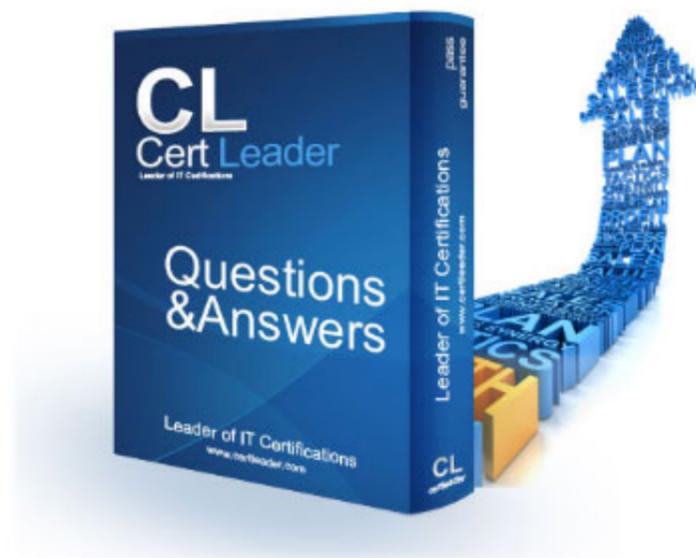


# 352-001 Dumps

## CCDE Written Exam

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**NEW QUESTION 1**

The cloud service provider CSP is planning to launch five data centers in Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Turkey. CSP is looking for VLAN extension and DCIs between these five data centers to allow for software replication, where original and backup VMs must be on the same subnet. Which tunneling technology must they use?

- A. VPLS
- B. IPsec VPN
- C. VPWS
- D. L2TPv3

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

Which load balancing option for IP-only traffic is the least efficient in terms of EtherChannel physical links utilization?

- A. On a per source IP address basis
- B. On a per destination MAC address basis
- C. On a per destination IP address basis
- D. On a per port number basis

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

ACME Corporation is integrating IPv6 into their network, which relies heavily on multicast distribution of data. Which two IPv6 integration technologies support IPv6 multicast? (Choose two.)

- A. 6VPE
- B. 6PE
- C. dual stack
- D. ISATAP
- E. 6to4
- F. IPv6INIP

**Answer: CE**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

What are two benefits of following a structured hierarchical and modular design? (Choose two.)

- A. Each component can be designed independently for its role.
- B. Each component can be managed independently based on its role.
- C. Each component can be funded by different organizations based on its role.
- D. Each component can support multiple roles based on the requirements.
- E. Each component can provide redundancy for applications and services.

**Answer: AB**

**NEW QUESTION 5**

DRAG DROP

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

The screenshot shows a drag-and-drop interface. On the left, there are four light blue boxes with the following text:

- It simplifies encryption key management while supporting routing, QoS, and multicast.
- It provides encryption, but not authentication.
- It supports native multicast across MPLS and private IP networks.
- It offers scalable, full meshing for IPsec VPNs.

On the right, there are three light yellow boxes labeled 'Target 1', 'Target 2', and 'Target 3'.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

A, C, D

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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 7**

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 8**

Which reason prevents a designer from using a GDOI-based VPN to secure traffic that traverses the Internet?

- A. Enterprise host IP addresses are typically not routable.
- B. GDOI is less secure than traditional IPsec.
- C. Network address translation functions interfere with tunnel header preservation.
- D. The use of public addresses is not supported with GDOI.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 9**

What are two possible drawbacks of ending Loop-Free Alternate to support fast convergence for most destination IGP prefixes? (Choose two)

