

350-401^{Q&As}

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies (ENCOR)

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QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the virtual components from the left onto their descriptions on the right.

Select and Place:

vNIC	zip file connecting a virtual machine configuration file and a virtual disk
OVA	file containing a virtual machine disk drive
VMDK	configuration file containing settings for a virtual machine such as guest OS
VMX	component of a virtual machine responsible for sending packets to the hypervisor

Correct Answer:

	OVA
	VMDK
	VMX
	vNIC

- + configuration file containing settings for a virtual machine such as guest OS: VMX
- + component of a virtual machine responsible for sending packets to the hypervisor: vNIC
- + zip file containing a virtual machine configuration file and a virtual disk: OVA
- + file containing a virtual machine disk drive: VMDK The VMX file simply holds the virtual machine configuration.

VMDK (short for Virtual Machine Disk) is a file format that describes containers for virtual hard disk drives to be used in

virtual machines like VMware Workstation or VirtualBox.

An OVA file is an Open Virtualization Appliance that contains a compressed, "installable" version of a virtual machine. When you open an OVA file it extracts the VM and imports it into whatever virtualization software you have installed on your

computer.

QUESTION 2

Which encoding is used to protect a username and login with RESTful API basic authentication?

- A. Base64
- B. MD5
- C. SHA-1
- D. Type-7

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

To increase total throughput and redundancy on the links between the wireless controller and switch, the customer enabled LAG on the wireless controller. Which EtherChannel mode must be configured on the switch to allow the WLC to connect?

- A. Auto
- B. Active
- C. On
- D. Passive

Correct Answer: C

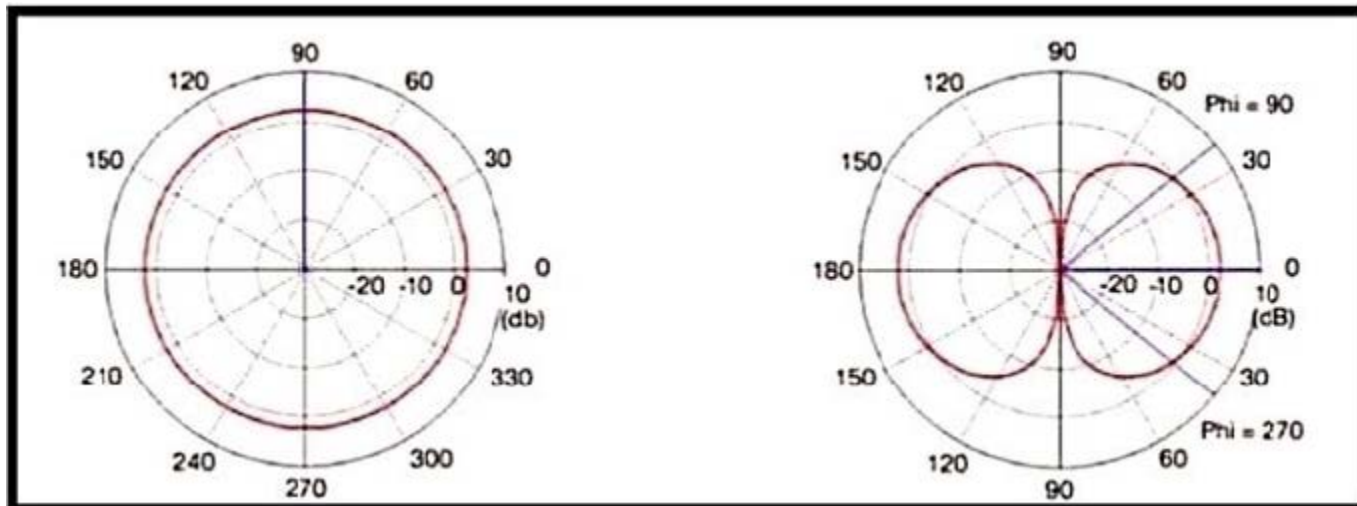
Link aggregation (LAG) is a partial implementation of the 802.3ad port aggregation standard. It bundles all of the controller's distribution system ports into a single 802.3ad port channel. Restriction for Link aggregation:

+ LAG requires the EtherChannel to be configured for 'mode on' on both the controller and the Catalyst switch. ...

Reference: <https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/lag-link-aggregation/ta-p/3128669>

