

➤ **Vendor: Cisco**

➤ **Exam Code: 350-401**

➤ **Exam Name: Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies (ENCOR)**

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QUESTION 131

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

```
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
!
```

- 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.

Answer: A

QUESTION 132

An engineer is describing QoS to a client. Which two facts apply to traffic policing? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CE

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QUESTION 133

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 CoPP_SSH out`
`duplex auto`
`speed auto`
`media-type rj45`
`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 CoPP_SSH`
`exceed-action drop`
`!`
`Interface GigabitEthernet0/1`
`ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0`
`ip access-group ... out`
`duplex auto`
`speed auto`
`media-type rj45`
`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`
`deny 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
  !
```

Answer: D

QUESTION 134

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.

Answer: BC

QUESTION 135

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A prerequisite for configuring Mobility Groups is "All controllers must be configured with the same virtual interface IP address". If all the controllers within a mobility group are not using the same virtual interface, inter-controller roaming may appear to work, but the handoff does not complete, and the client loses connectivity for a period of time.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-5/config-guide/b_cg85/mobility_groups.html

QUESTION 136

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

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 137

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

- A. TLOC
- B. RLOC

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- C. DNS
- D. VTEP
- E. EID

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Locator ID Separation Protocol (LISP) is a network architecture and protocol that implements the use of two namespaces instead of a single IP address: + Endpoint identifiers (EIDs)—assigned to end hosts. + Routing locators (RLOCs)—assigned to devices (primarily routers) that make up the global routing system.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_lisp/configuration/xe-3s/irl-xe-3s-book/irl-overview.html

QUESTION 138

Which method of account authentication does OAuth 2.0 within REST APIs?

- A. username/role combination
- B. access tokens
- C. cookie authentication
- D. basic signature workflow

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/firepower/ftd-api/guide/ftd-rest-api/auth-ftd-rest-api.pdf>

QUESTION 139

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 140

Which feature of EIGRP is not supported in OSPF?

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 141

Which protocol infers that a YANG data model is being used?

- A. SNMP
- B. NX-API
- C. REST
- D. RESTCONF

Answer: D

Explanation:

YANG (Yet another Next Generation) is a data modeling language for the definition of data sent over network management protocols such as the NETCONF and RESTCONF.

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QUESTION 142

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr920/configuration/guide/bsm/16-6-1/b-sm-xe-16-6-1-asr920/bsm-time-calendar-set.html>

QUESTION 143

Which tool is used in Cisco DNA Center to build generic configurations that are able to be applied on device with similar network settings?

- A. Command Runner
- B. Template Editor
- C. Application Policies
- D. Authentication Template

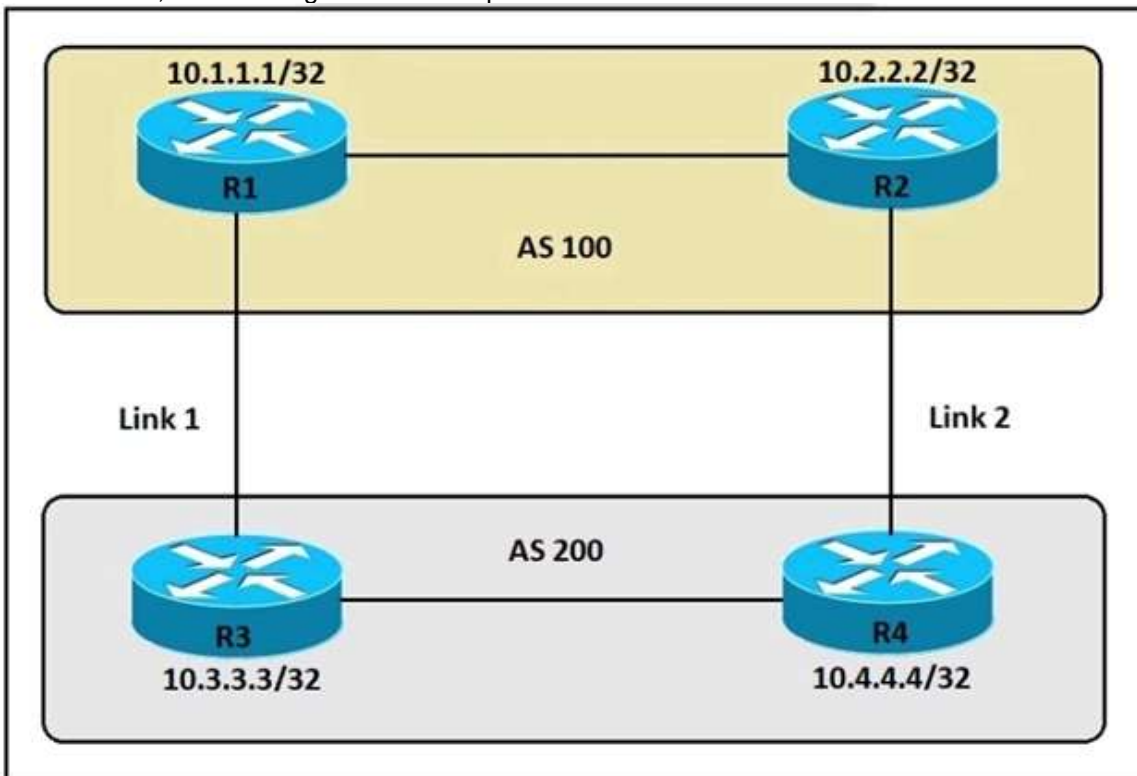
Answer: B

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-center/1-3/user_guide/b_cisco_dna_center_ug_1_3/b_cisco_dna_center_ug_1_3_chapter_0111.html

QUESTION 144

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 accomplish task?



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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Local preference is an indication to the AS about which path has preference to exit the AS in order to reach a certain network. A path with a higher local preference is preferred. The default value for local preference is 100.

Unlike the weight attribute, which is only relevant to the local router, local preference is an attribute that routers exchange in the same AS. The local preference is set with the "bgp default local-preference value" command.

In this case, both R3 & R4 have exit links but R4 has higher local-preference so R4 will be chosen as the preferred exit point from AS 200.

QUESTION 145

Which access point 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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Using a sensor, a device can function like a WLAN client, associating and identifying client connectivity issues in the network in real time without requiring an onsite IT technician.