



Free Questions for 300-415  
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## Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What problem happens on a device with two serial numbers, a unique device identifier (UDI), and secure unique device identifier (SUDI) when an engineer provisions ISR 4000 by PnP using only a UDI?

Options:

- A- It encounters spanning tree issues
- B- It faces interface buffer overflow patterns
- C- It encounters redirection problems.
- D- It encounters memory overload problems

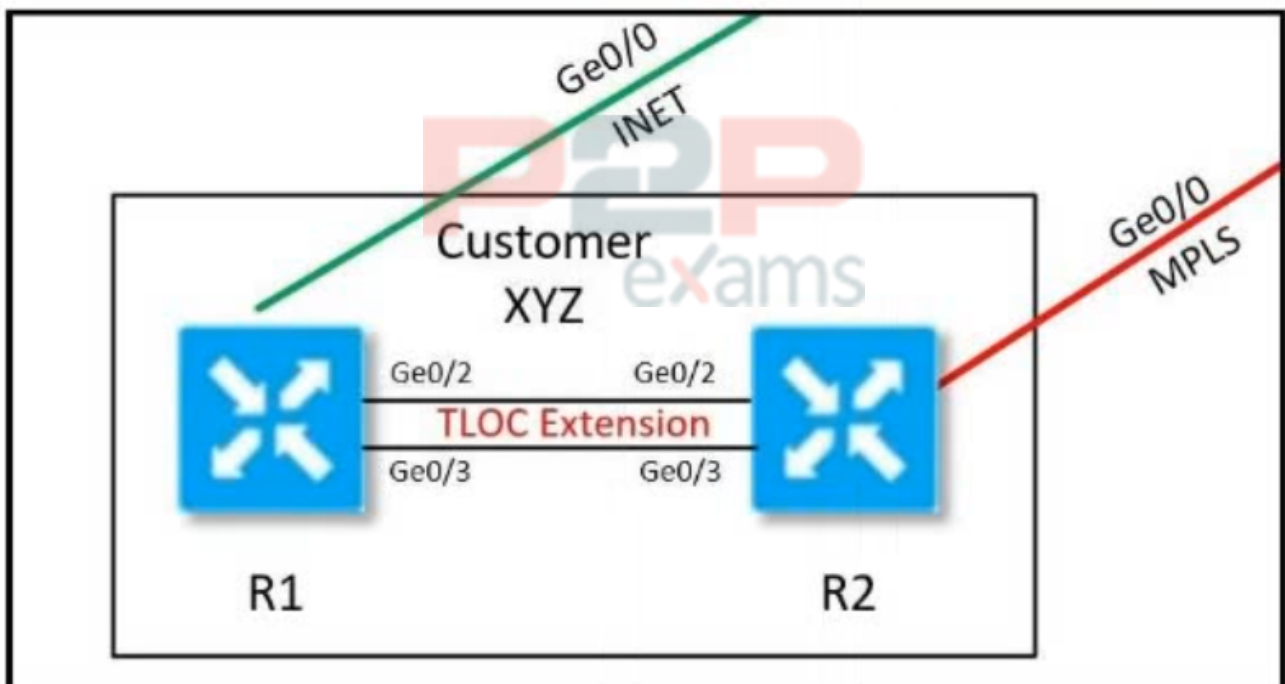
Answer:

D

## Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



Customer XYZ cannot provision dual connectivity on both its routers due to budget constraints

but wants to use tnth R1 and R2 interface for users behind them for load toward the hub site  
Which configuraon achieves this objectives?

A)

```
R1  
interface ge0/2  
ip address 43.43.43.2/30  
tloc-extension ge0/0
```

```
interface ge0/3  
ip address 34.34.34.2/30  
tloc-extension ge0/0
```

```
R2  
interface ge0/2  
ip address 43.43.43.1/30
```

```
interface ge0/3  
ip address 34.34.34.1/30
```

B)

P2P  
exams

**R1**

```
interface ge0/2
  ip address 43.43.43.2/30
  tloc-extension ge0/0
```

```
interface ge0/3
  ip address 34.34.34.1/30
  tunnel-interface
  color mpls
```

**R2**

```
interface ge0/2
  ip address 43.43.43.1/30
  tunnel-interface
  color public-internet
```

```
interface ge0/3
  ip address 34.34.34.2/30
  tloc-extension ae0/0
```

C)

**P2P**  
exams

**P2P**  
exams

R1

```
interface ge0/2  
  ip address 43.43.43.2/30  
  tloc-extension ge0/0
```

```
interface ge0/3  
  ip address 34.34.34.2/30  
  tloc-extension ge0/0
```

