



Exam : 352-001

Title : ADVDESIGN

Version : Demo

1.Lafayette Productions is looking for a new ISP that has improved availability, load balancing, and catastrophe protection. Which type of ISP connectivity solution would be best?

- A.single run
- B.multi-homed
- C.stub domain EBGP
- D.direct BGP peering

Answer:B

2.NetFlow provides valuable information about network users and applications, peak usage times, and traffic routing. Which function is of NetFlow?

- A.monitor configuration changes
- B.monitor CPU utilization
- C.monitor link utilization
- D.generate traps for failure conditions

Answer:C

3.The company is deploying OSPF on a point-to-multipoint Frame Relay network. The remote sites need to communicate with each other and there are a relatively small number of sites (scaling is not a concern). How to configure OSPF for this topology in order to minimize the additional routing information injected into the network and keep the configuration size and complexity to a minimum?

- A.Configure the link as OSPF nonbroadcast and manually configure each of the remote sites as a neighbor.
- B.Configure the link as OSPF broadcast and configure the hub router to always be the designated router.
- C.Configure the link as OSPF broadcast and configure a mesh group towards the remote routers.
- D.Configure the link at the hub router as OSPF point-to-multipoint and at the remote routers as OSPF point-to-point.

Answer:B

4.What is high availability?

- A.redundant infrastructure
- B.clustering of computer systems
- C.reduced MTBF
- D.continuous operation of computing systems

Answer:D

5.What is the way that an OSPF ABR uses to prevent summary route information from being readvertised from an area into the network core (Area 0)?

- A.It advertises only inter-area summaries to the backbone.
- B.It uses poison reverse and split horizon.
- C.It only sends locally originated summaries to the backbone.
- D.It compares the area number on the summary LSA to the local area.

Answer:C

6.Connecting an IS-IS router to four links and redistributing 75 routes from RIP. How many LSPs will be originated by this router?

- A.one LSP: containing the router information, internal routes, and external routes
- B.six LSPs: one for each link, one containing router information, and one containing external routing information
- C.two LSPs: one containing router information and internal routes and one containing external routes

D.three LSPs: one containing all links, one containing router information, and one containing external routing information

Answer:A

7.According to the network in this exhibit, traffic directed towards 10.1.5.1 arrives at -R4. Which path will the traffic take from here?

- A.It will take -R2.
- B.It will not take any path. -R4 will drop the traffic.
- C.It will take -R3.
- D.It will load share between -R2 and -R3.

Answer:A

8.You are the Cisco Network Designer in s.com. Which two characteristics are most typical of a SAN? (Choose two.)

- A.NICs are used for network connectivity.
- B.Servers request specific blocks of data.
- C.Storage devices are directly connected to servers.
- D.A fabric is used as the hardware for connecting servers to storage devices.

