Cisco.300-410.v2022-04-01.q84

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Exam Name:	Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services
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https://www.freecram.net/torrent/Cisco.300-410.v2022-04-01.q84.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1 #show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 192.168.1.1, local AS number 65000
<output omitted>
Neighbor        V  AS     MsgRcvd  MsgSent   Tblver  InQ  OutQ  Up/Down   State/PfxRcd
192.168.2.2     4  65000       28       28       22    0     0  00:21:31              0
R1#show ip bgp
BGP table version is 22, local router ID is 192.168.1.1
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i – internal,
              r RIB-failure, s stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
              x best-external, a additional-path, C RIB-compressed,
Origin codes: i – IGP, e – EGP, ? – incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found

     Network          Next Hop            Metric LocPrf Weight Path
*>   172.16.25.0/24   209.165.200.225          0             32768 ?
R1#
```

```
R2 #show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 192.168.2.2, local AS number 65000
<output omitted>
Neighbor        V  AS     MsgRcvd  MsgSent   Tblver  InQ  OutQ  Up/Down   State/PfxRcd
192.168.1.1     4  65000       29       28        3    0     0  00:22:07              1
192.168.3.3     4  65000        7        8        3    0     0  00:02:55              0
R2#show ip bgp
BGP table version is 3, local router ID is 192.168.2.2
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i – internal,
              r RIB-failure, s stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
              x best-external, a additional-path, C RIB-compressed,
Origin codes: i – IGP, e – EGP, ? – incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found

     Network          Next Hop            Metric LocPrf Weight Path
* i  172.16.25.0/24    209.165.200.225          0    100      0 ?
R2#
```

```
R3 #show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 192.168.3.3, local AS number 65000
BGP table version is 4, main routing table version 4
Neighbor        V  AS     MsgRcvd  MsgSent   Tblver  InQ  OutQ  Up/Down   State/PfxRcd
192.168.2.2     4  65000        8        7        4    0     0  00:03:08              0
R3#
```

R2 is a route reflector, and R1 and R3 are route reflector clients. The route reflector learns the route to

172.16.25.0/24 from R1, but it does not advertise to R3. What is the reason the route is not advertised?

A. R2 does not have a route to the next hop, so R2 does not advertise the prefix to other clients.

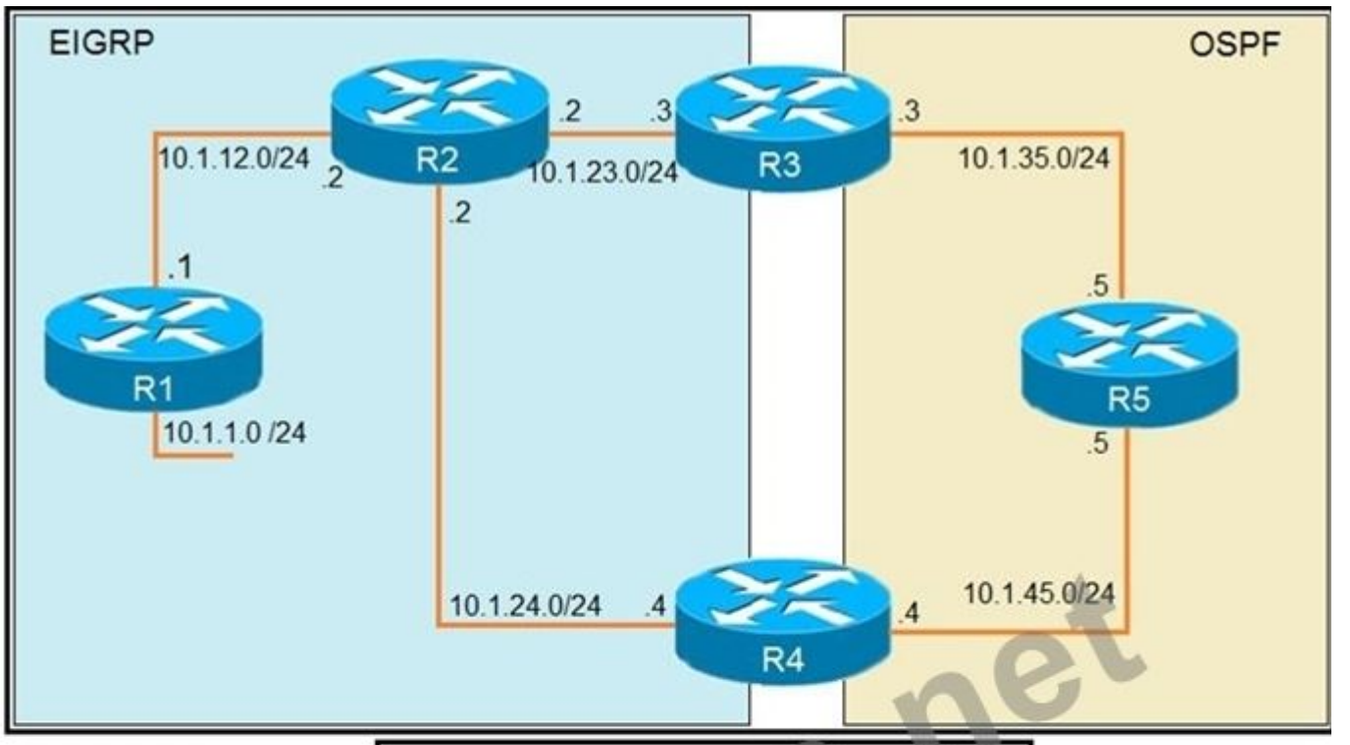
B. In route reflector setups, prefixes are not advertised from one client to another.

C. In route reflector setup, only classful prefixes are advertised to other clients.

D. Route reflector setup requires full IBGP mesh between the routers.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 2
Which statement about IPv6 RA Guard is true?
A. It does not offer protection in environments where IPv6 traffic is tunneled.
B. It cannot be configured on a switch port interface in the ingress direction.
C. Packets that are dropped by IPv6 RA Guard cannot be spanned.
D. It is not supported in hardware when TCAM is programmed.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipv6_fhsec/configuration/xe-3s/ip6f-xe-3s-book/ip6-ra-guard The IPv6 RA Guard feature does not offer protection in environments where IPv6 traffic is tunneled.

NEW QUESTION: 3
Refer to the exhibit.




```
R1
router eigrp 1
 redistribute connected
 network 10.1.12.1 0.0.0.0

R3
router ospf 1
 redistribute eigrp 1 subnets
 network 10.1.35.3 0.0.0.0 area 0

R4
router eigrp 1
 redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500
!
router ospf 1
 network 10.1.45.4 0.0.0.0 area 0

R5#traceroute 10.1.1.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 10.1.1.1

 1 10.1.35.3 80 msec 44 msec 20 msec
 2 10.1.23.2 44 msec 104 msec 64 msec
 3 10.1.24.4 44 msec 64 msec 40 msec
 4 10.1.45.5 24 msec 40 msec 20 msec
 5 10.1.35.3 92 msec 144 msec 148 msec
 6 10.1.23.2 108 msec 76 msec 80 msec
        <output truncuated>
```


The output of the trace route from R5 shows a loop in the network. Which configuration prevents this loop?

A)

```
R3
router ospf 1
 redistribute eigrp 1 subnets route-map SET-TAG

route-map SET-TAG permit 10
 set tag 1

R4
router eigrp 1
 redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500 route-map FILTER-TAG

route-map FILTER-TAG deny 10
 match tag 1

route-map FILTER-TAG permit 20
```

B)

```
R3
router eigrp 1
  redistribute OSPF 1 route-map SET-TAG
!
route-map SET-TAG permit 10
  set tag 1

R4
router eigrp 1
  redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500 route-map FILTER-TAG
  network 10.1.24.4 0.0.0.0
!
route-map FILTER-TAG deny 10
  match tag 1
!
route-map FILTER-TAG permit 20
```

C)

```
R3
router ospf 1
 redistribute eigrp 1 subnets route-map SET-TAG
!
route-map SET-TAG permit 10
 set tag 1

R4
router eigrp 1
 redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500 route-map FILTER-TAG
!
route-map FILTER-TAG permit 10
 match tag 1
```

D)

```
R3
router ospf 1
 redistribute eigrp 1 subnets route-map SET-TAG
!
route-map SET-TAG deny 10
 set tag 1

R4
router eigrp 1
 redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500 route-map FILTER-TAG
!
route-map FILTER-TAG deny 10
 match tag 1
```

A. Option B

B. Option A

C. Option D

D. Option C

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 4

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: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Step 7	hidekeys Example: `Device(config-archive-log-config)# hidekeys`	(Optional) Suppresses the display of password information in configuration log files. **Note** Enabling the **hidekeys** command increases security by preventing password information from being displayed in configuration log files.

NEW QUESTION: 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```
TAC+: TCP/IP open to 171.68.118.101/49 failed --
Destination unreachable; gateway or host down
AAA/AUTHEN (2546660185): status = ERROR
AAA/AUTHEN/START (2546660185): Method=LOCAL
AAA/AUTHEN (2546660185): status = FAIL
As1 CHAP: Unable to validate Response. Username chapuser: Authentication failure
```

Why is user authentication being rejected?

A. The TACACS+ server is down, and the user is in the local database.

B. The TACACS+ server refuses the user because the user is set up for CHAP.

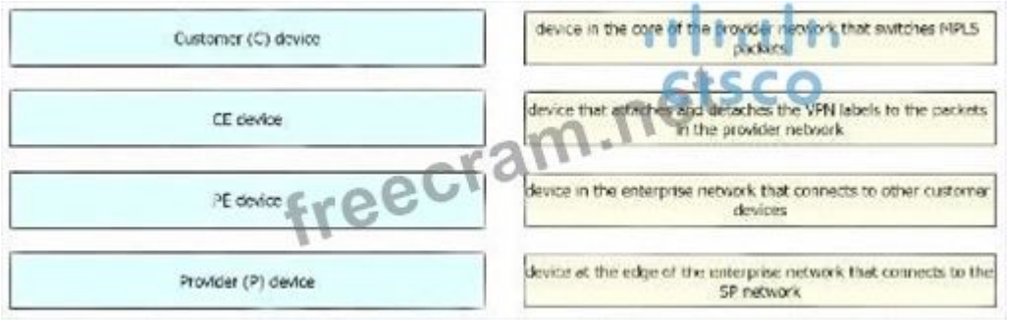
C. The TACACS+ server expects "user", but the NT client sends "domain/user".