R2

```
interface ge0/2  
  ip address 43.43.43.1/30  
  tunnel-interface  
  color public-internet
```

```
interface ge0/3  
  ip address 34.34.34.1/30  
  tunnel-interface  
  color mpls
```

D)

**R1**

```
interface ge0/2
  ip address 43.43.43.2/30
  tloc-extension ge0/0
```

```
interface ge0/3
  ip address 34.34.34.1/30
  tunnel-interface
  color mpls
```

**R2**

```
interface ge0/2
  ip address 43.43.43.1/30
  tunnel-interface
  color public-internet
```

```
interface ge0/3
  ip address 34.34.34.2/30
  tloc-extension ge0/2
```

P2P  
exams

Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D

P2P  
exams

Answer:

A

## Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is a key element used in a vBond Orchestrator redundancy topology?

### Options:

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- A- fully qualified domain name
- B- DHCP server
- C- load-balancer with health probes
- D- stun server

### Answer:

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A

### Explanation:

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In Cisco SD-WAN architecture, the vBond Orchestrator plays a crucial role in the initial device onboarding and control plane security. Ensuring redundancy for vBond Orchestrators is essential for maintaining high availability and reliability in the SD-WAN network.

1. Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN): The use of an FQDN is a key element in vBond Orchestrator redundancy. By configuring multiple vBond Orchestrators with the same FQDN, the SD-WAN devices can resolve this domain name to different IP addresses corresponding to the different vBond Orchestrator instances. This allows for automatic failover and load balancing among the vBond Orchestrators.

1. Redundancy Mechanism: The DNS mechanism will resolve the FQDN to a list of IP addresses, and in case one vBond is unreachable, another can be contacted. This approach ensures continuous availability and redundancy without requiring manual reconfiguration of the devices.

1. Reference:

o Cisco SD-WAN Design Guide

o Cisco SD-WAN Configuration and Deployment Guide

## Question 4

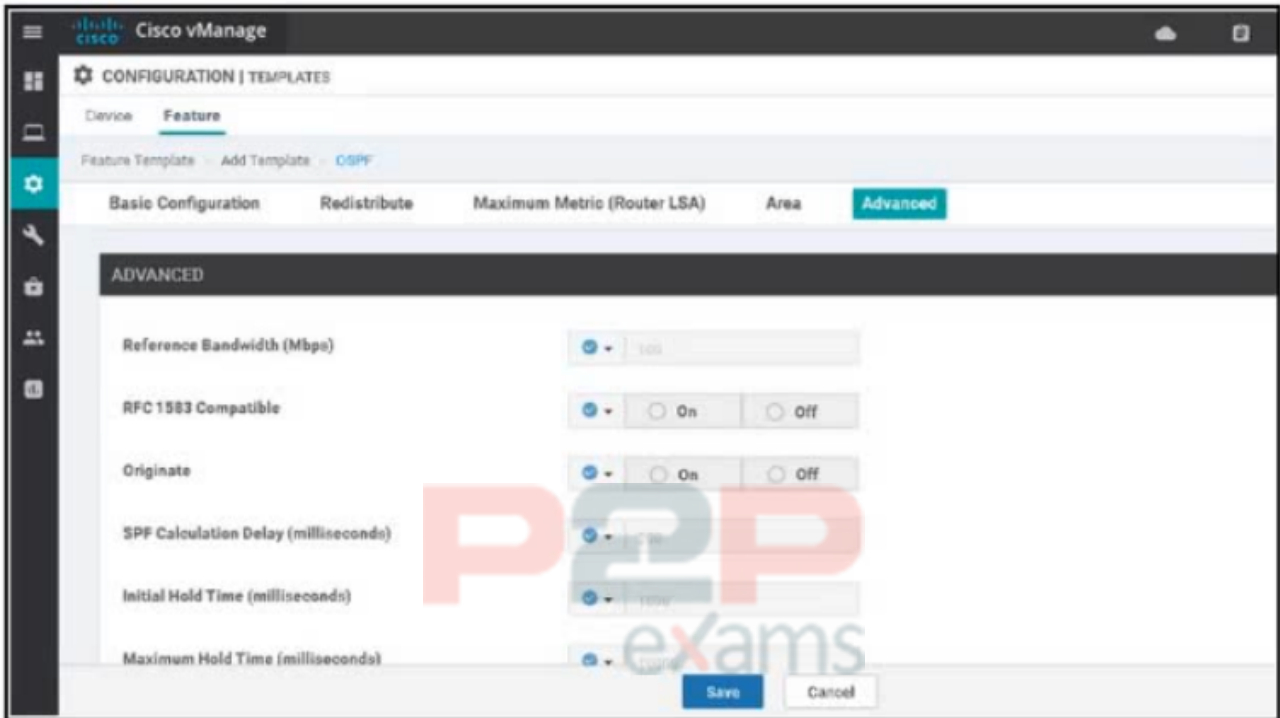
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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Refer to the exhibit.





Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator is configuring OSPF advanced configuration parameters from a template using the vManager GUI for a branch WAN Edge router to calculate the cost of summary routes to an ASBR. Which action achieves this configuration?

Options:

- A- Disable RFC 1583 Compatible
- B- Enable Originate
- C- Enable RFC 1M3 Compatible
- D- Disable Original

Answer:

C

## Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How is a TLOC uniquely identified from a WAN Edge router to the SD-WAN transport network?

Options:

- A- system IP address



- B- VPN ID
- C- OMP
- D- SD-WAN site ID

Answer:

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A

## Question 6

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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An engineer configured a data policy called ROME-POLICY. Which configuration allows traffic flow from the Rome internal network toward other sites?

Options:

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- A- apply-policy site-list Rome data-policy ROME-POLICY from-tunnel
- B- apply-policy site-list Rome data-policy ROME-POLICY from-service
- C- site-list Rome control-policy ROME-POLICY in
- D- site-list Rome control-policy ROME-POLICY out

Answer:

---

A

## Question 7

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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An engineer must automate certificate signing through Cisco. Which vManage configuration achieves this task?

A)

```
vpn 0
  dns 208.67.222.222 primary
  allow-service dns
  allow-service sshd
  allow-service netconf
```

B)

```
vpn 0
allow-service dns
allow-service sshd
allow-service netconf
```

C)

```
vpn 512
dns 208.67.222.222 primary
allow-service dns
allow-service sshd
allow-service netconf
```

D)

```
vpn 512
allow-service dns
allow-service sshd
allow-service netconf
```



Options:

---

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D

Answer:

---

A

## Question 8

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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A. OMP

Options:

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- B- DNS
- C- BGP
- D- IPsec

## Answer:

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B

## Explanation:

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The vBond Orchestrator in Cisco SD-WAN is responsible for authenticating and orchestrating connectivity between the SD-WAN edge devices (vEdge routers) and the vManage and vSmart controllers. The reachability of vBond is crucial for the initial device onboarding and ongoing operations.

1.DNS (Domain Name System): vManage resolves the vBond reachability using DNS. By using a Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) for the vBond orchestrator, the system can dynamically resolve the vBond's IP address, which allows for flexibility in managing the vBond's location and redundancy.

1.Functionality: When a new edge device comes online, it contacts the vBond orchestrator using its FQDN. DNS resolution translates this FQDN into an IP address, allowing the device to establish a secure connection.

1.Reference:

oCisco SD-WAN Deployment Guide

oCisco SD-WAN vBond Orchestrator Configuration Guide

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## Question 9

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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How do WAN Edge devices operate when vSmart is inaccessible or fails to be reached by the WAN Edge?

## Options:

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- A- They cease to forward traffic in the data plane.
- B- They continue operation normally.
- C- They continue to receive reachability updates.
- D- They continue operating normally for a configurable time.

Answer:

D

## Question 10

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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What is the default value for the Multiplier field of the BFD basic configuration in vManage?

Options:

- A- 3
- B- 4
- C- 5
- D- 6

Answer:

D

## Question 11

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which encryption algorithm secures binding exchanges Between Cisco TrustSec SXP peers?

Options:

- A- SEAL
- B- 3DES
- C- AES
- D- MD5

Answer:

C

Explanation:

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Cisco TrustSec (CTS) is a technology that enables secure access and dynamic role-based access control in the network. The Security Group Tag (SGT) Exchange Protocol (SXP) is used to propagate SGTs across network devices. To ensure the secure exchange of these tags, Cisco uses encryption algorithms.

1.AES (Advanced Encryption Standard): AES is widely used in many security protocols and standards because of its strong encryption capabilities. In the context of Cisco TrustSec, AES is the encryption algorithm used to secure binding exchanges between SXP peers. It provides robust encryption, ensuring the integrity and confidentiality of the data being exchanged.

1.Implementation: When configuring SXP peers, the AES encryption ensures that the SGT information transmitted is secure and cannot be intercepted or tampered with by unauthorized entities.

1.Reference:

oCisco TrustSec Configuration Guide

oCisco's official documentation on TrustSec SXP deployment

## Question 12

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which queue must an engineer configure for control and BFD traffic for convergence on a WAN Edge router?

Options:

- A- queue 0
- B- queue 1
- C- queue 2
- D- queue 7

Answer:

---

C

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