



350-401^{Q&As}

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies (ENCOR) & CCIE Enterprise Infrastructure & CCIE Enterprise Wireless





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QUESTION 1

Which action is the vSmart controller responsible for in an SD-WAN deployment?

- A. onboard vEdge nodes into the SD-WAN fabric
- B. distribute security information for tunnel establishment between vEdge routers
- C. manage, maintain, and gather configuration and status for nodes within the SD-WAN fabric
- D. gather telemetry data from vEdge routers

Correct Answer: B

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Orchestration plane (vBond) assists in securely onboarding the SD-WAN WAN Edge routers into the SD-WAN overlay (-> Therefore answer "onboard vEdge nodes into the SD-WAN fabric" mentioned about vBond). The vBond controller, or orchestrator, authenticates and authorizes the SD-WAN components onto the network. The vBond orchestrator takes an added responsibility to distribute the list of vSmart and vManage controller information to the WAN Edge routers. vBond is the only device in SD-WAN that requires a public IP address as it is the first point of contact and authentication for all SD-WAN components to join the SD-WAN fabric. All other components need to know the vBond IP or DNS information. + Management plane (vManage) is responsible for central configuration and monitoring. The vManage controller is the centralized network management system that provides a single pane of glass GUI interface to easily deploy, configure, monitor and troubleshoot all Cisco SD-WAN components in the network. (-> Answer "manage, maintain, and gather configuration and status for nodes within the SD-WAN fabric" and answer "gather telemetry data from vEdge routers" are about vManage)

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Control plane (vSmart) builds and maintains the network topology and make decisions on the traffic flows. The vSmart controller disseminates control plane information between WAN Edge devices, implements control plane policies and distributes data plane policies to network devices for enforcement (-> Answer "distribute security information for tunnel establishment between vEdge routers" is about vSmart)

QUESTION 2

An engineer connects two switches together and notices that the connected interface on one of the switches is in an err-disabled state.

The engineer then notices that BPDUGuard is enabled on the interface. How would you correct this?

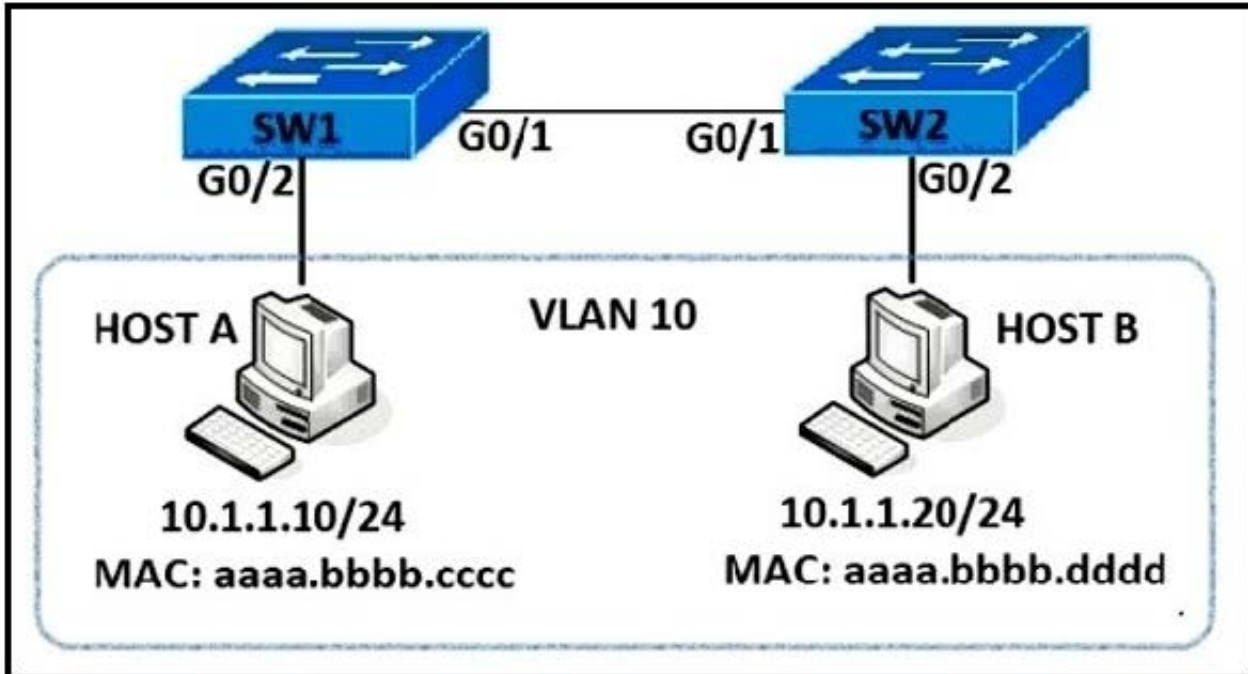
- A. Switch(config)# interface x/x Switch(config-if)# no spanning-tree bpduguard enable Switch(config-if)# shut Switch(config-if)# no shut
- B. Placeholder
- C. Placeholder
- D. Placeholder