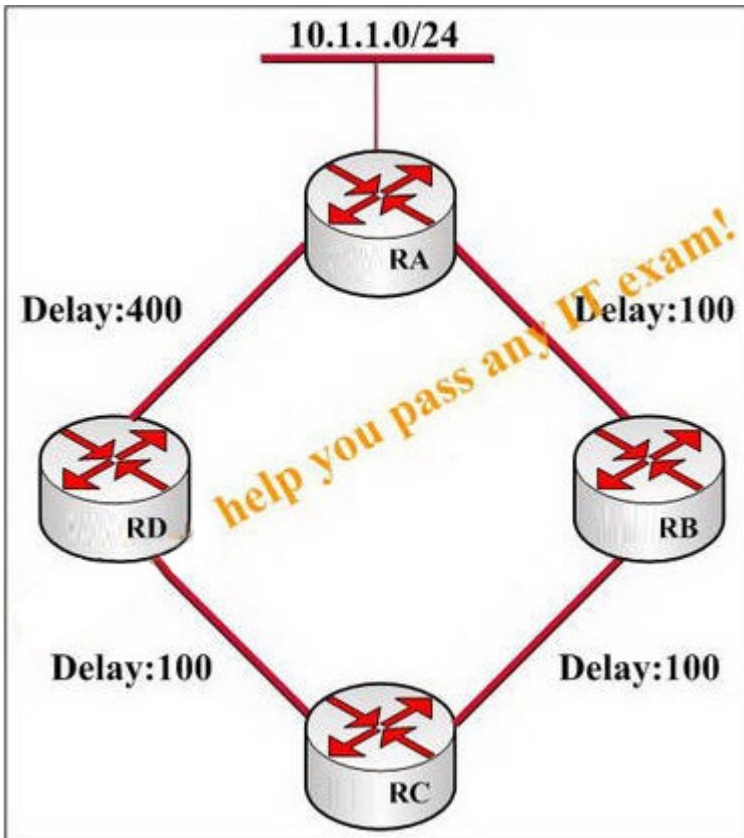
Answer:B D

9.The IGP next-hop reachability for a BGP route is lost but a default route is available. Assuming that BGP connectivity is maintained, what will happen to the BGP route?

- A.It will be put in a hold-down state by BGP until the next hop has been updated.
- B.It will be removed from the BGP table.
- C.It will be considered a valid route.
- D.It will be considered invalid for traffic forwarding.

Answer:C

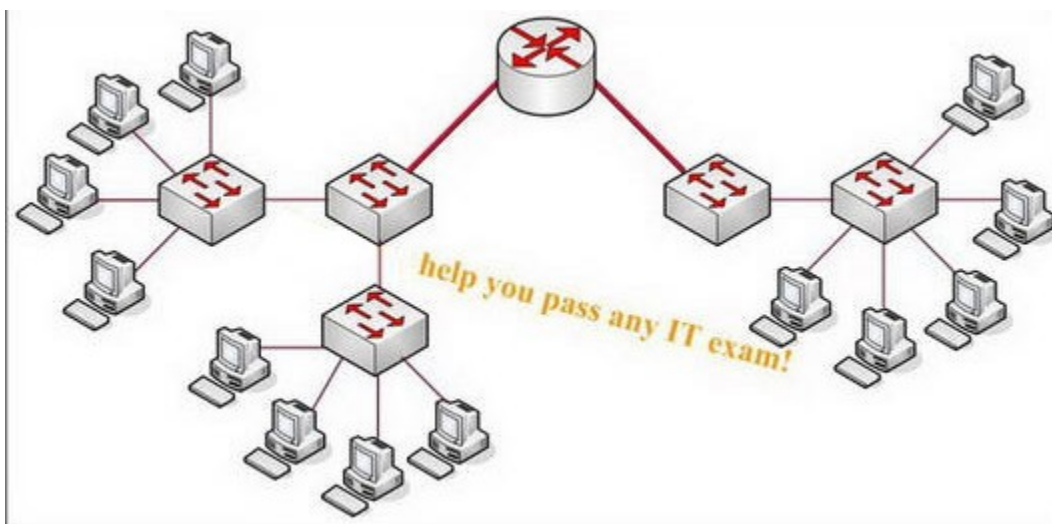
10.In the network presented in the following exhibit, all routers are configured to perform EIGRP on all interfaces. All interface bandwidths are set to 1000, and the delays are configured as displayed. In the topology table at Router -RC, you see only one path towards 10.1.1.0/24. Why Router -RC only has one path in its topology table?



- A.Router -RB is not advertising 10.1.1.0/24 to Router -RC due to split horizon.
- B.Router -RD is not advertising 10.1.1.0/24 to Router -RC because Router -RC is its feasible successor.
- C.Router -RD is not advertising 10.1.1.0/24 to Router -RC due to split horizon.
- D.Router -RB is not advertising 10.1.1.0/24 to Router -RC because Router -RC is its feasible successor.

Answer:C

11.How many broadcast segments are contained in this network according to the exhibit?



- A.1
- B.2
- C.4
- D.5

Answer:B

12.Which VPN management feature would be considered to ensure that the network had the least disruption of service when making topology changes?

- A.dynamic reconfiguration
- B.path MTU discovery
- C.auto setup
- D.remote management

Answer:A

13.What information can you get from TCP flags while assessing an attack?

