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A client with IP address 209.165.201.25 must access a web server on port 80 at 209.165.200.225. To allow this traffic, an engineer must add a statement to an access control list that is applied in the inbound direction on the port connecting to the web server.

Which statement allows this traffic?

- A. permit tcp host 209.165.200.225 lt 80 host 209.165.201.25
- B. permit tcp host 209.165.201.25 host 209.165.200.225 eq 80
- C. permit tcp host 209.165.200.225 eq 80 host 209.165.201.25
- D. permit tcp host 209.165.200.225 host 209.165.201.25 eq 80

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 287

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which standard access control entry permits traffic from odd-numbered hosts in the 10.0.0.0/24 subnet?

- A. permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.1
- B. permit 10.0.0.1 0.0.0.254
- C. permit 10.0.0.1 0.0.0.0
- D. permit 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.254

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 288

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

Extended IP access list EGRESS

```
10 permit ip 10.1.100.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
20 deny ip any any
```

An engineer must modify the access control list EGRESS to allow all IP traffic from subnet 10.1.10.0/24 to 10.1.2.0/24. The access control list is applied in the outbound direction on router interface GigabitEthernet 0/1.

Which configuration command set will allow this traffic without disrupting existing traffic flows?

A.

```
config t
```

```
ip access-list extended EGRESS
```

```
permit ip 10.1.10.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.2.0 255.255.255.0
```

B.

```
config t
```

```
ip access-list extended EGRESS2
```

```
permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
permit ip 10.1.100.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
deny ip any any
```

```
!
```

```
interface g0/1
```

```
no ip access-group EGRESS out
```

```
ip access-group EGRESS2 out
```

C.

```
config t
```

```
ip access-list extended EGRESS
```

```
permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

D.

```
config t
```

```
ip access-list extended EGRESS
```

```
5 permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 289

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Which configuration restricts the amount of SSH traffic that a router accepts to 100 kbps?

A.

```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
  match access-group name CoPP_SSH
  !
policy-map CoPP_SSH
  class CoPP_SSH
  police cir 100000
  exceed-action drop
  !
!
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
  ip access-group EGRESS out
  service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
  permit tcp any any eq 22
!
```

B.

```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
  match access-group name CoPP_SSH
  !
policy-map CoPP_SSH
  class CoPP_SSH
  police cir 100000
  exceed-action drop
  !
!
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
  ip access-group EGRESS out
  service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
  deny tcp any any eq 22
!
```

C.

```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
  match access-group name CoPP_SSH
  !
policy-map CoPP_SSH
  class CoPP_SSH
  police cir 100000
  exceed-action drop
  !
!
!
control-plane
  service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
  permit tcp any any eq 22
!
```

D.

```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
  match access-group name CoPP_SSH
  !
policy-map CoPP_SSH
  class CoPP_SSH
  police cir 100000
  exceed-action drop
  !
!
!
control-plane transit
  service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
  permit tcp any any eq 22
!
```

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 290

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```

vedge-001# show control connections

PEER                                PEER
CONTROLLER
PEER PEER PEER          SITE  DOMAIN PEER
PRIV PEER                                PUB
GROUP
TYPE  PROT SYSTEM IP  ID    ID    PRIVATE IP          PORT
PUBLIC IP                                PORT LOCAL COLOR    PROXY STATE UPTIME  ID
-----
-----
vsmart dtls 4.4.4.70  100   1     192.168.100.80
12446 10.10.20.70
0:02:24:09 0
vbond  dtls 0.0.0.0   0     0     192.168.100.81
12346 10.10.20.80
0:02:24:10 0
vmanage dtls 4.4.4.90  100   0     192.168.100.82
12446 10.10.20.90
12446 default
12446 default
12446 default

```

POST
https://192.168.100.80:8443/j\_security\_check
Send
Save

Params
Authorization
Headers (1)
● Body
 Pre-request Script
Tests
Settings
Cookies
Code

none
 form-data
 x-www-form-urlencoded
 raw
 binary
 GraphQL

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

### Could not get any response

There was an error connecting to [https://192.168.100.80:8443/j\\_security\\_check](https://192.168.100.80:8443/j_security_check)

**Why this might have happened:**

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

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

- A. use basic authentication
- B. change the port to 12446
- C. target 192.168.100.82 in the URI
- D. restart the vsmart host

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 291

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#sh run | b vty
line vty 0 4
  session-timeout 30
  exec-timeout 120 0
  session-limit 30
  login local
line vty 5 15
  session-timeout 30
  exec-timeout 30 0
  session-limit 30
  login local
```

Security policy requires all idle exec sessions to be terminated in 600 seconds.

Which configuration achieves this goal?

- A. line vty 0 15 absolute-timeout 600
- B. line vty 0 15 no exec-timeout
- C. line vty 0 15 exec-timeout 10 0
- D. line vty 0 4 exec-timeout 600

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 292

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Extended IP access list EGRESS
```

```
10 permit ip 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 any
```

```
!
```

```
<Output Omitted>
```

```
!
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
```

```
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
```

```
ip access-group EGRESS out
```

```
duplex auto
```

```
speed auto
```

```
media-type rj45
```

```
!
```

An engineer must block all traffic from a router to its directly connected subnet 209.165.200.0/24. The engineer applies access control list EGRESS in the outbound direction on the GigabitEthernet0/0 interface of the router. However, the router can still ping hosts on the 209.165.200.0/24 subnet.

What explains this behavior?

- A. Access control lists that are applied outbound to a router interface do not affect traffic that is sourced from the router.
- B. After an access control list is applied to an interface, that interface must be shut and no shut for the access control list to take effect.
- C. Only standard access control lists can block traffic from a source IP address.
- D. The access control list must contain an explicit deny to block traffic from the router.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 293

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a characteristic of a next-generation firewall?

- A. only required at the network perimeter
- B. required in each layer of the network
- C. filters traffic using Layer 3 and Layer 4 information only
- D. provides intrusion prevention

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 294

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

General	Security	QoS	Policy-Mapping	Advanced
Allow AAA Override	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enabled		
Coverage Hole Detection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Enabled		
Enable Session Timeout	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Aironet IE	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enabled		
Diagnostic Channel <a href="#">18</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enabled		
Override Interface ACL	IPv4	None	IPv6	None
Layer2 Acl	None			
URL ACL	None			
P2P Blocking Action	Disabled			
Client Exclusion <a href="#">3</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enabled		
Maximum Allowed Clients <a href="#">8</a>	0			
Static IP Tunneling <a href="#">11</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enabled		
Wi-Fi Direct Clients Policy	Disabled			
Maximum Allowed Clients Per AP Radio	200			
<b>DHCP</b>				
DHCP Server	<input type="checkbox"/>	Override		
DHCP Addr. Assignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Required		
<b>OEAP</b>				
Split Tunnel	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enabled		
<b>Management Frame Protection (MFP)</b>				
MFP Client Protection <a href="#">4</a>	Optional			
<b>DTIM Period (in beacon intervals)</b>				
802.11a/n (1 - 255)	1			
802.11b/g/n (1 - 255)	1			
<b>NAC</b>				
NAC State	None			

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is investigating why guest users are able to access other guest user devices when the users are connected to the customer guest WLAN. What action resolves this issue?

- A. implement P2P blocking
- B. implement MFP client protection
- C. implement Wi-Fi direct policy
- D. implement split tunneling

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 295

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

**General** **Security** **QoS** **Policy-Mapping** **Advanced**

Allow AAA Override  Enabled  
Coverage Hole Detection  Enabled  
Enable Session Timeout   
Aironet IE  Enabled  
Diagnostic Channel [18](#)  Enabled  
Override Interface ACL IPv4  IPv6   
Layer2 Ad   
URL ACL   
P2P Blocking Action   
Client Exclusion [3](#)  Enabled  
Maximum Allowed Clients   
Static IP Tunneling [11](#)  Enabled  
Wi-Fi Direct Clients Policy   
Maximum Allowed Clients Per AP Radio

**DHCP**  
DHCP Server  Override  
DHCP Addr. Assignment  Required

**OEAP**  
Split Tunnel  Enabled

**Management Frame Protection (MFP)**  
MFP Client Protection [4](#)

**DTIM Period (in beacon intervals)**  
802.11a/n (1 - 255)   
802.11b/g/n (1 - 255)

**NAC**  
NAC State

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer has configured Cisco ISE to assign VLANs to clients based on their method of authentication, but this is not working as expected. Which action will resolve this issue?

- A. enable AAA override
- B. set a NAC state
- C. utilize RADIUS profiling
- D. require a DHCP address assignment

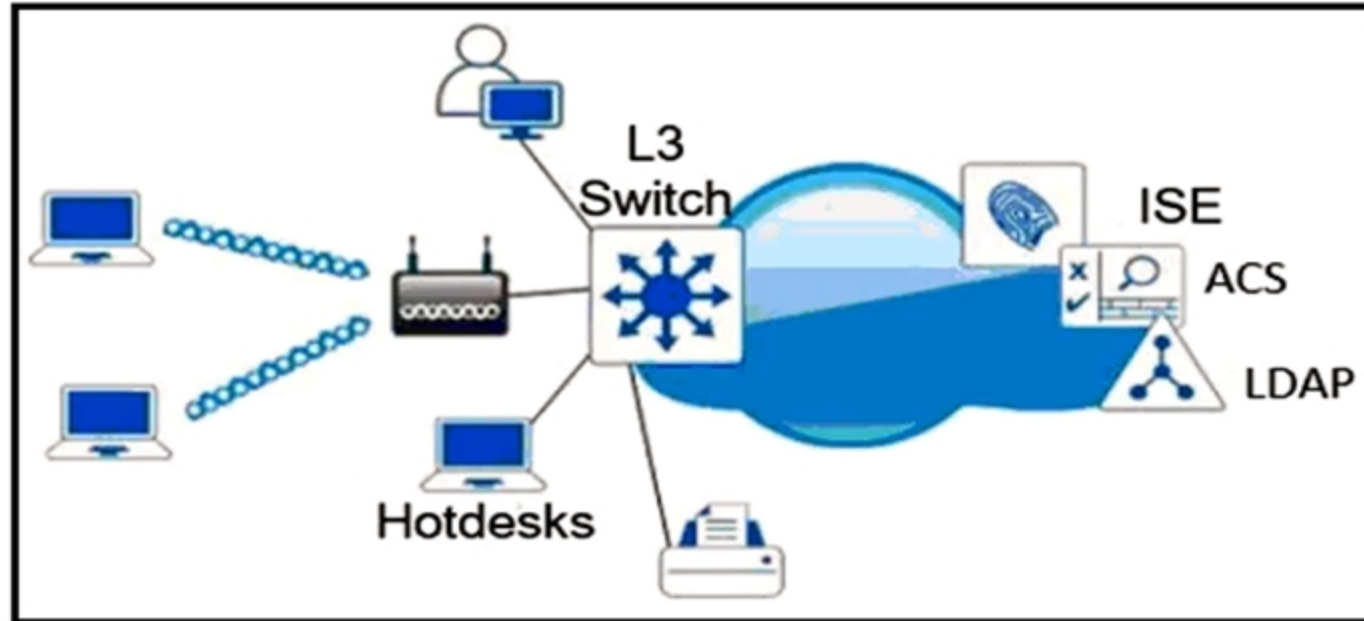
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 296

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



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

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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 297

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
R1#show crypto isakmp sa
IPv4 Crypto ISAKMP SA
dst          src          state      conn-id  status
209.165.201.6 209.165.201.1 QM_IDLE    1001    ACTIVE
```

Refer to the exhibit. After configuring an IPsec VPN, an engineer enters the show command to verify the ISAKMP SA status. What does the status show?

- A. VPN peers agreed on parameters for the ISAKMP SA.
- B. Peers have exchanged keys, but ISAKMP SA remains unauthenticated.
- C. ISAKMP SA is authenticated and can be used for Quick Mode.
- D. ISAKMP SA has been created, but it has not continued to form.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 298

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two threats does AMP4E have the ability to block? (Choose two.)

- A. email phishing
- B. DDoS
- C. Microsoft Word macro attack
- D. SQL injection
- E. ransomware

Show Suggested Answer

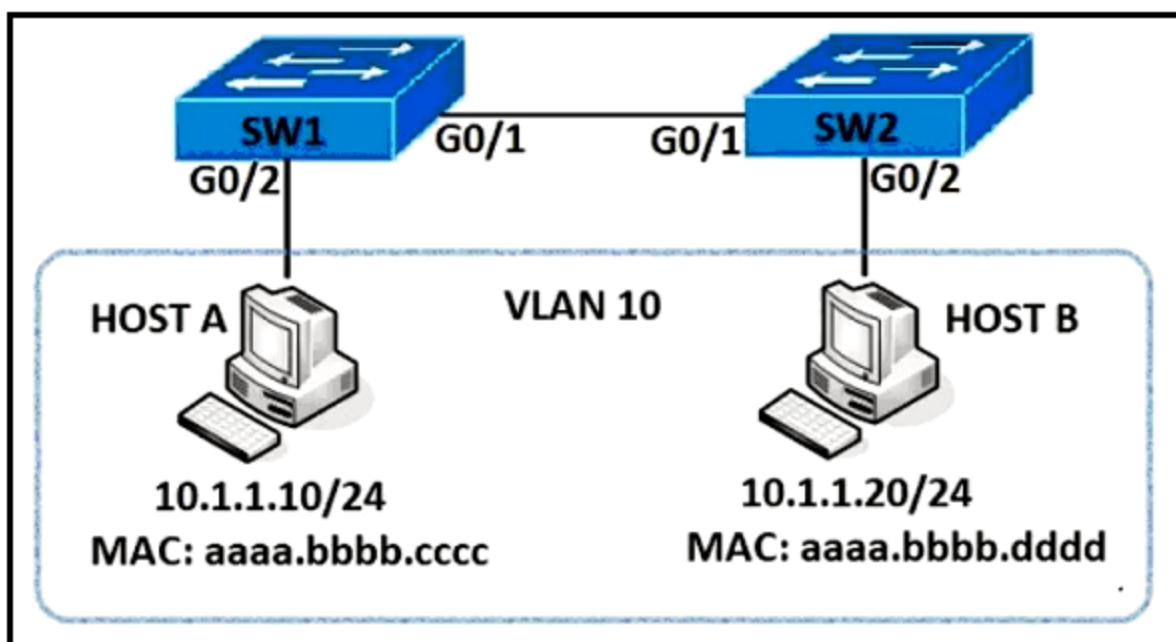


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 299

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must deny HTTP traffic from host A to host B while allowing all other communication between the hosts. Drag and drop the commands into the configuration to achieve these results. Some commands may be used more than once. Not all commands are used.

Select and Place:

#### Answer Area

```
SW1(config)# ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-ext-nacl)#  tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www

SW1(config)# ip access-list extended MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-ext-nacl)#  ip any any

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 10
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-access-map)# 

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 20
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-access-map)# 

SW1(config)# vlan filter HOST-A-B vlan 10
```

action drop

action forward

filter

permit

deny

match

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 300

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer must configure the strongest password authentication to locally authenticate on a router. Which configuration must be used?

- A. `username netadmin secret 5 $1$b1Ju$kZbBS1Pyh4QzwXyZ1kSZ2`
- B. `username netadmin secret 9 $9$vFpMf8elb4RVV8$seZ/bDAx1uV`
- C. `username netadmin secret $1$b1Ju$k406689705QzwXyZ1kSZ2`
- D. `line Console 0 password $1$b1Ju$`

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 301

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a characteristic of MACsec?

- A. 802.1AE is built between the host and switch using the MKA protocol, which negotiates encryption keys based on the primary session key from a successful 802.1X session.
- B. 802.1AE is negotiated using Cisco AnyConnect NAM and the SAP protocol.
- C. 802.1AE is built between the host and switch using the MKA protocol using keys generated via the Diffie-Hellman algorithm (anonymous encryption mode).
- D. 802.1AE provides encryption and authentication services.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 302

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer attempts to connect to the Router1 console port.

Which configuration is needed to allow Telnet connections?

- A. Router1(config)# line vty 0 15 Router1(config-line)# transport output telnet
- B. Router1(config)# telnet client
- C. Router1(config)# line console 0 Router1(config-line)# transport output telnet
- D. Router1(config)# access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq telnet Router1(config)# line console 0 Router1(config-line)# access-class 100 out

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 303

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
username admin privilege 15 password 0 Cisco13579!  
aaa new-model  
!  
aaa authentication login default local  
aaa authentication enable default none  
!  
aaa common-criteria policy Administrators  
    min-length 1  
    max-length 127  
    char-changes 4  
    lifetime month 2  
!
```

A network engineer must configure a password expiry mechanism on the gateway router for all local passwords to expire after 60 days. What is required to complete this task?

- A. Add the username admin privilege 15 common-criteria-policy Administrators password 0 Cisco13579! command.
- B. The password expiry mechanism is on the AAA server and must be configured there.
- C. Add the aaa authentication enable default Administrators command.
- D. No further action is required. The configuration is complete.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 304

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# sh run | begin line con
line con 0
  exec-timeout 0 0
  privilege level 15
  logging synchronous
  stopbits 1
line aux 0
  exec-timeout 0 0
  privilege level 15
  logging synchronous
  stopbits 1
line vty 0 4
  password 7 045802150C2E
  login
line vty 5 15
  password 7 045802150C2E
  login
!
end
```

```
R1# sh run | include aaa | enable
no aaa new-model
R1#
```

Which privilege level is assigned to VTY users?

- A. 1
- B. 7
- C. 13
- D. 15

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 305

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which statements are used for error handling in Python?

- A. try/catch
- B. catch/release
- C. block/rescue
- D. try/except

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 306

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How do agent-based versus agentless configuration management tools compare?

- A. Agentless tools use proxy nodes to interface with slave nodes.
- B. Agentless tools require no messaging systems between master and slaves.
- C. Agent-based tools do not require a high-level language interpreter such as Python or Ruby on slave nodes.
- D. Agent-based tools do not require installation of additional software packages on the slave nodes.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 307

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

PYTHON CODE:

```
import requests
import json

url='http://YOURIP/ins'
switchuser='USERID'
switchpassword='PASSWORD'

myheaders={'content-type':'application/json'}
payload={
  "ins_api":{
    "version": "1.0",
    "type": "cli_show",
    "chunk": "0",
    "sid": "1"
    "input": "show version",
    "output_format": "json"
  }
}

response = requests.post(url,data=json.dumps(payload), headers=myheaders,auth=(switchuser,switchpassword)).json()

print(response['ins_api']['outputs']['output']['body']['kickstart_ver_str'])
```

HTTP JSON Response:

```
{
  "ins_api":{
    "type": "cli_show",
    "version": "1.0",
    "sid": "eoc",
    "outputs": {
      "output": {
        "input": "show version",
        "msg": "Success",
        "code": "200",
        "body": {
          "bios_ver_str", "07.61",
          "kickstart_ver_str": "7.0(3)7(4)",
          "bios_cmpl_time": "04/06/2017",
          "kick_file_name": "bootflash:///nxos.7.0.3|7.4.bin",
          "kick_cmpl_time", "6/14/1970 2:00:00",
          "kick_tmstamp": "06/14/1970 09:49:04",
          "chassis_id": "Nexus9000 93180YC-EX chassis",
          "cpu_name": "Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU @ 1.80GHz",
          "memory": 24633488,
          "mem_type": "kB",
          "rr_usecs": 134703,
          "rr_crime": "Sun Mar 10 15:41:46 2019",
          "rr_reason": "Reset Requested by CLI command reload",
          "rr_sys_ver": "7.0(3)7(4)",
          "rr_service": "",
          "manufacturer": "Cisco Systems, Inc.",
          "TABLE_package_list": {
            "ROW_package_list": {
              "package_id": {}
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Which HTTP JSON response does the Python code output give?

- A. 7.0(3)7(4)
- B. 7.61
- C. NameError: name 'json' is not defined
- D. KeyError: 'kickstart\_ver\_str'

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 308

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network administrator is preparing a Python script to configure a Cisco IOS XE-based device on the network. The administrator is worried that colleagues will make changes to the device while the script is running.

Which operation of the ncclient manager prevents colleagues from making changes to the devices while the script is running?

- A. `m.lock(config='running')`
- B. `m.lock(target='running')`
- C. `m.freeze(target='running')`
- D. `m.freeze(config='running')`

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 309

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which outcome is achieved with this Python code?

```
client.connect (ip, port= 22, username= usr, password= pswd ) stdin, stdout, stderr = client.exec_command ( 'show ip bgp 192.168.101.0 bestpath\n ' ) print (stdout)
```

- A. connects to a Cisco device using SSH and exports the BGP table for the prefix
- B. displays the output of the show command in a formatted way
- C. connects to a Cisco device using SSH and exports the routing table information
- D. connects to a Cisco device using Telnet and exports the routing table information

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 310

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Person#1:  
First Name is Johnny  
Last Name is Table  
Hobbies are:  
• Running  
• Video games  
  
Person#2:  
First Name is Billy  
Last Name is Smith  
Hobbies are:  
• Napping  
• Reading
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which JSON syntax is derived from this data?

- A. `{{('First Name': 'Johnny', 'Last Name': 'Table', 'Hobbies': ['Running', 'Video games']), ('First Name': 'Billy', 'Last Name': 'Smith', 'Hobbies': ['Napping', 'Reading'])}}`
- B. `{'Person': [{'First Name': 'Johnny', 'Last Name': 'Table', 'Hobbies': 'Running', 'Video games'}, {'First Name': 'Billy', 'Last Name': 'Smith', 'Hobbies': 'Napping', 'Reading'}]}`
- C. `{{('First Name': 'Johnny', 'Last Name': 'Table', 'Hobbies': 'Running', 'Hobbies': 'Video games'), ('First Name': 'Billy', 'Last Name': 'Smith', 'Hobbies': 'Napping', 'Reading')}}`
- D. `{'Person': [{'First Name': 'Johnny', 'Last Name': 'Table', 'Hobbies': ['Running', 'Video games']}, {'First Name': 'Billy', 'Last Name': 'Smith', 'Hobbies': ['Napping', 'Reading']}]}`

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 311

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Which data is properly formatted with JSON?

A.

```
{  
  "name":"Peter"  
  "age":"25"  
  "likesJson":true  
  "characteristics":["small","strong",18]  
}
```

B.

```
{  
  "name": "Peter",  
  "age": "25",  
  "likesJson": true,  
  "characteristics": ["small","strong",18]  
}
```

C.

```
{  
  "name": Peter,  
  "age": 25,  
  "likesJson": true,  
  "characteristics": ["small","strong","18"],  
}
```

D.

```
{  
  "name": "Peter",  
  "age": "25",  
  "likesJson": true,  
  "characteristics": ["small","strong","18"],  
}
```

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 312

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Based on the output below, which Python code shows the value of the "upTime" key?

```
{
  "response" [{
    "family": "Routers",
    "type": "Cisco ASR 1001-X Router",
    "errorCode": null,
    "location": null,
    "macAddress": "00:c8:8b:80:bb:00",
    "hostname": "asr1001-x.abc.inc",
    "role": "BORDER ROUTER",
    "lastUpdateTime": 1577391368518,
    "serialNumber": "FXS1932Q1SE",
    "softwareVersion": "16.3.2",
    "locationName": null,
    "upTime": "49 days, 13:43:44:13",
    "lastUpdated": "2019-12-22 14:55:23"
  ]
}
```

- A. `json_data = response.json() print(json_data['response'][0]['upTime'])`
- B. `json_data = response.json() print(json_data[response][0][upTime])`
- C. `json_data = json.loads(response.text) print(json_data['response']['family']['upTime'])`
- D. `json_data = response.json() print(json_data['response'][family]['upTime'])`

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 313

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Which exhibit displays a valid JSON file?

A.

```
{
  "hostname": "edge_router_1"
  "interfaces": {
    "GigabitEthernet1/1"
    "GigabitEthernet1/2"
    "GigabitEthernet1/3"
  }
}
```

B.

```
{
  "hostname": "edge_router_1",
  "interfaces": {
    "GigabitEthernet1/1",
    "GigabitEthernet1/2",
    "GigabitEthernet1/3",
  },
}
```

C.

```
{
  "hostname": "edge_router_1"
  "interfaces": [
    "GigabitEthernet1/1"
    "GigabitEthernet1/2"
    "GigabitEthernet1/3"
  ]
}
```

D.

```
{
  "hostname": "edge_router_1",
  "interfaces": [
    "GigabitEthernet1/1",
    "GigabitEthernet1/2",
    "GigabitEthernet1/3"
  ]
}
```

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 314

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

Name is Bob Johnson

Age is 75

Is alive

Favorite foods are:

- Cereal
- Mustard
- Onions

What is the JSON syntax that is formed from the data?

- A. {Name: Bob Johnson, Age: 75, Alive: true, Favorite Foods: [Cereal, Mustard, Onions]}
- B. {Name: Bob Johnson, Age: 75, Alive: true, Favorite Foods: [Cereal, Mustard, Onions]}
- C. {'Name': 'Bob Johnson', 'Age': 75, 'Alive': True, 'Favorite Foods': 'Cereal', 'Mustard', 'Onions'}
- D. {Name: Bob Johnson, Age: Seventyfive, Alive: true, Favorite Foods: [Cereal, Mustard, Onions]}

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 315

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which JSON syntax is valid?

- A. `{switch: {name: dist1, interfaces: [gig1, gig2, gig3]}}`
- B. `{/switch/: {/name/: dist1/, /interfaces/: [gig1, gig2, gig3]}}`
- C. `{switch: {name: dist1, interfaces: [gig1, gig2, gig3]}}`
- D. `{'switch': {'name': 'dist1', 'interfaces': ['gig1', 'gig2', 'gig3']}}`

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 316

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the structure of a JSON web token?

- A. three parts separated by dots: header, payload, and signature
- B. three parts separated by dots: version, header, and signature
- C. header and payload
- D. payload and signature

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 317

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A response code of 404 is received while using the REST API on Cisco DNA Center to POST to this URI:

`/dna/intent/api/v1/template-programmer/project`

What does the code mean?

- A. The POST/PUT request was fulfilled and a new resource was created. Information about the resource is in the response body.
- B. The request was accepted for processing, but the processing was not completed.
- C. The client made a request for a resource that does not exist.
- D. The server has not implemented the functionality that is needed to fulfill the request.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 318

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two operations are valid for RESTCONF? (Choose two.)

- A. PULL
- B. PUSH
- C. PATCH
- D. REMOVE
- E. ADD
- F. HEAD

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 319

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
<errors xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf">
  <error>
    <error-message>End-of-file reached in XML stream</error-message>
    <error-path>/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface=GigabitEthernet2</error-path>
    <error-tag>malformed-message</error-tag>
    <error-type>application</error-type>
  </error>
< /errors>
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is using XML in an application to send information to a RESTCONF-enabled device. After sending the request, the engineer gets this response message and an HTTP response code of 400. What do these responses tell the engineer?

- A. The Accept header sent was application/xml.
- B. POST was used instead of PUT to update.
- C. The Content-Type header sent was application/xml.
- D. A JSON body was used.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 320

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is used to validate the authenticity of client and is sent in HTTP requests as a JSON object?

- A. SSH
- B. HTTPS
- C. JWT
- D. TLS

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 321

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is YANG used for?

- A. scraping data via CLI
- B. processing SNMP read-only polls
- C. describing data models
- D. providing a transport for network configuration data between client and server

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 322

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which HTTP status code is the correct response for a request with an incorrect password applied to a REST API session?

- A. HTTP Status Code: 200
- B. HTTP Status Code: 302
- C. HTTP Status Code: 401
- D. HTTP Status Code: 504

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 323

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which protocol does REST API rely on to secure the communication channel?

- A. HTTP
- B. SSH
- C. HTTPS
- D. TCP

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 324

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

At which layer does Cisco DNA Center support REST controls?

- A. session layer
- B. northbound APIs
- C. EEM applets or scripts
- D. YAML output from responses to API calls

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 325

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which algorithms are used to secure REST API from brute attacks and minimize the impact?

- A. SHA-512 and SHA-384
- B. MD5 algorithm-128 and SHA-384
- C. SHA-1, SHA-256, and SHA-512
- D. PBKDF2, BCrypt, and SCrypt

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 326

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which method of account authentication does OAuth 2.0 use within REST APIs?

- A. username/role combination
- B. access tokens
- C. cookie authentication
- D. basic signature workflow

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 327

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two protocols are used with YANG data models? (Choose two.)

- A. TLS
- B. RESTCONF
- C. SSH
- D. NETCONF
- E. HTTPS

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 328

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a benefit of data modeling languages like YANG?

- A. They create more secure and efficient SNMP OIDs.
- B. They provide a standardized data structure, which results in configuration scalability and consistency.
- C. They enable programmers to change or write their own applications within the device operating system.
- D. They make the CLI simpler and more efficient.

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 329

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which protocol infers that a YANG data model is being used?

- A. SNMP
- B. RESTCONF
- C. REST
- D. NX-API

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 330

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which method displays text directly into the active console with a synchronous EEM applet policy?

- A. event manager applet boom event syslog pattern 'UP' action 1.0 syslog priority direct msg 'logging directly to console'
- B. event manager applet boom event syslog pattern 'UP' action 1.0 gets 'logging directly to console'
- C. event manager applet boom event syslog pattern 'UP' action 1.0 string 'logging directly to console'
- D. event manager applet boom event syslog pattern 'UP' action 1.0 puts 'logging directly to console'

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 331

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two steps are required for a complete Cisco DNA Center upgrade? (Choose two.)

- A. automation backup
- B. system update
- C. golden image selection
- D. proxy configuration
- E. application updates

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 332

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which method creates an EEM applet policy that is registered with EEM and runs on demand or manually?

- A. event manager applet ondemand event none action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'
- B. event manager applet ondemand action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'
- C. event manager applet ondemand event register action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'
- D. event manager applet ondemand event manual action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 333

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What does this EEM applet event accomplish?

```
"event snmp oid 1.3.6.1.3.7.6.5.3.9.3.8.7 get-type next entry-op gt entry-val 75 poll-interval 5"
```

- A. Upon the value reaching 75%, a SNMP event is generated and sent to the trap server.
- B. It reads an SNMP variable, and when the value exceeds 75%, it triggers an action.
- C. It issues email when the value is greater than 75% for five polling cycles.
- D. It presents a SNMP variable that can be interrogated.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 334

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a requirement for an Ansible-managed node?

- A. It must have an SSH server running.
- B. It must be a Linux server or a Cisco device.
- C. It must support ad hoc commands.
- D. It must have an Ansible Tower installed.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 335

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which characteristic distinguishes Ansible from Chef?

- A. Ansible uses Ruby to manage configurations. Chef uses YAML to manage configurations.
- B. The Ansible server can run on Linux, Unix or Windows. The Chef server must run on Linux or Unix.
- C. Ansible pushes the configuration to the client. Chef client pulls the configuration from the server.
- D. Ansible lacks redundancy support for the primary server. Chef runs two primary servers in active/active mode.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 336

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools that they describe on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

uses a pull model

uses playbooks

procedural

declarative

Ansible

Puppet

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 337

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
with manager.connect(host=192.168.0.1, port=22,  
                    username='admin', password='password1', hostkey_verify=True,  
                    device_params={'name':'nexus'}) as m:
```

Refer to the exhibit. What does the snippet of code achieve?

- A. It creates an SSH connection using the SSH key that is stored, and the password is ignored.
- B. It creates a temporary connection to a Cisco Nexus device and retrieves a token to be used for API calls.
- C. It opens an ncclient connection to a Cisco Nexus device and maintains it for the duration of the context.
- D. It opens a tunnel and encapsulates the login information, if the host key is correct.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 338

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two characteristics define the Intent API provided by Cisco DNA Center? (Choose two.)

- A. northbound API
- B. business outcome oriented
- C. device-oriented
- D. southbound API
- E. procedural

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 339

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco DNA Center Plug and Play environment, why would a device be labeled unclaimed?

- A. The device has not been assigned a workflow.
- B. The device could not be added to the fabric.
- C. The device had an error and could not be provisioned.
- D. The device is from a third-party vendor.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 340

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What does the Cisco DNA Center use to enable the delivery of applications through a network and to yield analytics for innovation?

- A. process adapters
- B. Command Runner
- C. intent-based APIs
- D. domain adapters

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 341

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which devices does Cisco DNA Center configure when deploying an IP-based access control policy?

- A. all devices integrating with ISE
- B. selected individual devices
- C. all devices in selected sites
- D. all wired devices

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 342

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which tool is used in Cisco DNA Center to build generic configurations that are able to be applied on devices with similar network settings?

- A. Command Runner
- B. Application Policies
- C. Template Editor
- D. Authentication Template

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 343

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In which part of the HTTP message is the content type specified?

- A. HTTP method
- B. body
- C. header
- D. URI

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 344

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer must create an EEM applet that sends a syslog message in the event a change happens in the network due to trouble with an OSPF process. Which action should the engineer use? event manager applet LogMessage event routing network 172.30.197.0/24 type all

- A. action 1 syslog msg  $\lambda$ €OSPF ROUTING ERROR $\lambda$ €
- B. action 1 syslog send  $\lambda$ €OSPF ROUTING ERROR $\lambda$ €
- C. action 1 syslog pattern  $\lambda$ €OSPF ROUTING ERROR $\lambda$ €
- D. action 1 syslog write  $\lambda$ €OSPF ROUTING ERROR $\lambda$ €

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 345

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

An engineer runs the code against an API of Cisco DNA Center, and the platform returns this output. What does the response indicate?

```
import requests
import sys
import urllib3

urllib3.disable_warnings(urllib3.exceptions.InsecureRequestWarning)

def main():
    device_uri = "https://192.168.1.1/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token"
    http_result = requests.get(device_uri, auth=("root", "test398555469!"))
    print(http_result)
    if http_result.status_code != requests.codes.ok:
        print("Call failed! Review get_token() .")
        sys.exit()
    print(http_result.json()["Token"])

if __name__ == "__main__":
    sys.exit(main())
```

Output

```
$ python get_token.py
<Response [405]>
Call failed! Review get_token ().
```

- A. The authentication credentials are incorrect.
- B. The URI string is incorrect.
- C. The Cisco DNA Center API port is incorrect.
- D. The HTTP method is incorrect.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 346

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two benefits of YANG? (Choose two.)

- A. It enforces the use of a specific encoding format for NETCONF.
- B. It collects statistical constraint analysis information.
- C. It enables multiple leaf statements to exist within a leaf list.
- D. It enforces configuration semantics.
- E. It enforces configuration constraints.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 347

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools they describe on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

utilizes a pull model

utilizes a push model

multimaster architecture

primary/secondary architecture

**Ansible**

**Puppet**

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 348

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
import ncclient

with ncclient.manager.connect(host='192.168.1.1', port=830, username='root',
                             password='teset123!', allow_agent=False) as m:
    print(m.get_config('running').data_xml)
```

Refer to the exhibit. After running the code in the exhibit, which step reduces the amount of data that the NETCONF server returns to the NETCONF client, to only the interface's configuration?

- A. Use the lxml library to parse the data returned by the NETCONF server for the interface's configuration.
- B. Create an XML filter as a string and pass it to get\_config() method as an argument.
- C. Create a JSON filter as a string and pass it to the get\_config() method as an argument.
- D. Use the JSON library to parse the data returned by the NETCONF server for the interface's configuration.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 349

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Running the script causes the output in the exhibit. Which change to the first line of the script resolves the error?

```
import ncclient
```

```
with ncclient.manager.connect(  
    host = '192.168.1.1',  
    port=830,  
    username = 'root',  
    password = 'test398101469!',  
    allow_agent = False) as m:  
    print(m.get_config('running').data_xml)
```

### Output

```
$ python get_config.py
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last) :
```

```
File "get_config.py", line 3, in <module>  
    with ncclient.manager.connect (host = '192.168.1.1, port = 830, username = 'root',  
AttributeError: 'module' object has no attribute 'manager'
```

- A. from ncclient import
- B. import manager
- C. from ncclient import \*
- D. import ncclient manager

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 350

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Which line must be added in the Python function to return the JSON object `{'cat_9k': 'FXS1932Q2SE'}`?

```
import json
def get_data():
    test_json = """
    {
        "response": [{
            "managementIpAddress": "10.10.2.253",
            "memorySize": "3398101469",
            "serialNumber": "FXS1932Q2SE",
            "softwareVersion": "16.3.2",
            "hostname": "cat_9k"
        }],
        "version": "1.0"
    }
    """
```

- A. `return (json.dumps({d['hostname']: d['serialNumber'] for d in json.loads(test_json)['response']}))`
- B. `return (json.dumps({for d in json.loads(test_json)['response']: d['hostname']: d['serialNumber']}))`
- C. `return (json.loads({d['hostname']: d['serialNumber'] for d in json.dumps(test_json)['response']}))`
- D. `return (json.loads({for d in json.dumps(test_json)['response']: d['hostname']: d['serialNumber']}))`

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 351

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

from env_lab import dnac
import json
import requests
import urllib3
from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth
from prettytable import PrettyTable

dnac_devices = PrettyTable(['Hostname', 'Platform Id', 'Software Type', 'Software Version', 'Up
Time'])
dnac_devices.padding_width = 1
headers = {
    'content-type': "application/json",
    'x-auth-token': ""
}

def dnac_login(host, username, password):
    url = "https://{}/api/system/v1/auth/token".format(host)
    response = requests.request("POST", url, auth=HTTPBasicAuth(username, password),
                               headers=headers, verify=False)
    return response.json()["Token"]

def network_device_list(dnac, token):
    url = "https://{}/api/v1/network-device".format(dnac['host'])
    headers["x-auth-token"] = token
    response = requests.get(url, headers=headers, verify=False)
    data = response.json()
    for item in data['response']:
        dnac_devices.add_row([item["hostname"], item["platformid"], item["software Type"], item["soft
wareVersion"], item["upTime"]])
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which code results in the working Python script displaying a list of network devices from the Cisco DNA Center?

- A. `network_device_list(dnac[host], dnac[username], dnac[password]) login = dnac_login(dnac) print(dnac_devices)`
- B. `login = dnac_login(dnac[host], dnac[username], dnac[password]) network_device_list(dnac, login) print(dnac_devices)`
- C. `login = dnac_login(dnac[host], dnac[username], dnac[password]) network_device_list(dnac, login) for item in dnac_devices: print(dnac_devices.item)`
- D. `network_device_list(dnac[host], dnac[username], dnac[password]) login = dnac_login(dnac) for item in dnac_devices: print(dnac_devices.item)`

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 352

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
{
  "response": [
    {
      "family": "Routers",
      "interfaceCount": "12",
      "lineCardCount": "9",
      "platformId": "ASR1001-X",
      "reachabilityFailureReason": "",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Reachable",
      "hostname": "RouterASR-1",
      "macAddress": "00:c8:8b:80:bb:00",
    },
    {
      "family": "Switches and Hubs",
      "interfaceCount": "41",
      "lineCardCount": "2",
      "platformId": "C9300-24UX",
      "reachabilityFailureReason": "",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Authentication Failed",
      "hostname": "cat9000-1",
      "macAddress": "f8:7b:20:67:62:80",
    },
    {
      "family": "Switches and Hubs",
      "interfaceCount": "59",
      "lineCardCount": "2",
      "platformId": "WS-C3850-48U-E",
      "reachabilityFailureReason": "",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Unreachable",
      "hostname": "cat3850-1",
      "macAddress": "cc:d8:c1:15:d2:80",
    }
  ],
  "version": "1.0"
}
```

What does the Cisco DNA REST response indicate?

