

Cisco

Exam Questions 352-001

CCDE Written Exam



NEW QUESTION 1

What is an implication of using route reflectors in an iBGP topology?

- A. Route reflection limits the total number of iBGP routers.
- B. Route reflection causes traffic to flow in a hub-and-spoke fashion.
- C. The manipulation of BGP attributes is not supported on the other routers than the route reflectors.
- D. Route reflectors can create routing loops when more than one router reflector is used in the same cluster.
- E. Multipath information is difficult to propagate in a route reflector topology.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 2

You have been asked to design a wireless network solution that will implement context-aware services on an existing network that was initially deployed for data traffic only. Which two design principles would you follow to increase the location accuracy with the least possible impact on the current setup? (Choose two.)

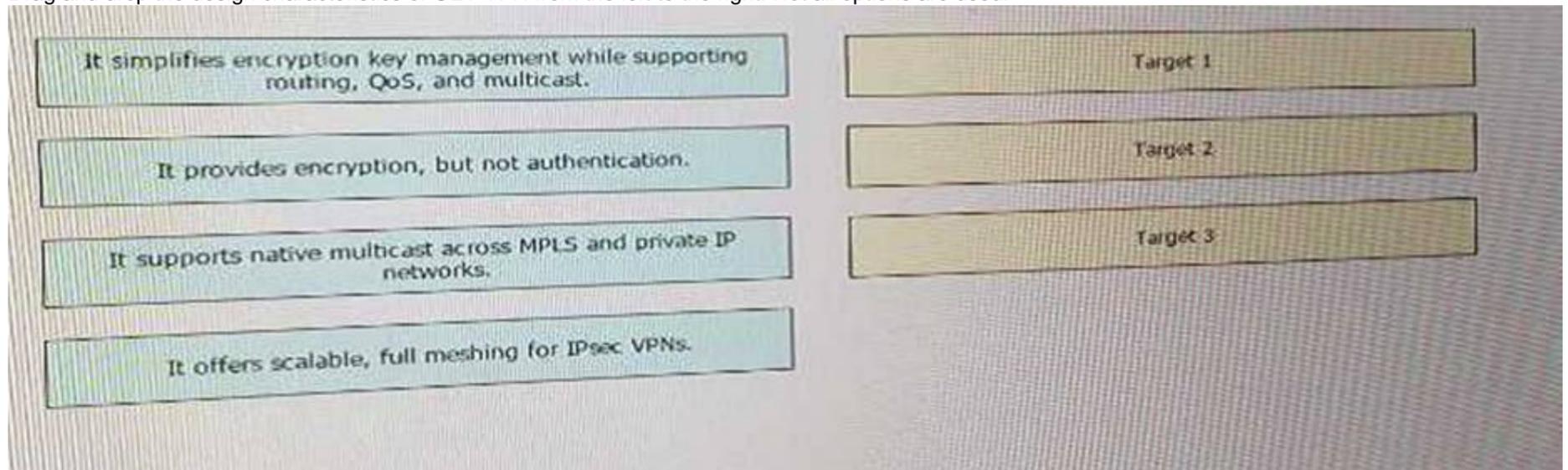
- A. Use directional antennas to provide better cell separation.
- B. Add access points along the perimeter of the coverage area.
- C. Install additional APs in monitor mode where the co-channel interference would otherwise be affected.
- D. Increase the AP density to create an average inter-access point distance of less than 40 ft. | 12.2meters
- E. Fine tune the access point's radio configuration to have a higher average transmission power to achieve better coverage.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the design characteristics of GET VPN from the left to the right. Not all options are used.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A, C, D

NEW QUESTION 4

Which IEEE standard is commonly used at the data link layer for an access network, in an IoT environment?

- A. Wireless Regional Area Network
- B. Low-Rate Wireless Network
- C. Wireless Local Area Network
- D. Broadband wireless metropolitan Network

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

Which feature or technology that affects the operations of IPsec should be taken into account when designing an IPsec network using Authentication header?

- A. TCP MSS adjustment
- B. Certificate-based authentication
- C. Transform set
- D. NAT

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

When you design a network that uses IPsec, where can you reduce MTU to avoid network fragmentation?

