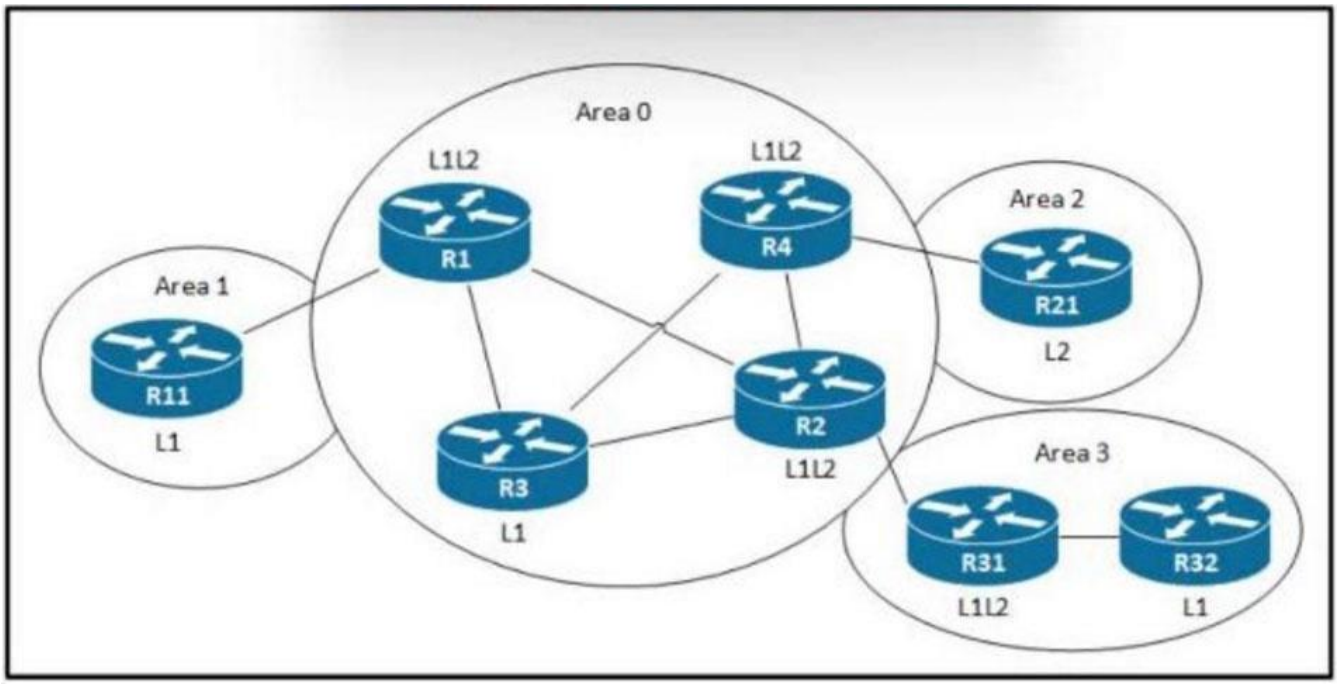
Question 1:
Refer to the exhibit.



A customer experienced an unexpected network outage when the link between R1 and R2 went down. An architect must design a solution to ensure network continuity in the event the link tails again. Which solution should the design include?

A. Make R3 an L1L2 router.

B. Make R31 an L1 router.

C. Make Area 0 L2-only.

D. Make R11 an L2 router.

Correct Answer: A

ENSLD 300-420 cert guide page 117. When creating a backbone there should never be L1 routers between (L2 only, or) L1/L2 routers.

Question 2:
What does the fabric data plane leverage in SD-Access Architecture?

A. LISP protocol to resolve endpoint-to-location mapping

B. IS-IS protocol to exchange link-state routing information

C. MAC-in-IP encapsulation method to transport of the Layer 2 frame

D. BGP protocol to advertise endpoint prefixes outside of the fabric

Correct Answer: C

Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html

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Question 3:
Which two techniques improve the application experience in a Cisco SD-WAN design? (Choose two.)