- A. Cisco DNA Center has the incorrect credentials for cat3850-1
- B. Cisco DNA Center is unable to communicate with cat9000-1
- C. Cisco DNA Center has the incorrect credentials for cat9000-1
- D. Cisco DNA Center has the incorrect credentials for RouterASR-1

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 353

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a characteristic of YANG?

- A. It is a Cisco proprietary language that models NETCONF data.
- B. It allows model developers to create custom data types.
- C. It structures data in an object-oriented fashion to promote model reuse.
- D. It provides loops and conditionals to control flow within models.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 354

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that changes the routing from gateway 1 to gateway 2 from 11:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (2300 to 2400) only, daily. Not all options are used, and some options may be used twice.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

```
event manager applet Routing-1
[ ] cron name Routing-1 cron-entry "0 23 [ ]"
action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 2.0 cli command "configure terminal"
action 3.0 cli command "no ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1"
action 4.0 cli command "ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.1"
event manager applet Routing-2
[ ] cron name Routing-2 cron-entry "[ ]"
action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 2.0 cli command "configure terminal"
action 3.0 cli command "no_ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.1"
action 4.0 cli command "ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1"
```

event timer

111

\*\*\*

event tag

10\*\*\*

daily

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 355

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
ip sla 10
icmp-echo 192.168.10.20
timeout 500
frequency 3

ip sla schedule 10 life forever start-time now
track 10 ip sla 10 reachability
```

Refer to the exhibit. The IP SLA is configured in a router. An engineer must configure an EEM applet to shut down the interface and bring it back up when there is a problem with the IP SLA. Which configuration should the engineer use?

- A. event manager applet EEM\_IP\_SLA event track 10 state down
- B. event manager applet EEM\_IP\_SLA event track 10 state unreachable
- C. event manager applet EEM\_IP\_SLA event sla 10 state unreachable
- D. event manager applet EEM\_IP\_SLA event sla 10 state down

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 356

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
list = [1, 2]  
list = list * 3  
print(list)
```

What is the value of the variable list after the code is run?

- A. [1, 2], [1, 2], [1, 2]
- B. [1, 2] \* 3
- C. [1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2]
- D. [3, 6]

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 357

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
psswd = (base64.b64decode('SzFwM001RzchCg==').decode('utf-8')).strip('\n')
d = datetime.date.today()
date = str(10000*d.year + 100*d.month + d.day)
```

Which result does the Python code achieve?

- A. The code encrypts a base64 decrypted password.
- B. The code converts time to the Epoch LINUX time format.
- C. The code converts time to the "year/month/day" time format.
- D. The code converts time to the yyyymmdd representation.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 358

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

Get ▼ <https://sandboxdnac.cisco.com/dna/intent/api/vi/network-devices>

Params Authorization Headers (1) Body Pre-request Script Tests

	KEY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X-Auth-Token	eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1Ni9.eyJzdWliOiI...	
	Key	Value	Description

Body Cookies (1) Headers (8) Test Results Status: 400 Bad Request Time: 19

Pretty Raw Preview JSON ▼

```
1 {
2   "response" : {
3     "errorCode": "Bad request",
4     "message": "Invalid input request",
5     "detail": "s is not a valid UUID of device"
6   },
7   "version": "1.0"
8 }
```

POSTMAN is showing an attempt to retrieve network device information from Cisco DNA Center API. What is the issue?

- A. The URI string is incorrect.
- B. The token has expired.
- C. Authentication has failed.
- D. The JSON payload contains the incorrect UUID.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 359

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

## Script

```
import ncclient

with ncclient.manager.connect(host='192.168.1.1', port=830, username='root', password='test123!',
                              allow_agent=False) as m:
    print(m.get_config('running').data_xml)
```

## Output

```
$ python get_config.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "get_config.py", line 3, in <module>
    with ncclient.manager.connect(host='192.168.1.1', port=830, username='root',
      AttributeError: 'module' object has no attribute 'manager'
```

Running the script causes the output in the exhibit. What should be the first line of the script?

- A. from ncclient import manager
- B. import manager
- C. from ncclient import \*
- D. ncclient manager import

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 360

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
event snmp oid 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.109.1.1.1.1.3 get-type next entry-op gt entry-  
val 80 poll-interval 5  
!  
action 1.0 cli command "enable"  
action 2.0 syslog msg "high cpu"  
action 3.0 cli command "term length 0"
```

An engineer must create a script that appends the output of the show process cpu sorted command to a file. Which action completes the configuration?

- A. action 4.0 syslog command "show process cpu sorted | append flash:high-cpu-file"
- B. action 4.0 cli command "show process cpu sorted | append flash:high-cpu-file"
- C. action 4.0 cns-event "show process cpu sorted | append flash:high-cpu-file"
- D. action 4.0 publish-event "show process cpu sorted | append flash:high-cpu-file"

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 361

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is an advantage of utilizing data models in a multivendor environment?

- A. lowering CPU load incurred to managed devices
- B. improving communication security with binary encoded protocols
- C. facilitating a unified approach to configuration and management
- D. removing the distinction between configuration and runtime state data

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 362

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How is a data modeling language used?

- A. To enable data to be easily structured, grouped, validated, and replicated.
- B. To represent finite and well-defined network elements that cannot be changed.
- C. To model the flows of unstructured data within the infrastructure.
- D. To provide human readability to scripting languages.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 363

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network engineer is configuring OSPF on a router. The engineer wants to prevent having a route to 172.16.0.0/16 learned via OSPF in the routing table and configures a prefix list using the command `ip prefix-list OFFICE seq 5 deny 172.16.0.0/16`. Which two additional configuration commands must be applied to accomplish the goal? (Choose two.)

- A. `ip prefix-list OFFICE seq 10 permit 0.0.0.0/0 le 32`
- B. `distribute-list prefix OFFICE in` under the OSPF process
- C. `distribute-list OFFICE in` under the OSPF process
- D. `distribute-list OFFICE out` under the OSPF process
- E. `ip prefix-list OFFICE seq 10 permit 0.0.0.0/0 ge 32`

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 364

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the technology types on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

This type of technology provides automation across multiple technologies and domains.

This type of technology enables consistent configuration of infrastructure resources.

Puppet is used for this type of technology.

Ansible is used for this type of technology.

#### Configuration Management

#### Orchestration

Show Suggested Answer

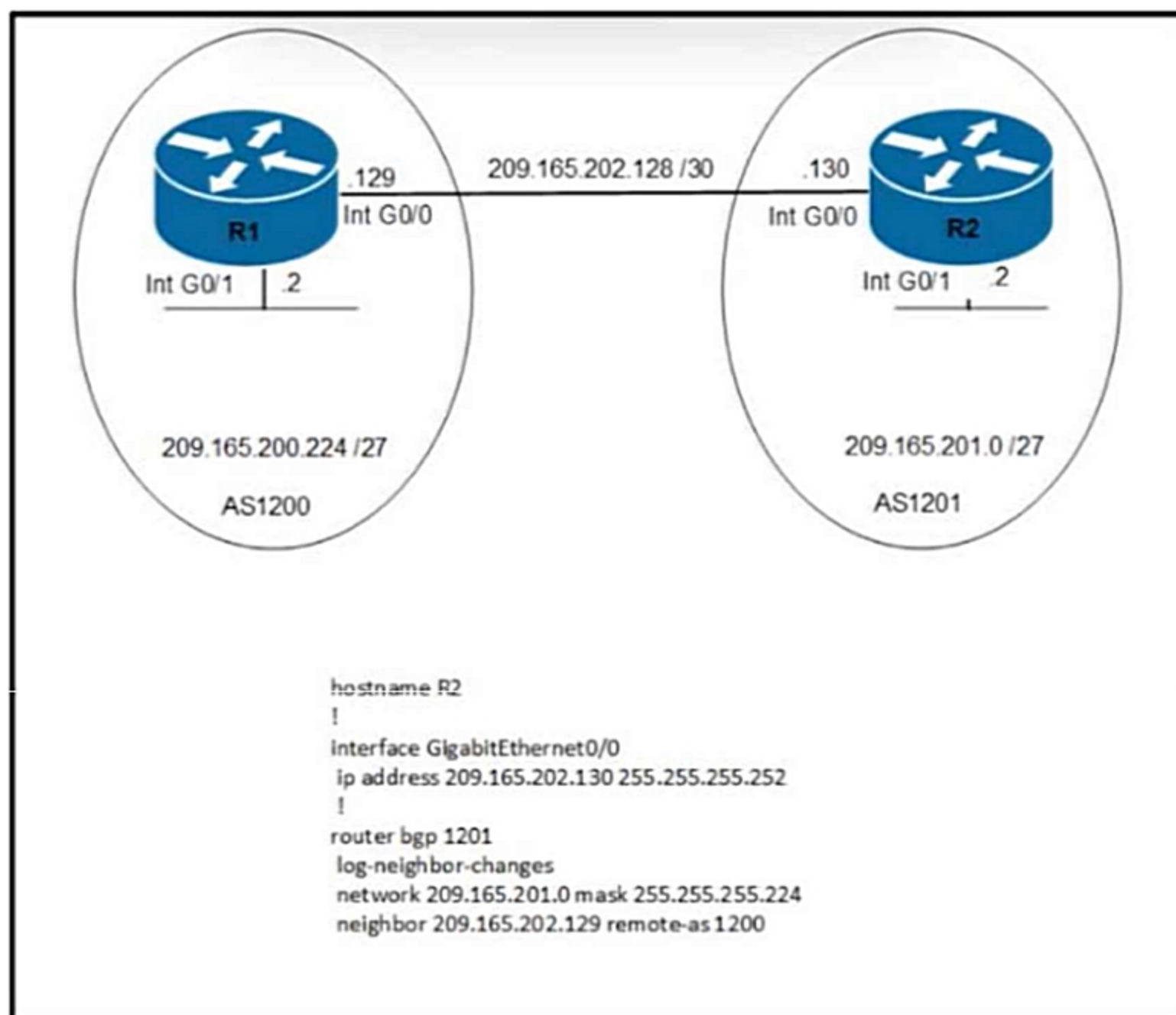


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 365

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which command set must be applied on R1 to establish a BGP neighborhood with R2 and to allow communication from R1 to reach the networks?

A.

```

router bgp 1200
network 209.165.200.224 mask 255.255.255.224
neighbor 209.165.202.130 remote-as 1200
  
```

B.

```

router bgp 1201
network 209.165.200.224 mask 255.255.255.224
neighbor 209.165.202.130 remote-as 1201
  
```

C.

```

router bgp 1200
network 209.165.201.0 mask 255.255.255.224
neighbor 209.165.202.130 remote-as 1201
  
```

D.

```

router bgp 1200
network 209.165.200.224 mask 255.255.255.224
neighbor 209.165.201.2 remote-as 1200
  
```

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 366

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
restconf
!  
ip http server  
ip http authentication local  
ip http secure-server  
!
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command must be configured for RESTCONF to operate on port 8888?

- A. restconf port 8888
- B. ip http restconf port 8888
- C. ip http port 8888
- D. restconf http port 8888

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 367

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Why would a log file contain a \* next to the date?

- A. The network device was receiving NTP time when the log messages were recorded.
- B. The network device was unable to reach the NTP server when the log messages were recorded.
- C. The network device is not configured to use NTP.
- D. The network device is not configured to use NTP time stamps for logging.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 368

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is one difference between EIGRP and OSPF?

- A. EIGRP uses the DUAL distance vector algorithm, and OSPF uses the Dijkstra link-state algorithm.
- B. OSPF uses the DUAL distance vector algorithm, and EIGRP uses the Dijkstra link-state algorithm.
- C. EIGRP uses the variance command for unequal cost load balancing, and OSPF supports unequal cost balancing by default.
- D. OSPF is a Cisco proprietary protocol, and EIGRP is an IETF open standard protocol.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 369

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

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

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

sends hello packets every 5 seconds on high-bandwidth links

uses virtual links to link an area that does not have a connection to the backbone

cost is based on interface bandwidth

EIGRP

OSPF

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 370

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network engineer must configure a router to send logging messages to a syslog server based on these requirements:

- \* uses syslog IP address: 10.10.10.1
- \* uses a reliable protocol
- \* must not use any well-known TCP/UDP ports

Which configuration must be used?

- A. logging host 10.10.10.1 transport tcp port 1024
- B. logging host 10.10.10.1 transport udp port 1024
- C. logging host 10.10.10.1 transport udp port 1023
- D. logging origin-id 10.10.10.1

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 371

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that shows all logging that occurred on the appliance from Sunday until 9:00 p.m. Thursday. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

```
event manager applet Logging
  event timer cron name Logging cron-entry "
  action 2.0 cli command "enable"
  action cli command "show logging |
```

1.0

0 21 \* \* 0-4

redirect  
ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1

3.0

0 21 \* \* 1-5

ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 372

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the infrastructure deployment models on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

Capacity easily scales up or down.

Infrastructure requires large and regular investments.

It enables users to access resources from anywhere.

It requires capacity planning for power and cooling.

#### On-Premises

#### Cloud

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 373

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Router# show running-config

! lines omitted for brevity

username cisco password 0 cisco

aaa authentication login group1 group radius line
aaa authentication login group2 group radius local
aaa authentication login group3 group radius none

line con 0
password 0 cisco123
login authentication group1
line aux 0
login authentication group3
line vty 0 4
password 0 test123
login authentication group2
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must log in to the router via the console, but the RADIUS servers are not reachable. Which credentials allow console access?

- A. no username and only the password `test123`
- B. no username and only the password `cisco123`
- C. the username `cisco` and the password `cisco`
- D. the username `cisco` and the password `cisco123`

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 374

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools that they describe on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

declarative

communicates using knife tool

communicates through SSH

procedural

Chef

SaltStack

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 375

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which configuration allows administrators to configure the device through the console port and use a network authentication server?

- A. `aaa new-model aaa authentication login default local aaa authorization console aaa authorization config-commands username netadmin secret 9$9$vFpMf8elb4RVV8$seZ/bDAx1uV`
- B. `aaa new-model aaa authentication login default local aaa authorization console aaa authorization config-commands`
- C. `aaa new-model aaa authentication login default line`
- D. `aaa new-model aaa authentication login default group radius aaa authorization console aaa authorization config-commands`

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 376

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the process for moving a virtual machine from one host machine to another with no downtime?

- A. high availability
- B. disaster recovery
- C. live migration
- D. multisite replication

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 377

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the infrastructure deployment models they describe on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

easy to scale the capacity up and down

infrastructure requires large and regular investments

highly agile

highly customizable

On-Premises

Cloud

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 378

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

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

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

cost-based metric

Dual Diffusing Update algorithm

metrics are bandwidth, delay, reliability,  
load, and MTU

Dijkstra algorithm

EIGRP

OSPF

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 379

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the tools from the left onto the agent types on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

Puppet

Ansible

SaltStack

Agent-Based

Agentless

Show Suggested Answer

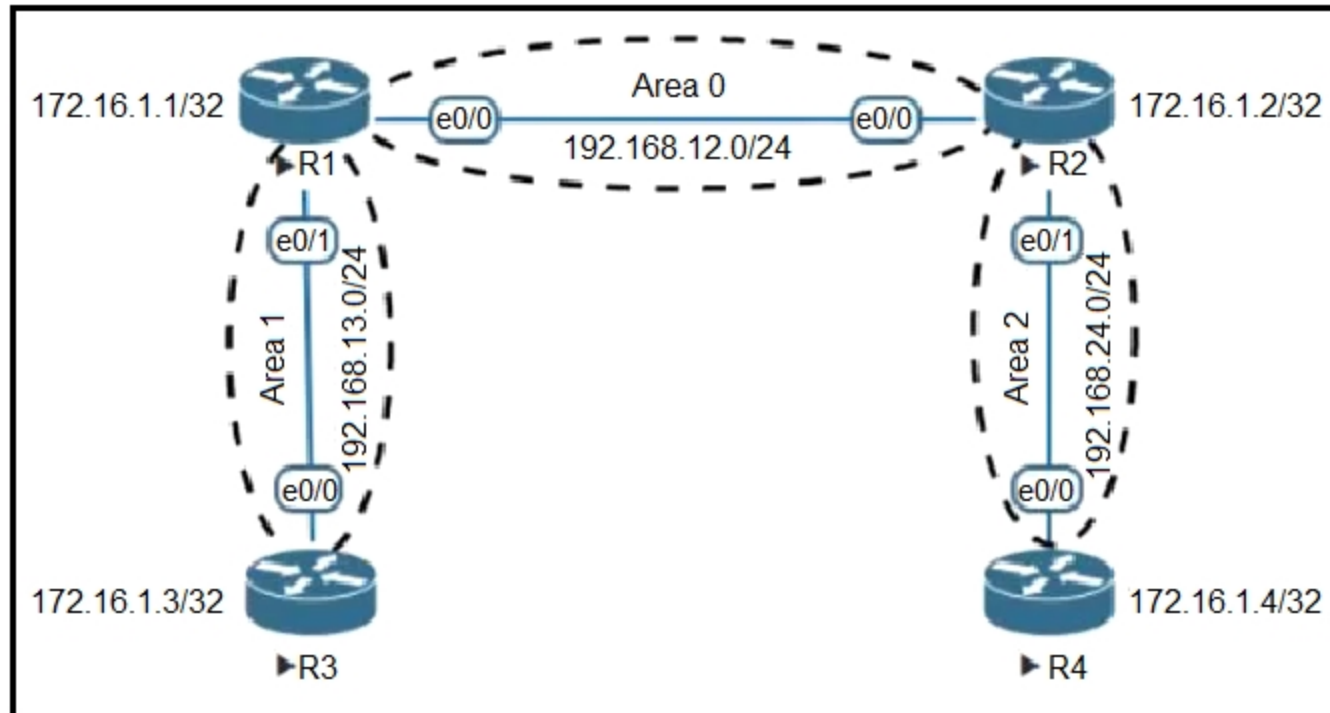


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 380

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must create a configuration that prevents R3 from receiving the LSA about 172.16.1.4/32. Which configuration set achieves this goal?

- A. On R3 ip access-list standard R4\_L0 deny host 172.16.1.4 permit any router ospf 200 distribute-list R4\_L0 in
- B. On R1 ip prefix-list INTO-AREA1 seq 5 deny 172.16.1.4/32 ip prefix-list INTO-AREA1 seq 10 permit 0.0.0.0/0 le 32 router ospf 200 area 1 filter-list prefix INTO-AREA1 out
- C. On R1 ip prefix-list INTO-AREA1 seq 5 deny 172.16.1.4/32 ip prefix-list INTO-AREA1 seq 10 permit 0.0.0.0/0 le 32 router ospf 200 area 1 filter-list prefix INTO-AREA1 in
- D. On R3 ip prefix-list INTO-AREA1 seq 5 deny 172.16.1.4/32 ip prefix-list INTO-AREA1 seq 10 permit 0.0.0.0/0 le 32 router ospf 200 area 1 filter-list prefix INTO-AREA1 in

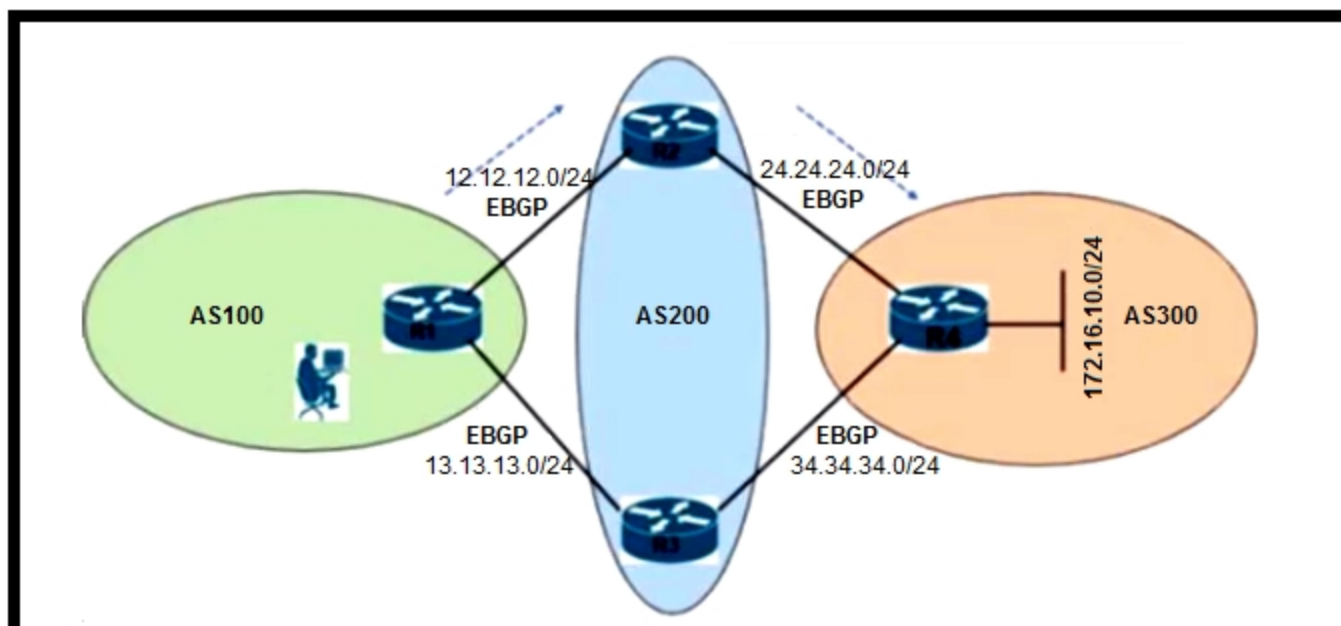
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 381

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



```
R1#sh ip bgp
BGP table version is 2, local router ID is 13.13.13.1
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i -
internal,
                r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-
Filter
                x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I Invalid, N Not found
   Network          Next
Hop      Metric    LocPrf  Weight    Path
*  172.16.1.0/24
    200 300 i
*>
    12.12.12.2
    200 300 i
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is reaching network 172.16.10.0/24 via the R1-R2-R4 path. Which configuration forces the traffic to take a path of R1-R3-R4?

- A. R1(config)#route-map RM\_LOCAL\_PREF permit 10 R1(config-route-map)#set local-preference 101 R1(config-route-map)#exit R1(config)#router bgp 100 R1(config-router)#neighbor 13.13.13.3 route-map RM\_LOCAL\_PREF in R1(config-router)#end R1#clear ip bgp 13.13.13.3 soft in
- B. R1(config)#route-map RM\_AS\_PATH\_PREPEND R1(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 R1(config-route-map)#exit R1(config)#router bgp 100 R1(config-router)#neighbor 12.12.12.2 route-map RM\_AS\_PATH\_PREPEND in R1(config-router)#end R1#clear ip bgp 12.12.12.2 soft in
- C. R1(config)#router bgp 100 R1(config-router)#neighbor 13.13.13.3 weight 1 R1(config-router)#end
- D. R2(config)#route-map RM\_MED permit 10 R2(config-route-map)#set metric 1 R2(config-route-map)#exit R2(config)#router bgp 200 R2(config-router)#neighbor 12.12.12.1 route-map RM\_MED out R2(config-router)#end R2#clear ip bgp 12.12.12.1 soft out

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 382

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-Access solution, which protocol is used by an extended node to connect to a single edge node?

- A. VXLAN
- B. IS-IS
- C. 802.1Q
- D. CTS

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 383

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
R1#show policy-map control-plane
Control Plane
```

```
Service-policy output: CoPP
```

```
Class-map: SNMP-Out (match-all)
```

```
0 packets, 0 bytes
```

```
5 minute offered rate 0000 bps, drop rate 0000 bps
```

```
Match: access-group name SNMP
```

```
police:
```

```
  cir 8000 bps, bc 1500 bytes
```

```
  conformed 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
```

```
  transmit
```

```
  exceeded 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
```

```
  drop
```

```
  conformed 0000 bps, exceeded 0000 bps
```

```
Class-map: class-default (match-any)
```

```
13858 packets, 1378745 bytes
```

```
5 minute offered rate 0000 bps, drop rate 0000 bps
```

```
Match: any
```

Refer to the exhibit. How does the router handle traffic after the CoPP policy is configured on the router?

- A. Traffic generated by R1 that matches access list SNMP is policed.
- B. Traffic coming to R1 that matches access list SNMP is policed.
- C. Traffic passing through R1 that matches access list SNMP is policed.
- D. Traffic coming to R1 that does not match access list SNMP is dropped.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 384

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a characteristic of Cisco StackWise technology?

- A. It is supported on the Cisco 4500 series.
- B. It supports devices that are geographically separated
- C. It combines exactly two devices.
- D. It uses proprietary cabling.

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 385

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is one primary REST security design principle?

- A. fail-safe defaults
- B. password hash
- C. adding a timestamp in requests
- D. OAuth

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 386

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
response = requests.patch(  
    url = 'https://192.168.1.1/restconf/dataCisco-IOS-XE-  
native:native/interface/GigabitEthernet=2',  
    auth = ('admin', 'admin'),  
    headers = {  
        'Accept': 'application/yang-data+json',  
        'Content-Type': 'application/yang-data+json'  
    },  
    data = json.dumps({  
        'Cisco-IOS-XE-native:GigabitEthernet': {  
            'ip': {  
                'address': {  
                    'primary': {  
                        'address': '10.10.10.1',  
                        'mask': '255.255.255.0'  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    ),  
    verify = False)
```

```
#Print the HTTP response code  
print('Response Code: ' + str(response.status_code))
```

Refer to the exhibit. After the code is run on a Cisco IOS-XE router, the response code is 204. What is the result of the script?

- A. The configuration fails because interface GigabitEthernet2 is missing on the target device.
- B. Interface GigabitEthernet2 is configured with IP address 10.10.10.1/24.
- C. The configuration fails because another interface is already configured with IP address 10.10.10.1/24.
- D. The configuration is successfully sent to the device in cleartext.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 387

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which time protocol offers security features and utilizes site-local IPv6 multicast addresses?

- A. NTPv3
- B. PTP IEEE 1588v1
- C. NTPv4
- D. PTP IEEE 1588v2

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 388

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Router1#
Router1#show run int tunnel 0
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 95 bytes
!
interface Tunnel0
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel destination 192.168.10.2
end

Router1#show ip int br
Interface                IP-Address      Ok? Method Status          Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0      192.168.1.1    YES manual up              up
GigabitEthernet0/1      unassigned     YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2      unassigned     YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/3      unassigned     YES unset  administratively down down
Loopback0                192.168.10.1   YES manual up              up
Tunnel0                  172.16.1.1    YES manual up              down
Router1#
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command must be applied to Router1 to bring the GRE tunnel to an up/up state?

- A. Router1(config-if)#tunnel source Loopback0
- B. Router1(config-if)#tunnel mode gre multipoint
- C. Router1(config-if)#tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/1
- D. Router1(config)#interface tunnel0

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 389

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the infrastructure deployment models on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

Costs for this model are considered CapEx.

This model improves elasticity of resources.

This model enables complete control of the servers.

This model reduces management overhead by leveraging provider-managed resources.

#### On-Premises

#### Cloud

Show Suggested Answer

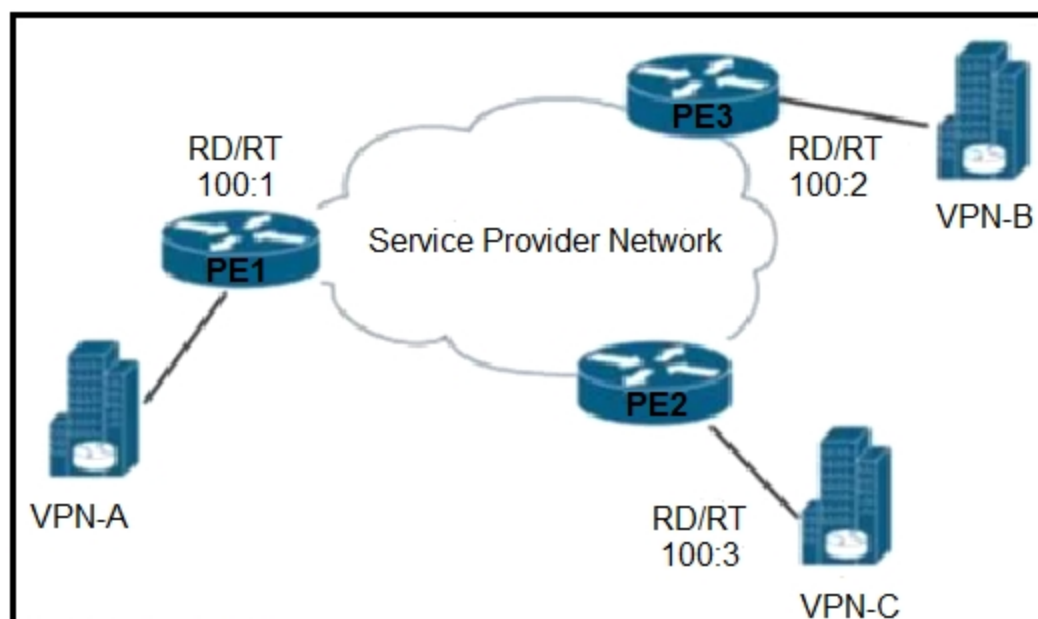


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 390

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



```

PE-1#vrf VPN-A
address-family ipv4 unicast
import route-target 100:3
export route-target 100:1
!
PE1# show vrf all detail
VRF VPN-A; RD 1:100; VPN ID not set
Description not set
Interfaces:
GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
Address family IPV4 Unicast
Import VPN route-target communities:
RT:100:3
Export VPN route-target communities:
RT:100:1
No import route policy
No export route policy
!

```

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

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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 391

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A customer wants to use a single SSID to authenticate IoT devices using different passwords. Which Layer 2 security type must be configured in conjunction with Cisco ISE to achieve this requirement?

- A. Central Web Authentication
- B. Cisco Centralized Key Management
- C. Identity PSK
- D. Fast Transition

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 392

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In which two ways does TCAM differ from CAM? (Choose two.)

- A. CAM is used to make Layer 2 forwarding decisions, and TCAM is used for Layer 3 address lookups.
- B. CAM is used by routers for IP address lookups, and TCAM is used to make Layer 2 forwarding decisions.
- C. CAM is used for software switching mechanisms, and TCAM is used for hardware switching mechanisms.
- D. The MAC address table is contained in TCAM, and ACL and QoS information is stored in CAM.
- E. The MAC address table is contained in CAM, and ACL and QoS information is stored in TCAM.

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 393

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

When firewall capabilities are considered, which feature is found only in Cisco next-generation firewalls?

- A. malware protection
- B. stateful inspection
- C. traffic filtering
- D. active/standby high availability

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 394

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network engineer is enabling HTTPS access to the core switch, which requires a certificate to be installed on the switch signed by the corporate certificate authority. Which configuration commands are required to issue a certificate signing request from the core switch?

- A. Core-Switch(config)#crypto pki enroll Core-Switch Core-Switch(config)#ip http secure-trustpoint Core-Switch
- B. Core-Switch(config)#ip http secure-trustpoint Core-Switch Core-Switch(config)#crypto pki enroll Core-Switch
- C. Core-Switch(config)#crypto pki trustpoint Core-Switch Core-Switch(ca-trustpoint)#enrollment terminal Core-Switch(config)#crypto pki enroll Core-Switch
- D. Core-Switch(config)#crypto pki trustpoint Core-Switch Core-Switch(ca-trustpoint)#enrollment terminal Core-Switch(config)#ip http secure-trustpoint Core-Switch

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 395

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 396

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 397

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A customer requests a design that includes GLBP as the FHRP. The network architect discovers that the members of the GLBP group have different throughput capabilities. Which GLBP load balancing method supports this environment?

- A. round robin
- B. host dependent
- C. weighted
- D. least connection

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 398

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
R1#show ip bgp sum
BGP router identifier 1.1.1.1, local AS number 650001
<output omitted>

Neighbor          V    AS MsgRcvd MsgSent   TblVer  InQ  OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.50.2      4    65002     0       0         1    0    0 00:00:46 Idle (Admin)
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command set changes the neighbor state from Idle (Admin) to Active?

- A. R1(config)#router bgp 65001 R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 remote-as 65001
- B. R1(config)#router bgp 65001 R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 activate
- C. R1(config)#router bgp 65001 R1(config-router)#no neighbor 192.168.50.2 shutdown
- D. R1(config)#router bgp 65002 R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 activate

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 399

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network engineer configures a WLAN controller with increased security for web access. There is IP connectivity with the WLAN controller, but the engineer cannot start a management session from a web browser. Which action resolves the issue?

- A. Disable Adobe Flash Player.
- B. Use a private or incognito session.
- C. Use a browser that supports 128-bit or larger ciphers.
- D. Disable JavaScript on the web browser.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 400

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What does a northbound API accomplish?

- A. programmatic control of abstracted network resources through a centralized controller
- B. access to controlled network resources from a centralized node
- C. communication between SDN controllers and physical switches
- D. controlled access to switches from automated security applications

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 401

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-WAN solution, how is the health of a data plane tunnel monitored?

- A. with IP SLA
- B. ARP probing
- C. using BFD
- D. with OMP

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 402

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which solution do IaaS service providers use to extend a Layer 2 segment across a Layer 3 network?

- A. VXLAN
- B. VTEP
- C. VRF
- D. VLAN

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 403

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 16 use?

- A. c0:41:41:43:07:10
- B. 00:05:5c:07:0c:16
- C. 00:00:0c:07:ac:10
- D. 05:00:0c:07:ac:16

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 404

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Request URL: https://www.cisco.com/libs/granite/csrf/token.json
Request Method: GET
Status Code: 403
Remote Address: 23.207.65.173:443
Referrer Policy: strict-origin-when-cross-origin
```

Refer to the exhibit. Why was the response code generated?

- A. The resource was unreachable.
- B. Access was denied based on the user permissions.
- C. Access was denied based on the credentials.
- D. The resource is no longer available on the server.

Show Suggested Answer

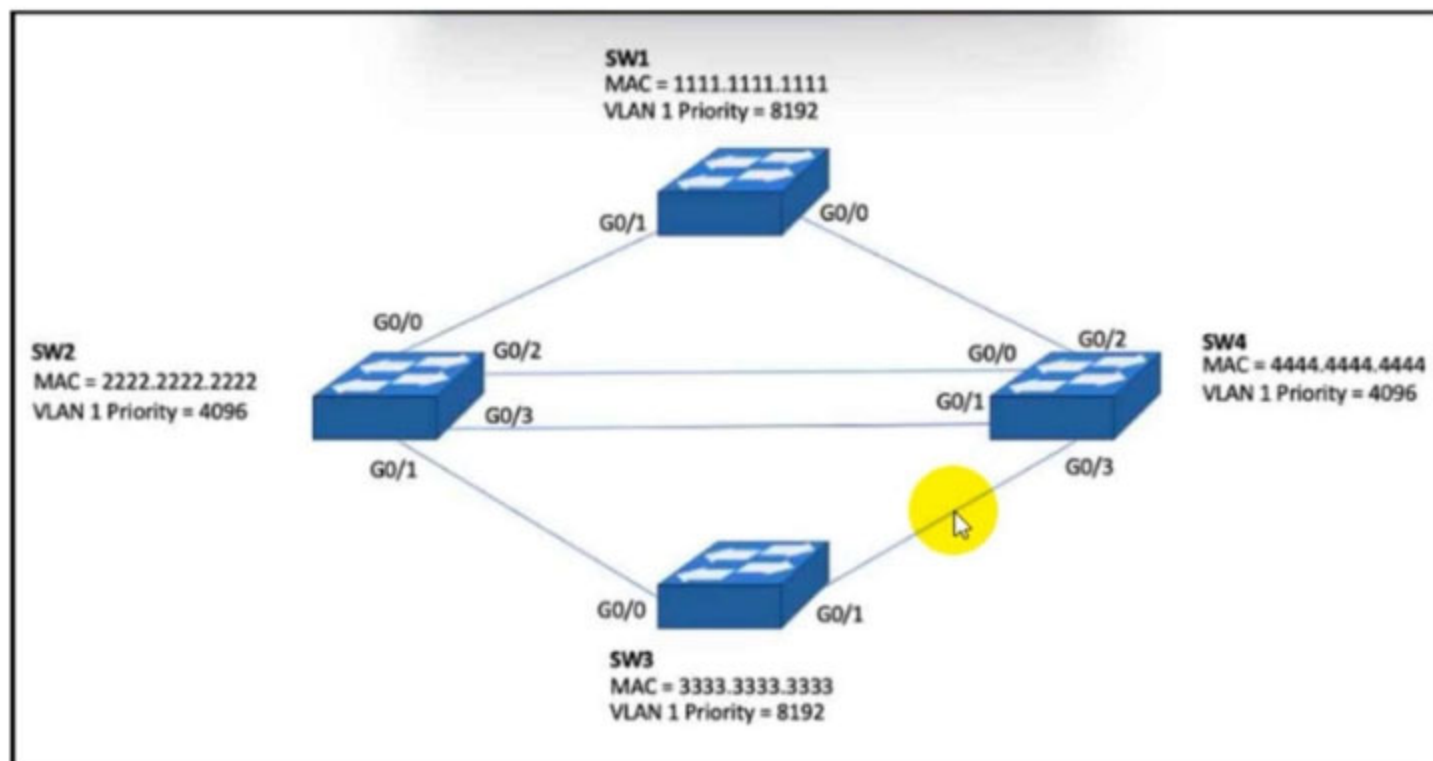


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 405

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



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

- A. `SW4(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 priority 0 ! SW2(config)#int G0/2 SW2(config-if)#spanning-tree cost 128`
- B. `SW4(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 priority 0 ! SW2(config)#interface G0/2 SW2(config-if)#spanning-tree vlan 1 port-priority 64`
- C. `SW4(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 priority 32768 ! SW2(config)#int G0/2 SW2(config-if)#spanning-tree cost 128`
- D. `SW4(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 priority 32768 ! SW2(config)#interface G0/2 SW2(config-if)#spanning-tree vlan 1 port-priority 0`

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 406

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What happens when a FlexConnect AP changes to standalone mode?