- A. on both ends of the TCP connection
- B. on the side closest to the client
- C. on the side closest to the server
- D. in the WAN

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

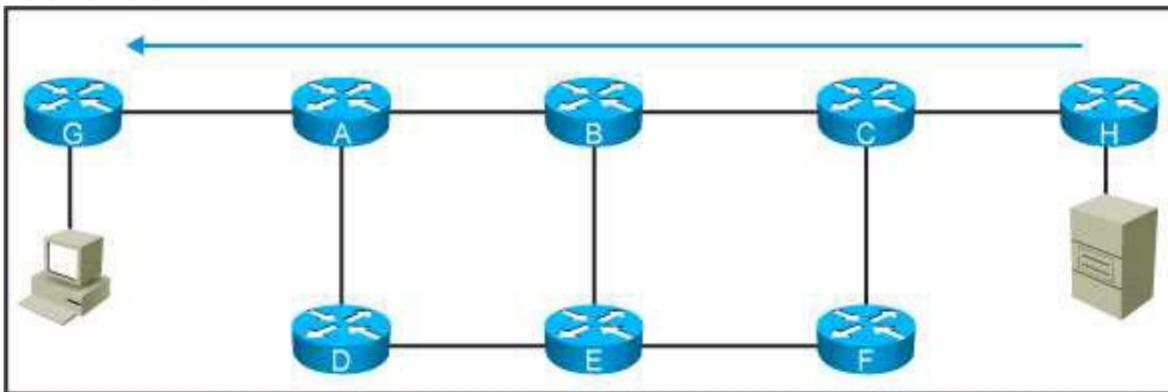
Which statement about TAP and TUN devices, which are used in a Linux/KVM cloud deployment model, is true?

- A. TUN is for handling IP packets, but TAP is for handling Ethernet frames
- B. TUN is for handling Ethernet frames, but TAP is for handling IP packets
- C. TUN is for tunneling IP packets, but TAP is for tapping IP packets
- D. TUN is for tunneling Ethernet frames, but TAP is for tapping Ethernet frames

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.



This network is running IS-IS as the single routing protocol and the LSP and SPF timers are aggressively configured so the network converges in subsecond. The customer reports that router B had a memory crash and reloaded. Which resulted in some packets from the application being lost. The application servers are behind router G and the end users are behind router H, which design change should be made to prevent this packet-loss problem from reoccurring?

- A. Use asymmetric carrier delay timer
- B. Deploy all links as point-to-point
- C. Redesign the network as a flat level 2
- D. Optimize the LSP/SPF timers to send LSPs immediately after a topology change
- E. Enable the advertisement of the overload bit for a specific amount of time after reload on router B

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 9

What is a design application of control plane policing?

- A. CPP protects the control plane from reconnaissance and or denial-of-service attacks
- B. CPP protects the forwarding plane by rate –limiting excessive routing protocol traffic
- C. CPP protects the forwarding plane by allowing legitimate traffic and dropping excessive traffic
- D. CPP drop malformed packet that are sent to the CPU

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

A regional ISP is running MPLS TE. These tunnels are configured manually using paths. Which technology centralizes the traffic engineering decisions to reduce operational complexity?

- A. BGP Link State
- B. DiffServ-TE
- C. TE autobandwidth
- D. Shared Risk link Group

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

An operations engineer asks for your help with a new switching deployment. The engineer confirms that STP is enabled on an edge switch, and a particular port is connected to another switch. The switch is not receiving configuration BPDUs, although it appears that everything is functioning correctly in the network. What is the design explanation?

- A. Bridge Assurance is enabled on the port
- B. Storm control broadcast is enabled on the port
- C. REP is enabled on the port

D. BPDU Guard is enabled on the port

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 12

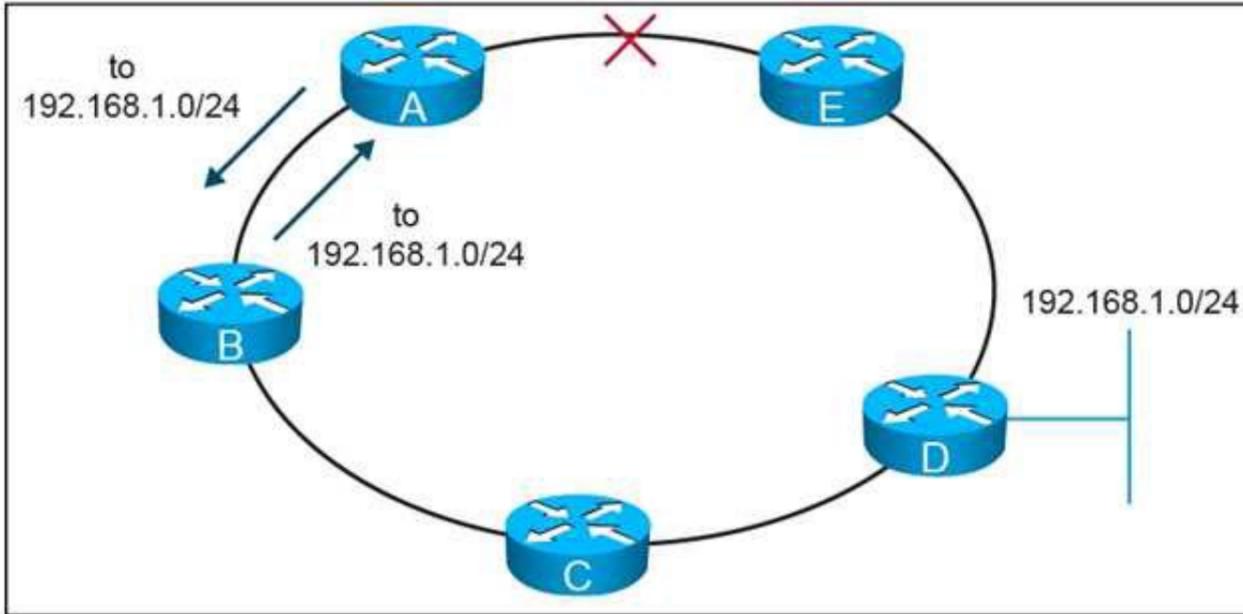
Which option is a design consideration when using routers in a distributed hardware architecture?