D. The TACACS+ server is down, and the user is not in the local database.

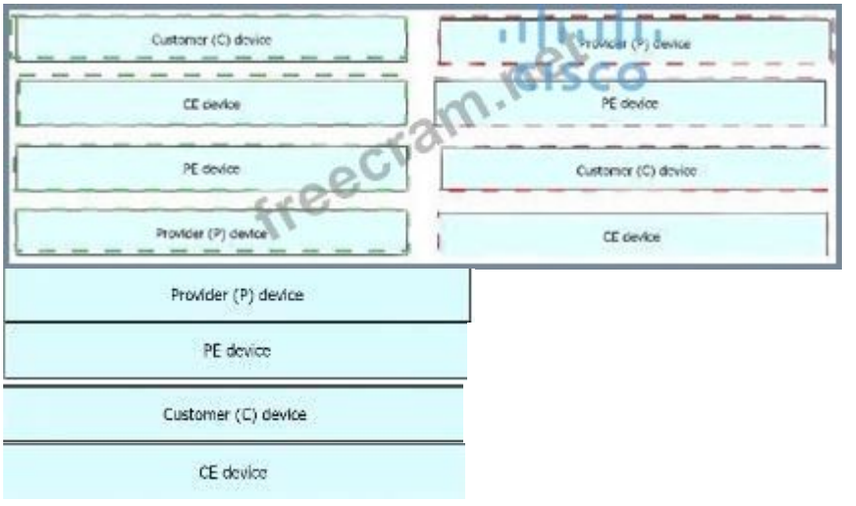
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 6

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



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 7

Which option is the best for protecting CPU utilization on a device?

A. COPP

B. ICMP redirects

C. fragmentation

D. ICMP unreachable messages

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 8

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must establish multipoint GRE tunnels between hub router R6 and branch routers R1, R2, and R3. Which configuration accomplishes this task on R1?

A)

```
interface Tunnel 1
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source e0/1
 tunnel mode gre multipoint
 ip nhrp nhs 192.168.1.6
 ip nhrp map 192.168.1.6 192.1.10.6
```

B)

```
interface Tunnel 1
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source e0/1
 tunnel mode gre multipoint
 ip nhrp network-id 1
 ip nhrp nhs 192.168.1.6
 ip nhrp map 192.168.1.6 192.1.10.1
 ip nhrp map 192.168.1.2 192.1.20.2
 ip nhrp map 192.168.1.3 192.1.30.3
```

C)

```
interface Tunnel 1
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source e0/0
 tunnel mode gre multipoint
 ip nhrp nhs 192.168.1.6
 ip nhrp map 192.168.1.6 192.1.10.1
 ip nhrp map 192.168.1.2 192.1.20.2
 ip nhrp map 192.168.1.3 192.1.30.3
```

D)

```
interface Tunnel 1
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source e0/0
 tunnel mode gre multipoint
 ip nhrp network-id 1
 ip nhrp nhs 192.168.1.6
 ip nhrp map 192.168.1.6 192.1.10.6
```