- A.source of the attack
- B.type of attack
- C.target of the attack
- D.priority of the attack traffic

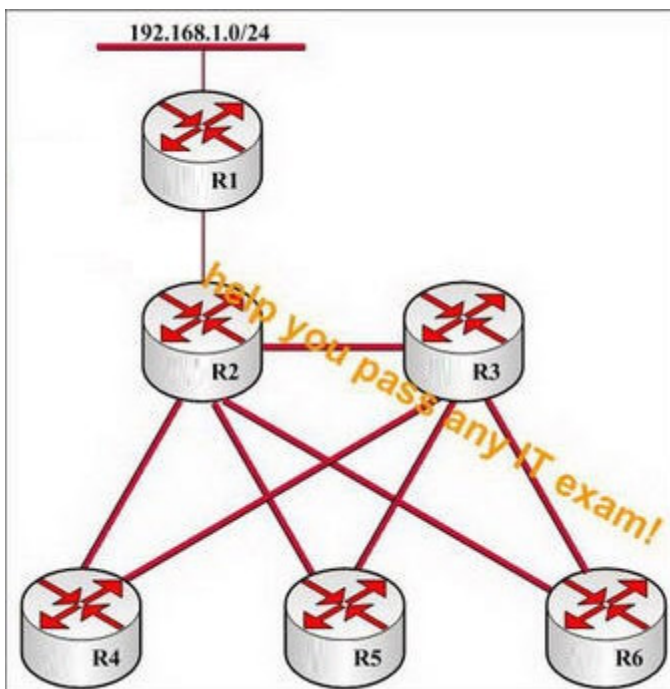
Answer:B

14.Which two steps can be taken by the sinkhole technique? (Choose two.)

- A.reverse the direction of an attack
- B.redirect an attack away from its target
- C.monitor attack noise, scans, and other activity
- D.delay an attack from reaching its target

Answer:B C

15.In the network presented in the following exhibit, all routers are configured to run EIGRP on all links. All packets transmitted during convergence are transmitted once (there are no dropped or retransmitted packets). What is the maximum number of queries -R3 might receive for 192.168.1.0/24 if the link between -R1 and -R2 fails?

