

# 400-007<sup>Q&As</sup>

Cisco Certified Design Expert (CCDE Written)

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#### **QUESTION 1**

A business wants to centralize services via VDI technology and to replace remote WAN desktop PCs with thin clienttype machines to reduce operating costs.

Which consideration supports the new business requirement?

- A. VDI servers should be contained centrally within a DMZ
- B. The thin client traffic should be placed in a WAN QoS priority queue
- C. VDI servers should be contained within dedicated VLANs in each branch location
- D. The WAN should offer low latency and be resized

Correct Answer: D

#### **QUESTION 2**

An international media provider is an early adopter of Docker and micro services and is using an open-source homegrown container orchestration system. A few years ago, they migrated from on-premises data centers to the cloud Now they are faced with challenges related to management of the deployed services with their current homegrown orchestration system.

Which platform is well-suited as a state-aware orchestration system?

A. Puppet

B. Kubemetes

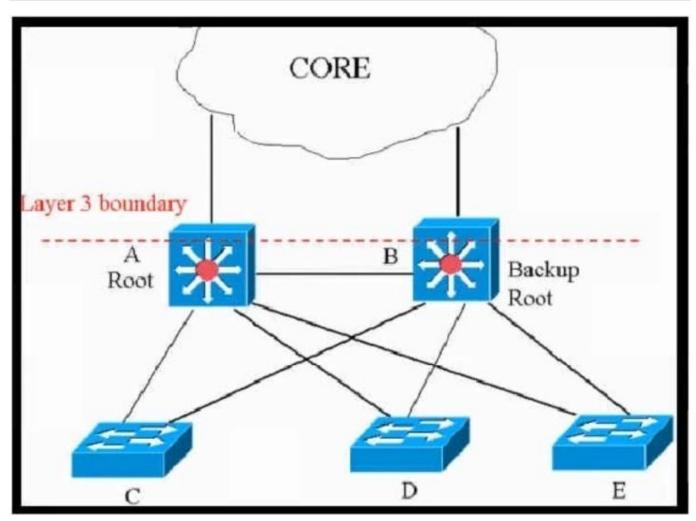
- C. Ansible
- D. Terraform

Correct Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 3**

Refer to the exhibit.





This network is running legacy STP 802.1 d. Assuming "hello\_timer" is fixed to 2 seconds, which parameters can be modified to speed up convergence times after single link/node failure?

A. Only the maximum\_transmission\_halt\_delay and diameter parameters are configurable parameters in 802.1d to speed up STP convergence process.

B. The max\_age and forward delay parameters can be adjusted to speed up STP convergence process.

C. The transit\_delay=5 and bpdu\_delay=20 are recommended values, considering hello\_timer=2 and specified diameter.

D. Only the transit\_delay and bpdu\_delay timers are configurable parameters in 802.1d to speed up STP convergence process.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/spanning-tree-protocol/19120-122.html

### **QUESTION 4**

Refer to the table.



| CONNECTIVITY            | CAPEX     | OPEX<br>ANNUAL | INSTALLATION<br>FEE | TERM      |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|-----------|
| DWDM over dark<br>fiber | \$200,000 | \$100,000      | \$30,000            | 12 months |
| CWDM over dark<br>fiber | \$150,000 | \$100,000      | \$25,000            | 18 months |
| MPLS wires only         | \$50,000  | \$180,000      | \$5,000             | 12 months |
| Metro Ethernet          | \$65,000  | \$100,000      | \$5,000             | 36 months |

A customer investigates connectivity options for a DCI between two production data centers to aid a large-scale migration project. The migration is estimated to take 20 months to complete but might extend an additional 10 months if issues arise. All connectivity options meet the requirements to migrate workloads. Which transport technology provides the best ROI based on cost and flexibility?

A. CWDM over dark fiber

B. MPLS

C. DWDM over dark fiber

D. Metro Ethernet

Correct Answer: D

### **QUESTION 5**

Company XYZ has two routing domains in their network, EIGRP and OSPF. The company wants to provide full reachability between the two domains by implementing redistribution on a router running both protocols. They need to design the redistribution in a way that the OSPF routers will see link costs added to external routes. How must the redistribution strategy be designed for this network?

