300-440 Q&As

Designing and Implementing Cloud Connectivity (ENCC)

Pass Cisco 300-440 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.leads4pass.com/300-440.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco Official Exam Center

QUESTION 1

A company with multiple branch offices wants a connectivity model to meet its network architecture requirements. The company focuses on ensuring low latency and efficient routing for its critical business applications. Which connectivity model meets these requirements?

A. hub-and-spoke topology with SD-WAN technology, using dynamic routing and OSPF as the routing protocol

B. fully meshed topology with SD-WAN technology, using dynamic routing and BGP as the routing protocol

C. point-to-point topology using dedicated leased lines and static routing

D. star topology with internet-based VPN connections and static routing

Correct Answer: B

A fully meshed topology with SD-WAN technology, using dynamic routing and BGP as the routing protocol, meets the requirements of the company because it provides the following benefits

It allows direct and secure connectivity between any two branch offices, without the need for a central hub or intermediary devices. This reduces the latency and improves the performance of the critical business applications. It leverages SDWAN technology to optimize the traffic flow and application quality of service (QoS) across the WAN. SD-WAN can dynamically select the best path for each application based on the network conditions and policies. SD- WAN can also provide redundancy, security, and visibility for the WAN. It uses dynamic routing and BGP as the routing protocol to exchange routing information and establish connectivity between the branch offices. BGP is a scalable and flexible protocol that can support multiple address families, such as IPv4 and IPv6, and multiple routing policies, such as local preference and route filtering. BGP can also enable seamless integration with the cloud service providers (CSPs) and internet service providers (ISPs).

References :

1: Designing and Implementing Cloud Connectivity (ENCC, Track 1 of 5) (Cisco U.login required)

2: Cisco SD-WAN Design Guide

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

```
vedge1# show policy from-vsmart
apply-policy
 site-list site1
  control-policy prefer_local out
 !
 policy
  lists
   site-list site1
    site-id 100
   tloc-list prefer_site1
     tloc 10.1.1.1 color mpls encap ipsec preference 100
   control-policy prefer_local
    sequence 10
     match route
      site-list site1
    !
    action accept
     set
       tloc-list prefer_site1
```

A network engineer discovers that the policy that is configured on an on-premises Cisco WAN edge router affects only the route tables of the specific devices that are listed in the site list. What is the problem?

A. An inbound policy must be applied.

B. The action must be set to deny

C. A localized data policy must be configured.

D. A centralized data policy must be configured

Correct Answer: D

A centralized data policy is a policy that is applied to all devices in the overlay network, regardless of the site list. A localized data policy is a policy that is applied only to the devices that are listed in the site list. In this case, the network

engineer wants to apply the policy to all devices in the overlay network, not just the specific devices in the site list. Therefore, a centralized data policy must be configured on the on-premises Cisco WAN edge router.

References:

Designing and Implementing Cloud Connectivity (ENCC) v1.0, Module 3:

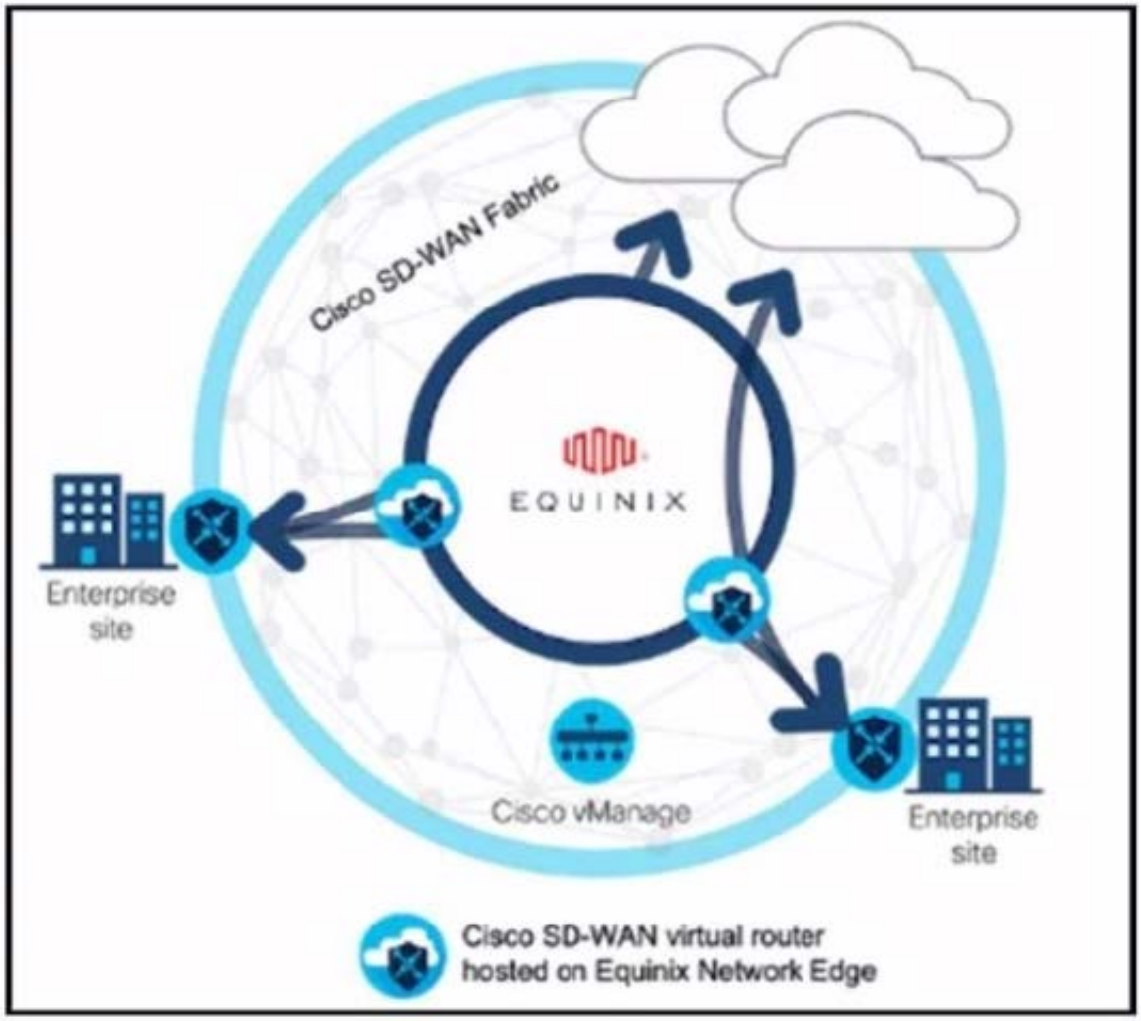
Implementing Cloud Connectivity, Lesson 3: Implementing Cisco SD-WAN Cloud OnRamp for Colocation, Topic: Centralized Data Policy [Cisco SD-WAN Cloud OnRamp for Colocation Deployment Guide], Chapter:

Configuring Centralized Data Policy

QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

Refer to the exhibit.



These configurations are complete:

1.

Create an account in the Equinix portal.

2.