- A. All client roaming continues to work.
- B. Only clients on central switching WLANs stay connected.
- C. All clients on all WLANs are disconnected.
- D. All controller-dependent activities stop working except the DFS.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 407

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

If the maximum power level assignment for global TPC 802.11a/n/ac is configured to 10 dBm. which power level effectively doubles the transmit power?

- A. 13 dBm
- B. 14 dBm
- C. 17 dBm
- D. 20 dBm

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 408

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

An engineer must create an EEM script to enable OSPF debugging in the event the OSPF neighborship goes down. Which script must the engineer apply?

A. event manager applet ENABLE\_OSPF\_DEBUG

```
event syslog pattern "%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 6, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from FULL to DOWN" action 1.0 cli command "enable" action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event" action 3.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj" action 4.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG"
```

B. event manager applet ENABLE\_OSPF\_DEBUG

```
event syslog pattern "%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 5, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from LOADING to FULL" action 1.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event" action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj" action 3.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG"
```

C. event manager applet ENABLE\_OSPF\_DEBUG

```
event syslog pattern "%OSPF-1-ADJCHG: Process 5, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from FULL to DOWN" action 1.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event" action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj" action 3.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG"
```

D. event manager applet ENABLE\_OSPF\_DEBUG

```
event syslog pattern "%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 5, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from LOADING to FULL" action 1.0 cli command "enable" action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event" action 3.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj" action 4.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG"
```

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 409

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A customer wants to provide wireless access to contractors using a guest portal on Cisco ISE. The portal is also used by employees. A solution is implemented, but contractors receive a certificate error when they attempt to access the portal. Employees can access the portal without any errors.

Which change must be implemented to allow the contractors and employees to access the portal?

- A. Install a trusted third-party certificate on the Cisco ISE.
- B. Install an internal CA signed certificate on the Cisco ISE.
- C. Install a trusted third-party certificate on the contractor devices.
- D. Install an internal CA signed certificate on the contractor devices.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 410

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer must configure a new loopback interface on a router and advertise the interface as a /24 in OSPF. Which command set accomplishes this task?

- A. R2(config)#interface Loopback0 R2(config-if)#ip address 172.22.2.1 255.255.255.0 R2(config-if)#ip ospf network broadcast R2(config-if)#ip ospf 100 area 0
- B. R2(config)#interface Loopback0 R2(config-if)#ip address 172.22.2.1 255.255.255.0 R2(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point R2(config-if)#ip ospf 100 area 0
- C. R2(config)#interface Loopback0 R2(config-if)#ip address 172.22.2.1 255.255.255.0 R2(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-multipoint R2(config-if)#router ospf 100
- D. R2(config-router)#network 172.22.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 R2(config)#interface Loopback0 R2(config-if)#ip address 172.22.2.1 255.255.255.0 R2(config-if)#ip ospf 100 area 0

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 411

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the LISP components on the left to their descriptions on the right. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

map server

IPv4 or IPv6 address of an egress tunnel router that is Internet facing or network core facing

map resolver

receives map-request messages from ITR and searches for the appropriate ETR by consulting mapping database

RLOC

encapsulates LISP packets coming from inside of the LISP site to destinations outside of the site

ITR

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 412

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Router#show policy-map control-plane
Control Plane

Service-policy input: CoPP

Class-map: class-telnet (match-all)
 0 packets, 0 bytes
 5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
 Match: access-group 100
 police:
  cir 100000 bps, bc 3125 bytes
  conformed 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
  transmit
  exceeded 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
  drop
  conformed 0 bps, exceed 0 bps

Class-map: class-default (match-any)
 56 packets, 9874 bytes
 5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
 Match: any

Router#show access-list 100
Extended IP access list 100
 10 permit tcp any any eq telnet
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which commands are required to allow SSH connections to the router?

A.

```
Router(config)#access-list 10 permit tcp any eq 22 any
Router(config)#class-map class-ssh
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 10
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP
Router(config-pmap)#class class-ssh
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 100000 conform-action transmit
```

B.

```
Router(config)#access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 22
Router(config)#access-list 101 permit tcp any any eq 22
Router(config)#class-map class-ssh
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP
Router(config-pmap)#class class-ssh
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 100000 conform-action transmit
```

C.

```
Router(config)#access-list 100 permit udp any any eq 22
Router(config)#access-list 101 permit tcp any any eq 22
Router(config)#class-map class-ssh
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP
Router(config-pmap)#police 100000 conform-action transmit
```

D.

```
Router(config)#access-list 100 permit tcp any eq 22 any
Router(config)#class-map class-ssh
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 10
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP
Router(config-pmap)#class class-ssh
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 100000 conform-action transmit
```

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 413

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a characteristic of a type 2 hypervisor?

- A. complicated deployment
- B. ideal for data center
- C. referred to as bare-metal
- D. ideal for client/end-user system

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 414

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two features does the Cisco SD-Access architecture add to a traditional campus network? (Choose two.)

- A. modular QoS
- B. software-defined segmentation
- C. identity services
- D. private VLANs
- E. SD-WAN

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 415

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which congestion queuing method on Cisco IOS based routers uses four static queues?

- A. weighted fair
- B. custom
- C. low latency
- D. priority

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 416

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

An engineer plans to use Python to convert text files that contain device information to JSON. Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the code to construct the request. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

## Answer Area

```
import json
input_file = 'raw-data.txt'
dictionary_1 = {}
fields = ['Device_type', 'IP_Address', 'IOS_type', 'Username', 'Password']
```

```
l = 1
for line in text:
    description = list(line.strip().split(None, 4))
    print(description)
    Device_Number = 'Device' + str(l)
    i = 0
    dictionary_2 = {}
    while i < len(fields):
        dictionary_2[fields[i]] = description[i]
        i = i + 1
    dictionary_1[Device_Number] = dictionary_2
    l = l + 1
```

```
json.dump(dictionary_1, out_file, indent=4)
```

### Output of Python Code

```
switch ios 10.1.1.1 user1 pass1
router ios-xr 10.1.1.2 user2 pass2
nexus-9k nx-os 10.1.1.3 user3 pass3
```

### raw-data.txt

```
{
  "Device1": {
    "Device_type": "switch",
    "IOS_type": "ios",
    "IP_Address": "10.1.1.1",
    "Username": "user1",
    "Password": "pass1"
  },
  "Device2": {
    "Device_type": "router",
    "IOS_type": "ios-xr",
    "IP_Address": "10.1.1.2",
    "Username": "user2",
    "Password": "pass2"
  },
  "Device3": {
    "Device_type": "nexus-9k",
    "IOS_type": "nx-os",
    "IP_Address": "10.1.1.3",
    "Username": "user3",
    "Password": "pass3"
  }
}
```

out\_file.close(out\_file)

with open(input\_file) as text:

with open(raw-data) as text:

out\_file.close()

out\_file = open ("Json-Output.json", "w")

out\_file = open ("Json-Output.json", "r")

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 417

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 418

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
SW2#  
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch discovered on  
GigabitEthernet0/1 (1), with SW1 GigabitEthernet 0/1 (30).  
SW2#
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must set up connectivity between a campus aggregation layer and a branch office access layer. The engineer uses dynamic trunking protocol to establish this connection; however, management traffic on VLAN1 is not passing. Which action resolves the issue and allow communication for all configured VLANs?

- A. Disable Spanning Tree for the native VLAN.
- B. Allow all VLANs on the trunk links.
- C. Change both interfaces to access ports.
- D. Configure the correct native VLAN on the remote interface

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 419

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

- A. Memory
- B. bandwidth
- C. IP address
- D. Processor
- E. storage
- F. secure access

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 420

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

```
{
Cisco-IOS-XE-native:GigabitEthernet": {
  "name": "1",
  "vrf": {
    "forwarding": "MANAGEMENT"
  },
  "ip": {
    "address": {
      "primary": {
        "address": "10.0.0.151",
        "mask": "255.255.255.0"
      }
    }
  },
  "mop": {
    "enabled": false
  },
  "Cisco-IOS-XE-ethernet:negotiation": {
    "auto": true
  }
}
}
```

Refer to the exhibit. Drag and drop the snippets into the RESTCONF request to form the request that returns this response. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

URL - <http://10.10.10.10/restconf/api/running/native/>

HTTP Verb-

Body- N/A

Headers-  -application/vnd.yang.data+json

Authentication-privileged level 15 credentials

POST

Cisco-IOS-XE

GET

Accept

interface/GigabitEthernet/1/

PUT

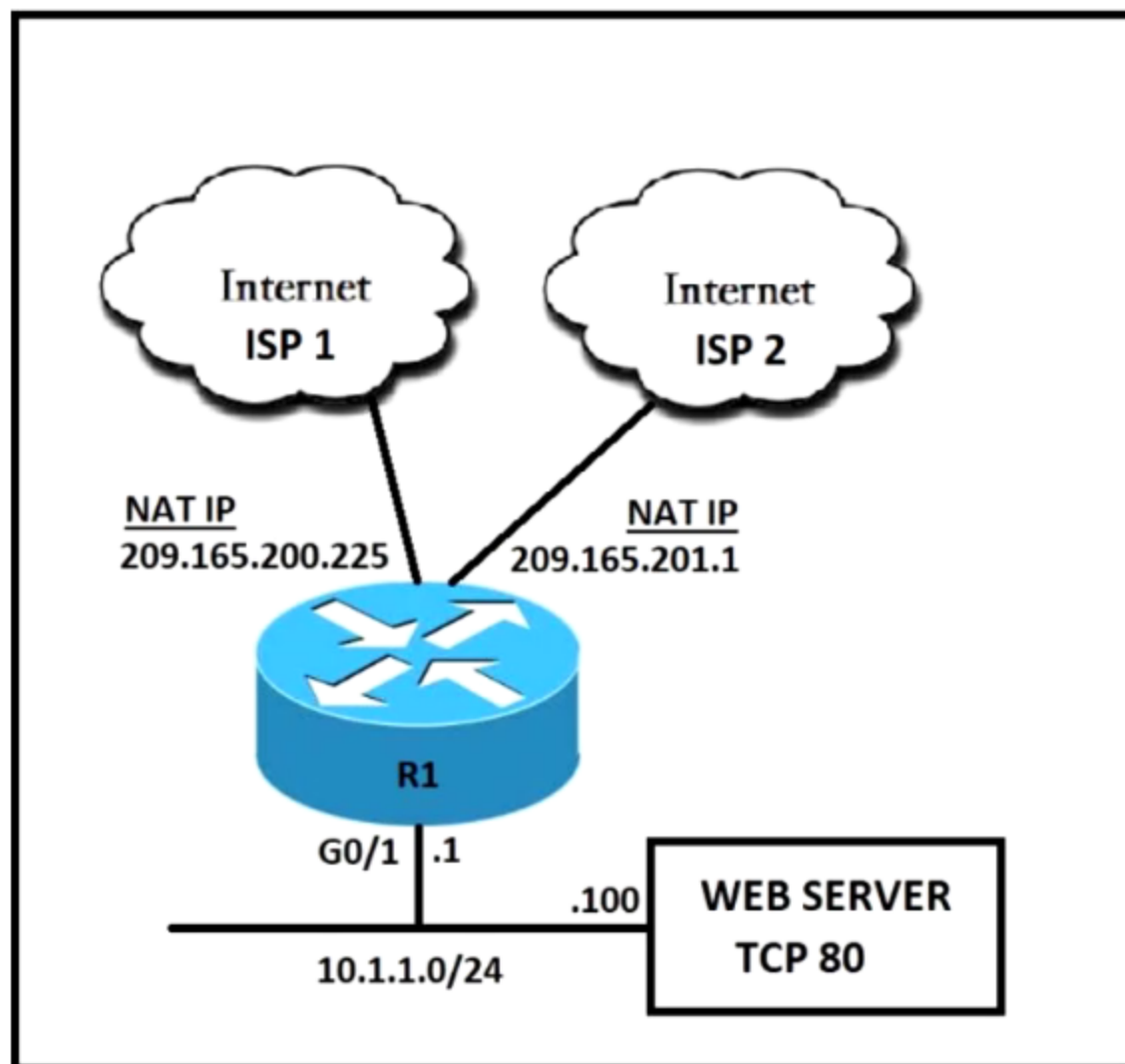
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 421

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must configure static NAT on R1 to allow users HTTP access to the web server on TCP port 80. The web server must be reachable through ISP 1 and ISP 2. Which command set should be applied to R1 to fulfill these requirements?

- A. ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.200.225 80 extendable ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.201.1 80 extendable
- B. ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.200.225 80 ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.201.1 80
- C. ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.200.225 80 no-alias ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.201.1 80 no-alias
- D. ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.200.225 80 ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 8080 209.165.201.1 8080

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 422

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Switch1#show lacp internal
Flags:  S - Device is requesting Slow LACPDUs
        F - Device is requesting Fast LACPDUs
        A - Device is in Active mode           P - Device is in Passive mode

Channel group 1

Port      Flags  State    LACP port  Admin  Oper  Port      Port
Gi0/0     SP     hot-sby  20         Key    Key   Number   State
Gi0/1     SA     bnd1    15         Key    Key   0x2      0x3C
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer attempts to bundle interface Gi0/0 into the port channel, but it does not function as expected. Which action resolves the issue?

- A. Enable fast LACP PDUs on interface Gi0/0.
- B. Set LACP max-bundle to 2 on interface Port-channel1.
- C. Configure no shutdown on interface Gi0/0.
- D. Configure channel-group 1 mode active on interface Gi0/0.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 423

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco StackWise Virtual environment, which planes are virtually combined in the common logical switch?

- A. management and data
- B. control, and forwarding
- C. control and management
- D. control and data

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 424

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

logging buffered discriminator Disc1

logging monitor discriminator Disc1

logging host 10.1.55.237 discriminator Disc1

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is enabling logging to a local buffer, to the terminal, and to a syslog server for all debugging level logs filtered by facility code 7. Which command is needed to complete this configuration snippet?

- A. logging buffered debugging
- B. logging discriminator Disc1 severity includes 7
- C. logging buffered discriminator Disc1 debugging
- D. logging discriminator Disc1 severity includes 7 facility includes fac7

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 425

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that adds a prefix list to a route map and sets the local preference. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

```
{
  "@message-id": "101",
  "edit-config": {
    "target": {
      [ ]
    },
    "config": {
      "native": {
        "ip": {
          "prefix-list": {
            "prefixes": {
              [ ]
            }
            "permit": {
              "prefix-only-list": {
                "prefix": "192.168.1.0/24"
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    },
    "route-map": {
      "name": "Routes",
      "route-map-without-order-seq": {
        [ ] "10",
        "set": {
          "local-preference": "200"
        },
        [ ] {
          "ip": {
            "address": {
              "prefix-list": "100"
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

"running": null

"seq\_no":

"config": null

"permit":

"match":

"name": "100",

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 426

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
{
  "method": "GET",
  "url": "/restconf/api/running/native/interface",
  "params": {
    "Accept": "application/vnd.yang.collection+json,
              application/vnd.yang.data+json,
              application/vnd.yang.datastore+json"
  },
  "data": {}
}
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the result of the API request?

- A. The native interface information is read from the network appliance.
- B. The information for all interfaces is read from the network appliance.
- C. The `params` variable reads data fields from the network appliance.
- D. The `params` variable sends data fields to the network appliance.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 427

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which definition describes JWT in regard to REST API security?

- A. an encrypted JSON token that is used for authentication
- B. an encrypted JSON token that is used for authorization
- C. an encoded JSON token that is used to securely exchange information
- D. an encoded JSON token that is used for authentication

Show Suggested Answer

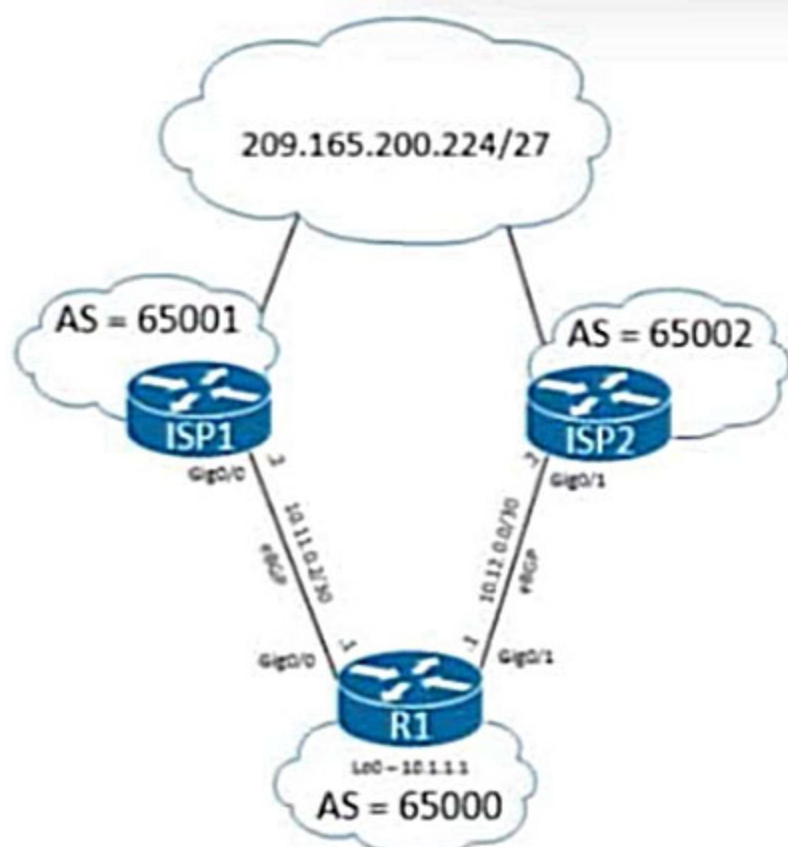


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 428

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



```
R1#show run | section bgp
router bgp 65000
  bgp router-id 10.1.1.1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  network 10.1.1.1 mask 255.255.255.255
  neighbor 10.11.0.2 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 10.11.0.2 route-map AS65001 in
  neighbor 10.12.0.2 remote-as 65002
  neighbor 10.12.0.2 route-map AS65002 in
```

```
R1#show route-map
route-map AS65001, permit, sequence 10
  Match clauses:
  Set clauses:
    weight 200
  Policy routing matches: 0 packets, 0 bytes
route-map AS65002, permit, sequence 10
  Match clauses:
  Set clauses:
    as-path prepend 65000 65000 65000
  Policy routing matches: 0 packets, 0 bytes
```

```
R1#show bgp 209.165.200.224/27
BGP routing table entry for 209.165.200.224/27, version 3
Paths: (2 available, best #1, table default)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    2
  Refresh Epoch 3
  65001 64500
    10.11.0.2 from 10.11.0.2 (10.1.1.2)
      Origin IGP, localpref 100, weight 200, valid, external, best
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
  Refresh Epoch 2
  65000 65000 65000 65002 64500
    10.12.0.2 from 10.12.0.2 (10.1.1.3)
      Origin IGP, localpref 100, valid, external
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
```

Refer to the exhibit. A client has two directly connected eBGP peering links with diverse ISPs. Both providers advertise the same public prefix 209.165.200.224/27 to R1 without any route manipulation. Traffic leaves R1 outbound via ISP1 but returns inbound via ISP2. Which configuration prevents asymmetrical routing and makes ISP1 the preferred path inbound and outbound?

A.

```
R1# config t
R1(config)# router bgp 65000
R1(config-router)# neighbor 10.11.0.2 route-map AS65001 out
```

B.

```
R1# config t
R1(config)# route-map AS65002 permit 10
R1(config-route-map)# set weight 100
```

C.

```
R1# config t
R1(config)# router bgp 65000
R1(config-router)# neighbor 10.12.0.2 route-map AS65002 out
```

D.

```
R1# config t
R1(config)# route-map AS65001 permit 10
R1(config-route-map)# set local-preference 100
```

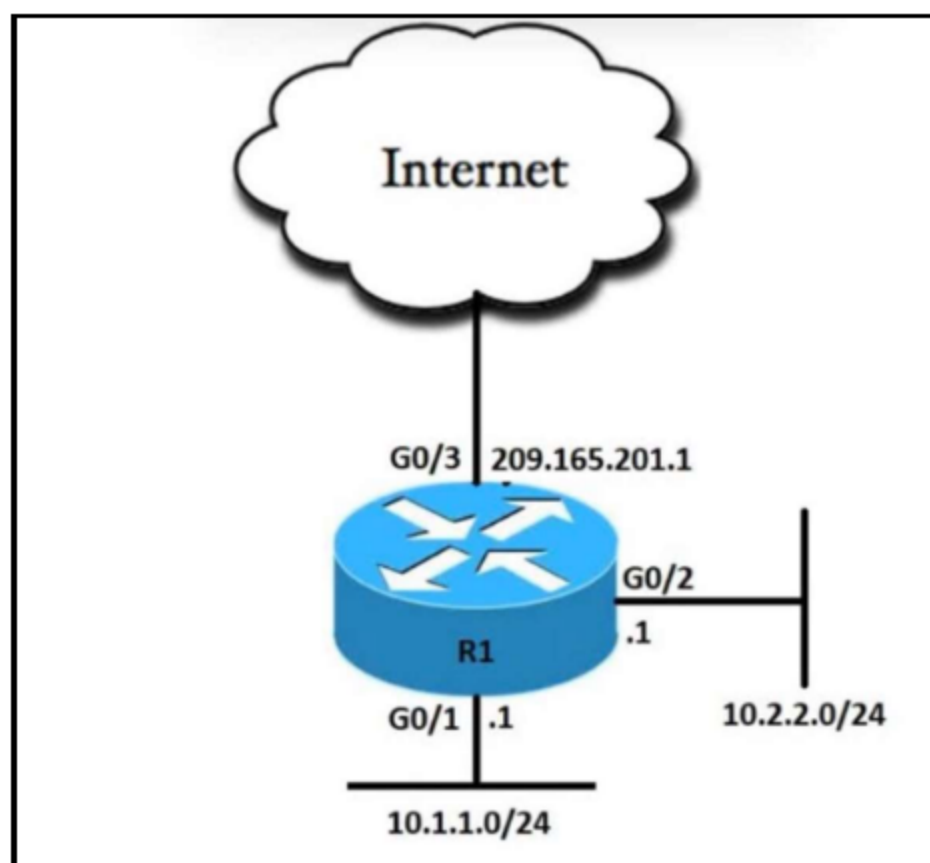
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 429

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must allow all users in the 10.2.2.0/24 subnet to access the internet. To conserve address space, the public interface address of 209.165.201.1 must be used for all external communication.

Which command set accomplishes these requirements?

A.

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
interface G0/3
ip nat outside
```

```
interface G0/2
ip nat inside
```

```
ip nat inside source list 10 209.165.201.1
```

B.

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
interface G0/3
ip nat outside
```

```
interface G0/2
ip nat inside
```

```
ip nat inside source list 10 interface G0/3
```

C.

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
interface G0/3
ip nat outside
```

```
interface G0/2
ip nat inside
```

```
ip nat inside source list 10 interface G0/2 overload
```

D.

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
interface G0/3
ip nat outside
```

```
interface G0/2
ip nat inside
```

```
ip nat inside source list 10 interface G0/3 overload
```

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 430

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

- A. value that identifies a specific tunnel within the Cisco SD-WAN overlay
- B. identifier that represents a specific service offered by nodes within the Cisco SD-WAN overlay
- C. attribute that acts as a next hop for network prefixes
- D. component set by the administrator to differentiate similar nodes that offer a common service

Show Suggested Answer

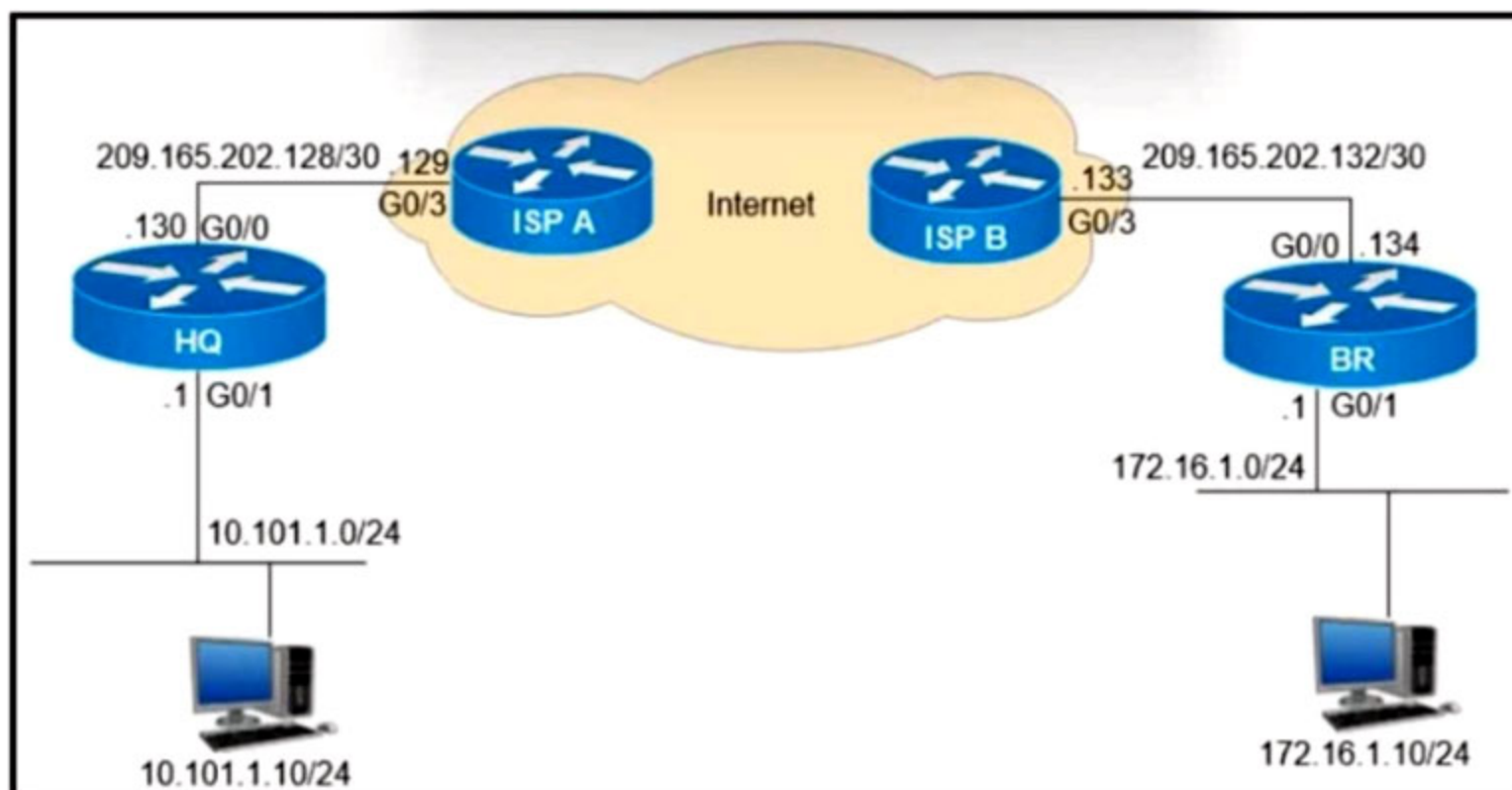


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 431

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration must be applied to the HQ router to set up a GRE tunnel between the HQ and BR routers?

A.

```
interface Tunnell
 ip address 209.165.202.130 255.255.255.252
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0
 tunnel destination 209.165.202.129
```

B.

```
interface Tunnell
 ip address 10.111.111.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0
 tunnel destination 209.165.202.129
```

C.

```
interface Tunnell
 ip address 10.111.111.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0
 tunnel destination 209.165.202.134
```

D.

```
interface Tunnell
 ip address 10.111.111.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0
 tunnel destination 209.165.202.133
```

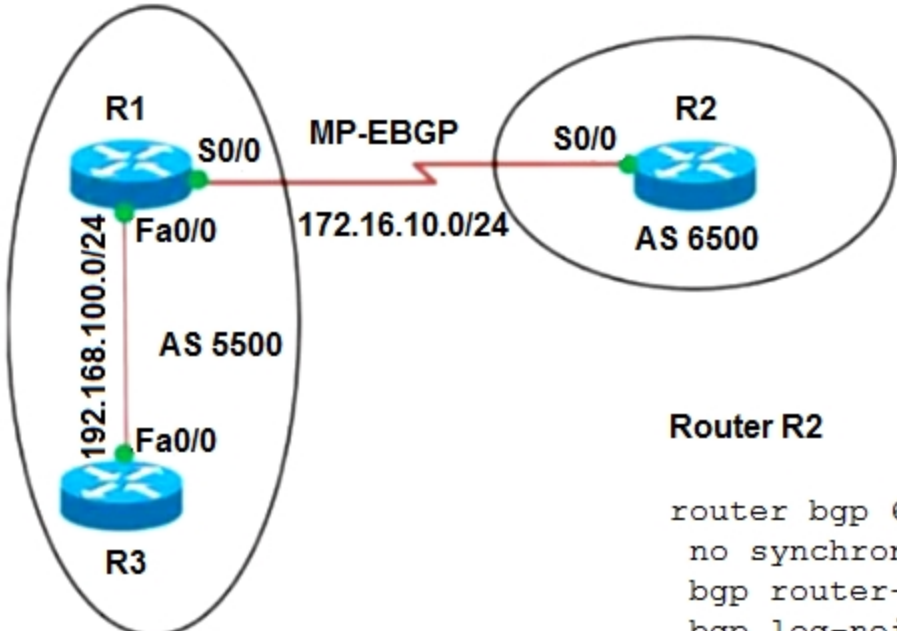
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 432

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



**Router R1**

```
router bgp 5500
no synchronization
bgp router-id 10.10.10.10
bgp log-neighbor-changes
network 192.168.100.0
redistribute connected
neighbor 172.16.10.2 remote-as 5500
neighbor 172.16.10.2 soft-reconfiguration inbound
neighbor 192.168.100.11 remote-as 5500
no auto-summary
!
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 172.16.10.2 activate
neighbor 172.16.10.2 send-community both
exit-address-family
```

**Router R2**

```
router bgp 6500
no synchronization
bgp router-id 20.20.20.20
bgp log-neighbor-changes
neighbor 172.16.10.1 remote-as 5500
no auto-summary
!
!
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 172.16.10.1 activate
neighbor 172.16.10.1 send-community both
exit-address-family
!
address-family ipv4 vrf WAN
redistribute connected
redistribute static
neighbor 172.16.10.1 remote-as 5500
neighbor 172.16.10.1 activate
no synchronization
exit-address-family
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures the BGP adjacency between R1 and R2; however, it fails to establish. Which action resolves the issue?

- A. Change the network statement on R1 to 172.16.10.0.
- B. Change the remote-as number on R1 to 6500.
- C. Change the remote-as number for 192.168.100.11.
- D. Enable synchronization on R1 and R2.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 433

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

**Switch1# show interfaces trunk**

! Output omitted for brevity

```
Port Mode Encapsulation Status Native  
Gi1/0/20 auto 802.1q trunking 10
```

Port Vlans allowed on trunk

```
Gi1/0/20 1-4094
```

**Switch2# show interfaces trunk**

! Output omitted for brevity

```
Port Mode Encapsulation Status Native  
Gi1/0/20 auto 802.1q trunking 10
```

Port Vlans allowed on trunk

```
Gi1/0/20 1-4094
```

Refer to the exhibit. The trunk does not work over the back-to-back link between Switch1 interface Gig1/0/20 and Switch2 interface Gig1/0/20. Which configuration fixes the problem?

- A. Switch 1(config)#interface gig1/0/20 Switch1(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic auto
- B. Switch2(config)#interface gig1/0/20 Switch2(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic desirable
- C. Switch2(config)#interface gig1/0/20 Switch2(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic auto
- D. Switch1(config)#interface gig1/0/20 Switch1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1 Switch2(config)#interface gig1/0/20 Switch2(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 434

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# description source1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# source interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 rx
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# source interface GigabitEthernet1/0/4 - 8 tx
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# source interface GigabitEthernet1/0/3
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# destination
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# erspan-id 100
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# origin ip address 10.1.0.1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip prec 5
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip ttl 32
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# mtu 1700
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# origin ip address 10.10.0.1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# vrf 1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# no shutdown
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# end
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must configure an ERSPAN session with the remote end of the session 10.10.0.1. Which commands must be added to complete the configuration?

- A. Device(config)#monitor session 1 type erspan-source Device(config-mon-erspan-src)#destination Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#no origin ip address 10.10.0.1 Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#ip address 10.10.0.1
- B. Device(config)#monitor session 1 type erspan-source Device(config-mon-erspan-src)#destination Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#no vrf 1
- C. Device(config)#monitor session 1 type erspan-source Device(config-mon-erspan-src)#destination Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#no origin ip address 10.10.0.1 Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#ip destination address 10.10.0.1
- D. Device(config)#monitor session 1 type erspan-destination Device(config-mon-erspan-src)#source Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#origin ip address 10.1.0.1

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 435

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

An engineer must configure a router to leak routes between two VRFs. Which configuration must the engineer apply?

A.

```
ip access-list extended acl-to-red
  permit ip any 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
route-map rm-to-red permit 10
  match ip address 50
ip vrf RED
  rd 1:1
  import ipv4 unicast map rm-to-red
```

B.

```
ip access-list extended acl-to-red
  permit ip 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 any
route-map rm-to-red permit 10
  match ip address acl-to-red
ip vrf RED
  rd 1:1
  import ipv4 unicast map rm-to-red
```

C.

```
ip access-list extended acl-to-red
  permit ip 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 any
route-map rm-to-red permit 10
  match ip address acl-to-red
ip vrf RED
  rd 1:1
  import ipv4 unicast route-map acl-to-red
```

D.

```
ip access-list extended acl-to-red
  permit ip 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 any
route-map rm-to-red permit 10
  match ip address acl-to-red
ip vrf RED
  rd 1:1
  import ipv4 unicast acl-to-red
```

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 436

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Which Python code snippet must be added to the script to save the returned configuration as a JSON-formatted file?

```
import json
```

```
import requests
```

```
Creds = ("admin", "S!415421481$Ptx")
```

```
Headers = { "Content-Type" : "application/yang-data+json",  
            "Accept" : "application/yang-data+json" }
```

```
BaseURL = https://cpe/restconf/data"
```

```
URL = BaseURL + "/Cisco-IOS-XE-native/interface/GigabitEthernet"
```

```
Response = requests.get(URL, auth = Creds, headers = Headers, verify = False)
```

A.

```
with open("ifaces.json", "w") as OutFile:
```

```
    JSONResponse = json.loads(Response.text)
```

```
    OutFile.write(JSONResponse)
```

B.

```
with open("ifaces.json", "w") as OutFile:
```

```
    OutFile.write(Response)
```

C.

```
with open("ifaces.json", "w") as OutFile:
```

```
    OutFile.write(Response.text)
```

D.

```
with open("ifaces.json", "w") as OutFile:
```

```
    OutFile.write(Response.json())
```

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 437

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
DSW1#sh spanning-tree vlan 20

VLAN0020
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID    Priority    24596
             Address     0018.7363.4300
             Cost        2
             Port        13 (FastEthernet1/0/11)
             Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID  Priority    28692 (priority 28672 sys-id-ext 20)
             Address     001b.0d8e.e080
             Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
             Aging Time 300

Interface                Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa1/0/7                   Desg FWD 2         128.9   P2p
Fa1/0/10                   Desg FWD 2         128.12  P2p
Fa1/0/11                   Root FWD 2         128.13  P2p
Fa1/0/12                   Altn BLK 2         128.14  P2p
```

Refer to the exhibit. What does the output confirm about the switch's spanning tree configuration?

- A. The spanning-tree operation mode for this switch is PVST.
- B. The spanning-tree operation mode for this switch is PVST+.
- C. The spanning-tree mode stp ieee command was entered on this switch.
- D. The spanning-tree operation mode for this switch is IEEE.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 438

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that advertises the network prefix 192.168.5.0/24 into a BGP session. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

```
<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4>
              <ios-bgp:af-name>unicast</ios-bgp:af-name>
              <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
                <ios-bgp:network>
                  <ios-bgp:with-mask>
                    <ios-bgp:number> [ ] </ios-bgp:number>
                    <ios-bgp: [ ] > [ ] </ios-bgp:mask>
                  </ios-bgp:with-mask>
                </ios-bgp:network>
              </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4>
          </ios-bgp:no-vrf>
        </ios-bgp:address-family>
      </ios-bgp:bgp>
    </router>
  </native>
</config>
```

192.168.5.0

255.255.255.0

with-mask

mask

subnet-mask

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 439

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Based on the router's API output in JSON format below, which Python code will display the value of the `hostname` key?

