# Latest Version: 46.0

## Question: 1

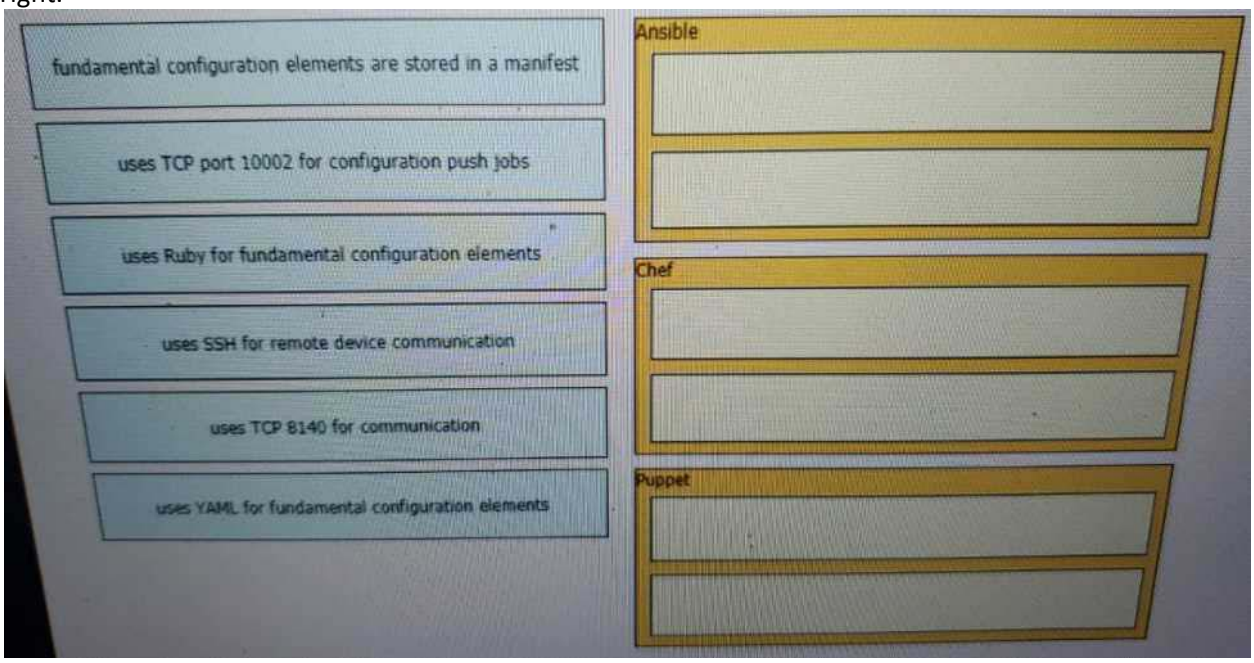
A network engineer must create a diagram of a multivendor network. Which command must be configured on the Cisco devices so that the topology of the network can be mapped?

A. Device(Config)#lldp run
B. Device(Config)#cdp run
C. Device(Config-if)#cdp enable
D. Device(Config)#flow-sampler-map topology

