



# 352-011<sup>Q&As</sup>

Cisco Certified Design Expert Practical

## Pass Cisco 352-011 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/352-011.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco  
Official Exam Center

- ⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

A large enterprise network has two data centers and a WLAN edge with a large hub-and-spoke network. The complete network is configured as a single OSPF area, and spoke routers are connected to unreliable WAN links. Which two changes should you make to deploy LSA on the spoke routers? (Choose two)

- A. Place spoke routers in stub areas
- B. Make the hub routers ABR
- C. Make the hub routers ASBR
- D. Place spoke routers in totally stubby areas
- E. Keep the spoke routers in normal areas

Correct Answer: BD

---

### QUESTION 2

Which two OSPF network type combinations can you use in the design that requires spoke-to-spoke direct traffic? (Choose two.)

- A. hub as point-to-multipoint and spokes as non-broadcast
- B. hub as point-to-multipoint and spokes as point-to-point
- C. hub as broadcast and spokes as non-broadcast
- D. hub as point-to-point and spokes as point-to-point

Correct Answer: BC

---

### QUESTION 3

A Company has these requirements for access to their wireless and wired corporate LANs using 802.1x

Clients devices that corporate assets and have joined the active directory domain are allowed access

Personal devices must be not allowed access

Clients and access servers must be mutually authenticated.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Protected EAP/Microsoft CHAP v2 with user authentication
- B. EAP-TLS with machine authentication
- C. EAP-TLS with user authentication



D. Protected EAP/Microsoft CHAP v2 with Machine authentication

Correct Answer: B

---

#### QUESTION 4

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

Correct Answer: ADE

---

#### QUESTION 5

Which two design aspects should a metro service provider consider when planning to deploy REP for his backbone? (Choose two.)

- A. Two REP segments can be connected redundantly at two points, one connection will be blocked as per the STP defined in IEEE 802.1d.
- B. UDLD can be enabled on REP interfaces to detect unidirectional failures.
- C. The guaranteed convergence recovery time is less than 50 ms for the local segment.
- D. A REP segment is limited to a maximum of seven devices.
- E. VLAN load balancing for optimal bandwidth usage is supported in any REP segment.

Correct Answer: BE

[352-011 VCE Dumps](#)

[352-011 Practice Test](#)

[352-011 Braindumps](#)