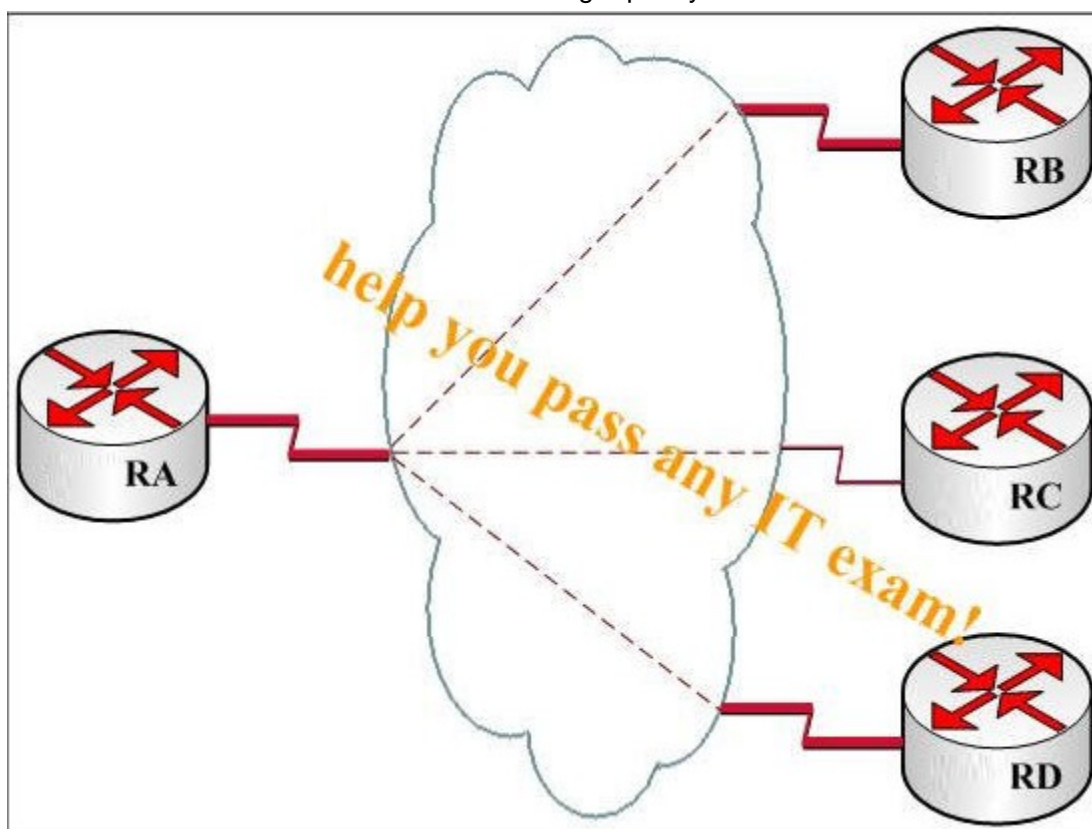


- A.four queries, one each from -R2, -R4, -R5, and -R6
- B.no queries, because there aren't any alternate paths for 192.168.1.0/24
- C.seven queries, one from -R2 and two each from -R4, -R5, and -R6

D.one query, since the remote routers -R4, -R5, and -R6 are natural stubs in EIGRP

Answer:A

16.All routers in this network are running EIGRP according to the exhibit. Which step is the most important to make sure that this network core will converge quickly should a link failure occur?



A.make certain the maximum number of paths on both of the routers is two

B.make certain EIGRP is not running across non-transit links

C.add another link between the two routers with no servers and set the metric on this new link equal to the other four links

D.make certain EIGRP is running across all links

Answer:B

17.When designing a converged network, which measures can be taken at the building access layer to help eliminate latency and ensure end-to-end quality of service can be maintained? (Choose three.)

A.rate limit voice traffic

B.configure spanning-tree for fast link convergence

C.isolate voice traffic on separate VLANs

D.classify and mark traffic close to the source

Answer:B C D

18.Which two reasons are correct about building a flooding domain boundary in a link-state network? (Choose two.)

A.to increase the size of the Shortest Path First tree

B.to aggregate reachability information

C.to provide an administrative boundary between portions of the network

D.to segregate complex and rapidly changing portions of the network from one another

