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EXAM

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Exam : **300-420**

Title : Designing Cisco Enterprise Networks (ENSLD)

Version : DEMO

1.An engineer is designing a campus network with Cisco Catalyst 95CO switches in the aggression layer. The design requires running nonblocking Layer 2 MEC from the aggregation layer to the access layer. The Catalyst switches are located on different campus floors for availability reasons, and each access switch veil contam a single VLAN.
Which technology must the engineer choose for the aggregation switches in the design?
A. VPC
B. VSS
C. StackWise Virtual
D. StackWise-180
Answer: B

2.Which design consideration must be made when dual WAN Edge routers are deployed at a branch site?
A. Use BGP AS-path prepending to influence egress traffic and use MED to influence ingress traffic from the branch.
B. HSRP priorities must match the OMP routing policy to prefer one WAN Edge over the other.
C. Traffic must be symmetrical as it egresses the WAN Edges and returns from remote sites for DPI to function properly.
D. Configure BFD between WAN Edge routers to detect sub-second link failures.
Answer: A

3.An engineer must connect a new remote site to an existing OSPF network. The new site consists of two low-end routers, one for WAN, and one for LAN. There is no demand for traffic to pass through this area.
Which area type does the engineer choose to provide minimal router resources utilization, while still allowing for full connectivity to the rest of the network?
A. not so stubby
B. totally not so stubby
C. totally stubby area
D. stubby area
Answer: C

4.Which WAN connectivity technology is optimal for edge computing compared to others and why?
A. Due to low latency, high bandwidth, and closest proximity to the user. 4G/5G connectivity is the optimal WAN technology for edge computing compared to L3 VPN MPLS connectivity, which offers native separation and security with close proximity to the data center.
B. Due to high bandwidth, separation and security, and proximity to the data center network. DWDM Is the optimal WAN technology lor edge computing compared to 4G/5G connectivity, which offers native separation and security with close proximity to the data center.
C. Due to low latency, high bandwidth, and closest proximity to the user, L3 VPN MPLS connectivity is the optimal WAN technology for edge computing compared to 4G/5G connectivity, which offers native separation and security with close proximity to the data center.
D. Due to low cost, high bandwidth, low latency, and closest proximity to the edge of the network, Mero Ethernet is the optimal WAN technology for edge computing compared to MPLS, which offers native

separation and security with close proximity to the data center.
Answer: A

5.An architect must create a QoS solution for a customer to ensure that a 40 Mbps Internet connection is shared between four subnets based on these requirements:
* Each subnet must receive no less than 10 Mbps of download bandwidth during peak traffic times.
* A subnet can use up to 40 Mbps during nonpeak traffic times if the other subnets are idle.
* Download traffic must never experience a delay.
Which solution must the architect choose?
A. rate-limiting and shaping
B. bandwidth percentage and policing
C. shaping and policing
D. bandwidth percentage and rate-limiting
Answer: B
Explanation:
"Download traffic must never experience a delay."
This means we shouldn't be using Shaping at any point (since that puts packets into a buffer and sends them out later on when congestion has been reduced)
Also: "Rate-limiting" is a bigger term and under it we have 2 things: "Policing" and "Shaping"