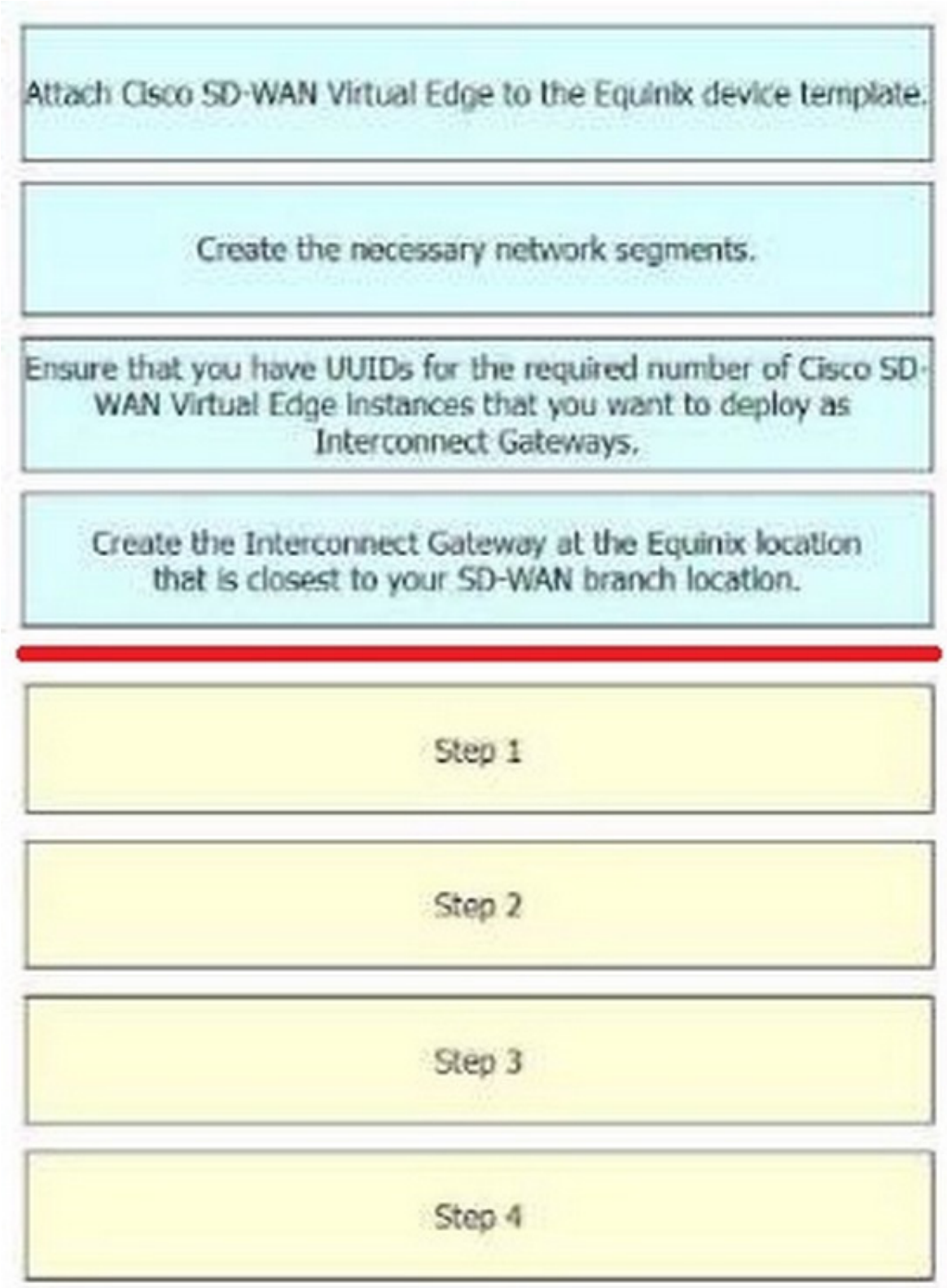
Associate the Equinix account with Cisco vManage.

3.

