

Exam : 300-445

Title : Designing and

Implementing Enterprise

Network Assurance

Version: DEMO

- 1. How does configuring tests using Thousand Eyes and Meraki Insights contribute to network optimization?
- A. Accelerating data transfer speeds
- B. Identifying network bottlenecks
- C. Enhancing network security
- D. Minimizing latency

Answer: B Explanation:

Configuring tests using Thousand Eyes and Meraki Insights contributes to network optimization by identifying network bottlenecks and performance issues, enabling proactive resolution and resource allocation.

- 2. Which network issue can be diagnosed using collected data related to real-time streaming?
- A. DNS resolution failure
- B. Congestion
- C. Packet loss
- D. VPN gateway issues

Answer: C Explanation:

Packet loss is a network issue that can be diagnosed using collected data related to real-time streaming, enabling efficient troubleshooting and optimization in network assurance.

- 3. Which authentication method is commonly used when testing web applications in network assurance?
- A. Basic
- B. NTLM
- C. SAML
- D. OAuth

Answer: A Explanation:

Basic authentication is commonly used when testing web applications in network assurance. It involves sending user credentials (username and password) in the HTTP request header for authentication purposes, providing a simple and widely supported authentication mechanism for accessing web resources and APIs.

- 4. Which agent type is commonly used to simulate user interactions with web applications for testing purposes?
- A. Scripting agent
- B. Local collection agent
- C. Synthetic user agent
- D. Remote agent

Answer: C Explanation:

Synthetic user agents are commonly used to simulate user interactions with web applications for testing purposes by generating synthetic traffic, emulating user behaviors, and performing scripted actions to

assess application performance, functionality, and responsiveness under various conditions.

5. When recommending optimization for network capacity planning, what factors are typically considered based on data interpretation?

- A. Application performance
- B. Topology and configuration changes
- C. Server hardware upgrades
- D. Security vulnerabilities

Answer: B Explanation:

When recommending optimization for network capacity planning, factors such as topology and configuration changes are typically considered based on data interpretation. This includes optimizing network architecture, adjusting routing protocols, and deploying additional network resources to improve performance, reliability, and scalability in response to changing traffic patterns and business requirements.