



Free Questions for 350-801

Shared by Watts on 12-12-2023

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## Question 1

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Refer to the exhibit.

```
ROUTER-1(config)# policy-map LLQ_POLICY
ROUTER-1(config-pmap)# class VOICE
ROUTER-1(config-pmap-c)# bandwidth 170
ROUTER-1(config-pmap-c)# exit
ROUTER-1(config-pmap)# class VIDEO
ROUTER-1(config-pmap-c)# bandwidth remaining percent 30
ROUTER-1(config-pmap-c)# exit
ROUTER-1(config-pmap)# exit
```

An engineer must modify the existing QoS policy-map statement to implement LLQ for voice traffic. Which change must the engineer make in the configuration?

Options:

- A- bandwidth 170 to reserve 170
- B- bandwidth 170 to LL1 170
- C- bandwidth 170 to priority 170
- D- bandwidth 170 to percent 170

Answer:

C

## Question 2

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which two devices are supported by the Flexible DSCP Marking and Video Promotion feature? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- MGCP devices
- B- SCCP devices
- C- pass-through MTPs

D- H.323 trunks

E- DX80

Answer:

B, C

## Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the major difference between the two possible Cisco IM and Presence high-availability modes?

Options:

A- Balanced mode provides user load balancing and user failover in the event of an outage.

Active/standby mode provides an always on standby node in the event of an outage, and it also provides load balancing.

B- Balanced mode provides user load balancing and user failover only for manually generated failovers. Active/standby mode provides an unconfigured standby node in the event of an outage, but it does not provide load balancing.

C- Balanced mode provides user load balancing and user failover in the event of an outage. Active/standby mode provides an always on standby node in the event of an outage, but it does not provide load balancing.

D- Balanced mode does not provide user load balancing, but it provides user failover in the event of an outage. Active/standby mode provides an always on standby node in the event of an outage, but it does not provide load balancing.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Balanced mode provides user load balancing and user failover in the event of an outage.

Active/standby mode provides an always on standby node in the event of an outage, but it does not provide load balancing.

Here is a more detailed explanation of the two modes:

Balanced mode: In balanced mode, the IM and Presence Service nodes are configured to work together to provide high availability. The nodes are configured in a redundancy group, and the

system automatically balances the load of users across the nodes in the group. If one of the nodes fails, the system automatically fails over the users to the other nodes in the group.

Active/standby mode: In active/standby mode, one of the IM and Presence Service nodes is designated as the active node, and the other nodes are designated as standby nodes. The active node handles all of the user traffic, and the standby nodes are only used if the active node fails. If the active node fails, the system automatically fails over to one of the standby nodes.

## Question 4

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

A collaboration engineer configures Global Dial Plan Replication for multiple Cisco UCM clusters. The local cluster acts as the hub cluster, and the remaining clusters act as spoke clusters. Which service must the engineer configure on the local cluster?

Options:

- A- Intercluster Lookup Service
- B- Location Conveyance on intercluster SIP trunks
- C- Intra-Cluster Communication Signaling
- D- Mobility Cross Cluster

Answer:

A

## Question 5

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

When a new SIP phone is registered to Cisco Unified Communications Manager, it keeps failing and showing an "unprovisioned" error message in the phone display. Which problem is a possible cause of this issue?

Options:

- A- Auto-registration is disabled on the Cisco Unified Communications Manager nodes and the phone device does not have a DN configured.

- B- The DHCP settings are incorrectly and the phone does not have an alternate TFTP defined.
- C- The phone cannot download and install the latest firmware.
- D- The DN assigned to the phone is already in use by another SIP phone.
- E- The DN configuration for this phone is shared with SCCP phone, which is not supported.

Answer:

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B

## Question 6

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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What are two access management mechanisms in Cisco Webex Control Hub? (Choose two.)

Options:

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- A- multifactor authentication
- B- Active Directory synchronization
- C- attribute-based access control
- D- single sign-on with Google
- E- Client ID/Client Secret

Answer:

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A, B

Explanation:

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The correct answers are A and B.

The two access management mechanisms in Cisco Webex Control Hub are multifactor authentication and Active Directory synchronization.

Multifactor authentication is a security measure that requires users to provide two or more pieces of evidence to verify their identity. This can include something they know, such as a password, and something they have, such as a security token.

Active Directory synchronization is a process that allows Cisco Webex Control Hub to automatically synchronize user accounts from an Active Directory domain. This can simplify user management and provide users with single sign-on access to Cisco Webex Control Hub and other applications.

## Question 7

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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A user dials 9011841234567 to reach Vietnam. Which steps send the call to the PSTN provider as 011841234567?