```
{
  "response": [{
    "family": "Switches",
    "macAddress": "00:41:41:43:07:00",
    "hostname": "SwitchIDF14",
    "upTime": "352 days, 6:17:26:10",
    "lastUpdated": "2020-07-12 21:15:29",
  }]
}
```

- A. `json_data = response.json() print(json_data['response'][0]['hostname'])`
- B. `json_data = json.loads(response.text) print(json_data['response']['family']['hostname'])`
- C. `json_data = json.loads(response.text) print(json_data[response][0][hostname])`
- D. `json_data = response.json() print(json_data['response'][family][hostname])`

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 440

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which function is performed by vSmart in the Cisco SD-WAN architecture'?

- A. distribution of IPsec keys
- B. execution of localized policies
- C. redistribution between OMP and other routing protocols
- D. facilitation of NAT detection and traversal

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 441

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Cat3650# show logging
[ ... cut ... ]
*Sep 11 19:06:25.595: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Po1, putting Gi1/0/2
in err-disable state
*Sep 11 19:06:25.606: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Po1, putting Gi1/0/3
in err-disable state
*Sep 11 19:06:25.622: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Po1, putting Po1 in
err-disable state

Cat3650# show etherchannel summary
[ ... cut ... ]
Group Port-channel Protocol Ports
-----+-----+-----+-----
1      Po1(SD)          -      Gi1/0/2(D) Gi1/0/3(D)

Cat3650# show interface status err-disabled
Port      Name      Status      Reason      Err-disabled Vlans
-----
Gi1/0/2   err-disabled channel-misconfig
Gi1/0/3   err-disabled channel-misconfig
Po1       err-disabled channel-misconfig
```

Refer to the exhibit. The administrator troubleshoots an EtherChannel that keeps moving to err-disabled. Which two actions must be taken to resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensure that the corresponding port channel interface on the neighbor switch is named Port-channel1.
- B. Ensure that the switchport parameters of Port-channel1 match the parameters of the port channel on the neighbor switch.
- C. Ensure that interfaces Gi1/0/2 and Gi1/0/3 connect to the same neighboring switch.
- D. Reload the switch to force EtherChannel renegotiation.
- E. Ensure that the neighbor interfaces of Gi1/0/2 and Gi1/0/3 are configured as members of the same EtherChannel.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 442

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# netconf ssh acl 1
Device(config)# netconf lock-time 100
Device(config)# netconf max-sessions 1
Device(config)# netconf max-message 10
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must configure NETCONF. After creating the configuration, the engineer gets output from the command show line, but not from show running-config. Which command completes the configuration?

- A. Device(config)# netconf max-sessions 100
- B. Device(config)# no netconf ssh acl 1
- C. Device(config)# netconf lock-time 500
- D. Device(config)# netconf max-message 1000

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 443

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which protocol is implemented to establish secure control plane adjacencies between Cisco SD-WAN nodes?

- A. IKE
- B. TLS
- C. IPsec
- D. ESP

Show Suggested Answer

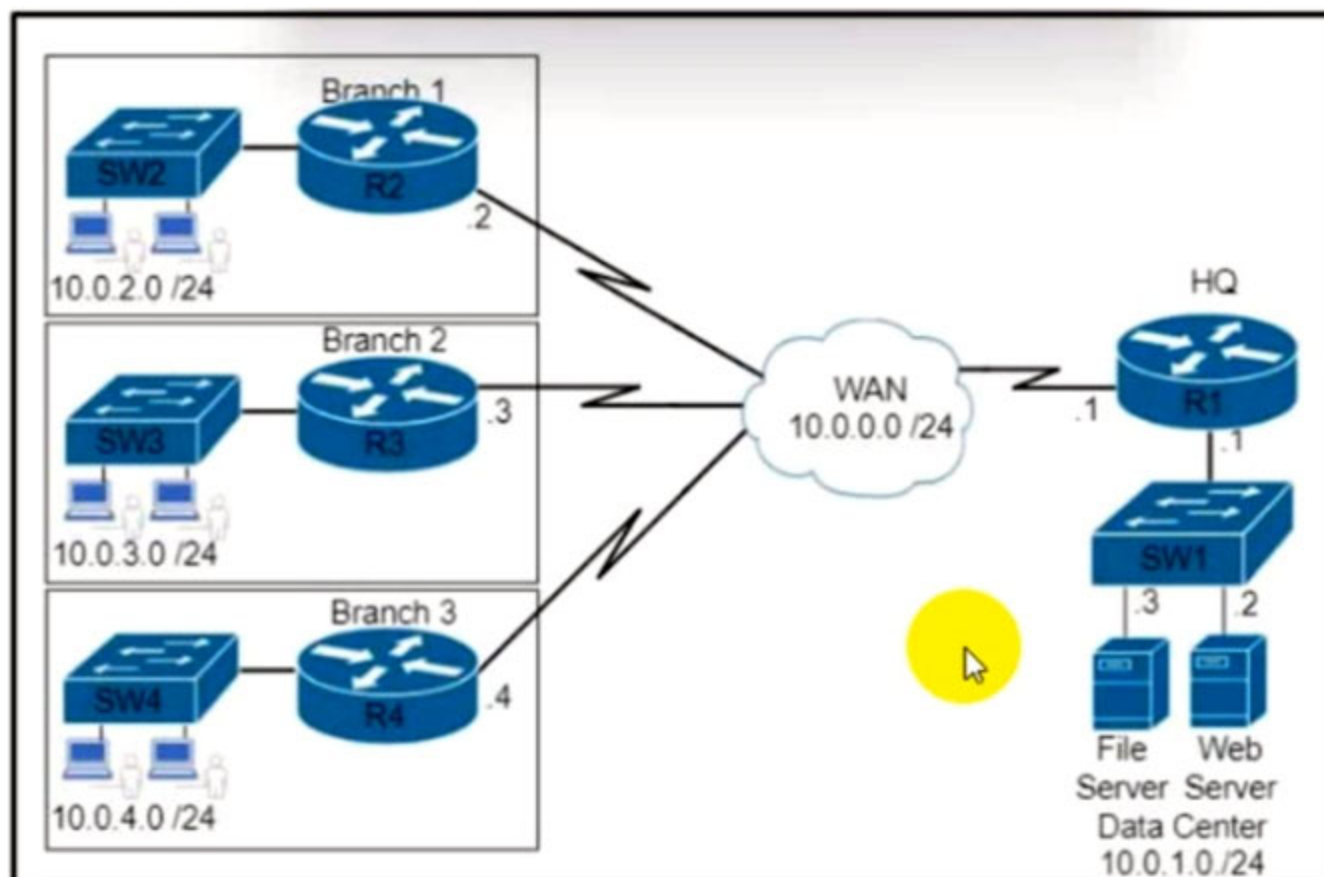


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 444

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which command set is needed to configure and verify router R3 to measure the response time from router R3 to the file server located in the data center?

A.

```
ip sla 6
icmp-echo 172.29.139.134 source-ip 172.29.139.132
frequency 300
ip sla schedule 6 start-time now
```

```
show ip sla statistics 6
```

B.

```
ip sla 6
icmp-echo 10.0.1.3 source-ip 10.0.0.3
frequency 300
ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now
```

```
show ip sla statistics 6
```

C.

```
ip sla 6
icmp-echo 172.29.139.134 source-ip 172.29.139.132
frequency 300
ip sla schedule 6 start-time now
```

```
show ip protocol
```

D.

```
ip sla 6
icmp-echo 10.0.1.3 source-ip 10.0.0.3
frequency 300
ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now
```

```
show ip protocol
```

Show Suggested Answer

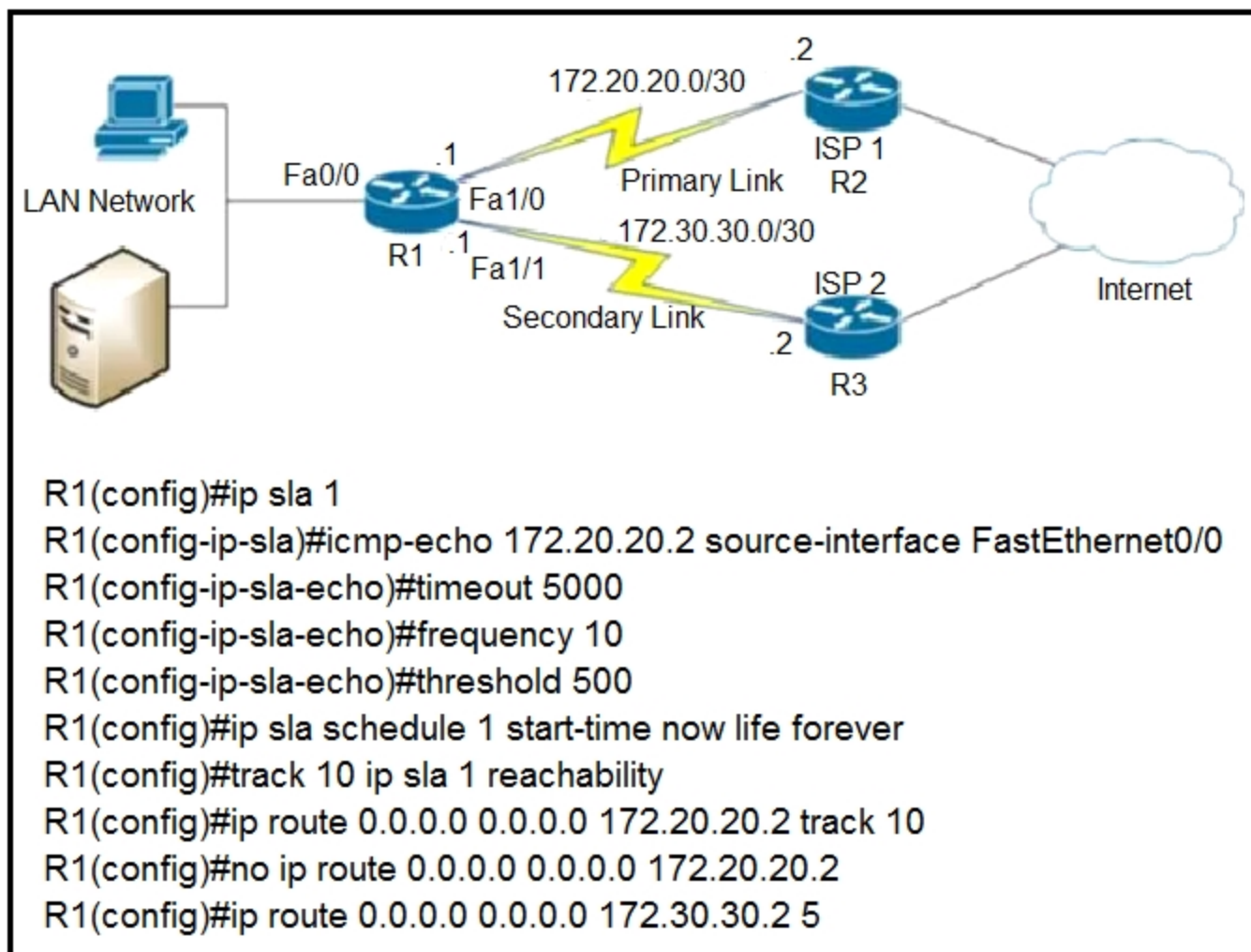


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 445

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. What are two reasons for IP SLA tracking failure? (Choose two.)

- A. The threshold value is wrong.
- B. The destination must be 172.30.30.2 for icmp-echo.
- C. The default route has the wrong next hop IP address.
- D. A route back to the R1 LAN network is missing in R2.
- E. The source-interface is configured incorrectly.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 446

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
flow record v4_r1
match ipv4 tos
match ipv4 protocol
match ipv4 source address
match ipv4 destination address
match transport source-port
match transport destination-port
collect counter bytes long
collect counter packets long
!
flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1
record v4_r1
exit
!
sampler SAMPLER-1
mode random 1 out-of 2
exit
!
ip cef
!
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
ip address 172.16.6.2 255.255.255.0
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command set must be added to the configuration to analyze 50 packets out of every 100?

- A. sampler SAMPLER-1 mode random 1-out-of 2 flow FLOW-MONITOR-1 interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0 ip flow monitor SAMPLER-1 input
- B. flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 record v4\_r1 sampler SAMPLER-1 interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0 ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input
- C. sampler SAMPLER-1 no mode random 1-out-of 2 mode percent 50 interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0 ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input
- D. interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0 ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 447

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Why would an engineer use YANG?

- A. to transport data between a controller and a network device
- B. to model data for NETCONF
- C. to access data using SNMP
- D. to translate JSON into an equivalent XML syntax

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 448

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network monitoring system uses SNMP polling to record the statistics of router interfaces. The SNMP queries work as expected until an engineer installs a new interface and reloads the router. After this action, all SNMP queries for the router fail. What is the cause of this issue?

- A. The SNMP interface index changed after reboot.
- B. The SNMP server traps are disabled for the link state.
- C. The SNMP server traps are disabled for the interface index.
- D. The SNMP community is configured incorrectly.

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 449

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which character formatting is required for DHCP Option 43 to function with current AP models?

- A. MD5
- B. Base64
- C. ASCII
- D. Hex

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 450

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which benefit is realized by implementing SSO?

- A. IP first-hop redundancy
- B. communication between different nodes for cluster setup
- C. physical link redundancy
- D. minimal network downtime following an RP switchover

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 451

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
R2#show standby
FastEthernet1/0 - Group 40
  State is Standby
    4 state changes, last state change 00:01:51
  Virtual IP address is 10.10.1.1
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac28 (MAC Not In Use)
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac28 (v1 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 1.856 secs
  Preemption disabled
  Active router is 10.10.1.3, priority 85 (expires in 8.672 sec)
  Standby router is local
  Priority 90 (configured 90)
    Track interface FastEthernet0/0 state Up decrement 10
  Group name is "hsrp-Fa1/0-40" (default)
```

Refer to the exhibit. After configuring HSRP an engineer enters the show standby command. Which two facts are derived from the output? (Choose two.)

- A. R2 becomes the active router after the hold time expires.
- B. If Fa0/0 is shut down, the HSRP priority on R2 becomes 80.
- C. R2 Fa1/0 regains the primary role when the link comes back up.
- D. The router with IP 10.10.1.3 is active because it has a higher IP address.
- E. R2 is using the default HSRP hello and hold timers.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 452

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two parameters are examples of a QoS traffic descriptor? (Choose two.)

- A. DSCP
- B. MPLS EXP bits
- C. packet size
- D. bandwidth
- E. ToS

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 453

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
ip vrf BLUE
 rd 1:1
!
interface Vlan100
 description GLOBAL_INTERFACE
 ip address 10.10.1.254 255.255.255.0
!
access-list 101 permit ip 10.10.5.0 0.0.0.255 10.10.1.0
255.255.255.0
!
route-map VRF_TO_GLOBAL permit 10
 match ip address 101
 set global
!
interface Vlan500
 description VRF_BLUE
 ip vrf forwarding BLUE
 ip address 10.10.5.254 255.255.255.0
 ip policy route-map VRF_TO_GLOBAL
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer attempts to create a configuration to allow the Blue VRF to leak into the global routing table, but the configuration does not function as expected. Which action resolves this issue?

- A. Change the source network that is specified in access-list 101.
- B. Change the access-list destination mask to a wildcard.
- C. Change the access-list number in the route map.
- D. Change the route-map configuration to VRF\_BLUE.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 454

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer must configure a multicast UDP jitter operation. Which configuration should be applied?

- A. Router(config)#ip sla 1 Router(config)#udp-jitter 192.0.2.115 65051
- B. Router(config)#ip sla 1 Router(config)#udp jitter 239.1.1.1 65051 end-point list List source-ip 192.168.1.1
- C. Router(config)#ip sla 1 Router(config)#udp-jitter 192.0.2.115 65051 num-packets 20
- D. Router(config)#ip sla 1 Router(config)#udp jitter 10.0.0.1 source-ip 192.168.1.1

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 455

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
enable secret cisco

username cisco privilege 15 secret cisco

aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group radius local
aaa authorization network default group radius
```

Refer to the exhibit. The network administrator must be able to perform configuration changes when all the RADIUS servers are unreachable. Which configuration allows all commands to be authorized if the user has successfully authenticated?

- A. aaa authentication login default group radius local none
- B. aaa authorization exec default group radius
- C. aaa authorization exec default group radius if-authenticated
- D. aaa authorization exec default group radius none

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 456

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-WAN solution, which two functions are performed by OMP? (Choose two.)

- A. advertisement of network prefixes and their attributes
- B. configuration of control and data policies
- C. gathering of underlay infrastructure data
- D. delivery of crypto keys
- E. segmentation and differentiation of traffic

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 457

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How can an engineer prevent basic replay attacks from people who try to brute force a system via REST API?

- A. Add a timestamp to the request in the API header.
- B. Use a password hash.
- C. Add OAuth to the request in the API header.
- D. Use HTTPS.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 458

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are the main components of Cisco TrustSec?

- A. Cisco ISE and Enterprise Directory Services
- B. Cisco ISE, network switches, firewalls, and routers
- C. Cisco ISE and TACACS+
- D. Cisco ASA and Cisco Firepower Threat Defense

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 459

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a characteristic of a WLC that is in master controller mode?

- A. Configuration on the master controller is executed on all wireless LAN controllers.
- B. The master controller is responsible for load balancing all connecting clients to other controllers.
- C. All new APs that join the WLAN are assigned to the master controller.
- D. All wireless LAN controllers are managed by the master controller.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 460

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which Cisco FlexConnect state allows wireless users that are connected to the network to continue working after the connection to the WLC has been lost?

- A. Authentication Down/Switching Down
- B. Authentication-Central/Switch-Local
- C. Authentication-Central/Switch-Central
- D. Authentication-Down/Switch-Local

Show Suggested Answer

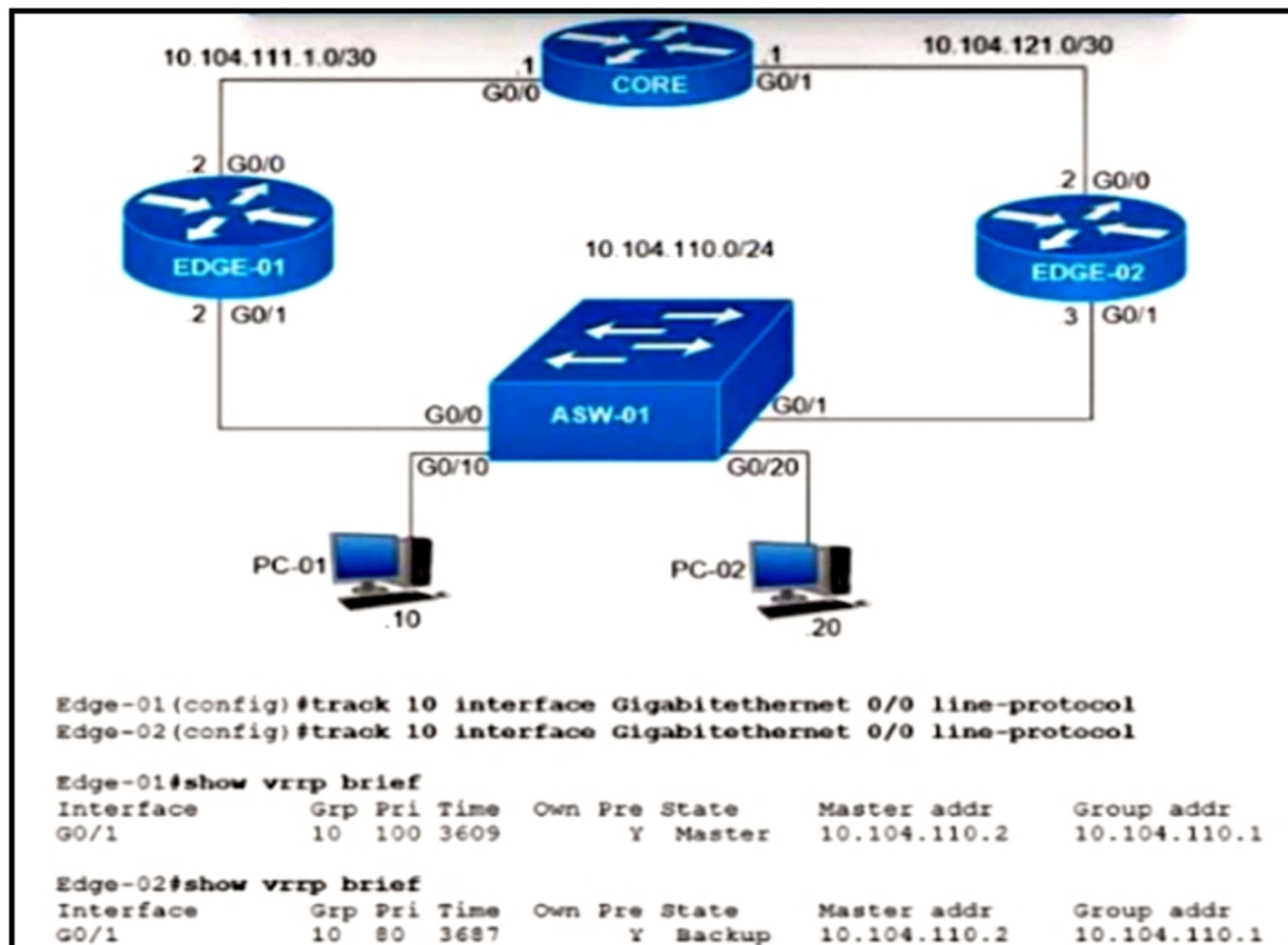


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 461

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Object tracking has been configured for VRRP-enabled routers Edge-01 and Edge-02. Which commands cause Edge-02 to preempt Edge-01 in the event that interface G0/0 goes down on Edge-01?

- A. Edge-01(config)#interface G0/1 Edge-01(config-if)#vrrp 10 track 10 decrement 30
- B. Edge-02(config)#interface G0/1 Edge-02(config-if)#vrrp 10 track 10 decrement 30
- C. Edge-02(config)#interface G0/1 Edge-02(config-if)#vrrp 10 track 10 decrement 10
- D. Edge-01(config)#interface G0/1 Edge-01(config-if)#vrrp 10 track 10 decrement 10

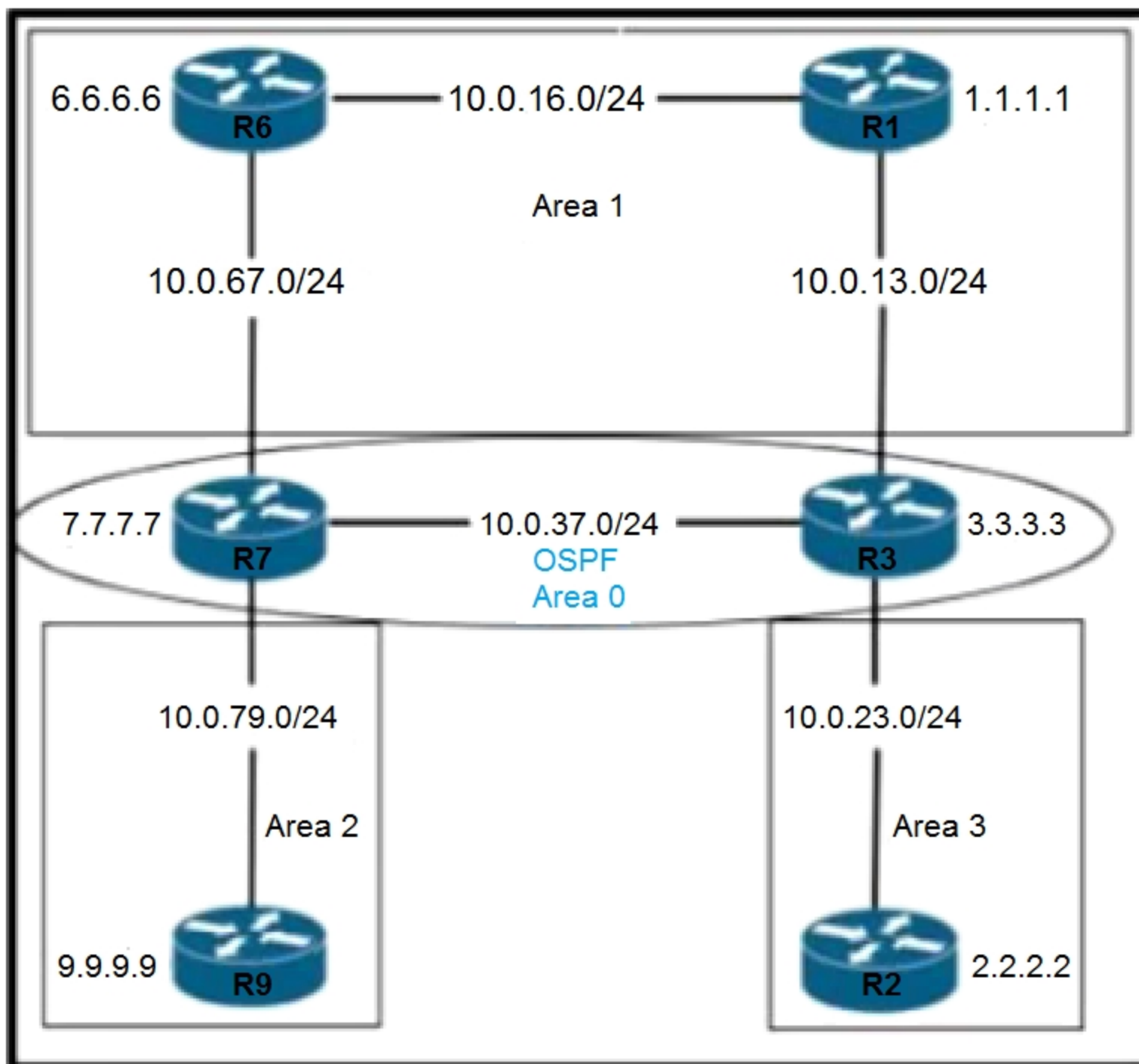
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 462

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must prevent the R6 loopback from getting into Area 2 and Area 3 from Area 0. Which action must the engineer take?

- A. Apply a filter list outbound on R3 and R7.
- B. Apply a filter list inbound on R2 and R9.
- C. Apply a filter list inbound on R3 and R7.
- D. Apply a filter list outbound on R7 only.

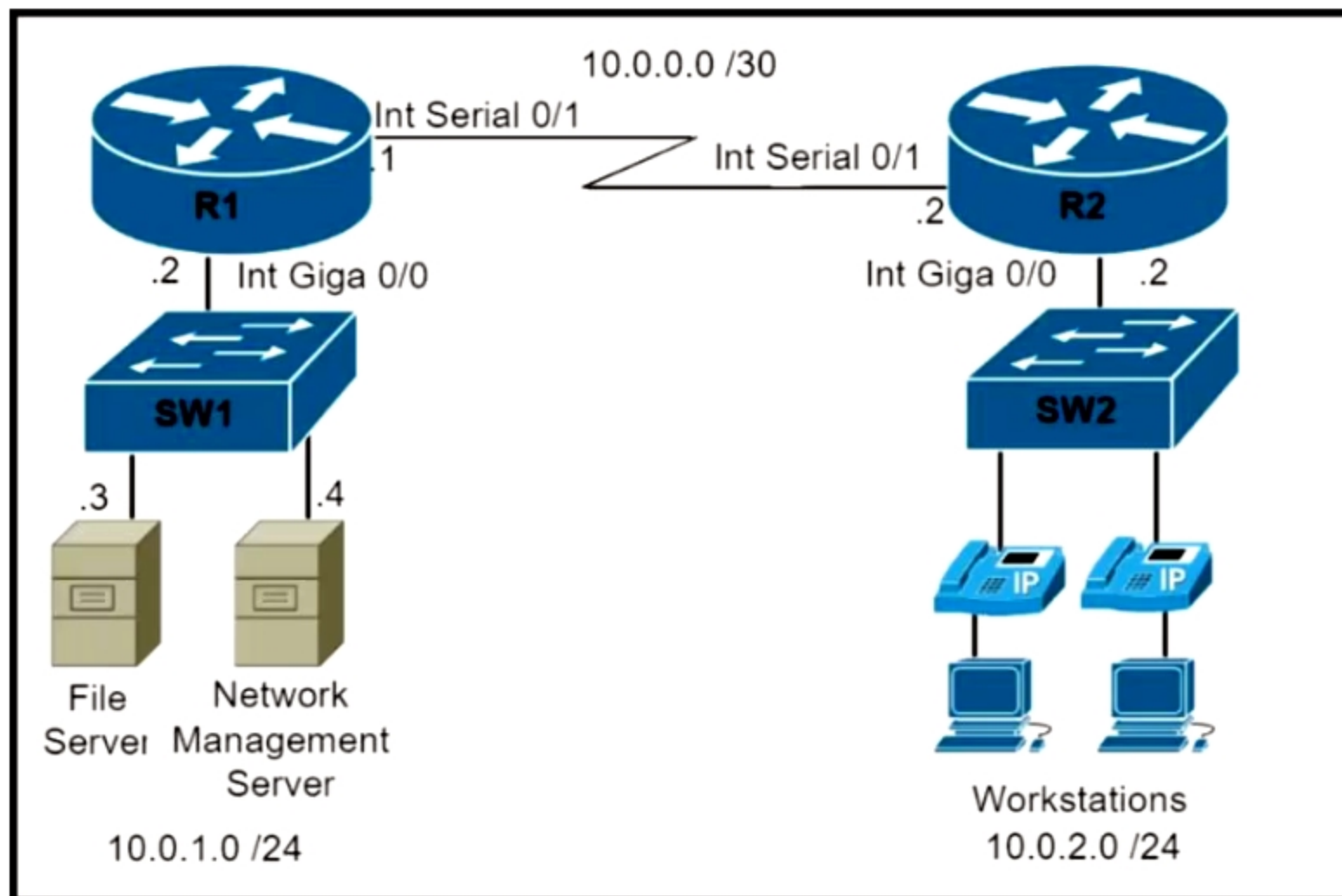
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 463

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



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

- A. `access-list 150 permit udp 10.0.1.4 0.0.0.0 host 10.0.1.2 eq snmp` `access-list 150 permit udp 10.0.1.4 0.0.0.0 eq snmp host 10.0.1.2` `class-map match-all CoPP-management match access-group 150` `policy-map CoPP-policy class CoPP-management police 8000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit violate-action drop control-plane` `Service-policy input CoPP-policy`
- B. `show ip interface brief`
- C. `show quality-of-service-profile`
- D. `access-list 150 permit udp 10.0.1.4 0.0.0.0 host 10.0.1.2 eq snmp` `class-map match-all CoPP-management match access-group 150` `policy-map CoPP-policy class CoPP-management police 8000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit violate-action transmit control-plane` `Service-policy input CoPP-policy`
- E. `show policy-map control-plane`

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 464

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A vulnerability assessment highlighted that remote access to the switches is permitted using unsecure and unencrypted protocols. Which configuration must be applied to allow only secure and reliable remote access for device administration?

- A. line vty 0 15 login local transport input all
- B. line vty 0 15 login local transport input ssh
- C. line vty 0 15 login local transport input telnet ssh
- D. line vty 0 15 login local transport input none

[Show Suggested Answer](#)







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 465

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which feature is used to propagate ARP, broadcast, and link-local frames across a Cisco SD-Access fabric to address connectivity needs for silent hosts that require reception of traffic to start communicating?

- A. Multisite Fabric
- B. Native Fabric Multicast
- C. SDA Transit
- D. Layer 2 Flooding

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 466

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which function does a fabric wireless LAN controller perform in a Cisco SD-Access deployment?

- A. manages fabric-enabled APs and forwards client registration and roaming information to the Control Plane Node
- B. coordinates configuration of autonomous nonfabric access points within the fabric
- C. performs the assurance engine role for both wired and wireless clients
- D. is dedicated to onboard clients in fabric-enabled and nonfabric-enabled APs within the fabric

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 467

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
10.0.32.0/24
10.0.33.0/24
10.0.34.0/24
10.0.35.0/24
10.0.36.0/24
10.0.37.0/24
10.0.38.0/24
10.0.39.0/24
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must permit traffic from these networks and block all other traffic. An informational log message should be triggered when traffic enters from these prefixes. Which access list must be used?

- A. `access-list acl_subnets permit ip 10.0.32.0 0.0.7.255 access-list acl_subnets deny ip any log`
- B. `access-list acl_subnets permit ip 10.0.32.0 255.255.248.0 log`
- C. `access-list acl_subnets permit ip 10.0.32.0 0.0.7.255 log`
- D. `access-list acl_subnets permit ip 10.0.32.0 0.0.0.255 log`

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 468

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
>>> netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"][0]["enabled"]  
u'false'  
>>> netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"][1]["enabled"]  
u'true'  
>>> netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"][2]["enabled"]  
u'false'  
>>> netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"][0]["description"]  
u'my description'
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which Python code snippet prints the descriptions of disabled interfaces only?

A.

```
for interface in netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"]:  
    if interface["enabled"] != 'false':  
        print(interface["description"])
```

B.

```
for interface in netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"]:  
    if interface["enabled"] != 'true':  
        print(interface["description"])
```

C.

```
for interface in netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"]:  
    if interface["disabled"] != 'true':  
        print(interface["description"])
```

D.

```
for interface in netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"]:  
    print(interface["enabled"])  
    print(interface["description"])
```

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 469

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which measure is used by an NTP server to indicate its closeness to the authoritative time source?

- A. stratum
- B. time zone
- C. latency
- D. hop count

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 470

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

When is the Design workflow used in Cisco DNA Center?

- A. in a greenfield deployment, with no existing infrastructure
- B. in a greenfield or brownfield deployment, to wipe out existing data
- C. in a brownfield deployment, to modify configuration of existing devices in the network
- D. in a brownfield deployment, to provision and onboard new network devices

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 471

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two characteristics of VXLAN? (Choose two)

- A. It lacks support for host mobility.
- B. It uses VTEPs to encapsulate and decapsulate frames.
- C. It allows for up to 16 million VXLAN segments.
- D. It extends Layer 2 and Layer 3 overlay networks over a Layer 2 underlay.
- E. It has a 12-bit network identifier.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 472

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
GigabitEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 192.168.50.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Interface Enable
Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.50.1/24, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
Topology-MTID    Cost        Disabled      Shutdown      Topology Name
   0             1           no            no            Base
Enabled by interface config, including secondary ip addresses
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 192.168.50.1, Interface address 192.168.50.1
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
  oob-resync timeout 40
  Hello due in 00:00:07
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
Cisco NSF helper support enabled
IETF NSF helper support enabled
Index 1/2/2, flood queue length 0
Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)/0x0(0)
Last flood scan length is 0, maximum is 0
Last flood scan time is 1 msec, maximum is 1 msec
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures OSPF and wants to verify the configuration. Which configuration is applied to this device?

- A. R1(config)#interface Gi0/1 R1(config-if)#ip ospf enable R1(config-if)#ip ospf network broadcast R1(config-if)#no shutdown
- B. R1(config)#router ospf 1 R1(config-router)#network 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 area 0 R1(config-router)#no passive-interface Gi0/1
- C. R1(config)#interface Gi0/1 R1(config-if)#ip ospf 1 area 0 R1(config-if)#no shutdown
- D. R1(config)#router ospf 1 R1(config-router)#network 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 473

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the function of a control-plane node in a Cisco SD-Access solution?

- A. to run a mapping system that manages endpoint to network device relationships
- B. to implement policies and communicate with networks outside the fabric
- C. to connect external Layer 3 networks to the SD-Access fabric
- D. to connect APs and wireless endpoints to the SD-Access fabric

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 474

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a characteristic of a Type 2 hypervisor?

- A. It eliminates the need for an underlying operating system.
- B. Problems in the base operating system can affect the entire system.
- C. Its main task is to manage hardware resources between different operating systems.
- D. It is completely independent of the operating system.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 475

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the purpose of a data modeling language?

- A. to describe the structure and meaning of exchanged data
- B. to standardize the procedures that are executed when parsing sent and received data
- C. to establish a framework to process data by using an object-oriented programming approach
- D. to specify the rules for transcoding between text and binary data encodings

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 476

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which IPv4 packet field carries the QoS IP classification marking?

- A. ID
- B. TTL
- C. FCS
- D. ToS

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 477

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two solutions are used for backing up a Cisco DNA Center Assurance database? (Choose two.)

