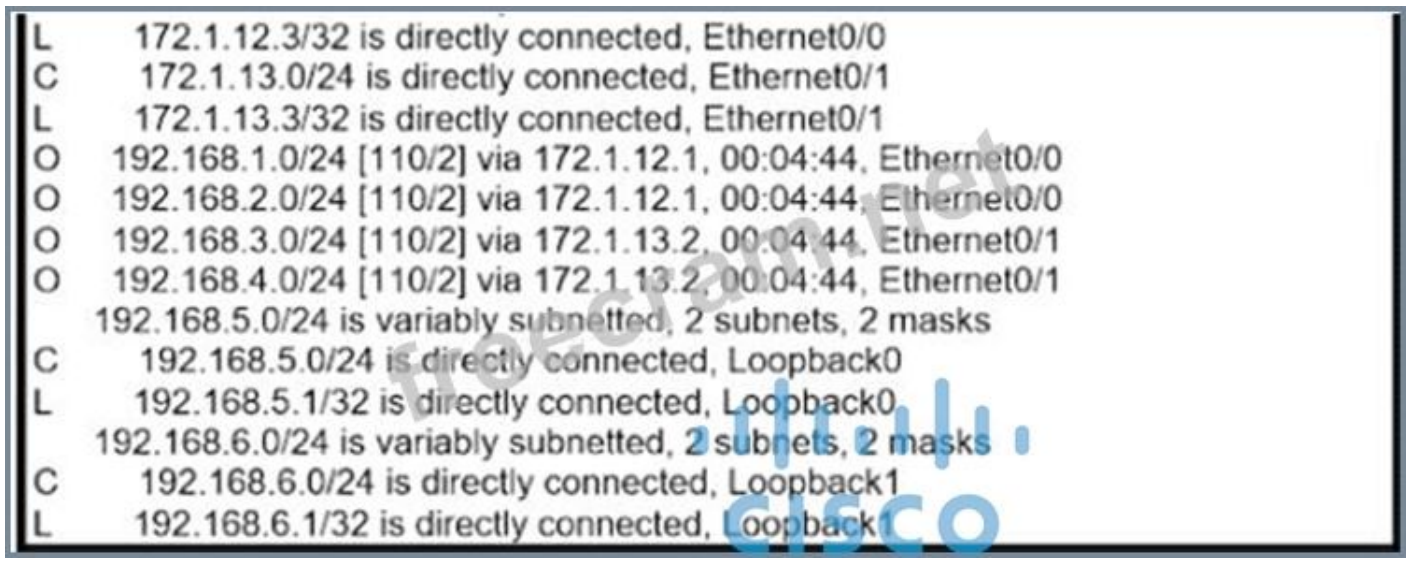
Cisco.300-410.v2021-12-23.q75

Exam Code:	300-410
Exam Name:	Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services
Certification Provider:	Cisco
Free Question Number:	75
Version:	v2021-12-23
# of views:	1065
# of Questions views:	29742
https://www.freecram.net/torrent/Cisco.300-410.v2021-12-23.q75.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

Refer to the exhibit.



SanFrancisco and Boston routers are choosing slower links to reach each other despite the direct links being up Which configuration fixes the issue?

Boston Router

```
router ospf 1
 auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
```

SanFrancisco Router

```
router ospf 1
 auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
```

All Routers

```
router ospf 1
 auto-cost reference-bandwidth 100
```

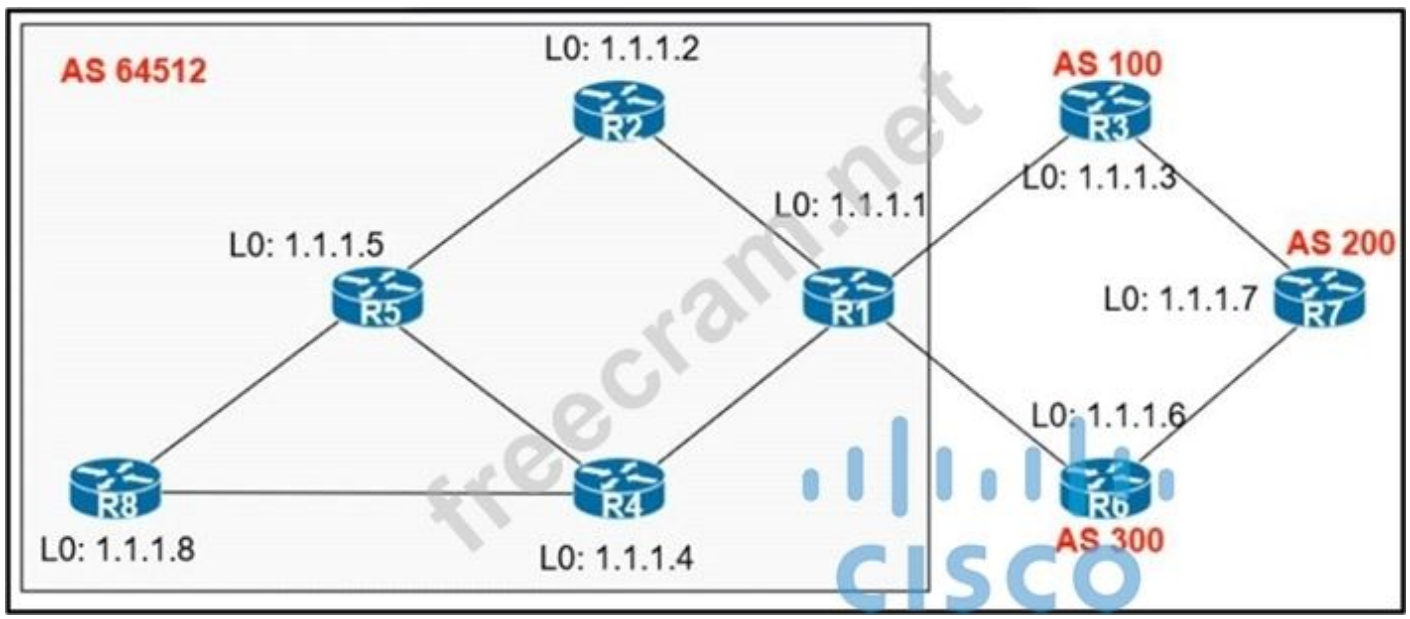
All Routers

```
router ospf 1
 auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
```


A. Option D
B. Option B
C. Option A
D. Option C
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 2
Which protocol is used to determine the NBMA address on the other end of a tunnel when mGRE is used?
A. OSPF
B. IPsec
C. NHRP
D. MP-BGP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 3
Exhibit:



An engineer configured R2 and R5 as route reflectors and noticed that not all routes are sent to R1 to advertise to the eBGP peers.

Which iBGP routers must be configured as route reflectors to advertise all routes to restore reachability across all networks?

A. R1 and R4

B. R1 and R5

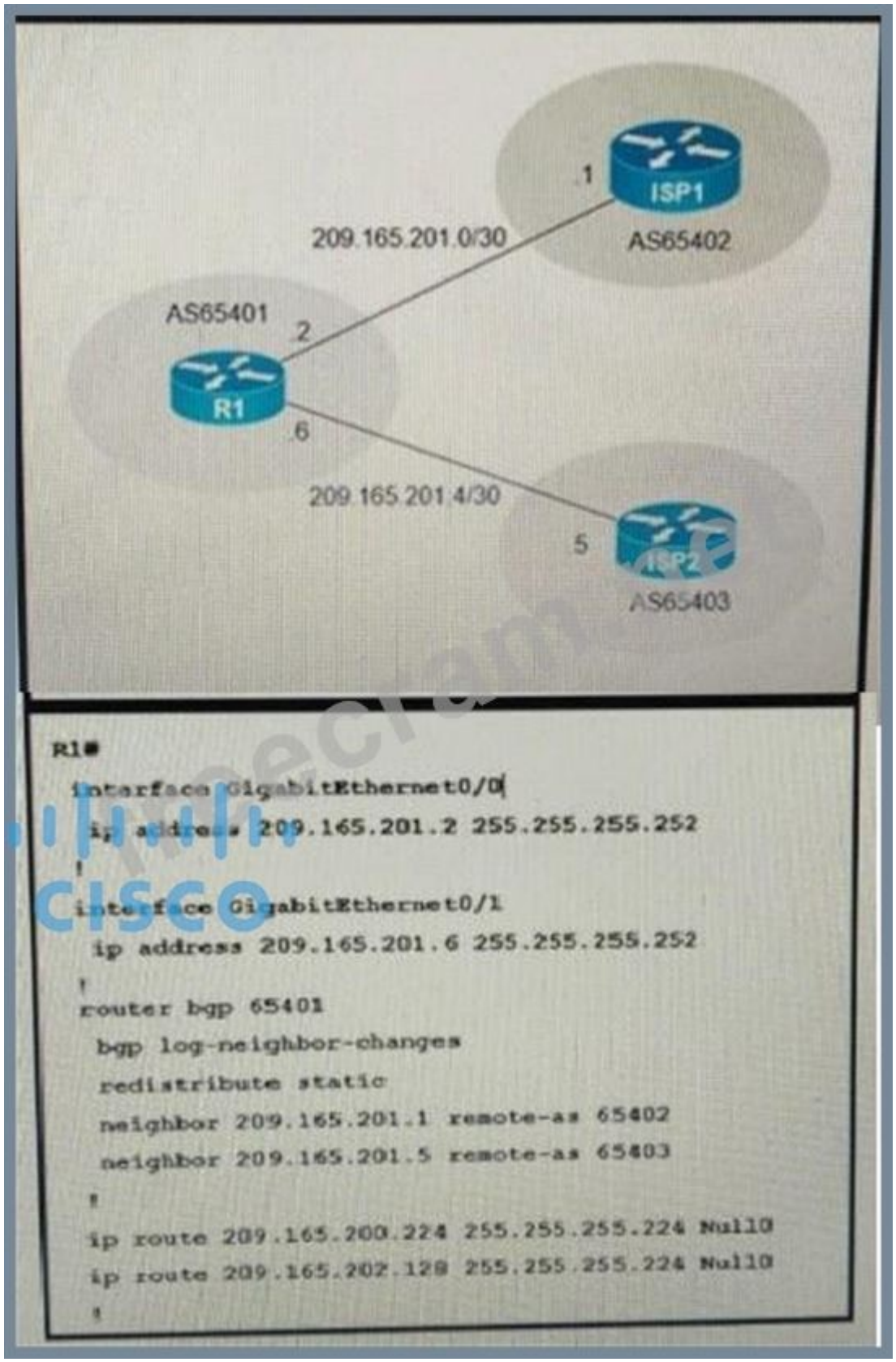
C. R2 and R5

D. R4 and R5

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

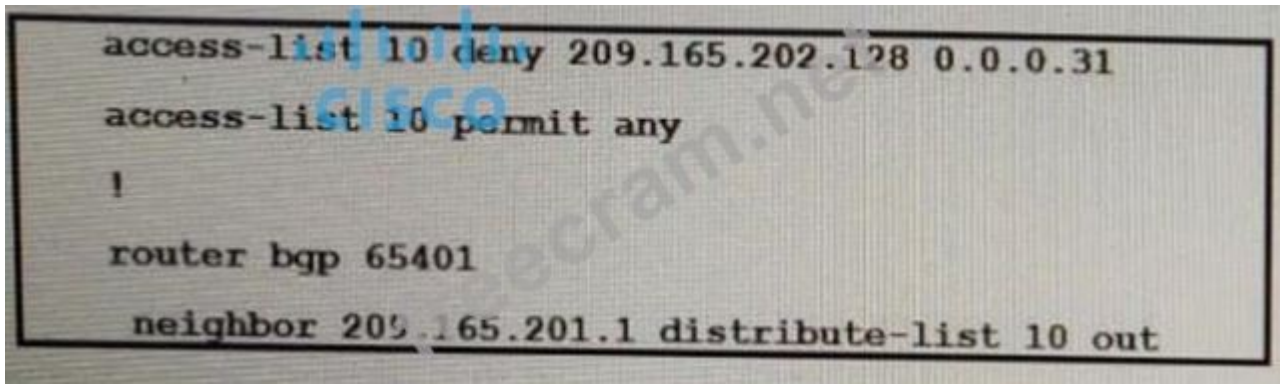
NEW QUESTION: 4

Refer to the exhibit.

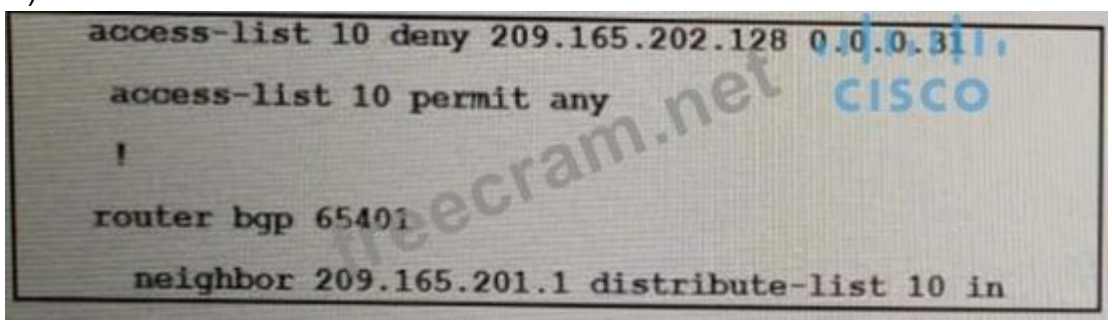


A company with autonomous system number AS65401 has obtained IP address block 209.165.200.224/27 fro, ARIN. The company needed more IP addresses and was assigned block 209.165.202.128/27 from ISP2. An engineer is ISP1 reports they are receiving ISP2 routes from AS65401. Which configuration onR1 resolves the issue?