- A. Routing information is stored in the RIB and the FIB makes forwarding decisions as programmed on the line card hardware
- B. After a link failure occurs in the core, the RIB continues to forward the traffic while FIB convergence is in progress
- C. BGP routes are stored in the RIB and IGP routes are stored in the FIB
- D. IP routes are stored in the RIB and MPLS labels are stored in the FIB

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16

Refer to the exhibit.



On this MPLS-based network ring, links have failed between router A and router E. These failures formed microloops while the network converged, when A forwarded traffic to B but B forwards it back to

- A. Which technology is the simplest solution to avoid microloops without enabling a new protocol in the network?
- B. TE Fast ReRoute
- C. IP Fast ReRoute
- D. Loop-Free Alternate
- E. Remote Loop-Free Alternate

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 21

Which technology, implemented on aggregation-edge nodes at the aggregation layer, provides per-tenant isolation at Layer 3, with separate dedicated per-tenant routing and forwarding tables on the inside interfaces of firewall contexts?

- A. VDC
- B. VLAN
- C. VXLAN
- D. VRF-lite

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 26

You are designing a WAN network solution with EIGRP based on VPLS. The interface speed is 10Mb/s, but the access rate of the WAN connection is 256 Kb/s. What should you include in the network design, in order to avoid potential issues with EIGRP?

- A. Limit EIGRP traffic to the access rate with a policer.
- B. Tag outbound EIGRP traffic and have the WAN provider add it to the priority queue.
- C. Limit traffic to the access rate with interface traffic shaping.
- D. Set the interface bandwidth to match the access rate.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30

Which two options are reasons for designing a large OSPF network with multiple areas connected to the backbone? (Choose two)

- A. Reduce the number of routes within an area
- B. Route tagging capability
- C. Simplify logical topology
- D. Enhance failure detection
- E. Reduce SPF algorithm runs

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 33

The enterprise customer ABC Corp will deploy a centralized unified communications application to provide voice, and instant messaging to their branch offices. Some of the branch offices are located in remote locations and are connected via a 1.5 Mb/s Layer 3 VPN connection. Which two ways are the most cost-effective to ensure that this new application is implemented properly? (Choose two)

- A. Use a low bitrate codec such as G 711
- B. Set voice activity detection to avoid sending packets when the conversations is silent
- C. Enable VRF-Lite on the CE router to create a separate voice VRF
- D. Set LFI on the WAN connections to interleave the small voice packets with the large data packets
- E. Set WAN optimization on the CE router to compress the voice packets for improved bandwidth utilization and performance
- F. Use a low bitrate codec such as G 729

Answer: BF

NEW QUESTION 35

You are solving a design failure on a massive Hadoop cluster network that has an application with TCP incast behavior (also known as TCP Throughput collapse) affecting its many-to-one communications with packet loss at the last-hop network device. Which metric must be measured to ensure that the network provides the best performance for this application?

- A. Availability
- B. Bandwidth utilization
- C. Jitter values
- D. Buffer utilization

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38

You are designing a data center migration from one location to another, which requires all existing VLANs spanned to the new data center to maintain host IP addressing. Two temporary Gigabit Ethernet circuits are available to extend the VLANs at Layer 2 to the location as trunk links between core switches in each location. Which solution provides maximum fault isolation between the two data centers to ensure a Layer Issue in one data center does not affect the other during the migration?

- A. Perform BPDU filtering over the trunk links
- B. Enable STP PortFast on host ports within each data center
- C. Run the dual links as multichassis Etherchannel trunk between core switches within each location
- D. Perform HSRP filtering over the trunk links to maintain active HSRP gateways within each data center for each VLAN

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40

ACME Agricultural requires that access to all network devices is granted based on identify validation, and an authentication server was installed for this purpose. Currently the network team uses a list of passwords based on regions to access the internal corporate network devices. Which protocol do you recommend to ensure identify validation from the authentication server to the corporate directory?

