

➤ **Vendor: Cisco**

➤ **Exam Code: 350-401**

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

➤ **New Updated Questions from [Braindump2go](#) (Updated in [Dec./2020](#))**

[Visit Braindump2go and Download Full Version 350-401 Exam Dumps](#)

QUESTION 117

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The following different OSPF types are compatible with each other:

- + Broadcast and Non-Broadcast (adjust hello/dead timers)
- + Point-to-Point and Point-to-Multipoint (adjust hello/dead timers)

Broadcast and Non-Broadcast networks elect DR/BDR so they are compatible. Point-to-point/multipoint do not elect DR/BDR so they are compatible.

QUESTION 118

Which statement about Cisco EAP-FAST is true?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The EAP-FAST protocol is a publicly accessible IEEE 802.1X EAP type that Cisco developed to support customers that cannot enforce a strong password policy and want to deploy an 802.1X EAP type that does not require digital certificates.

EAP-FAST is also designed for simplicity of deployment since it does not require a certificate on the wireless LAN client or on the RADIUS infrastructure yet incorporates a built-in provisioning mechanism.

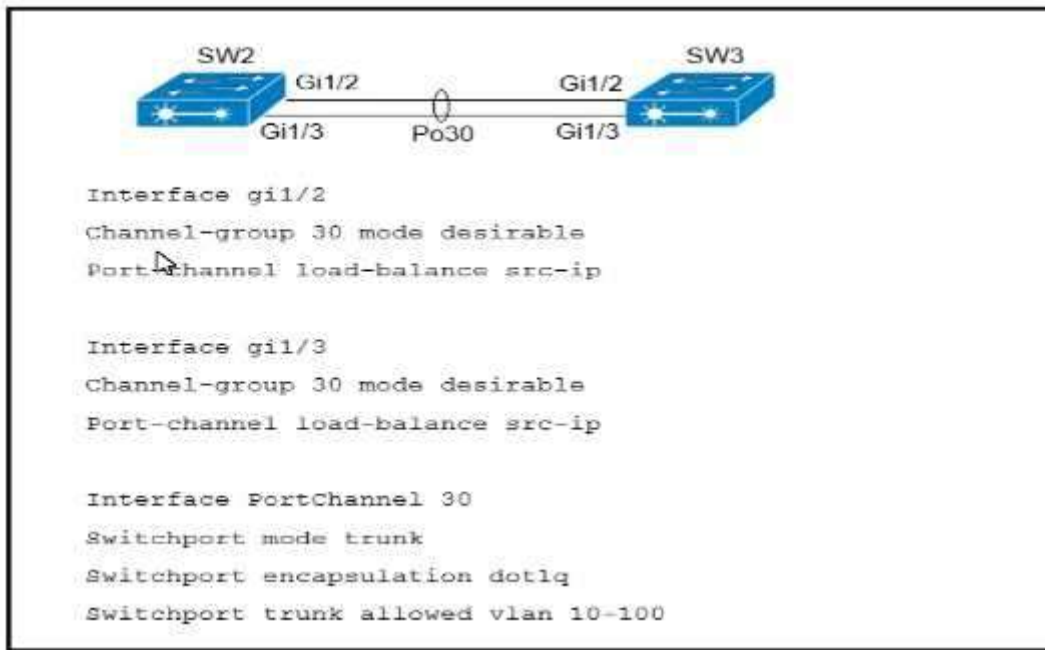
Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-fixed/72788-CSSC-Deployment-Guide.html>

QUESTION 119

Refer to the exhibit. 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?

[350-401 Exam Dumps](#) **[350-401 Exam Questions](#)** **[350-401 PDF Dumps](#)** **[350-401 VCE Dumps](#)**

<https://www.braindump2go.com/350-401.html>



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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Cisco switch was configured with PAgP, which is a Cisco proprietary protocol so non-Cisco switch could not communicate.

QUESTION 120

Refer to the exhibit. Which statement about the OPSF debug output is true?

```

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

This combination of commands is known as "Conditional debug" and will filter the debug output based on your conditions. Each condition added, will behave like an 'And' operator in Boolean logic. Some examples of the "debug ip ospf hello" are shown below:

```

*Oct 12 14:03:32.595: OSPF: Send hello to 224.0.0.5 area 0 on FastEthernet1/0 from 192.168.12.2
*Oct 12 14:03:33.227: OSPF: Rcv hello from 1.1.1.1 area 0 on FastEthernet1/0 from 192.168.12.1
*Oct 12 14:03:33.227: OSPF: Mismatched hello parameters from 192.168.12.1
  
```

QUESTION 121

Refer to the exhibit. 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.

[350-401 Exam Dumps](#) [350-401 Exam Questions](#) [350-401 PDF Dumps](#) [350-401 VCE Dumps](#)

<https://www.braindump2go.com/350-401.html>

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
```

Which configuration commands can the engineer use to 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 EGRESS
5 permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
```
- C.