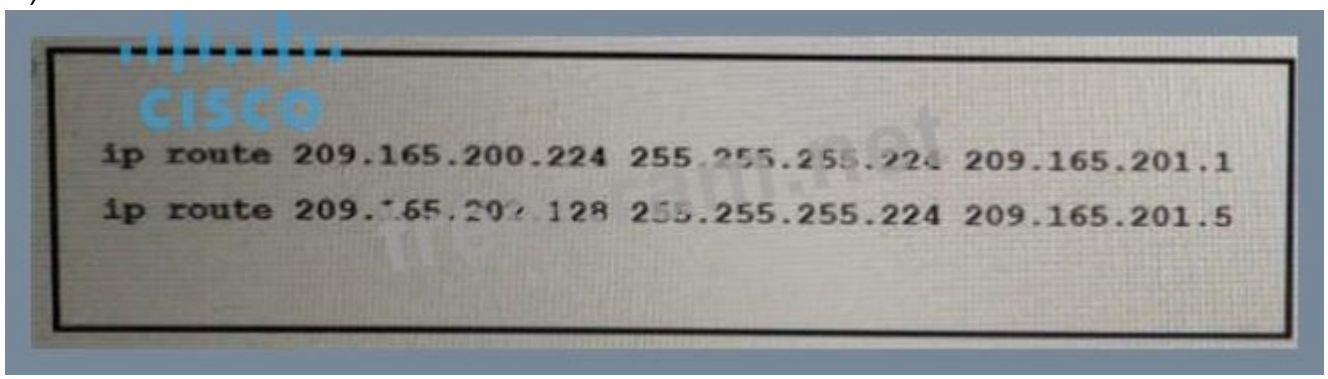
A)



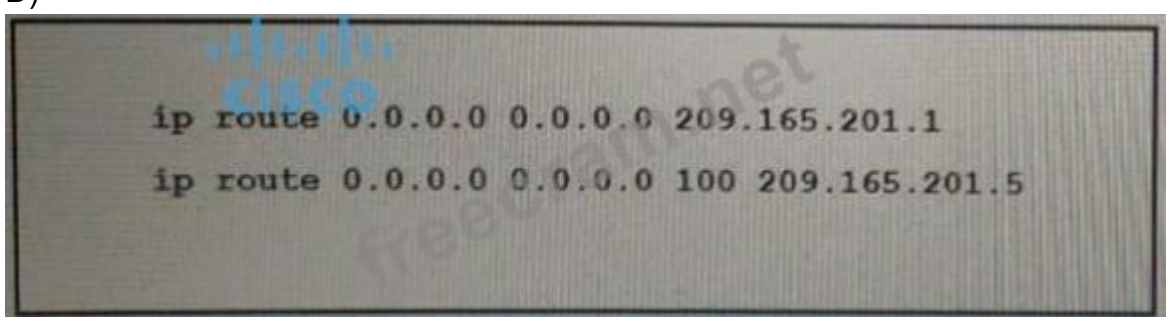
B)



C)



D)



A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/border-gateway-protocol-bgp/23675-27.html

NEW QUESTION: 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```
MASS-RTR#show running-config
!
hostname MASS-RTR
!
aaa new-model
!
aaa authentication login default local
aaa authorization exec default local
aaa authorization commands 15 default local
!
username admin privilege 15 password 7 02362448181l5F3348
username cisco privilege 15 password 7 0607072C494A5B
archive
 log config
  logging enable
  logging size 1000
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 ip address dhcp
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
line vty 0 4
!

MASS-RTR#show archive log config all
 idx    sess           user@line      Logged command
    1       1        console@console  |interface GigabitEthernet0/0
    2       1        console@console  | no shutdown
    3       1        console@console  | ip address dhcp
    4       2          admin@vty0     |username cisco privilege 15 password cisco
    5       2          admin@vty0     |!config: USER TABLE MODIFIED
```

A client is concerned that passwords are visible when running this show archive log config all.

Which router configuration is needed to resolve this issue?

A. MASS-RTR(config-archive-log-cfg)#password encryption aes

B. MASS-RTR(config)#aaa authentication arap

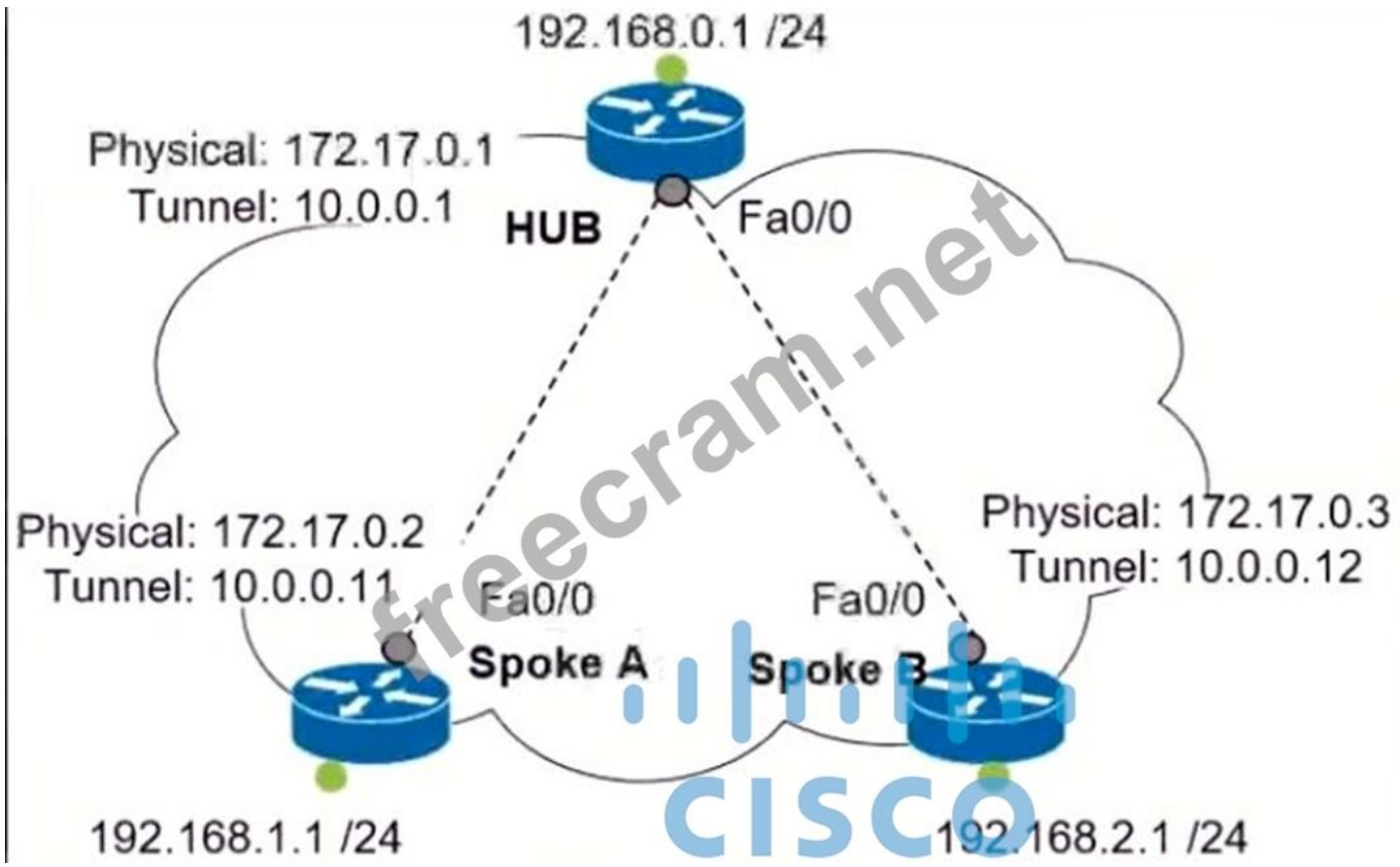
C. MASS-RTR(config)#service password-encryption

D. MASS-RTR(config-archive-log-cfg)#hidekeys

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 6

Refer to the exhibit.



Which interface configuration must be configured on the HUB router to enable MVPN with mGRE mode?

```
interface Tunnel0
description mGRE - DMVPN Tunnel
ip address 10.1.0.1 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp map multicast dynamic
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source 172.17.0.1
ip nhrp map 10.0.0.11 172.17.0.2
ip nhrp map 10.0.0.12 172.17.0.3
tunnel mode gre
```

```
interface Tunnel0
description mGRE - DMVPN Tunnel
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp map multicast dynamic
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source 10.0.0.1
tunnel mode gre multipoint
```

```
interface Tunnel0
description mGRE - DMVPN Tunnel
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source 172.17.0.1
tunnel mode gre multipoint
```

```
interface Tunnel0
description mGRE - DMVPN Tunnel
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp map multicast dynamic
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source 10.0.0.1
tunnel destination 172.17.0.2
tunnel mode gre multipoint
```


A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/sec_conn_dmvpn/configuration/15-mt/sec-conn-dmvpn-15-mt-book/sec-conn-dmvpn-dmvpn.html

NEW QUESTION: 7
Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip dhcp pool 1
network 200.30.30.0/24
default-router 200.30.30.100
lease 40
!
ip dhcp pool 2
network 200.30.40.0/24
default-router 200.30.40.100
lease 40
!
```

The server for the finance department is not reachable consistently on the 200.30.40.0/24 network and after every second month it gets a new IP address. Which two actions must be taken to resolve this Issue? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the server to use DHCP on the network with default gateway 200 30.40.100.

B. Configure the server with a static IP address and default gateway.

C. Configure the server to use DHCP on the network with default gateway 200 30.30.100.

D. Configure the router to exclude a server IP address and default gateway.

E. Configure the router to exclude a server IP address.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 8

Which command allows traffic to load-balance in an MPLS Layer 3 VPN configuration?

A. multi-paths 2

B. maximum-paths 2

C. Maximum-paths ibgp 2

D. multi-paths eibgp 2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 9

Refer to the exhibit.


```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/13
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 30-33
  switchport mode trunk
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/23
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 30-33
  switchport mode trunk
```

An engineer identifier a Layer 2 loop using DNAC. Which command fixes the problem in the SF-D9300-1 switch?

A. no spanning-tree uplinkfast

B. spanning-tree loopguard default

C. spanning-tree backbonesfast

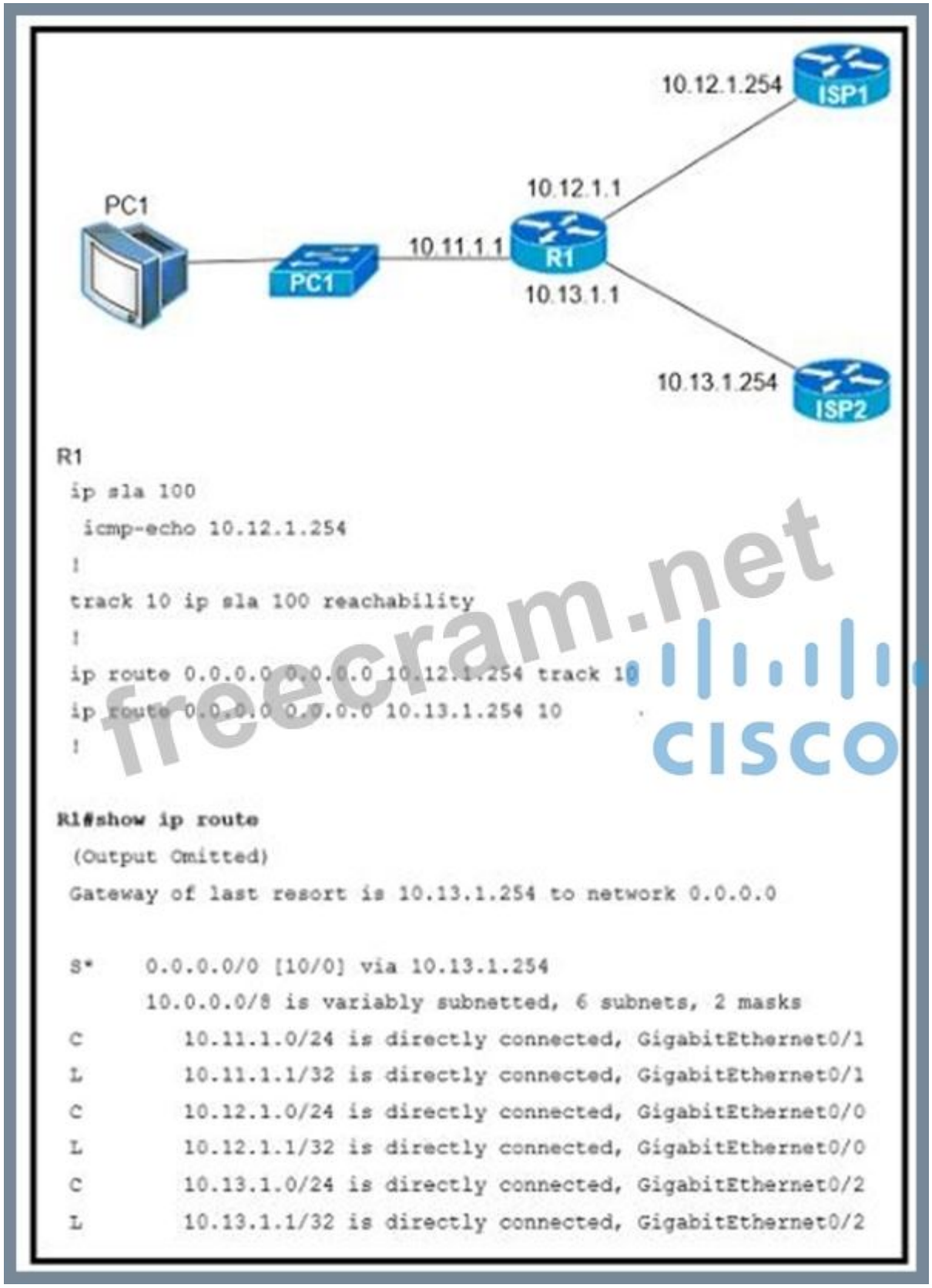
D. spanning-tree portfast bpduguard

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and management/dnacenter/tech_notes/b_dnac_sda_lan_automation_deployment.html

NEW QUESTION: 10

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is monitoring reachability of the configured default routes to ISP1 and ISP2. The default route from ISP1 is preferred if available. How is this issue resolved?