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



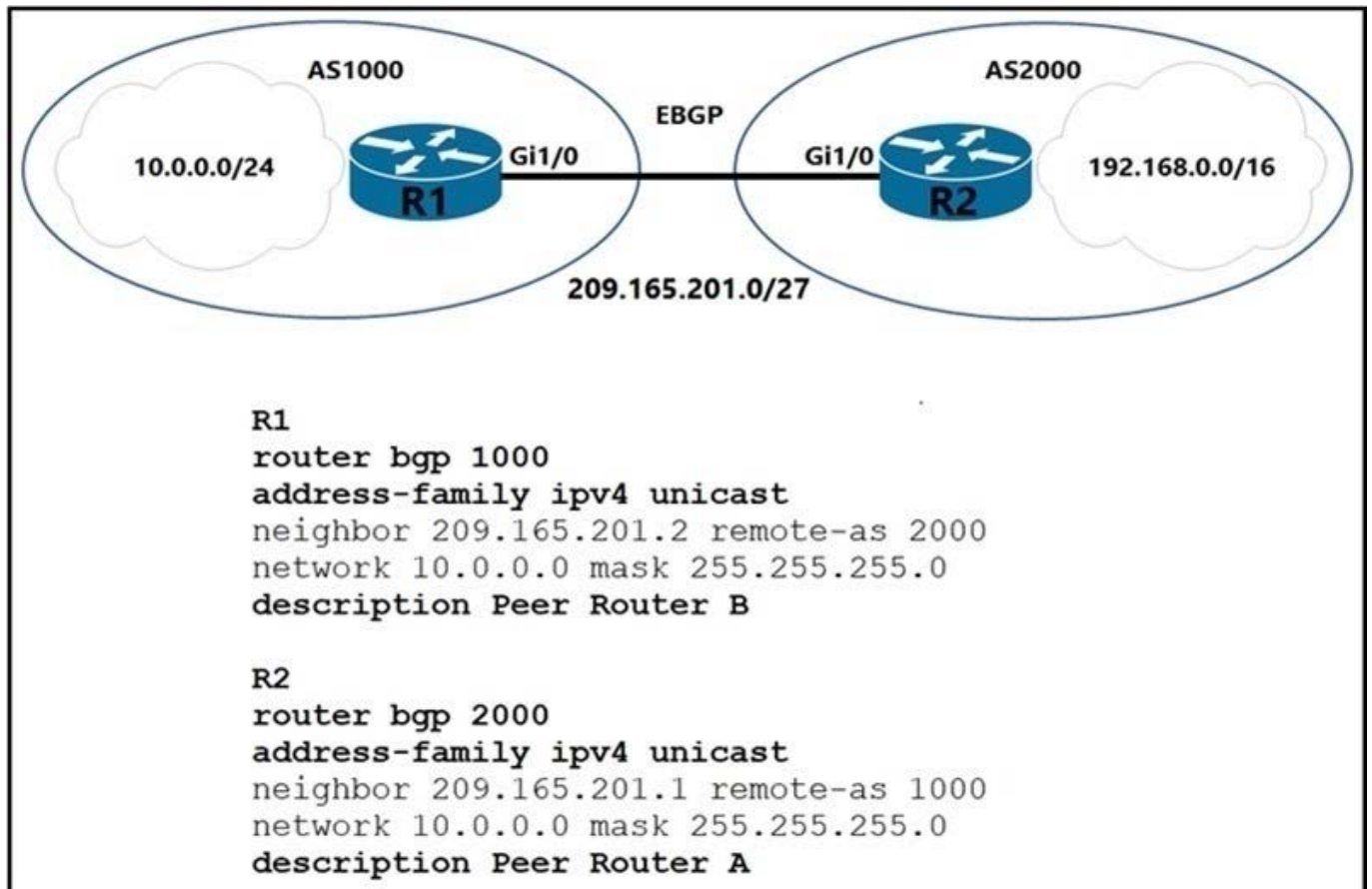
Which type of antenna is show on the radiation patterns?

- A. Dipole
- B. Yagi
- C. Patch
- D. Omnidirectional

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



Which two commands are needed to allow for full reachability between AS 1000 and AS 2000? (Choose two.)

- A. R2#no network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
- B. R2#network 209.165.201.0 mask 255.255.192.0
- C. R2#network 192.168.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
- D. R1#no network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
- E. R1#network 192.168.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0

Correct Answer: AC

A and C are correct. Need to negate the 10.0.0.0 /24 network on R2 and then add the 192.168.0.0 /16 network on R2. Hence, A and C, although I think to be exact the answer on A should be "no network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.255.255.0" vs. the "no network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0".

QUESTION 6

Which standard access control entry permits traffic from odd-numbered hosts in the 10.0.0.0/24 subnet?

- A. permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.1
- B. permit 10.0.0.1 0.0.0.254

C. permit 10.0.0.1 0.0.0.0

D. permit 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.254

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

In which way are EIGRP and OSPF similar?

A. Both protocols support autosummarization.

B. Both protocols use hello packets to discover neighbors.

C. Both protocols support unequal-cost load balancing.

D. Both protocols send updates using unicast addresses.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer attempts to bundle interface Gi0/0 into the port channel, but it does not function as expected. Which action resolves the issue?

```
Switch1#show lacp internal
Flags:  S - Device is requesting Slow LACPDUs
        F - Device is requesting Fast LACPDUs
        A - Device is in Active mode           P - Device is in Passive mode

Channel group 1

Port      Flags  State    LACP port  Admin   Oper   Port   Port
Port      Flags  State    Priority   Key     Key    Number State
Gi0/0     SP     hot-sby  20         0x1     0x1    0x1    0x5
Gi0/1     SA     bnd1     15         0x1     0x1    0x2    0x3C
```

A. Configure channel-group 1 mode active on interface Gi0/0.

B. Configure no shutdown on interface Gi0/0.

C. Enable fast LACP PDUs on interface Gi0/0.

D. Set LACP max-bundle to 2 on interface Port-channel1.

Correct Answer: D

If we only have 2 interfaces in Port-channel, then in the display you will see "hot-sby" only if the command (config-if)#lacp max-bundle is 1 is executed on Po1. If we then configure the respective port as "Active", it remains unbundled.

