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Designing Cisco Enterprise Networks (ENSLD)

Cisco 300-420

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

An organization is designing a detailed QoS plan that limits bandwidth to specific rates. Which two parameters are supported by the traffic policing feature? (Choose two.)

A. violating

B. marking

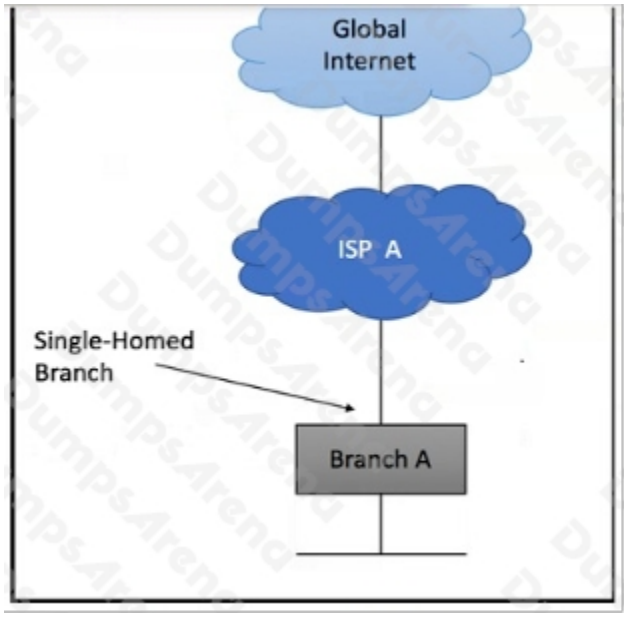
C. shaping

D. bursting

E. conforming

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 2



Refer to the exhibit. An architect is designing a BGP solution to connect a remote branch to a service provider. There are several prefixes within the branch that the company does not want to be advertised to the internet. Which solution should the architect use to accomplish this?

A. Set the BGP Internet community for all prefixes.

B. Implement the NOPEER community.

C. Use the BGP No-Advertise community for the prefixes to exclude.

D. Attach the No-Export community with the prefixes to exclude

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 3

What is the function of the multicast Reverse Path Forwarding check?

A. It allows for a loop-free distribution tree from the source to receivers.

B. It serves as an Auto RP Mapping agent.

C. It prevents bootstrap messages from reaching all routers.

D. It is used to discover and announce RP-set information.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 4

An engineer must use YANG with an XML representation to configure a Cisco IOS XE switch with these specifications:

 IP address 10.10.10.10/27 configured on the interface GigabitEthernet2/1/0

 connectivity from a directly connected host 10.10.10.1/27

Which YANG data model set must the engineer choose?

A)

```
<interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
 <interface>
  <name>GigabitEthernet2/1/0</name>
  <type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethenetCsmacd</type>
  <enabled>false</enabled>
  <ipv4 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
   <address>
    <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
    <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
   </address>
  </ipv4>
 </interface>
</interfaces>
```

B)

```
<interfaces YANG="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
 <interface>
  <name>GigabitEthernet2/1/0</name>
  <type YANG:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>
  <enabled>true</enabled>
  <ipv4 YANG="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
   <address>
    <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
    <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
   <address>
  </ipv4>
 </interface>
</interfaces>
```

C)

```
<interfaces json="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
 <interface>
  <name>GigabitEthermet2/1/0</name>
  <type json:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>
  <enabled>true</enabled>
  <ipv4 json="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
   <address>
    <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
    <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
   </address>
  </ipv4>
 </interface>
</interfaces>
```