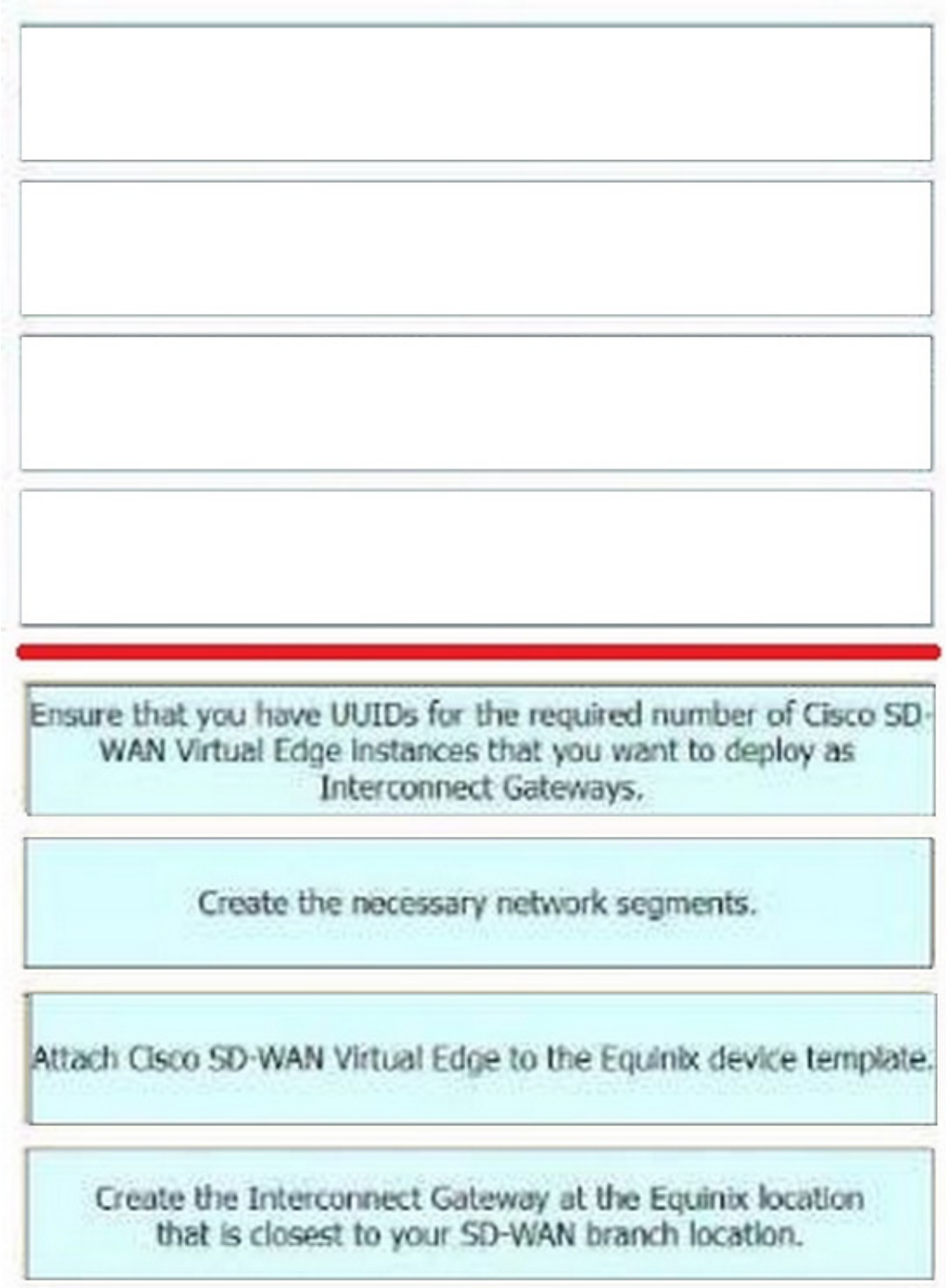
Configure the global settings for Interconnect Gateways.

Drag the prerequisite steps from the left onto the order on the right to configure a Cisco SD-WAN Cloud Interconnect with Equinix

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



The process of configuring a Cisco SD-WAN Cloud Interconnect with Equinix involves several steps.

Ensure that you have UUIDs for the required number of Cisco SD WAN Virtual Edge instances that you want to deploy as Interconnect Gateways: This is the first step where you ensure that you have the necessary UUIDs for the Cisco SDWAN Virtual Edge instances that you want to deploy.

Create the necessary network segments: After ensuring the availability of UUIDs, you create the necessary network segments.

Attach Cisco SD-WAN Virtual Edge to the Equinix device template: After setting up the network segments, you attach the Cisco SD-WAN Virtual Edge to the Equinix device template.

Create the Interconnect Gateway at the Equinix location that is closest to your SD- WAN branch location: Finally, you create the Interconnect Gateway at the Equinix location that is closest to your SD-WAN branch location.

References:

[Cisco SD-WAN Cloud Interconnect with Equinix]

[Cisco SD-WAN Cloud OnRamp for CoLocation Deployment Guide]

QUESTION 4

Which approach does a centralized internet gateway use to provide connectivity to SaaS applications?

A. A cloud-based proxy server routes traffic from the on-premises infrastructure to the SaaS provider data center.

B. Internet traffic from the on-premises infrastructure is routed through a centralized gateway that provides access controls for SaaS applications.