- A. bare metal server
- B. remote server
- C. NFS share
- D. local server
- E. non-linux server

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 478

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```

R2#debug arp
ARP packet debugging is on
R2#show ip arp
Protocol Address Age (min) Hardware Add Type Interface
Internet 192.168.0.5 - ca02.099f.001d ARPA FastEthernet1/1
R2#show ip interface brief
Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
FastEthernet0/0 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
FastEthernet0/1 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
FastEthernet1/0 unassigned YES manual up up
FastEthernet1/1 192.168.0.5 YES NVRAM up up
Loopback0 10.0.0.2 YES NVRAM up up
Loopback1 10.0.0.5 YES NVRAM up up

R2#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, Q - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C 10.0.0.2 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 10.0.0.5 is directly connected, Loopback1
192.168.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 192.168.0.4 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/1

R2#
"Jan 17 16:49:46.083: IP ARP req filtered src 192.168.0.1 ca03.05a5.001d, dst 192.168.0.5
0000 0000 0000 wrong cable, interface FastEthernet1/1
"Jan 17 16:49:48.071: IP ARP req filtered src 192.168.0.1 ca03.05a5.001d, dst 192.168.0.5
0000.0000.0000 wrong cable, interface FastEthernet1/1

***output omitted***

R3#debug arp
ARP packet debugging is on
R3#show ip arp
Protocol Address Age (min) Hardware Add Type Interface
Internet 192.168.0.1 - ca03.05a5.001d ARPA FastEthernet1/1
Internet 192.168.0.9 - ca03.05a5.001c ARPA FastEthernet1/0
R3#show ip interface brief
Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
FastEthernet0/0 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
FastEthernet0/1 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
FastEthernet1/0 192.168.0.9 YES NVRAM up up
FastEthernet1/1 192.168.0.1 YES manual up up
Loopback0 10.0.0.3 YES NVRAM up up
R3#ping 192.168.0.5

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echoes to 192.168.0.5, timeout is 2 seconds:

000030: "Jan 17 16:49:45.879 IP ARP creating incomplete entry for 192.168.0.5 interface FastEthernet1/1
000031: "Jan 17 16:49:45.879 IP ARP sent req src 192.168.0.1 ca03.05a5.001d.
dst 192.168.0.5 0000.0000.0000 FastEthernet1/1
***output omitted***
000035: "Jan 17 16:49:53.875: IP ARP: sent req src 192.168.0.1 ca03.05a5.001d.
dst 192.168.0.5 0000.0000.0000 FastEthernet1/1.
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
R3#show ip arp
Protocol Address Age (min) Hardware Add Type Interface
Internet 192.168.0.1 - ca03.05a5.001d ARPA FastEthernet1/1
Internet 192.168.0.5 0 Incomplete ARPA
Internet 192.168.0.9 - ca03.05a5.001c ARPA FastEthernet1/0
R3#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.0.0.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.0.8/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
C 192.168.0.0/29 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/1

```

Refer to the exhibit. Communication between R2 and R3 over FastEthernet1/1 falls. What is the root cause of the failure?

- A. The subnet mask is different between the two interfaces.
- B. The interface of R3 is not operational.
- C. The wrong type of cable is connected between the two interfaces.
- D. IP CEF is disabled on R3.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 479

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is one characteristic of the Cisco SD-Access control plane?

- A. It allows host mobility only in the wireless network.
- B. It is based on VXLAN technology.
- C. Each router processes every possible destination and route.
- D. It stores remote routes in a centralized database server.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 480

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

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

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 481

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 14 use?

- A. 04:17:01:05:7c:0e
- B. 00:05:0c:07:ac:14
- C. 00:00:0c:07:ac:0e
- D. 00:05:5e:19:0c:14

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 482

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which LISP component decapsulates messages and forwards them to the map server responsible for the egress tunnel routers?

- A. Router Locator
- B. Map Resolver
- C. Proxy ETR
- D. Ingress Tunnel Router

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 483

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer must design a wireless network for a school system based on these requirements:

- ⇒ The network must be able to triangulate client location based on RSSI.
- ⇒ Each client must be able to sustain 5 Mbps of throughput at all times.
- ⇒ Each classroom has up to 30 clients.
- ⇒ Primary coverage is 5 GHz.

Which design should be used?

- A. Place APs in a grid orientation throughout the building, located as close as possible to the center of each classroom.
- B. Mount one AP in the center of each classroom.
- C. Space APs evenly on both sides of the hallways.
- D. Place APs near exterior walls and corners of the building, and fill in the center area with a staggered pattern.

Show Suggested Answer

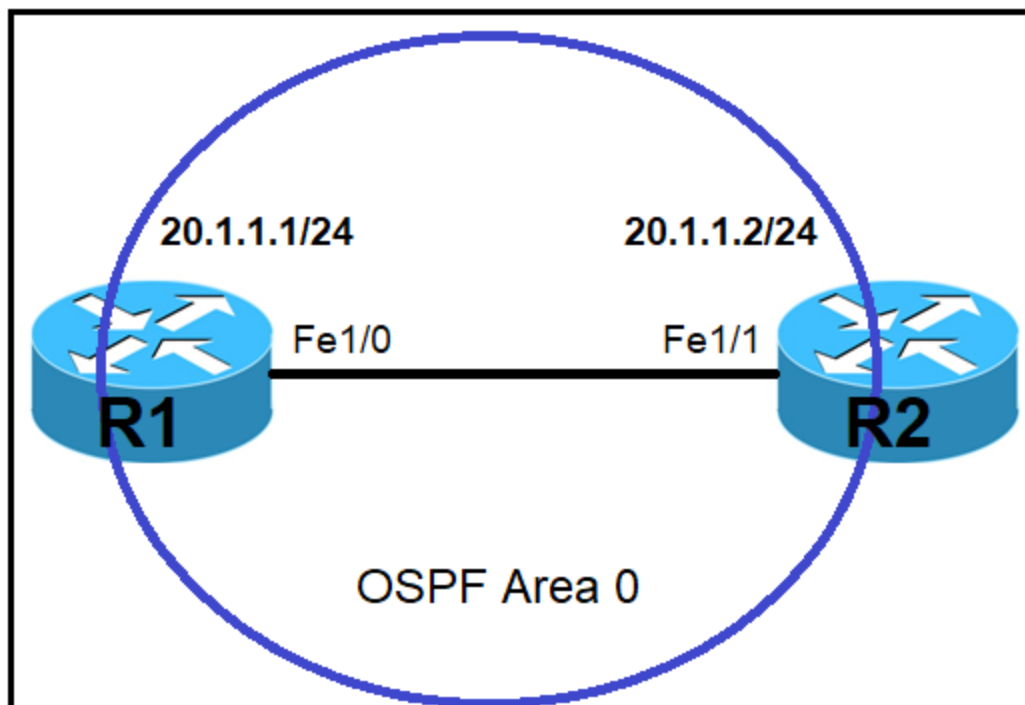


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 484

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



```
hostname R1
router ospf 1
network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
!
hostname R2
router ospf 2
network 20.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command must be applied to R2 for an OSPF neighborship to form?

- A. network 20.1.1.0 0.0.0.0 area 0
- B. network 20.1.1.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
- C. network 20.0.0.2 0.0.0.3 area 0
- D. network 20.0.0.2 0.0.0.0 area 0

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 485

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is one characteristic of VXLAN?

- A. It supports a maximum of 4096 VLANs
- B. It supports multitenant segments
- C. It uses STP to prevent loops in the underlay network
- D. It uses the Layer 2 header to transfer packets through the network underlay

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 486

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the function of vBond in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

- A. initiating connections with SD-WAN routers automatically
- B. pushing of configuration toward SD-WAN routers
- C. onboarding of SD-WAN routers into the SD-WAN overlay
- D. gathering telemetry data from SD-WAN routers

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 487

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
switch1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
switch1(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
switch1(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40,50,60,70-90
switch1(config)# exit
switch1(config)# monitor session 1 source vlan 10
switch1(config)# monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 70

switch2(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
switch2(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
switch2(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40,50,60,80-90
switch2(config)# exit
switch2(config)# monitor session 2 source remote vlan 70
switch2(config)# monitor session 2 destination interface GigabitEthernet1/1
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator configured RSPAN to troubleshoot an issue between switch 1 and switch2. The switches are connected using interface GigabitEthernet 1/1. An external packet capture device is connected to switch2 interface GigabitEthernet 1/2. Which two commands must be added to complete this configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. switch2(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40,50,60,70-80
- B. switch2(config)# monitor session 1 source remote vlan 70 switch2(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface GigabitEthernet1/2
- C. switch1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 switch1 (config-if)# switchport mode access switch1 (config-if)# switchport access vlan 10 switch2(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 switch2(config-if)# switchport mode access switch2(config-if)# switchport access vlan 10
- D. switch2(config)# monitor session 2 destination vlan 10
- E. switch2(config)# monitor session 1 source remote vlan 70 switch2(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface GigabitEthernet1/1

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 488

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which function does a Cisco SD-Access extended node perform?

- A. provides fabric extension to nonfabric devices through remote registration and configuration
- B. performs tunneling between fabric and nonfabric devices to route traffic over unknown networks
- C. used to extend the fabric connecting to downstream nonfabric enabled Layer 2 switches
- D. in charge of establishing Layer 3 adjacencies with nonfabric unmanaged node

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 489

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which router is elected the IGMP Querier when more than one router is in the same LAN segment?

- A. The router with the shortest uptime.
- B. The router with the longest uptime.
- C. The router with the highest IP address.
- D. The router with the lowest IP address.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 490

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the switching mechanisms they describe on the right.

Select and Place:

The forwarding table is created in advance.

The router processor is involved with every forwarding decision.

All forwarding decisions are made in software.

All packets are switched using hardware.

Cisco Express Forwarding

Process Switching

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 491

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In which two ways does the routing protocol OSPF differ from EIGRP? (Choose two.)

- A. OSPF provides shorter convergence time than EIGRP.
- B. OSPF supports only equal-cost load balancing EIGRP supports unequal-cost load balancing.
- C. OSPF is distance vector protocol. EIGRP is a link-state protocol.
- D. OSPF supports an unlimited number of hops EIGRP supports a maximum of 255 hops.
- E. OSPF supports unequal-cost load balancing EIGRP supports only equal-cost load balancing.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 492

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
enable secret cisco

aaa new-model

tacacs server ise-1
address 10.1.1.1
key cisco123!

tacacs server ISE-2
address 10.2.2.1
key cisco123!

aaa group server tacacs+ ISE-Servers
server name ise-1
server name ise-2
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must configure the router to use the ISE-Servers group for authentication. If both ISE servers are unavailable, the local username database must be used. If no usernames are defined in the configuration, then the enable password must be the last resort to log in. Which configuration must be applied to achieve this result?

- A. aaa authorization exec default group ISE-Servers local enable
- B. aaa authentication login error-enable aaa authentication login default group enable local ISE-Servers
- C. aaa authentication login default group ISE-Servers local enable
- D. aaa authentication login default group enable local ISE-Servers

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 493

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

When using BFD in a network design, which consideration must be made?

- A. BFD is used with dynamic routing protocols to provide subsecond convergence.
- B. BFD is used with first hop routing protocols to provide subsecond convergence.
- C. BFD is used with NSF and graceful to provide subsecond convergence.
- D. BFD is more CPU-intensive than using reduced hold timers with routing protocols.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 494

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
interface GigabitEthernet1
ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
|
access-list 10 permit 10.10.10.1
|
monitor session 10 type erspan-source
source interface Gi1
destination
erspan-id 10
ip address 192.168.1.1
|
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command filters the ERSPAN session packets only to interface GigabitEthernet1?

- A. source ip 10.10.10.1
- B. filter access-group 10
- C. destination ip 10.10.10.1
- D. source interface gigabitethernet1 ip 10.10.10.1

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 495

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
S1# show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down      P - bundled in port-channel
      I - stand—alone  S - suspended
      H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
      R - Layer3      S - Layer2
      U - in use      f - failed to allocate aggregator
```

```
      M - not in use, minimum links not met
      u - unsuitable for bundling
      w - waiting to be aggregated
      d - default port
```

```
Number of channel—groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators:      1
```

```
Group Port—channel Protocol Ports
-----+-----+-----+-----+
1      Pol (SD)          -      Fa0/1 (D) Fa0/2 (D)
```

```
S1# show run | begin interface port-channel
interface Port—channel1
switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 1 mode on
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 1 mode on
!
<Output omitted>
```

```
S2# show run | begin interface port-channel
interface Port—channel1
switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 1 mode desirable
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 1 mode desirable
!
<Output omitted>
```

Refer to the exhibit. Traffic is not passing between SW1 and SW2. Which action fixes the issue?

- A. Configure switch port mode to ISL on S2
- B. Configure LACP mode on S1 to active
- C. Configure PAgP mode on S1 to desirable
- D. Configure LACP mode on S1 to passive

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 496

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Which Python code snippet must be added to the script to store the changed interface configuration to a local JSON-formatted file?

```
import json
import requests
```

```
Creds = ("user", "Z#419010526$mnV")
Headers = { "Content-Type" : "application/yang-data+json",
            "Accept" : "application/yang-data+json" }
```

```
BaseURL = "https://cpe/restconf/data"
URL = BaseURL + "/Cisco-IOS-XE-native:native/interface"
```

```
Response = requests.get(URL, auth = Creds, headers = Headers, verify = False)
UpdatedConfig = Response.text.replace("2001:db8:1:", "2001:db8:café:")
```

A.

```
OutFile = open("ifaces.json", "w")
OutFile.write(Response.text)
OutFile.close()
```

B.

```
OutFile = open("ifaces.json", "w")
OutFile.write(UpdatedConfig)
OutFile.close()
```

C.

```
OutFile = open("ifaces.json", "w")
json.dump(UpdatedConfig, OutFile)
OutFile.close()
```

D.

```
OutFile = open("ifaces.json", "w")
OutFile.write(Response.json())
OutFile.close()
```

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 497

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
R2#show standby
FastEthernet1/0 - Group 50
  State is Active
    2 state changes, last state change 00:04:02
  Virtual IP address is 10.10.1.1
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac32 (MAC In Use)
  Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac32 (vl default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
  Next hello sent in 1.504 secs
  Preemption enabled, delay reload 90 secs
  Active router is local
  Standby router is unknown
  Priority 200 (configured 200)
  Track interface FastEthernet0/0 state Up decrement 20
  Group name is "hsrp-Fal/0-50" (default)
R2#
%IP-4-DUPADDR: Duplicate address 10.10.1.1 on FastEthernet1/0, sourced by 0000.0c07.ac28
R2#
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures a new HSRP group. While reviewing the HSRP status, the engineer sees the logging message generated on R2. What is the cause of the message?

- A. The HSRP configuration has caused a routing loop
- B. The same virtual IP address has been configured for two HSRP groups
- C. A PC is on the network using the IP address 10.10.1.1
- D. The HSRP configuration has caused a spanning-tree loop

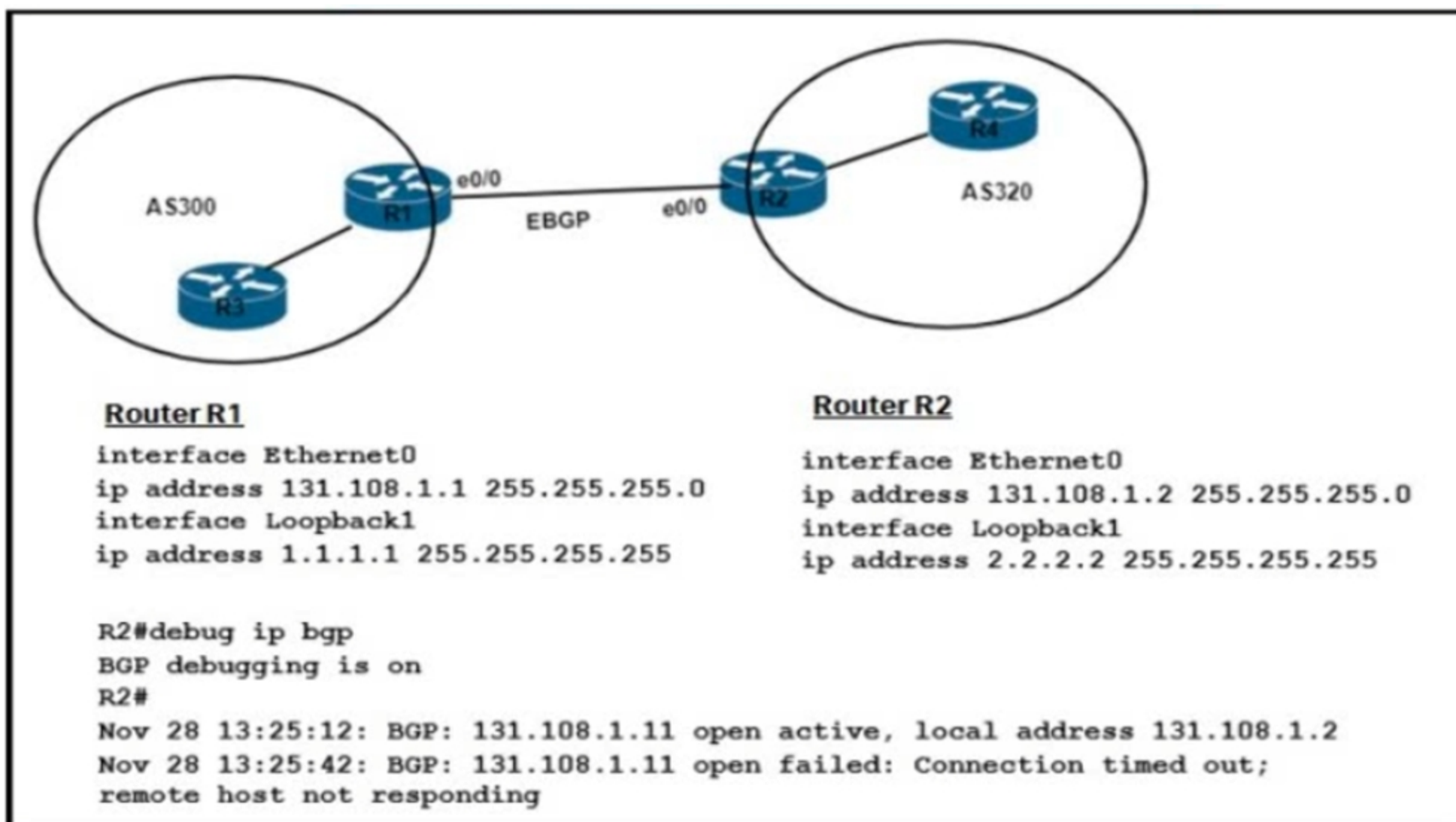
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 498

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration must be implemented to establish EBGP peering between R1 and R2?

A.

```
R2
router bgp 300
neighbor 131.108.1.1 remote-as 320
R1
router bgp 320
neighbor 131.108.1.2 remote-as 300
```

B.

```
R2
router bgp 320
neighbor 131.108.1.11 remote-as 300
R1
router bgp 300
neighbor 131.108.1.2 remote-as 320
```

C.

```
R2
router bgp 320
neighbor 131.108.1.1 remote-as 300
R1
router bgp 300
neighbor 131.108.1.2 remote-as 320
```

D.

```
R2
router bgp 320
neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 300
R1
router bgp 300
neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 320
```

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 499

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the switching architectures on the right.

Select and Place:

It optimizes the switching process to handle larger packet volumes.

It is referred to as "software switching."

The general-purpose CPU is in charge of packet switching.

Process Switching

Cisco Express Forwarding

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 500

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A server running Linux is providing support for virtual machines along with DNS and DHCP services for a small business. Which technology does this represent?

- A. container
- B. Type 1 hypervisor
- C. Type 2 hypervisor
- D. hardware pass-thru

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 501

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the deployment types on the right.

Select and Place:

It is responsible for hardware maintenance.

It provides on-demand scalability.

Maintenance is handled by a third party.

Scalability requires time and effort.

On-Premises

Cloud-Based

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 502

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

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

Select and Place:

maintains alternative loop-free backup path if available

quickly computes new path upon link failure

selects routes using the DUAL algorithm

OSPF

EIGRP

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 503

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which features does Cisco EDR use to provide threat detection and response protection?

- A. containment, threat intelligence, and machine learning
- B. firewalling and intrusion prevention
- C. container-based agents
- D. cloud analysis and endpoint firewall controls

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 504

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Router#show run | b vty

line vty 0 4

  session-timeout 30

  exec-timeout 120 0

  session-limit 30

  login local

line vty 5 15

  session-timeout 30

  exec-timeout 30 0

  session-limit 30

  login local
```

Refer to the exhibit. Only administrators from the subnet 10.10.10.0/24 are permitted to have access to the router. A secure protocol must be used for the remote access and management of the router instead of clear-text protocols. Which configuration achieves this goal?

A.

```
access-list 23 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
line vty 0 15
access-class 23 in
transport input ssh
```

B.

```
access-list 23 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
line vty 0 15
access-class 23 out
transport input all
```

C.

```
access-list 23 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
line vty 0 4
access-class 23 in
transport input ssh
```

D.

```
access-list 23 permit 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0
line vty 0 15
access-class 23 in
transport input ssh
```

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 505

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer is configuring Local WebAuth on a Cisco Wireless LAN Controller. According to RFC 5737, which virtual IP address must be used in this configuration?

- A. 172.20.10.1
- B. 192.168.0.1
- C. 1.1.1.1
- D. 192.0.2.1

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 506

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

R2#

```
*May 27 15:33:59.642: OSPF-1 ADJ Gi1: Send DBD to 192.168.201.137 seq 0xDE7 opt 0x52 flag 0x7 len 32
```

```
*May 27 15:33:59.642: OSPF-1 ADJ Gi1: Retransmitting DBD to 192.168.201.137 [15]
```

```
*May 27 15:33:59.645: OSPF-1 ADJ Gi1: Rcv DBD from 192.168.201.137 seq 0xDE7 opt 0x52 flag 0x2 len 112 mtu 9100 state EXSTART
```

Refer to the exhibit. The OSPF neighborship fails between two routers. What is the cause of this issue?

- A. The OSPF process is stopped on the neighbor router.
- B. The OSPF router ID is missing on this router.
- C. The OSPF router ID is missing on the neighbor router.
- D. There is an MTU mismatch between the two routers.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 507

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is one benefit of adopting a data modeling language?

- A. augmenting the use of management protocols like SNMP for status subscriptions
- B. refactoring vendor and platform specific configurations with widely compatible configurations
- C. augmenting management process using vendor centric actions around models
- D. deploying machine-friendly codes to manage a high number of devices

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 508

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In Cisco DNA Center what is the integration API?

- A. southbound consumer-facing RESTful API, which enables network discovery and configuration management
- B. westbound interface, which allows the exchange of data to be used by ITSM, IPAM and reporting
- C. an interface between the controller and the network devices, which enables network discovery and configuration management
- D. northbound consumer-facing RESTful API which enables network discovery and configuration management

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 509

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer must configure a new WLAN that allows a user to enter a passphrase and provides forward secrecy as a security measure. Which Layer 2 WLAN configuration is required on the Cisco WLC?

- A. WPA3 Enterprise
- B. WPA2 Personal
- C. WPA2 Enterprise
- D. WPA3 Personal

[Show Suggested Answer](#)





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 510

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How does an on-premises infrastructure compare to a cloud infrastructure?

- A. On-premises offers faster deployment than cloud.
- B. On-premises requires less power and cooling resources than cloud.
- C. On-premises offers lower latency for physically adjacent systems than cloud.
- D. On-premises can increase compute power faster than cloud.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 511

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools that they describe on the right.

Select and Place:

declarative

uses Ruby

uses Python

procedural

Chef

SaltStack

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 512

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

An engineer must create a script to append and modify device entries in a JSON-formatted file. The script must work as follows:

- ⇒ Until interrupted from the keyboard, the script reads in the hostname of a device, its management IP address operating system type, and CLI remote access protocol.
- ⇒ After being interrupted, the script displays the entered entries and adds them to the JSON-formatted file, replacing existing entries whose hostname matches.

The contents of the JSON-formatted file are as follows:

```
{
  "examplerouter": {
    "ip": "203.0.113.1",
    "os": "ios-xe",
    "protocol": "ssh"
  },
  ...
}
```

Drag and drop the statements onto the blanks within the code to complete the script. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```
ChangedDevices = {}
```

```
try:
```

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

```
    "os": OS, "protocol": Proto}})
```

```
    ChangedDevices.update({Name: {"ip": IP,
```

```
    "os": OS, "protocol": Proto}})
```

```
    ChangedDevices.update({Name: {"ip": IP,
```

```
    "os": OS, "protocol": Proto}})
```

```
 (KeyboardInterrupt, EOFError):
```

```
    pass
```

```
print("\n\n====> Entered device entries <====")
```

```
print(json.dumps(ChangedDevices, indent=4))
```

```
 ("devicesData.json", "r+")
```

```
Devices = json.load(File)
```

```
Devices.update(ChangedDevices)
```

```
File.seek(0)
```

```
json.dump(Devices, File, indent=4)
```



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 513

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
FastEthernet1/0/47 - Group 1 (version 2)
  State is Standby
    7 state changes, last state change 00:00:02
  Virtual IP address is 10.1.1.1
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f001
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f001 (v2 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 0.375 secs
  Authentication MD5, key-string "cisco"
  Preemption enabled, delay min 5 secs
  Active router is 10.1.1.2, priority 255 (expires in 9.396 sec)
  Standby router is local
  Priority 100 (default 100)
  IP redundancy name is "hsrp-Fal/0/47-1" (default)
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures HSRP and enters the show standby command. Which two facts about the network environment are derived from the output? (Choose two.)

- A. If the local device fails to receive a hello from the active router for more than 5 seconds, it becomes the active router.
- B. If a router with a higher IP address and same HSRP priority as the active router becomes available that router becomes the new active router 5 seconds later.
- C. The virtual IP address of the HSRP group is 10.1.1.1.
- D. The hello and hold timers are set to custom values.
- E. The local device has a higher priority setting than the active router.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 514

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```

R1#show ip ospf interface Gi0/0
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 172.20.0.1/24, Area 0, Attached via
  Network Statement
  Process ID 1, RouterID 172.20.0.1, Network Type
  BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID      Cost      Disabled      Shutdown
  Topology Name
  0                  1        no           no
Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.20.0.1, Interface address
  172.20.0.1
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured,Hello 10,Dead 40, Wait 40,
  Retransmit 5
  oob-resync timeout 40
  No Hellos (Passive interface)
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  Cisco NSF helper support enabled
  IETF NSF helper support enabled
  Index 1/1/1, flood queue length 0
  Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)/0x0(0)
  Last flood scan length is 0, maximum is 0
  Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
  Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
  Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

R2#show ip ospf interface Gi0/0
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 172.20.0.2/24, Area 0, Attached via
  Network Statement
  Process ID 1, RouterID 172.20.0.2, Network Type
  BROADCAST, Cost: 5
  Topology-MTID      Cost      Disabled      Shutdown
  Topology Name
  0                  5        no           no
Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.20.0.2, Interface address
  172.20.0.2
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured,Hello 10,Dead 40, Wait 40,
  Retransmit 5
  oob-resync timeout 40
  Hello due in 00:00:01
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  Cisco NSF helper support enabled
  IETF NSF helper support enabled
  Index 1/1/1, flood queue length 0
  Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)/0x0(0)
  Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 2
  Last flood scan time is 2 msec, maximum is 2 msec
  Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
  Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

```

Refer to the exhibit. Cisco IOS routers R1 and R2 are interconnected using interface Gi0/0. Which configuration allows R1 and R2 to form an OSPF neighborship on interface Gi0/0?

- A. R2(config)#interface Gi0/0 R2(config-if)#ip ospf cost 1
- B. R1(config)#router ospf 1 R1(config-if)#network 172.20.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
- C. R1(config)#router ospf 1 R1(config-router)#no passive-interface Gi0/0
- D. R2(config)#router ospf 1 R2(config-router)#passive-interface Gi0/0

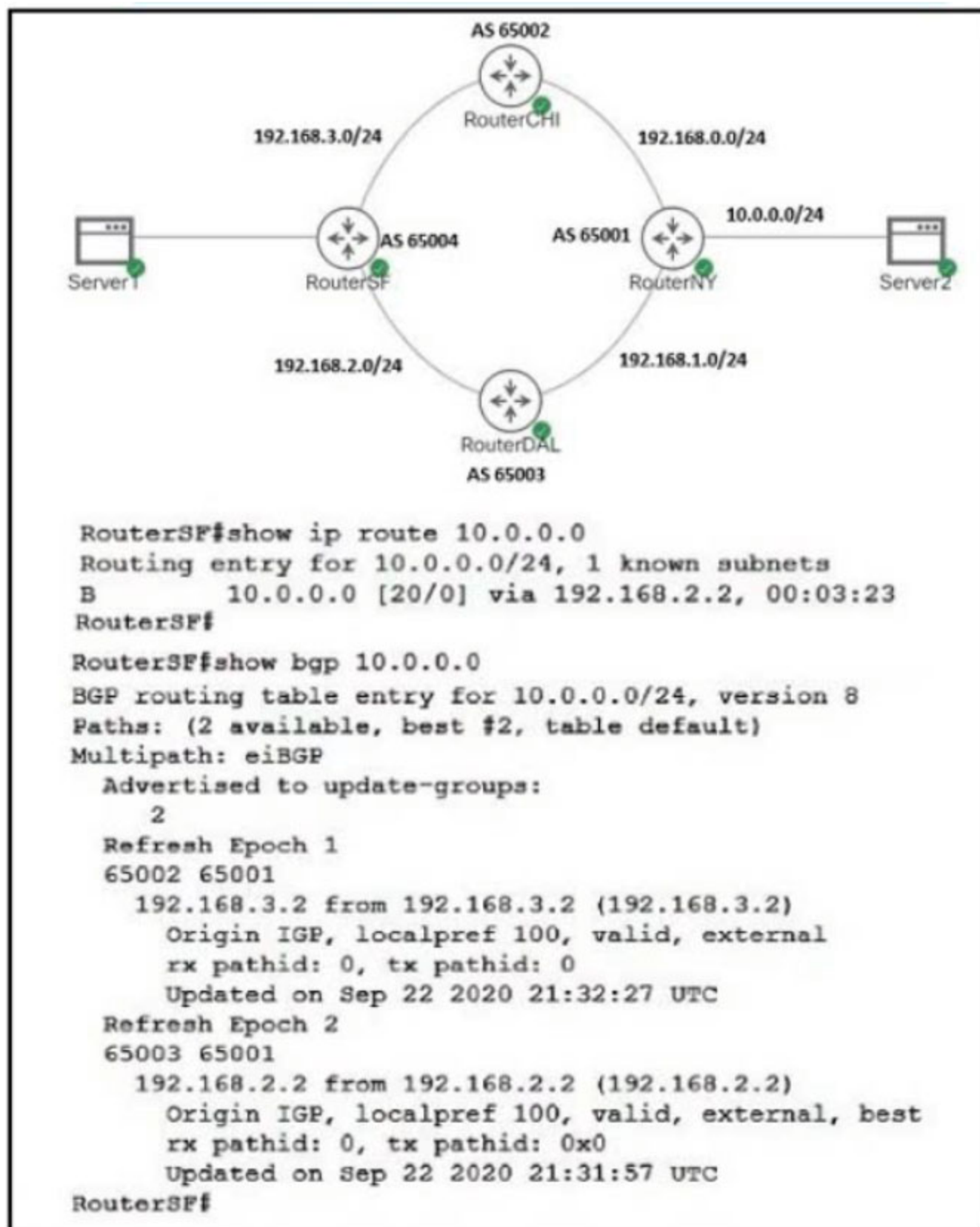
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 515

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. After configuring the BGP network an engineer verifies that the path between Server1 and Server2 is functional. Why did RouterSF choose the route from RouterDAL instead of the route from RouterCHI?

- A. BGP is not running on RouterCHI
- B. There is a static route in RouterSF for 10.0.0.0/24
- C. The route from RouterDAL has a lower MED
- D. The Router-ID for Router DAL is lower than the Router-ID for RouterCHI

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 516

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the LISP components on the left to the correct description on the right.

Select and Place:

ETR

network infrastructure component that learns of EID-prefix mapping entries from an ETR

map server

IPv4 or IPv6 address of an endpoint within a LISP site

EID

de-encapsulates LISP packets coming from outside of the LISP site to destinations inside of the site

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 517

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Router#show access-lists
Extended IP access list 100
 10 permit ip 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 any
 20 permit ip 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 any
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command set must be added to permit and log all traffic that comes from 172.20.10.1 in interface GigabitEthernet0/1 without impacting the functionality of the access list?

A.

```
Router(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.20.10.1 any log
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in
```

B.

```
Router(config)#access-list 100 seq 5 permit ip host 172.20.10.1 any log
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in
```

C.

```
Router(config)#ip access-list extended 100
Router(config-ext-nacl)#5 permit ip 172.20.10.0 0.0.0.255 any log
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in
```

D.

```
Router(config)#no access-list 100 permit ip 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 any
Router(config)#access-list 100 permit ip 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 any log
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in
```

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 518

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
R1#show ip interface brief | include 192.168.12
FastEthernet0/0  192.168.12.1  YES manual up          up

R1#ping vrf CUST-A 192.168.12.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.12.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#show ip arp 192.168.12.2
R1#
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer checks connectivity between two routers. The engineer can ping the remote endpoint but cannot see an ARP entry. Why is there no ARP entry?

- A. When VRFs are used, ARP protocol must be enabled in each VRF.
- B. The ping command must be executed in the global routing table.
- C. Interface FastEthernet0/0 is configured in VRF CUST-A, so the ARP entry is also in that VRF.
- D. When VRFs are used, ARP protocol is disabled in the global routing table.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 519

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which option must be used to support a WLC with an IPv6 management address and 100 Cisco Aironet 2800 Series access points that will use DHCP to register?

- A. 43
- B. 52
- C. 60
- D. 82

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 520

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Router#sh access-list
Extended IP access list 100
 10 permit tcp any any eq telnet
Extended IP access list 101
 10 permit tcp any any eq 22
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration set implements Control Plane Policing for SSH and Telnet?

A.

```
Router(config)#class-map type inspect match-all
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP
```

```
Router(config-pmap)#class class-control
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 1000000 conform-action transmit
Router(config)#control-plane
Router(config-cp)#service-policy output CoPP
```

B.

```
Router(config)#class-map match-all class-control
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP
```

```
Router(config-pmap)#class class-control
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 1000000 conform-action transmit
Router(config)#control-plane
Router(config-cp)#service-policy output CoPP
```

C.

```
Router(config)#class-map class-telnet
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100
Router(config)#class-map class-ssh
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP
```

```
Router(config-pmap)#class class-telnet-ssh
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 1000000 conform-action transmit
Router(config)#control-plane
Router(config-cp)#service-policy input CoPP
```

D.

```
Router(config)#class-map match-any class-control
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP
```

```
Router(config-pmap)#class class-control
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 1000000 conform-action transmit
Router(config)#control-plane
Router(config-cp)#service-policy input CoPP
```

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 521

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A customer deploys a new wireless network to perform location-based services using Cisco DNA Spaces. The customer has a single WLC located on-premises in a secure data center. The security team does not want to expose the WLC to the public Internet. Which solution allows the customer to securely send RSSI updates to Cisco DNA Spaces?

- A. Deploy a Cisco DNA Spaces connector as a VM
- B. Perform tethering with Cisco DNA Center
- C. Replace the WLC with a cloud-based controller
- D. Implement Cisco Mobility Services Engine

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 522

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```

DSW2#sh spanning-tree vlan 10

VLAN0010
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    10
           Address    0013.80f9.8880
           Cost      2
           Port      9 (FastEthernet1/0/7)
           Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    4106 (priority 4096 sys-id-ext 10)
           Address    0018.7363.4300
           Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time 300

Interface                Role Sts Cost          Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa1/0/7                   Root FWD 2             128.9   P2p
Fa1/0/10                  Desg FWD 4             128.12  P2p
Fa1/0/11                  Desg FWD 2             128.13  P2p
Fa1/0/12                  Desg FWD 2             128.14  P2p

DSW2#
*Mar 3 07:29:24.854: %SPANTREE-2-BLOCK_BPDUGUARD: Received BPDU on port Fa1/0/7
with BPDU Guard enabled. Disabling port.
*Mar 3 07:29:24.854: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: bpduguard error detected on Fa1/0/7, put
ting Fa1/0/7 in err-disable state
*Mar 3 07:29:24.879: %SPANTREE-2-BLOCK_BPDUGUARD: Received BPDU on port Fa1/0/7
with BPDU Guard enabled. Disabling port.
*Mar 3 07:29:25.869: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEtherne
t1/0/7, changed state to down
*Mar 3 07:29:26.884: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet1/0/7, changed state
to down

```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer entered the command `no spanning-tree bpduguard enable` on interface Fa1/0/7. What is the effect of this command on Fa1/0/7?

- A. It remains in err-disabled state until the `errdisable recovery cause failed-port-state` command is entered in the global configuration mode
- B. It remains in err-disabled state until the `no shutdown` command is entered in the interface configuration mode
- C. It remains in err-disabled state until the `shutdown/no shutdown` command is entered in the interface configuration mode
- D. It remains in err-disabled state until the `spanning-tree portfast bpduguard disable` command is entered in the interface configuration mode.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 523

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which design principle states that a user has no access by default to any resource, and unless a resource is explicitly granted, it should be denied?

- A. least privilege
- B. fail-safe defaults
- C. economy of mechanism
- D. complete mediation

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 524

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A customer wants to connect a device to an autonomous Cisco AP configured as a WGB. The WGB is configured properly; however, it fails to associate to a CAPWAP-enabled AP. Which change must be applied in the advanced WLAN settings to resolve this issue?

- A. Enable Aironet IE.
- B. Enable passive client.
- C. Disable AAA override.
- D. Disable FlexConnect local switching.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 525

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 32 use?

- A. 04:19:01:05:2e:32
- B. 05:5e:5c:ac:0c:32
- C. 00:00:0c:07:ac:20
- D. 00:5e:0c:07:ac:20

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 526

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two Cisco SD-WAN components exchange OMP information? (Choose two.)

- A. WAN Edge
- B. vBond
- C. vManage
- D. vAnalytics
- E. vSmart

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 527

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What does the number in an NTP stratum level represent?

- A. The number of hops it takes to reach the authoritative time source
- B. The amount of offset between the device clock and true time
- C. The number of hops it takes to reach the primary time server
- D. The amount of drift between the device clock and true time

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 528

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

General	Security	QoS	Policy-Mapping	Advanced
Profile Name	<input type="text" value="Cisco"/>			
Type	WLAN			
SSID	<input type="text" value="Cisco"/>			
Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled			
Security Policies	[WPA2][Auth(802.1X)] (Modifications done under security tab will appear after applying the changes.)			
Radio Policy	<input type="text" value="All"/>			
Interface/Interface Group(G)	<input type="text" value="management"/>			
Multicast Vlan Feature	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled			
Broadcast SSID	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled			
NAS-ID	<input type="text" value="none"/>			

Refer to the exhibit. Clients report that they cannot connect to this SSID using the provided PSK. Which action will resolve this issue?

- A. Apply the correct interface to this WLAN
- B. Apply the changes this SSID
- C. Select the PSK under authentication key management
- D. Define the correct Radio Policy.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 529

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which QoS queuing method transmits packets out of the interface in the order the packets arrive?

- A. custom
- B. weighted-fair
- C. FIFO
- D. priority

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 530

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two results occur if Cisco DNA Center loses connectivity to devices in the SD-Access fabric? (Choose two.)

- A. Users lose connectivity
- B. Already connected users are unaffected but new users cannot connect
- C. All devices reload after detecting loss of connection to Cisco DNA Center
- D. User connectivity is unaffected
- E. Cisco DNA Center is unable to collect monitoring data in Assurance

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 531

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
SW1# show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/0 switchport
Name: Gi0/0
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic auto
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: Off
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 99 (NATIVE)
Administrative Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
...output omitted...

SW2# show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/1 switchport
Name: Gi0/1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic auto
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: negotiate
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: On
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 99 (NATIVE)
Administrative Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
...output omitted...
```

The diagram illustrates a network topology with two switches, SW1 and SW2, connected via their GigabitEthernet 0/0 ports. SW1 is connected to PC1 (Vlan200) on Ge0/1 and PC3 (Vlan100) on Ge0/2. SW2 is connected to PC4 (Vlan200) on Ge0/2 and PC2 (Vlan100) on Ge0/0. The connection between SW1 and SW2 is labeled as not operational.