Correct Answer: A



QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must deny HTTP traffic from host A to host B while allowing all other communication between the hosts. Which command set accomplishes this task?



- SW1(config)# **ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP**
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# **permit tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www**

SW1(config)# **ip access-list extended MATCH_ALL**
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# **permit ip any any**

SW1(config)# **vlan access-map HOST-A-B 10**
SW1(config-access-map)# **match ip address DENY-HTTP**
SW1(config-access-map)# **action drop**
SW1(config)# **vlan access-map HOST-A-B 20**
SW1(config-access-map)# **match ip address MATCH_ALL**
SW1(config-access-map)# **action forward**

SW1(config)# **vlan filter HOST-A-B vlan 10**
- SW1(config)# **mac access-list extended HOST-A-B**
SW1(config-ext-macl)# **permit host aaaa.bbbb.cccc aaaa.bbbb.dddd**

SW1(config)# **ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP**
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# **deny tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www**

SW1(config)# **vlan access-map DROP-MAC 10**
SW1(config-access-map)# **match mac address HOST-A-B**
SW1(config-access-map)# **action drop**
SW1(config)# **vlan access-map HOST-A-B 20**
SW1(config-access-map)# **match ip address DENY-HTTP**
SW1(config-access-map)# **action drop**
- SW1(config)# **mac access-list extended HOST-A-B**
SW1(config-ext-macl)# **permit host aaaa.bbbb.cccc aaaa.bbbb.dddd**

SW1(config)# **ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP**
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# **permit tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www**

SW1(config)# **vlan access-map DROP-MAC 10**
SW1(config-access-map)# **match mac address HOST-A-B**
SW1(config-access-map)# **action forward**
SW1(config)# **vlan access-map HOST-A-B 20**
SW1(config-access-map)# **match ip address DENY-HTTP**
SW1(config-access-map)# **action drop**

SW1(config)# **vlan filter HOST-A-B vlan 10**
- SW1(config)# **ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP**
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# **deny tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www**

SW1(config)# **ip access-list extended MATCH_ALL**
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# **permit ip any any**

SW1(config)# **vlan access-map HOST-A-B 10**
SW1(config-access-map)# **match ip address DENY-HTTP**
SW1(config-access-map)# **action drop**



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

In this case we need to configure a VLAN access-map to deny HTTP traffic and apply it to VLAN 10. To do it, first create an access-list, by which interesting traffic will be matched. The principle of VLAN access-map config is similar to the route-map principle.

After this we'll create a vlan access-map, which has two main parameters: action and match. Match: by this parameter the interesting traffic is matched and here RACL or MAC ACL can be applied as well. Action: what to do with matched

traffic. Two main parameters exist: Drop and Forward. In case of Drop, matched traffic will be dropped, and in case of forward, matched traffic will be allowed. A good reference and example can be found at

<https://www.networkstraining.com/>

[vlan-access-mapexample-configuration/](#)

QUESTION 4

When the 'deny' statement is used within a route map that is used for policy-based routing how is the traffic that matches the deny route-map line treated?

- A. Traffic is routed to the null 0 interface of the router and discarded.
- B. Traffic is returned to the normal forwarding behavior of the router.
- C. An additional sequential route-map line is needed to divert the traffic to the router's normal forwarding behavior.
- D. An additional sequential route-map line is needed to policy route this traffic.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

When a branch location loses connectivity, which Cisco FlexConnect state rejects new users but allows existing users to function normally?

- A. Authentication-Down / Switch-Local
- B. Authentication-Down / Switching-Down
- C. Authentication-Local / Switch-Local
- D. Authentication-Central / Switch-Local

Correct Answer: A



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