A. Use the icmp-echo command to track both default routes

B. Use the same AD for both default routes

C. Start IP SLA by matching numbers for track and ip sla commands

D. Start IP SLA by defining frequency and scheduling it

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

In the above configuration we have not had activated our IP SLA operation. We can start it with this command:

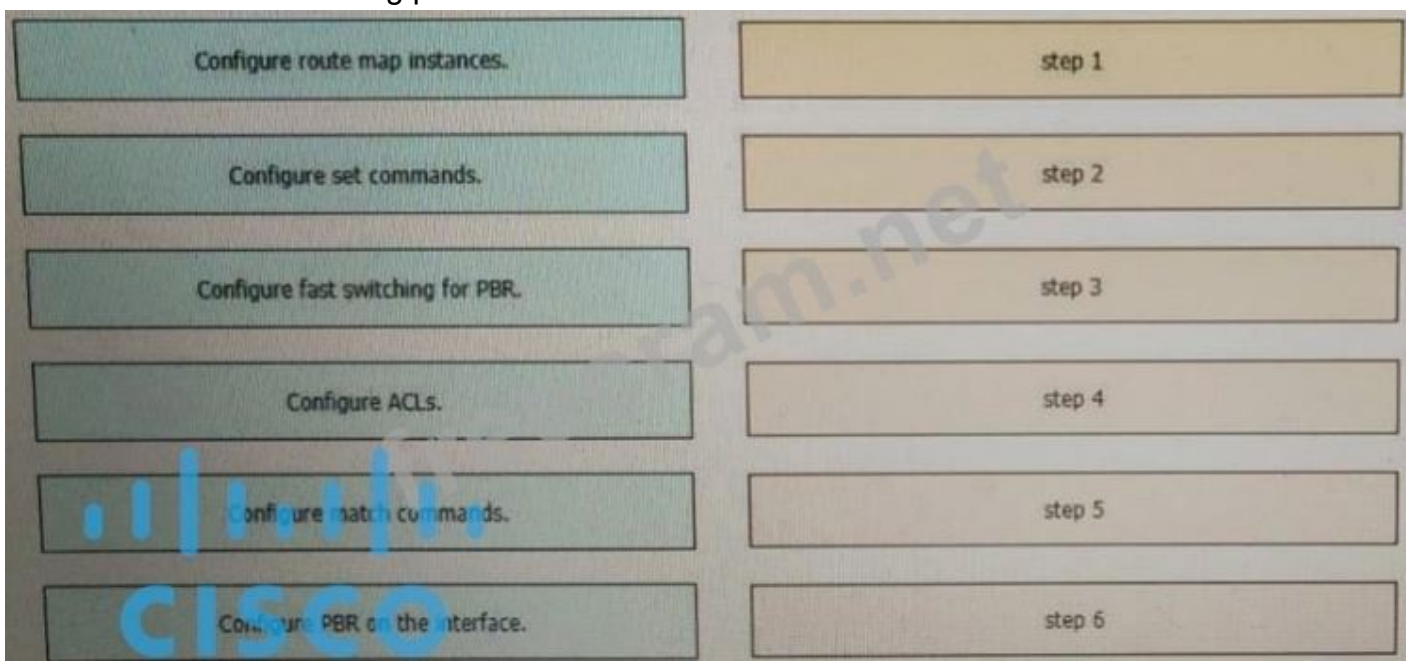
R1(config)#ip sla schedule 100 life forever start-time now

Also we should specific the rate of ICMP echo:

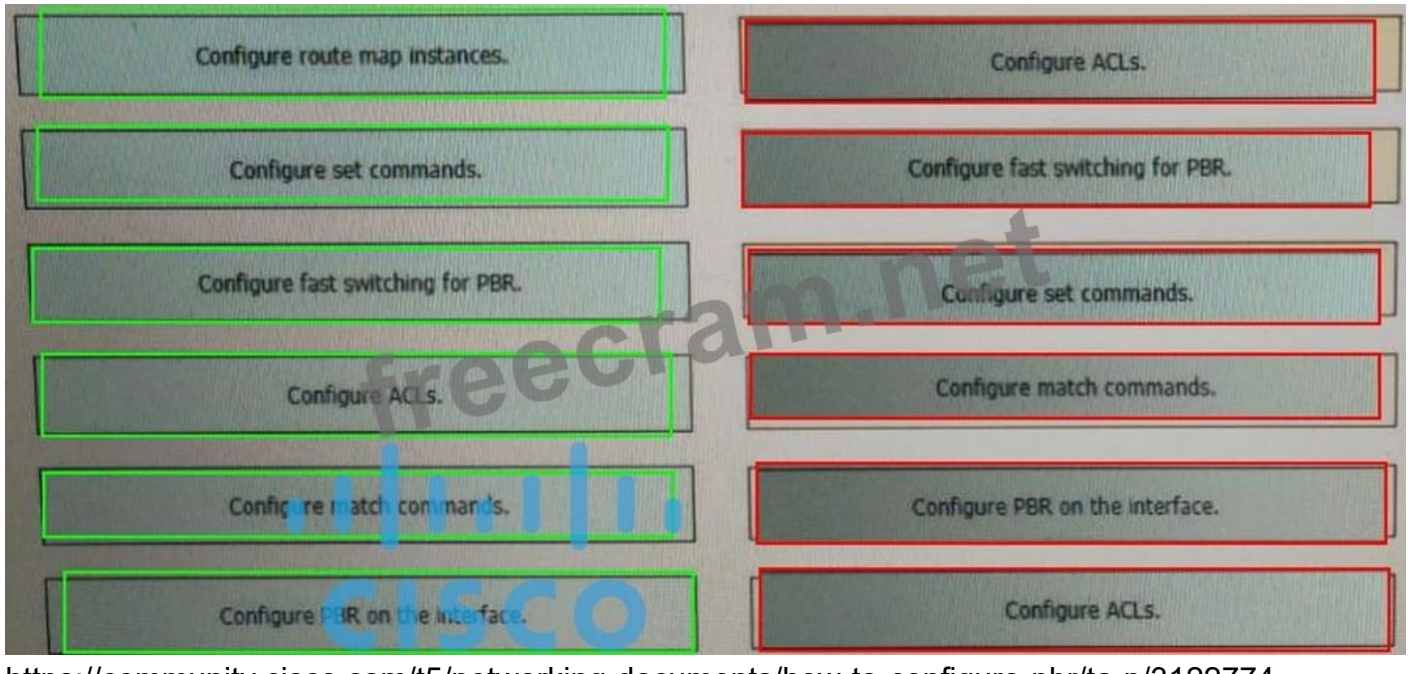
R1(config-ip-sla-echo)#frequency 5 // Send ICMP echo every 5 seconds

NEW QUESTION: 11

Drag and drop the actions from the left into the correct order on the right to configure a policy to avoid following packet forwarding based on the normal routing path.

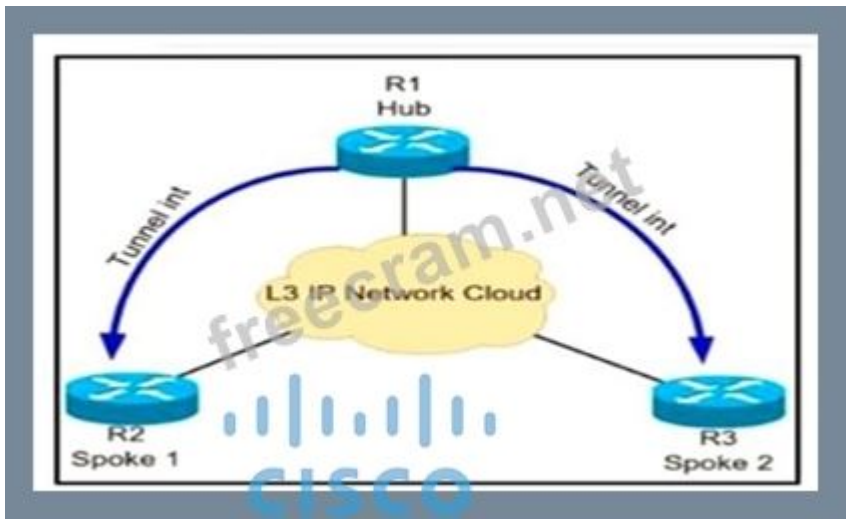


Answer:



https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/how-to-configure-pbr/ta-p/3122774

NEW QUESTION: 12
Refer to Exhibit.
A network administrator has successfully configured DMVPN topology between a hub and two spoke routers. Which two configuration commands should establish direct communications between spoke 1 and spoke 2 without going through the hub? (Choose two).



A. At the hub router, configure the ip nhrp shortcut command.
B. At the spoke routers, configure the ip nhrp spoke-tunnel command.
C. At the hub router, configure ip nhrp redirect the command
D. At the spoke routers, configure the ip nhrp shortcut command.
E. At the hub router, configure tne Ip nhrp spoke-tunnel command
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
To configure Spoke to Spoke communication we can configure DMVPN Phase II or Phase III. But in Phase II, the first few packets would go through Hub. In order tototally ignore the hub, we have to use DMVPN Phase III:
DMVPN Phase III is same as Phase 2 but removes some restrictions and complexities of Phase 2. Also allows greater variety of DMVPN network designs we use:+ ip nhrp redirect in hub: tells the initiator spoke to look for a better path to the destination spoke than through the Hub. Upon receiving the NHRP redirect message thespokes communicate with each other over the hub and they have their NHRP replies for the NHRP Resolution Requests that they sent out.+ ip nhrp shortcut in spokes: overwrite the CEF table on the spoke. It basically overrides the next-hop value for a remote spoke network from the default initial hubtunnel IP address to the NHRP resolved remote spoke tunnel IP address)

NEW QUESTION: 13
An engineer configured a DHCP server for Cisco IP phones to download its configuration from a TFTP server, but the IP phones failed to toad the configuration What must be configured to resolve the issue?
A. BOOTP port 67
B. DHCP option 66
C. BOOTP port 68
D. DHCP option 69
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Command	Purpose

`dhcpd option 66 ascii server_name`
 	
Example:
`hostname(config)# dhcpd option 66 ascii exampleserver`
	Provides the IP address or name of a TFTP server for option 66.

DHCP options 3, 66, and 150 are used to configure Cisco IP Phones. Cisco IP Phones download their configuration from a TFTP server. When a Cisco IP Phone starts, ifit does not have both the IP address and TFTP server IP address preconfigured, it sends a request with option 150 or 66 to the DHCP server to obtain this information.+ DHCP option 150 provides the IP addresses of a list of TFTP servers.+ DHCP option 66 gives the IP address or the hostname of a single TFTP server.

NEW QUESTION: 14
What is the output of the following command:
show ip vrf
A. Displays IP routing table information associated with a VRF
B. Show's routing protocol information associated with a VRF.
C. Show's default RD values
D. Displays the ARP table (static and dynamic entries) in the specified VRF
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

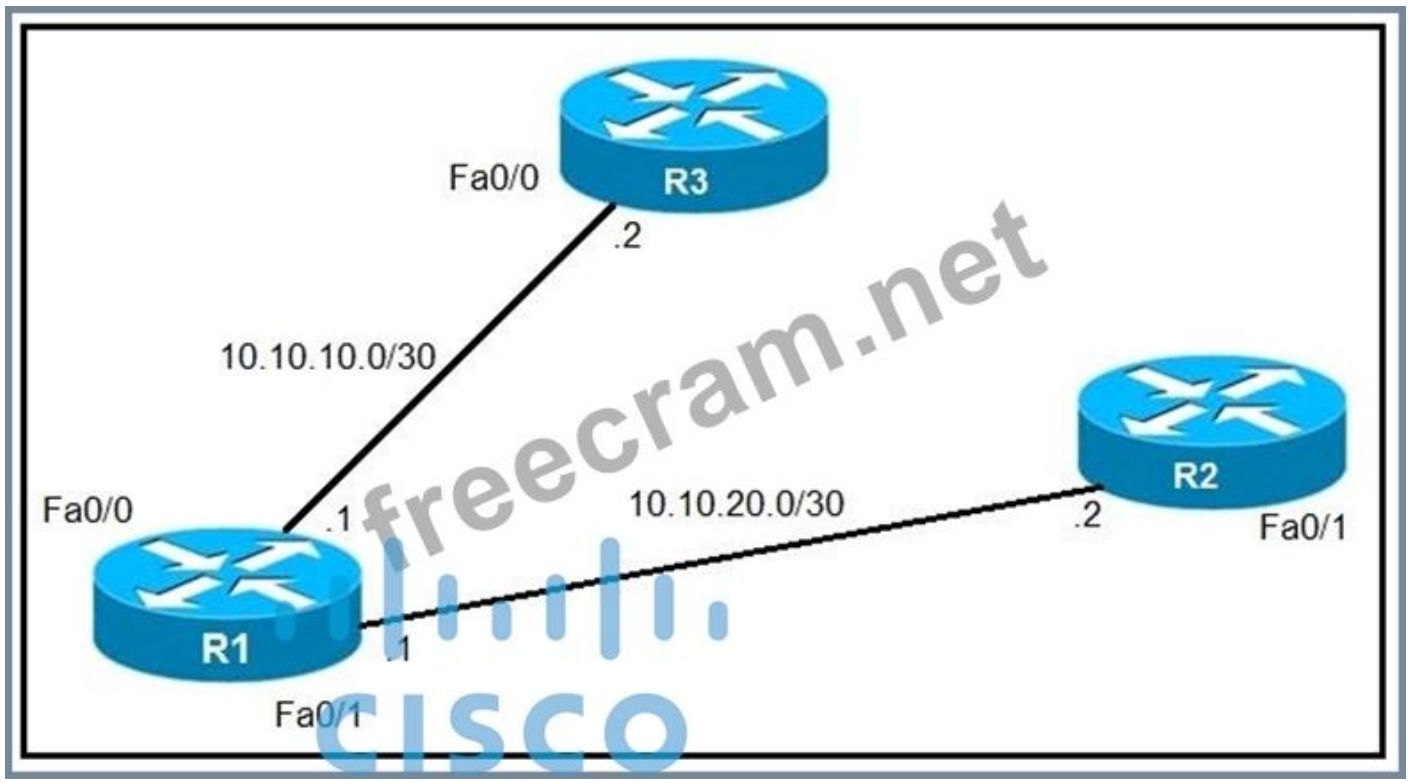
NEW QUESTION: 15
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Global RADIUS shared secret:*******
retransmission count:5
timeout value:10
following RADIUS servers are configured:
        myradius.cisco.users.com:
                available for authentication on port:1814
                available for accounting on port:1813
        10.1.1.1:
                available for authentication on port:1814
                available for accounting on port:1813
                RADIUS shared secret:******
        10.2.2.3:
                available for authentication on port:1814
                available for accounting on port:1813
                RADIUS shared secret:******
```

AAA server 10.1.1.1 is configured with the default authentication and accounting settings, but the switch cannot communicate with the server Which action resolves this issue?
A. Match the authentication port
B. Match the accounting port
C. Correct the timeout value.
D. Correct the shared secret.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Command Default
Accounting port: 1813

Authentication port: 1812
Accounting: enabled
Authentication: enabled
Retransmission count: 1
Idle-time: 0
Server monitoring: disabled
Timeout: 5 seconds
Test username: test
Test password: test
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/m/en_us/techdoc/dc/reference/cli/n5k/commands/radius-server-host.html By default, RADIUS uses UDP port 1812 for authentication and port 1813 for accounting. In the exhibit above we see port 1814 is being used for authentication to AAA server at 10.1.1.1 which is not the default port so we must adjust the authentication port to the default value 1812.

NEW QUESTION: 16
Refer to the exhibit.



An IP SLA was configured on router R1 that allows the default route to be modified in the event that Fa0/0 loses reachability with the router R3 Fa0/0 interface. The route has changed to flow through router R2. Which debug command is used to troubleshoot this issue?
A. debug ip flow
B. debug ip sla error
C. debug ip routing
D. debug ip packet
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
debug ip routing This command enables debugging messages related to the routing table.

NEW QUESTION: 17
Refer to the exhibits. An engineer filtered messages based on severity to minimize log messages. After applying the filter, the engineer noticed that it filtered required messages as well. Which action must the engineer take to resolve the issue?
A. Configure syslog level 4.
B. Configure syslog level 3.
C. Configure syslog level 2.
D. Configure syslog level 5.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 18
Which command displays the IP routing table information that is associated with VRF-Lite?
A. show ip protocols vrf
B. show ip vrf
C. show run vrf
D. show ip route vrf
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 19
Refer to the exhibit.