- A. Redistribute using metric type 2 into OSPF.
- B. Redistribute using metric type 1 into OSPF.
- C. Redistribute using metric type 1 into EIGRP.
- D. Redistribute using metric type 2 into EIGRP.

#### Correct Answer: B

https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=27573andseqNum=4#:~:text=Routes%20a re%20redistributed%20in%20OSPF,shown%20in%20Figure%2014%2D2.

#### **QUESTION 6**

A network security team observes phishing attacks on a user machine from a remote location. The organization has a policy of saving confidential data on two different systems using different types of authentication. What is the next step to control such events after the security team verifies all users in Zero Trust modeling?

- A. Enforce risk-based and adaptive access policies.
- B. Assess real-time security health of devices.
- C. Apply a context-based network access control policy for users.
- D. Ensure trustworthiness of devices.

Correct Answer: A

By enforcing risk-based and adaptive access policies, the organization can ensure that users are granted access to only the resources they need based on their roles and responsibilities, and the context of their access request. This can help prevent unauthorized access to confidential data, even if a user\\'s credentials have been compromised.

### **QUESTION 7**

Which two impacts of adding the IP event dampening feature to a network design are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It protects against routing loops.
- B. It switches traffic immediately after a link failure.
- C. It speeds up link failure detection.
- D. It reduces the utilization of system processing resources.
- E. It improves overall network stability.

Correct Answer: DE

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute\_pi/configuration/xe-3s/iri-xe-3s-book/iri-pi-event-damp.html

#### **QUESTION 8**

When an SDN-based model is used to transmit multimedia traffic, which aspect should an architect consider while designing the network?

- A. QoE estimation
- B. security
- C. traffic patterns
- D. flow forwarding

Correct Answer: A

# **QUESTION 9**

Which issue poses a challenge for security architects who want end-to-end visibility of their networks?

- A. too many overlapping controls
- B. too many disparate solutions and technology silos
- C. an overabundance of manual processes
- D. a network security skills shortage

Correct Answer: B

# **QUESTION 10**

Which two technologies enable multilayer segmentation? (Choose two.)

- A. policy-based routing
- B. segment routing
- C. data plane markings
- D. firewalls
- E. filter lists
- Correct Answer: AD

Firewalls for sure. https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-knowledge-base/segmentation-policy-using-sgt-in-pbr-pdf/ta-p/3651240

#### **QUESTION 11**

A company uses equipment from multiple vendors in a data center fabric to deliver SDN, enable maximum flexibility, and provide the best return on investment. Which YANG data model should be adopted for comprehensive features to simplify and streamline automation for the SDN fabric?

- A. proprietary
- B. OpenConfig
- C. native
- D. IETF
- Correct Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 12**

Company XYZ has a new network based on IPv6. Some of the subnets that they are planning to use will be confidential and need an addressing scheme that confines them to the local campus network. Which type of IPv6 addresses can be used for these networks in the IPv6 addressing design?



- A. local addresses
- B. private addresses
- C. link-local addresses
- D. unique local addresses
- Correct Answer: D

Reference: https://study-ccna.com/ipv6-unique-local-addresses/

# **QUESTION 13**

Company XYZ is designing the network for IPv6 security and they have these design requirements:

1.

A switch or router must deny access to traffic from sources with addresses that are correct, but are topologically incorrect

2.

Devices must block Neighbor Discovery Protocol resolution for destination addresses that are not found in the binding table.

Which two IPv4 security features are recommended for this company? (Choose two)

- A. IPv6 DHCP Guard
- B. IPv6 Source Guard
- C. IPv6 Destination Guard
- D. IPv6 Prefix Guard
- E. IPv6 RA Guard
- Correct Answer: CD

The IPv6 Destination Guard feature works with IPv6 neighbor discovery to ensure that the device performs address resolution only for those addresses that are known to be active on the link. https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipv6\_fhsec/configuration/xe-16/ip6f-xe-16-book/ipv6-dest-guard.html

The IPv6 Prefix Guard feature works within the IPv6 Source Guard feature, enabling the device to deny traffic originated from nontopologically correct addresses. https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipv6\_fhsec/configuration/xe-16/ip6f-xe-16-book/ip6-src-guard.html

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