D)

```
<interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
  <interface>
    <name>GigabitEthernet2/1/0</name>
    <type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>
    <enabled>true</enabled>
    <ipv4 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
      <address>
        <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
        <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
      </address>
    </ipv4>
  </interface>
</interfaces>
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 5

Which two statements describe source trees in a multicast environment? (Choose two.)

A. Source trees guarantee the minimum amount of network latency for forwarding multicast traffic

B. Source trees create an optimal path between the source and the receivers

C. Source trees use a single common root placed at some chosen point in the network

D. Source trees can introduce latency in packet delivery

E. Source trees can create suboptimal paths between the source and the receivers

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 6

An architect must address sustained congestion on the access and distribution uplink of network. QoS has already been implemented and optimized, but it is no longer effective in ensuring optimal network performance. Which two solutions should the architect use to improver network performance? (Choose two)

A. Reconfigure QoS based on the IntServ model

B. Utilize random early detection to manage queues

C. Implement higher-speed uplink interfaces

D. Bundle additional uplinks into logical EtherChannels

E. Configure selective packet discard to drop noncritical network traffic.

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 7

How is redundancy achieved among Cisco vBond Orchestrators in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

A. The IP addresses of all Orchestrators are mapped to a single DNS name.

B. The closest Orchestrator to each Cisco WAN Edge router is selected.

C. Cisco WAN Edge routers are configured with all Orchestrators using their IP addresses and priority.

D. A single Cisco Orchestrator is deployed in each network.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/solutions/collateral/enterprise-networks/sd-wan/nb-06-cisco-sd-wan-ebook-cte-en.pdf page 25

QUESTION NO: 8

An engineer uses Postman and YANG to configure a router with:

- OSPF process ID 400
- network 192.168.128.128/25 enabled for Area 0

Which get-config reply verifies that the model set was designed correctly?

A)

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-021345678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:
 <data>
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
   <router>
    <ospf>
     <id>400</id>
     <network>
      <ip>1192.168.128.128</ip>
      <mask>0.0.0.128</mask>
      <area>0</area>
     </network>
    </ospf>
   </router>
  </native>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

B)

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-403478311aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:param
 <data>
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