C. VPN connections are used to provide secure access to SaaS applications from the on- premises infrastructure.

D. A dedicated, private connection is established between the on-premises infrastructure and the SaaS provider data center using colocation services.

Correct Answer: B

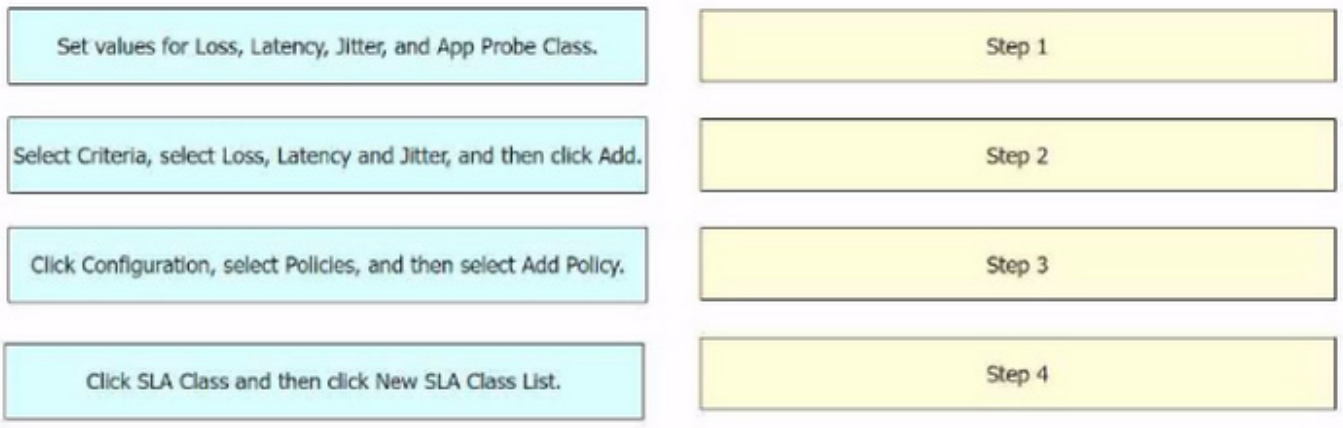
A centralized internet gateway is a network design that routes all internet- bound traffic from the on-premises infrastructure through a single point of egress, typically located at the data center or a regional hub1. This approach allows the enterprise to apply consistent security policies and access controls for SaaS applications, as well as optimize the bandwidth utilization and performance of the WAN links. A centralized internet gateway can use various technologies to provide connectivity to SaaS applications, such as proxy servers, firewalls, web filters, and WAN optimizers. However, a cloud-based proxy server (option A) is not a part of the centralized internet gateway, but rather a separate service that can be used to route traffic from the on-premises infrastructure to the SaaS provider data center4. VPN connections (option C) and dedicated, private connections (option D) are also not related to the centralized internet gateway, but rather alternative ways of providing secure and reliable access to SaaS applications from the on- premises infrastructure5. Therefore, the correct answer is option B, which describes the basic function of a centralized internet gateway.

QUESTION 5

DRAG DROP

An engineer must use Cisco vManage to configure an SLA class to specify the maximum packet loss, packet latency, and jitter allowed on a connection. Drag and drop the steps from the left onto the order on the right to complete the configuration.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

The process of configuring an SLA class to specify the maximum packet loss, packet latency, and jitter allowed on a connection using Cisco vManage involves several steps. Click Configuration, select Policies, and then select Add Policy:

This is the first step where you navigate to the Policies section in the Configuration menu of Cisco vManage.

Click SLA Class and then click New SLA Class List: In this step, you create a new SLA Class List.

Select Criteria, select Loss, Latency and Jitter, and then click Add: After setting up the SLA Class List, you select the criteria for the SLA class. In this case, the criteria are Loss, Latency, and Jitter.

Set values for Loss, Latency, Jitter, and App Probe Class: Finally, you set the values for Loss, Latency, Jitter, and App Probe Class.

References:

Information About Application-Aware Routing - Cisco Policies Configuration Guide for vEdge Routers, Cisco SD-WAN Release