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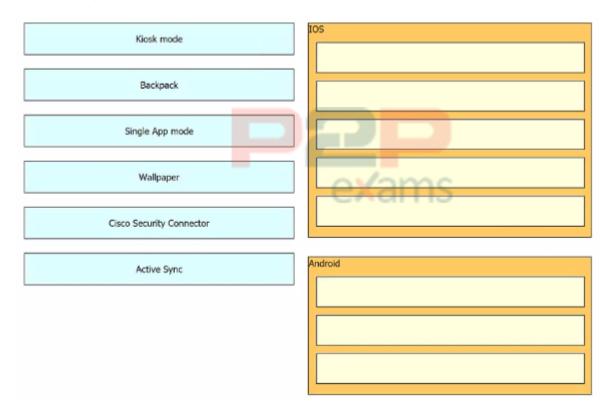
Check the Links on Last Page



Question 1

Question Type: DragDrop

Drag and drop the settings from the left onto the OS system or systems that support it on the right Settings can be used more than once.



Answer:

See the Answer in the Premium Version!

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



During a Meraki AP deployment, the default SSID that the exhibit shows is broadcast. What causes this behavior?

Options:

- A- An AP does not have a wired connection to the network.
- B- An AP cannot connect to the default gateway.
- C- An AP has never connected to the Meraki Cloud Controller.
- D- An AP has Site Survey mode enabled.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

If a Meraki Access Point does not have a configuration from the Meraki Cloud Controller it will instead broadcast a default SSID of 'Meraki-Scanning.'

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<SSID name>-scanning

Cause: Similar to 'bad-gateway', an AP is unable to connect to its default gateway.

https://documentation.meraki.com/MR/Other_Topics/Troubleshooting_local_connection_issues_using_default_SSID_on_MR_Access_Points

This is because the AP is broadcasting the default SSID "meraki-scanning" which is only broadcast when the AP has never connected to the Meraki Cloud Controller1.

This question is related to the topic of Wireless Access Points Quick Startin the Cisco Meraki

documentation. You can find more information about this topic in the Wireless Access Points Quick Startarticle or the Using the Cisco Meraki Device Local Status Pagepage.

Question 3

Question Type: DragDrop

Drag and drop the settings from the left onto the available or non-available methods of applying a group policy to a Cisco Meraki MR access point on the right.



Answer:

See the Answer in the Premium Version!

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

For which two reasons can an organization become "Out of License"? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- licenses that are in the wrong network

- B- more hardware devices than device licenses
- C- expired device license
- D- licenses that do not match the serial numbers in the organization
- E- MR licenses that do not match the MR models in the organization

Answer:

B. C

Explanation:

More hardware devices than device licenses: An organization needs to have enough device licenses to cover all the hardware devices in its network. A device license is consumed by each device that is added to the network. If the number of devices exceeds the number of licenses, the organization will be out of license and will lose access to some features and support until it purchases more licenses or removes some devices4.

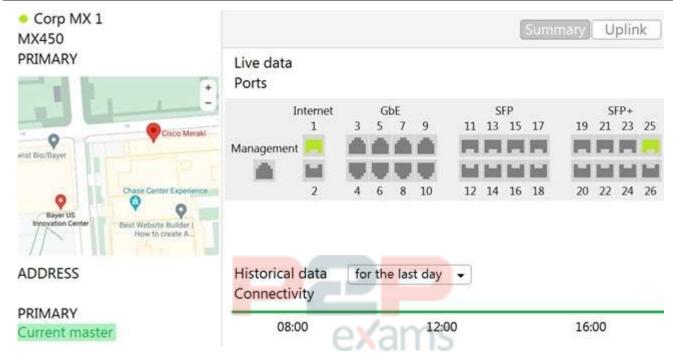
Expired device license: A device license has an expiration date that depends on the license term purchased by the organization. If a device license expires, it will no longer be valid and will not count towards the license limit. The organization will need to renew the expired license or purchase a new one to avoid being out of license 4.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.





The VPN concentrator is experiencing issues. Which action should be taken to ensure a stable environment?

Options:

- A- Add a deny any/any firewall rule to the end of the firewall rules.
- B- Remove the connection from Internet 1.
- C- Physically disconnect all LAN ports.
- D- Configure the MX appliance to Routed mode on the Addressing & VLANS page.

Answer:

C



Explanation:

Before deploying MXs as one-arm VPN concentrators, place them into Passthrough or VPN Concentrator mode on the Addressing and VLANs page. In one-armed VPN concentrator mode, the units in the pair are connected to the network 'only' via their respective 'Internet' ports. Make sure they are NOT connected directly via their LAN ports. Each MX must be within the same IP subnet and able to communicate with each other, as well as with the Meraki dashboard. Only VPN traffic is routed to the MX, and both ingress and egress packets are sent through the same interface.

https://documentation.meraki.com/Architectures_and_Best_Practices/Cisco_Meraki_Best_Practice_ Design/Best_Practice_Design_-_MX_Security_and_SD-WAN/Meraki Auto VPN General Best Practices

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In an organization that uses the Co-Termination licensing model, which two operations enable licenses to be applied? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Renew the Dashboard license.
- B- License a network.
- C- License more devices.
- D- Call Meraki support.
- E- Wait for the devices to auto-renew.