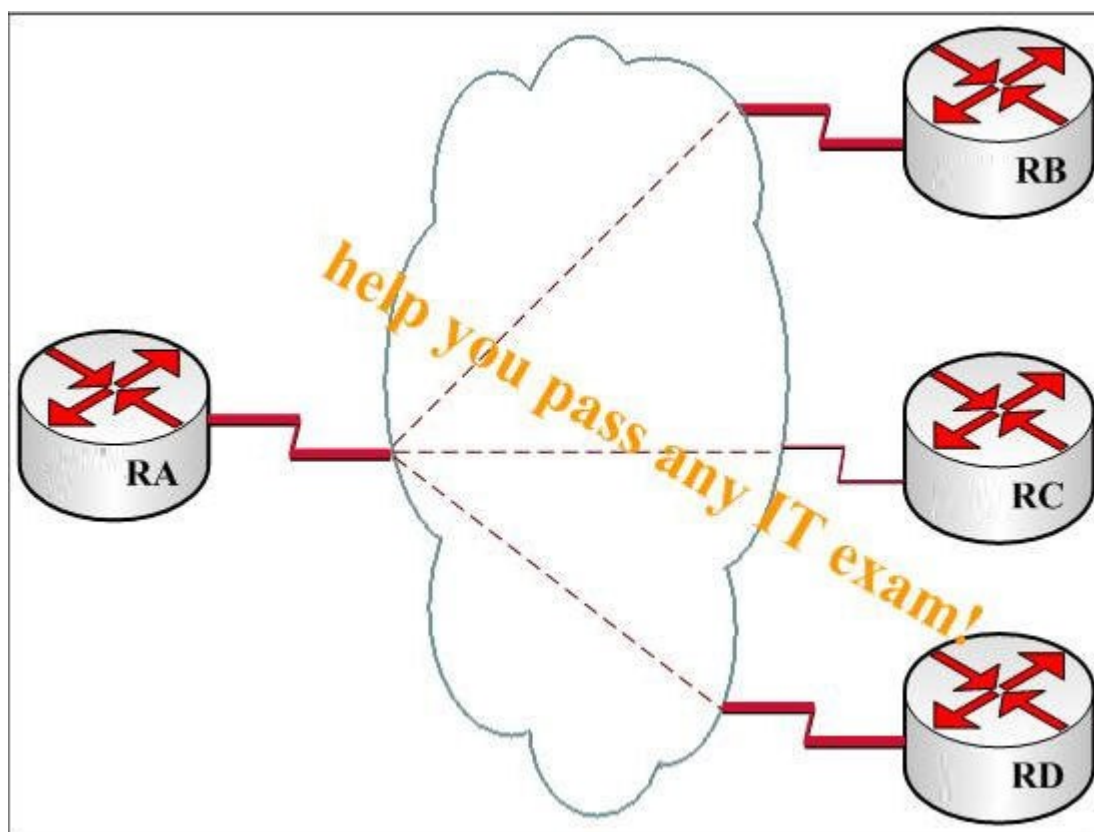
Answer:B D

19.The company is planning to deploy a new multicast application in its network to do real-time trading. This application will be performed simultaneously by thousands of traders located throughout the network, each a source of several IP multicast streams, to carry the "sell" and "buy" trading bids. All routers in its network have full hardware support for all PIM multicast modes. Which mode can be used to minimize the impact of the new application on the routers in the network?

- A.PIM Source Specific Multicast
- B.PIM Any-Source Multicast
- C.PIM Dense Mode
- D.PIM Bidirectional

Answer:D

20.You work as a network technician for the Ltd. Study the exhibit carefully, router -RA is the hub router in a Frame Relay hub-and-spoke deployment. Configure router -RA's serial interface as a point-to-multipoint interface, and it is servicing three spoke routers. The link between Router -RC and the frame provider experiences a service disruption, which causes the interface on Router -RC to go down. How does Router -RA learn of this failure in the network and how does it react?



A.If OAM is configured between Router -RA and Router -RC, router -RA will be notified of the failure after three missed OAM packets. After the third OAM packet is missed, the frame PVC becomes inactive, and this event terminates the routing process neighbor relationship established between Router -RA and Router -RC.

B.Router -RA does not detect the failure in the network and its interface continues to remain in an operational state. If routing is configured over this link, Router -RA must wait for the neighbor relationship to time-out before updating its routing table to account for the lost router and its networks.

C.Router -RA must wait for a full LMI status update from the provider frame switch before it is notified

about the PVC status. Once the full LMI status message is received, the routing process neighbor relationship between Router -RA and Router -RC is immediately terminated.

D.Router -RA immediately detects the failure via LMI notification and its interface is placed in a non-operational state. If routing is configured over this link, the neighbor relationship is terminated and the routing table is updated. The change is then propagated as appropriate to the rest of the network.