   <router>
    <ospf>
     <id>400</id>
     <network>
      <ip>192.168.128.128</ip>
      <mask>0.0.0.127</mask>
      <area>0</area>
     </network>
    </ospf>
   </router>
  </native>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

C)

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-012354678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="u
 <data>
  <native json="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
   <router>
    <ospf>
     <id>400</id>
     <network>
      <ip>192.168.128.128</ip>
      <mask>0.0.0.127</mask>
      <area>0</area>
     </network>
    </ospf>
   </router>
  </native>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

D)

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-012435678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <data>
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
   <router>
    <ospf>
     <id>400</id>
     <network>
      <ip>192.168.128.128</ip>
      <mask>255.255.255.128</mask>
      <area>0</area>
     </network>
    </ospf>
   </router>
  </native>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

ANSWER: B

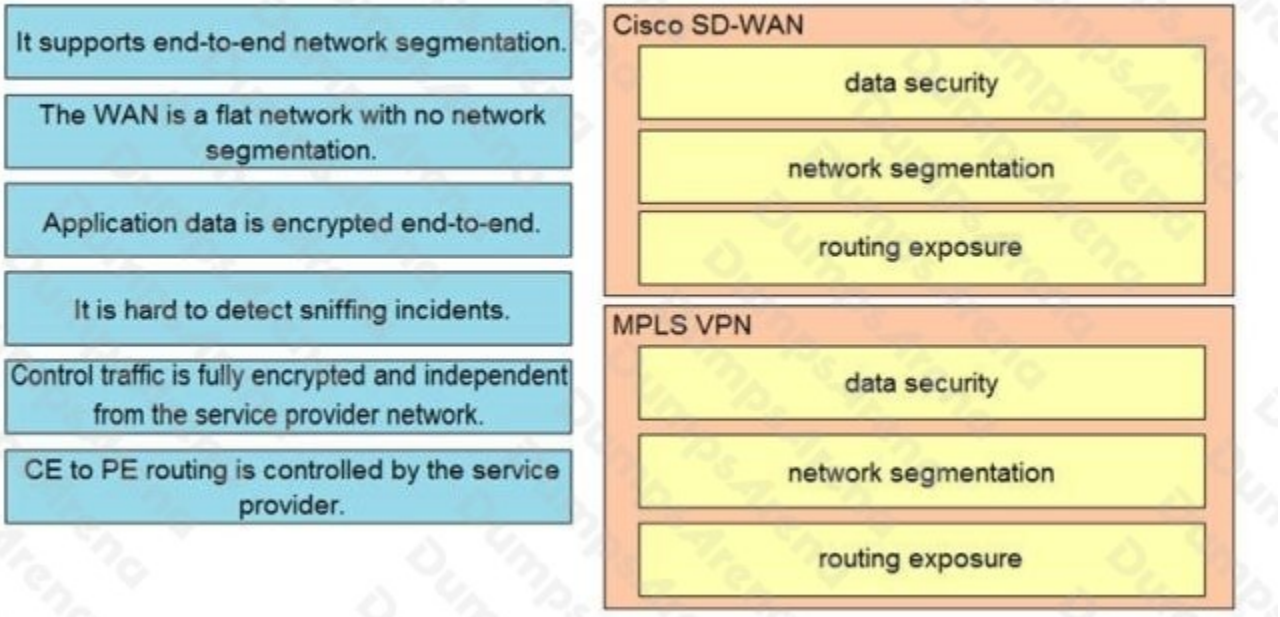
QUESTION NO: 9 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the corresponding WAN connectivity types and categories on the right.

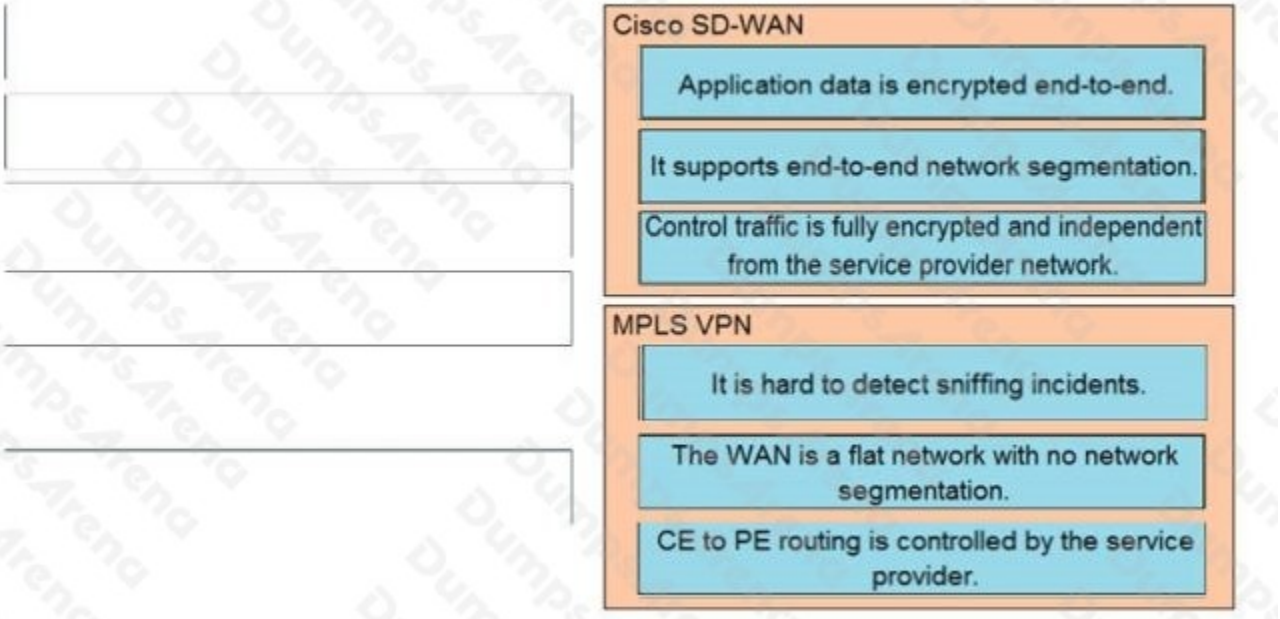
Select and Place:

Answer Area



ANSWER:

Answer Area



Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 10

In a cisco SD-Access brownfield deployment scenario, which configuration deployment must be taken with Cisco DNA center?