```
aaa new-model
!
aaa authentication login default line enable
aaa authorization commands 15 default local
aaa authorization network default local
!
username admin privilege 15 password cisco123!
!
ip ssh version 2
!

access-list 101 permit tcp 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 any eq 22
access-list 101 permit tcp 192.168.5.0 0.0.0.255 any range 22 smtp
!
line vty 0 4
access-class 101 in
password cisco
transport input all
!
line vty 5 15
access-class 101 in
password cisco
transport input all
```

The administrator successfully logs into R1 but cannot access privileged mode commands. What should be configured to resolve the issue?

A. secret cisco123! at the end of the username command instead of password cisco123!

B. matching password on vty lines as cisco123!

C. aaa authorization reverse-access

D. enable secret or enable password commands to enter into privileged mode

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 20

Which statement about route distinguishers in an MPLS network is true?

A. Route distinguishers allow multiple instances of a routing table to coexist within the edge router.

B. Route distinguishers define which prefixes are imported and exported on the edge router.

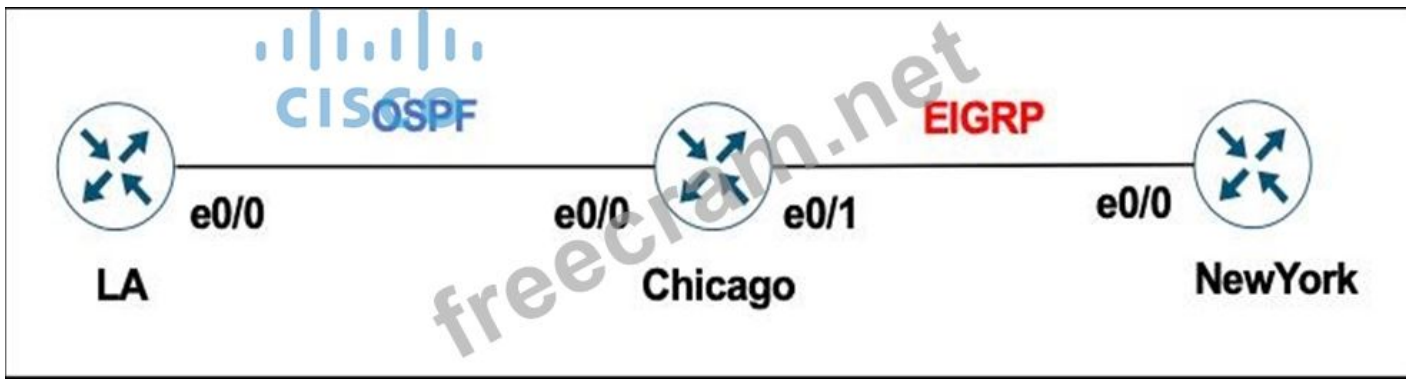
C. Route distinguishers are used for label bindings.

D. Route distinguishers make a unique VPNv4 address across the MPLS network.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 21

Refer to the exhibit.



The network administrator must mutually redistribute routes at the Chicago router to the LA and NewYork routers. The configuration of the Chicago router is this:

```
router ospf 1
 redistribute eigrp 100
router eigrp 100
 redistribute ospf 1
```

After the configuration, the LA router receives all the NewYork routes, but NewYork router does not receive any LA routes. Which set of configurations fixes the problem on the Chicago router?

A)

```
router ospf 1
   redistribute eigrp 100 metric 20
```

B)

```
router eigrp 100
   redistribute ospf 1 metric 10 10 10 10 10
```

C)

```
router eigrp 100
   redistribute ospf 1 subnets
```

D)

```
router ospf 1
   redistribute eigrp 100 subnets
```

A. Option B

B. Option A

C. Option D

D. Option C

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 22

An engineer configured a leak-map command to summarize EIGRP routes and advertise specifically loopback 0 with an IP of 10.1.1.1.255.255.255.252 along with the summary route. After finishing configuration, the customer complained not receiving summary route with specific loopback address. Which two configurations will fix it? (Choose two.)

```
router eigrp 1
!
route-map Leak-Route deny 10
!
interface Serial 0/0
 ip summary-address eigrp 1 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 leak-map Leak-Route
```


A. Configure access-list 1 permit 10.1.1.0.0.0.0.3.
B. Configure access-list 1 permit 10.1.1.1.0.0.0.252.
C. Configure access-list 1 and match under route-map Leak-Route.
D. Configure route-map Leak-Route permit 10 and match access-list 1.
E. Configure route-map Leak-Route permit 20.
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
When you configure an EIGRP summary route, all networks that fall within the range of your summary are suppressed and no longer advertised on the interface. Only the summary route is advertised. But if we want to advertise a network that has been suppressed along with the summary route then we can use leak-map feature. The below commands will fix the configuration in this question:
R1(
config)#access-list 1 permit 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.3
R1(config)#route-map Leak-Route permit 10 // this command will also remove the "route_map Leak-Route deny 10" command.
R1(config-route-map)#match ip address 1

NEW QUESTION: 23
Which SNMP verification command shows the encryption and authentication protocols that are used in SNMPV3?
A. show snmp view
B. show snmp group
C. show snmp
D. show snmp user
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 24
Refer to the exhibit.

A network administrator configured an IPv6 access list to allow TCP return frame only, but it is not working as expected. Which changes resolve this issue?

A. Option A

B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3750/software/release/122_55_se/configuration/guide/scg3750/swv6acl.html

NEW QUESTION: 25
Which command is used to check IP SLA when an interface is suspected to receive lots of traffic with options?
A. show track
B. show threshold
C. show delay
D. show timer
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 26
An engineer configured two routers connected to two different service providers using BGP with default attributes. One of the links is presenting high delay, which causes slowness in the network. Which BGP attribute must the engineer configure to avoid using the high-delay ISP link if the second ISP link is up?
A. AS-PATH
B. MED
C. WEIGHT
D. LOCAL_PREF
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 27
Which protocol is used in a DMVPN network to map physical IP addresses to logical IP addresses?
A. EIGRP
B. NHRP
C. BGP
D. LLDP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 28
During the maintenance window an administrator accidentally deleted the Telnet-related configuration that permits a Telnet connection from the inside network (Eth0/0) to the outside of the networking between Friday - Sunday night hours only. Which configuration resolves the issue?
A)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip access-group 101 in
!
access-list 101 permit udp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
eq telnet time-range changewindow
!
time-range changewindow
periodic Friday Saturday Sunday 22:00 to 05:00
```

B)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip access-group 101 in
!
access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
eq telnet time-range changewindow
!
time-range changewindow
periodic 22:00 to 05:00
```

C)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip access-group 101 in
!
access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
eq telnet time-range changewindow
!
time-range changewindow
periodic Friday Saturday Sunday 22:00 to 05:00
```

D)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip access-group 101 in
!
access-list 101 permit udp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
eq telnet time-range changewindow
!
time-range changewindow
```

A. Option D

B. Option C

C. Option A

D. Option B

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 29

Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip access-list extended FILTER
deny tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.100.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22
deny tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.100.0 0.0.0.255 eq 23
deny tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.100.0 0.0.0.255 eq 80
deny tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.100.0 0.0.0.255 eq 443
permit tcp host 192.168.10.10 host 192.168.100.10 eq ssh
permit ip any any
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
ip access-group FILTER in
!
```

The ACL is placed on the inbound Gigabit 0/1 interface of the router. Host 192.168.10.10cannot SSH to host 192.168.100.10 even though the flow is permitted. Which action resolves the issue without opening full access to this router?

A. Run the show access-list FILTER command to view if the SSH entry has any hit statistic associated with it

B. Temporarily remove the ACL from the interface to see if the flow works

C. Move the SSH entry to the beginning of the ACL

D. Temporarily move the permit ip any any line to the beginning of the ACL to see if the flow works

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which feature drops packets if the source address is not found in the snooping table?

A. IPv6 Source Guard

B. IPv6 Destination Guard

C. IPv6 Prefix Guard

D. Binding Table Recovery

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipv6_fhsec/configuration/xe-3s/ip6f-xe-3s-book/ip6-snooping.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 31

While troubleshooting connectivity issues to a router, these details are noticed:

Standard pings to all router interfaces, including loopbacks, are successful.

Data traffic is unaffected.

SNMP connectivity is intermittent.

SSH is either slow or disconnects frequently.

Which command must be configured first to troubleshoot this issue?

A. show interface | inc drop

B. show policy-map control-plane

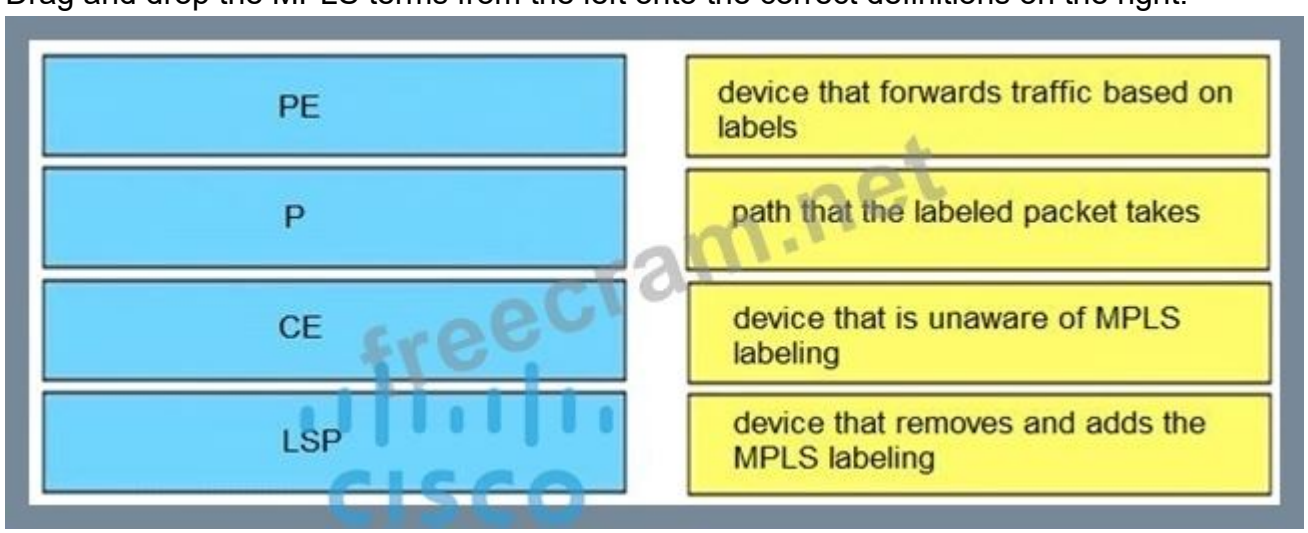
C. show policy-map

D. show ip route

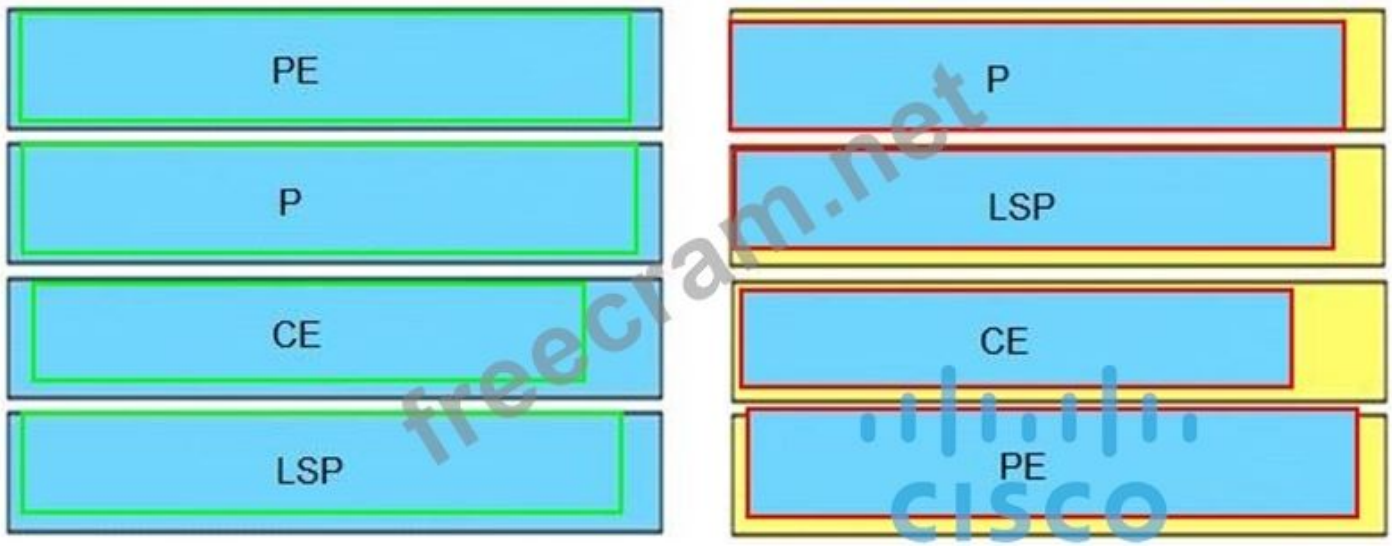
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 32

Drag and drop the MPLS terms from the left onto the correct definitions on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 33

An engineer configured policy-based routing for a destination IP address that does not exist in the routing table. How is the packet treated through the policy for configuring the set ip default next-hop command?

