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The downstream receivers notice the loss of the multicast flow and resend IGMP Membership Reports to reestablish the tree. C.   The traffic reverts to the shared tree while the downstream router recalculates the RPF interface and sends a new PIM join message to the RP. D.   The router downstream of the break recalculates the RPF interface when it notices a change in the unicast routing table and immediately sends a new PIM join message out from the new RPF. Answer: D QUESTION 223 A service provider is offering a QoS-based transport service. Three classes have been defined in the core, including an Expedited Forwarding (EF) class for VoIP traffic. Which tool should be used at the ingress for the EF class? A.   policing B.   shaping C.   WRED D.   CB-WFQ Answer: A QUESTION 224 What is downstream suppression? A.   the ability of a fault management tool to generate alerts for only an upstream device failure and to suppress the alarms related to all unreachable downstream sites B.   the ability of devices to exclusively send summary routes and suppress the sending of complete routing updates C.   the ability of a router to suppress downstream route fluctuations to avoid introducing instability into the network core D.   the ability of a network management station to perform root cause analysis on a network fault and remove duplicates of all other alarms resulting from fault symptoms E.   the ability of an element manager to restrict forwarding to critical performance alarms northbound to the Manager of Managers and suppress other alarms Answer: A QUESTION 225 Which of these statements accurately describes MPLS-based L3VPN service? A.   It allows for transparent routing across the service provider. B.   It offloads routing between sites to the service provider. C.   It is independent of the routed protocol. D.   It improves routing protocols and network convergence. Answer: B QUESTION 226 Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration change would maximize the efficiency of both the routing design and data forwarding plane in this topology? A.   configure Router B to advertise the more specific prefixes instead of the aggregate B.   configure Router B to advertise the more specific prefixes in addition to the aggregate C.   configure Router B with a static route for the aggregate to Null0 D.   configure Router A to advertise 10.0.0.0/8 instead of the default route to Router B Answer: C QUESTION 227 An enterprise has a large number of retail locations that are currently serviced by a hub-and-spoke Frame Relay network using OSPF as the routing protocol. The enterprise is planning to deploy a high-bandwidth application that requires any-to-any connectivity. Which technology would provide this enterprise with the best bandwidth utilization and greatest scalability? A.   pseudowires based on L2TPv3 B.   multipoint GRE tunnels between all locations C.   a full mesh of IPsec tunnels between all locations D.   L3VPNs (RFC 2547-based) using MP-BGP Answer: D QUESTION 228 A service provider has an MPLS VPN network in the United States. It recently bought another provider in India and wants to quickly integrate the newly acquired provider's network into the existing MPLS VPN infrastructure via the Internet. Which two technologies can the service provider use to integrate its new network? (Choose two.) A.   MPLS over L2TPv3 B.   MPLS over GRE C.   MPLS over IPsec D.   MPLS based VPWS E.   MPLS over IPv6 Answer: AB QUESTION 229 A certain service provider offers RFC 2547-based L3VPN service. The service provider is using OSPF to carry infrastructure routes and MP-BGP to carry customer routes. It has also deployed a full mesh of Cisco MPLS TE tunnels with FRR for link and node protection. OSPF and BGP have not been tuned for faster convergence. Which three types of failure does Cisco MPLS TE FRR address in this service provider's network? (Choose three.) A.   P (core) node failure B.   PE node failure C.   PE-P link failure D.   P-P link failure E.   PE-CE link failure Answer: ACD QUESTION 230 Four routers running IS-IS are connected to a single Ethernet link. Then, a fifth router is connected, which has a priority higher than any of the other routers connected to the network. What will happen? A.   The new router will become the DIS and cause a temporary disruption in traffic through the link. B.   The new router will become the DIS without causing a temporary disruption in traffic through the link. C.   The new router will not be elected DIS unless the current DIS fails. D.   The new router will not be elected DIS unless it has the lowest NET ID. Answer: B QUESTION 231 Which tool enables a network designer to route traffic based on the source IP address? A.   source routing B.   MPLS Layer 3 VPNs C.   policy-based routing D.   unicast Reverse Path Forwarding Answer: C QUESTION 232 A network administrator is having problems with redistribution