A. Option C

B. Option D

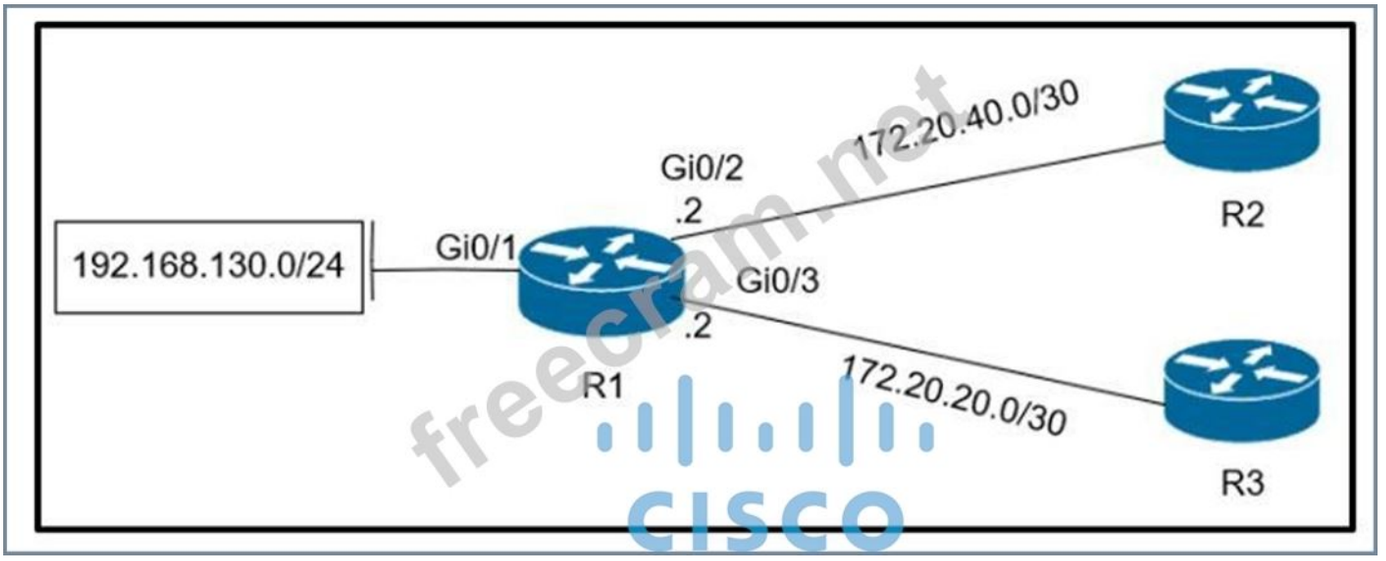
C. Option A

D. Option B

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 9
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 frequency
B. show threshold
C. show reachability
D. show track
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 10
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
```

C.
```
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
```

D.
```
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
```

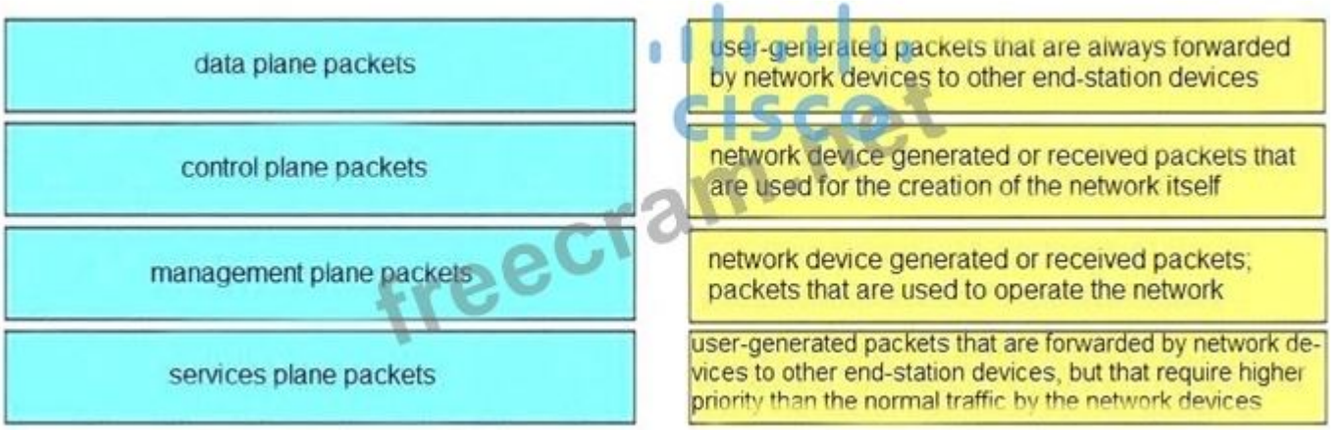
A. Option C
B. Option B
C. Option D
D. Option A
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 11
What statement about route distinguishes in an MPLS network is true?
A. Route distinguishers allow multiple instances of a routing table to coexist within the edge router.
B. Route distinguishes define which prefixes are imported and exported on the edge router
C. Route distinguishes make a unique VPNv4 address across the MPLS network.
D. Route distinguishes are used for label bindings

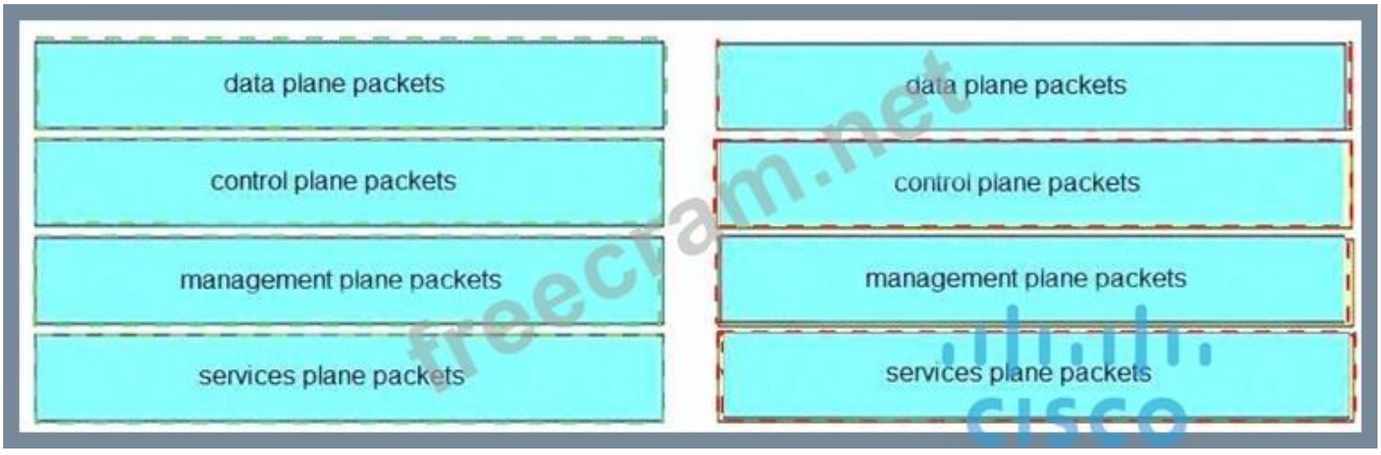
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 12

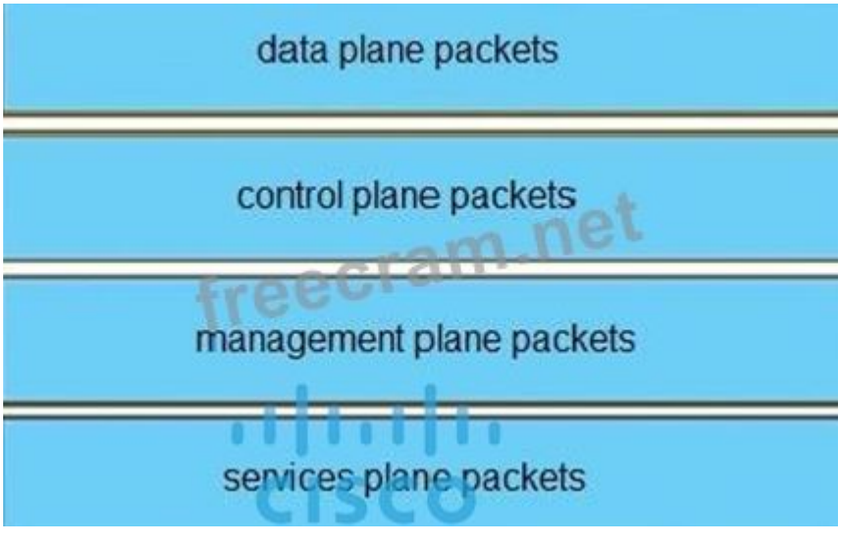
Drag and drop the packet types from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.



Answer:



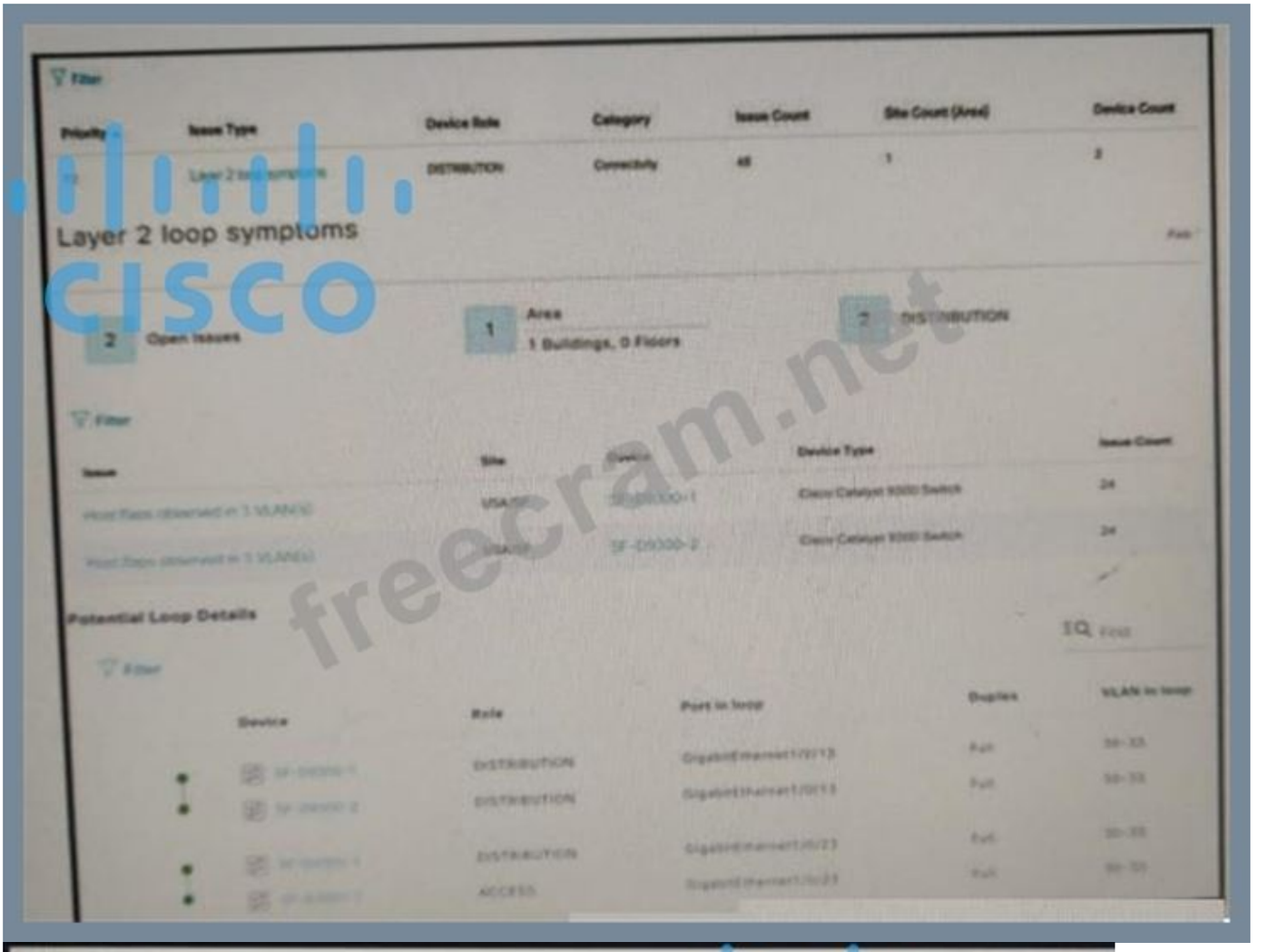
Explanation

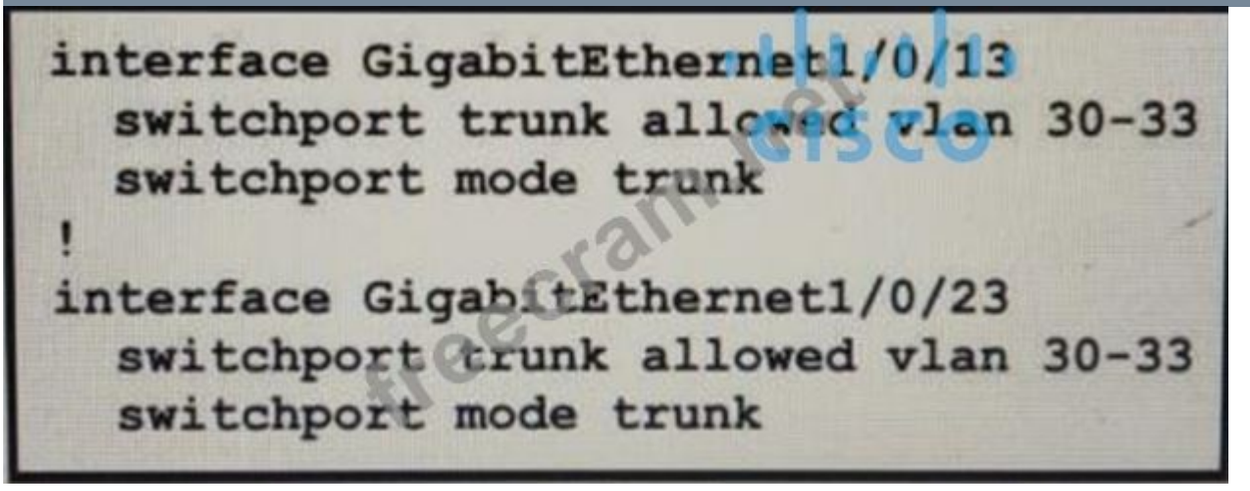


Unlike legacy network technologies such as ISDN, Frame Relay, and ATM that defined separate data and control channels, IP carries all packets within a single pipe. Thus, IP network devices such as routers and switches must be able to distinguish between data plane, control plane, and management plane packets to treat each packet appropriately.From an IP traffic plane perspective, packets may be divided into four distinct, logical groups:1. Data plane packets - End-

station, user-generated packets that are always forwarded by network devices to other end-station devices. From the perspective of the network device, data plane packets always have a transit destination IP address and can be handled by normal, destination IP address-based forwarding processes.2. Control plane packets - Network device generated or received packets that are used for the creation and operation of the network itself. From the perspective of the network device, control plane packets always have a receive destination IP address and are handled by the CPU in the network device route processor. Examples include protocols such as ARP, BGP, OSPF, and other protocols that glue the network together.3. Management plane packets - Network device generated or received packets, or management station generated or received packets that are used to manage the network. From the perspective of the network device, management plane packets always have a receive destination IP address and are handled by the CPU in the network device route processor. Examples include protocols such as Telnet, Secure Shell (SSH), TFTP, SNMP, FTP, NTP, and other protocols used to manage the device and/or network.4. Services plane packets - A special case of data plane packets, services plane packets are also user-generated packets that are also forwarded by network devices to other end-station devices, but that require high-touch handling by the network device (above and beyond normal, destination IP address-based forwarding) to forward the packet. Examples of high-touch handling include such functions as GRE encapsulation, QoS, MPLS VPNs, and SSL/IPsec encryption/decryption, etc. From the perspective of the network device, services plane packets may have a transit destination IP address, or may have a receive destination IP address (for example, in the case of a VPN tunnel endpoint).

NEW QUESTION: 13
Refer to the exhibit.





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)

Explanation

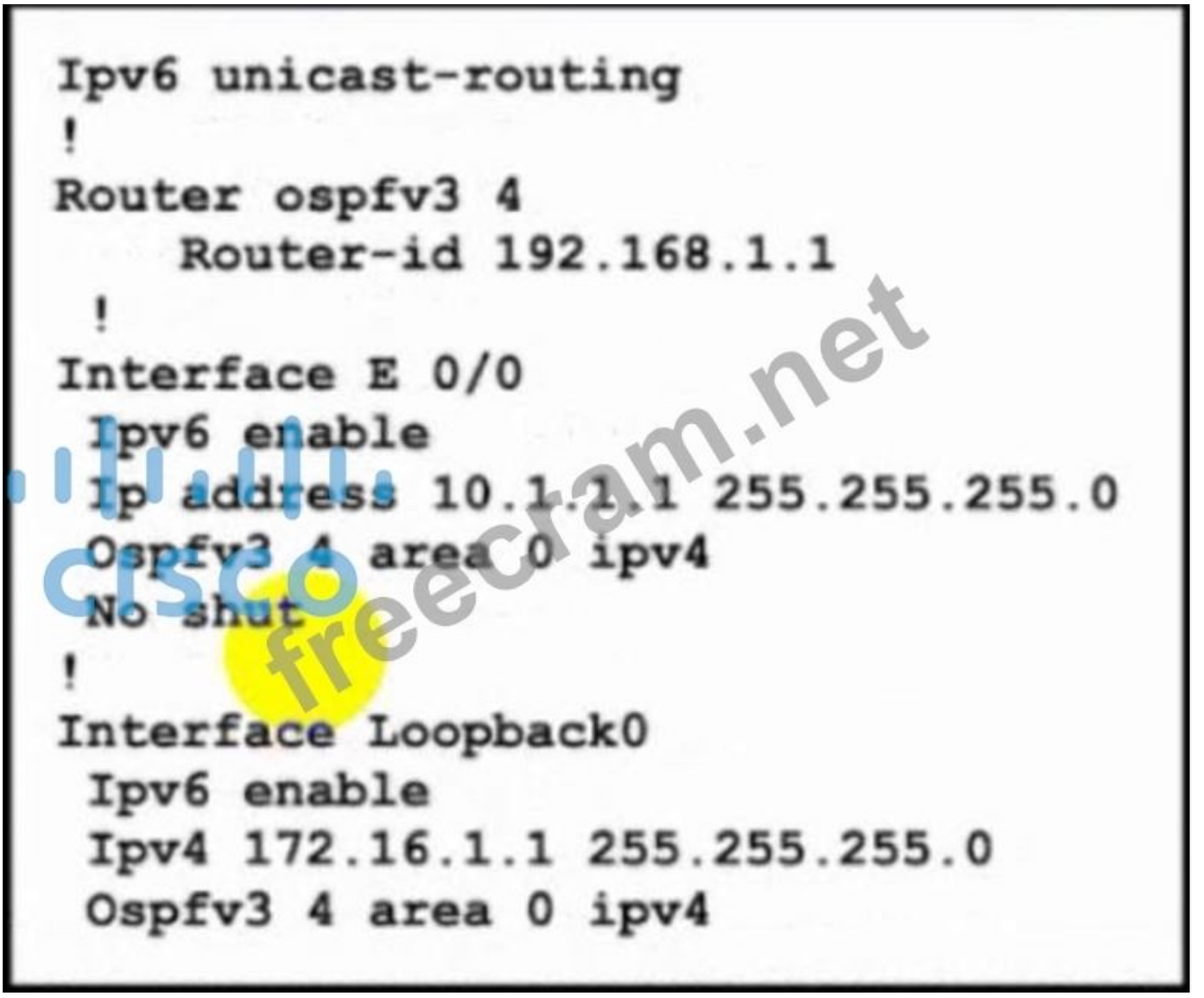
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and management/dnacenter/tech_notes/b_dnac_sda_lan_automation_deployment.html

NEW QUESTION: 14
What is the minimum time gap required by the local system before putting a BFD control packet on the wire?
A. Detect Mult
B. Required Min Echo RX Interval
C. Desired Min TX Interval
D. Required Min RX Interval
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
Desired Min TX Interval: This is the minimum interval, in microseconds, that the local system would like to use when transmitting BFD Control packets, less any jitterapplied. The value zero is reserved.
Required Min Echo RX Interval: This is the minimum interval, in microseconds, between received BFD Echo packets that this system is capable of supporting, less anyjitter applied by the sender. If this value is zero, the transmitting system does not support the receipt of BFD Echo packets.

NEW QUESTION: 15
A customer reports to the support desk that they cannot print from their PC to the local printer id:401987778.
Which tool must be used to diagnose the issue using Cisco DNA Center Assurance?
A. path trace
B. application trace
C. device trace
D. ACL trace
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 16
A network administrator is troubleshooting a high utilization issue on the route processor of a router that was reported by NMS The administrator logged into the router to check the control plane policing and observed that the BGP process is dropping a high number of routing packets and causing thousands of routes to recalculate frequently. Which solution resolves this issue?
A. Shape the cir for BGP. conform-action transmit, and exceed action transmit.
B. Shape the pir for BGP, conform-action set-prec-transmit, and exceed action set-frde-transmit.
C. Police the cir for BGP, conform-action transmit, and exceed action transmit.
D. Police the pir for BGP, conform-action set-prec-transmit, and exceed action set-clp-transmit.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 17



Refer to the exhibit. The network administrator configured the branch router for IPv6 on the E 0/0 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 E 0/0 interface by using the address-family Ipv4 unicast command

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

C. Enable the IPv4 address family under the router ospfv3 4 process by using the address-family ipv4 unicast command
D. Disable OSPF for IPv4 using the no ospfv3 4 area 0 ipv4 command under the E 0/0 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 ofthe 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 havetwo processes per interface, but only one process per address family (AF).

NEW QUESTION: 18
Which statement about MPLS LDP router ID is true?
A. If not configured, the operational physical interface is chosen as the router ID even if a loopback is configured.
B. The force keyword changes the router ID to the specified address without causing any impact.
C. The MPLS LDP router ID must match the IGP router ID.
D. The loopback with the highest IP address is selected as the router ID.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 19
Refer to the exhibit.