- A. HTTPS
- B. TACACS+
- C. SSH
- D. LDAP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 43

An network is designed to use OSPF to reach eBGP peers. Which condition should be avoided in the design to potentially prevent the eBGP peers do not flap continuously in case of link failure?

- A. Disable BGP synchronization.
- B. Advertise IP addresses used on eBGP peer statement via a non-backbone OSPF area.
- C. Advertise via eBGP IP addresses used on eBGP peer statements.
- D. Use an ACL to block BGP in one direction.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 46

You work as a network designer for a company that is replacing their Frame Relay WAN with an MPLS VPN service, where the PE-to-CE routing protocol is BGP. The company has 3000 routes in their distribution routers, and they would like to advertise their access routers through the MPLS network. Their service provider, however, only supports 1000 prefixes per VRF. Which two design solutions can be applied to ensure that your access routers will be able to reach all devices in your network? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the distribution routers to send a default route to the MPLS network
- B. Configure null routes and aggregate routes for the prefixes in your network on the distribution routers
- C. Summarize the routes on MPLS WAN interfaces of the distribution routers
- D. Use prefix lists on the distribution routers to control which routes are sent to MPLS network
- E. Configure the access routers to send a default route to the MPLS network

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 47

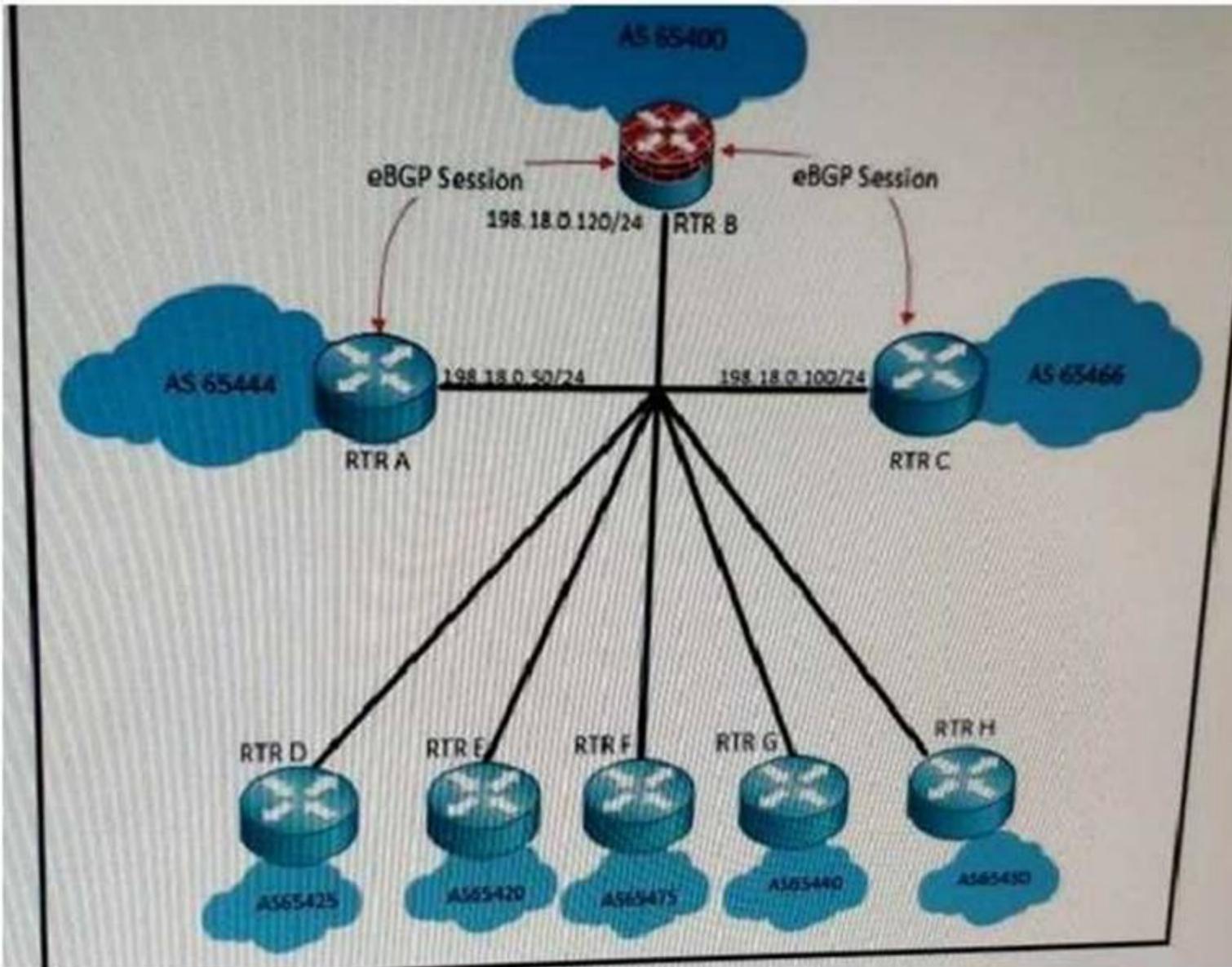
Which option describes a design benefit of root guard?