A. utilizing forward error correction

B. implementing a stateful application firewall

C. implementing AMP

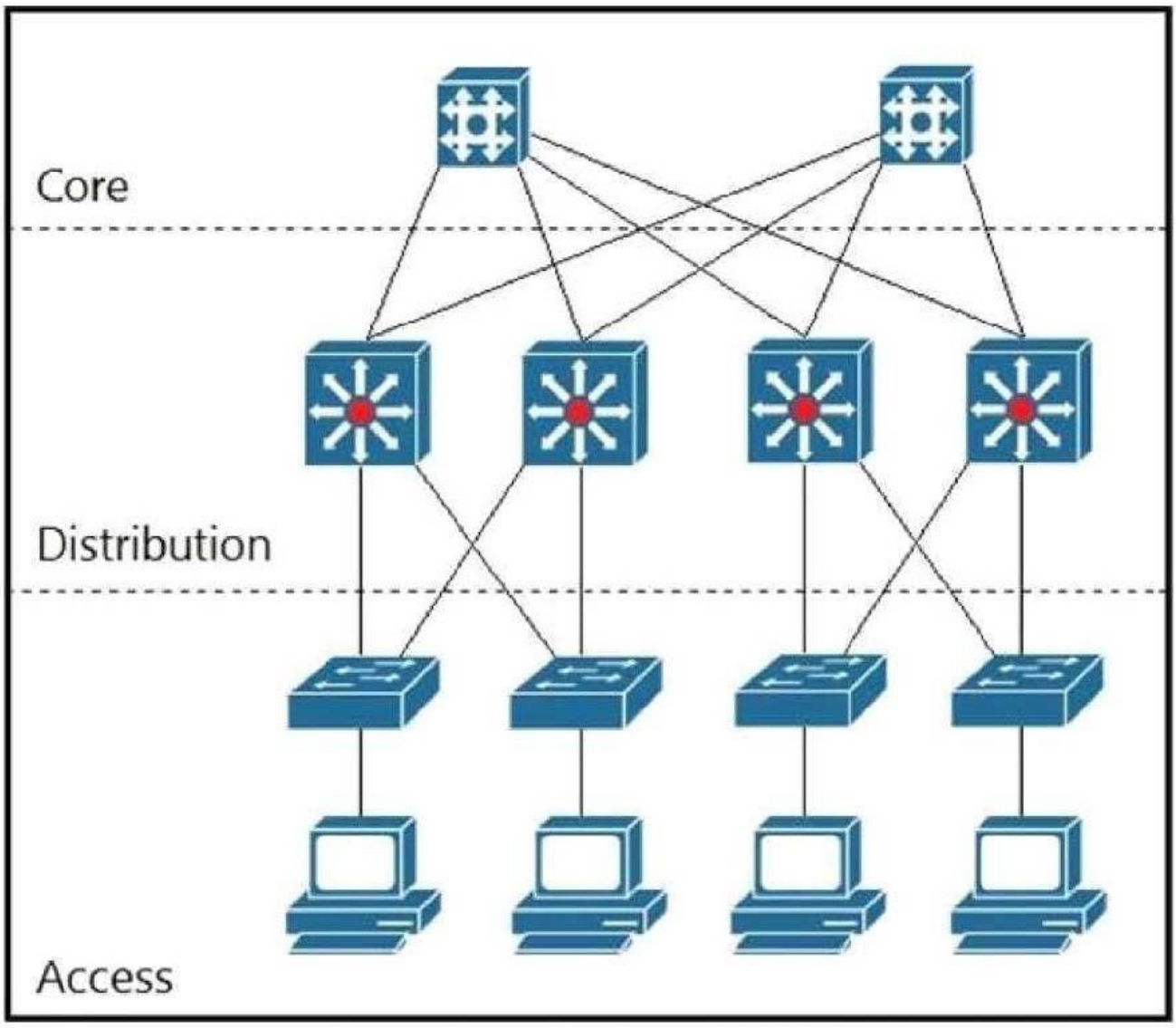
D. utilizing quality of service

E. implementing Cisco Umbrella

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/solutions/collateral/enterprise-networks/sd-wan/nb-06-cisco-sd-wan-ebook-cte-en.pdf slide 33

Question 4:
Refer to the exhibit. Which two solutions maximize the use of the links between the core and distribution layers? (Choose two.)



A. use multiple equal-cost links

B. use an IGP

C. use HSRP

D. use RPVSTP+

E. use multiple unequal-cost links

Correct Answer: AB

Question 5:
How is end-to-end microsegmentation enforced in a Cisco SD-Access architecture?