```
* Jun 28 14:41:57: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.2.2 Down User reset
* Jun 28 14:41:57: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.2.2 IPv4 Unicast
topology base removed from session  User reset
* Jun 28 14:41:57: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.2.2 Up
R1#show clock
*15:42:00.506 CET Fri Jun 28 2019
```

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)
Explanation

https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/router-log-timestamp-entries-are-different-from-the-syste

NEW QUESTION: 20

An engineer needs dynamic routing between two routers and is unable to establish OSPF adjacency. The output of the show ip ospf neighbor command shows that the neighbor state is EXSTART/EXCHANGE.
Which action should be taken to resolve this issue?

A. match the passwords

B. match the hello timers

C. match the MTUs

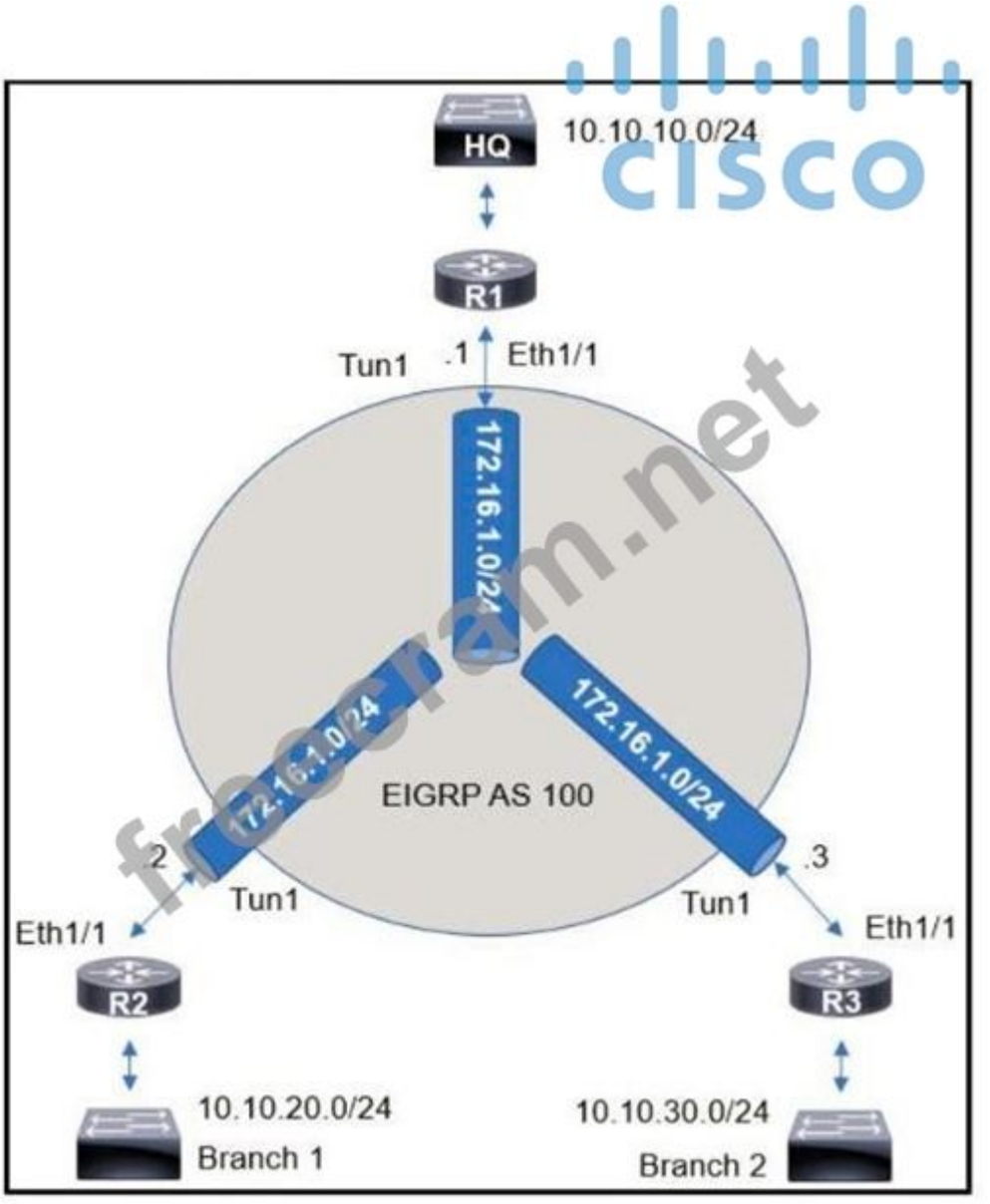
D. match the network types

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Neighbors Stuck in Exstart/Exchange State

The problem occurs most frequently when attempting to run OSPF between a Cisco router and another vendor's router. The problem occurs when the maximum transmission unit (MTU) settings for neighboring router interfaces don't match. If the router with the higher MTU sends a packet larger that the MTU set on the neighboring router, the neighboring router ignores the packet.0 When

NEW QUESTION: 21



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?

R1(config)#int eth1/1
R1(config-if)#no ip split-horizon eigrp 100

R2(config)#router eigrp 100
R2(config-router)#neighbor 172.16.1.3

R3(config)#router eigrp 100
R3(config-router)#neighbor 172.16.1.2

R1(config)#int tunnel 1
R1(config-if)#no ip split-horizon eigrp 100

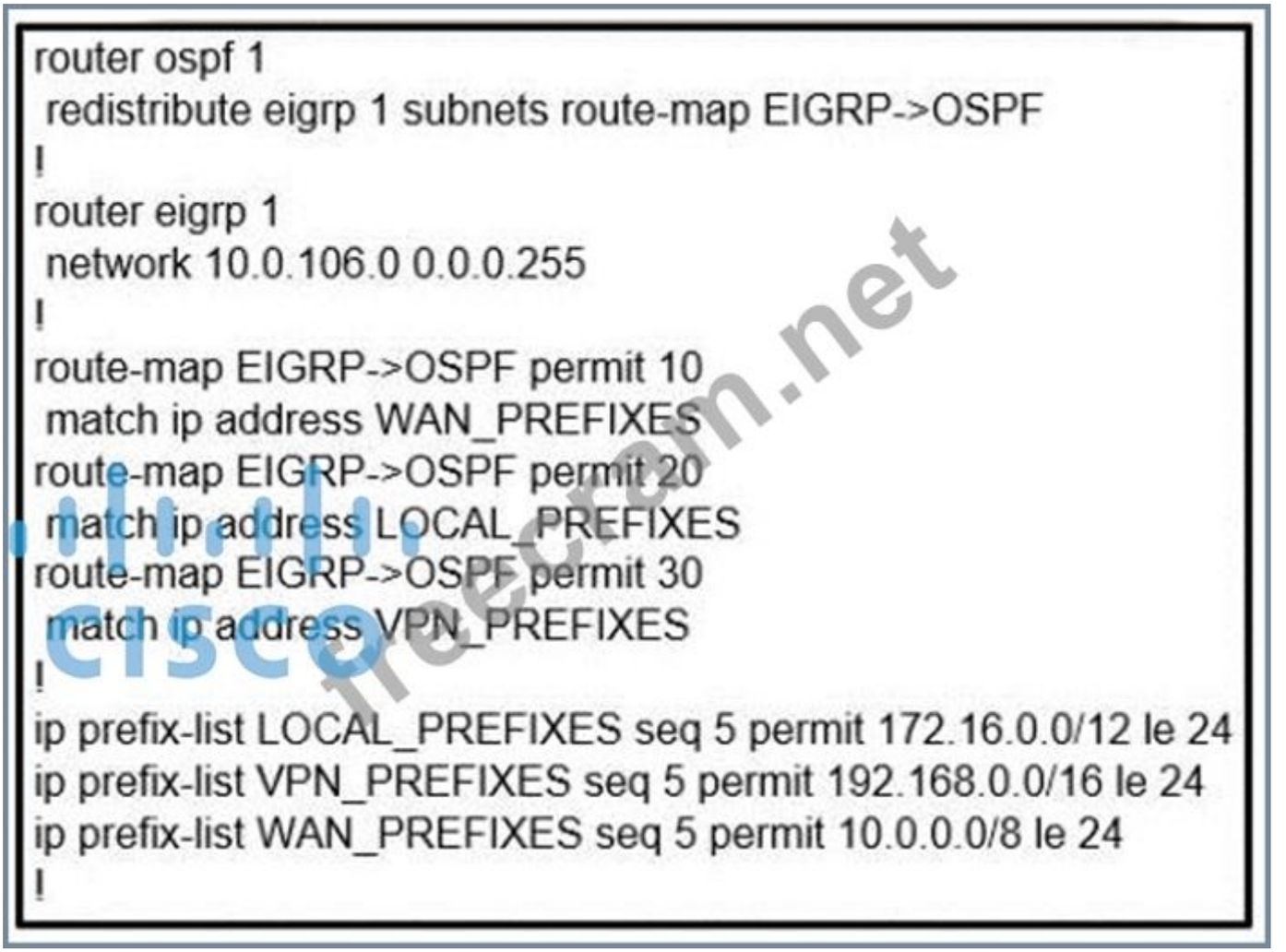
A. Option A

B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
R1(config)#int tunnel 1R1(config-if) no ip split-horizon eigrp 100

NEW QUESTION: 22
Which two methods use IPsec to provide secure connectivity from the branch office to the headquarters office? (Choose two.)
A. PPPoE
B. DMVPN
C. MPLS VPN
D. SSL VPN
E. Virtual Tunnel Interface (VTI)
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 23
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: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 24
Refer to the exhibit.



The network administrator configured redistribution on an ASBR to reach to all WAN networks but failed Which action resolves the issue?

A. The route map must have the keyword prefix-list to evaluate the prefix list entries

B. The OSPF process must have a metric when redistributing prefixes from EIGRP.

C. The route map EIGRP->OSPF must have the 10.0.106.0/24 entry to exist in one of the three prefix lists to pass

D. EIGRP must redistribute the 10.0.106.0/24 route instead of using the network statement

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

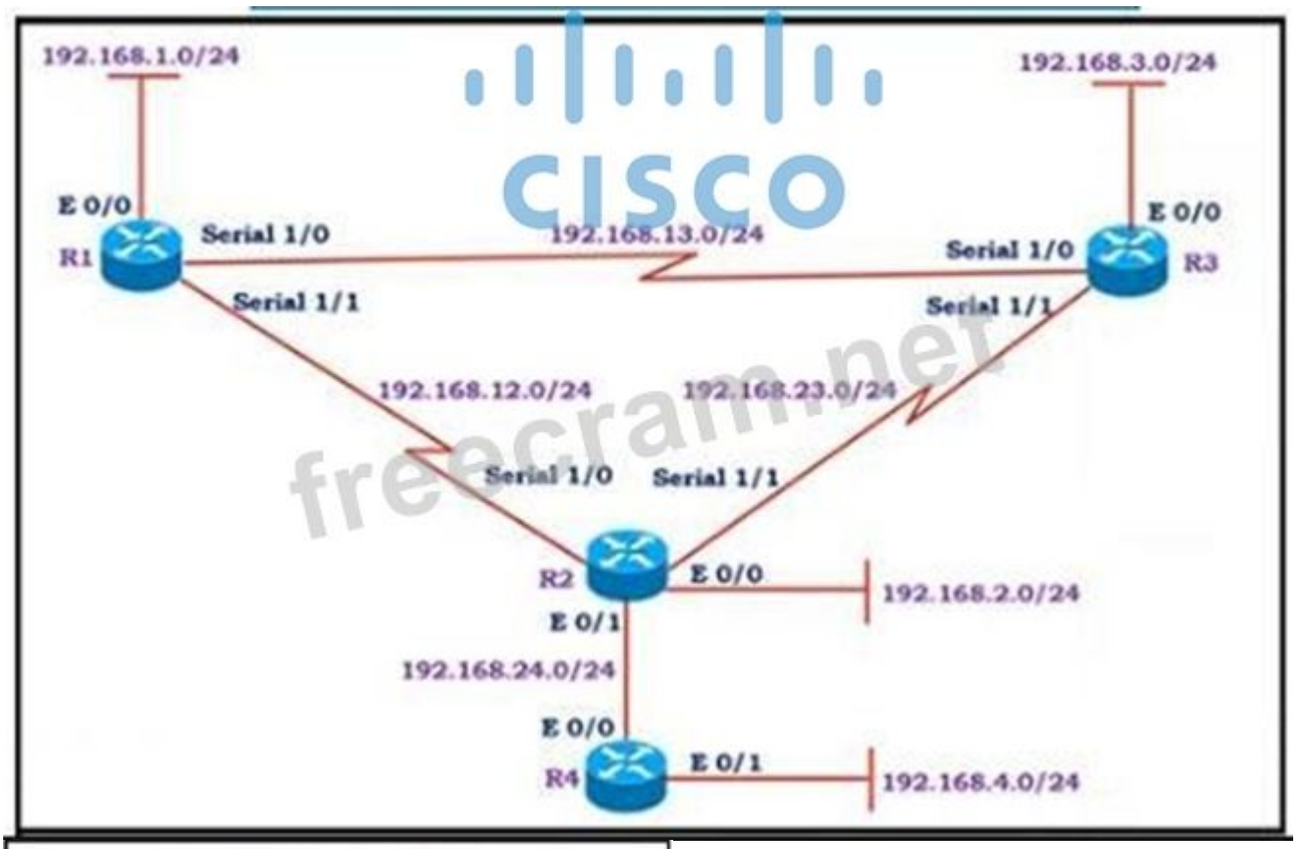
In order to use a prefix-list in a route-map, we must use the keyword "prefix-list" in the "match" statement. . For example:

match ip address prefix-list WAN_PREFIXES

Without this keyword, the router will try to find an access-list with the same name instead.

NEW QUESTION: 25

Refer to the exhibit.