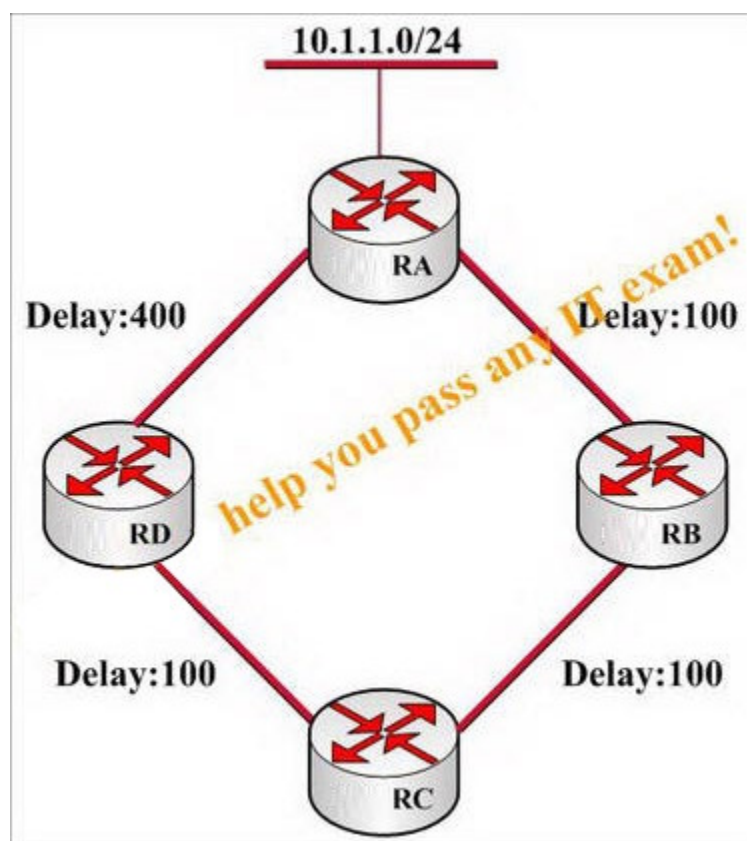
Answer:B

21.You are the Cisco Network Designer in s.com. Which two settings must be configured in order to use the GUI to configure Call Admission Control with voice applications? (Choose two.)

- A.QoS must be set to Silver
- B.WMM must be enabled
- C.QoS must be set to Gold
- D.QoS must be set to Platinum

Answer:B D

22.In this network presented in the following exhibit, all routers are configured to perform EIGRP on all interfaces. All interface bandwidths are set to 1000, and the delays are configured as displayed. In the topology table at router -RC, only one path can be seen towards 10.1.1.0/24. Which description is correct?



- A.Router -RB is not advertising 10.1.1.0/24 to router -RC due to a split horizon
- B.EIGRP should advertise all available paths to 10.1.1.0/24 in the local topology table to all neighbors so this condition is a bug
- C.Router -RD is not advertising 10.1.1.0/24 to Router -RC due to a split horizon
- D.Router -RC should have two paths to 10.1.1.0/24, while routers -RB and -RD should each have only one path, indicating a route filter has been applied on Router -RC

