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Test Content Outline

Test 350-401 is designed to assess your mastery of core enterprise networking technologies under the following topics:

- Automation;
- Infrastructure;
- Network Assurance;
- Dual-Stack (IPv4 and IPv6) Architecture;

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Cisco Implementing Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies (350-401 ENCOR) Sample Questions (Q28-Q33):

NEW QUESTION # 28

Refer to the exhibit.

The exhibit shows a network diagram with two switches, SW1 and SW2, connected via a Po1 port-channel. SW1 is on the left and SW2 is on the right. The connection is labeled with Po1 in the middle and G0/0 and G0/1 on the right side. Below the diagram is a terminal window showing the output of the command 'SW1# show etherchannel summary'. The output is as follows:

```
SW1# show etherchannel summary
1 output omitted
Group  Port-channel  Protocol  Ports
-----+-----+-----+-----
1      Po1 (50)                
```

After an engineer configures an EtherChannel between switch SW1 and switch SW2, this error message is logged on switch SW2.

The exhibit shows a terminal window on switch SW2 displaying two error messages:

```
SW2#
09:45:32 %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Gi0/0, putting Gi0/0 in err-disable state
09:45:32 %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Gi0/1, putting Gi0/1 in err-disable state
```

Based on the output from SW1 and the log message received on Switch SW2, what action should the engineer take to resolve this issue?

- A. Define the correct port members on the EtherChannel on switch SW1.
- B. Connect the configuration error on interface Gi0/1 on switch SW1.
- C. Configure the same protocol on the EtherChannel on switch SW1 and SW2.
- D. Correct the configuration error on interface Gi0/0 switch SW1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

In this case, we are using your EtherChannel without a negotiation protocol. As a result, if the opposite switch is not also configured for EtherChannel operation on the respective ports, there is a danger of a switching loop.

The EtherChannel Misconfiguration Guard tries to prevent that loop from occurring by disabling all the ports bundled in the EtherChannel.

NEW QUESTION # 29

Refer to the exhibit.

```
{
  "Name": "Bob Johnson",
  "Age": 75,
  "Alive": true,
  "Favorite Foods": [
    "Cereal",
    "Mustard",
    "Onions"
  ]
}
```

What is the JSON syntax that is formed the data?

- A. Name: Bob, Johson, Age: 75, Alive: true, Favourite Foods. [Cereal, "Mustard", "Onions"] }

- B. Name". "Bob Johson", "Age": Seventyfive, "Alive" true, "favourite Foods" ,[Cereal" "Mustard" "Onions"]}}
- C. Name', 'Bob Johson,' 'Age', 75, 'Alive', true, 'favourite Foods' 'Cereal', 'Mustard', 'Onions'}
- D. Name", "Bob" Johson", "Age", 75, "Alive", true, "favourite Foods", ["Cereal, "Mustard", Onions"]}}

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 30

Which two GRE features are configured to prevent fragmentation? (Choose two.)

- A. PMTUD
- B. DF bit Clear
- C. IP MTU
- D. TCP window size
- E. MTU ignore
- F. TCP MSS

Answer: C,F

Explanation:

Explanation

The `ip tcp adjust-mss` only affects TCP streams. Other kinds of IP traffic - UDP, SCTP, DCCP, ICMP, ESP, AH, to name just a few - won't be influenced by the `ip tcp adjust-mss` command, and so their datagrams must be fragmented at the IP layer. That's why it is necessary to properly `configure the ip mtu` command to let the router know how large the fragments of non-TCP-carrying IP packets can be.

NEW QUESTION # 31

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#show running-config | include aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group tacacs+
aaa authorization exec default group tacacs+
aaa session-id common
```

Which configuration enables fallback to local authentication and authorization when no TACACS+ server is available?

- A. Router(config)# aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local Router(config)# aaa authorization exec default group tacacs+ local
- B. Router(config)# aaa fallback local
- C. Router(config)# aaa authentication login FALLBACK local Router(config)# aaa authorization exec FALLBACK local
- D. Router(config)# aaa authentication login default local Router(config)# aaa authorization exec default local

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 32

Which outcome is achieved with this Python code?

```
client.connect ( ip, port= 22, username= usr, password= pswd )
stdin, stdout, stderr = client.exec_command ( 'show ip bgp 192.168.101.0 bestpath\n ' )
print (stdout)
```

- A. connects to a Cisco device using SSH and exports the routing table information
- B. connects to a Cisco device using SSH and exports the BGP table for the prefix
- C. displays the output of the show command in a formatted way
- D. connects to a Cisco device using Telnet and exports the routing table information

Answer: B