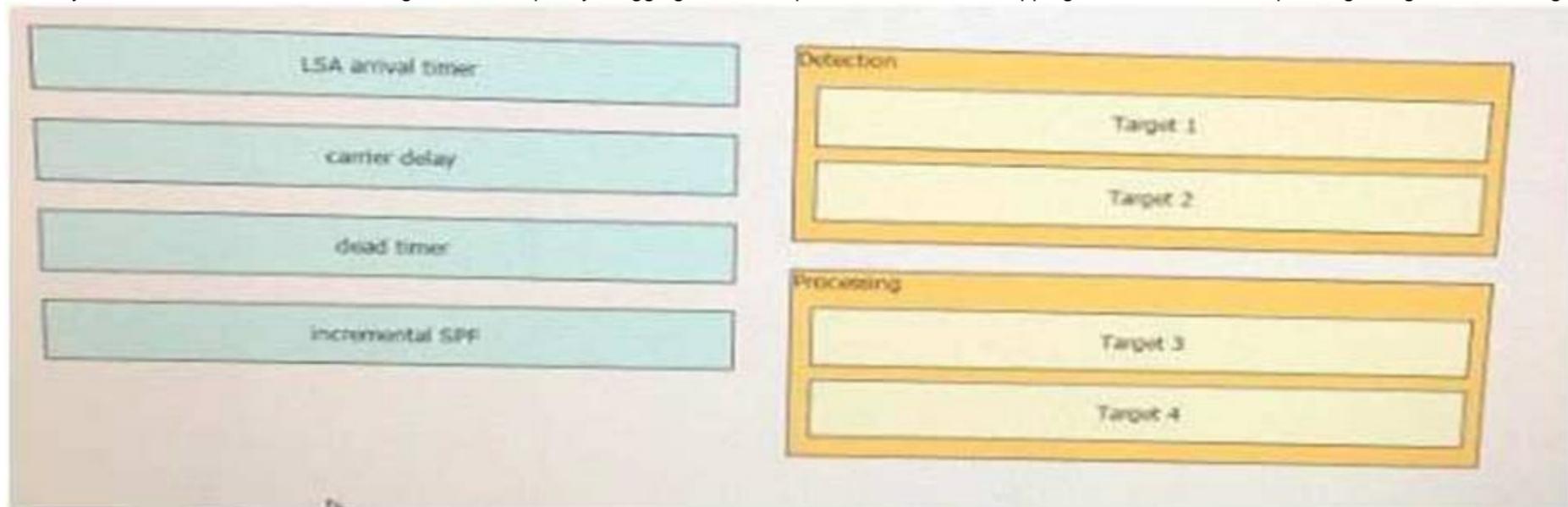
- A. The IGP topology might need to be adjust
- B. Loop-free alternate’s convergence in less than 100 milliseconds is not possible
- C. Loop-free alternate’s are supported only for prefixes that are considered external tot the IGP
- D. Loop-free alternates are not supported in global VPN VRF OSPF instances
- E. Additional path computations are needed

**Answer: AE**

**NEW QUESTION 10**

DRAG DROP

Classify the OSPF Fast Network Convergence technique by dragging the techniques on the left and dropping them into the corresponding categories on the right.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Detection: carrier delay, dead timer  
Processing: LSA arrival timer, incremental SPF

**NEW QUESTION 10**

There is an MPLS-enabled link constantly flapping on an MPLS VPN network. Given that the network runs OSPF as the IGP protocol, which design mechanism will stabilize the network and avoid constant re-convergence?

- A. IP Event Dampening
- B. OSPF fast hellos
- C. IP SLA
- D. Partial SPF

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 11**

A very large enterprise customer is migrating from EIGRP to IS-IS. What is your main concern in regards to change in the path packets take after the migration is complete?

- A. The areas sizes.
- B. The number of prefixes
- C. The redistribution points.
- D. The bandwidth and metrics of the links.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 13**

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 15**

How can a network designer reduce the amount of LSA flooding occurring in a large, single area fully-meshed OSPF topology?

- A. Implemented passive OSPF interfaces on the routers not participating on the DR/BDR election.
- B. Use access control lists to control outbound advertisements.
- C. Ensure DR and BDR routers are placed optimally in the topology.
- D. Place all point-to-point links in their own dedicated areas.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 19**

Your customer asks you to assist with their traffic policy design. They want to guarantee a minimum amount of bandwidth to certain traffic classes. Which technique would you advise them to implement?

- A. Modular QoS CLI
- B. committed access Rate
- C. policy-based routing
- D. traffic shaping

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 21**

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 23**

You are presented with requirements to design a development, testing and production environments. These environment should communicate with each other, yet they should be kept as separate failure domains. Which routing protocol should be configured on the links between the networks to support the design requirements?