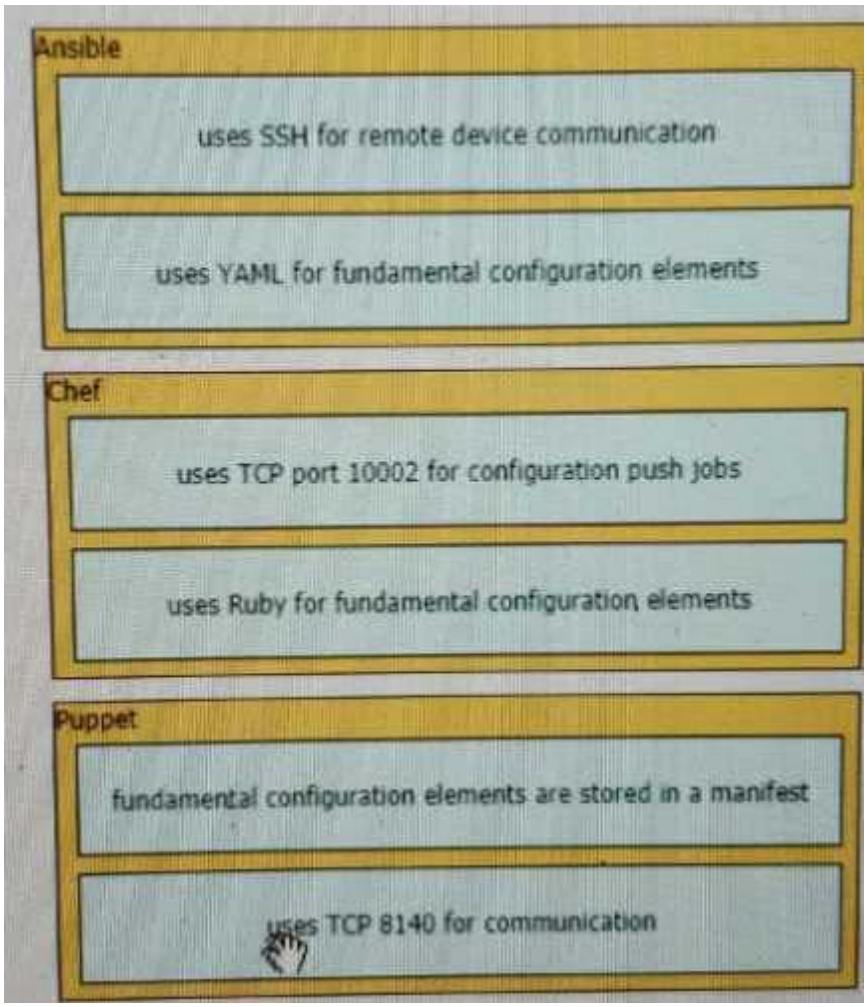
**Answer: A**

## Question: 2

DRAG DROP
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the configuration-management technologies on the right.




**Answer:**




Explanation:
Ansible:
– uses SSH for remote device communication
– uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements
Chef:
– uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs
– uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements
Puppet:
– fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest
– uses TCP 8140 for communication
The focus of Ansible is to be streamlined and fast, and to require no node agent installation.
Thus, Ansible performs all functions over SSH. Ansible is built on Python, in contrast to the Ruby foundation of Puppet and Chef.
TCP port 10002 is the command port. It may be configured in the Chef Push Jobs configuration file .
This port allows Chef Push Jobs clients to communicate with the Chef Push Jobs server.
Puppet is an open-source configuration management solution, which is built with Ruby and offers custom Domain Specific Language (DSL) and Embedded Ruby (ERB) templates to create custom Puppet language files, offering a declarative-paradigm programming approach.
A Puppet piece of code is called a manifest, and is a file with .pp extension.

## Question: 3

What is an expected outcome when network management automation is deployed?

A. A distributed management plane must be used.
B. Software upgrades are performed from a central controller
C. Complexity increases when new device configurations are added
D. Custom applications are needed to configure network devices

**Answer: B**

## Question: 4

Refer to the exhibit.

```
     10.0.0.0/24 is subsetted, 1 subnets
C         10.0.0.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C    172.160.0/16 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
D    192.168.0.0/24 [90/30720] via 172.16.0.2, 00:00:03, FastEthernet0/0
```

Which route type does the routing protocol Code D represent in the output?

A. internal BGP route
B. /24 route of a locally configured IP
C. statically assigned route
D. route learned through EIGRP

**Answer: D**

## Question: 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
service password-encryption
!
hostname R4
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
ip cef
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
description WAN_INTERFACE
ip address 10.0.1.2 255.255.255.252
ip access-group 100 in
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
description LAN_INTERFACE
ip address 10.148.2.1 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto
!
ip forward-protocol nd
!
access-list 100 permit eigrp any any
access-list 100 permit icmp any any
access-list 100 permit tcp 10.149.3.0 0.0.0.255 host 10.0.1.2 eq 22
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 80
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 443
access-list 100 deny ip any any log
```

Which configuration enables DHCP addressing for hosts connected to interface FastEthernetO/1 on router R4?

A. interface FastEthernet0/0
ip helper-address 10.0.1.1
i
access-list 100 permit udp host 10.0.1.1 eq bootps host 10.148.2.1
B. interface FastEthernot0/1
ip helper-address 10.0.1.1
!
access-list 100 permit tcp host 10.0.1.1 eq 67 host 10.148.2.1
C. interface FastEthernetO/0
ip helper-address 10.0.1.1
I
access-list 100 permit host 10.0.1.1 host 10.148.2.1 eq bootps
D. interface FastEthernet0/1
ip helper-address 10.0.1.1
!
access-list 100 permit udp host 10.0.1.1 eq bootps host 10.148.2.1

**Answer: B**