

## 352-001<sup>Q&As</sup>

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## QUESTION 1

Select and Place:

Drag the QoS tools on the left and drop each into its corresponding function on the right.	
Policing	Addresses congestion that is due to speed mismatches when CIR is not exceeded.
Marking	Drops traffic to ensure that the committed or offered rate are not exceeded.
Buffering	Allows drops to be minimized based on traffic classification when CIR is exceeded.
WRED	Allows for consistent classification within a DiffServ domain.
Shaping	Avoids congestion via selective traffic dropping within the network.
ECN	Avoids congestion by end hosts reducing their traffic rates when congestion is detected.

Correct Answer:

Drag the QoS tools on the left and drop each into its corresponding function on the right.	
	Buffering
	Policing
	Shaping
	Marking
	WRED
	ECN

## QUESTION 2

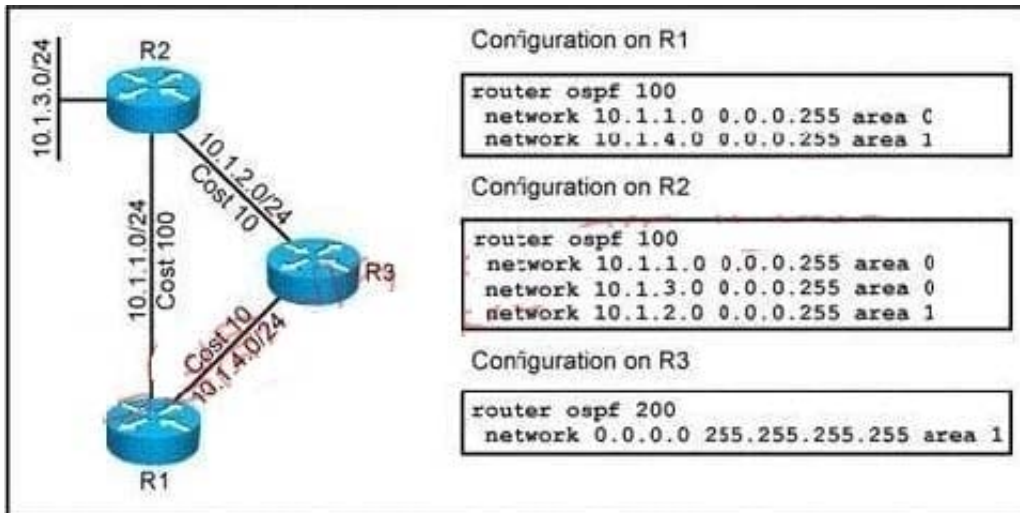
Which statement correctly describes how MTU mismatches are addressed in the IS-IS neighbor-formation process?

- A. IS-IS checks the locally configured MTU against the MTU advertised in neighbor hello packets.
- B. IS-IS checks the locally configured MTU against the MTU advertised in neighbor LSPs.
- C. IS-IS does not check for MTU mismatches when forming a neighbor relationship.
- D. IS-IS pads hellos, so neighbor relationships will not be formed on links with mismatched MTUs.

Correct Answer: D

## QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



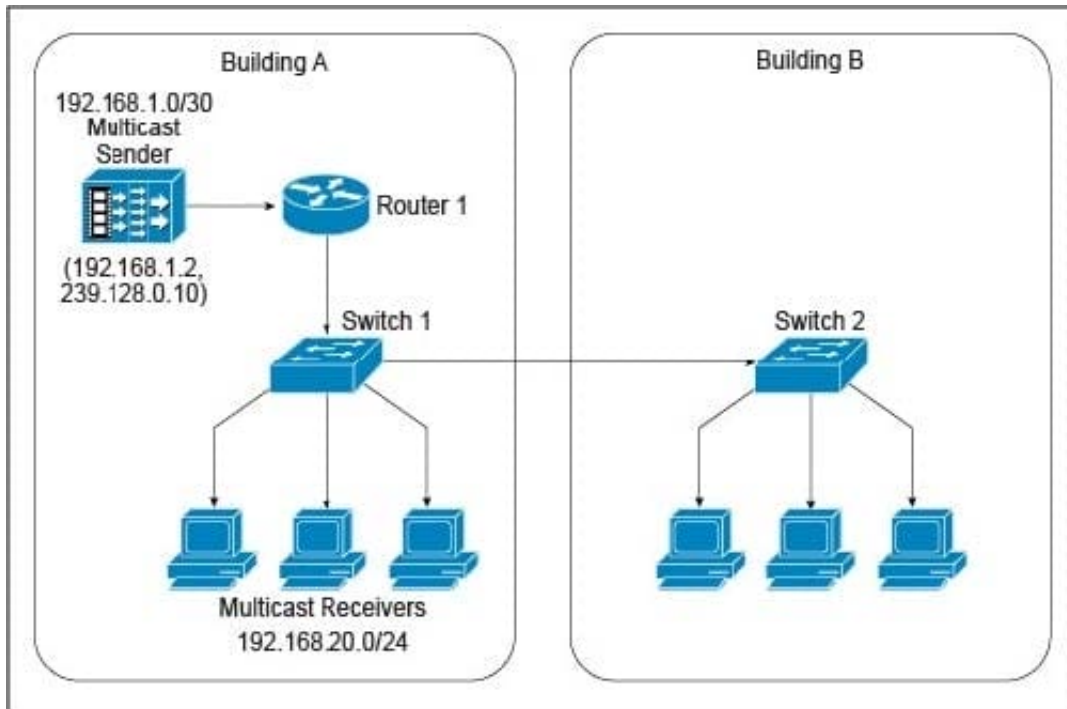
Traffic in this network that is destined for 10.1.3.1 arrives at R1. Which path will the traffic take from here and why?

- A. through R3, because it is the lowest cost path
- B. through R2, because it is an intra-area path
- C. through R2, because R3 is in a different autonomous system
- D. through R3, because R1 will only have a summary (type 3) LSA from R2

Correct Answer: B

## QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



A new IPv4 multicast-based video-streaming service is being provisioned. During the design-validation tests, you realize that the link between the two buildings is carrying multicast traffic even when there are no receivers connected to the switch in Building B and despite IGMP snooping being enabled on both Layer 2 switches and IGMPv2 runs on the hosts. Which design change will prevent the multicast traffic from being unnecessarily flooded throughout the campus network?

- A. Enable PIM snooping on both Layer 2 switches.
- B. Enable multicast storm control on the link between Switch 1 and Switch 2.
- C. Use static Layer 2 MAC forwarding entries on Switch 1.
- D. Change the IPv4 multicast group address such that it excludes the usage of link-local MAC addresses.
- E. Ensure that Switch 1 is an IGMP querier.

Correct Answer: D

## QUESTION 5

Currently a service provider provides IPv4 traceroute services between MPLS PE routers. The provider wants to implement IPv6 with MPLS 6PE/6VPE and then provide parallel IPv6 traceroute services between MPLS PE routers. Which two design solutions provide this service? (Choose two.)

- A. The P routers must support ICMPv6.
- B. The PE routers must support ICMPv6.
- C. The P routers must support full IPv6.

D. The PE routers must support full IPv6.

Correct Answer: BD

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