A. Subnet stretching

B. LAN automation

C. Automated UNDERLAY

D. Manual underlay

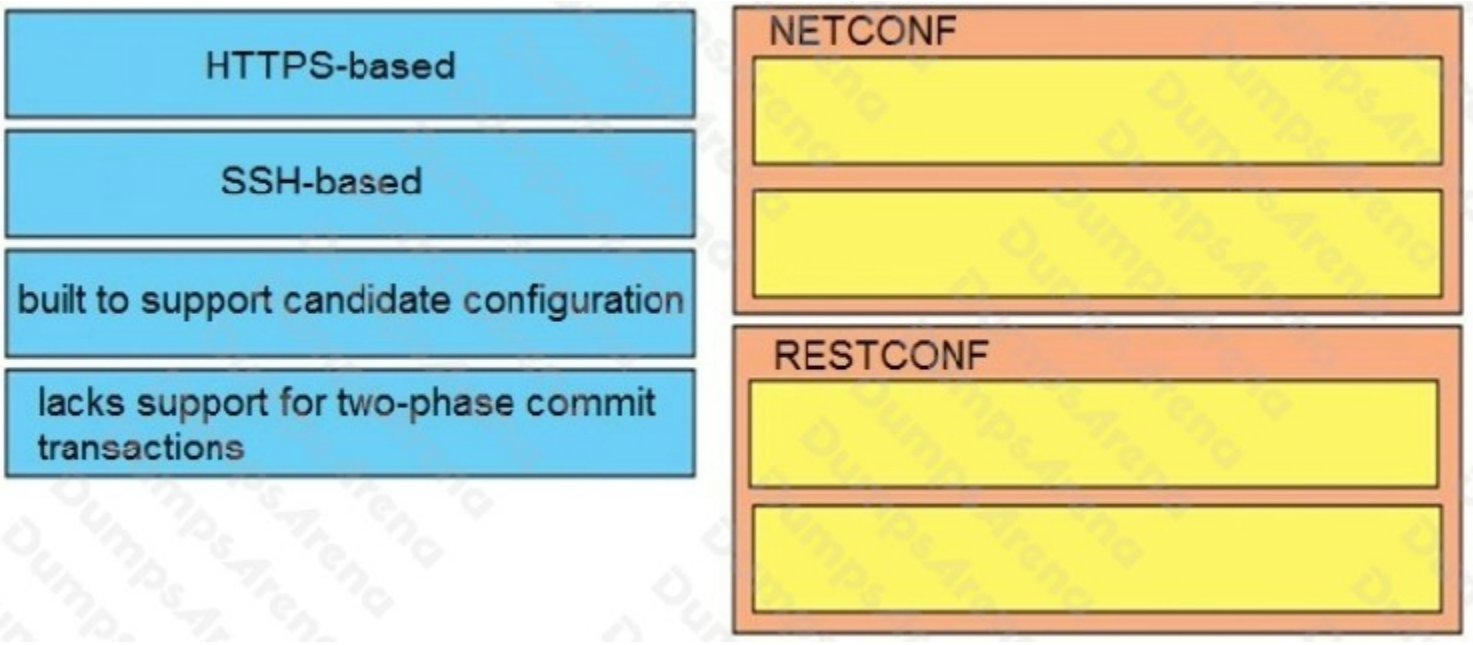
ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 11 - (DRAG DROP)

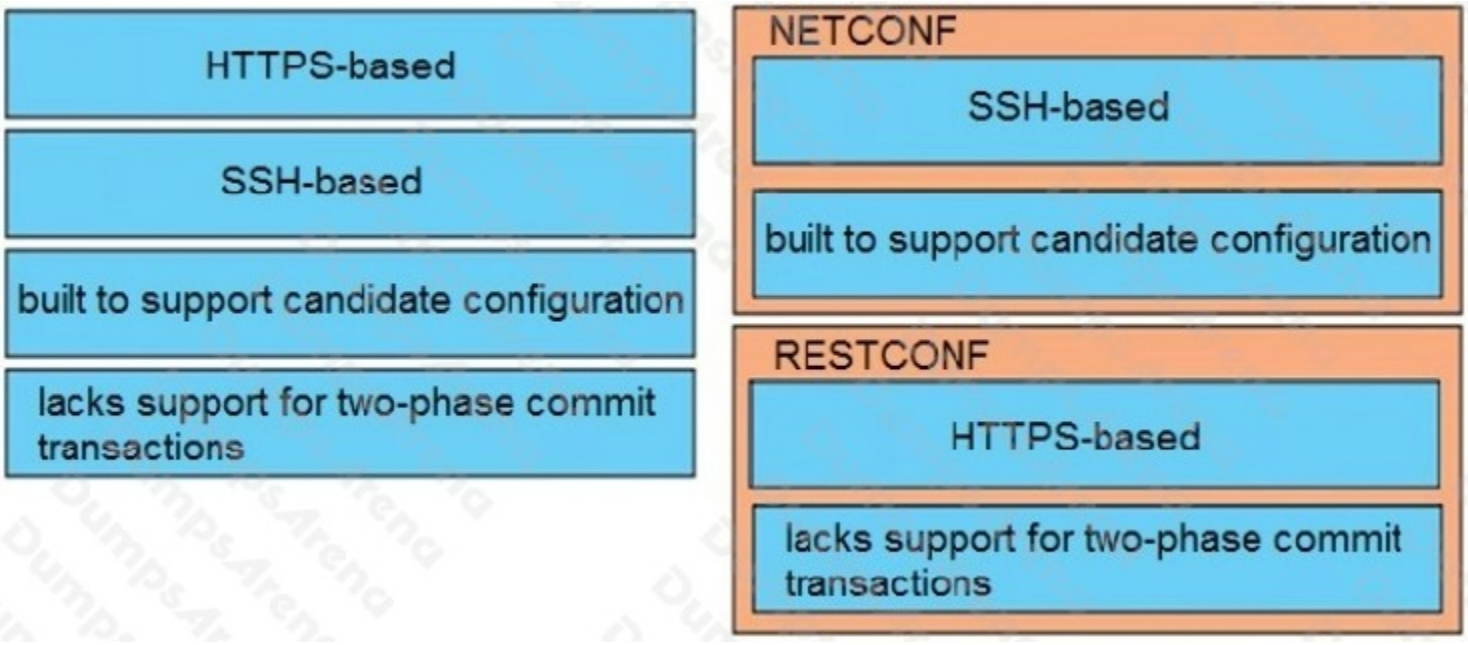
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the properties from the left onto the protocols they describe on the right.

Select and Place:



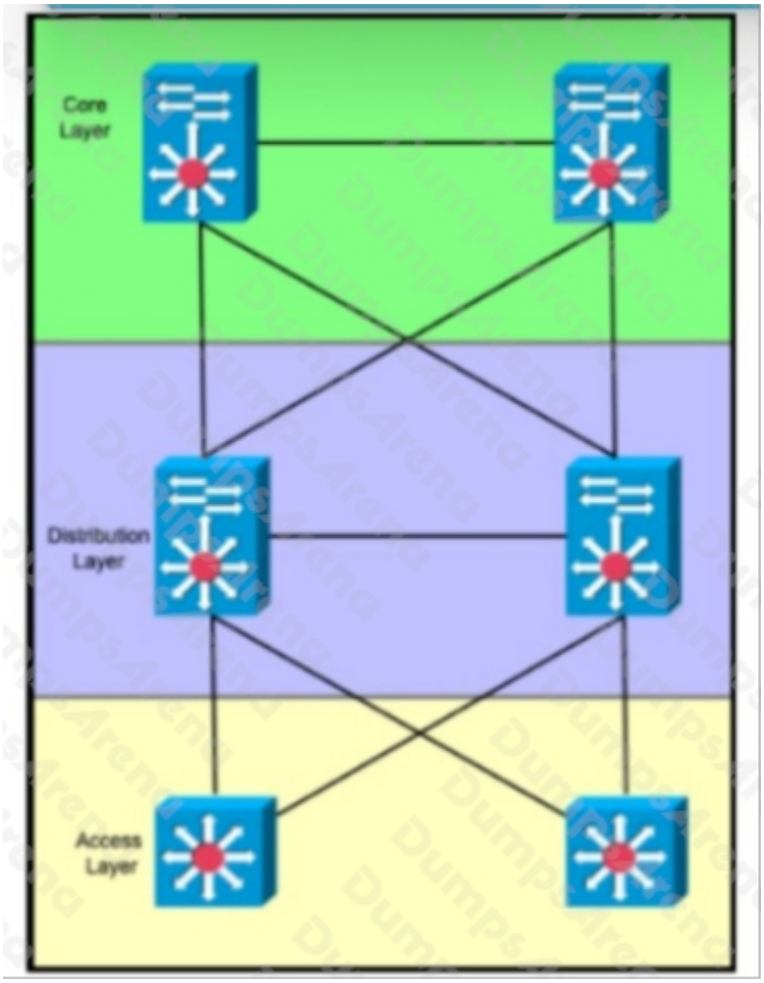
ANSWER:



Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/b_166_programmability_cg_chapter_01011.html
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/169/b_169_programmability_cg/configuring_yang_datamodel.html

QUESTION NO: 12



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer Is designing a multicampus Layer 3 Infrastructure using EIGRP as the routing protocol. The design must provide quick replies to queries In the event of a downlink, prevent unnecessary queries, and ensure that traffic does not unnecessarily transit the access layer. Which two actions must the engineer take for the network design? (Choose two.)

A. Configure core layer switches as stub routers.

B. Configure distribution layer switches to summarize routes to the core layer.

C. Configure access layer switches as stub routers.

D. Configure access layer and core layer switches as stub routers.

E. Configure access layer switches to summarize routes to the distribution layer.

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 13