- A. It prevents switch loops caused by unidirectional point-to-point link condition on Rapid PVST+ and MST.
- B. It prevents switch loops by detecting on one-way communications on the physical port.
- C. It allows small, unmanaged switches to be plugged into ports of access switches without the risk of switch loops.
- D. It makes the port go immediately into the forwarding state after being connected.
- E. It prevents switched traffic from traversing suboptimal paths on the network.
- F. It does not generate a spanning-tree topology change upon connecting and disconnecting a station on a port.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 49

Refer to the exhibit.



Transit traffic in this large enterprise campus network passes the eBGP core. Per security policy, traffic coming from AS 65444 destined for AS 65466 and vice-versa must pass through AS 65400. An audit discovers that traffic between 65444 and 65466 did not pass through 65400, instead it is communicating directly. How must you design BGP to ensure that the traffic from AS 65444 destined for AS 65466 passes through AS65400 on this broadcast network?

- A. Apply an ACL on AS 65466 to drop the direct traffic between AS 65444 and AS 65466
- B. Apply AS-path prepending on AS 65466 and AS 65444
- C. Apply next-hop self on both BGP neighbors on AS 65400
- D. Apply the MED attribute on the BGP session for AS 65444

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 50

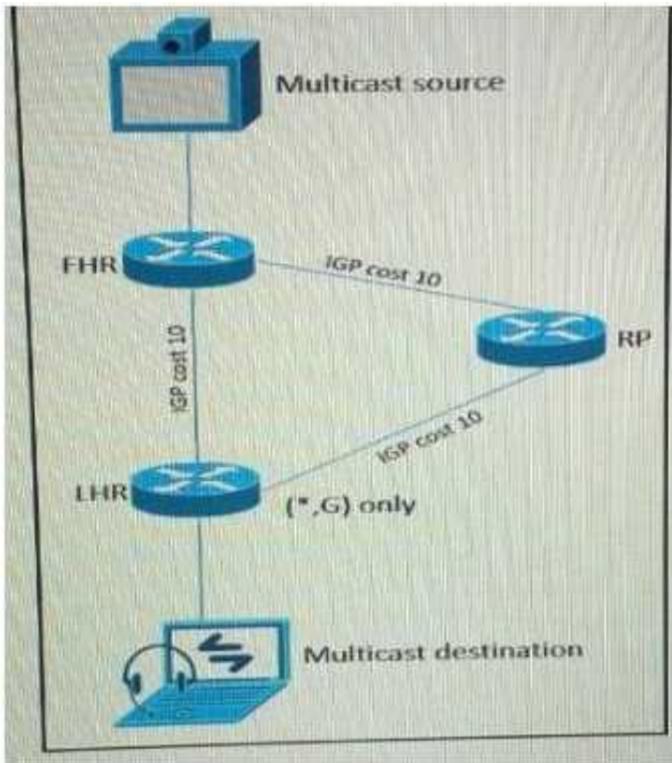
Which OSPF design consideration, with regards to simplicity and address preservation, must be considered when connecting two Layer 3 switches directly using 10 GBASE-T cabling and formatting an OSPF neighbor adjacency?

- A. Mesh groups must be included in the design
- B. The OSPF Hello and Dead timers must be tuned to detect failures as quickly as possible
- C. The OSPF network type must be set to point-to-multipoint
- D. An OSPF neighbor adjacency formed over loopback interfaces must be placed in Area 0
- E. The OSPF network type must be set to point-to-point

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 54

Refer to the exhibit.



As part of a redesign project, you must predict multicast behavior. What is the resultant multicast traffic receiving on the shared tree(, G), if it is received on the LHR interface indicated?

- A. It is dropped due to an unsuccessful RPF check against the multicast receiver
- B. It is switched due to a successful RPF check against the routing table
- C. It is switched given that no RPF check is performed
- D. It is dropped due to an unsuccessful RPF check against the multicast source

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 57

What two options are significant drivers for 5G in IoT networks? (Choose two)

- A. Energy Efficiency
- B. Lower Latency
- C. Mass Connectivity
- D. Programmability
- E. Higher data rates

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 61

A customer requests that you determine how much of their remote branch traffic into a central data center is related to a call manager that resides in the data center. Which solution do you recommend?