- A. OSPF
- B. EIGRP
- C. IS-IS
- D. BGP

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 26**

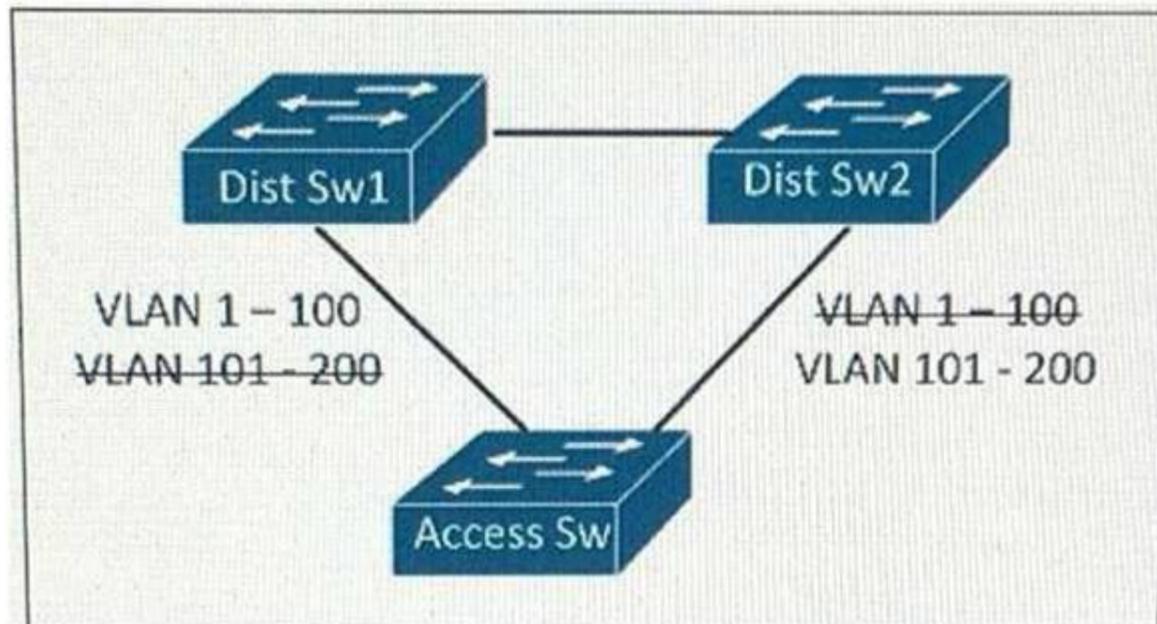
You are consultant network designer for a large GET VPN deployment for a large bank with International coverage. Between 1800 and 2000 remote locations connect to the central location through four hubs using an MPLS backbone and using two keys servers. The bank is concerned with security and replay attacks. Which two actions should you use to tune the GET VPN to meet the bank requirements? (Choose two)

- A. Increase the cryptographic key size.
- B. Replace unicast rekey with multicast rekey.
- C. Reduce the SAR clock interval duration
- D. Increase the TEK and KEK lifetime.
- E. Reduce the Dead Peer Detection periodic timer.

Answer: BC

**NEW QUESTION 28**

Refer to the exhibit.



This layer 2 network is expected to add 150 VLANs over the next year, In addition to the existing 50 VLANs within the network which STP types will support this design requirement the least amount of CPU resource and achieving load balancing?

- A. PVST+
- B. CST
- C. MST
- D. RSTP

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 33**

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 37**

A customer has a DMVPN network with EIGRP as the overlay protocol. EIGRP timers cannot be shortened, yet the customer requires the detection of lost connectivity between neighbors in less than three seconds. Which action achieves this requirement?

- A. Adjust the GRE keepalive timers
- B. Enable BFD
- C. Deploy IPsec dead peer detection
- D. Adjust the NHRP timers.

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 40**

Which two general SDN characteristics? (Choose two)

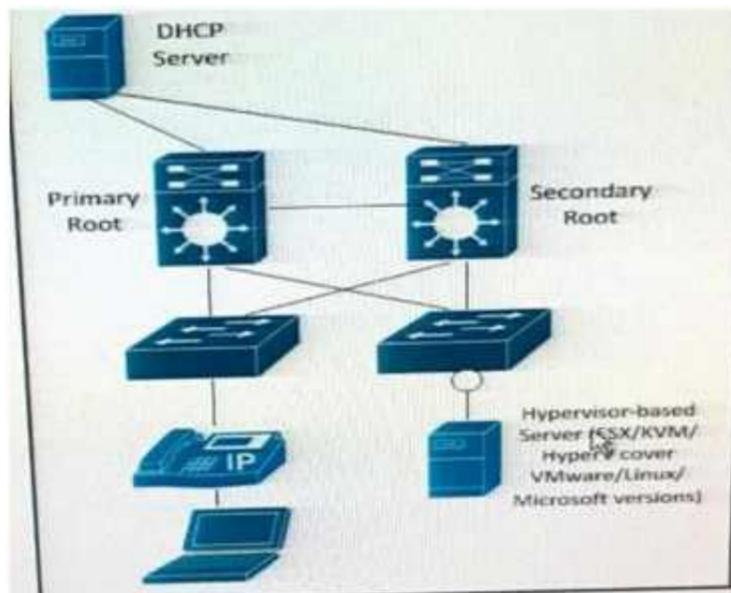
- A. Southbound interfaces are interfaces used between the control plane and the data plane
- B. OpenFlow is considered one of the first Northbound APIs used by SDN controllers
- C. Northbound interfaces are open interfaces used between the control plane and the data plane
- D. The separation of the control plane from the data plane

E. OVSDB is an application database management protocol

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 41**

Refer to the Exhibit.