```
# Show IP route on R1
     192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L       192.168.1.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
D    192.168.2.0/24 [90/2297856] via 192.168.12.2, 00:02:14, Serial1/1
S       192.168.3.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.12.2
     192.168.12.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/1
L       192.168.12.1/32 is directly connected, Serial1/1
     192.168.13.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.13.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/0
L       192.168.13.1/32 is directly connected, Serial1/0
D    192.168.23.0/24 [90/2681856] via 192.168.13.3, 00:06:38, Serial1/0
               [90/2681856] via 192.168.12.2, 00:06:38, Serial1/1
```

All the serial between R1, R2, and R3 have the Same bandwidth. User on the 192.168.1.0/24 network report slow response times while they access resource on network 192.168.3.0/24. When a traceroute is run on the path. It shows that the packet is getting forwarded via R2 to R3 although the link between R1 and R3 is still up. What must the network administrator to fix the slowness?

A. Change the Administrative Distance of EIGRP to 5.

B. Redistribute theR1 route to EIGRP

C. Remove the static route on R1.

D. Add a static route on R1 using the next hop of R3.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 26

What are two functions of IPv6 Source Guard? (Choose two.)

A. It uses the populated binding table for allowing legitimate traffic.
B. It works independent from IPv6 neighbor discovery.
C. It denies traffic from unknown sources or unallocated addresses.
D. It denies traffic by inspecting neighbor discovery packets for specific pattern.
E. It blocks certain traffic by inspecting DHCP packets for specific sources.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

IPv6 source guard is an interface feature between the populated binding table and data traffic filtering.
IPv6 source guard can deny traffic from unknown sources or unallocated addresses,

NEW QUESTION: 27
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show running-config | include aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local
aaa authentication login Console local
R1#show running-config | section line
line con 0
 logging synchronous
R1#
```

An engineer is trying to configure local authentication on the console line, but the device is trying to authenticate using TACACS+. Which action produces the desired configuration?
A. Add the aaa authentication login default none command to the global configuration.
B. Replace the capital "C" with a lowercase "c" in the aaa authentication login Console local command.
C. Add the aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local-case command to the global configuration.
D. Add the login authentication Console command to the line configuration
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