- A. Enable NetFlow on branch routers
- B. Enable netFlow on central data center routers
- C. Perform SNMP polling of central data center routers
- D. Perform SNMP polling of branch routers
- E. Create an ACL on the local call manager switch with logging enabled
- F. Span traffic from the switch port on the call manager to a data analyzer

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 66

The service provider that you work for wants to offer IPv6 internet service to its customers without upgrading all of its access equipment to support IPv6, which transition technology do you recommend?

- A. NAT64
- B. CGN
- C. Dual-stack CPE
- D. 6RD

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 67

Which native mechanism does OSPF use to prevent loops in MPLS VPNs?

- A. CE devices that run OSPF set the DN bit toward the PE router
- B. PE devices that run OSPF clear the DN bit toward the CE router
- C. CE devices that run OSPF clear the DN bit toward the PE router
- D. Creation of PE to PE OSPF sham link across the MPLS-created super backbone
- E. PE routers verify OSPF domain IDs used by CE OSPF processes
- F. PE devices that run OSPF set the DN bit toward the CE router

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 68

An enterprise network has two core routers that connect to 200 distribution routers and uses full-mesh iBGP peering between these routers as its routing method. The distribution routers are experiencing high CPU utilization due to the BGP process. Which design solution is the most effective?

- A. Increase the memory on the distribution routers
- B. Increase the memory on the core routers
- C. Implement route reflectors on the two core routers
- D. Increase bandwidth between the core routers
- E. Implement eBGP between the core and distribution routers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 71

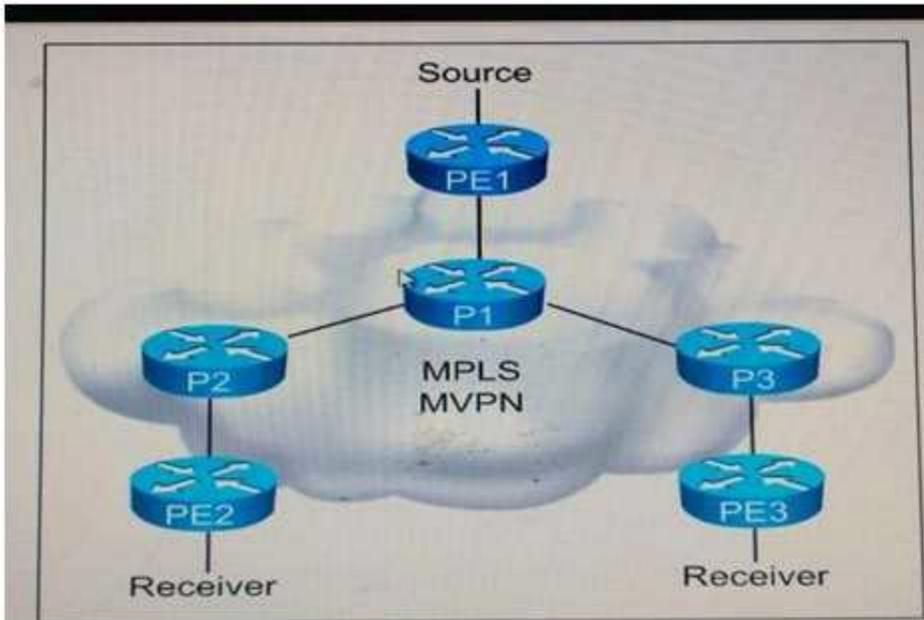
Which two functions are performed at the distribution layer of the three-layer hierarchical network design model? (Choose two).

- A. Fault isolation
- B. QoS classification and marking boundary
- C. Fast transport
- D. Reliability
- E. Load balancing

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 73

Refer to the exhibit.



You are a network designer who is given these design requirements: Multicast services must be provided for Layer 3 VPN customers. The same forwarding technology must be used as Layer 3 VPN unicast packets. Replication of multicast traffic is not allowed on the ingress PE. Which multicast VPN technology conforms to the design requirements?

- A. Multipoint-to-point LDP
- B. MSDP
- C. MLDP VPN
- D. Rosen Draft using LDP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 75