A. Packets are not forwarded to the specific next hop.

B. Packets are forwarded based on the routing table.

C. Packets are forwarded based on a static route.

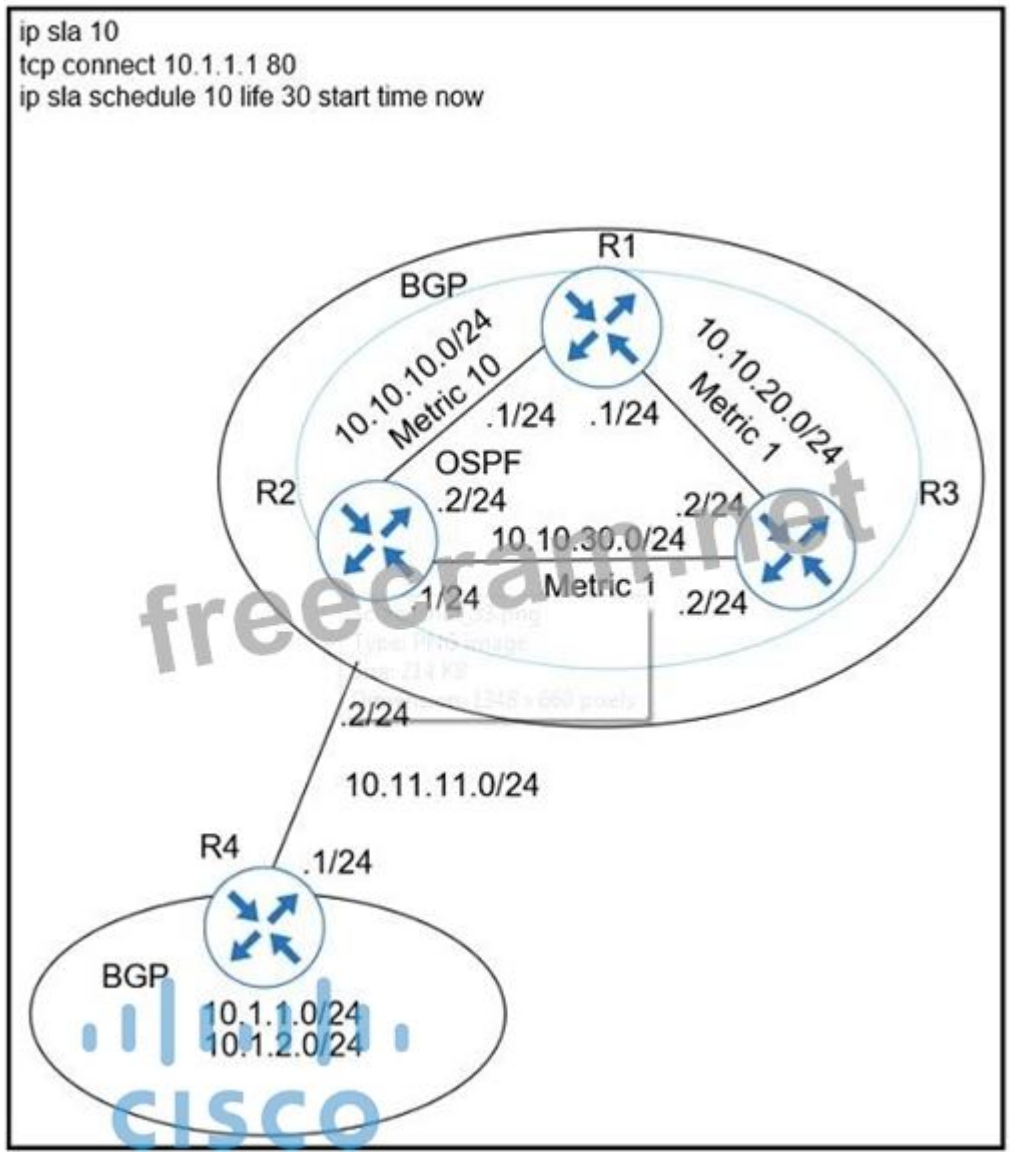
D. Packets are forwarded to the specific next hop.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The set ip default next-hop command verifies the existence of the destination IP address in the routing table, and...+ if the destination IP address exists, the command does not policy route the packet, but forwards the packet based on the routing table.+ if the destination IP address does not exist, the command policy routes the packet by sending it to the specified next hop.

NEW QUESTION: 34

Refer to the exhibit.



A user has set up an IP SLA probe to test if a non-SLA host web server on IP address 10.1.1.1 accepts HTTP sessions prior to deployment. The probe is failing. Which action should the network administrator recommend for the probe to succeed?

A. Add the control disable option to the tcp connect.

B. Re-issue the ip sla schedule command.

C. Add icmp-echo command for the host.

D. Modify the ip sla schedule frequency to forever.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 35

What is a role of route distinguishers in an MPLS network?

A. Route distinguishers are used for label bindings.

B. Route distinguishers define which prefixes are imported and exported on the edge router

C. Route distinguishers make a unique VPNv4 address across the MPLS network

D. Route distinguishers allow multiple instances of a routing table to coexist within the edge router.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 36

Which two statements about VRF-Lite configurations are true? (Choose two.)

A. They support IS-IS

B. Different customers can have overlapping IP addresses on different VPNs

C. They support a maximum of 512.000 routes

D. Each customer has its own private routing table.

E. They support the exchange of MPLS labels

F. Each customer has its own dedicated TCAM resources

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 37

Refer to the exhibit.

```
router# show running-config
Building configuration
!
<output omitted -----!>
!
hostname R1
!
ip domain-name cisco.com
!
crypto key generate rsa modulus 2048
!
username admin privilege 15 secret cisco123
!
access-list 1 permit 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 1 deny any log
!
line vty 0 15
access-class 1 in
login local
!
<output omitted -----!>
!
end
```

A user cannot SSH to the router. What action must be taken to resolve this issue?

A. Configure transport input ssh

B. Configure transport output ssh

C. Configure ip ssh version 2

D. Configure ip ssh source-interface loopback0

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2960x/software/15-0_2_EX/security/configuration_guide/b_sec_152ex_2960-x_cg/b_sec_152ex_2960-x_cg_chapter_01001.html

NEW QUESTION: 38

Refer to the exhibit.

```
login block-for 15 attempts 10 within 120
login on-failure log
login on-success log
archive
log config
logging enable
logging size 300
notify syslog

snmp-server enable traps syslog
snmp-server host 172.16.17.1 public syslog
```

The administrator can see the traps for the failed login attempts, but cannot see the traps of successful login attempts. What command is needed to resolve the issue?

A. Configure logging history 2

B. Configure logging history 3

C. Configure logging history 4

D. Configure logging history 5

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

By default, the maximum severity sent as a syslog trap is warning. That is why you see syslog traps for login failures. Since a login success is severity 5 (notifications), those syslog messages will not be converted to traps. To fix this, configure:

logging history 5

Syslog levels are listed below

Level	Keyword	Description
0	emergencies	System is unusable
1	alerts	Immediate action is needed
2	critical	Critical conditions exist
3	errors	Error conditions exist
4	warnings	Warning conditions exist
5	notification	Normal, but significant, conditions exist
6	informational	Informational messages
7	debugging	Debugging messages

Note:

The syntax of login block is:
login block-for seconds attempts tries within seconds

NEW QUESTION: 39
An engineer configured the wrong default gateway for the Cisco DNA Center enterprise interface during the install. Which command must the engineer run to correct the configuration?
A. sudo maglev reinstall
B. sudo update config install
C. sudo maglev install config update
D. sudo maglev-config update
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 40
Refer to the exhibit.

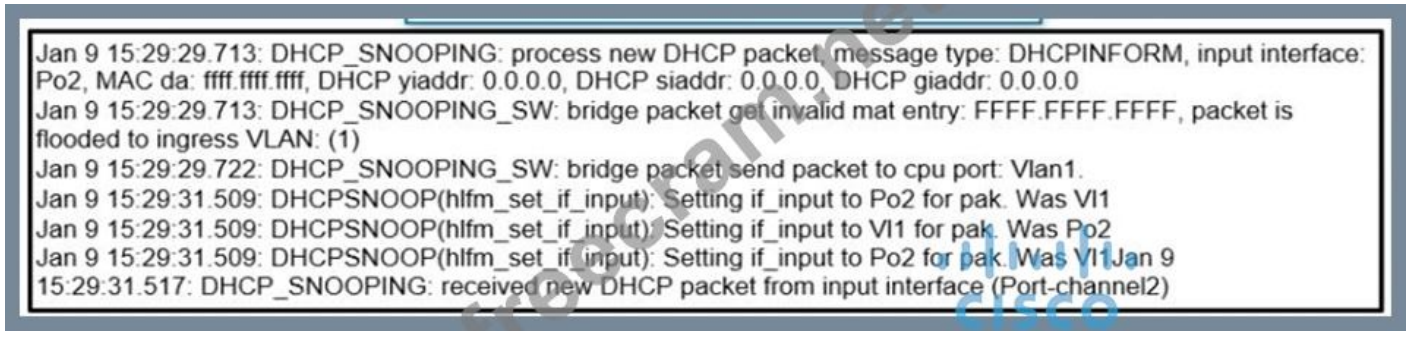
```
R1(config)#route-map ADD permit 20
R1(config-route-map)#set tag 1

R1(config)#router ospf1
R1(config-router)#redistribute rip subnets route-map ADD
```

Which statement about R1 is true?
A. RIP learned routes are distributed to OSPF with a tag value of one.
B. RIP routes are redistributed to OSPF without any changes.
C. R1 adds one to the metric for RIP learned routes before redistributing to OSPF.
D. OSPF redistributes RIP routes only if they have a tag of one.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 41
Which two protocols can cause TCP starvation? (Choose two)
A. SMTP
B. FTP
C. TFTP
D. SNMP
E. HTTPS
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 42
Refer to Exhibit.



A network administrator enables DHCP snooping on the Cisco Catalyst 3750-X switch and configures the uplink port (Port-channel2) as a trusted port. Clients are not receiving an IP address, but when DHCP snooping is disabled, clients start receiving IP addresses.
Which global command resolves the issue?

A. ip dhcp snooping trust

B. ip dhcp relay information trust portchannel2

C. ip dhcp snooping

D. No ip dhcp snooping information option

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 43

What are two MPLS label characteristics? (Choose two.)

A. LDP uses TCP for reliable delivery of information.

B. The label edge router swaps labels on the received packets.

C. Labels are imposed in packets after the Layer 3 header.

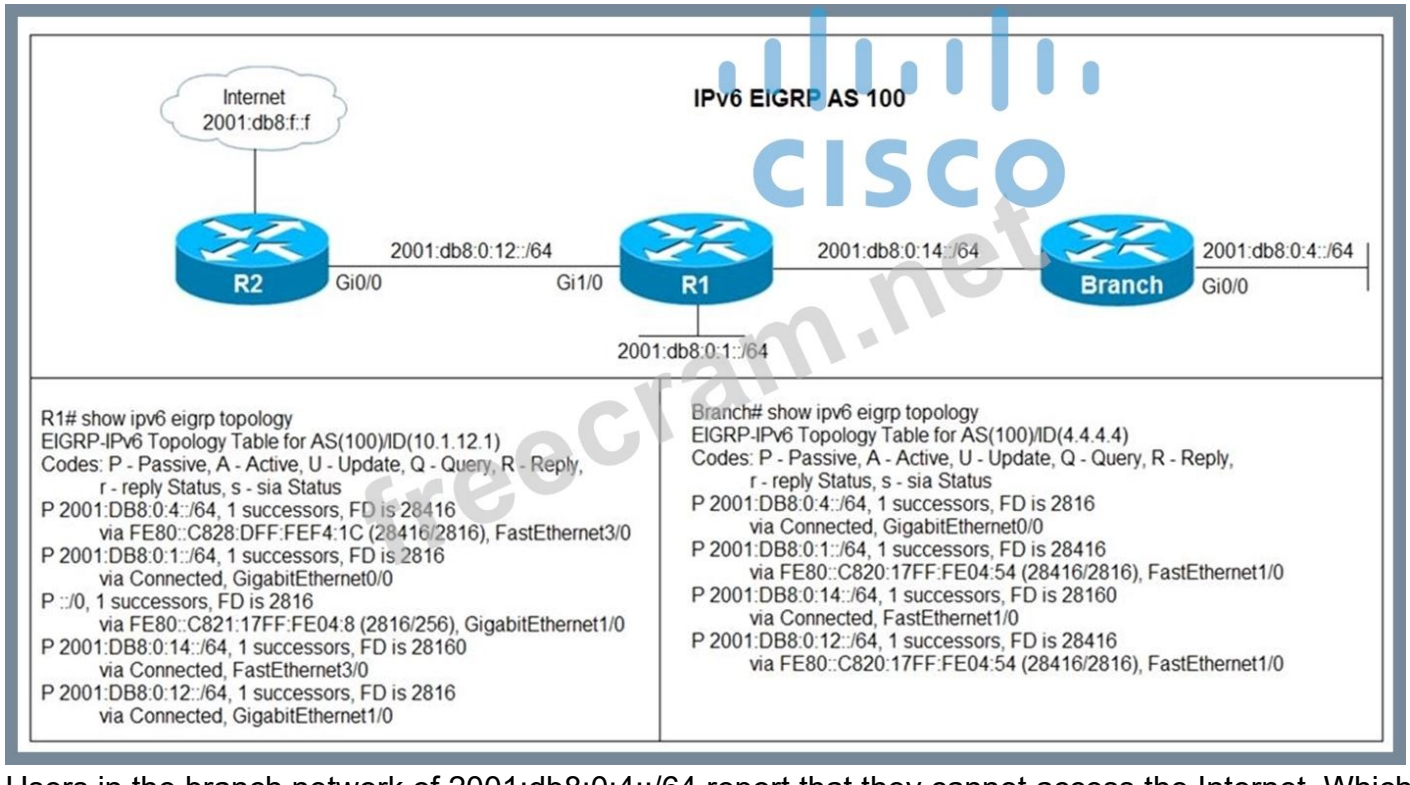
D. A maximum of two labels can be imposed on an MPLS packet.

E. An MPLS label is a short identifier that identifies a forwarding equivalence class.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 44

Refer to the exhibit.



Users in the branch network of 2001:db8:0:4::/64 report that they cannot access the Internet. Which command is issued in IPv6 router EIGRP 100 configuration mode to solve this issue?

A. Issue the no neighbor stub command on R2.

B. Issue the no eighrp stub command on R2.

C. Issue the eigrp stub command on R1

D. Issue the eighr command on R2.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 45

Refer to the exhibit.

While troubleshooting an EIGRP neighbor adjacency problem, the network engineer notices that the interface connected to the neighboring router is not participating in the EIGRP process. Which action resolves the issues?

A. Configure the network command under EIGRP address family ipv4

B. Configure EIGRP metrics on interface FastEthernet0/3

C. Configure the network command to network 172.16.0.1 0.0.0.0

D. Configure the network command under EIGRP address family vrf CLIENT1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 46

Refer to the following output:

Router#show ip nhrp detail

10.1.1.2/8 via 10.2.1.2, Tunnel1 created 00:00:12, expire 01:59:47

TypE. dynamic, Flags: authoritative unique nat registered used

NBMA address: 10.12.1.2

What does the authoritative flag mean in regards to the NHRP information?

A. It was obtained directly from the next-hop server.

B. The NHRP mapping entry cannot be overwritten.

C. Data packets are process switches for this mapping entry.

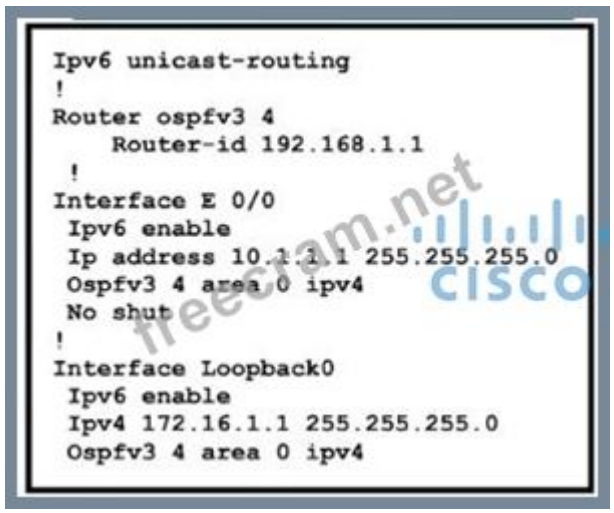
D. NHRP mapping is for networks that are local to this router.

E. The mapping entry was created in response to an NHRP registration request.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 47

Refer to Exhibit.



