

Pdf 300-445 Exam Dump - Review 300-445 Guide



Designing and Implementing Enterprise Network Assurance v1.0 (300-445)

Exam Description: Designing and Implementing Enterprise Network Assurance v1.0 (ENNA 300-445) is a 90-minute exam associated with the CCNP Enterprise Certification. This exam certifies a candidate's knowledge of network assurance design and implementation, including platforms and architecture, data collection and implementation, data analysis, and insights and alerts.

The following topics are general guidelines for the content likely to be included on the exam. However, other related topics may also appear on any specific delivery of the exam. To better reflect the contents of the exam and for clarity purposes, the guidelines below may change at any time without notice.

- 20% 1.0 Platforms and Architecture**
 - 1.1 Determine agent types, such as synthetic user agent, scripting agent, and local collection agent to meet network assurance and security requirements
 - 1.2 Determine agent location to meet network assurance and security requirements
 - 1.3 Describe active and passive monitoring (RFC 7276 and RFC 7799)
 - 1.4 Describe ThousandEyes WAN Insights
 - 1.5 Describe the integration between Cisco technologies, such as ThousandEyes, vManage, Cisco Catalyst Manager, Webex Control Hub, Meraki, and Endpoint Agent deployment through Secure Client
 - 1.6 Describe setting a metric baseline
 - 1.7 Select the integration type, such as API, alerting thresholds, open telemetry, and ITSM for the requested data
 - 1.8 Select a Cisco network assurance platform based on business requirements, such as application communication, user experience, web, and events
- 25% 2.0 Data Collection Implementation**
 - 2.1 Configure enterprise agent on application servers and network infrastructure devices, including dedicated devices
 - 2.2 Describe endpoint agent deployment at scale across the enterprise on end-user devices (Windows, Mac, and Room OS)
 - 2.3 Configure tests using tools, such as ThousandEyes and Meraki Insights
 - 2.3.a Network such as TCP/UDP, network characteristics, loss, jitter, and latency
 - 2.3.b DNS
 - 2.3.c Voice
 - 2.3.d Web
 - 2.4 Configure endpoint agent tests in ThousandEyes

2026 Latest itPass4sure 300-445 PDF Dumps and 300-445 Exam Engine Free Share: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1VnnqlcuT_-gpEhsSHZPHtw1YVU3YgmRr

Our 300-445 test torrent was designed by a lot of experts in different area. You will never worry about the quality and pass rate of our 300-445 study materials, it has been helped thousands of candidates pass their 300-445 exam successful and helped them find a good job. If you choose our 300-445 study torrent, we can promise that you will not miss any focus about your 300-445 exam. It is proved that our 300-445 learning prep has the high pass rate of 99% to 100%, you will pass the 300-445 exam easily with it.

300-445 Exam Dumps add vivid examples and accurate charts to stimulate those exceptional cases you may be confronted with. 300-445 Guide Torrent has been known as one of the world's leading providers of exam materials. 300-445 Test Questions free updating for one year and half price for further partnerships.

>> Pdf 300-445 Exam Dump <<

Review 300-445 Guide, New 300-445 Braindumps Files

With years of experience in the field, itPass4sure are always striving hard to provide customers with genuine Designing and Implementing Enterprise Network Assurance (300-445) exam dumps so that they crack their Designing and Implementing Enterprise Network Assurance (300-445) exam in less time. itPass4sure also offer the best self-assessment software so besides memorizing 300-445 Exam Questions, applicants put their learning to the test and reduce their chances of failure in the real Designing and Implementing Enterprise Network Assurance (300-445) examination.

Cisco Designing and Implementing Enterprise Network Assurance Sample

Questions (Q42-Q47):

NEW QUESTION # 42

What type of alert rule configuration is used to monitor TCP protocol behavior in network assurance?

- A. Performance-based rules
- B. State-based rules
- C. Congestion-based rules
- D. Error counters-based rules

Answer: A

Explanation:

Performance-based rules are used to monitor TCP protocol behavior in network assurance by setting thresholds for metrics such as round-trip time (RTT), retransmission rates, and TCP connection establishment times to detect anomalies and trigger alerts when performance deviations occur.

NEW QUESTION # 43

What should be prioritized when selecting a Cisco network assurance platform for enhanced security monitoring?

- A. Scalability
- B. Event management features
- C. Integration with ITSM tools
- D. Threat detection capabilities

Answer: D

Explanation:

Prioritizing threat detection capabilities enhances security monitoring when selecting a Cisco network assurance platform.

NEW QUESTION # 44

What type of alert rule impacts end-user experience by monitoring browser behavior?