routing loops between two EIGRP processes. You've looked at the configurations and determined there is no filtering configured on the routes being redistributed. To avoid having a single point of failure, there are three routers configured to redistribute between the two routing protocols. Which solution would you recommend to minimize management complexity? A.   reduce the number of routers redistributing between the two routing processes B.   build and apply a route filter based on the networks being redistributed between the two processes C.   replace one of the EIGRP processes with an alternate IGP D.   use tags to control redistribution between the two processes Answer: D QUESTION 233 Enterprises A and B agree to merge, but keep IGP and BGP independent of each other. They are served by a common ISP for their Internet connectivity. During the merge, A and B will provision a point-to-point link between the two networks. What is the simplest design option that will allow data to travel between A and B without passing through the ISP? A.   configure OSPF and make OSPF routes more attractive than the same routes learned via EBGP from the ISP B.   configure OSPF and make OSPF routes less attractive than the same routes learned via EBGP from the ISP C.   configure EBGP between the two networks and block each other's routes from the ISP D.   configure iBGP between the two networks and block each others route's from the ISP E.   configure OSPF between the two networks and block each others route's from the ISP Answer: C QUESTION 234 When using LDAP servers, you should configure the password policy to prevent _____. A.   DoS attacks B.   dictionary attacks C.   flood attacks D.   man-in-the-middle attacks Answer: B QUESTION 235 A client has approached you about deploying very fast IS-IS hello timers across an intercontinental high speed SONET link. What should you recommend? A.   Fast hello timers are a good choice for this link because on long haul SONET links the reporting of LINE and PATH errors can take a long time. B.   Fast hello timers are not a good choice for this link because the link is physically long and the propagation delay may cause IS-IS to believe the link has failed when it has not. C.   Fast hello timers are a good choice for this link because the length of the link indicates there will be at least one SONET amplifier that disables PATH alarms on the circuit. D.   Fast hello timers are not a good choice for this link because SONET links provide link-down notification much faster than IS-IS could detect a circuit failure by means of hello processing. Answer: D QUESTION 236 How does an OSPF ABR prevent summary route information from being readvertised from an area into the network core (Area 0)? A.   It uses poison reverse and split horizon. B.   It compares the area number on the summary LSA to the local area. C.   It only sends locally originated summaries to the backbone. D.   It advertises only inter-area summaries to the backbone. Answer: C QUESTION 237 An IS-IS router is connected to four links and redistributing 75 routes from RIP. How many LSPs will this router originate? A.   one LSP: containing the router information, internal routes, and external routes B.   two LSPs: one containing router information and internal routes and one containing external routes C.   three LSPs: one containing all links, one containing router information, and one containing external routing information D.   six LSPs: one for each link, one containing router information, and one containing external routing information Answer: A QUESTION 238 The IGP next-hop reachability for a BGP route is lost but a default route is available. Assuming that BGP connectivity is maintained, what will happen to the BGP route? A.   It will be removed from the BGP table. B.   It will be considered invalid for traffic forwarding. C.   It will be considered a valid route. D.   It will be put in a hold-down state by BGP until the next hop has been updated. Answer: C QUESTION 239 Which two actions can the sinkhole technique be used to perform? (Choose two.) A.   delay an attack from reaching its target B.   redirect an attack away from its target C.   monitor attack noise, scans, and other activity D.   reverse the direction of an attack Answer: BC QUESTION 240 What are the two best reasons to build a flooding domain boundary in a link-state network? (Choose two.) A.   to prevent the transmission of router-specific information between portions of the network B.   to aggregate reachability information C.   to increase the size of the Shortest Path First tree D.   to segregate complex and rapidly changing portions of the network from one another E.   to provide an administrative boundary between portions of the network Answer: BD Lead2pass.com is best place to prepare your 352-001 exam with 100% reliable study guide. We are providing free sample questions here so you can check our study guide quality. 352-001 new questions on Google Drive: https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDR2ZCZUNXbmRWTjg **2017 Cisco 352-001** exam dumps (All 510 Q&As) from Lead2pass: https://www.lead2pass.com/352-001.html [100% Exam Pass Guaranteed]