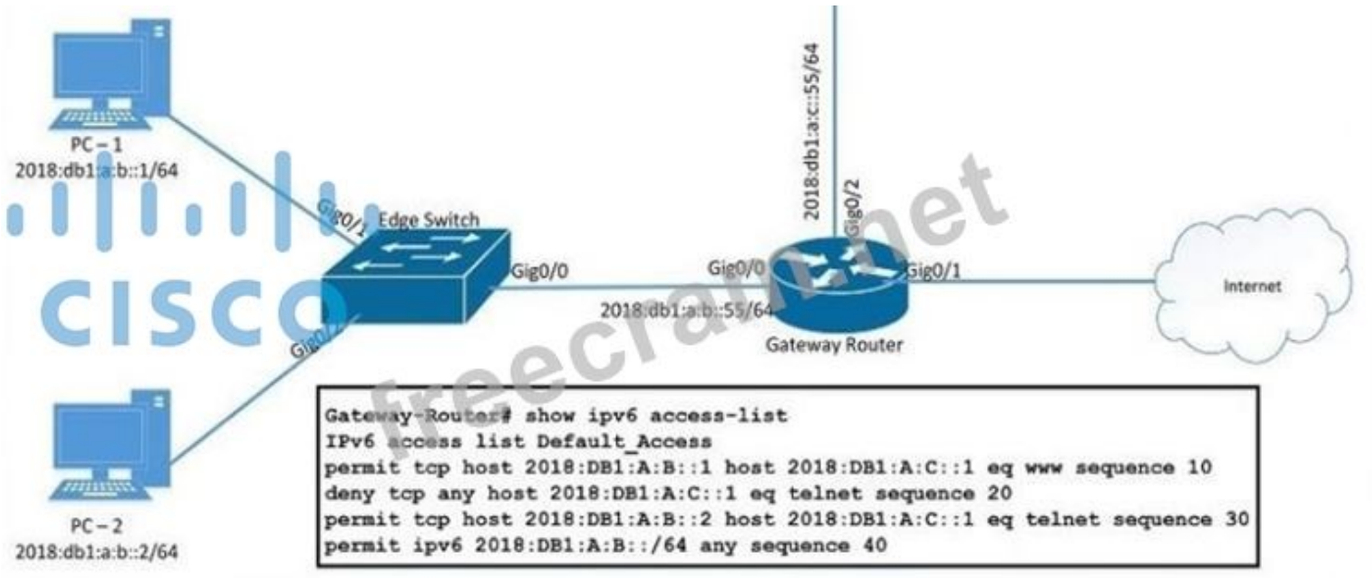
NEW QUESTION: 28
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to AB01:2011:7:100::3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
```

An engineer configured BGP between routers R1 and R3 The BOP peers cannot establish neighbor adjacency to be able to exchange routes. Which configuration resofves this issue?
A. R3

router bgp 6502
address-family ipv6
neighbor AB01:2011:7:100::1 activate
B. R1
router bgp 6501
address-family ipv6
neighbor AB01:2011:7:100;:3 activate
C. R1
router bgp 6501 neighborAB01:2011:7:100::3ebgp-multihop255
D. R3
router bgp 6502
neighbor AB01:2011:7:100::1 ebgp-muttlhop 255
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 29
Refer to the exhibit.



PC-2 failed to establish a Telnet connection to the terminal server Which configuration resolves the issue?

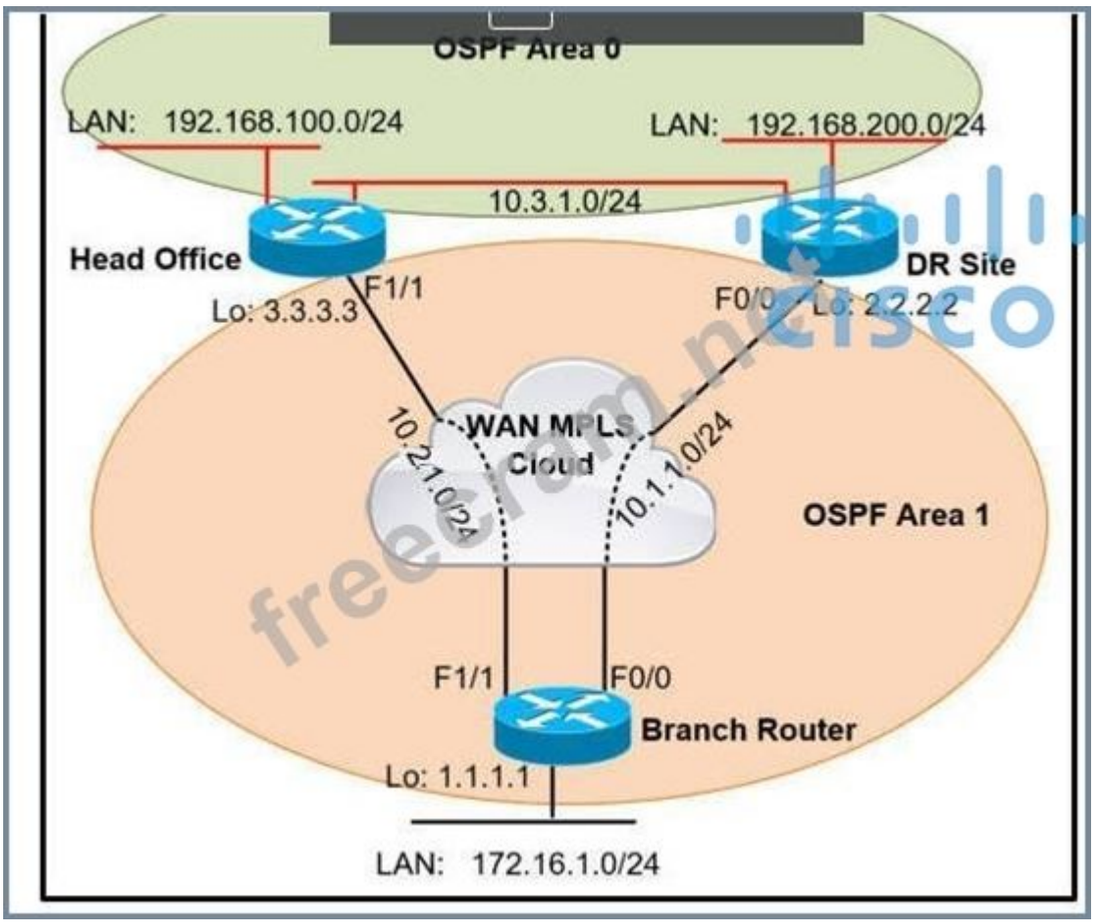
A. Option A
B. Option B

C. Option C
D. Option D
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
In fact in this question both answer A and answer C are correct but we believe answer A is the better choice as it only allows PC-2 to telnet to terminal server. All other hosts are refused to telnet to terminal server via sequence 20.

NEW QUESTION: 30
What are two MPLS label characteristics? (Choose two.)
A. Labels are imposed in packets after the Layer 3 header.
B. LDP uses TCP for reliable delivery of information.
C. The label edge router swaps labels on the received packets.
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: 31
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 install config update
B. sudo update config install
C. sudo maglev reinstall
D. sudo maglev-config update
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 32
Refer to the exhibit.



A network administrator reviews the branch router console log to troubleshoot the OSPF adjacency issue with the DR router. Which action resolves this issue?

A. Stabilize the DR site flapping link to establish OSPF adjacency.

B. Advertise the branch WAN interface matching subnet for the DR site.

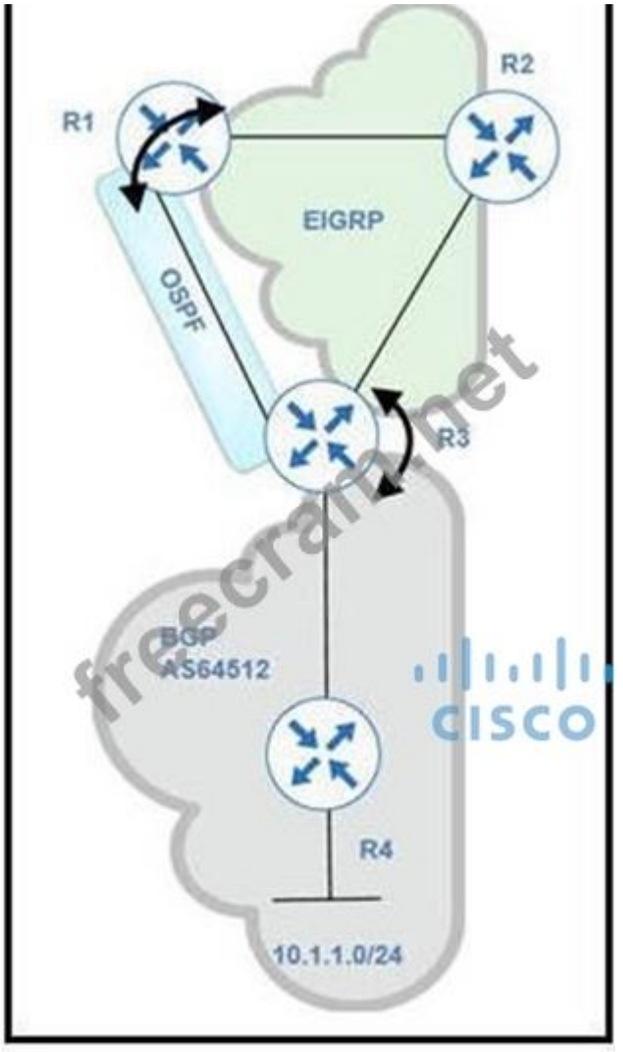
C. Configure matching hello and dead intervals between sites.

D. Configure the WAN interface for DR site in the related OSPF area.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 33

Refer to the exhibit.



BGP and EIGRP are mutually redistributed on R3, and EIGRP and OSPF are mutually redistributed on R1.

Users report packet loss and interruption of service to applications hosted on the 10.1.1.0724 prefix. An engineer tested the link from R3 to R4 with no packet loss present but has noticed frequent routing changes on R3 when running the debug ip route command. Which action stabilizes the service?

A. Tag the 10.1.1.0/24 prefix and deny the prefix from being redistributed into OSPF on R1.

B. Reduce frequent OSPF SPF calculations on R3 that cause a high CPU and packet loss on traffic traversing R3.

C. Place an OSPF distribute-list outbound on R3 to block the 10.1.10/24 prefix from being advertised back to R3.

D. Repeat the test from R4 using ICMP ping on the local 10.1.1.0/24 prefix, and fix any Layer 2 errors on the host or switch side of the subnet.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 34

Which protocol does VRF-Lite support?

A. ODR

B. IGRP
C. EIGRP
D. IS-IS
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 35
An engineer configured a company's multiple area OSPF head office router and Site A cisco routers with VRF lite. Each site router is connected to a PE router of an MPLS backbone.

```
Head Office & Site A
ip cef
ip vrf abc
rd 101:101
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip vrf forwarding abc
ip address 172.16.16.X 255.255.255.252
!
router ospf 1 vrf abc
log-adjacency-changes
network 172.16.16.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
```

After finishing both site router configurations, none of the LSA 3,4 5, and 7 are installed at Site A router.
Which configuration resolves this issue?
A. configure capability vrf-lite on both PE routers connected to Head Office and Site A routers under routtr ospf 1 vrf abc
B. configure capability vrf-lite on Site A and its connected PE router under router ospf 1 vrf abc
C. configure capability vrf-lite on Head Office and Site A routers under router ospf 1 vrf abc
D. configure capability vrf-lite on Head Office and its connected PE router under router ospf 1 vrf abc
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

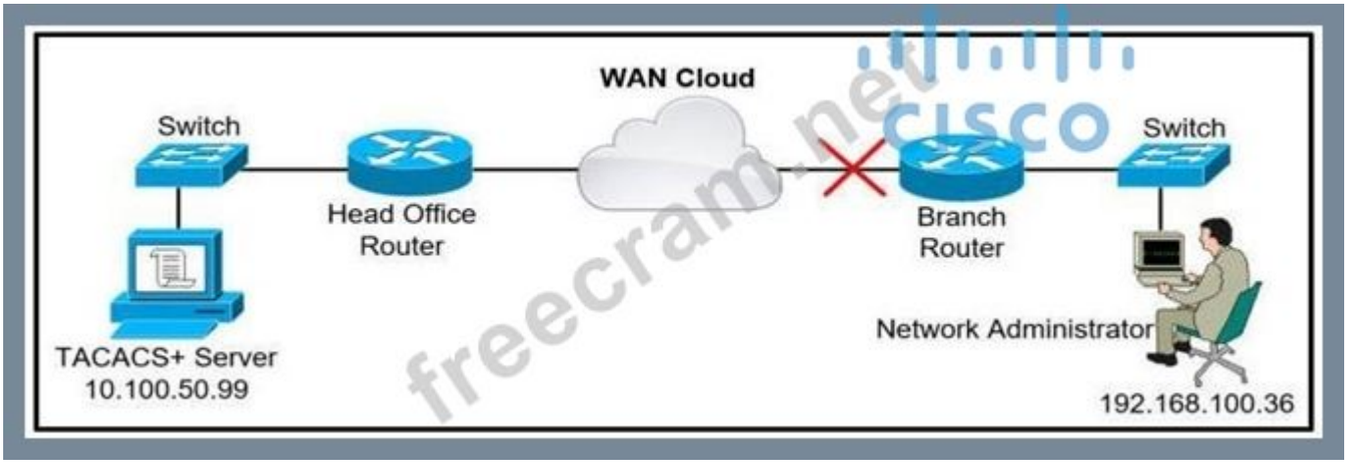
NEW QUESTION: 36
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R200#show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 10.1.1.1, local AS number 65000
BGP table version is 26, main routing table version 26
1 network entries using 132 bytes of memory
1 path entries using 52 bytes of memory
2/1 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 296 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
Bitfield cache entries: current 1 (at peak 2) using 28 bytes of memory
BGP using 508 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 24/23 prefixes, 24/23 paths, scan interval 60 secs
Neighbor        V    AS MsgRcvd MsgSent   TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.0.2.2       4 65100   20335   20329        0    0    0 00:02:04 Idle (PfxCt)
R200#
```