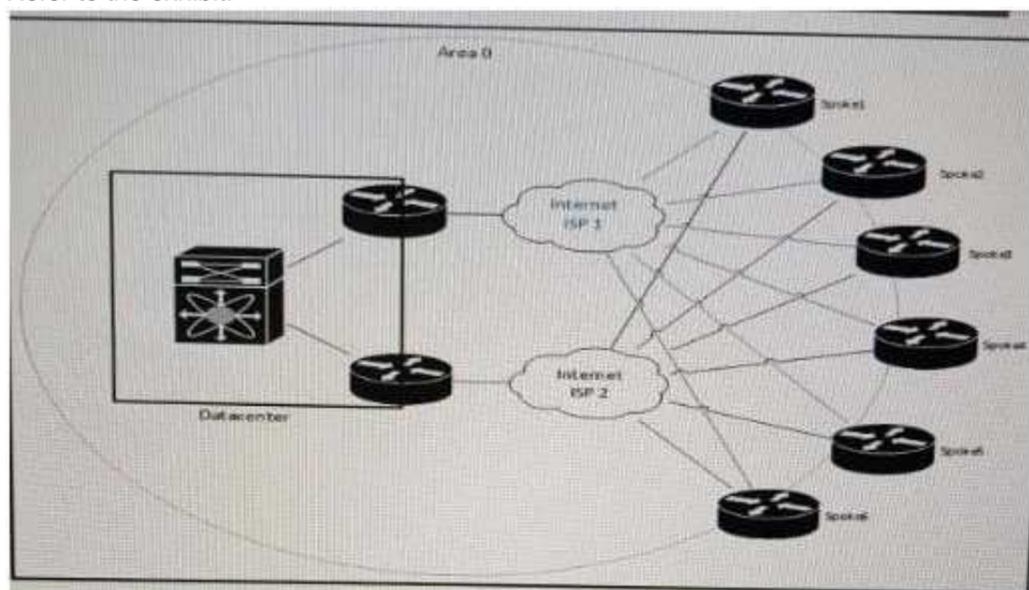
The server is running multiple VLANs on its NIC. Which two Layer 2 features should be applied to the network location identified by a circle? (Choose two)

- A. UDLD
- B. BPDU guard
- C. BPDU filtering
- D. Port Fast
- E. Loop guard
- F. PortFast trunk

**Answer:** BF

**NEW QUESTION 46**

Refer to the exhibit.



You must review this single OSPF area, DMVPN network because the company has noticed a few area 0 convergence and stability issues. Also, traffic destined to the data center from one of the spokes as the next hop on the path. The company prefers that all traffic destined to the data center uses the least amount of hops. Which solution resolves these issues with the minimum amount of changes on the network?

- A. Migrate from OSPF to static routes between the hub routers and the spoke routers and deploy IP SLA for route health checks
- B. Migrate from OSPF to EIGRP between the hub routers and the spoke routers
- C. Modify OSPF cost metrics on all backup links
- D. Create areas between each hub and their spoke routers, to ensure that the hub routers become DRs

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 51**

Which three network management requirements are common practices in network design? (Choose three)

- A. Ensure that all network devices have their clocks synchronized.
- B. Collect SNMP poll information for future regression analysis.
- C. Capture both ingress and egress flow-based packets, while avoiding duplication of flows.
- D. Look at average counters instead of instantaneous counters for inconsistent and bursty KPIs, such as CPU utilization and interface utilization.
- E. Validate data plane health, and application and services availability, with synthetic traffic.

**Answer:** ABD

**NEW QUESTION 52**

You are designing a solution to connect a primary data center to a disaster recovery site, The hosted applications will be web and email servers that are provided through a virtualized environment. Which connectivity technology should you consider for this design?

- A. L2TPV3.
- B. VPWS.
- C. Point-To-Point GRE tunnels.
- D. VPLS.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 55**

A service provider is designing a new backbone based on an IGP and MPLS what are two valid reasons for implementing MPLS-TE as well? (Choose two)

- A. MPLS-TE is required to reroute traffic within less than 1 second in case of a link failure inside the backbone
- B. MPLS-TE can detect and react to neighbor failures faster than IGP can
- C. MPLS-TE is required to route different MPLS QoS Service classes through different paths
- D. MPLS-TE is required to create backup paths independently from the IGP
- E. MPLS-TE is a prerequisite for implementing RSVP in the backbone

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 60**

You are asked to design an RSVP-TE LSP protection solution for a large service provider network .Which traffic protection mechanism is highly scalable and ensure that multiple LSP always terminate at the same merge point?

