**QUESTION 200**
What are two benefits of virtual switching when compared to hardware switching? (Choose two.)

A.   increased MTU size
B.   hardware independence
C.   VM-level isolation
D.   increased flexibility
E.   extended 802.1Q VLAN range

**Correct Answer:** CD

**QUESTION 201**
Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer configures a GRE tunnel and enters the show Interface tunnel command. What does the output confirm about the configuration?

```
Tunnel100 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is Tunnel
  Internet address is 192.168.200.1/24
  MTU 17912 bytes, BW 100 Kbit/sec, DLY 50000 usec,
     reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation TUNNEL, loopback not set
  Keepalive set (10 sec), retries 3
  Tunnel source 209.165.202.129 (GigabitEthernet0/1)
  Tunnel Subblocks:
    src-track:
      Tunnel100 source tracking subblock associated with GigabitEthernet0/1
       Set of tunnels with source GigabitEthernet0/1, 1 members (includes iterators), on interface <OK>
  Tunnel protocol/transport GRE/IP
  Key disabled, sequencing disabled
  Checksumming of packets disabled
  Tunnel TTL 255, Fast tunneling enabled
  Tunnel transport MTU 1476 bytes
```

A.   The keepalive value is modified from the default value.
B.   Interface tracking is configured.
C.   The tunnel mode is set to the default.
D.   The physical interface MTU is 1476 bytes.

**Correct Answer:** C

**QUESTION 202**
Refer to the exhibit. What does the error message relay to the administrator who is trying to configure a Cisco IOS device?

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
        <data xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"/>
```

A.  A NETCONF request was made for a data model that does not exist.
B.  The device received a valid NETCONF request and serviced it without error.
C.  A NETCONF message with valid content based on the YANG data models was made, but the request failed.
D.  The NETCONF running datastore is currently locked.

**Correct Answer:** A

**QUESTION 203**
Refer to the exhibit. CR2 and CR3 ate configured with OSPF. Which configuration, when applied to CR1. allows CR1 to exchange OSPF Information with CR2 and CR3 but not with other network devices or on new Interfaces that are added to CR1?
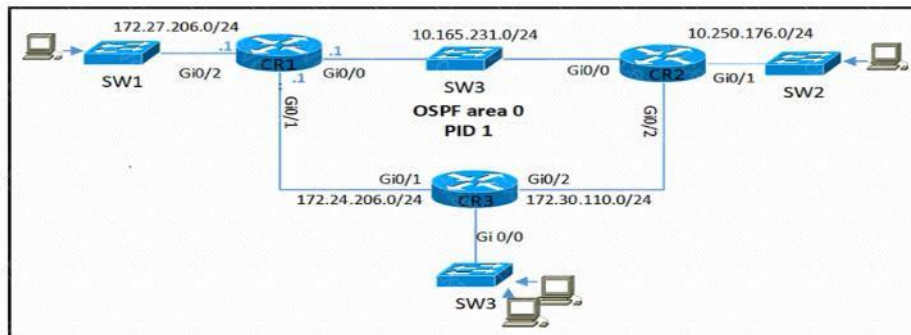


A.
```
router ospf 1
network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/2
```

B.
```
router ospf 1
network 10.165.231.0  0.0.0.255 area 0
network 172.27.206.0 0.0.0.255  area 0
network 172.24.206.0  0.0.0.255  area 0
```

C.
```
interface Gi0/2
ip ospf 1 area 0

router ospf 1
passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/2
```

D.
```
router ospf 1
network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0
network 172.16.0.0 0.15.255.255 area 0
passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/2
```

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 204**
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer attempts to configure a router on a stick to route packets between Clients, Servers, and Printers; however, initial tests show that this configuration is not working. Which command set resolves this issue?

```
interface Vlan10
 ip vrf forwarding Clients
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan20
 ip vrf forwarding Servers
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan30
 ip vrf forwarding Printers
 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
— output omitted for brevity —
router eigrp 1
10.0.0.0
172.16.0.0
192.168.1.0
```

A.
```
router eigrp 1
network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.255.0
network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
```

B.
```
interface Vlan10
no ip vrf forwarding Clients
!
interface Vlan20
no ip vrf forwarding Servers
!
interface Vlan30
no ip vrf forwarding Printers
```

C.
```
interface Vlan10
no  ip vrf forwarding Clients
 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan20
 no ip vrf forwarding Servers
 ip address 172.16.1.2 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan30
no  ip vrf forwarding Printers
 ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
```

D.
```
router elgrp 1
network 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
network 192.168.1.0 255.255.0.0
```

**Correct Answer:** C
**Explanation:**
We must reconfigure the IP address after assigning or removing an interface to a VRF. Otherwise that interface does not have an IP address.

**QUESTION 205**
DRAG DROP
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must deny HTTP traffic from host A to host B while allowing all other communication between the hosts, drag and drop the commands into the configuration to achieve these results. Some commands may be used more than once. Not all commands are used.
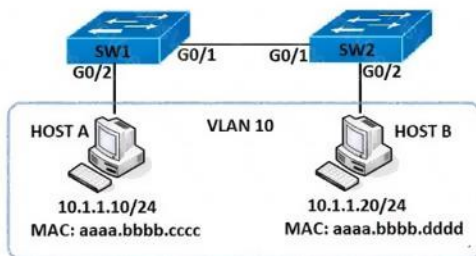
```
SW1(config)# ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# [          ] tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www

SW1(config)# ip access-list extended MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# [          ] ip any any

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 10
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-access-map)# [          ]

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 20
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-access-map)# [          ]

SW1(config)# vlan filter HOST-A-B vlan 10
```

| action drop | action forward | filter | permit | deny | match |

**Correct Answer:**

```
SW1(config)# ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# [ deny ] tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www

SW1(config)# ip access-list extended MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# [ permit ] ip any any

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 10
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-access-map)# [ action drop ]

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 20
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-access-map)# [ action forward ]

SW1(config)# vlan filter HOST-A-B vlan 10
```

| action drop | action forward | filter | permit | deny | match |

**QUESTION 206**
Which method does Cisco DNA Center use to allow management of non-Cisco devices through southbound protocols?

A.   It creates device packs through the use of an SDK
B.   It uses an API call to interrogate the devices and register the returned data.
C.   It obtains MIBs from each vendor that details the APIs available.
D.   It imports available APIs for the non-Cisco device in a CSV format.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Explanation:**