The network administrator configured the branch router for IPv6 on the E0/0 interface. The neighboring router is fully configured to meet requirements, but the neighbor relationship is not coming up. Which action fixes the problem on the branch router to bring the IPv6 neighbors up?

A. Enable the IPv4 address family under the router ospfv3 4 process by using the address-family ipv4 unicast command

B. Disable IPv6 on the E0/0 interface using the no ipv6 enable command

C. Enable the IPv4 address family under the E0/0 interface by using the address-family ipv4 unicast command

D. Disable OSPF for IPv4 using the no ospfv3 4 area 0 ipv4 command under the E0/0 interface

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

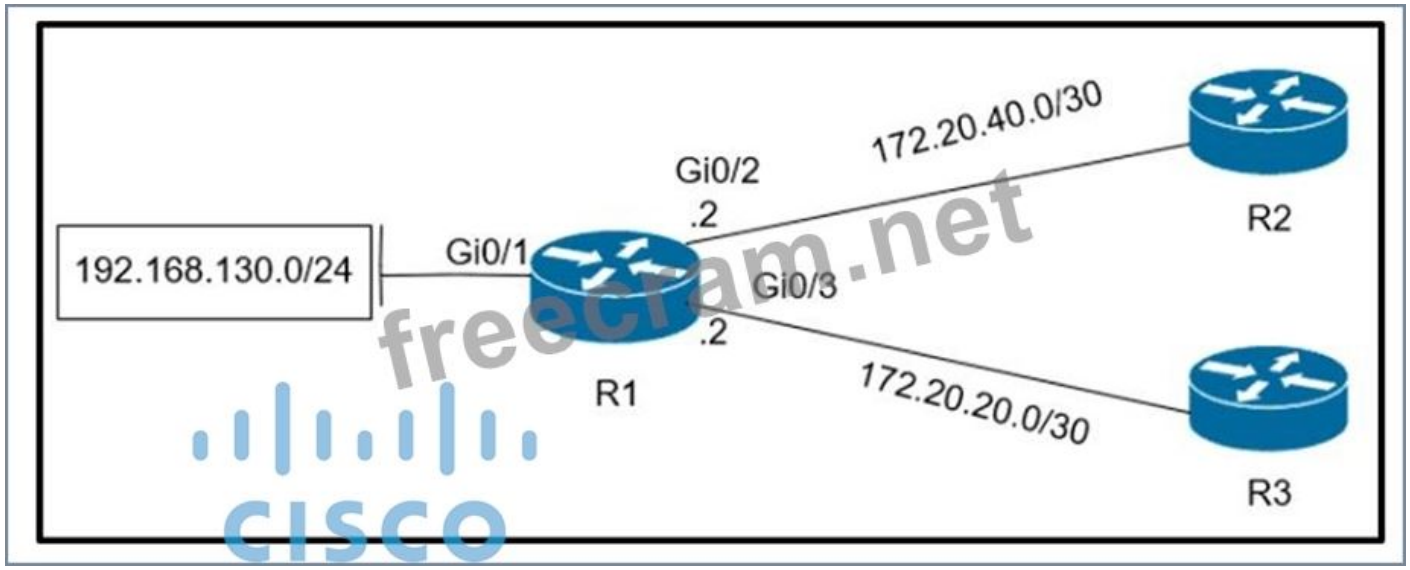
Explanation

Once again, Cisco changed the IOS configuration commands required for OSPFv3 configuration. The new OSPFv3 configuration uses the "ospfv3" keyword instead of the earlier "ipv6 router ospf" routing process command and "ipv6 ospf" interface commands.

The Open Shortest Path First version 3 (OSPFv3) address families feature enables both IPv4 and IPv6 unicast traffic to be supported. With this feature, users may have two processes per interface, but only one process per address family (AF).

NEW QUESTION: 48

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration configures a policy on R1 to forward any traffic that is sourced from the 192.168.130.0/24 network to R2?

A.
```
access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255
!
interface Gi0/2
ip policy route-map test
!
route-map test permit 10
match ip address 1
set ip next-hop 172.20.20.2
```

B.
```
access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255
!
interface Gi0/1
ip policy route-map test
!
route-map test permit 10
match ip address 1
set ip next-hop 172.20.40.2
```

```
access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255
!
interface Gi0/2
ip policy route-map test
!
route-map test permit 10
match ip address 1
set ip next-hop 172.20.20.1
```

```
access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255
!
interface Gi0/1
ip policy route-map test
!
route-map test permit 10
match ip address 1
set ip next-hop 172.20.40.1
```

A. Option D

B. Option A

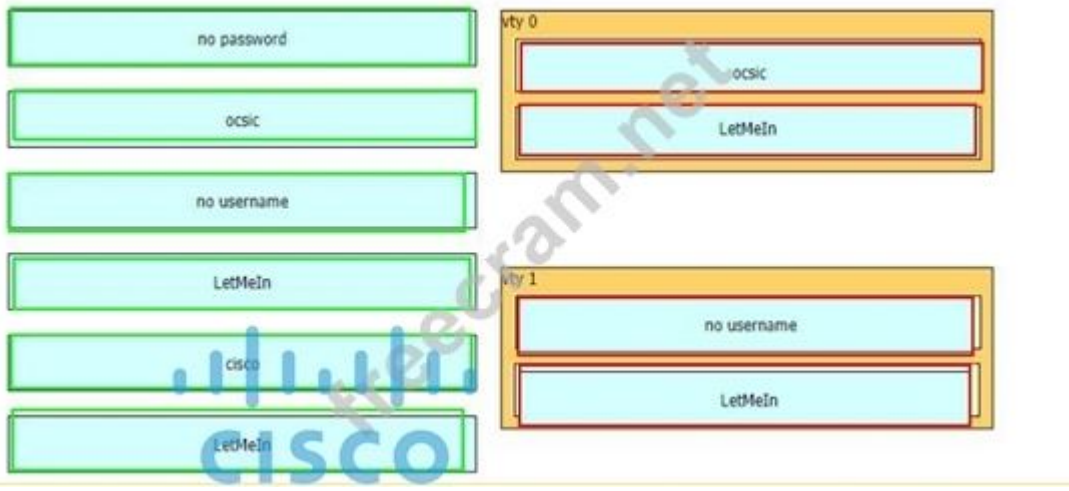
C. Option B
D. Option C
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 49
Refer to the exhibit.

```
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default none
aaa authentication login telnet local
!
username cisco password 0 ccsic
!
line vty 0
 password LetMeIn
 login authentication telnet
 transport input telnet
line vty 1
 password LetMeIn
 transport input telnet
```

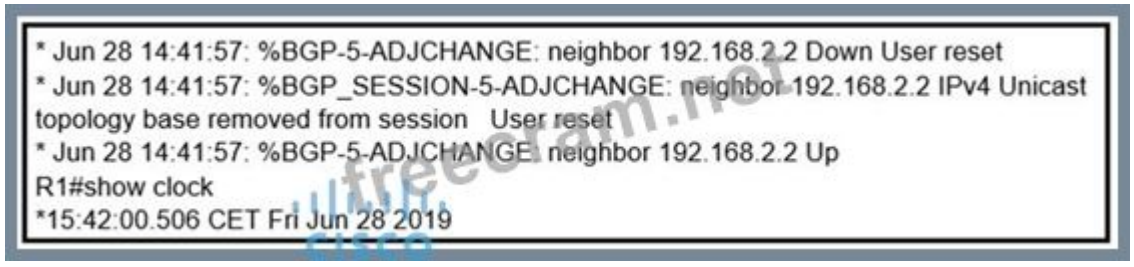

Drag and drop the credentials from the left onto the remote login information on the right to resolve a failed login attempt to vtys. Not all credentials are uf SLA by defining frequency and schedulingsed

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 50

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is troubleshooting BGP on a device but discovers that the clock on the device does not correspond to the time stamp of the log entries. Which action ensures consistency between the two times?

A. Configure the service timestamps log uptime command in global configuration mode.

B. Configure the logging clock synchronize command in global configuration mode.

C. Configure the service timestamps log datetime localtime command in global configuration mode.

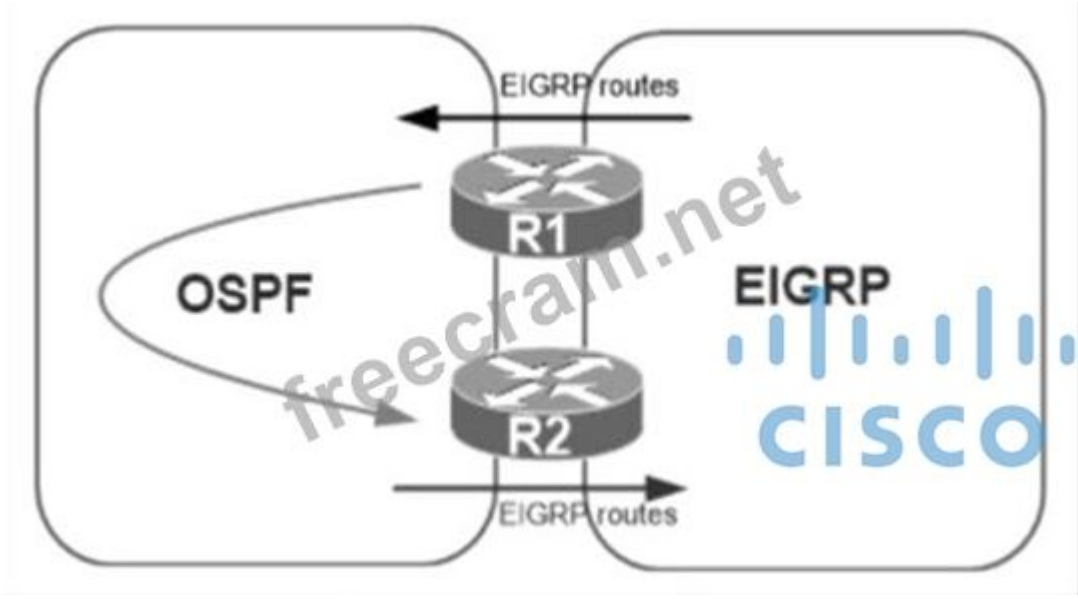
D. Make sure that the clock on the device is synchronized with an NTP server.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/router-log-timestamp-entries-are-different-from-the-system-clock/ta-p/3132258

NEW QUESTION: 51
How are MPLS Layer 3 VPN services deployed?
A. The RD and RT values must match under the VRR
B. The RD and RT values under a VRF must match on the remote PE router
C. The import and export RT values under a VRF must always be the same.
D. The label switch path must be available between the local and remote PE routers.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/iosxr/ncs5500/vpn/65x/b-l3vpn-cg-ncs5500-65x/b-l3vpn-cg-ncs5500-65x_chapter_010.html

NEW QUESTION: 52
Refer to the exhibit.



A network administrator configured mutual redistribution on R1 and R2 routers, which caused instability in the network. Which action resolves the issue?
A. Set a tag in the route map when redistributing EIGRP into OSPF on R1. and match the same tag on R2 to allow when redistributing OSPF into EIGRP.
B. Apply a prefix list of EIGRP network routes in OSPF domain on R1 to propagate back into the EIGRP routing domain.
C. Set a tag in the route map when redistributing EIGRP into OSPF on R1, and match the same tag on R2 to deny when redistributing OSPF into EIGRP.
D. Advertise summary routes of EIGRP to OSPF and deny specific EIGRP routes when redistributing into OSPF.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/enhanced-interior-gateway-routing-protocol-eigrp/8606-redist.html

NEW QUESTION: 53
Which protocol does MPLS use to support traffic engineering?
A. Tag Distribution Protocol (TDP)
B. Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP)
C. Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)

D. Label Distribution Protocol (LDP)

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

MPLS TE provides a way to integrate TE capabilities (such as those used on Layer 2 protocols like ATM) into Layer 3 protocols (IP). MPLS TE uses an extension to existing protocols (Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS), Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP), OSPF) to calculate and establish unidirectional tunnels that are set according to the network constraint. Traffic flows are mapped on the different tunnels depending on their destination.

NEW QUESTION: 54

What are two functions of MPLS Layer 3 VPNs? (Choose two.)

A. LDP and BGP can be used for Pseudowire signaling.

B. A packet with node segment ID is forwarded along with shortest path to destination.

C. BGP is used for signaling customer VPNv4 routes between PE nodes.

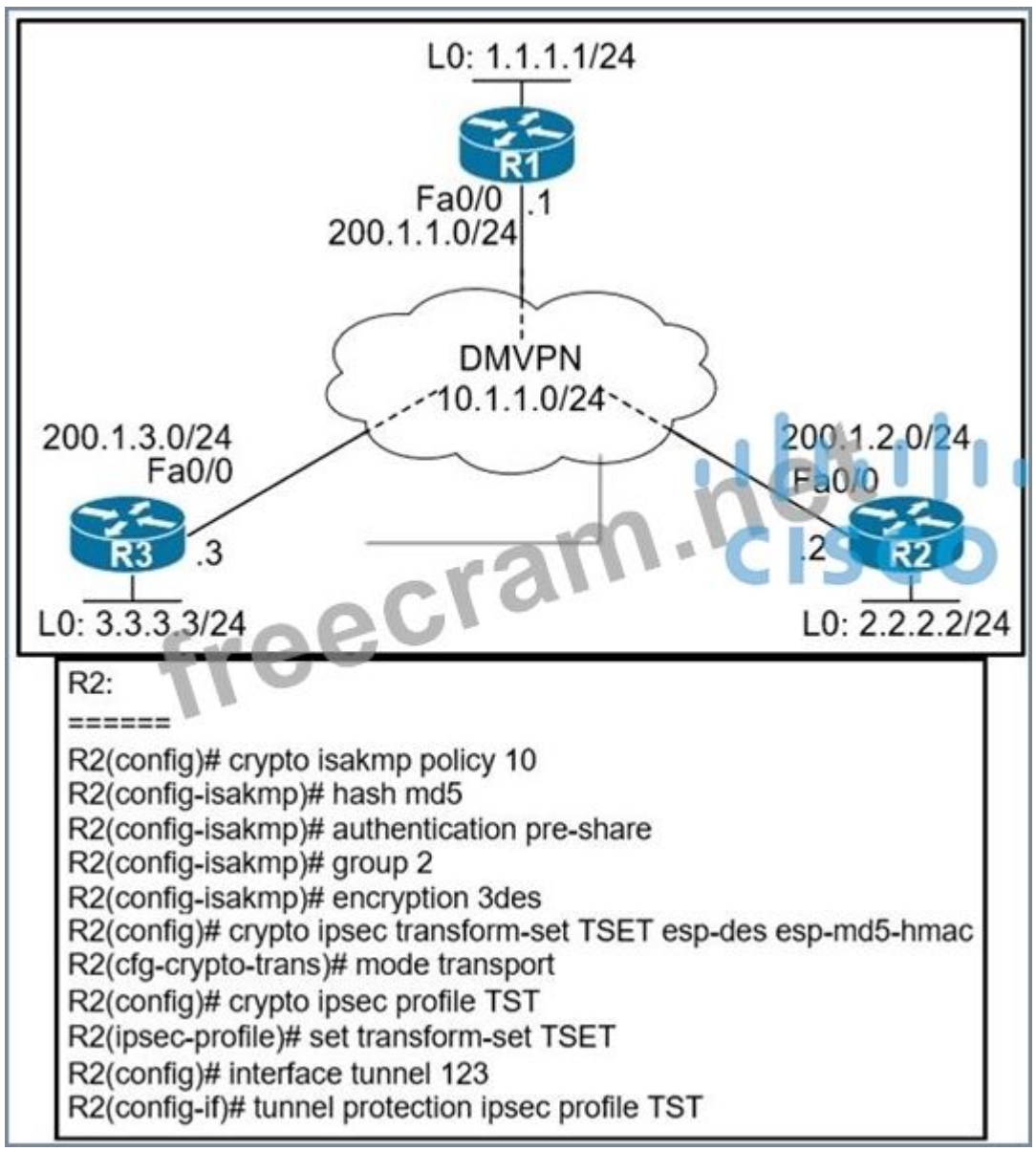
D. It is used for transparent point-to-multipoint connectivity between Ethernet links/sites.