In which circumstance does the BGP neighbor remain in the idle condition?
A. if prefixes are not received from the BGP peer

B. if prefixes reach the maximum limit
C. if a prefix list is applied on the inbound direction
D. if prefixes exceed the maximum limit
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/border-gateway-protocol-bgp/25160-bgp-maximum-prefix.html#

NEW QUESTION: 37
An engineer is trying to copy an IOS file from one router to another router by using TFTP. Which two actions are needed to allow the file to copy? (Choose two.)
A. TFTP is not supported in recent IOS versions, so an alternative method must be used
B. Copy the file to the destination router with the copy tftp: flash: command
C. Configure the TFTP authentication on the source router with the tftp-server authentication local command
D. Enable the TFTP server on the source router with the tftp-server flash: <filename> command
E. Configure a user on the source router with the username tftp password tftp command
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 38


A network administrator is trying to access a branch router using TACACS+ username and password credentials, but the administrator cannot log in to the router because the WAN connectivity is down. The branch router has following AAA configuration:

```
aaa new-model
aaa authorization commands 15 default group tacacs+
aaa accounting commands 1 default stop-only group tacacs+
aaa accounting commands 15 default stop-only group tacacs+
tacacs-server host 10.100.50.99
tacacs-server key Cisco123
```

Which command will resolve this problem when WAN connectivity is down?
A. aaa authentication login console group tacacs+ enable
B. aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local
C. aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ console
D. aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ enable

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 39

Which Cisco VPN technology can use multipoint tunnel, resulting in a single GRE tunnel interface on the hub, to support multiple connections from multiple spoke devices?

A. DMVPN

B. Cisco Easy VPN

C. GETVPN

D. FlexVPN

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 40

Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer is troubleshooting failed access by contractors to the business application server via Telnet or HTTP during the weekend. Which configuration resolves the issue?

A)

R1
```
time-range Contractor
 no periodic weekdays 8:00 to 16:30
 periodic daily 8:00 to 16:30
```

B)

R4
```
time-range Contractor
 no periodic weekdays 17:00 to 23:59
 periodic daily 8:00 to 16:30
```

C)

R4
```
 no access-list 101 permit tcp 10.3.3.0 0.0.0.255 host 10.1.1.3 eq telnet time-range Contractor
```

D)

R1
```
 no access-list 101 permit tcp 10.3.3.0 0.0.0.255 host 10.1.1.3 eq telnet time-range Contractor
```

A. Option

B. Option

C. Option

D. Option

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 41

Refer to the exhibit.

Which routes from OSPF process 5 are redistributed into EIGRP?

A. E1 and E2 subnets matching prefix list TO-OSPF

B. E1 and E2 subnets matching access list TO-OSPF

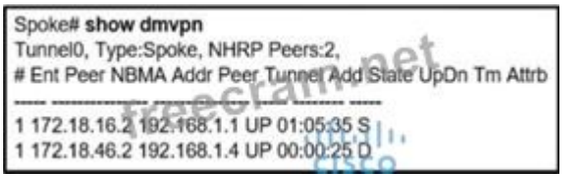
C. only E1 subnets matching prefix listTO-OS1

D. only E2 subnets matching access list TO-OSPF

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 42

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer has configured DMVPN on a spoke router. What is the WAN IP address of another spoke router within the DMVPN network?

A. 172.18.46.2

B. 192.168.1.4

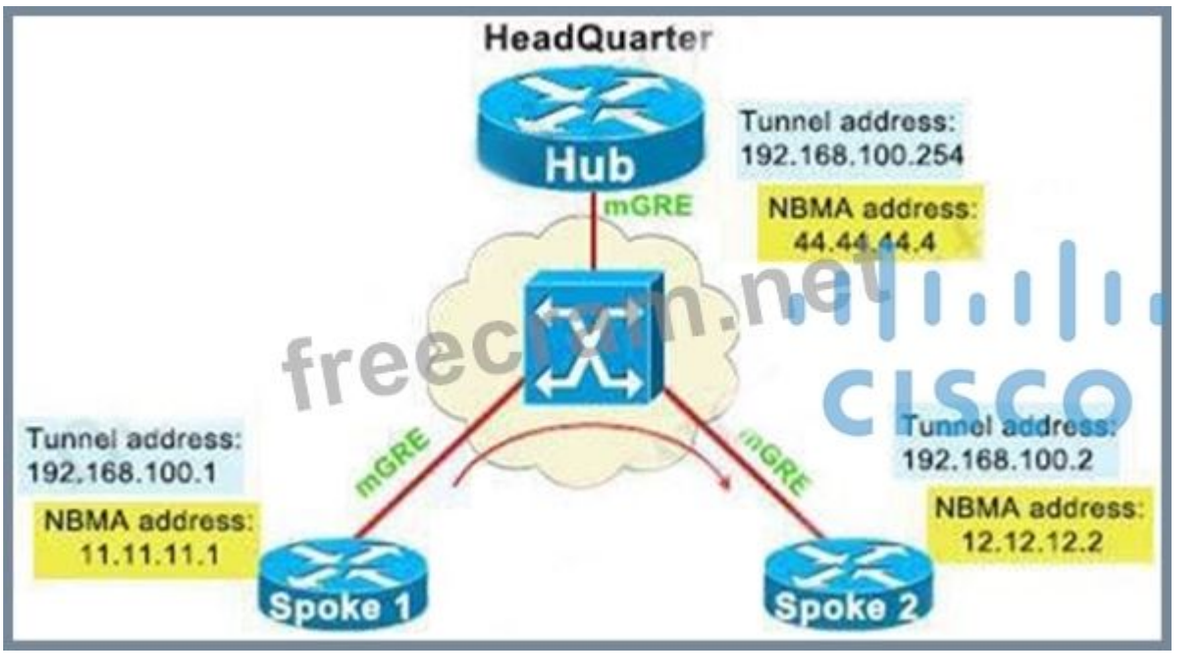
C. 172.18.16.2

D. 192.168.1.1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

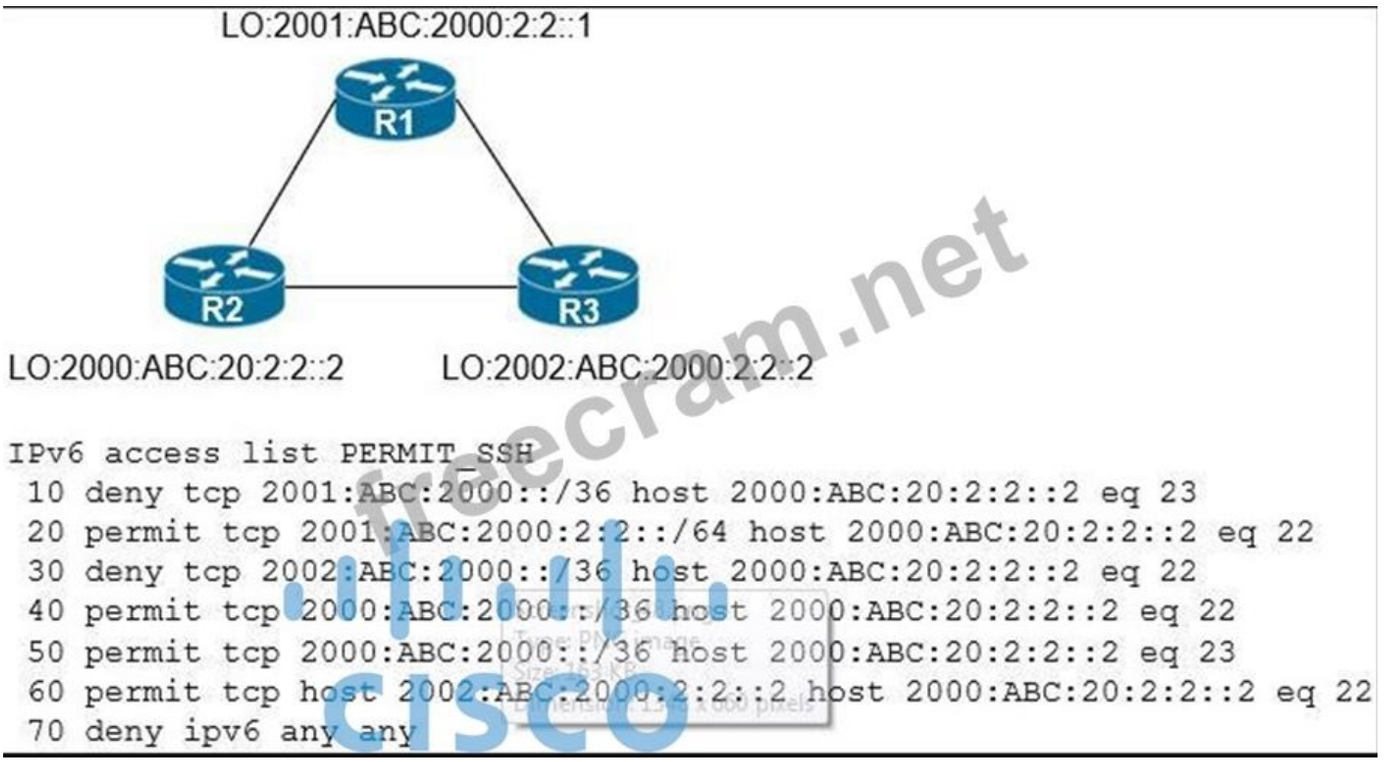
Explanation

From the output we can see there are 2 NHRP Peers. The first one with the NBMA Address of 172.18.16.2 and the "Attribute" (Attrb) of Static (S) so we can deduce it is the Hub device. Therefore the second one must be the remaining Spoke device with the attribute of Dynamic (D).



--> S - Static, D - Dynamic, I - Incomplete
N - NATed, L - Local, X - No Socket
Ent --> Number of NHRP entries with same NBMA peer
NHS Status: E --> Expecting Replies, R --> Responding, W --> Waiting
UpDn Time --> Up or Down Time for a Tunnel
==
Interface: Tunnel1, IPv4 NHRP Details
Type:Spoke, NHRP Peers:2,
Ent Peer NBMA Addr Peer Tunnel Add State UpDn Tm Attrb
----- --------------- --------------- ----- -------- -----
1 44.44.44.4 192.168.100.254 UP 00:03:40 S
1 12.12.12.2 192.168.100.2 UP 00:03:20 D

NEW QUESTION: 43
Refer to the exhibit.