Refer to the exhibit. The connection between SW1 and SW2 is not operational. Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. configure switchport nonegotiate on SW1
- B. configure switchport nonegotiate on SW2
- C. configure switchport mode access on SW2
- D. configure switchport mode trunk on SW2
- E. configure switchport mode dynamic desirable on SW2

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 532

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

### Add a new network

Network name

Security type

EAP method

Authentication method

Connect automatically

Connect even if this network is not broadcasting

Save Cancel

Refer to the exhibit. A company has an internal wireless network with a hidden SSID and RADIUS-based client authentication for increased security. An employee attempts to manually add the company network to a laptop, but the laptop does not attempt to connect to the network. The regulatory domains of the access points and the laptop are identical. Which action resolves this issue?

- A. Ensure that the "Connect even if this network is not broadcasting" option is selected.
- B. Change the security type to WPA2-Personal AES.
- C. Use the empty string as the hidden SSID network name.
- D. Limit the enabled wireless channels on the laptop to the maximum channel range that is supported by the access points.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 533

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How do the RIB and the FIB differ?

- A. RIB is derived from the control plane, and the FIB is derived from the RIB.
- B. FIB is derived from the control plane, and the RIB is derived from the data plane.
- C. RIB contains the interface for a destination, and the FIB contains the next hop information.
- D. FIB contains routes learned through a dynamic routing protocol and the RIB contains routes that are static or directly connected.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 534

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What does a YANG model provide?

- A. standardized data structure independent of the transport protocols
- B. creation of transport protocols and their interaction with the OS
- C. user access to interact directly with the CLI of the device to receive or modify network configurations
- D. standardized data structure that can be used only with NETCONF or RESTCONF transport protocols

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 535

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A system must validate access rights to all its resources and must not rely on a cached permission matrix. If the access level to a given resource is revoked but is not reflected in the permission matrix, the security is violated. Which term refers to this REST security design principle?

- A. economy of mechanism
- B. complete mediation
- C. separation of privilege
- D. least common mechanism

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 536

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
monitor session 11 type erspan-source
source interface GigabitEthernet3
destination
erspan-id 12
ip address 10.10.10.10
origin ip address 10.100.10.10
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command set completes the ERSPAN session configuration?

- A. monitor session 11 type erspan-destination destination interface GigabitEthernet4 source erspan-id 11 ip address 10.10.10.10
- B. monitor session 12 type erspan-destination destination interface GigabitEthernet4 source erspan-id 12 ip address 10.10.10.10
- C. monitor session 11 type erspan-destination destination interface GigabitEthernet4 source erspan-id 12 ip address 10.100.10.10
- D. monitor session 12 type erspan-destination destination interface GigabitEthernet4 source erspan-id 11 ip address 10.10.10.10

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 537

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

"HTTP/1.1 204 No Content" is returned when the curl -i -X DELETE command is issued. Which situation has occurred?

- A. The command succeeded in deleting the object.
- B. The object was located at the URI, but it could not be deleted
- C. The object could not be located at the URI path.
- D. The URI was invalid.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 538

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the tools from the left onto the agent types on the right.

Select and Place:

Ansible

Terraform

Chef

Agentless

Agent-Based

Show Suggested Answer

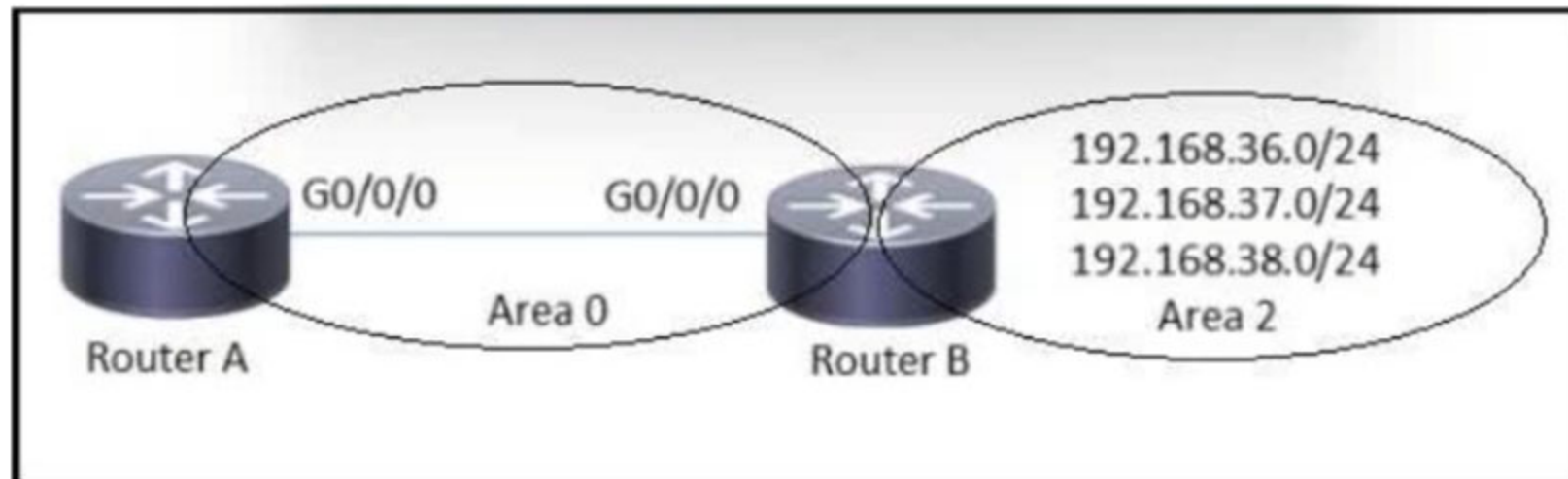


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 539

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration is required to summarize the Area 2 networks that are advertised to Area 0?

- A. RouterB(config)# router ospf 1 RouterB(config-router)# area 2 range 192.168.36.0 255.255.252.0
- B. RouterB(config)# router ospf 1 RouterB(config-router)# network 192.168.38.0 255.255.255.0
- C. RouterB(config)# router ospf 1 RouterB(config-router)# network 192.168.38.0 255.255.252.0
- D. RouterB(config)# router ospf 1 RouterB(config-router)# area 2 range 192.168.36.0 255.255.255.0

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 540

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Based on the router's API output in JSON format below, which Python code will display the value of the "role" key?

```
{
  "response": [{
    "family": "Routers",
    "macAddress": "00:c8:8b:80:bb:00",
    "hostname": "BorderA",
    "role": "BORDER ROUTER",
    "lastUpdateTime": 1577420806077,
    "serialNumber": "FXS8799Q1SE",
    "softwareVersion": "16.3.2",
    "upTime": "5 days, 9:22:32:17",
    "lastUpdated": "2021-03-05 23:30:37"
  ]
}
```

A.

```
json_data = json.loads(response.text)
print(json_data['response']['family']['role'])
```

B.

```
json_data = response.json()
print(json_data['response'][0]['role'])
```

C.

```
json_data = response.json()
print(json_data['response']['family']['role'])
```

D.

```
json_data = json.loads(response.text)
print(json_data[response][0][role])
```

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 541

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the recommended minimum SNR for voice applications on wireless networks?

- A. 10
- B. 15
- C. 20
- D. 25

Show Suggested Answer

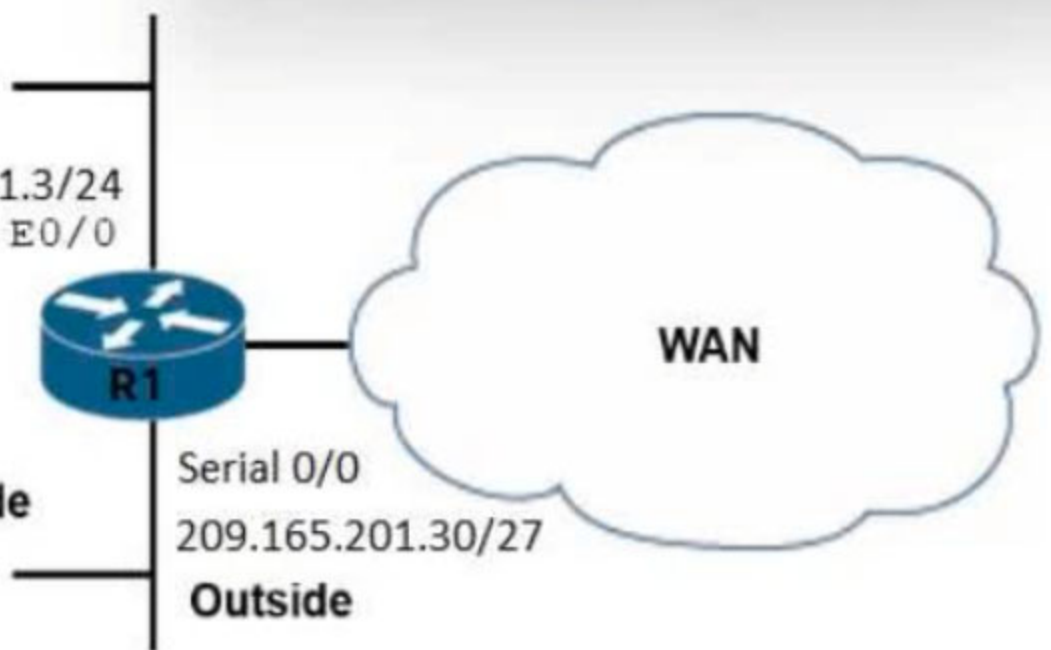


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 542

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



```

interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.3 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside

interface Serial0/0
ip address 209.165.201.30 255.255.255.224
ip nat outside

ip nat inside source static 10.1.1.2 209.165.201.2
ip nat inside source static 10.1.1.1 209.165.201.1

NAT# show ip nat translations
Pro Inside global Inside local Outside local Outside global
--- 209.165.201.1 10.1.1.1 --- --
--- 209.165.201.2 10.1.1.2 --- ---

```

Refer to the exhibit. What are two results of the NAT configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Packets with a destination of 200.1.1.1 are translated to 10.1.1.1 or .2, respectively.
- B. A packet that is sent to 200.1.1.1 from 10.1.1.1 is translated to 209.165.201.1 on R1.
- C. R1 is performing NAT for inside addresses and outside address.
- D. R1 looks at the destination IP address of packets entering S0/0 and destined for inside hosts.
- E. R1 processes packets entering E0/0 and S0/0 by examining the source IP address.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 543

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network engineer must configure a switch to allow remote access for all feasible protocols. Only a password must be requested for device authentication and all idle sessions must be terminated in 30 minutes. Which configuration must be applied?

- A. `line vty 0 15 password cisco transport input telnet ssh exec-timeout 30 0`
- B. `line vty 0 15 password cisco transport input all exec-timeout 0 30`
- C. `username cisco privilege 15 cisco line vty 0 15 transport input telnet ssh login local exec-timeout 0 30`
- D. `line console 0 password cisco exec-timeout 30 0`

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 544

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the switching architectures on the right.

Select and Place:

proprietary switching mechanism

supports the centralized and distributed modes of operation

low switching performance

Process Switching

Cisco Express Forwarding

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 545

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
SW1#show cdp neighbors | include Local|0/1
Device ID    Local Intrfce  Holdtme  Capability Platform Port ID
SW2          Fas 0/1        131      R S WS-C3750- Fas 0/1

SW1#show interfaces FastEthernet0/1 switchport
Name: Fa0/1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic desirable
Operational Mode: static access
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: native
Negotiation of Trunking: On

SW2#show cdp neighbors | include Local|0/1
Device ID    Local Intrfce  Holdtme  Capability Platform Port ID
SW1          Fas 0/1        142      R S WS-C3750- Fas 0/1

SW2#show interfaces FastEthernet0/1 switchport
Name: Fa0/1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic desirable
Operational Mode: static access
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: isl
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: native
Negotiation of Trunking: On
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures a trunk between SW1 and SW2 but tagged packets are not passing. Which action fixes the issue?

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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 546

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

When does a Cisco StackWise primary switch lose its role?

- A. when a switch with a higher priority is added to the stack
- B. when a stack member fails
- C. when the priority value of a stack member is changed to a higher value
- D. when the stack primary is reset

Show Suggested Answer

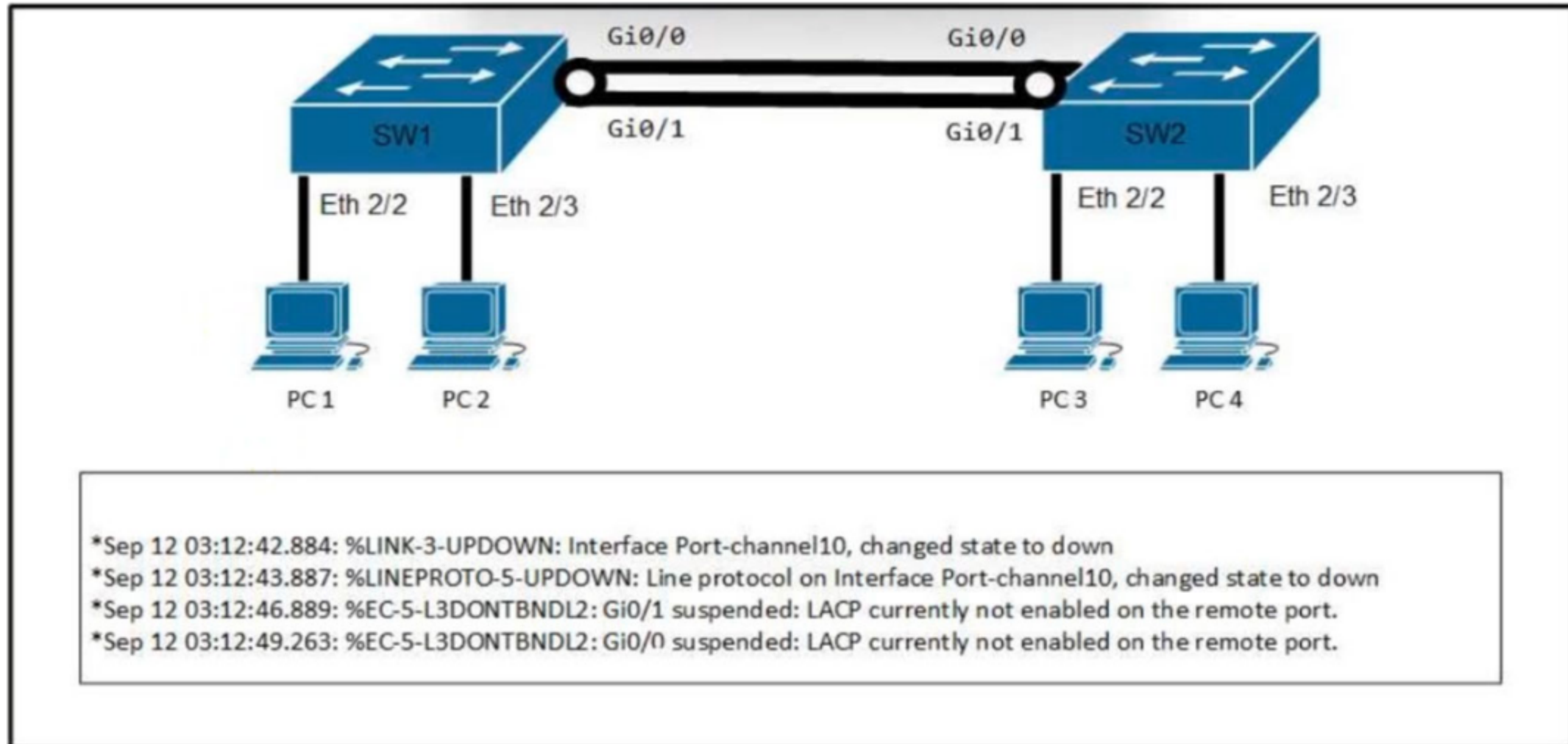


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 547

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer troubleshoots an issue with the port channel between SW1 and SW2. Which command resolves the issue?

- A. SW2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
- B. SW1(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode active
- C. SW1(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode desirable
- D. SW2(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode on

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 548

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the automation characteristics from the left onto the appropriate tools on the right.

Select and Place:

provides intent-based networking feedback loop

agent or agentless automation platform

agentless automation platform

assesses the impact of changes before applied

Ansible

Puppet

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 549

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How do stratum levels relate to the distance from a time source?

- A. Stratum 0 devices are connected directly to an authoritative time source.
- B. Stratum 1 devices are connected directly to an authoritative time source.
- C. Stratum 15 devices are connected directly to an authoritative time source.
- D. Stratum 15 devices are an authoritative time source.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 550

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A customer has a wireless network deployed within a multi-tenant building. The network provides client access, location-based services and is monitored using Cisco DNA Center. The security department wants to locate and track malicious devices based on threat signatures. Which feature is required for this solution?

- A. malicious rogue rules on Cisco DNA Center
- B. malicious rogue rules on the WLC
- C. Cisco aWIPS policies on the WLC
- D. Cisco aWIPS policies on Cisco DNA Center

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 551

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-Access wireless environment, which device is responsible for hosting the anycast gateway?

- A. fusion router
- B. control plane node
- C. fabric border node
- D. fabric edge node

Show Suggested Answer




Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 552

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



```
Switch1#show run interface Gi0/0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport mode trunk
 negotiation auto
 channel-group 1 mode active
end

Switch1#show run interface Gi0/1
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport mode trunk
 negotiation auto
 channel-group 1 mode passive
end

Switch2#show run interface Gi0/0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 negotiation auto
 channel-group 1 mode active
end

Switch2#show run interface Gi0/1
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 negotiation auto
 channel-group 1 mode passive
end
```

Refer to the exhibit. The port channel between the switches does not work as expected. Which action resolves the issue?

- A. Interface Gi0/1 on Switch1 must be configured as desirable.
- B. Trunking must be enabled on both interfaces on Switch2.
- C. Interface Gi0/0 on Switch2 must be configured as passive.
- D. Interface Gi0/1 on Switch2 must be configured as active.

Show Suggested Answer

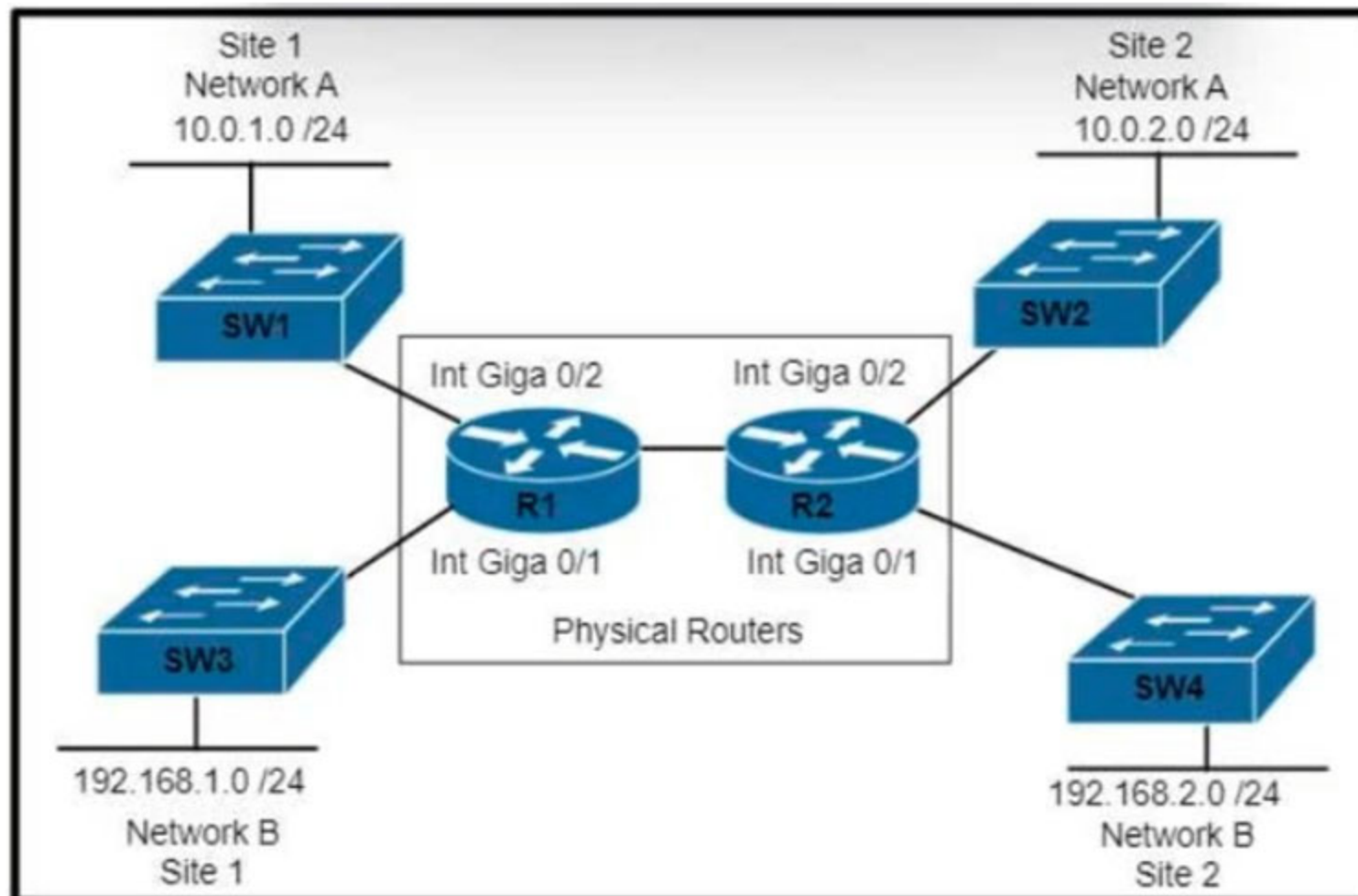


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 553

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which set of commands is required to configure and verify the VRF for Site 1 Network A on router R1?

- A. R1#ip routing R1#(config)#ip vrf 100 R1#(config-vrf)#rd 100:1 R1#(config-vrf)# address family ipv4 ! R1(config)#interface Gi0/2 R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0 R1#show ip route
- B. R1#ip routing R1#(config)#ip vrf 100 ! R1(config)#interface Gi0/2 R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0 R1#show ip route
- C. R1#ip routing R1#(config)#ip vrf 100 ! R1(config)#interface Gi0/2 R1(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding 100 R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0 R1#show ip vrf
- D. R1#ip routing R1#(config)#ip vrf 100 ! R1(config)#interface Gi0/2 R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0 R1#show ip vrf

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 554

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

How does Protocol Independent Multicast function?

- A. In sparse mode, it establishes neighbor adjacencies and sends hello messages at 5-second intervals.
- B. It uses the multicast routing table to perform the multicast forwarding function.
- C. It uses unicast routing information to perform the multicast forwarding function.
- D. It uses broadcast routing information to perform the multicast forwarding function.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 555

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which VXLAN component is used to encapsulate and decapsulate Ethernet frames?

- A. VNI
- B. GRE
- C. VTEP
- D. EVPN

Show Suggested Answer

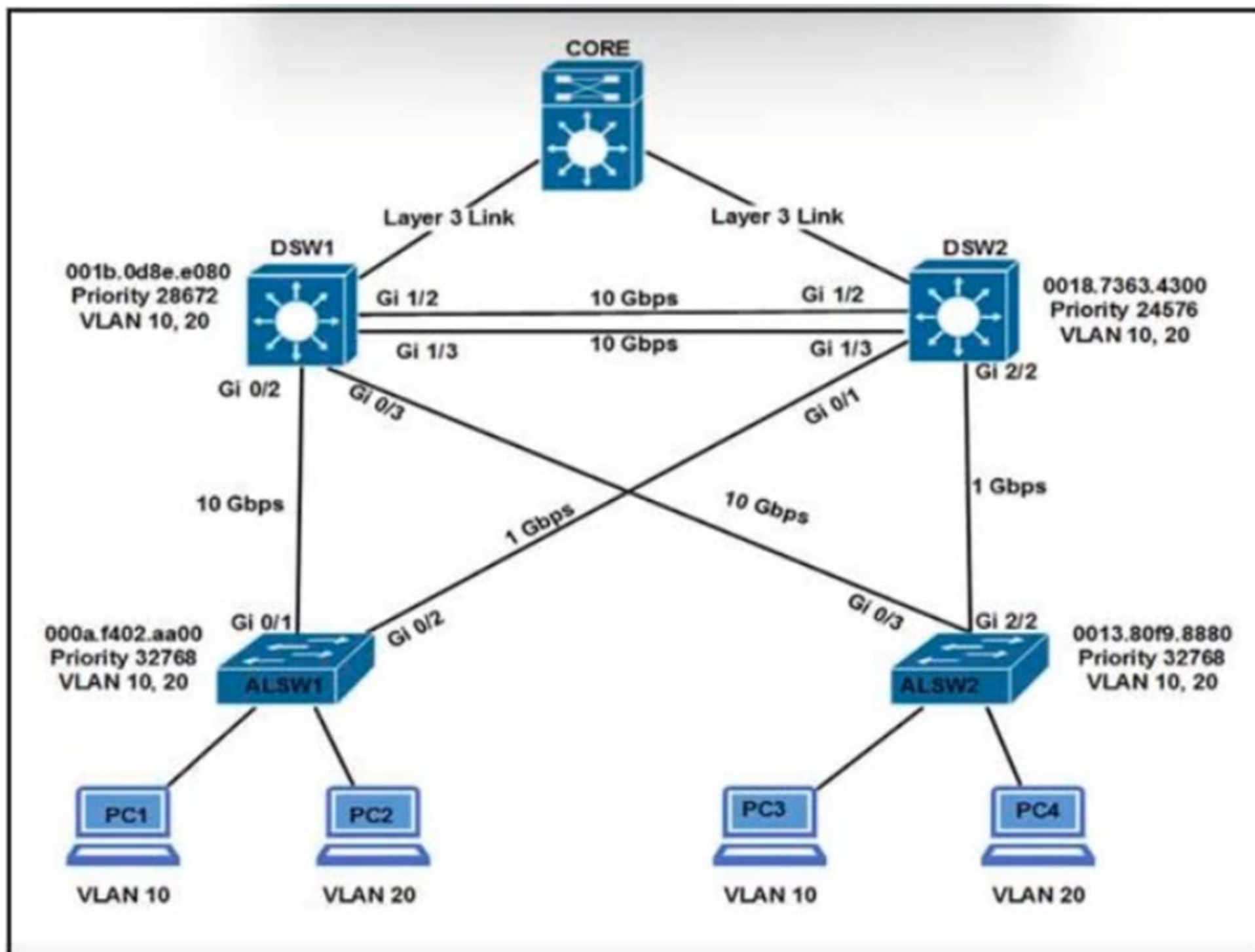


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 556

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Assuming all links are functional, which path does PC1 take to reach DSW1?

- A. PC1 goes from ALSW1 to DSW2 to CORE to DSW1.
- B. PC1 goes from ALSW1 to DSW2 to ALSW2 to DSW1.
- C. PC1 goes from ALSW1 to DSW2 to DSW1.
- D. PC1 goes from ALSW1 to DSW1.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 557

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 22 use?

- A. c0:41:99:98:06:16
- B. 00:00:0c:07:ac:16
- C. 00:00:0c:07:ac:22
- D. c0:07:0c:ac:00:22

Show Suggested Answer

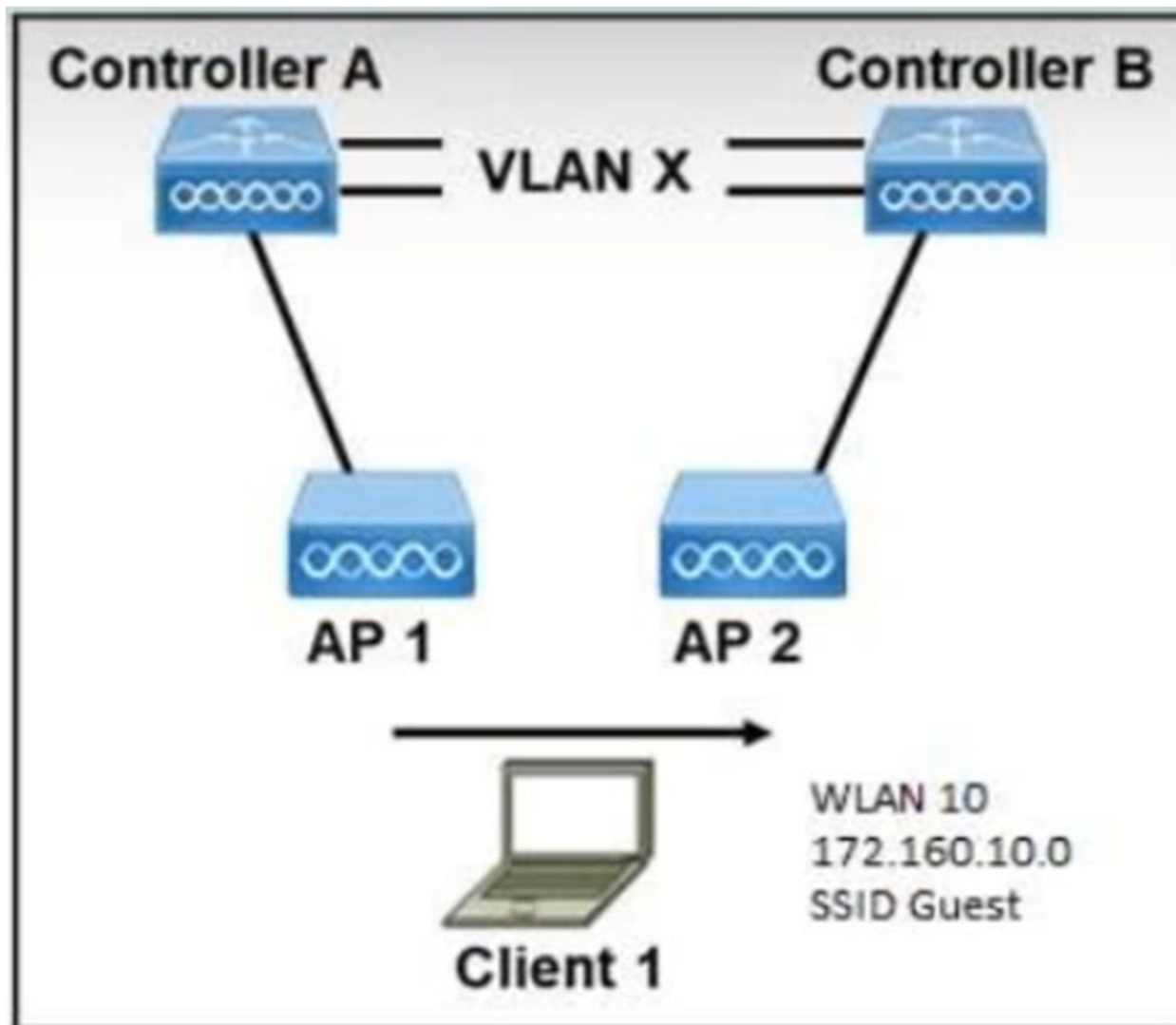


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 558

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Both controllers are in the same mobility group. Which result occurs when client 1 roams between APs that are registered to different controllers in the same WLAN?

- A. The client database entry moves from controller A to controller B
- B. A CAPWAP tunnel is created between controller A and controller B
- C. Client 1 uses an EoIP tunnel to contact controller A
- D. Client 1 contacts controller B by using an EoIP tunnel

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 559

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Where in Cisco DNA Center is documentation of each API call organized by its functional area?

- A. Developer Toolkit
- B. platform management
- C. platform bundles
- D. Runtime Dashboard

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 560

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
ip access-list extended ACL-CoPP-Management
permit udp any eq ntp any
permit udp any any eq snmp
permit tcp any any eq 22
permit tcp any eq 22 any established

class-map match-all CLASS-CoPP-Management
match access-group name ACL-CoPP-Management
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must protect the CPU of the router from high rates of NTP, SNMP, and SSH traffic. Which two configurations must be applied to drop these types of traffic when it continuously exceeds 320 kbps? (Choose two.)

- A. R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management R1(config-pmap-c)#police 32 conform-action transmit exceed-action drop violate-action transmit
- B. R1(config)#policy-map POLICY-CoPP R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management R1(config-pmap-c)#police 320000 conform-action transmit exceed-action drop violate-action drop
- C. R1(config)#policy-map POLICY-CoPP R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management R1(config-pmap-c)#police 320000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit violate-action drop
- D. R1(config)#control-plane R1(config-cp)# service-policy output POLICY-CoPP
- E. R1(config)#control-plane R1(config-cp)# service-policy input POLICY-CoPP

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 561

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which free application has the ability to make REST calls against Cisco DNA Center?

- A. API Explorer
- B. REST Explorer
- C. Postman
- D. Mozilla

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 562

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

If AP power level is increased from 25 mW to 100 mW, what is the power difference in dBm?

- A. 6 dBm
- B. 14 dBm
- C. 17 dBm
- D. 20 dBm

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 563

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

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

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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 564

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
<rpc-reply> [0, 1] required
  <ok> [0, 1] required
  <data> [0, 1] required
  <rpc-error> [0, 1] required
    <error-type> [0, 1] required
    <error-tag> [0, 1] required
    <error-severity> [0, 1] required
    <error-app-tag> [0, 1] required
    <error-path> [0, 1] required
    <error-message> [0, 1] required
    <error-info> [0, 1] required
      <bad-attribute> [0, 1] required
      <bad-element> [0, 1] required
      <ok-element> [0, 1] required
      <err-element> [0, 1] required
      <noop-element> [0, 1] required
      <bad-namespace> [0, 1] required
    <session-id> [0, 1] required
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command is required to verify NETCONF capability reply messages?

- A. show netconf rpc-reply
- B. show netconf | section rpc-reply
- C. show netconf schema | section rpc-reply
- D. show netconf xml rpc-reply

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 565

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left to the table types on the right.

Select and Place:

used to make Layer 2 forwarding decisions

used to build IP routing tables

records MAC address, port of arrival, VLAN  
and time stamp

stores ACL, QoS, and other upper-Layer  
information

MAC Address Table


TCAM Table


Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 566

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which A record type should be configured for access points to resolve the IP address of @ wireless LAN controller using ONS?

- A. CISCO.CONTROLLER localdomain
- B. CISCO.CAPWAP.CONTROLLER localdomain
- C. CISCO-CONTROLLER localdomain
- D. CISCO-CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.localdomain

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 567

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the configuration models on the right.

Select and Place:

Administrators require deep syntax and context knowledge for the configured entities.

This model states what is wanted but not how it is achieved.

Puppet is a tool that uses this configuration model.

This model defines a set of commands that must be executed in a certain order for the system to achieve the desired state.

Procedural

Declarative

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 568

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which activity requires access to Cisco DNA Center CLI?

- A. provisioning a wireless LAN controller
- B. creating a configuration template
- C. upgrading the Cisco DNA Center software
- D. graceful shutdown of Cisco DNA Center

Show Suggested Answer



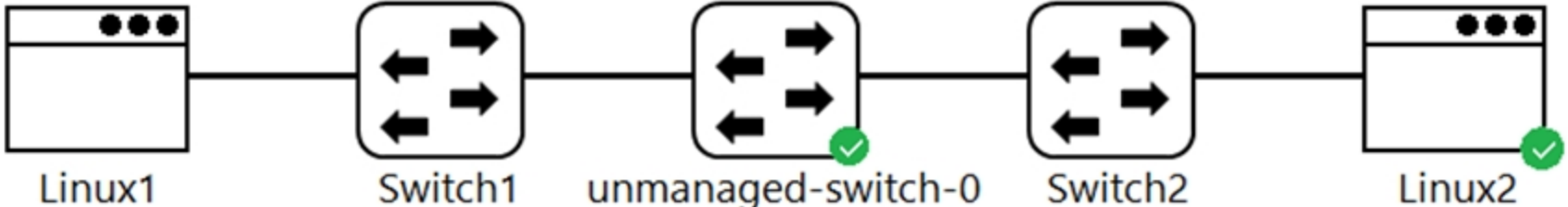


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 569

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



```

Switch1#show ip int br
Interface                IP-Address      OK? Method Status Protocol
GigabitEthernet1        192.168.1.1     YES manual up      up
GigabitEthernet2        172.16.40.10   YES manual administratively down down
Loopback0                172.16.10.10   YES manual up      up

Switch2#show ip int br
Interface                IP-Address      OK? Method Status Protocol
GigabitEthernet1        192.168.1.2     YES manual up      up
GigabitEthernet2        172.16.20.10   YES manual up      up
Loopback0                10.10.10.10    YES manual up      up

Switch1(config)#monitor session 1 type erspan-scurce
Switch1(config-mon-erspan-src)#source interface gigabitethernet1
Switch1(config-mon-erspan-src)#destination
Switch1(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#erspan-id 110
Switch1(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#ip address 10.10.10.10
Switch1(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#origin ip address 172.16.10.10

Switch2(config)#monitor session 1 type erspan-destination
Switch2(config-mon-erspan-dst)#destination interface Gigabitethernet2
Switch2(config-mon-erspan-dst)#source
Switch2(config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# _____
Switch2(config-men-erspan-dst-src)#ip address 10.10.10.10

```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must configure an ERSPAN tunnel that mirrors traffic from Linux1 on Switch1 to Linux2 on Switch2. Which command must be added to the destination configuration to enable the ERSPAN tunnel?