E. Customer traffic is encapsulated in a VPN label when it is forwarded in MPLS network.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 55

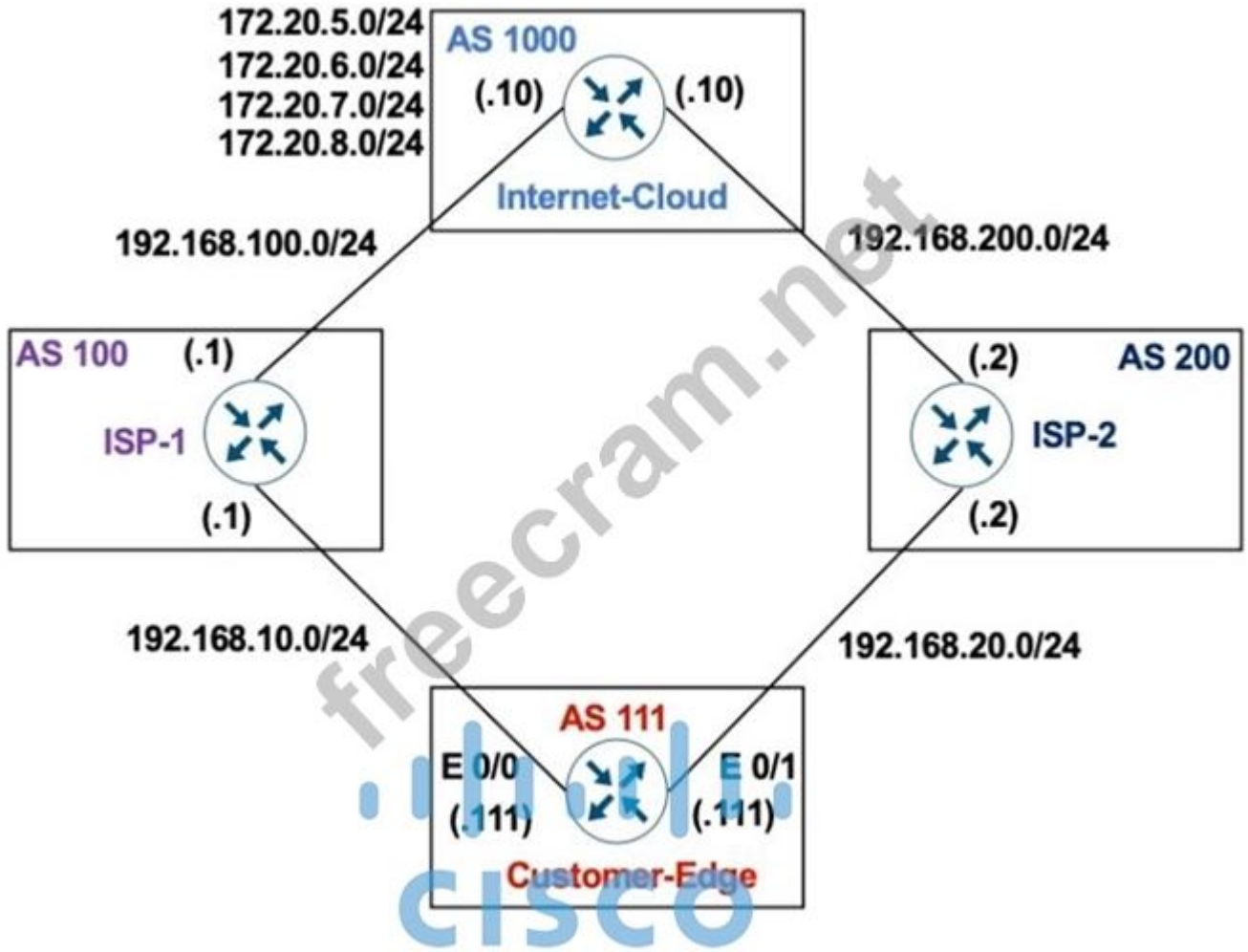
Refer to the exhibits.

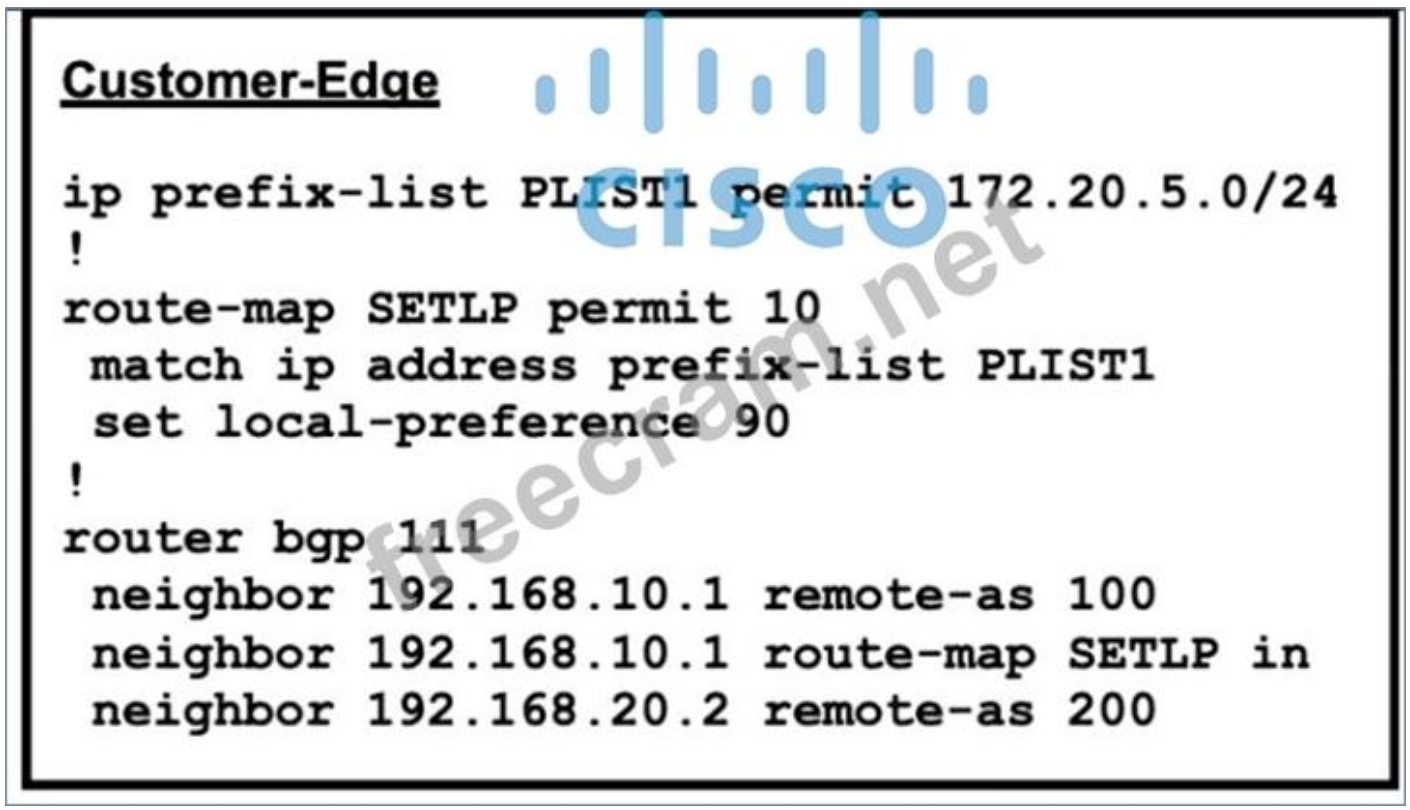


When DMVPN is configured, which configuration allows spoke-to-spoke communication using loopback as tunnel source?

A. Configure crypto isakmp key cisco address 0.0.0.0 on the hub.
B. Configure crypto isakmp key Cisco address 200.1.0.0 255.255.0.0 on the hub.
C. Configure crypto isakmp key cisco address 200.1.0.0 255.255.0.0 on the spokes.
D. Configure crypto isakmp key cisco address 0.0.0.0 on the spokes.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/en/US/technologies/tk583/tk372/technologies_white_paper0900aecd802b8f3c.html

NEW QUESTION: 56
Refer to Exhibit:





AS 111 wanted to use AS 200 as the preferred path for 172.20.5.0/24 and AS 100 as the backup. After the configuration, AS 100 is not used for any other routes. Whichconfiguration resolves the issue?

A. route-mmap SETLP permit 10
match ip address prefix-list PLIST1
set local-preference 99
route-map SETLP permit 20

B. route-map SETLP permit 10
match ip address prefix-list PLIST1
set local-preference 110
route-map SETLP permit 20

C. router bgp 111
no neighbor 192.168.10.1 route-map SETLP in
neighbor 192.168.10.1 route-map SETLP out

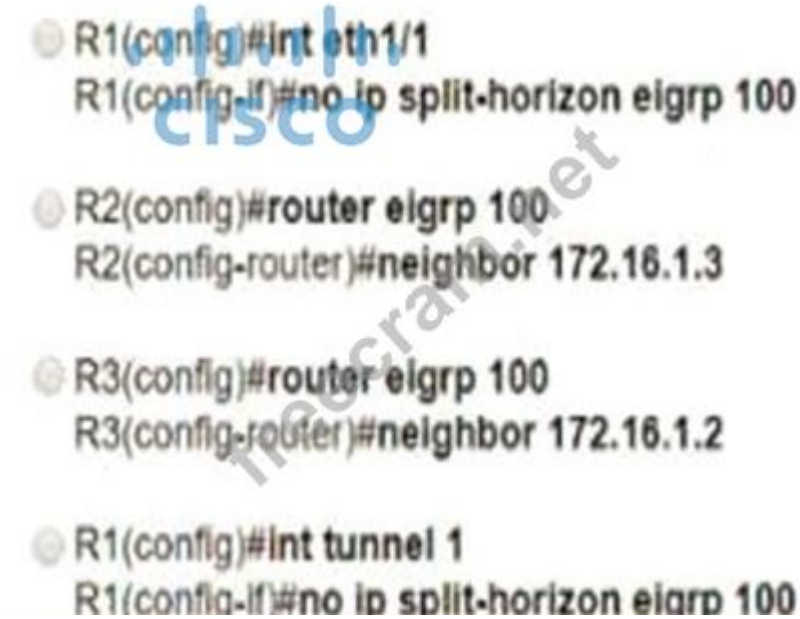
D. router bap 111
no neighbor 192.168.10.1 route-map SETLP in
neighbor 192.168.20.2 route-map SE TLP in

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

There is an implicit deny all at the end of any route-map so all other traffic that does not match 172.20.5.0/24 would be dropped.
Therefore we have to add a permitsequence at the end of the route-map to allow other traffic.
The default value of Local Preference is 100 and higher value is preferred so we have to set the local preference of AS100 lower than that of AS200.

NEW QUESTION: 57

An engineer sets up a DMVPN connection to connect branch 1 and branch 2 to HQ branch 1 and branch 2 cannot communicate with each other. Which change must be made to resolve this issue?



A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

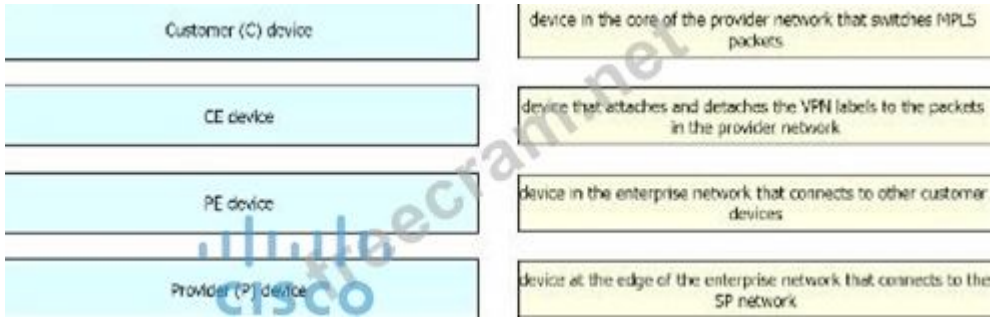
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

R1(config)#int tunnel 1

R1(config-if) no ip split-horizon eigrp 100

NEW QUESTION: 58

Drag and drop the MPLS VPN device types from me left onto the definitions on the right.