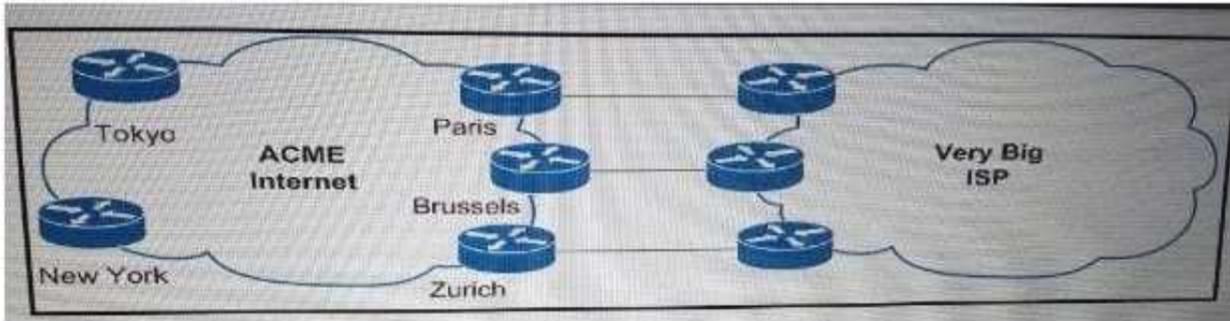
Which options do you investigate first when designing fast network convergence?

- A. Routing protocol database size
- B. MTU of the involved interfaces
- C. Link speed between sites
- D. Supported Layer 3 failure detection mechanism

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 76

Refer to the exhibit.



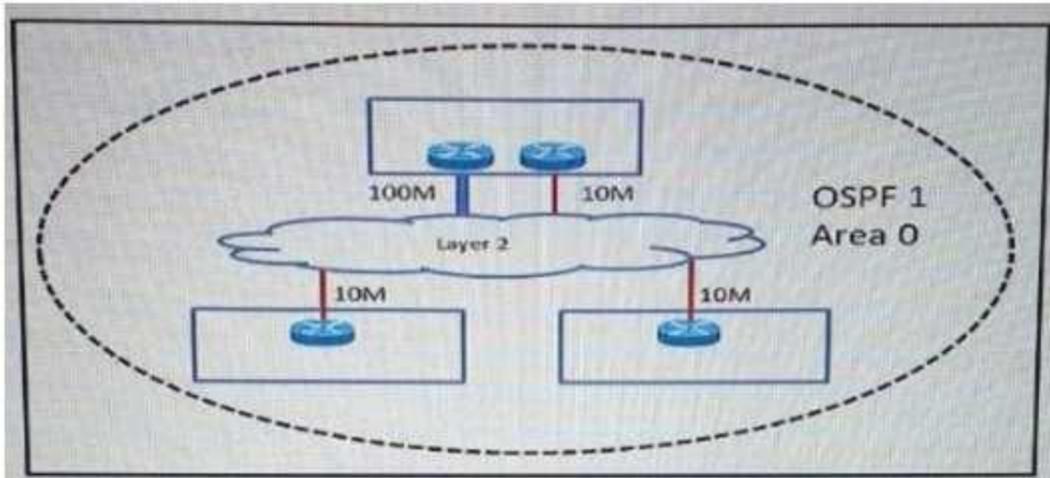
Service provider ACME Internet just added a 100 GB/s peering in Paris that it wants to use by default for outbound traffic to Big ISP. Which routing policy achieves the desired outcomes?

- A. Use traffic engineering by injecting a preferred LOCAL_PREF attribute to routes advertised from Very Big ISP in Paris
- B. Apply an import policy in New York that adds a Weight attribute to routes learned from Very Big ISP via Paris
- C. Apply an export policy in Paris by applying a MED or community attribute with a preference that very Big ISP act upon
- D. Apply an import policy that filters longer prefixes than /24 in Brussels and Zurich

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 79

Refer to the exhibit.



An enterprise has three sites over a Layer 2 Metro Ethernet ELAN service. 100Mb/s and 10 Mb/s links have been provisioned to provide redundancy for the head office. When OSPF routing enabled to provide connectivity and the correct bandwidth statement has been applied to each interface, the branch sites observe two equal-cost routes to the head office. The enterprise wants to send all traffic through the 100 Mb/s link and use the 10Mb/S link strictly as a backup. Which OSPF network type must be set to ensure that the head office 100 Mb/s circuit is preferred over the 10 Mb/s circuit, at the same time minimize the amount of configuration required on all of the routers throughout the network?

- A. NBMA
- B. Point-to-multipoint
- C. Point-to-point
- D. Broadcast

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 80

Which four resources does Cisco Cloud Center provision in an ACL environment? (Choose four)

- A. VLAN Pool
- B. Contracts
- C. End point Group (EPG)
- D. VRF
- E. Subject/Filters
- F. Application Network Profile (ANP)

Answer: BCEF

NEW QUESTION 83

Which three reasons to deploy an IDS sensor in promiscuous mode when you design a security solution are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Solution should be resistant to sensor failure.
- B. Solution should allow for stream normalization.
- C. Solution should not impact jitter and latency for voice traffic.
- D. Solution should allow for signature-based pattern matching.
- E. Solution should allow to deny packets inline.

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 86

Which aspect is a significant disadvantage of containers?