QUESTION 9

What are some of the key differences between HSRPv1 and HSRPv2? (Choose two.)

- A. HSRPv1 uses the multicast address of 224.0.0.102 while HSRPv2 uses 225.0.0.2.
- B. HSRP uses a group range of 0-255, while HSRP uses a group range of 0-4095.
- C. HSRPv1 uses seconds based timers, while HSRPv2 uses milliseconds based timers.
- D. HSRPv1 provides support for IPv6, while HSRPv2 supports IPv4 only.

Correct Answer: BC

should be HSRPv1, HSRPv2

QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch(config-ip-sla)# udp-jitter 172.29.139.134 5000
Switch(config-ip-sla-jitter)# frequency 300
Switch(config-ip-sla-jitter)# exit
Switch(config)# ip sla schedule 5 start-time now life forever
Switch(config)# end
```

What is the result of the IP SLA configuration?

- A. The operation runs 300 times a day
- B. The operation runs 5000
- C. The rate is configured to repeat every 5 minutes
- D. IP SLA is scheduled to run at 3 a.m

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

An engineer must create an EEM script to enable OSPF debugging in the event the OSPF neighborship goes down. Which script must the engineer apply?

- A. event manager applet ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG event syslog pattern "%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 6, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from FULL to DOWN" action 1.0 cli command "enable" action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event" action 3.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj" action 4.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG"
- B. event manager applet ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG event syslog pattern "%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 5, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from LOADING to FULL" action 1.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event" action 2.0 cli command "debug ip

ospf adj" action 3.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG"

C. event manager applet ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG event syslog pattern "%OSPF-1-ADJCHG: Process 5, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from FULL to DOWN" action 1.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event" action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj" action 3.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG"

D. event manager applet ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG event syslog pattern "%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 5, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from LOADING to FULL" action 1.0 cli command "enable" action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event" action 3.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj" action 4.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG"

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

A server running Linux is providing support for virtual machines along with DNS and DHCP services for a small business. Which technology does this represent?

- A. container
- B. Type 1 hypervisor
- C. hardware pass-thru
- D. Type 2 hypervisor

Correct Answer: D

In contrast to type 1 hypervisor, a type 2 hypervisor (or hosted hypervisor) runs on top of an operating system and not the physical hardware directly. A big advantage of Type 2 hypervisors is that management console software is not required. Examples of type 2 hypervisor are VMware Workstation (which can run on Windows, Mac and Linux) or Microsoft Virtual PC (only runs on Windows).

QUESTION 13

Refer to me exhibit.


```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<nc:rpc message-id="101" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <nc:get>
    <nc:filter type="subtree">
      <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
        <interface>
          <GigabitEthernet>
            <name>1</name>
            <ip></ip>
          </GigabitEthernet>
        </interface>
      </native>
    </nc:filter>
  </nc:get>
</nc:rpc>
]]>]]>
```

The NETCONF object is sent to a Cisco IOS XE switch. What is the purpose of the object?

- A. View the configuration of all GigabitEthernet interfaces
- B. Discover the IP address of interface GigabitEthernet1
- C. Set the description of interface GigabitEthernet1 to "1"
- D. Remove the IP address from interface GigabitEthernet1

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

Refer to the exhibit. What is displayed when the code is run?

```
def main():  
    print("The answer is " + str(magic(5)))  
  
def magic(num):  
    try:  
        answer = num + 2 * 10  
    except:  
        answer = 100  
    return answer  
  
main()
```

- A. The answer is 25
- B. The answer is 70
- C. The answer is 5
- D. The answer is 100

Correct Answer: A

The "magic" function receives a number, which is 5 from main() in this question. This function returns a result of $5 + 2 \times 10 = 25$ and the str() function converts it into a string ("25") before printing to the terminal.

```
1  def main():
2      print("The answer is " + str(magic(5)))
3
4  def magic(num):
5      try:
6          answer = num + 2 * 10
7      except:
8          answer = 100
9      return answer
10
11  main()
12  |
```

Python - teststring.py:12 ✓

The answer is 25
[Finished in 0.151s]

QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibit.

```
list = [1, 2]
list = list * 3
print(list)
```

What is the value of the variable list after the code is run?

A. [1, 2], [1, 2], [1, 2]

B. [1, 2] * 3

C. [1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2]

D. [3, 6]

Correct Answer: C

```
>>> list = [1, 2] >>> list = list * 3 >>> print (list) [1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2]
```

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