- A. (config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# erspan-id 172.16.10.10
- B. (config mon erspan-dst-src)# erspan-id 110
- C. (config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# no shut
- D. (config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# origin ip address 172.16.10.10

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 570

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two characteristics of Cisco SD-Access elements? (Choose two.)

- A. The border node is required for communication between fabric and nonfabric devices.
- B. Traffic within the fabric always goes through the control plane node.
- C. Fabric endpoints are connected directly to the border node.
- D. The control plane node has the full RLOC-to-EID mapping database.
- E. The border node has the full RLOC-to-EID mapping database.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 571

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

When is an external antenna used inside a building?

- A. only when using Mobility Express
- B. only when using 2.4 GHz
- C. when it provides the required coverage
- D. only when using 5 GHz

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 572

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
Neighbor      V      AS MsgRcvd MsgSent  TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.12.2  4      65002   0    0    1    0  0 00:00:15 Idle
R1#show ip interface brief | include 192.168.12
FastEthernet0/0      192.168.12.1  YES NVRAM  up           up

R2#show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 2.2.2.2, local AS number 65002
BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1

Neighbor      V      AS MsgRcvd MsgSent  TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.12.1  4      65001   0    0    1    0  0 00:01:00 Idle (Admin)
R2#show ip interface brief | include 192.168.12
Ethernet0/0      192.168.12.2  YES NVRAM  up           up
R2#ping 192.168.12.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.12.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
```

Refer to the exhibit. R1 and R2 are directly connected, but the BGP session does not establish. Which action must be taken to build an eBGP session?

- A. Configure no neighbor 192.168.12.1 shutdown under R2 BGP process.
- B. Configure neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 65002 under R1 BGP process.
- C. Configure ip route 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 192.168.12.1 on R2.
- D. Configure neighbor 192.168.12.1 activate under R2 BGP process.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 573

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A company requires a wireless solution to support its main office and multiple branch locations. All sites have local Internet connections and a link to the main office for corporate connectivity. The branch offices are managed centrally. Which solution should the company choose?

- A. Cisco DNA Spaces
- B. Cisco Unified Wireless Network
- C. Cisco Mobility Express
- D. Cisco Catalyst switch with embedded controller

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 574

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which QoS feature uses the IP Precedence bits in the ToS field of the IP packet header to partition traffic into different priority levels?

- A. marking
- B. shaping
- C. policing
- D. classification

Show Suggested Answer

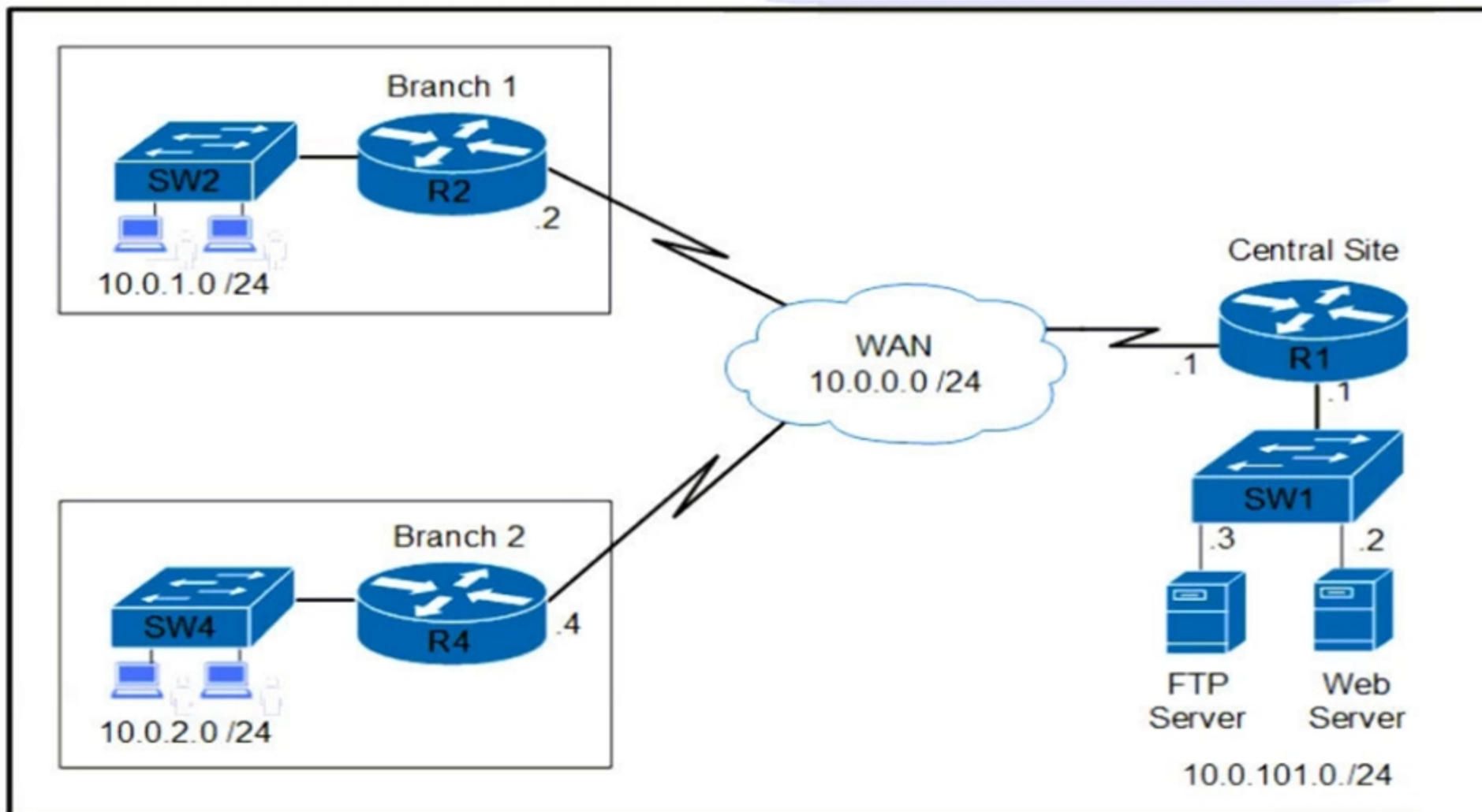


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 575

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Which two commands are required on router R1 to block FTP and allow all other traffic from the Branch 2 network? (Choose two.)

- A. `access-list 101 deny tcp 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 host 10.0.101.3 eq ftp` `access-list 101 deny tcp 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 host 10.0.101.3 eq ftp-data` `access-list 101 permit ip any any`
- B. `access-list 101 deny tcp 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 host 10.0.101.3 eq ftp-data` `access-list 101 permit ip any any`
- C. `interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252 ip access-group 101 out`
- D. `access-list 101 deny tcp 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 host 10.0.101.3 eq ftp` `access-list 101 permit ip any any`
- E. `interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip address 10.0.101.1 255.255.255.252 ip access-group 101 in`

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 576

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A company recently decided to use RESTCONF instead of NETCONF, and many of their NETCONF scripts contain the operation <edit-config> (operation="create"). Which RESTCONF operation must be used to replace these statements?

- A. PUT
- B. CREATE
- C. GET
- D. POST

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 577

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer is configuring RADIUS-Based Authentication with EAP MS-CHAPv2 is configured on a client device. Which outer method protocol must be configured on the ISE to support this authentication type?

- A. LDAP
- B. EAP-FAST
- C. EAP-TLS
- D. PEAP

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 578

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer must protect the password for the VTY lines against over-the-shoulder attacks. Which configuration should be applied?

- A. line vty 0 15 password XD822j
- B. service password-encryption
- C. username netadmin secret 7 \$1\$42J31k98867Pyh4QzwXyZ4
- D. username netadmin secret 9 \$9\$vFpMf8elb4RVV8\$seZ/bDA

Show Suggested Answer

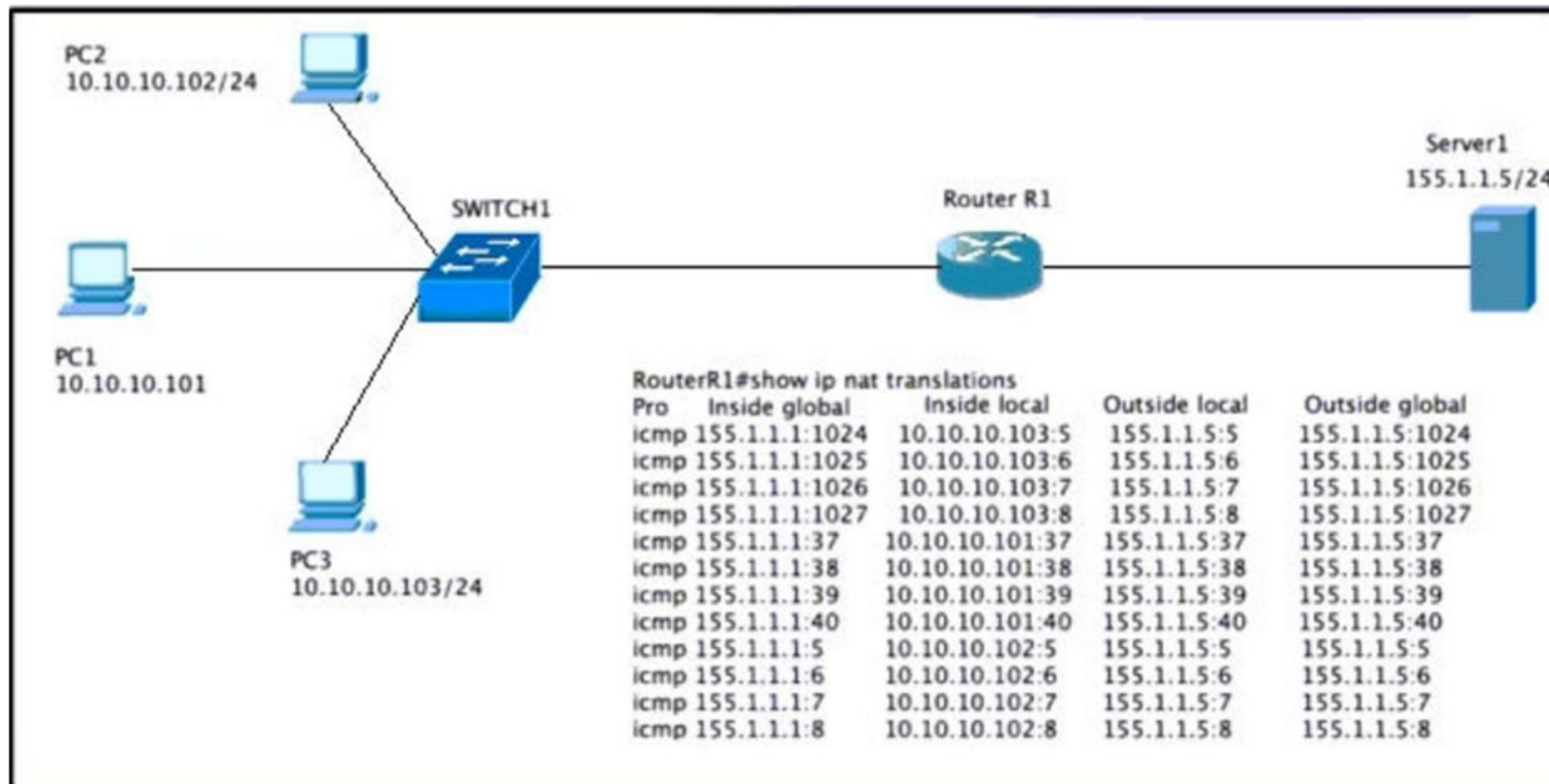


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 579

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. Hosts PC1, PC2; and PC3 must access resources on Server1. An engineer configures NAT on Router R1 to enable the communication and enters the show command to verify operation. Which IP address is used by the hosts when they communicate globally to Server1?

- A. random addresses in the 155.1.1.0/24 range
- B. 155.1.1.1
- C. their own address in the 10.10.10.0/24 range
- D. 155.1.1.5

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 580

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Using the EIRP formula, what parameter is subtracted to determine the EIRP value?

- A. transmitter power
- B. antenna cable loss
- C. antenna gain
- D. signal-to-noise ratio

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 581

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is one main REST security design principle?

- A. separation of privilege
- B. password hashing
- C. confidential algorithms
- D. OAuth

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 582

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
R1#show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 1.1.1.1, local AS number 65001
<output omitted>
Neighbor      V      AS MsgRcvd MsgSent  TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.50.2  4      65002    10     9       5    0   0 00:04:56    2

R1#show ip bgp 2.2.2.2
BGP routing table entry for 2.2.2.2/32, version 2
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table default)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65002
    192.168.50.2 from 192.168.50.2 (172.20.0.2)
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0

<CONFIGURATION CHANGE MADE>

R1#show ip bgp 2.2.2.2
BGP routing table entry for 2.2.2.2/32, version 6
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table default, RIB-failure(17))
  Not advertised to any peer
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65002
    192.168.50.2 from 192.168.50.2 (172.20.0.2)
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
```

Refer to the exhibit. R1 has a BGP neighborhood with a directly connected router on interface Gi0/0. Which command set is applied between the iterations of show ip bgp 2.2.2.2?

- A. R1(config)#no ip route 192.168.50.2 255.255.255.255 Gi0/0
- B. R1(config)#ip route 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 192.168.50.2
- C. R1(config)#router bgp 65002 R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 shutdown
- D. R1(config)#router bgp 65001 R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 shutdown

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 583

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

After a redundant route processor failure occurs on a Layer 3 device, which mechanism allows for packets to be forwarded from a neighboring router based on the most recent tables?

- A. BFD
- B. RP failover
- C. NSF
- D. RPVST+

[Show Suggested Answer](#)





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 584

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 15 use?

- A. c0:42:31:98:86:0f
- B. 05:af:1c:0f:ac:15
- C. 00:00:0c:07:ac:0f
- D. 05:5e:ac:07:0c:0f

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 585

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An engineer must provide wireless coverage in a square office. The engineer has only one AP and believes that it should be placed in the middle of the room. Which antenna type should the engineer use?

- A. directional
- B. polarized
- C. omnidirectional
- D. Yagi

[Show Suggested Answer](#)





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 586

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which technology reduces the implementation of STP and leverages both unicast and multicast?

- A. VLAN
- B. VPC
- C. VXLAN
- D. VSS

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 587

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A customer has recently implemented a new wireless infrastructure using WLC-5520s at a site directly next to a large commercial airport. Users report that they intermittently lose Wi-Fi connectivity, and troubleshooting reveals it is due to frequent channel changes. Which two actions fix this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable DFS channels because they are immune to radar interference.
- B. Restore the DCA default settings because this automatically avoids channel interference.
- C. Remove UNII-2 and Extended UNII-2 channels from the 5 Ghz channel list.
- D. Disable DFS channels to prevent interference with Doppler radar.
- E. Configure channels on the UNII-2 and the Extended UNII-2 sub-bands of the 5 Ghz band only.

Show Suggested Answer



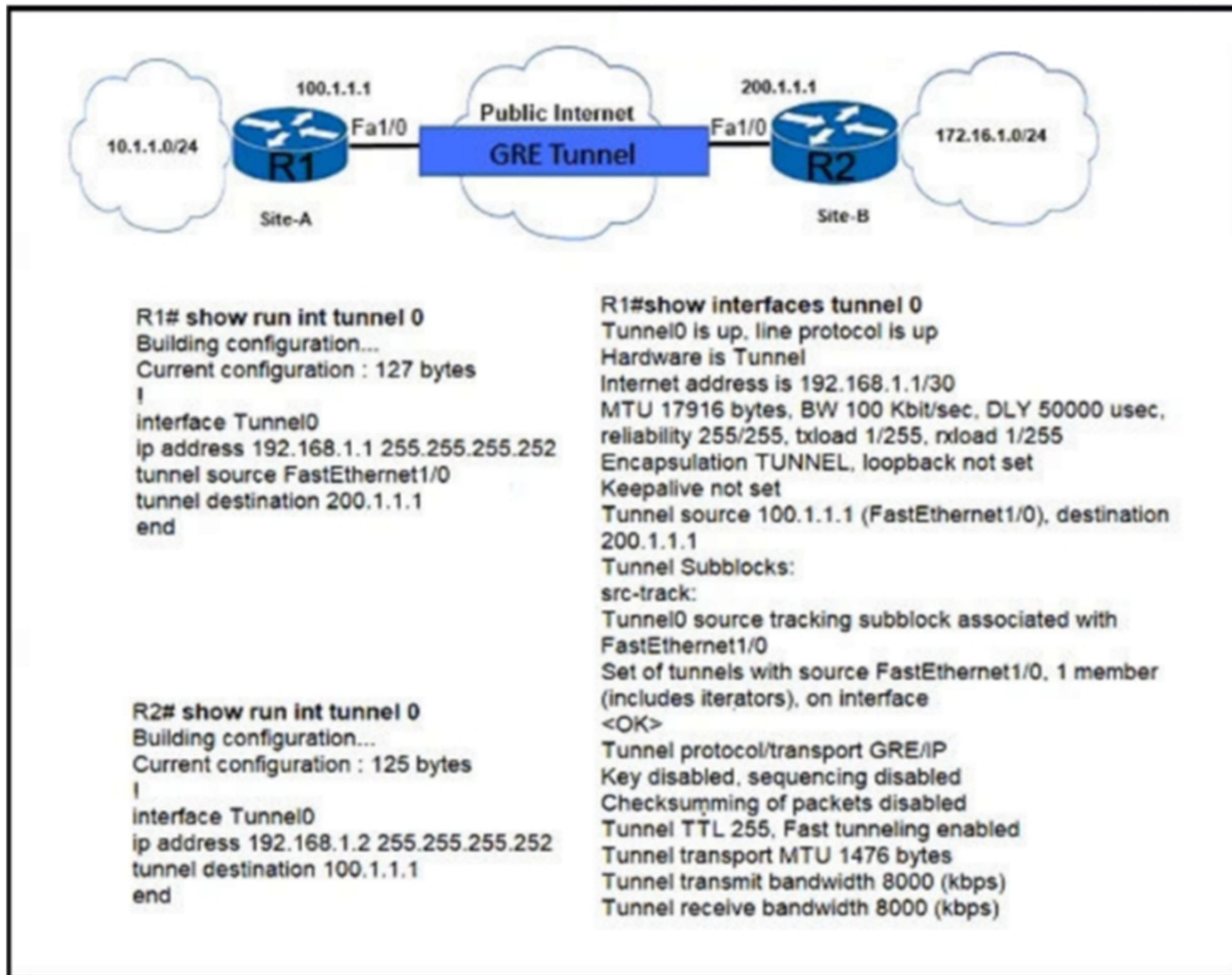
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 588

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which GRE tunnel configuration command is missing on R2?

- A. tunnel source 172.16.1.0
- B. tunnel source 200.1.1.1
- C. tunnel destination 200.1.1.1
- D. tunnel source 192.168.1.2

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 589

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

The Gig0/0 interface of two routers is directly connected with a 1G Ethernet link. Which configuration must be applied to the interface of both routers to establish an OSPF adjacency without maintaining a DR/BDR relationship?

- A. interface Gig0/0 ip ospf network non-broadcast
- B. interface Gig0/0 ip ospf network point-to-multipoint
- C. interface Gig0/0 ip ospf network point-to-point
- D. interface Gig0/0 ip ospf network broadcast

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 590

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show running-config interface fa0/0
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 192 bytes
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 192.168.3.5 255.255.255.0
 duplex full
 vrrp 1 ip 192.168.3.1
 vrrp 1 priority 110
 vrrp 1 authentication text cisco
 vrrp 1 track 20 decrement 20
end

R1#show running-config | include track 20
track 20 ip route 10.10.1.1 255.255.255.255 reachability
```

```
R2#show running-config interface fa0/0
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 141 bytes
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 192.168.3.2 255.255.255.0
 duplex full
 vrrp 1 ip 192.168.3.1
 vrrp 1 authentication text cisco
end
```

An engineer configures VRRP and issues the show commands to verify operation. What does the engineer confirm about VRRP group 1 from the output?

- A. Communication between VRRP members is encrypted using MD5.
- B. There is no route to 10.10.1.1/32 in R2's routing table.
- C. R1 is primary if 10.10.1.1/32 is in its routing table.
- D. If R1 reboots, R2 becomes the primary virtual router until R2 reboots.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 591

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the Cisco SD-Access solution areas from the left onto the protocols they use on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

fabric data plane	LISP
fabric security policy	BGP
fabric control plane	CTS
external connectivity from the fabric	VXLAN

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 592

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

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

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

The default Administrative Distance is equal to 110.

It requires an Autonomous System number to create a routing instance for exchanging routing information.

It uses virtual links to connect two parts of a partitioned backbone through a non-backbone area.

It is an Advanced Distance Vector routing protocol.

It relies on the Diffused Update Algorithm to calculate the shortest path to a destination.

It requires a process ID that is local to the router.

EIGRP

OSPF

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 593

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

An engineer is working with the Cisco DNA Center API. Drag and drop the methods from the left onto the actions that they are used for on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

GET

remove an element using the API

POST

update an element

DELETE

extract information from the API

PUT

create an element

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 594

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the QoS components they describe on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

applied on traffic to convey information to a downstream device

distinguishes traffic types

process used to buffer traffic that exceeds a predefined rate

permits traffic to pass through the device while retaining DSCP/COS values

shaping

marking

trust

classification

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 595

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
CPE# debug ip nat
*Jun 28 19:14:41.463: NAT: Entry assigned id 11
*Jun 28 19:14:41.463: NAT*: s=10.0.1.1->198.51.100.5, d=203.0.113.8 [59922]NAT: dyn flow info
download suppressed for flow 11
*Jun 28 19:14:41.463: NAT*: s=203.0.113.8, d=198.51.100.5->10.0.1.1 [53790]NAT: dyn flow info
download suppressed for flow 11
[...]
*Jun 28 19:14:46.147: NAT: Entry assigned id 13
*Jun 28 19:14:46.147: NAT*: s=10.0.2.1->198.51.100.6, d=203.0.113.8 [60095]NAT: dyn flow info
download suppressed for flow 13
*Jun 28 19:14:46.148: NAT*: s=203.0.113.8, d=198.51.100.6->10.0.2.1 [32109]NAT: dyn flow info
download suppressed for flow 13
[...]
*Jun 28 19:14:50.462: %IPNAT-4-ADDR_ALLOC_FAILURE: Address allocation failed for 10.0.3.1,
pool NAT might be exhausted
*Jun 28 19:14:50.462: NAT: translation failed (A), dropping packet s=10.0.3.1 d=203.0.113.8

CPE# show ip nat translation
Pro Inside global  Inside local  Outside local  Outside global
tcp 198.51.100.5:61082 10.0.1.1:61082 203.0.113.8:23 203.0.113.8:23
--- 198.51.100.5 10.0.1.1 ---
tcp 198.51.100.6:15350 10.0.2.1:15350 203.0.113.8:23 203.0.113.8:23
--- 198.51.100.6 10.0.2.1 ---

CPE# show ip nat statistics
Total active translations: 4 (0 static, 4 dynamic; 2 extended)
Outside interfaces:
 Ethernet0/0
Inside interfaces:
 Ethernet0/1
Hits: 234 Misses: 0
CEF Translated packets: 234, CEF Punted packets: 7
Expired translations: 2
Dynamic mappings:
-- Inside Source
[Id: 1] access-list NAT pool NAT refcount 4
pool NAT: id 1, netmask 255.255.255.0
 start 198.51.100.5 end 198.51.100.6
 type generic, total addresses 2, allocated 2 (100%), misses 7
nat-limit statistics:
max entry: max allowed 0, used 0, missed 0
Outside global interfaces count: 1
```

Refer to the exhibit. An administrator troubleshoots intermittent connectivity from internal hosts to an external public server. Some internal hosts can connect to the server while others receive an ICMP Host Unreachable message, and these hosts change over time. What is the cause of this issue?

- A. The NAT ACL and NAT pool share the same name.
- B. The translation does not use address overloading.
- C. The NAT ACL does not match all internal hosts.
- D. The NAT pool netmask is excessively wide.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 596

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the function of the LISP map resolver?

- A. to connect a site to the LISP-capable part of a core network publish the EID-to-RLOC mappings for the site, and respond to map-request messages
- B. to advertise routable non-LISP traffic from one address family to LISP sites in a different address family
- C. to send traffic to non-LISP sites when connected to a service provider that does not accept nonroutable EIDs as packet sources
- D. to decapsulate map-request messages from ITRs and forward the messages to the MS

Show Suggested Answer

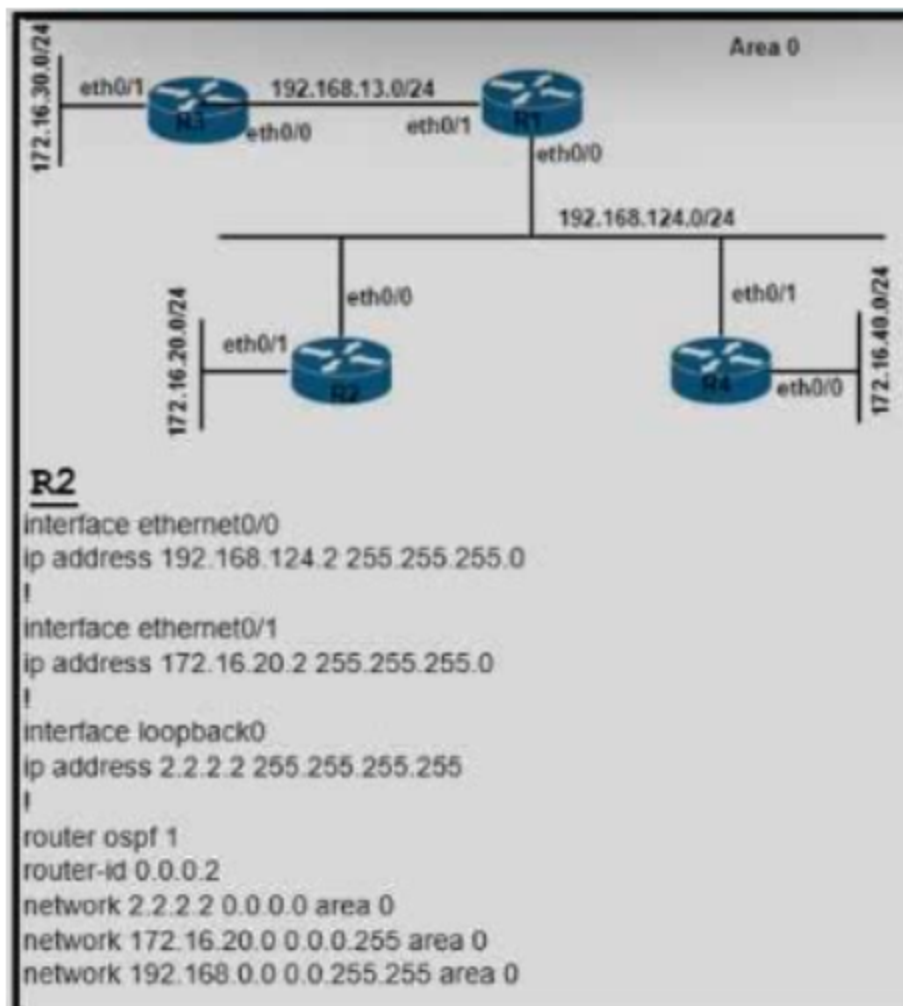


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 597

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



Refer to the exhibit. An attacker can advertise OSPF fake routes from 172.16.20.0 network to the OSPF domain and black hole traffic. Which action must be taken to avoid this attack and still be able to advertise this subnet into OSPF?

- A. Configure 172.16.20.0 as a stub network.
- B. Configure graceful restart on the 172.16.20.0 interface.
- C. Configure a passive interface on R2 toward 172.16.20.0.
- D. Apply a policy to filter OSPF packets on R2.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 598

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
DSW2#sh spanning-tree vlan 10

VLAN0010
  Spanning tree enabled protocol rstp
  Root ID    Priority    4106
            Address    0018.7363.4300
            This bridge is the root
            Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID  Priority    4106 (priority 4096 sys-id-ext 20)
            Address    0018.7363.4300
            Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
            Aging Time 300

Interface                Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa1/0/7                  Desg FWD 2        128.9   P2p Peer (STP)
Fa1/0/10                 Desg FWD 4        128.12  P2p Peer (STP)
Fa1/0/11                 Desg FWD 2        128.13  P2p Peer (STP)
Fa1/0/12                 Desg FWD 2        128.14  P2p Peer (STP)
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the result when a switch that is running PVST+ is added to this network?

- A. Both switches operate in the PVST+ mode.
- B. Spanning tree is disabled automatically on the network.
- C. Both switches operate in the Rapid PVST+ mode.
- D. DSW2 operates in Rapid PVST+ and the new switch operates in PVST+.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 599

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which protocol is responsible for data plane forwarding in a Cisco SD-Access deployment?

- A. IS-IS
- B. OSPF
- C. VXLAN
- D. LISP

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 600

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
import requests
import json

url='https://switchIP.foo.com/ins'
switchuser='username'
switchpassword='password123'

myheaders={'content-type':'application/json-rpc'}
payload=[
    {
        "jsonrpc": "2.0",
        "method": "cli",
        "params": {
            "cmd": "show clock",
            "version": 1
        },
        "id": 1
    }
]
response = requests.post(url,data=json.dumps(payload), headers=myheaders,auth=(switchuser,switchpassword), verify=False) json()
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which Python code parses the response and prints "18:32:21.474 UTC Sun Mar 10 2019"?

- A. `print(response['result'][0]('simple_time'))`
- B. `print(response['result']['body']('simple_time'))`
- C. `print(response['body']['simple_time'])`
- D. `print(response['jsonrpc']['body']['simple_time'])`

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 601

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
switch > enable
switch # configure terminal
switch(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/10
switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
switch(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30
switch(config-if)# exit
switch (config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
switch(config-mon-erspan-src)# description source1
switch(config-mon-erspan-src)# source vlan 10
switch(config-mon-erspan-src)# source vlan 20
switch(config-mon-erspan-src)# filter vlan 30
switch(config-mon-erspan-src)# destination
switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# erspan-id 100
switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# origin ip address 10.1.0.1
switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip prec 5
switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip ttl 32
switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# mtu 1500
switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip address 10.10.0.1
switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# vrf 1
switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# no shutdown
switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# end
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures the trunk and proceeds to configure an ESPAN session to monitor VLANs 10, 20, and 30. Which command must be added to complete this configuration?

- A. Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# no vrf 1
- B. Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# no filter vlan 30
- C. Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# mtu 1460
- D. Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# erspan-id 6

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 602

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

An administrator is configuring NETCONF using the following XML string. What must the administrator end the request with?

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
```

```
<rpc message-id="9.0">
```

A. `</rpc>]]>]]>`

B. `<rpc message-id="9.0"><notification-off/>`

C. `</rpc-reply>`

D. `</rpc>`

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 603

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Which Python snippet should be used to store the devices data structure in a JSON file?

```
import json
Devices = {'Switches': [{'name': 'AccSw1',
                        'ip': '2001:db8:4308:3884:3::1'},
                  {'name': 'AccSw2',
                        'ip': '2001:db8:12b1:31a7:ffe::2'}],
          'Routers': [{'name': 'CE1', 'ip': '2001:db8:31ac:a97a:8::1'},
                    {'name': 'CE2', 'ip': '2001:db8:7ac8:9ab7::2'}
                    ]
}
```

- A. `OutFile = open("devices.json", "w")`  
`json.dump(Devices, OutFile)`  
`OutFile.close()`
- B. `OutFile = open("devices.json", "w")`  
`OutFile.write(str(Devices))`  
`OutFile.close()`
- C. `with open("devices.json", "w") as OutFile:`  
`json.dumps(Devices)`
- D. `with open("devices.json", "w") as OutFile:`  
`Devices = json.load(OutFile)`

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 604

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A large campus network has deployed two wireless LAN controllers to manage the wireless network WLC1 and WLC2 have been configured as mobility peers. A client device roams from AP1 on WLC1 to AP2 on WLC2, but the controller's client interfaces are on different VLANs. How do the wireless LAN controllers handle the inter-subnet roaming?

- A. WLC1 marks the client with an anchor entry in its own database. The database entry is copied to the new controller and marked with a foreign entry on WLC2.
- B. WLC2 marks the client with an anchor entry in its own database. The database entry is copied to the new controller and marked with a foreign entry on WLC1.
- C. WLC1 marks the client with a foreign entry in its own database. The database entry is copied to the new controller and marked with an anchor entry on WLC2.
- D. WLC2 marks the client with a foreign entry in its own database. The database entry is copied to the new controller and marked with an anchor entry on WLC1.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 605

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 25 use?

- A. 04:30:83:88:4c:19
- B. 00:00:0c:07:ac:25
- C. 05:5c:5e:ac:0c:25
- D. 00:00:0c:07:ac:19

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 606

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco Catalyst switch equipped with two supervisor modules an administrator must temporarily remove the active supervisor from the chassis to perform hardware maintenance on it. Which mechanism ensures that the active supervisor removal is not disruptive to the network operation?

- A. VRRP
- B. HSRP
- C. NSF/NSR
- D. SSO

[Show Suggested Answer](#)



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 607

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

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

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

event cli pattern

| append flash

"enable"

"config t"

event syslog pattern

flash

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 608

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which function does a fabric AP perform in a Cisco SD-Access deployment?

- A. It updates wireless clients' locations in the fabric.
- B. It connects wireless clients to the fabric.
- C. It manages wireless clients' membership information in the fabric.
- D. It configures security policies down to wireless clients in the fabric.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 609

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1
 record netflow ipv6 original-input
 exit
!
sampler SAMPLER-1
 mode deterministic 1 out-of 2
 exit
!
ip cef
ipv6 cef
!
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2:ABCD::2/48
 ipv6 flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input
!
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the effect of introducing the sampler feature into the Flexible NetFlow configuration on the router?

- A. NetFlow updates to the collector are sent 50% less frequently.
- B. Every second IPv4 packet is forwarded to the collector for inspection.
- C. CPU and memory utilization are reduced when compared with what is required for full NetFlow.
- D. The resolution of sampling data increases, but it requires more performance from the router.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 610

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that configures a loopback interface with an IP address. Not all options are used.