- A. Shared explicit protection.
- B. Detour LSPs.
- C. 1:N protection.
- D. 1:1 protection.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 64**

Which two options are Loop-Free Alternate design considerations? (Choose two)

- A. MPLS TE must be enabled because it is used for building the backup paths
- B. Backup coverage and effectiveness is dependent on the network topology
- C. It can simplify the capacity planning by matching the backup path with the post-convergence path
- D. It provides an optional backup path by avoiding low bandwidth and edge links
- E. It can impact SLA-sensitive appliance by routing traffic to low bandwidth links while IGP convergence is in progress

**Answer:** BE

**NEW QUESTION 66**

Which three processes are part of the ITILv3 Service Operation? (Choose three)

- A. Release and deployment management
- B. Problem management
- C. Incident management
- D. Event management
- E. Service-level management
- F. Change management

**Answer:** BCD

**NEW QUESTION 71**

An enterprise customer A with provider-independent address space is dual-homed to two ISP. Which two options , when combined, allow for customer A to efficiently achieve out-bond traffic load- balancing? ( Choose two)

- A. Advertise Customer A subnets with a shorter AS path prepend to one of the ISPs than to the other
- B. Advertise Customer A subnets with different MED values to the two ISPs
- C. Accept a default route from both ISPs
- D. Make the CE connected to both ISPs route reflector
- E. Accept the routes originated on both ISPs and their direct peers

**Answer:** CE

**NEW QUESTION 75**

Across a large WAN network, there will be new video traffic being distributed from a single source at any given time however, the video source might originate from different parts of the multicast domain at different times . Which multicast technology provides for this multicast traffic to be distributed with optimal path selection to the source?

- A. Any source Multicast.
- B. PIM sparse mode.
- C. Bidirectional PIM.

D. Source Specific Multicast.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 80**

Which two options describe the advantages of using DWDM over traditional optical networks?  
(Choose two)

- A. Inherent topology flexibility with intelligent chromatic dispersion
- B. Inherent topology flexibility and service protection provided without penalty through intelligent oversubscription of bandwidth reservation
- C. Inherent topology flexibility with built-in service protection
- D. Inherent topology flexibility with a service protection provided through a direct integration with an upper layer protocol
- E. Ability to expand bandwidth over existing optical infrastructure

**Answer:** AE

**NEW QUESTION 81**

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 83**

DRAG DROP

An enterprise customer has a national WAN network based on DMVPN over the Internet, with sites located throughout the country. The customer has recently deployed VoIP throughout the entire network, and users report that it takes up to 2 seconds to establish a telephone call to an IP telephone at another office network. Drag and drop the root cause and the corresponding design solution from the left onto the correct targets on the right. Not all options are used.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

DMVPN spoke to spoke tunnels take a few second  
Use DMVPN to set up tunnels and GETVPN for encryption

**NEW QUESTION 84**

.which two options are benefits of using Topology Independent Loop-Free Alternate in WAN design?  
(Choose two)

- A. It provides backup convergence for all topologies by avoiding the post-convergence path
- B. It maximizes the network utilization by load-sharing across low bandwidth and edge links while IGP convergence is in progress
- C. No additional protocols are required in the MPLS network because it uses LDP labels to signal the backup path
- D. Although it requires enabling segment routing, SR does not have to be activated as the preferred forwarding method
- E. It can provide backup paths for IPv4, IPv6 and LDP traffic

**Answer:** AE

**NEW QUESTION 85**

A DMVPN network is being deployed for 10 branch sites to connect to the central headquarters over the Internet. Each branch site connects to the internet via a 1.5 Mb/s ADSL line, and the headquarters connects to the Internet over a 100Mb/s circuit limited to 20 Mb/s by the service provider. Which QoS mechanism if any,

do you recommend at the headquarters location?