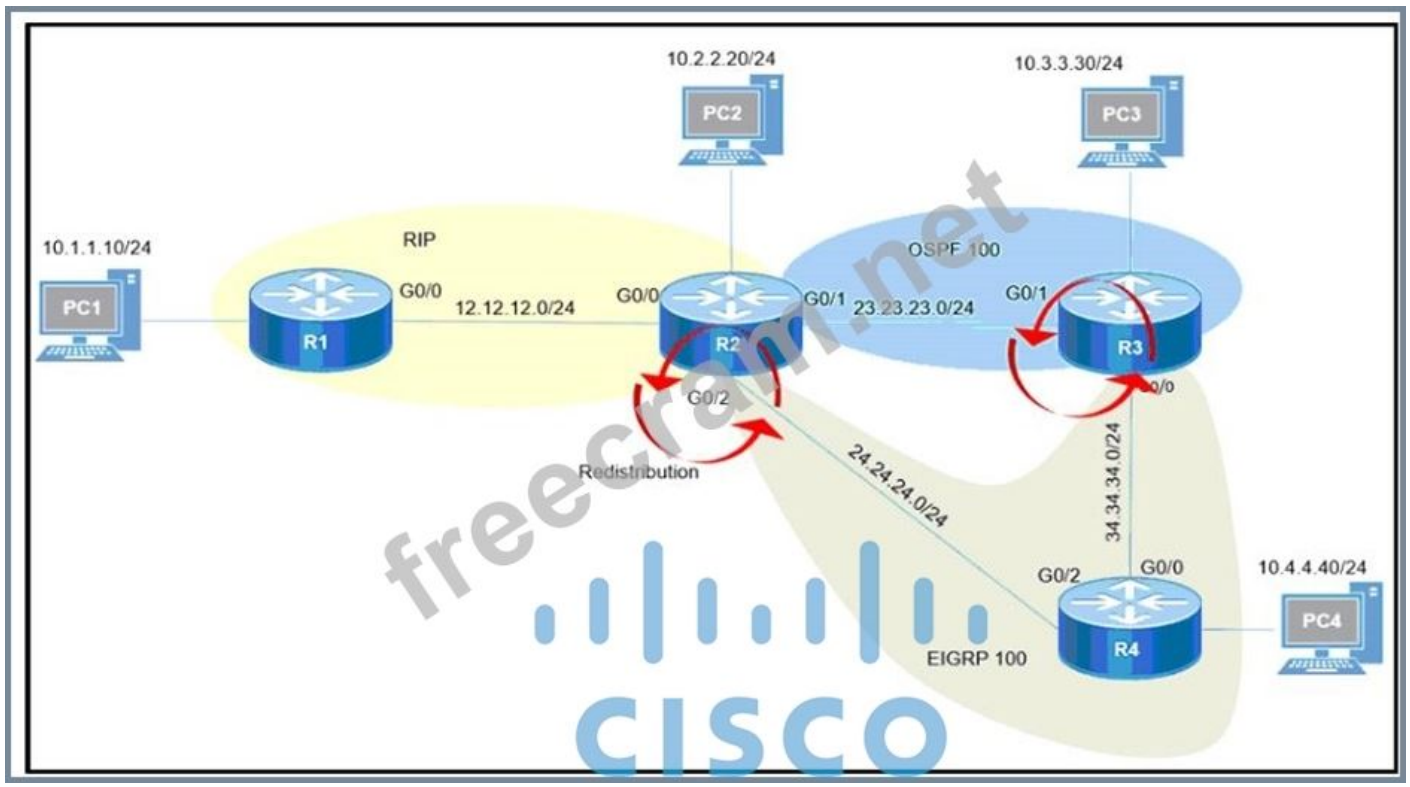
Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 59

What is a limitation of IPv6 RA Guard?

A. It is not supported in hardware when TCAM is programmed
B. It does not offer protection in environments where IPv6 traffic is tunneled.
C. It cannot be configured on a switch port interface in the ingress direction
D. Packets that are dropped by IPv6 RA Guard cannot be spanned
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Restrictions for IPv6 RA Guard
The IPv6 RA Guard feature does not offer protection in environments where IPv6 traffic is tunneled.
This feature is supported only in hardware when the ternary content addressable memory (TCAM) is programmed.
This feature can be configured on a switch port interface in the ingress direction.
This feature supports host mode and router mode.
This feature is supported only in the ingress direction; it is not supported in the egress direction.
This feature is not supported on EtherChannel and EtherChannel port members.
This feature is not supported on trunk ports with merge mode.
This feature is supported on auxiliary VLANs and private VLANs (PVLANs). In the case of PVLANs, primary VLAN features are inherited and merged with port features.
Packets dropped by the IPv6 RA Guard feature can be spanned.
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipv6_fhsec/configuration/xe-16-10/ip6f-xe-16-10-book/ip6-ra-guard.html#GUID-589AF00C-7499-439F-AD23-51005D61CAB7

NEW QUESTION: 60
Refer to the exhibit.



Redistribution is enabled between the routing protocols, and nowPC2 PC3, and PC4 cannot reach PC1. What are the two solutions to fix the problem? (Choose two.)
A. Filter RIP routes back into RIP when redistributing into RIP in R2

B. Filter OSPF routes into RIP FROM EIGRP when redistributing into RIP in R2.
C. Filter all routes except RIP routes when redistributing into EIGRP in R2.
D. Filter RIP AND OSPF routes back into OSPF from EIGRP when redistributing into OSPF in R2
E. Filter all routes except EIGRP routes when redistributing into OSPF in R3.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Even PC2 cannot reach PC1 so there is something wrong with RIP redistribution in R2. Because RIP has higher Administrative Distance (AD) value than OSPF and EIGRP so it will be looped when doing mutual redistribution.

NEW QUESTION: 61
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show policy-map control-plane
 Control Plane
 Class-map: NMS (match-all)
  500461 packets, 24038351 bytes
  5 minute offered rate 1390000 bps, drop rate 0 bps
  police:
   cir 50000 bps, bc 5000 bytes
   conformed 50444 packets, 24031001 bytes; actions:
    transmit
   exceeded 990012 packets, 94030134 bytes; actions
    drop conformed 4000 bps, exceed 0 bps
R1#
```

A company is evaluating multiple network management system tools. Trending graphs generated by SNMP data are returned by the NMS and appear to have multiple gaps. While troubleshooting the issue, an engineer noticed the relevant output. What solves the gaps in the graphs?
A. Remove the exceed-rate command in the class map.
B. Remove the class map NMS from being part of control plane policing.
C. Configure the CIR rate to a lower value that accommodates all the NMS tools
D. Separate the NMS class map in multiple class maps based on the specific protocols with appropriate CoPP actions
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:
https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/resources/copp_best_practices
The class-map NMS in the exhibit did not classify traffic into specific protocols so many packets were dropped. We should create some class-map to classify the receiving traffic. It is also a recommendation of CoPP/CPP policy:
"Developing a CPP policy starts with the classification of the control plane traffic. To that end, the control plane traffic needs to be first identified and separated into different class maps."

NEW QUESTION: 62

Refer to the exhibit.

Which configuration denies Telnet traffic to router 2 from 198A:0:200C::1/64?

A)

```
ipv6 access-list Deny_Telnet sequence 10 deny tcp host 198A:0:200C::1/64 host
201A:0:205C::1/64 eq telnet
!
int Gi0/0
  ipv6 traffic-filter Deny_Telnet in
!
```

B)

```
ipv6 access-list Deny_Telnet sequence 10 deny tcp host 198A:0:200C::1/64 host
201A:0:205C::1/64 eq telnet
!
int Gi0/0
  ipv6 access-map Deny_Telnet in
!
```

C)

```
ipv6 access-list Deny_Telnet sequence 10 deny tcp host 198A:0:200C::1/64 host
201A:0:205C::1/64
!
int Gi0/0
  ipv6 access-map Deny_Telnet in
!
```

D)

```
ipv6 access-list Deny_Telnet sequence 10 deny tcp host 198A:0:200C::1/64 host
201A:0:205C::1/64
!
int Gi0/0
  ipv6 traffic-filter Deny_Telnet in
!
```

A. Option B
B. Option C
C. Option A
D. Option D
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 63
An engineer must configure a Cisco router to initiate secure connections from the router to other devices in the network but kept failing. Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two.)
A. Configure a source port for the SSH connection to initiate
B. Configure a TACACS+ server and enable it
C. Configure transport input ssh command on the console
D. Configure a domain name
E. Configure a crypto key to be generated
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Follow these guidelines when configuring the switch as an SSH server or SSH client:
+ An RSA key pair generated by a SSHv1 server can be used by an SSHv2 server, and the reverse.+ If the SSH server is running on a stack master and the stack master fails, the new stack master uses the RSA key pair generated by the previous stack master
+ If you get CLI error messages after entering the crypto key generate rsa global configuration command, an RSA key pair has not been generated. Reconfigure thehostname and domain, and then enter the crypto key generate rsa command.+ When generating the RSA key pair, the message No host name specified might appear. If it does, you must configure a hostname by using the hostname globalconfiguration command.+ When generating the RSA key pair, the message No domain specified might appear. If it does, you must configure an IP domain name by using the ip domain-nameglobal configuration command.+ When configuring the local authentication and authorization authentication method, make sure that AAA is disabled on the console.

NEW QUESTION: 64
While working with software images, an engineer observes that Cisco DNA Center cannot upload its software image directly from the device. Why is the image not uploading?
A. The device must be resynced to Cisco DNA Center.
B. The software image for the device is in install mode.
C. The device has lost connectivity to Cisco DNA Center.
D. The software image for the device is in bundle mode
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Upload Software Images for Devices in Install Mode
The Image Repository page might show a software image as being in Install Mode. When a device is in Install Mode, Cisco DNA Center is unable to upload its software image directly from the device. When a device is in install mode, you must first manually upload the software image to the Cisco DNA Center repository before marking the image as golden, as shown in the following steps.
Reference:
dna-center/1-2-10/user_guide/b_cisco_dna_center_ug_1_2_10/
b_dnac_ug_1_2_10_chapter_0100.html

NEW QUESTION: 65
Which component of MPLS VPNs is used to extend the IP address so that an engineer is able to identify to which VPN it belongs?
A. LDP
B. VPNv4 address family
C. RT
D. RD
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 66
Refer to the exhibit.

A network administrator is using the DNA Assurance Dashboard panel to troubleshoot an OSPF adjacency that failed between Edge_NYC interface GigabitEthernet1/3 with Neighbor Edge_SNJ. The administrator observes that the neighborship is stuck in exstart state. How does the administrator fix this issue?
A. Configure to match the OSPF interface speed and duplex settings on both routers.
B. Configure to match the OSPF interface MTU settings on both routers.
C. Configure to match the OSPF interface unique IP address and subnet mask on both routers.
D. Configure to match the OSPF interface network types on both routers.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/open-shortest-path-first-ospf/13684-12.html

NEW QUESTION: 67
Refer to the exhibit.

```
snmp-server community ciscotest1
snmp-server host 192.168.1.128 ciscotest
snmp-sever enable traps bgp
```

Network operations cannot read or write any configuration on the device with this configuration from the operations subnet. Which two configurations fix the issue? (Choose two.)
A. Modify access list 1 and allow SNMP in the access list.
B. Modify access list 1 and allow operations subnet in the access list.

C. Configure SNMP rw permission in addition to community ciscotest.
D. Configure SNMP rw permission in addition to version 1.
E. Configure SNMP rw permission in addition to community ciscotest 1.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 68
An engineer configured a Cisco router to send reliable and encrypted notifications for any events to the management server. It was noticed that the notification messages are reliable but not encrypted. Which action resolves the issue?
A. Configure all devices for SNMPv3 traps with auth.
B. Configure all devices for SNMPv3 traps with priv.
C. Configure all devices for SNMPv3 informs with priv.
D. Configure all devices for SNMPv3 informs with auth.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 69
An engineer is configuring a network and needs packets to be forwarded to an interface for any destination address that is not in the routing table. What should be configured to accomplish this task?
A. set ip next-hop
B. set ip default next-hop
C. set ip next-hop recursive
D. set ip next-hop verify-availability
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The **set ip default next-hop** command verifies the existence of the destination IP address in the routing table, and...

- if the destination IP address exists, the command does not policy route the packet, but forwards the packet based on the routing table.
- if the destination IP address does not exist, the command policy routes the packet by sending it to the specified next hop.

NEW QUESTION: 70
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router# show ip route

     2.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C       2.2.2.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
C    3.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial1/0
O E2 200.1.1.0/24 [110/20] via 2.2.2.2, 00:16:17, Ethernet0/0
O E1 200.2.2.0/24 [110/104] via 2.2.2.2, 00:00:41, Ethernet0/0
     131.108.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
O       131.108.2.0 [110/74] via 2.2.2.2, 00:16:17, Ethernet0/0
O IA    131.108.1.0 [110/84] via 2.2.2.2, 00:16:17, Ethernet0/0

Router# show ip bgp

  Network          Next Hop            Metric LocPrf Weight Path
*> 2.2.2.0/24      0.0.0.0                  0         32768 ?
*> 131.108.1.0/24  2.2.2.2                 84         32768 ?
*> 131.108.2.0/24  2.2.2.2                 74         32768 ?
```

The OSPF routing protocol is redistributed into the BGP routing protocol, but not all the OSPF routes are distributed into BGP Which action resolves the issue?

A. Include the word external in the redistribute command

B. Include the word internal external in the redistribute command

C. Use a route-map command to redistribute OSPF external routes defined in a prefix list.

D. Use a route-map command to redistribute OSPF external routes defined in an access list

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 71

An engineer configured SNMP notifications sent to the management server using authentication and encrypting data with DES. An error in the response PDU is received as "UNKNOWNUSERNAME. WRONGDIGEST". Which action resolves the issue?

A. Configure the correct authentication password using SNMPv3 authPriv .

B. Configure the correct authentication password using SNMPv3 authNoPriv.

C. Configure correct authentication and privacy passwords using SNMPv3 authNoPriv.

D. Configure correct authentication and privacy passwords using SNMPv3 authPriv.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/snmp/configuration/xe-3se/3850/snmp-xe-3se-3850-book/nm-snmp-snmpv3.html

NEW QUESTION: 72

After some changes in the routing policy, it is noticed that the router in AS 45123 is being used as a transit AS router for several service provides. Which configuration ensures that the branch router in AS 45123 advertises only the local networks to all SP neighbors?

A)

```
ip as-path access-list 1 permit  ^45123
!
router bgp 45123
 neighbor SP-Neighbors filter-list 1 out
```

B)

```
ip as-path access-list 1 permit .*
!
router bgp 45123
 neighbor SP-Neighbors filter-list 1 out
```

C)

```
ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^45123$
!
router bgp 45123
 neighbor SP-Neighbors filter-list 1 out
```

D)

```
ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^$
!
router bgp 45123
 neighbor SP-Neighbors filter-list 1 out
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

By default BGP advertises all prefixes to external BGP neighbors. This means that if you are multi-homed (connected to two or more ISPs) then you might become a transit AS. For example, ISP 2 in AS 200 can send traffic to your router in AS 100 to reach ISP 3 in AS 300 because you advertised prefixes in ISP 3 to ISP 2.

This is what will be seen in the BGP routing table of ISP1:

```
ISP1#show ip bgp
--output omitted--
 Network          Next Hop            Metric LocPrf Weight Path
....
*> 3.3.3.0/24     192.168.12.1                           0 100 300 i
```

NEW QUESTION: 73

A network engineer needs to verify IP SLA operations on an interface that shows on indication of excessive traffic.

Which command should the engineer use to complete this action?

A. show reachability

B. show track

C. show threshold

D. show frequency

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 74

Drag and drop the MPLS VPN device types from the left onto the definitions on the right.

Customer (C) device	device in the core of the provider network that switches MPLS packets
CE device	device that attaches and detaches the VPN labels to the packets in the provider network
PE device	device in the enterprise network that connects to other customer devices
Provider (P) device	device at the edge of the enterprise network that connects to the SP network

Answer:

Customer (C) device	Provider (P) device
CE device	PE device
PE device	Customer (C) device
Provider (P) device	CE device

NEW QUESTION: 75

Which attribute eliminates LFAs that belong to protected paths in situations where links in a network are connected through a common fiber?

A. lowest-repair-path-metric

B. shared risk link group-disjoint

C. linecard-disjoint

D. interface-disjoint

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)