- A. User experience alert
- B. Security alert
- C. Performance alert
- D. Threshold alert

Answer: A

Explanation:

User experience alert rules impact end-user experience by monitoring browser behavior, ensuring optimal performance and usability of web applications in network assurance.

NEW QUESTION # 45

Exhibit:

An engineer works to optimize a website by reducing the page-load time to below 500 ms. The engineer set up a Cisco ThousandEyes page-load test to baseline the current website performance. Which action should be recommended to reduce page-load time?

- A. Optimize the AJAX query calling functions.
- B. Use a CDN to load fonts faster.
- C. Move IMG elements to the bottom of the document body.
- D. Implement lazy loading for objects on the page.

Answer: D

Explanation:

In the context of Designing and Implementing Enterprise Network Assurance (300-445 ENNA), analyzing page-load metrics within Cisco ThousandEyes requires identifying the primary bottlenecks that contribute to the Total Page Load Time. The provided screenshot displays a "Page Breakdown" of 7 resources totaling 953 kB. A critical observation of the pie chart reveals that Images (the teal-colored segment) constitute the vast majority of the page's payload and resource count.

When the goal is to reduce the page-load time from 1023 ms to below 500 ms, the engineer must target the heaviest components. Lazy loading is a design pattern that defers the initialization of non-critical resources at page load time. Instead of loading all images simultaneously when the user first navigates to the URL, lazy loading ensures that images are only downloaded as they are about to enter the viewport. This significantly reduces the initial DOM load time and the total Page Load Time because the browser does not have to wait for large image files to be fully retrieved before declaring the page "loaded." Alternative options are less effective in this specific scenario based on the data:

- * AJAX (XHR/Fetch): The chart shows that XHR and Fetch resources represent a negligible sliver of the total weight; optimizing them would yield minimal gains.

- * Moving IMG elements: While moving scripts to the bottom can help with rendering, moving image elements to the bottom of the body does not stop the browser from initiating the download requests immediately, thus failing to significantly reduce the total load time.

- * CDN for Fonts: The "Font" category is also a small fraction of the total 953 kB. While a CDN is a best practice for latency, it does not address the primary "weight" issue caused by the images.

Therefore, implementing lazy loading (Option C) is the most impactful recommendation. It directly addresses the largest resource consumer (Images) identified in the ThousandEyes Page Breakdown, allowing the engineer to reach the sub-500 ms performance target.

NEW QUESTION # 46

The Endpoint stopped appearing online after it was moved to another network. The customer reviewed the endpoint logs but did not identify anything suspicious. The customer also confirmed that the endpoint was online on the old network, and the new network is fully operational. Other endpoints that were moved to the new network are also online. Since the new network is small, the admin is using static IP assignment. What is the best way to bring the endpoint online?

- A. The endpoint will automatically come online in 10-15 minutes, no action is needed.
- **B. Endpoint IP settings must be checked along with connectivity to c1.eb.thousandeyes.com.**
- C. The endpoint agent should be reinstalled to come online. This always helps.
- D. It may be an issue with the lack of space in the new network. The endpoint should be moved back to the old network.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the Designing and Implementing Enterprise Network Assurance (300-445 ENNA) curriculum, troubleshooting endpoint connectivity requires a systematic analysis of local device logs and network environment changes. According to the log message provided in Exhibit there was a specific timeout error when the agent attempted to reach the ThousandEyes backend. The logs explicitly state: Request to: wss://c1.

eb.thousandeyes.com/relay/connect timed out: 12002: The operation timed out.

Since the endpoint was relocated to a new network utilizing static IP assignment, and other endpoints on the same network are functioning correctly, the issue is highly localized to this specific device's configuration. In a static IP environment, human error during the manual entry of the IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, or DNS server is a common root cause of connectivity failure. If the gateway is incorrect, the agent cannot reach the internet; if the DNS is incorrect, it cannot resolve c1.eb.thousandeyes.com. Therefore, the best way to bring the endpoint online is to verify the accuracy of the IP settings and test direct connectivity to the ThousandEyes relay URL.

The alternative options do not address the technical evidence found in the logs:

- * Option A: Moving the device back is a regressive step that does not resolve the need for the device to function in its new location.

- * Option B: Reinstalling software is a "brute force" method that rarely fixes underlying network-layer misconfigurations like an incorrect static IP.

- * Option C: A timeout error (12002) indicates a persistent connectivity blockage that will not resolve itself without administrative intervention.

Checking the static IP credentials ensures the device has a valid path to the internet to establish its secure websocket (WSS) connection to the ThousandEyes platform.

NEW QUESTION # 47

.....

BONUS!!! Download part of itPass4sure 300-445 dumps for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1VnnqlcuT_-gpEhsSHZPHtw1YVU3YgmRr