- A. Rate-limiting the 100 Mb/s circuit to 20 Mb/s
- B. Applying hierarchical QoS with parent policy for the overall circuit and child policy for the spokes
- C. Traffic shaping the 100 Mb/s circuit to 20 Mb/s
- D. QoS is not required in this instance due to maximum traffic being received by the branches being 15 Mb/s

**Answer: B**

#### **NEW QUESTION 88**

You are performing a BGP design review for a service provider that offers MPLS-based services to their end customers. The network is comprised of several PE routers that run iBGP with a pair of route reflectors for all BGP address families. Which two options about the use of Constrained Route Distribution for BGP/MPLS VPNs are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The RRs do not need to advertise any route target filter toward the PE routers
- B. The RR must advertise the default route target filter toward the PE routers
- C. Both PE and RR routers must support this feature
- D. This feature must be enabled on all devices in the network at the same time
- E. Route distinguishers are used to constrain routing updates

**Answer: BC**

#### **NEW QUESTION 92**

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 96**

What is a design aspect regarding multicast transport for MPLS Layer 3 VPNs using the Rosen Draft implementation?

- A. LDP is the multicast control plane protocol.
- B. Multicast traffic is forwarded over GRE tunnels.
- C. Multicast traffic is forwarded over LDP or RSVP signaled LSPs.
- D. Using the MDT SAFI in BGP ensures that PIM can be disabled in the core.

**Answer: B**

#### **NEW QUESTION 101**

Which three items do you recommend for control plane hardening of an infrastructure device? (Choose three)

- A. To enable unused services
- B. Warning banners
- C. Routing protocol authentication
- D. Control Plane Policing
- E. Redundant AAA servers
- F. SNMPv3

**Answer: CDF**

#### **NEW QUESTION 104**

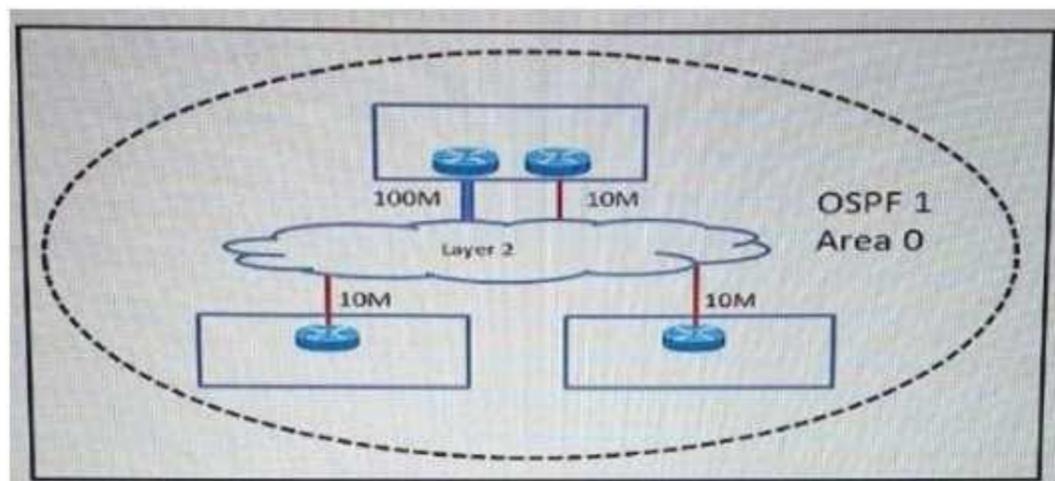
Which two options must be part of your network design to support dynamic mutual redistribution between multiple OSPFv2 and IS-IS boundaries, to avoid suboptimal routing? (Choose two)

- A. Matching OSPF external routes
- B. Route aggregation
- C. Route tagging
- D. Route filtering
- E. Disabling IS-IS wide metrics

**Answer: CD**

#### **NEW QUESTION 106**

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 108**

You are redesigning a single-level IS-IS network with 500 routers, which have short-haul and long-haul links. Most of the time the routing domain is stable, but periodically interfaces on long-haul links bounce for a short period of time, causing 10 to 20 flaps in a few minutes. The probable cause is local road construction. Although fast convergence is important, the client has concerns about taxing CPU cycles on the older routing platforms. What change should you recommend that both protects the CPU of the older routers during the short periods of excessive flapping, yet does not have an impact on fast convergence for all interface failures?

- A. Modify hello timers on routers with short-haul links
- B. Implement LSP generation throttling on routers with long-haul links
- C. Modify the length of time that an LSP remains in the router database without being refreshed on all routers
- D. Implement a delay between successive IS-IS LSP packet transmissions on routers with long-haul links

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 112**

What are design considerations of policy-based routing?