Answer:

A. C

Explanation:

There are two operations in which a license can be applied, License more devices or Renew my dashboard license. This article will compare both operations and describe their behaviors. https://documentation.meraki.com/General_Administration/Licensing/Meraki_Licensing_-_License_More_Devices_vs_Renewal

These are the two operations that enable licenses to be applied in an organization that uses the Co-Termination licensing model. According to the Meraki Co-Termination Licensing Overview, there are two ways to add licenses to an organization:

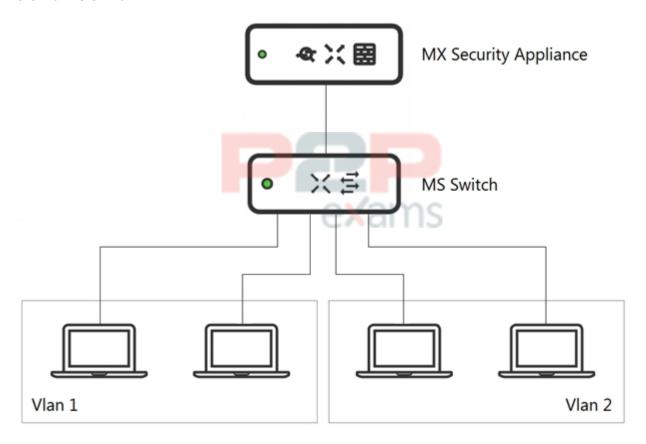
Renewing the Dashboard license: This option allows you to extend the co-termination date of your organization by purchasing new licenses for the same or longer term as your existing licenses. You can renew your Dashboard license from the Organization > Configure > License Info page or from the Meraki Dashboard homepage.

Licensing more devices: This option allows you to add new devices to your organization by purchasing new licenses for them. You can license more devices from the Organization > Inventory page or from the Meraki Dashboard homepage.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



What is an advantage of implementing inter-VLAN routing on an MX Security Appliance rather than performing inter-VLAN routing on an MS Series Switch?

Options:

- A- The MX appliance performs IDS/IPS for inter-VLAN traffic.
- B- The MX appliance performs AMP for inter-VLAN traffic.
- C- The MX appliance performs data encryption for inter-VLAN traffic.
- D- The MX appliance performs content filtering for inter-VLAN traffic.

Answer:

C

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which information is used to calculate whether a WAN link has high usage?

Options:

- A- data under Security & SD WAN > Appliance Status > Uplink > Live Data
- B- total historical throughput of an uplink
- C- total number of devices that are actively passing traffic
- D- value under Security & SD WAN > SD WAN & Traffic Shaping > Uplink Configuration



Explanation:

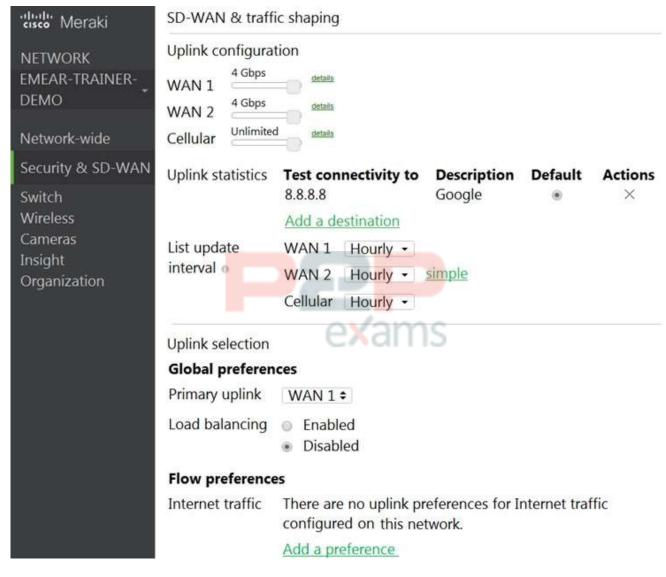
Which information is used to calculate whether a WAN link has high usage not how to view (To accurately identify high utilization, users must set the ISP-provided bandwidth limits under Security and SD-WAN > SD-WAN and Traffic Shaping > Uplink Configuration for each uplink. If the bandwidth usage is higher than 80% of the defined limit, it will mark that uplink as High Usage.) https://documentation.meraki.com/MI/MI_WAN_Health#:~:text=To%20accurately%20identify%20 high%20utilization,that%20uplink%20as%20High%20Usage.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.





Which two actions are required to optimize load balancing asymmetrically with a 4:1 ratio between links? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Change the primary uplink to 'none'.
- B- Add an internet traffic preference that defines the load-balancing ratio as 4:1.
- C- Enable load balancing.
- D- Set the speed of the cellular uplink to zero.
- E- Change the assigned speeds of WAN 1 and WAN 2 so that the ratio is 4:1.

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C, E

Explanation:

To clarify, to optimize load balancing asymmetrically with a 4:1 ratio between links, two actions that are required are:

Enable load balancing: This option allows the MX to use both of its uplinks for load balancing. When load balancing is enabled under Security & SD-WAN > Configure > SD-WAN & Traffic shaping, traffic flows will be distributed between the two uplinks proportional to the WAN 1 and WAN 2 bandwidths specified under Uplink configuration 1.

Change the assigned speeds of WAN 1 and WAN 2 so that the ratio is 4:1: The assigned speed of a WAN link is a value that indicates the bandwidth available on that link. By changing the assigned speeds of WAN 1 and WAN 2 so that they reflect the desired load-balancing ratio, the administrator can ensure that the MX uses both links efficiently and proportionally1. For example, if WAN 1 has a bandwidth of 100 Mbps and WAN 2 has a bandwidth of 25 Mbps, then setting their assigned speeds to 100 Mbps and 25 Mbps respectively will achieve a 4:1 load-balancing ratio.





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