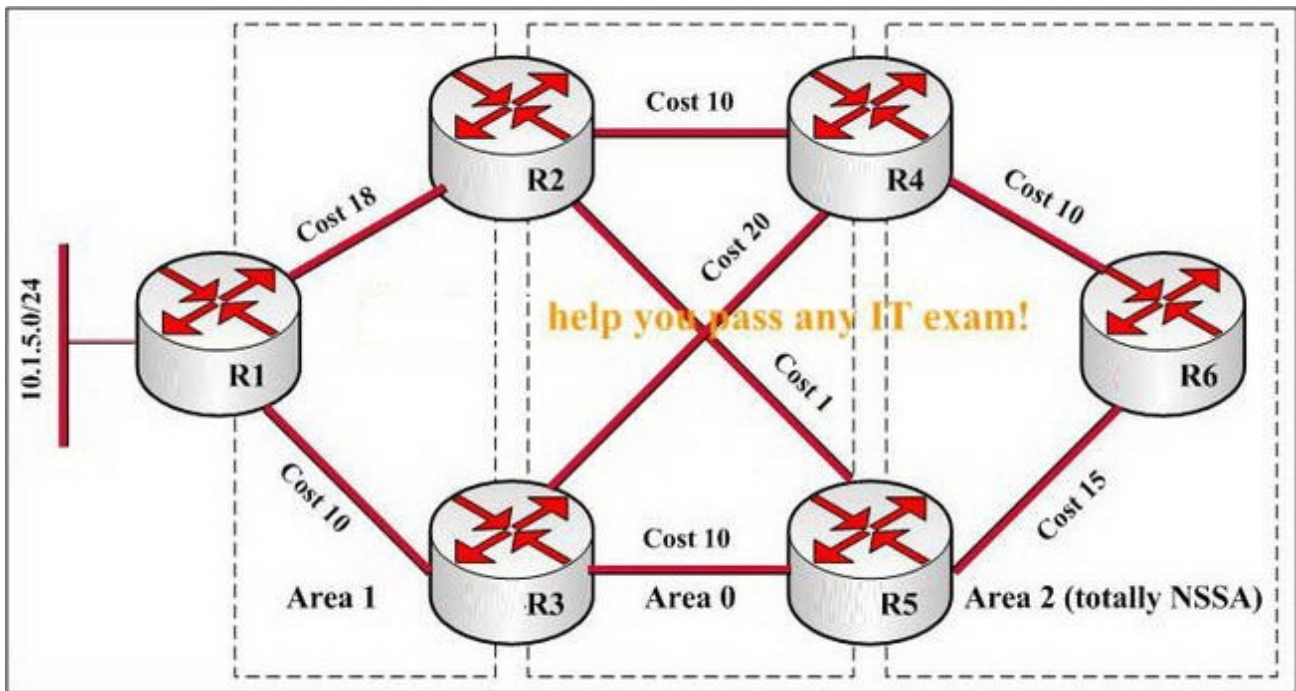
Answer:C

23.Which three types of LSA could each trigger a partial SPF? (Choose three.)

- A.type 2 LSA (Network Link Advertisements)
- B.type 3 LSA (ABR Summary Link Advertisements)
- C.type 4 LSA (ASBR Summary Link Advertisements)
- D.type 5 LSA (Autonomous System External Link Advertisements)

Answer:B C D

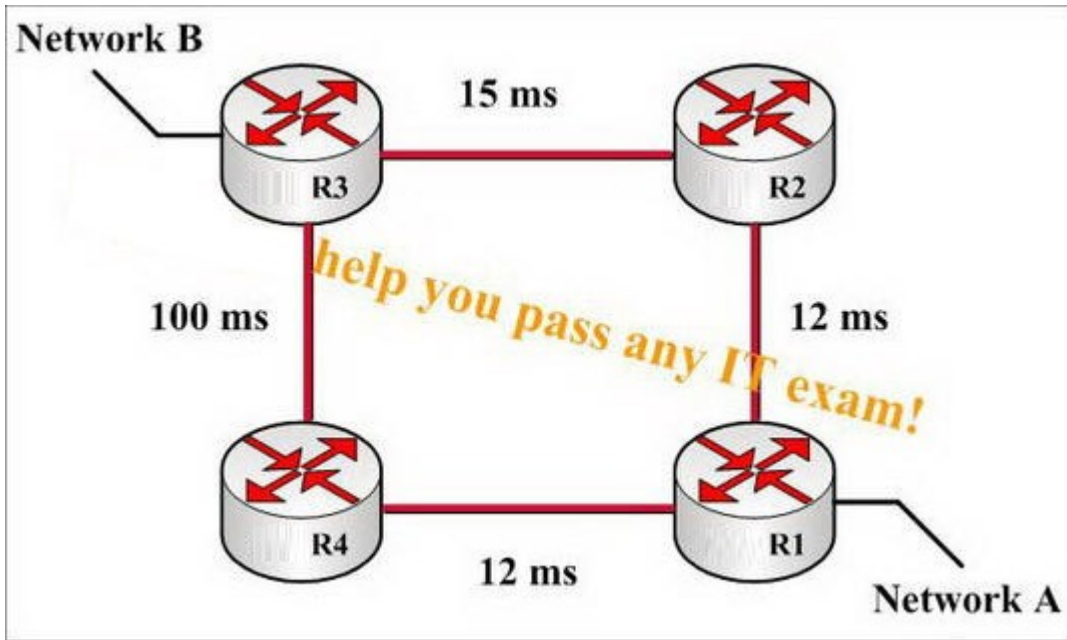
24.You are a network technician for the company, study the exhibit carefully. -R1 is redistributing 10.1.5.0/24 into Area 1 in this network. Which LSA containing 10.1.5.0/24 will -R6 have in its database?