- A. It decreases failure detection time
- B. It can create microloops during network reconvergence
- C. It routes traffic destined to a set of users through different exit points
- D. It uses RSVP to differentiate traffic flows, so queuing mechanisms can prioritize them

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 117**

Which two items are required for data plane hardening of an infrastructure device? (Choose two)

- A. Disable unused services
- B. Routing protocol authentication
- C. SNMPv3
- D. Redundant AAA servers
- E. Infrastructure ACLs
- F. Warning banners
- G. Control Plane Policing

**Answer: AE**

**NEW QUESTION 120**

You are designing dual-homed active/active ISP connections from an enterprise customer for internet services, and you have recommended BGP between the customer and ISP. When three security mechanisms do you enable to secure the connection? (Choose three)

- A. uRPF in strict mode
- B. remote triggered black holes
- C. IDS
- D. GTSM
- E. Routing protocol authentication
- F. uRPF in loose mode

**Answer: BEF**

**NEW QUESTION 124**

Which interconnectivity method offers the fastest convergence in the event of a unidirectional issue between three Layer 3 switches connected together with routed links in the same rack in a data center?

- A. Fiber Ethernet connectivity with UDLD enabled
- B. Copper Ethernet connectivity with BFD enabled
- C. Fiber Ethernet connectivity with BFD enabled
- D. Copper Ethernet connectivity with UDLD enabled

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 129**

Which effect of designing a Layer 2 network using the PortFast fast feature with PVST+ is true?

- A. It shuts down the port when receiving the superior BPDU
- B. It accelerates the network convergence on the trunk uplinks
- C. In combination with BPDU filtering, it causes the switch port to stay in the forwarding state
- D. It moves the switch port directly to the forwarding state

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 134**

A data center design requires monitoring of their business critical voice and video services accessed by remote locations. Which two items are applicable? (Choose two)

- A. If multiple applications share the same DSCP or CoS values, NBAR can be utilized
- B. The applications being monitored must be assigned a unique CoS value
- C. If multiple applications share the same the same DSCP or CoS values, IPFIX can be utilized
- D. The applications being monitored must be assigned a unique QoS profile
- E. The applications being monitored must be assigned unique DSCP values
- F. The reporting data must be assigned to a QoS profile to ensure accurate statistics

**Answer: CF**

**NEW QUESTION 136**

A Mobile Service Provider would like to design and deploy an Ethernet service which has similar physical link failover/failback characteristics on the active/backup links as the APS/MSP SONET properties. Which Layer 2 service addresses should be considered to address this design feature?

- A. Port-Channel
- B. MLPPP
- C. Flex Link
- D. Ethernet Pseudowire

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 141**

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 146**

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 150**

A new video multicast application is deployed in the network. The application team wants to use the 239.0.0.1 multicast group to stream the video to users. They want to know if this choice will impact the existing multicast design. What impact will their choice have on the existing multicast design?

- A. Because 239.0.0.1 is a private multicast range, a flood of PIM packets that have to be processed by the CPU and hosts will be sent by the routers in the network.
- B. Because 239.0.0.1 is a private multicast range, the rendezvous point has to send out constant group updates that will have to be processed by the CPU and hosts.

- C. The multicast application sends too many packets into the network and the network infrastructure drops packets.
- D. The 239.0.0.1 group address maps to a system MAC address, and all multicast traffic will have to be sent to the CPU and flooded out all ports.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 152**

When designing fast convergence on a network using loop-free alternate, on which two basis can the next-hop routes be precomputed? (Choose two)

- A. Per neighbor
- B. Per network type
- C. Per link
- D. Per prefix
- E. Per failure type

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 154**

Which three different behaviors must a network designer expect when bidirectional PIM is used instead of PIM Sparse Mode? (Choose three)

- A. The source IP addresses from the multicast senders cannot be seen in the multicast routing table
- B. The RPF check does not prevent routing loops when bidirectional PIM is used
- C. Many possible rendezvous point can be used for bidirectional PIM as compared to PIM Sparse Mode
- D. PIMv2 BSR is not supported with bidirectional PIM
- E. The join messages to join a bidirectional PIM multicast group are different compared to PIM-SM
- F. No rendezvous point is required when bidirectional PIM is used
- G. Auto-RP is not supported with bidirectional PIM

**Answer:** ADE

**NEW QUESTION 159**

What is a design benefit of PortFast?