A. VLANs are used to segment traffic at Layer 2.

B. 5-tuples and ACLs are used to permit or deny traffic.

C. SGTs and SGTACLs are used to control access to various resources.

D. VRFs are used to segment traffic at Layer 3.

Correct Answer: C

Question 6:
Which design consideration should be observed when EIGRP is configured on Data Center switches?

A. Perform manual summarization on all Layer 3 interfaces to minimize the size of the routing table.

B. Prevent unnecessary EIGRP neighborships from forming across switch virtual interfaces.

C. Lower EIGRP hello and hold timers to their minimum settings to ensure rapid route reconvergence.

D. Configure multiple EIGRP autonomous systems to segment Data Center services and applications.

Correct Answer: A

Question 7:
An engineer uses Postman and YANG to configure a router with:

3.

OSPF process ID 200

4.

network 172.16.10.128/26 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-6c05-411157936aaf" 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>200</id>
     <network>
      <ip>172.16.10.128</ip>
      <mask>0.0.0.63</mask>
      <area>0</area>
     </network>
    </ospf>
   </router>
  </native>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

B.
```
<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>200</id>
     <network>
      <ip>172.16.10.128</ip>
      <mask>255.255.255.192</mask>
      <area>0</area>
     </network>
    </ospf>
   </router>
  </native>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

C.
```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-021345678aaf" 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>200</id>
     <network>
      <ip>172.16.10.128</ip>
      <mask>0.0.0.192</mask>
      <area>0</area>
     </network>
    </ospf>
   </router>
  </native>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