A network engineer must segregate three interconnected campus networks using IS-IS routing. A two-layer hierarchy must be used to support large routing domains and to avoid more specific routes from each campus network being advertised to other campus network routers automatically. Which two actions does the engineer take to accomplish this segregation? (Choose two.)

A. Designate two IS-IS routers as BDR routers at the edge of each campus, and configure one BDR for all Level 1 routers and one BDR for all Level 2 routers.

B. Designate two IS-IS routers from each campus to act as Level 1/Level 2 backbone routers at the edge of each campus network.

C. Assign the same IS-IS NET value for each campus, and configure internal campus routers with Level 1/Level 2 routing.

D. Utilize different MTU values for each campus network segment. Level 2 backbone routers must utilize a larger MTU size of 9216.

E. Assign a unique IS-IS NET value for each campus, and configure internal campus routers with Level 1 routing.

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 14

Which two functions does the control plane node provide in a Cisco SD-Access architecture? (Choose two.)

A. LISP proxy ETR

B. host tracking database

C. policy mapping

D. map server

E. endpoint registration

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 15

A network engineer must optimize a campus OSPF deployment Currently each time a type 1 or type 2 LSA is generated within an area, the OSPF process must recompute the entire SPT Which solution improves the recomputation process?

A. iSPF

B. BFD

C. SPF

D. PRC

ANSWER: B