A)

in the Called Party Transformation Pattern Configuration section,  
configure the Pattern as 9 011841234567  
configure the Discard Digits as Predot

B)

in the Calling Party Transformation Patterns section,  
configure the Pattern as 9 011841234567  
configure the Discard Digits as Predot 10-10-Dialing

C)

in the Calling Party Transformation Patterns section,  
configure the Pattern as 9 011841234567  
configure the Discard Digits as Predot

D)

in the Called Party Transformation Pattern Configuration section,  
configure the Pattern as 9 011841234567  
configure the Discard Digits as Predot 10-10-Dialing

Option A

Option B

Option C

Option D

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

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A

## Question 8

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which call flow matches traffic from a Mobile and Remote Access registered endpoint to central call control?

### Options:

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- A- Endpoint>Expressway-C>Expressway-E>Cisco UCM
- B- Endpoint>Expressway-E>Expressway-C> Cisco UCM
- C- Endpoint>Expressway-E> Cisco UCM
- D- Endpoint>Expressway-C> Cisco UCM

### Answer:

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A

### Explanation:

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The call flow for a Mobile and Remote Access registered endpoint to central call control is as follows:

The endpoint registers with the Expressway-C.

The Expressway-C forwards the registration request to the Expressway-E.

The Expressway-E forwards the registration request to the Cisco UCM.

The Cisco UCM registers the endpoint.

When the endpoint places a call, the call flow is as follows:

The endpoint sends the call request to the Expressway-C.

The Expressway-C forwards the call request to the Expressway-E.

The Expressway-E forwards the call request to the Cisco UCM.

The Cisco UCM places the call.

The Expressway-C and Expressway-E are used to provide secure access to the Cisco UCM for endpoints that are not located on the corporate network. The Expressway-C is located on the corporate network, and the Expressway-E is located in the DMZ.

## Question 9

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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An engineer troubleshoots outbound call failure on an ISDN-PRI circuit. The engineer is suspecting the 'Incomplete Destination'. Which debugs or commands are run in the voice gateway to troubleshoot the issue?

### Options:

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- A- debug isdn q921  
term mon
- B- debug voip ecapi inout  
show controller ti
- C- debug isdn q931  
show isdn status
- D- debug isdn q921  
debug voip ecapi inout

### Answer:

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C

### Explanation:

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The engineer should run the following debugs or commands in the voice gateway to troubleshoot the issue:

debug isdn q931 - This debug will show the ISDN Q.931 messages that are being exchanged between the voice gateway and the ISDN switch. This can be used to identify the cause of the 'Incomplete Destination' error.

show isdn status - This command will show the status of the ISDN PRI circuit. This can be used to verify that the circuit is up and running.

The other options are not correct. The debug isdn q921 command will show the ISDN Q.921 messages that are being exchanged between the voice gateway and the ISDN switch. This is not necessary for troubleshooting the issue. The term mon command will show the terminal monitor output. This is not necessary for troubleshooting the issue. The debug voip ecapi inout command will show the VoIP ECAP messages that are being exchanged between the voice gateway and the VoIP server. This is not necessary for troubleshooting the issue. The show controller ti command will show the status of the T1 controller. This is not necessary for troubleshooting the issue.



## Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

```
!  
voice service voip  
  ip address trusted list  
    ipv4 192.168.100.101  
    ipv4 192.168.101.0/255.255.255.128  
!  
dial-peer voice 1 voip  
  destination-pattern +T  
  session protocol sipv2  
  session target ipv4:192.168.102.102  
  dtmf-relay rtp-nte  
  codec g711ulaw  
  no vad  
!
```

When a call is received on Cisco Unified Border Element, from which IP does it allow a connection?

Options:

- A- 192.168.100.103
- B- 192.168.102.102
- C- 192.168.100.102
- D- 192.168.101.201

Answer:

B

## Question 11

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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After an engineer implements the FAC and CMC features together, users report that calls take almost one minute to complete and that they occasionally hear the reorder tone. Which two actions address this issue?( Choose two)

Options:

- A- Adjust the T302 timer from the default of 15 seconds to 5 seconds to shorten the interdigit timer
- B- Change the code if the problem persists
- C- Advise the user to hang up and try again
- D- Do not wait for the tones immediately dial the FAC and CMC
- E- Advise the user to press the '#' button after dialing the FAC and CMC codes

Answer:

A, B

## Question 12

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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An engineer encounters third-party devices that do not support Cisco Discovery Protocol. What must be configured on the network to allow device discovery?

Options:

- A- LLDP
- B- TFTP
- C- LACP
- D- SNMP

Answer:

A

## Explanation:

LLDP (Link Layer Discovery Protocol) is a vendor-neutral network discovery protocol that is used to discover the topology of a network. LLDP is similar to CDP (Cisco Discovery Protocol), but it is not proprietary to Cisco. LLDP is supported by a wide range of network devices, including switches, routers, and firewalls.

To configure LLDP on a network, you must enable LLDP on the devices that you want to discover. You can then use a network management tool, such as Cisco Network Assistant, to view the topology of the network.

The other options are incorrect. TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) is a network protocol that is used to transfer files between devices. LACP (Link Aggregation Control Protocol) is a network protocol that is used to aggregate multiple network links into a single logical link. SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is a network protocol that is used to manage network devices.

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