D.
```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-012354678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:
xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
<data>
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

Question 8:
An engineer is designing a networking solution to allow two hosts to communicate—one host located within the company A network and the other within the company B network. The two companies have no other plans for future additional connections. Both companies want to use a single secure and encrypted internet connection, and the configuration must be as simple as possible. Which network solution must the engineer choose?

A. policy-based IPsec tunnel with static routing

B. routed IPsec tunnel with OSPF routing

C. MPLS VPN provided service with BGP routing

D. single DMVPN with EIGRP routing

Correct Answer: A

Question 9:
What are two characteristics of a migration from an IP-VPN service to a Cisco SD-WAN architecture? (Choose two.)

A. distributed control plane

B. increased security

C. increased scalability

D. centralized application policies

E. increased solution complexity

Correct Answer: CD

Question 10:
Which design achieves SD-WAN control plane redundancy?

A. Configuring BFD on the WAN Edge routers

B. Using multiple instances of vManage in clusters

C. Deploying using a virtual platform like UCS or CSP

D. Managing the underlay network with OMP

Correct Answer: D

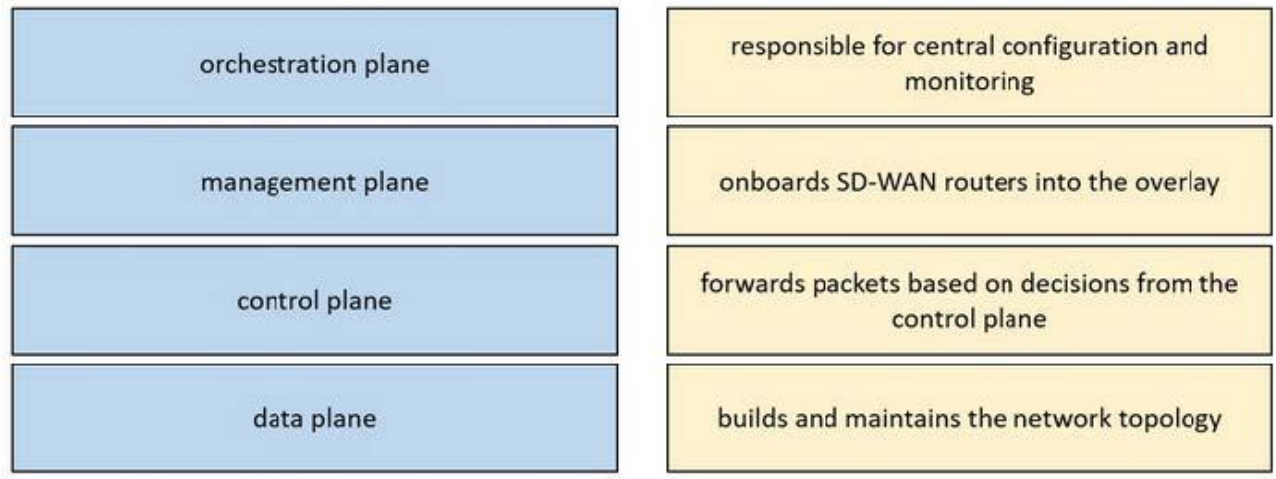
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/sdwan/configuration/ha-scaling/ios-xe-17/high-availability-book-xe/m-high-availability-and-scaling.html