- A.-R6 will have a border router (type 4) LSA in its local database for 10.1.5.0/24.
- B.-R6 will have an NSSA external (type 7) LSA in its local database for 10.1.5.0/24.
- C.-R6 will have an external (type 5) LSA for 10.1.5.0/24 in its local database.
- D.-R6 will not have any LSAs containing 10.1.5.0/24.

Answer:D

25.You are a network technician for the Ltd. Study the exhibit carefully. All links provided in the network are equal cost, and -R1 is configured to use per packet load sharing. One-way latencies for each route are displayed on the diagram. Which option is true about packets sent from Network A to Network B?



- A. Network B may receive out-of-order packets due to excessive latency on the -R4- -R3 link.
- B. -R1 will not use -R4 and -R3, because it will detect delayed TCP ACK packets coming from that path.
- C. Any out-of-order packets will be buffered and sent in order by CBWFQ, configured on Router -R1.
- D. Any out-of-order packets will be buffered and sent in order by CBWFQ, configured on Router -R3.

Answer:A

26. Which IP telephony deployment model uses an H.225 Gatekeeper-Controlled trunk for call admission control within existing H.323 environments?

- A. single site with centralized call processing
- B. single site with distributed call processing
- C. multisite with centralized call processing
- D. multisite with distributed call processing

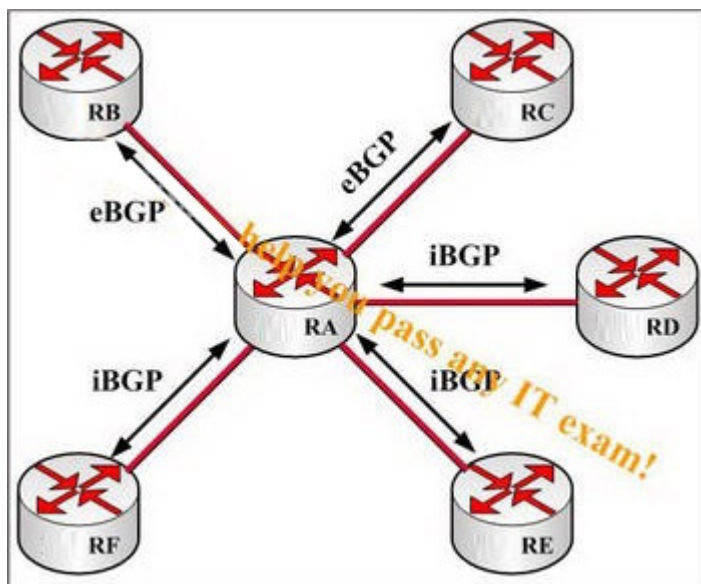
Answer:D

27. Which two reasons are valid for aggregating routing information within a network? (Choose two.)

- A. to improve optimal routing within the network
- B. to reduce the impact of topology changes
- C. to reduce the amount of information any specific router within the network must store and process
- D. to isolate the impact of DDoS attacks

Answer: B C

28. Configure routers -RE and -RF as route reflectors of router -RA in this network presented in the following exhibit. When router -RC transmits a route to router -RA, which router or routers will router -RA send an update to?



- A. only EBGP routers, except router -RC
- B. all routers, except router -C
- C. only iBGP routers
- D. only route reflector clients

Answer: B

29. Which way can most effectively improve BGP convergence in the event that a point-to-point link, over which an EBGP session is running, fails?

- A. use BGP multihop
- B. configure EBGP fast external fallover
- C. enable BGP graceful restart
- D. reduce the keepalive timer to the minimum value allowed

Answer: B

30. You are the Cisco Network Designer in s.com. In your company site, a NAS is both physically and logically in the traffic path. The NAS identifies clients solely based on their MAC addresses. In which access mode has this NAS been configured to operate?

- A. Layer 2 mode
- B. Layer 2 Edge mode
- C. Layer 3 mode
- D. Layer 3 In-Band mode

Answer: A