Question 1

An engineer must design a management network that enables SSH, NTP, FTP, and SNMP over the production network. The design requires the management of routers and switches that exist across different networks. Which feature must the design include?

Options:

A- Management Plane Protection

B- dedicated management console connection per device

C- terminal server

D- dedicated management VRF connection per device

Answer:

D

Question 2

Which node performs the LISP Map-Server and Map-Resolver functions in the Cisco SD-Access network architecture?

Options:

A- control plane node

B- fabric edge node

C- border node

D- intermediate node

Answer:

A

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

An engineer is designing a network for a customer running a wireless network with a common VLAN for all APs. The customer is experiencing unicast flooding in the Layer 2 network between the aggregation and access layers. The customer wants to reduce the flooding and improve convergence time. Which solution meets these requirements?

A- Migrate all APs to a common Layer 2 access layer switch and run Layer 3 from the aggregation layer to all remaining access layer switches.

B- Align HSRP primary and STP root bridges and reduce ARP timers to match CAM timers on the aggregation layer switches.

C- Migrate to a Layer 3 access campus design if the APs can run on separate VLANs.

D- Align HSRP primary and STP root bridges if the APs cannot run on separate VLANs.

Answer:

D

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

An architect must create a QoS solution for a customer to ensure that a 40 Mbps Internet connection is shared between four subnets based on these requirements:

* Each subnet must receive no less than 10 Mbps of download bandwidth during peak traffic times.

* A subnet can use up to 40 Mbps during nonpeak traffic times if the other subnets are idle.

* Download traffic must never experience a delay.

Which solution must the architect choose?

A- rate-limiting and shaping

B- bandwidth percentage and policing

C- shaping and policing

D- bandwidth percentage and rate-limiting

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Selected Answer: B

'Download traffic must never experience a delay.'

This means we shouldn't be using Shaping at any point (since that puts packets into a buffer and sends them out later on when congestion has been reduced)

Also: 'Rate-limiting' is a bigger term and under it we have 2 things: 'Policing' and 'Shaping'

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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

OSPF process ID 400

network 192.168.128.128/25 enabled for Area 0

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

A.

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-021345678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:
  <data>
    <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
      <router>
        <ospf>
          <id>400</id>
          <network>
            <ip>1192.168.128.128</ip>
            <mask>0.0.0.128</mask>
            <area>0</area>
          </network>
        </ospf>
      </router>
    </native>
  </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

B.

```xml
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-403478311aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:param
  <data>
    <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
      <router>
        <ospf>
          <id>400</id>
          <network>
            <ip>192.168.128.128</ip>
            <mask>0.0.0.127</mask>
            <area>0</area>
          </network>
        </ospf>
      </router>
    </native>
  </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

C.

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-012354678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="u
  <data>
    <native json="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
      <router>
        <ospf>
          <id>400</id>
          <network>
            <ip>192.168.128.128</ip>
            <mask>0.0.0.127</mask>
            <area>0</area>
          </network>
        </ospf>
      </router>
    </native>
  </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

D.

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-012435678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0
  <data>
    <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
      <router>
        <ospf>
          <id>400</id>
          <network>
            <ip>192.168.128.128</ip>
            <mask>255.255.255.128</mask>
            <area>0</area>
          </network>
        </ospf>
      </router>
    </native>
  </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

B

Question 6

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

IP address 10.10.10.10/27 configured on the interface GigabitEthernet2/1/0

connectivity from a directly connected host 10.10.10.1/27

Which YANG data model set must the engineer choose?

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

D