```
{
  "@message-id": "101",
  "edit-config": {
    [ ] {
      "running": null
    },
    "config": {
      "native": {
        "interface": {
          "Loopback": {
            [ ] ,
            "ip": {
              "address": {
                [ ] {
                  "address": "10.10.10.10",
                  [ ] "255.255.255.255"
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

"mask":

"fixed":

"name": "100"

"primary":

"config":

"target":

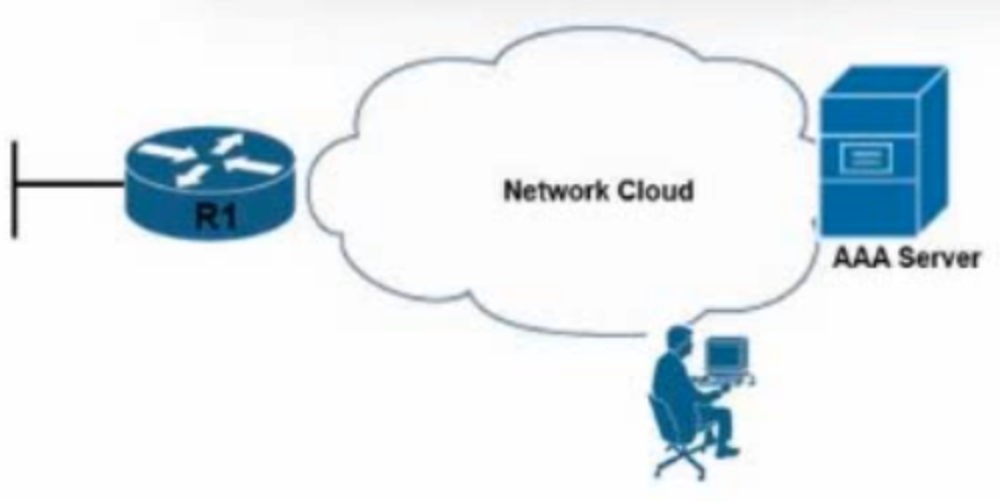
Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 611

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)



```

Router1$ ssh -s admin@192.168.20.3 -p 830 netconf
admin@192.168.20.3's password: cisco123

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<hello xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
<capabilities>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.1</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:writable-
running:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:xpath:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:validate:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:validate:1.1</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:rollback-on-
error:1.0</capability>
--snip--
</capabilities>
<session-id>2870</session-id></ hello>]]>]]>

Use < ^C > to exit
  
```

- R1# aaa new-model
- A. aaa authorization exec default local  
enable aaa admin privilege 15
- R1#username admin privilege 15
- B. aaa authorization exec default local  
netconf-yang
- R1#netconf-yang
- C. username admin privilege 15 secret cisco123  
aaa new-model  
aaa authorization exec default local
- D. R1# username admin privilege 15  
aaa authorization exec default local

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 612

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

```
ip sla 100
  udp-echo 10.10.10.15 6336
  frequency 30
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer has configured an IP SLA for UDP echos. Which command is needed to start the IP SLA to test every 30 seconds and continue until stopped?

- A. ip sla schedule 100 life forever
- B. ip sla schedule 30 start-time now life forever
- C. ip sla schedule 100 start-time now life 30
- D. ip sla schedule 100 start-time now life forever

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 613

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the calculation that is used to measure the radiated power of a signal after it has gone through the radio, antenna cable, and antenna?

- A. mW
- B. ERIP
- C. dBm
- D. dBi

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 614

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which Quality of Service (QoS) mechanism is used to identify traffic flow and to use DSCP, IP Precedence values, and MPLS EXP bits to create different priority levels?

- A. Policing
- B. Marking
- C. Queueing
- D. Classification

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 615

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two valid modes that Cisco Express Forwarding can operate in? (Choose two.)

- A. Central CEF mode
- B. Dense CEF mode
- C. Sparse CEF mode
- D. Distributed CEF mode
- E. Routed CEF mode

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 616

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

You need to weigh the pros and cons of deploying a premise-based data center versus using a cloud-based data center deployment. What is an advantage of using a premise-based solution? (Choose two.)

- A. Lower application latency for end users
- B. Easily scalable
- C. Lower capital costs
- D. Reduced deployment times
- E. Increased control over the environment

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 617

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which Quality of Service (QoS) mechanism allows for the creation of multiple levels of QoS policy, providing a more granular degree of traffic management?

- A. Policing
- B. H-QoS
- C. Congestion avoidance
- D. Dual Policy

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 618

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which Quality of Service (QoS) mechanism allows the network administrator to control the maximum rate of traffic received or sent on a given interface?

- A. Policing
- B. Marking
- C. Queueing
- D. Classification

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 619

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the following two images regarding QoS Traffic Shaping and Traffic Policing:

Image A:

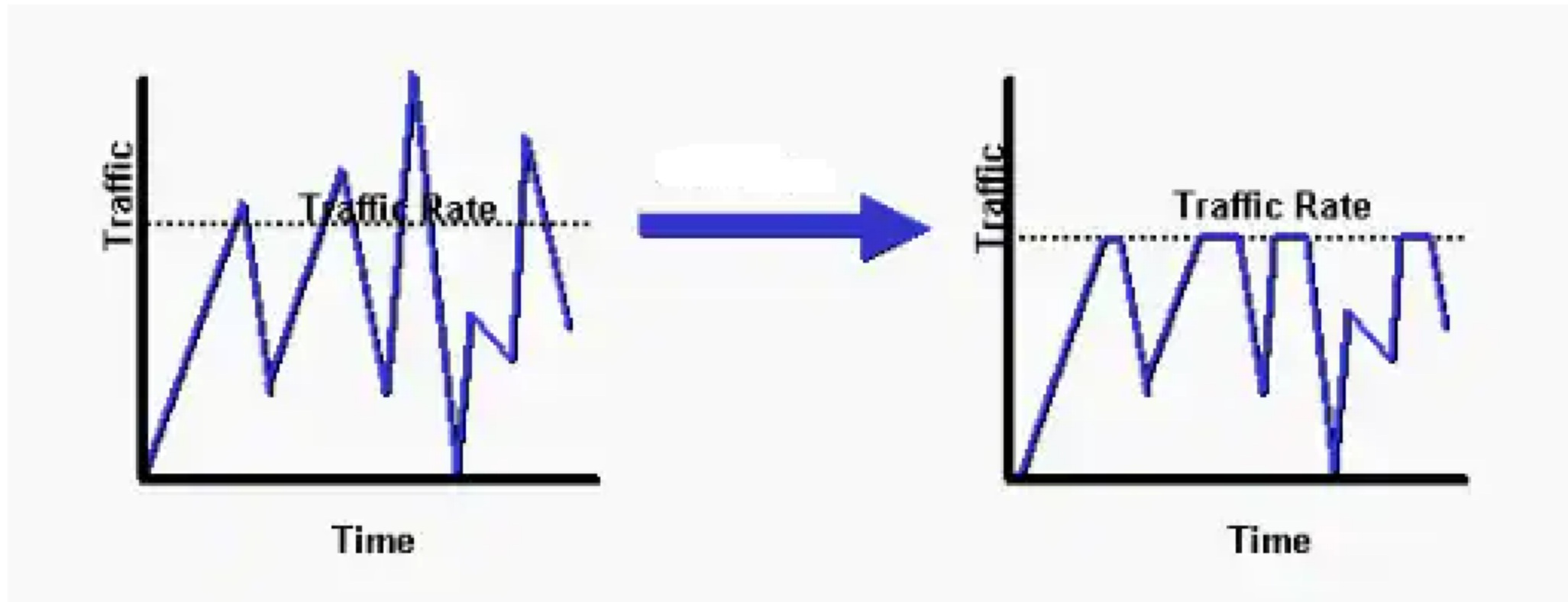
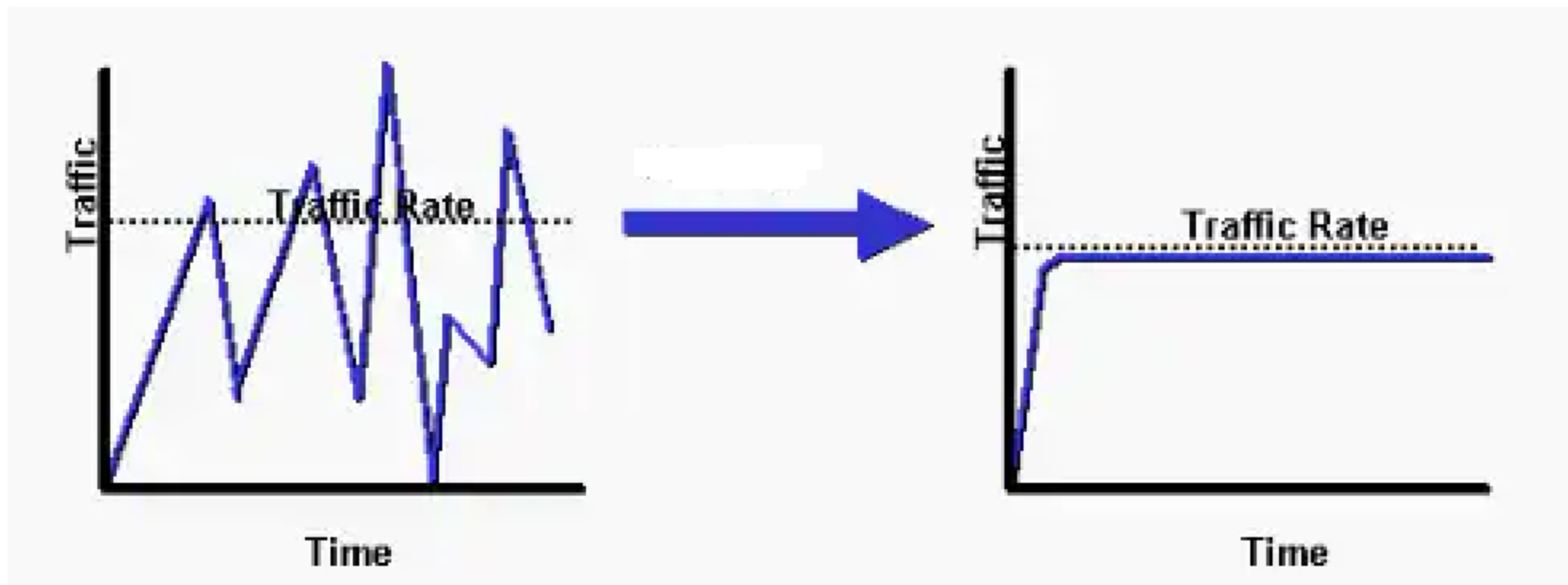


Image B:



Based on the images, which of the following are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Image A depicts the result of Traffic Shaping
- B. Image A depicts the result of Traffic Policing
- C. Image B depicts the result of Traffic Shaping
- D. Image B depicts the result of Traffic Policing

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 620

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-Access fabric architecture, which of the following are valid device roles (Choose three.)

- A. Control Plane Node
- B. Access routing device
- C. Edge Node
- D. Border Node
- E. Distributed Node

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 621

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which of the following are valid statements when configuring Nonstop Forwarding (NSF) with Stateful Switchover (SSO) on a Cisco device? (Choose two.)

- A. supports multicast routing protocols
- B. Supports IPv4 and IPv6
- C. Nonstop Forwarding requires SSO to also be configured
- D. HSRP is not supported with NSF/SSO
- E. Improper implementation of NSF/SSO can result in routing loops

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 622

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-Access wireless network, which device is used as an entry and exit point in and out of the fabric?

- A. fabric edge node
- B. control plane node
- C. fabric border node
- D. fabric access points

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 623

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

The Overlay Management Protocol (OMP) is used as the control plane protocol and forms peers between the VSmart Controller and the SD-WAN edge devices. OMP is responsible for advertising which three types of routes in the SD-WAN network? (Choose three.)

- A. OMP routes
- B. TLOCs
- C. MP-BGP
- D. LISP routes
- E. Service routes

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 624

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which of the following are the three components of the three-tier hierarchical networking model used in the classical Cisco networks design? (Choose three.)

- A. Distribution
- B. Core
- D. Access
- E. Leaf
- F. Spine

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 625

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which of the following are the two components of the two-tier modern data center design? (Choose two.)

- A. Distribution
- B. Core
- D. Access
- E. Leaf
- F. Spine

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 626

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-WAN network, which VPN Identifier is reserved for carrying out-of-band network management traffic?

- A. VPN 0
- B. VPN 1
- C. VPN 512
- D. VPN 514

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 627

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-WAN network, which VPN Identifier is reserved as the transport VPN, carrying control traffic?

- A. VPN 0
- B. VPN 1
- C. VPN 512
- D. VPN 514

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 628

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which Cisco SD-WAN component acts as a single pane of glass for management and offers centralized fault, performance, accounting, and configuration management?

- A. vBond
- B. vEdge
- C. vSmart
- D. vManage

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 629

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

You need to implement a First Hop Redundancy Protocol (FHRP) in a dual stack (IPv4 and IPV6) environment that utilizes devices from multiple different vendors. Which protocol best meets these needs?

- A. HSRP
- B. GLBP
- C. VRRPv1
- D. VRRPv2

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 630

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A wireless client roams from one Access Point to another Access Point using a different switch in a Cisco SD-Access network. If only a single Wireless Lan Controller is involved, what roaming method is being used?

- A. L3 roaming
- B. inter-xTR
- C. auto anchor
- D. bridged roaming

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 631

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-Access network where VXLAN is used for encapsulating data packets, what is the minimum MTU setting that devices should be configured with?

- A. 1492
- B. 1500
- C. 1518
- D. 1550

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 632

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which Cisco Locator/ID Separation Protocol (LISP) device receives packets from remote site facing devices and either decapsulates the LISP packets or routes them natively?

- A. ITR
- B. ETR
- C. MS
- D. MR

[Show Suggested Answer](#)







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 633

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which of the following statements regarding the use of Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) in a Cisco SD-WAN environment are true?

- A. BFD cannot be disabled on SD-WAN routers.
- B. OSPFv3 is not supported with BFD.
- C. In addition to link failure detection, it is also used to measure loss and latency used by application aware routing.
- D. Is not typically enabled for OMP.
- E. Does not support BGP.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 634

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which of the following statements are true regarding the Link Management Protocol (LMP) when used in the Cisco Stackwise virtual link? (Choose two.)

- A. It determines the switch priority.
- B. It negotiates the version of the virtual header
- C. It verifies link integrity via bidirectional forwarding
- D. It performs auto discovery of other active Stackwise switches

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 635

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

You have configured router R1 with multiple VRF's in order to support multiple customer VPN networks. If you wanted to see the best path for the 10.2.1.0/24 route in VRF Green, what command would you use?

- A. show ip route vrf Green 10.2.1.0
- B. show ip route 10.2.1.0 vrf Green
- C. show route all 10.2.1.0
- D. show ip route 10.2.1.0 Green

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 636

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which of the following are benefits from implementing the use of VXLAN's in a network? (Choose two)

- A. Increased scalability since VXLAN extends the IF field to 24 bits, providing up to 16 million unique ID values.
- B. Makes the implementation of Spanning Tree more efficient.
- C. Can be used to replace layer 3 routing protocols and increase routing efficiency at layer 2.
- D. Supports Equal Cost Multi-pathing (ECMP) so that load balancing over multiple links can be used.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 637

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which component of TCP defines the maximum packet size that a host interface is able to accept on ingress?

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 638

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which of the following are examples of Type 2 hypervisors? (Choose three.)

- A. VMware ESXi
- B. Oracle VirtualBox
- C. Oracle Solaris Zones
- D. Microsoft Hyper-V
- E. Microsoft Virtual PC

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 639

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

EIRP (Effective Isotropic Radiated Power) is the actual amount of signal leaving the antenna. It is a measurement value in db and is based on which three components? (Choose three.)

- A. Transmit Power
- B. RSSI
- C. Cable Loss
- D. Antenna Gain
- E. SNR

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 640

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A switch is attached to router R1 on its gig 0/0 interface. For security reasons, you want to prevent R1 from sending OSPF hellos to the switch. Which command should be enabled to accomplish this?

- A. R1(config-router)#ip ospf hello disable
- B. R1(config-router)#ip ospf hello-interval 0
- C. R1(config)#passive-interface Gig 0/0
- D. R1(config-router)#passive-interface Gig 0/0

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 641

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are some of the key differences between HSRPv1 and HSRPv2? (Choose two.)

- A. HSRPv1 uses the multicast address of 224.0.0.102 while HSRPv2 uses 225.0.0.2.
- B. HSRP uses a group range of 0-255, while HSRP uses a group range of 0-4095.
- C. HSRPv1 uses seconds based timers, while HSRPv2 uses milliseconds based timers.
- D. HSRPv1 provides support for IPv6, while HSRPv2 supports IPv4 only.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 642

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which of the following are valid Port Aggregation Protocol (PAgP) modes? (Choose two.)

- A. On
- B. Active
- C. Passive
- D. Auto
- E. Desirable

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 643

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which of the following are true statements regarding the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) feature? (Choose two.)

- A. Pre-emption is enabled by default
- B. The router priority is a configurable value from 0-4095
- C. MD5 authentication is supported with VRRP
- D. Secondary IP addresses are supported with VRRP
- E. VRRP can only be used with Cisco devices

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 644

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

You want to securely implement the Network Time Protocol (NTP) on your network. What two mechanisms are available to secure NTP? (Choose two.)

- A. IPSec communication
- B. MD5 authentication keys
- C. Role based access control (RBAC)
- D. access-group configuration

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 645

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which Cisco EIGRP K-values are set to zero by default? (Choose three.)

- A. Bandwidth
- B. Load
- C. Total Delay
- D. Reliability
- E. MTU

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 646

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are the four stages of obtaining an IP address lease from a DHCP server?

- A. Discover, Offer, Release, Renew
- B. Discover, Obtain, Request, Renew
- C. Determine, Obtain, Release, Acknowledge
- D. Discover, Offer, Request, Acknowledge

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 647

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A new multicast server is being added to an existing PIM Sparse mode network. Which device in this network must the new server register with before its multicast traffic can be dispersed throughout the network?

- A. IGMP Querier
- B. Local PIM router
- C. Local IGMP switch
- D. Rendezvous Point (RP)

[Show Suggested Answer](#)



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 648

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

You want to create a policy that allows all TCP traffic in the port range of 20 to 110, except for telnet traffic, which should be dropped. Which of the following access control lists will accomplish this?

- A. deny tcp any any eq 22  
permit tcp any any gt 20 lt 110
- B. permit tcp any any range 22 443  
deny tcp any any eq 23
- C. deny tcp any any eq 23  
permit tcp any any
- D. deny tcp any any eq 23  
permit tcp any any range 20 110

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 649

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco SD-Access network architecture, what is the role of the Fabric Edge Node?

- A. It manages endpoint to device relationships
- B. It connects external layer 3 networks to the SDA fabric
- C. It connects wired endpoints to the SDA fabric
- D. It connects wireless endpoints to the SDA fabric

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 650

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which of the following are features typically only found in a Next Generation (NextGen) firewall? (Choose two.)

- A. Network Address Translation (NAT)
- B. Secure remote access VPN (RA VPN)
- C. Deep packet inspection
- D. reputation based malware detection
- E. IPSec site-to-site VPN

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 651

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

JSON web tokens (JWT) are used to secure JSON based communications. Which of the following fields make up a JWT? (Choose three.)

- A. Header
- B. Trailer
- C. Payload
- D. Sequence number
- E. Signature

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 652

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Ansible is being used in a network for configuration and management automation. Which of the following are true statements regarding Ansible? (Choose two.)

- A. Requires an agent on the end device.
- B. Utilizes the concept of playbooks to execute the configuration.
- C. Uses a pull model, where the end devices pull configuration files from the Ansible server.
- D. Utilizes SSH.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 653

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco Software Defined Networking (SDN) architecture, what is used to describe the API communication between the SDN controller and the network elements (routers and switches) that it manages?

- A. Southbound API
- B. Northbound API
- C. Westbound API
- D. Eastbound API.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 654

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

In a Cisco VXLAN based network, which of the following best describes the main function of a VXLAN Tunnel Endpoint (VTEP)?

- A. A device that performs VXLAN encapsulation and decapsulation.
- B. It is a 24 bit segment ID that defines the broadcast domain.
- C. It is the Logical interface where the encapsulation and de-encapsulation occurs.
- D. It is a device that performs tunneling using GRE.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 655

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Two Cisco switches are logically configured as a single switch using Cisco Stackwise technology. This will result in virtually combining which two planes? (Choose two.)

- A. Data Plane
- B. Control Plane
- C. Forwarding Plane
- D. Management Plane
- E. Bearer Plane

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 656

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Please drag and drop the options provided in the left to configure NTP in client mode.

**Set the IP address of the NTP server and the public key.**

**Enable NTP authentication.**

**Configure an authentication key pair for NTP and specify whether the key will be trusted or untrusted.**

**Enable NTP client mode.**

**Step 1**

**Step 2**

**Step 3**

**Step 4**

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 657

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Please select the correct option that shows the correct combination for the Type 1 Hypervisor.

- A. Hardware; Hypervisor; Guest OS
- B. Hardware; Host OS; Hypervisor; Guest OS
- C. Host OS; Hypervisor; Guest OS
- D. Hardware; Host OS; Guest OS

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 658

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the definitions on the left to their respective technological names on the right.

one of many values depending on which wireless standard you are connecting with

measurement of power in an RF signal

how much power a WLAN device is using to maintain the connection

how much stronger the wireless signal is compared to the noise floor surrounding the WLAN client

RSSI

SNR

Data Rate

Power level

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 659

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Select the prerequisites for configuring LISP from the below options. (Choose two.)

- A. Determine the type of LISP deployment you intend to deploy
- B. One can directly deploy LISP without determining the type.
- C. LISP configuration requires the datak9 license.
- D. LISP configuration requires the advanced ip services license.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 660

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Select the benefits of implementing Cisco DNA Center. (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Simplified management
- B. Automatic VPN tunnelling
- C. One click Configuration
- D. Policy Driven Provisioning
- E. Ensure Network & Appliance performance

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 661

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network administrator need to configure Netflow on the devices in his network. He has Source IP Address, Destination IP Address, Source Port number & Destination port number. What additional information do he need to configure Netflow.

- A. Layer 3 Protocol type
- B. Encryption type
- C. ToS (Type of Service) byte
- D. Input Logical Interface
- E. Hashing Algorithm
- F. Transform-set details

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 662

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network administrator is configuring a configuration management tool for some network devices that does not support agent. Select what option will you pick from the below options to successfully configure configuration management tool for that device.

- A. Agent based Configuration
- B. Agent Less Configuration
- C. Proxy-agent Configuration
- D. None of the above

[Show Suggested Answer](#)



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 663

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP

-

Drag and drop the definitions in the left to their respective Terminology in the right.

**provides the same Ethernet Layer 2 network services as VLAN does today, but with greater extensibility and flexibility.**

**does the encapsulation and de-encapsulation**

**Logical interface where the encapsulation and de-encapsulation occur**

**24 bit segment ID that defines the broadcast domain.**

**VNID**

**VXLAN**

**VTEP**

**NVE**

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 664

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Select the devices from the below options that can be part of Cisco SDWAN Solution. (Choose two.)

- A. ISR 2900
- B. ASR 1000
- C. IR8300
- D. FTD 1120
- E. ASR 9000

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 665

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is the purpose of the weight attribute in an EID-to-RLOC mapping?

- A. It determines the administrative distance of LISP generated routes in the RIB.
- B. It indicates the load-balancing ratio between ETRs of the same priority.
- C. It indicates the preference for using LISP over native IP connectivity.
- D. It identifies the preferred RLOC address family.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 666

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

A network engineer is designing a QoS policy for voice and video applications. Which software queuing feature provides strict-priority servicing?

- A. Class-Based Weighted Fair Queuing
- B. Low Latency Queuing
- C. Link Fragmentation
- D. Automatic QoS

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 667

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

Which characteristic applies to a traditional WAN solution but not to a Cisco SD-WAN solution?

- A. lengthy installation times
- B. centralized reachability, security, and application policies
- C. low complexity and increased overall solution scale
- D. operates over DTLS/TLS authenticated and secured tunnels

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 668

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a characteristic of traffic shaping?

- A. drops out-of-profile packets
- B. causes TCP retransmits when packets are dropped
- C. can be applied in both traffic directions
- D. queues out-of-profile packets until the buffer is full

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 669

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a characteristic of para-virtualization?

- A. Para-virtualization allows the host hardware to be directly accessed.
- B. Para-virtualization guest servers are unaware of one another.
- C. Para-virtualization lacks support for containers.
- D. Para-virtualization allows direct access between the guest OS and the hypervisor.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 670

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a Type 2 hypervisor?

- A. installed as an application on an already installed operating system
- B. also referred to as a "bare metal hypervisor" because it sits directly on the physical server
- C. runs directly on a physical server and includes its own operating system
- D. supports over-allocation of physical resources

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 671

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a characteristic of a Type 1 hypervisor?

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

Show Suggested Answer



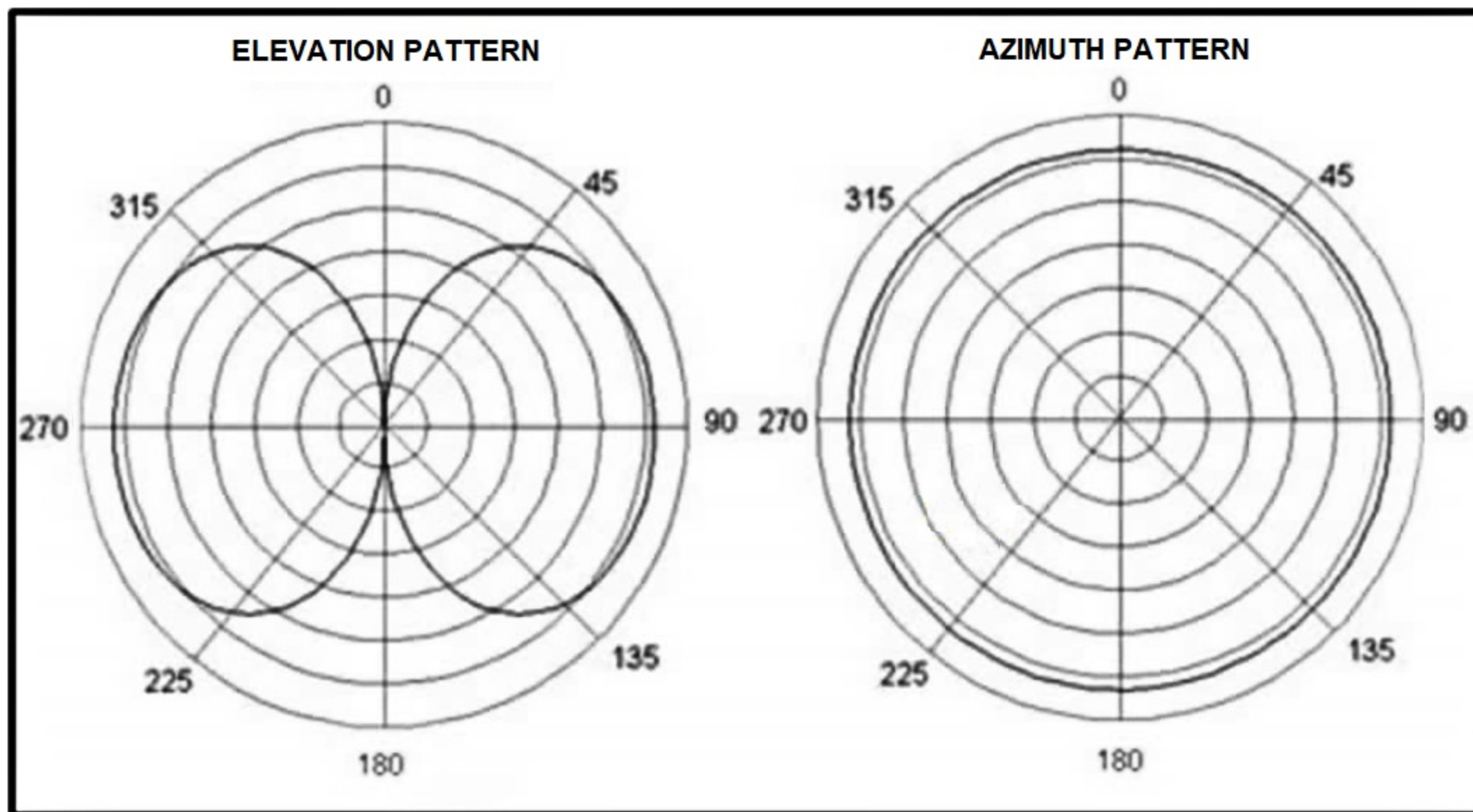
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 672

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which antenna emits this radiation pattern?

- A. omnidirectional
- B. RP-TNC
- C. dish
- D. Yagi

Show Suggested Answer



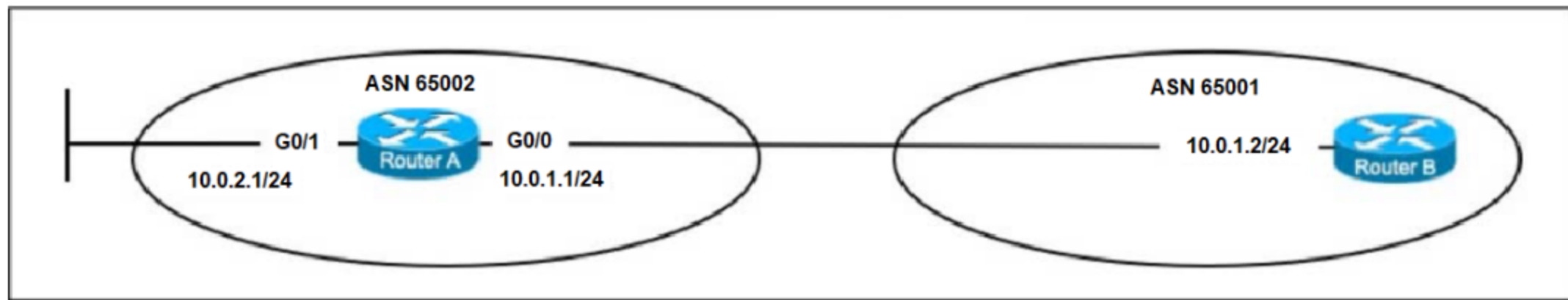
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 673

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



- A. router bgp 65002  
neighbor 10.0.1.2 remote-as 65002  
network 10.0.2.0 255.255.255.0
- B. router bgp 65001  
neighbor 10.0.1.2 remote-as 65002  
redistribute static
- C. router bgp 65001  
neighbor 10.0.1.2 remote-as 65002  
network 10.0.1.0 255.255.255.0
- D. router bgp 65001  
neighbor 10.0.1.2 remote-as 65002  
network 10.0.2.0 255.255.255.0

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 674

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP

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

## Answer Area

uses virtual links to link an area that does not have a connection to the backbone

hello packets are sent by default every 5 seconds on high-bandwidth links

default cost is based on interface bandwidth only

metric is calculated using bandwidth and delay by default

EIGRP

OSPF

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 675

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two best practices when designing a campus Layer 3 infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure passive-interface on nontransit links.
- B. Implement security features at the core.
- C. Summarize routes from the aggregation layer toward the core layer.
- D. Tune Cisco Express Forwarding load balancing hash for ECMP routing.
- E. Summarize from the access layer toward the aggregation layer.

Show Suggested Answer



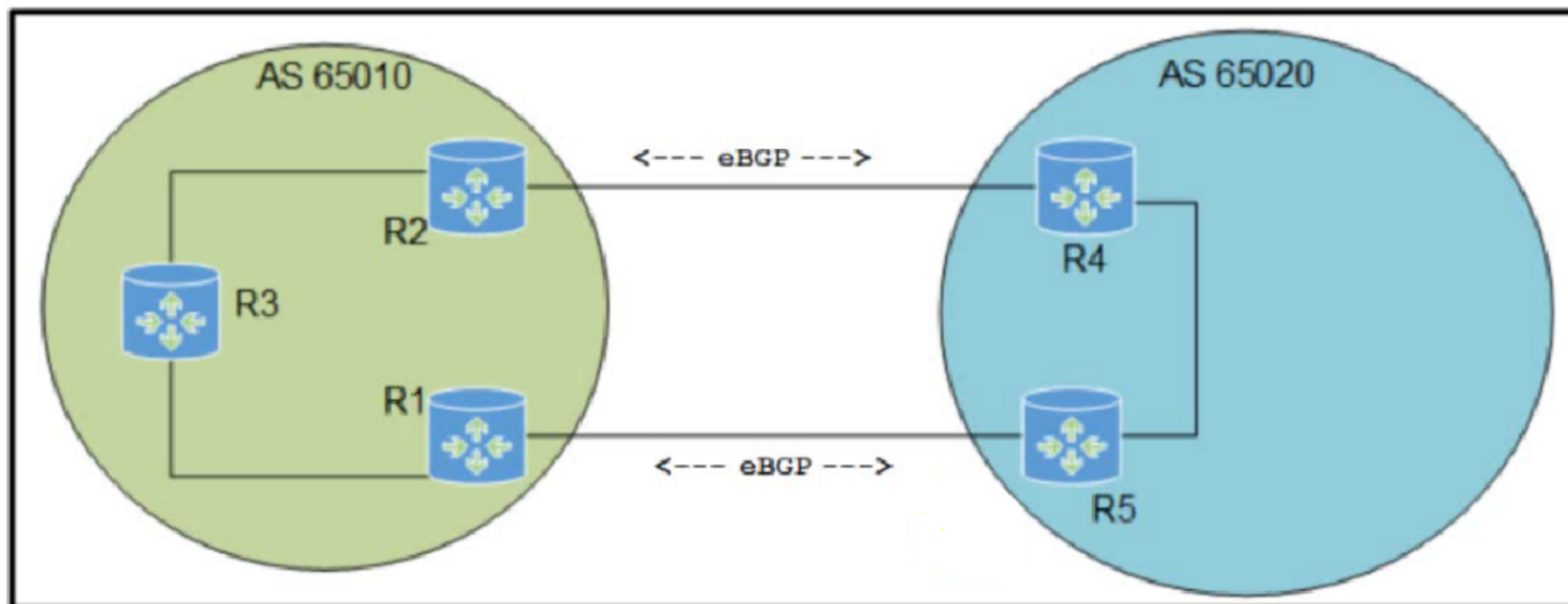
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 676

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration must be applied to ensure that the preferred path for traffic from AS 65010 toward AS 65020 uses the R2 to R4 path?

A. R4(config)# router bgp 65020 -  
R4(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 300

R5(config)# router bgp 65020 -  
R5(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 200

B. R2(config)# router bgp 65010 -  
R2(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 300

R1(config)# router bgp 65010 -  
R1(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 200

C. R2(config)# router bgp 65010 -  
R2(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 200

R1(config)# router bgp 65010 -  
R1(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 300

D. R4(config)# router bgp 65020 -  
R4(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 200

R5(config)# router bgp 65020 -  
R5(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 300

Show Suggested Answer

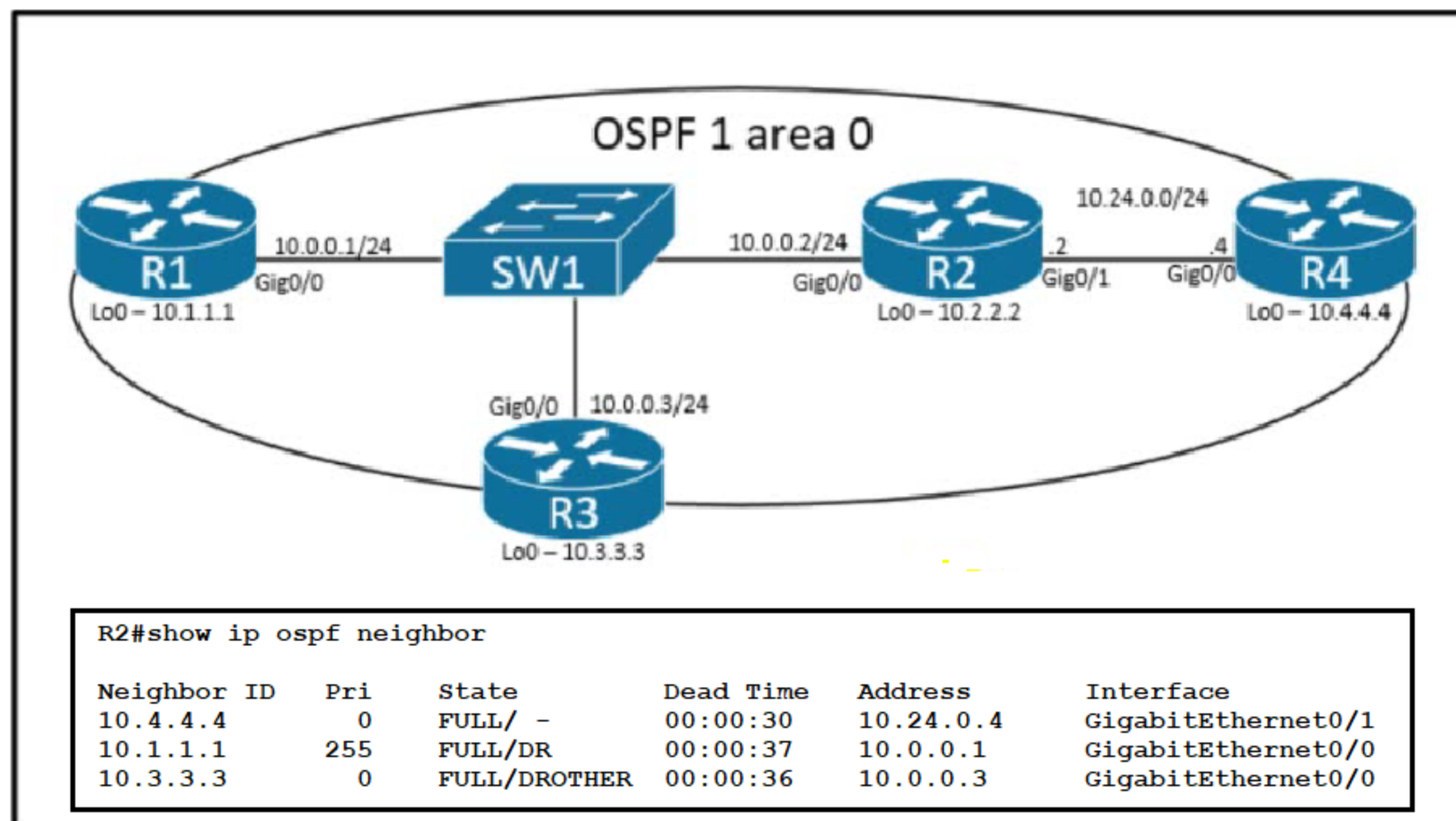
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 677

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must reduce the number of Type 1 and Type 2 LSAs that are advertised to R4 within OSPF area 0. Which configuration must be applied?

A. R1# conf t -

Router(config)# router ospf 1 -

Router(config-router)# prefix-suppression

B. R4# conf t -

Router(config)# router ospf 1 -

Router(config-router)# summary-address 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0

C. R2# conf t -

Router(config)# interface Gig0/0

Router(config-router)# ip ospf prefix-suppression

D. R2# conf t -

Router(config)# int Gig0/0 -

Router(config-if)# ip summary-address 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 678

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

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An engineer is connected to a Cisco router through a Telnet session. Which command must be issued to view the logging messages from the current session as soon as they are generated by the router?

- A. logging host
- B. terminal monitor
- C. service timestamps log uptime
- D. logging buffer

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 679

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
>traceroute www.crmABC.com
Tracing route to www.crmABC.com [192.168.100.1]
 0  0ms  0ms  0ms  10.10.10.1
 1  3ms  5ms  3ms  10.10.10.1
 2  4ms  6ms  4ms  10.100.100.1
 3  4ms  6ms  4ms  10.100.200.1
 4  4ms  6ms  4ms  10.100.100.1
 5  4ms  6ms  4ms  10.100.200.1
 6  4ms  6ms  4ms  10.100.100.1
 7  4ms  6ms  4ms  10.100.200.1
<output truncated>
```

Users cannot reach the web server at 192.168.100.1. What is the root cause for the failure?

- A. The server is attempting to load balance between links 10.100.100.1 and 10.100.200.1.
- B. There is a loop in the path to the server.
- C. The gateway cannot translate the server domain name.
- D. The server is out of service.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-401

Question #: 680

Topic #: 1

[\[All 350-401 Questions\]](#)

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What is one method for achieving REST API security?

- A. using a combination of XML encryption and XML signatures
- B. using HTTPS and TLS encryption
- C. using a MDS hash to verify the integrity
- D. using built-in protocols known as Web Services Security

Show Suggested Answer