- A. PortFast allows small, unmanaged switches to be plugged into ports of access switches without risking switch loops
- B. PortFast disables spanning-tree on the port, which puts the port into the forwarding state immediately after it is connected
- C. Portfast does not generate a spanning-tree topology change when a station on a port is connected or disconnected
- D. PortFast detects one-way communications on the physical port, when prevents switch loops
- E. PortFast prevents switched traffic from traversing suboptimal paths on the network
- F. PortFast prevents switch loops that are caused by a unidirectional point-to-point link condition on Rapid PVST+ and MST

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 160**

For a redesign requirement of the service provider network, summarization was implemented at multiple locations for each summary range. Now some customers of the service provider are complaining of higher latency and performance issues for a server hosted in the summarized are

- A. Which design issues must be considered when creating the summarization?
- B. Summarization adds CPU overhead on the routers sourcing the summarized advertisement.
- C. Summarization prevents the visibility of the metric to the component subnets.
- D. Summarization causes packet loss when RPF is enabled.
- E. Summarization creates routing loops.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 161**

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 166**

Which two SAN designs appropriate to support large-scale SAN environments? (Choose two)

- A. Edge-core-edge design
- B. Fibre Channel forwarder
- C. Split fabric design
- D. Core-edge design
- E. Dual fabric design

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 168**

As part of network design, two geographically separated data centers must be interconnected using Ethernet-over-MPLS pseudowire. The link between the sites is stable, the topology has no apparent loops, and the root bridges for the respective VLANs are stable and unchanging. Which aspect must be the part of the design to mitigate the risk of connectivity issues between the data centers?

- A. Enable Spanning Tree on one data center, and Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning tree on the other
- B. Ensure that the spanning tree diameter for one or more VLANs is not too large.
- C. Enable UDLD on the link between the data centers.
- D. Enable root guard on the link between the data centers.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 172**

Which feature must be part of the network design to wait a predetermined amount of time before notifying the routing protocol of a change in the path in the network?

- A. Transmit delay
- B. Throttle timer
- C. SPF hold time
- D. Interface dampening

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 176**

A network engineering team is in the process of designing a lab network for a customer demonstration. The design engineer wants to show that the resiliency of the MPLS traffic Engineering Fast Reroute solution has the same failover/failback times as a traditional SONET/SDH network (around 50MSEC). In order to address both link failure and node failure within the lab typology network, which type of the MPLS TE tunnels must be considered for this demonstration?

- A. TE backup tunnel
- B. Next-hop (NHop) tunnel
- C. FRR Backup tunnel
- D. next-next-hop (NNHop) tunnel

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 177**

Which statement about SDN framework environment is true?

- A. The control plane functions is split between a SDN controller and the networking element
- B. The data plane is pulled from the networking element and put in a SDN controller
- C. The data plane is controlled by a centralized SDN element
- D. The control plane is pulled from the networking element and put in a SDN controller
- E. The control plane and data plane is pulled from the networking element and put in a SDN controller and SDN agent

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 179**

How can jitter be compensated on an IP network that carries real-time VoIP traffic with acceptable voice transmission quality?

- A. Set up VAD to replace gaps on speech with comfort noise
- B. Change CODEC from G.729 to G.711
- C. Deploy RSVP for dynamic VoIP packet classification
- D. Set up a playout buffer to play back the voice stream

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 180**

On a large enterprise security solution, which two options are IDS or IPS modes of operation? (Choose two)

- A. Transparent mode
- B. Routed mode
- C. Inline mode
- D. Traffic discovery mode
- E. Promiscuous mode

**Answer: C&E**

**NEW QUESTION 184**

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 187**

In an Ethernet link containing five routers with OSPF network interface type configured as broadcast, how many OSPF adjacencies are established on this Ethernet link?

- A. 7
- B. 5
- C. 10
- D. 20
- E. 6

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 188**

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 191**

DRAG DROP

A small local business recently had an outage after an employee plugged a switch into the corporate network, which caused the traffic pattern in the network to change. You have been tasked to redesign the network so that this does not happen again. From the left side to the right side, drag the PVRST+ features that should be implemented to prevent the corresponding root cause. Not all sources will be used.

Spanning-tree priority changed from default

DTP

VTP set to transparent

BPDU Guard

PortFast

Root Guard

Prevents changing the root bridge

Target 1

Target 2

Target 3

Prevents advertisement of unwanted VLANs

Target 4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Prevents changing the root bridge

Spanning-tree priority changed from default

BPDU Guard

Root Guard

Prevents advertisement of unwanted VLANs

VTP set to transparent

**NEW QUESTION 194**

DRAG DROP

As a network designer for a major multiservice network, your first assignment is to improve the IS-IS convergence to meet application requirements. Drag and drop the convergence tools or techniques to be used on your proposal from the left into the corresponding convergence phase on the right.

- SPF throttling
- LSA throttling
- LSP throttling
- IS-IS hello interval
- limit LSP flooding
- prefix prioritization

- event detection
- event propagation
- event processing
- RIB updating

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- IS-IS hello interval
- LSP throttling
- SPF throttling
- prefix prioritization

NEW QUESTION 197

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