- A. Security
- B. Time to deploy

- C. Inefficiency
- D. Reduced operational overhead
- E. Resource consumption

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 91

Which solution suppress the effect of excessive interface flapping events on routing protocols?

- A. IP Event Dampening
- B. SPF Backoff
- C. Carrier Delay
- D. BFD

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 95

In a VPLS design solution, which situation indicates that BGP must be used instead of LDP in the control plane?

- A. MAC address learning scales better through BGP
- B. BGP supports VPLS interworking
- C. Pseudowire configuration overhead is reduced
- D. There are no full-mesh pseudowire due to the route reflection feature of BGP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 99

A large ISP is analysing which IGP meets these following requirements Network must be resilient against unstable MTU in one side of newly released transmission pieces of equipment Network must support MPLS traffic engineering solution for future use Which IGP must be selected and why?

- A. ISIS : in case MTU changes your TE tunnels keep the LSP stable
- B. OSPF: adjacency remains up even if MTU changes
- C. OSPF: in case MTU changes your TE tunnels keep the LSP stable
- D. ISIS: adjacency remains up even if MTU changes

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 100

In a network with dynamic mutual redistribution between multiple OSPFv2 and EIGRP boundaries, which two mechanisms avoid suboptimal routing? (Choose two)

- A. Route filtering
- B. AD manipulation
- C. Matching EIGRP process ID
- D. Matching OSPF external routes
- E. Route tagging

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 101

Which two conditions are required for successful route aggregation? (Choose two)

- A. Contiguous prefix allocation
- B. Logical separation between zones or layers within networks
- C. Matching traffic aggregation with route aggregation locations
- D. Consistent prefix allocations per network
- E. Physical separation between zones or layers within networks

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 105

DRAG DROP

A service provider offers Layer 2 multipoint services to their customers. Drag the protocol on the left to the target on the right to indicate the protocols that can be used to signal pseudowires.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f7fa; padding: 5px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">LDP</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f7fa; padding: 5px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">RSVP</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f7fa; padding: 5px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">BGP</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f7fa; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">L2TPv3</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #fff9c4; padding: 5px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">Protocols</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #fff9c4; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #fff9c4; height: 20px;"></div>
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- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Protocols
LDP
BGP

NEW QUESTION 107

DRAG DROP

What is the definition of jitter, and how must network designers compensate for jitter so an IP network can carry real-time VoIP traffic?

Jitter is the actual delay between the time a packet is expected to transmit and when it actually transmits.

Jitter is the variation between the time a packet is expected to arrive and when it actually arrives.

Jitter is the variation between the time a packet is expected to drop and when it actually drops.

Set up a play-in buffer to play back the voice stream in a smooth fashion and avoid discontinuity in the voice stream.

Set up a play-out buffer to play back the voice stream in a smooth fashion and avoid discontinuity in the voice stream.

Definition of jitter

How to compensate for jitter

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Definition of jitter
Jitter is the variation between the time a packet is expected to arrive and when it actually arrives.

How to compensate for jitter
Set up a play-out buffer to play back the voice stream in a smooth fashion and avoid discontinuity in the voice stream.

NEW QUESTION 109

DRAG DROP

When developing a multicast network design, SSM should be used for which type of source and receiver distribution?

limited sources

many sources

limited receivers

many receivers

Source Distribution

Target

Receiver Distribution

Target

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Source Distribution	limited receivers
Receiver Distribution	many receivers

NEW QUESTION 111

DRAG DROP

A company recently had an outage after an employee plugged a switch into the corporate network, causing a change in the root bridge selection. You have been tasked to redesign the network to avoid such outages in the future. Drag the Rapid PVST+ features (on the left) that will prevent reoccurrences of this incident and drop them into their definitions on the right.

Root Guard	A deterministic method to set the root bridge and the backup root bridge for each VLAN
BPDU Guard	Prevents switches from propagating old or corrupt VLAN information through the Layer 2 network
DTP	Puts the interface into an errdisable state if a connected device attempts to participate in STP
VTP Set to Transparent	A preventive method of protecting an interface from accepting a superior BPDU
PortFast	
Spanning-Tree Priority Changed from Default	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Spanning-Tree Priority Changed from Default
VTP Set to Transparent
BPDU Guard
Root Guard

NEW QUESTION 114

DRAG DROP

You are designing a new data center network. Drag and drop new data center requirements on the left into the appropriate design principle on the right.

- design a VLAN dedicated for storage traffic
- design for server NIC teaming
- design a single VLAN per access switch
- design diverse cabling cabinets

- fault isolation
- redundancy
- segmentation

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- design a single VLAN per access switch
- design for server NIC teaming
- design a VLAN dedicated for storage traffic

NEW QUESTION 117

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