```
config t
ip access-list extended EGRESS2
permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.295 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.299
permit ip 10.1.100.0 0.0.0.299 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.299
deny ip any any
!
interface g0/1
no ip access-group EGRESS out
ip access-group EGRESS2 out
```
- D.

```
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
```

Answer: B

QUESTION 122

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

- A. It is assigned multicast address 224.0.0.18.
- B. The TTL for VRRP packets must be 255.
- C. It is assigned multicast address 224.0.0.9.
- D. Its IP protocol number is 115.
- E. Three versions of the VRRP protocol have been defined.
- F. It supports both MD5 and SHA1 authentication.

Answer: AB

QUESTION 123

Which variable in an EEM applet is set when you use the sync yes option?

- A. `$_cli_result`
- B. `$_result`
- C. `$_string_result`
- D. `$_exit_status`

Answer: D

QUESTION 124

Into which two pieces of information does the LISP protocol split the device identity? (Choose two.)

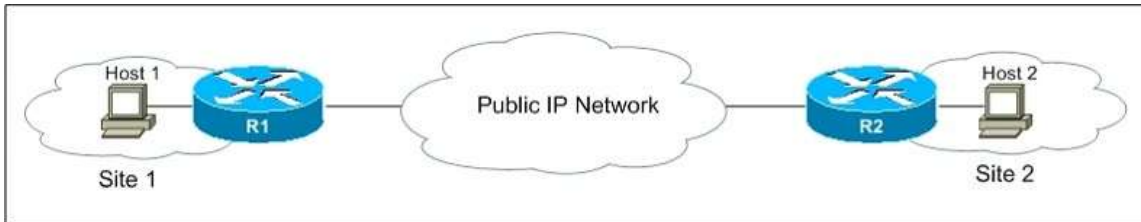
- A. Routing Locator

- B. Endpoint Identifier
- C. Resource Location
- D. Enterprise Identifier
- E. LISP ID
- F. Device ID

Answer: AB

QUESTION 125

Refer to the exhibit. Which LISP component do routers in the public IP network use to forward traffic between the two networks?



- A. EID
- B. RLOC
- C. map server
- D. map resolver

Answer: B

QUESTION 126

Which statement about VRRP is true?

- A. It supports load balancing.
- B. It can be configured with HSRP on a switch or switch stack.
- C. It supports IPv4 and IPv6.
- D. It supports encrypted authentication.

Answer: B

QUESTION 127

Refer to the exhibit. You have just created a new VRF on PE3. You have enabled debug ip bgp vpnv4 unicast updates on PE1, and you can see the route in the debug, but not in the BGP VPNv4 table. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

```
*May20 12:16: BGP(4):10.1.1.2 rcvd UPDATE w/ attr: nexthop 10.1.1.2, origin ?, localpref 100, metric 0, extended community RT:999:999
*May20 12:16: BGP(4):10.1.1.2 rcvd 999:999:192.168.1.99/32, label 29--DENIED due to: extended community not supported
```

- A. VPNv4 is not configured between PE1 and PE3.
- B. address-family ipv4 vrf is not configured on PE3.
- C. After you configure route-target import 999:999 for a VRF on PE3, the route will be accepted.
- D. PE1 will reject the route due to automatic route filtering.
- E. After you configure route-target import 999:999 for a VRF on PE1, the route will be accepted.

Answer: DE

QUESTION 128

A GRE tunnel is down with the error message %TUN-5-RECURDOWN:

Tunnel0 temporarily disabled due to recursive routing error.

Which two options describe possible causes of the error? (Choose two.)

- A. Incorrect destination IP addresses are configured on the tunnel.
- B. There is link flapping on the tunnel.
- C. There is instability in the network due to route flapping.
- D. The tunnel mode and tunnel IP address are misconfigured.
- E. The tunnel destination is being routed out of the tunnel interface.

Answer: CE

Explanation:

The %TUN-5-RECURDOWN: Tunnel0 temporarily disabled due to recursive routing error message means that the generic routing encapsulation (GRE) tunnel router has discovered a recursive routing problem. This condition is usually due to one of these causes:

+ A misconfiguration that causes the router to try to route to the tunnel destination address using the tunnel interface itself (recursive routing)

+ A temporary instability caused by route flapping elsewhere in the network

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/enhanced-interior-gateway-routing-protocol-eigrp/22327-gre-flap.html>

QUESTION 129

Which two statements about AAA authentication are true? (Choose two)

- A. RADIUS authentication queries the router's local username database.
- B. TACACS+ authentication uses an RSA server to authenticate users.
- C. Local user names are case-insensitive.
- D. Local authentication is maintained on the router.
- E. KRB5 authentication disables user access when an incorrect password is entered.

Answer: DE

QUESTION 130

Which statement about dynamic GRE between a headend router and a remote router is true?

- A. The headend router learns the IP address of the remote end router statically
- B. A GRE tunnel without an IP address has a status of administratively down
- C. GRE tunnels can be established when the remote router has a dynamic IP address
- D. The remote router initiates the tunnel connection

Answer: D