Software mechanisms ensure rapid recovery from a failure. To provide a resilient control plane, the Cisco SD-WAN Overlay Management Protocol (OMP) regularly monitors the status of all Cisco IOS XE SD-WAN devices in the network and automatically adjusts to changes in the topology as devices join and leave the network. For data plane resiliency, the Cisco SD-WAN software implements standard protocol mechanisms, specifically Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD), which runs on the secure IPsec tunnels between routers.

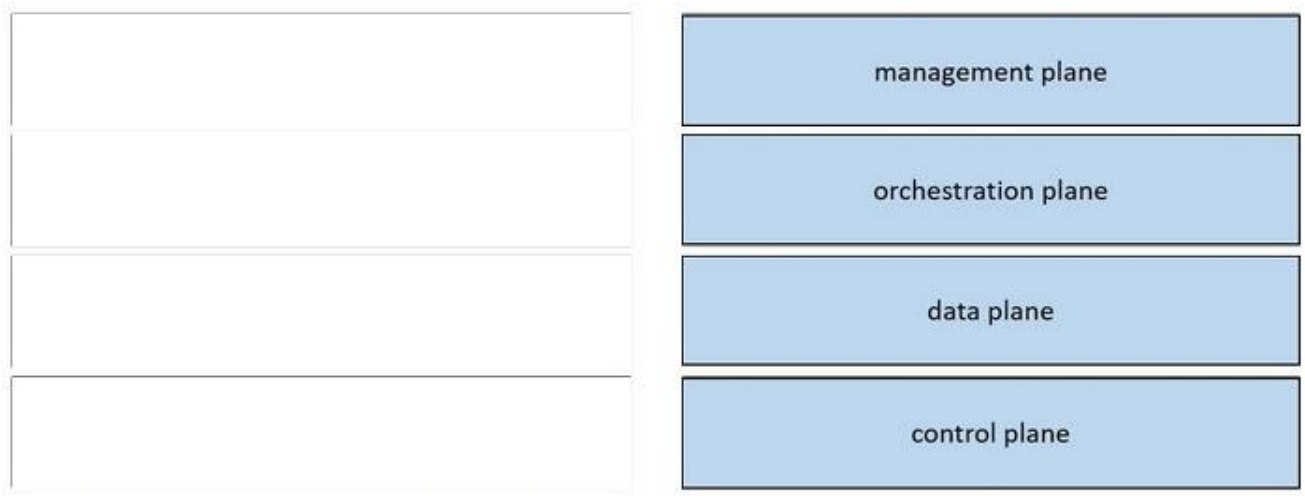
Question 11:
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the Cisco SD-WAN components from the left onto their definitions on the right.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Question 12:
Which two overlay network design considerations must be made for a Cisco SD-Access network? (Choose two.)

A. LAN automation for deployment

B. Layer 3 to the access design

C. Reduce subnets and simplify DHCP management

D. Dedicated IGP process for the fabric

E. Avoid overlapping IP subnets

Correct Answer: CE

Question 13:
Which control plane protocol is responsible for EID-to-RLOC mapping concerning SO-Access Architecture?

A. GBAC

B. LISP

C. CEF

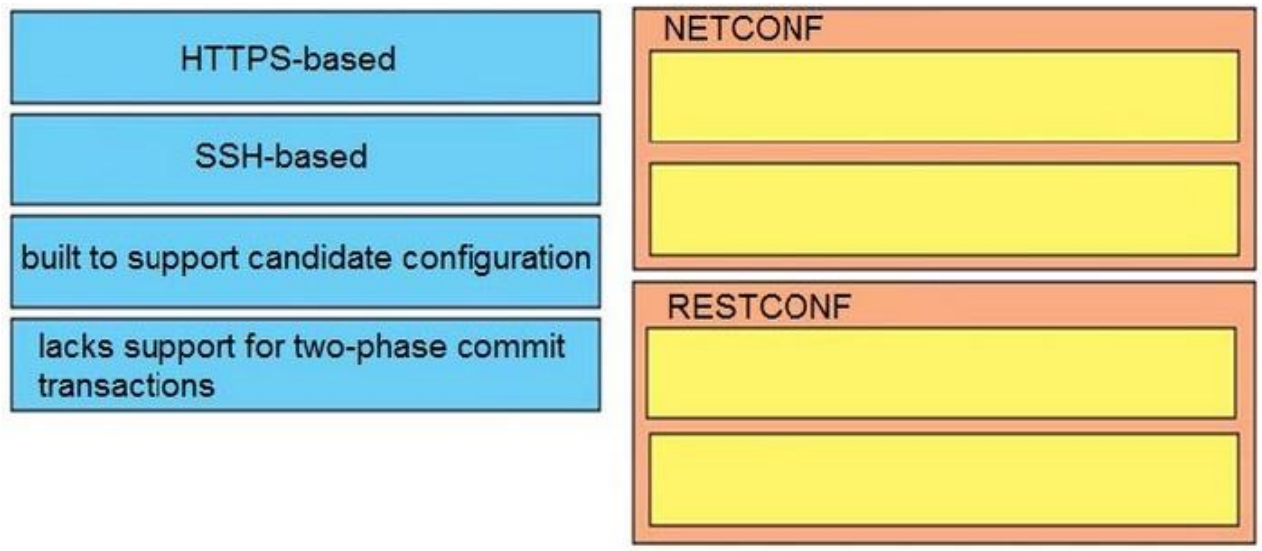
D. VXLAN

Correct Answer: B

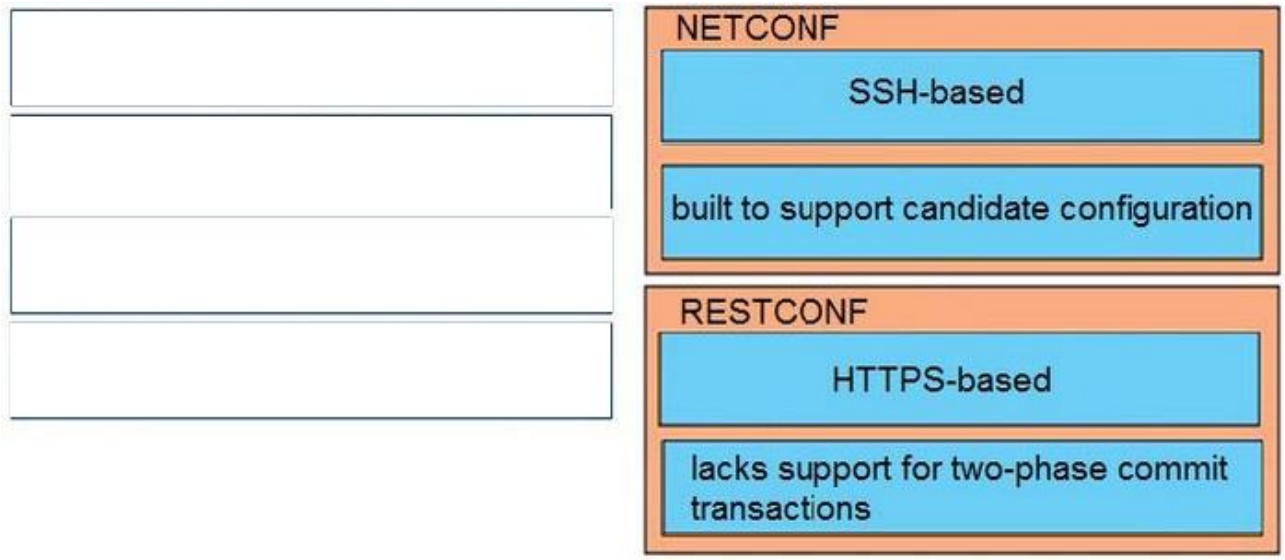
Question 14:
DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



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 15:
Which topology within a network underlay eliminates the need for first hop redundancy protocols while improving fault tolerance, increasing resiliency, and simplifying the network?

A. virtualized topology

B. routed access topology

C. Layer 2 topology

D. logical fabric topology

Correct Answer: B