An IPv6 network was newly deployed in the environment and the help desk reports that R3 cannot SSH to the R2s Loopback interface. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Modify line 10 of the access list to permit instead of deny.

B. Remove line 60 from the access list.

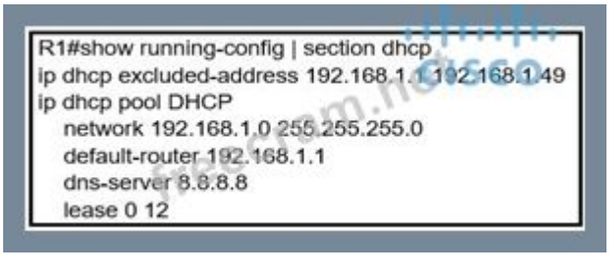
C. Remove line 70 from the access list.

D. Modify line 30 of the access list to permit instead of deny.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 44

Refer to the exhibit.



Users report that IP addresses cannot be acquired from the DHCP server. The DHCP server is configured as shown. About 300 total nonconcurrent users are using this DHCP server, but none of them are active for more than two hours per day. Which action fixes the issue within the current resources?

A. Modify the subnet mask to the network 192.168.1.0 255.255.254.0 command in the DHCP pool

B. Configure the DHCP lease time to a smaller value

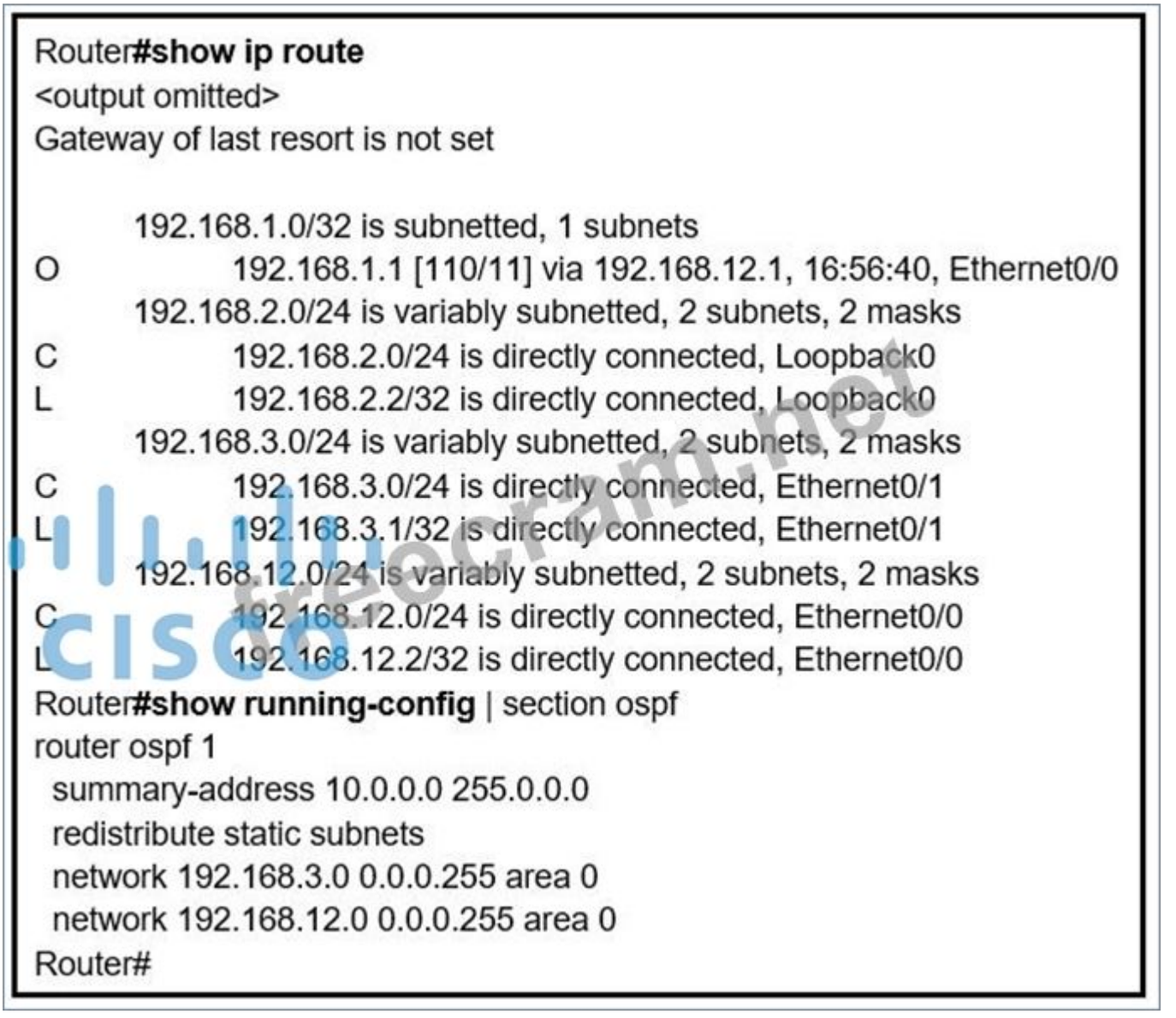
C. Add the network 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 command to the DHCP pool

D. Configure the DHCP lease time to a bigger value

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 45

Refer to the exhibit.



```
Router#show ip route
<output omitted>
Gateway of last resort is not set

      192.168.1.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O        192.168.1.1 [110/11] via 192.168.12.1, 16:56:40, Ethernet0/0
      192.168.2.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C        192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0
L        192.168.2.2/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
      192.168.3.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C        192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
L        192.168.3.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
      192.168.12.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C        192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L        192.168.12.2/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
Router#show running-config | section ospf
router ospf 1
 summary-address 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0
 redistribute static subnets
 network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router#
```

An engineer is trying to generate a summary route in OSPF for network 10.0.0.0/8, but the summary route does not show up in the routing table. Why is the summary route missing?

A. The summary-address command is used only for summarizing prefixes between areas.

B. The summary route is visible only in the OSPF database, not in the routing table.

C. There is no route for a subnet inside 10.0.0.0/8, so the summary route is not generated.

D. The summary route is not visible on this router, but it is visible on other OSPF routers in the same area.

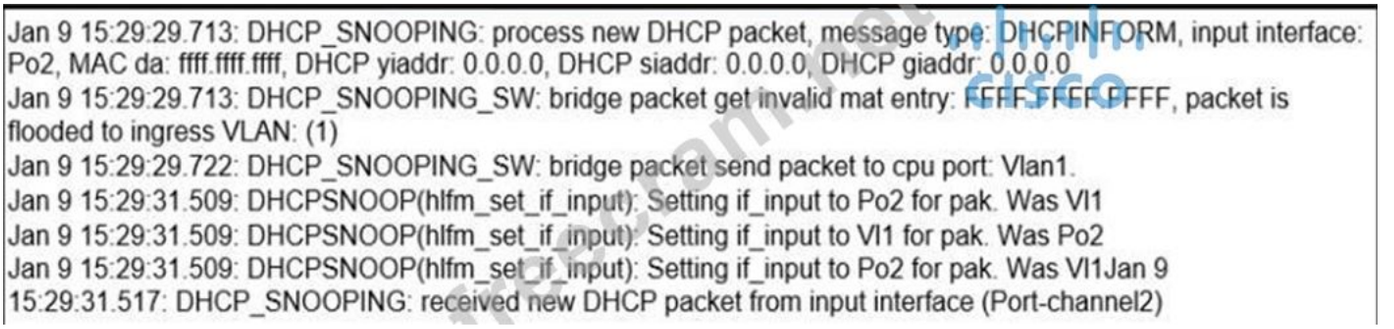
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

The summary-address is only used to create aggregate addresses for OSPF at an autonomous system boundary.

It means this command should only be used on the ASBR when you are trying to summarize externally redistributed routes from another protocol domain or you have a NSSA area. But a requirement to create a summarized route is:
The ASBR compares the summary route's range of addresses with all routes redistributed into OSPF on that ASBR to find any subordinate subnets (subnets that sit inside the summary route range). If at least one subordinate subnet exists, the ASBR advertises the summary route.

NEW QUESTION: 46
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. No ip dhcp snooping information option
B. ip dhcp relay information trust portchannel2
C. ip dhcp snooping trust
D. ip dhcp snooping
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 47

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

A. ipv6 access-list inbound
permit tcp any any syn
deny ipv6 any any log
!
interface gi0/0
ipv6 traffic-filter inbound out

B. ipv6 access-list inbound
permit tcp any any established
deny ipv6 any any log
!
interface gi0/0
ipv6 traffic-filter inbound out

C. ipv6 access-list inbound
permit tcp any any syn
deny ipv6 any any log
!
interface gi0/0
ipv6 traffic-filter inbound in

D. ipv6 access-list inbound
permit tcp any any established
deny ipv6 any any log
!
interface gi0/0
ipv6 traffic-filter inbound in

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 48

How is VPN routing information distributed in an MPLS network?

A. It is controlled through the use of RD.

B. The top level of the customer data packet directs it to the correct CE device

C. It is controlled using of VPN target communities.

D. It is established using VPN IPsec peers.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 49

Refer to the exhibit.

AS111 is receiving its own routes from AS200 causing a loop in the network. Which configuration provides loop prevention?

A)

```
router bgp 111
 neighbor 195.1.1.1 as-override
 neighbor 195.1.2.2 as-override
```

B)

```
router bgp 111
 neighbor 195.1.1.1 as-override
 no neighbor 195.1.2.2 allowas-in
```

C)

```
router bgp 111
 no neighbor 195.1.1.1 allowas-in
 no neighbor 195.1.2.2 allowas-in
```

D)

```
router bgp 111
 neighbor 195.1.2.2 as-override
 no neighbor 195.1.1.1 allowas-in
```

A. Option A

B. Option C

C. Option B

D. Option D

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 50

A DMVPN single hub topology is using IPsec + mGRE with OSPF. What should be configured on the hub to ensure it will be the designated router?

A. tunnel interface of the hub with ip nhrp ospf dr

B. OSPF priority to 0

C. route map to set the metrics of learned routes to 110

D. OSPF priority greater than 1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

By default, the priority is 1 on all routers so we can set the OSPF priority of the hub to a value which is greater than 1 to make sure it would become the DR.

NEW QUESTION: 51

What is the role of a route distinguisher via a VRF-Lite setup implementation?

A. It enables multicast distribution for VRF-Lite setups to enhance EGP routing protocol capabilities

B. It enables multicast distribution for VRF-Lite setups to enhance IGP routing protocol capabilities

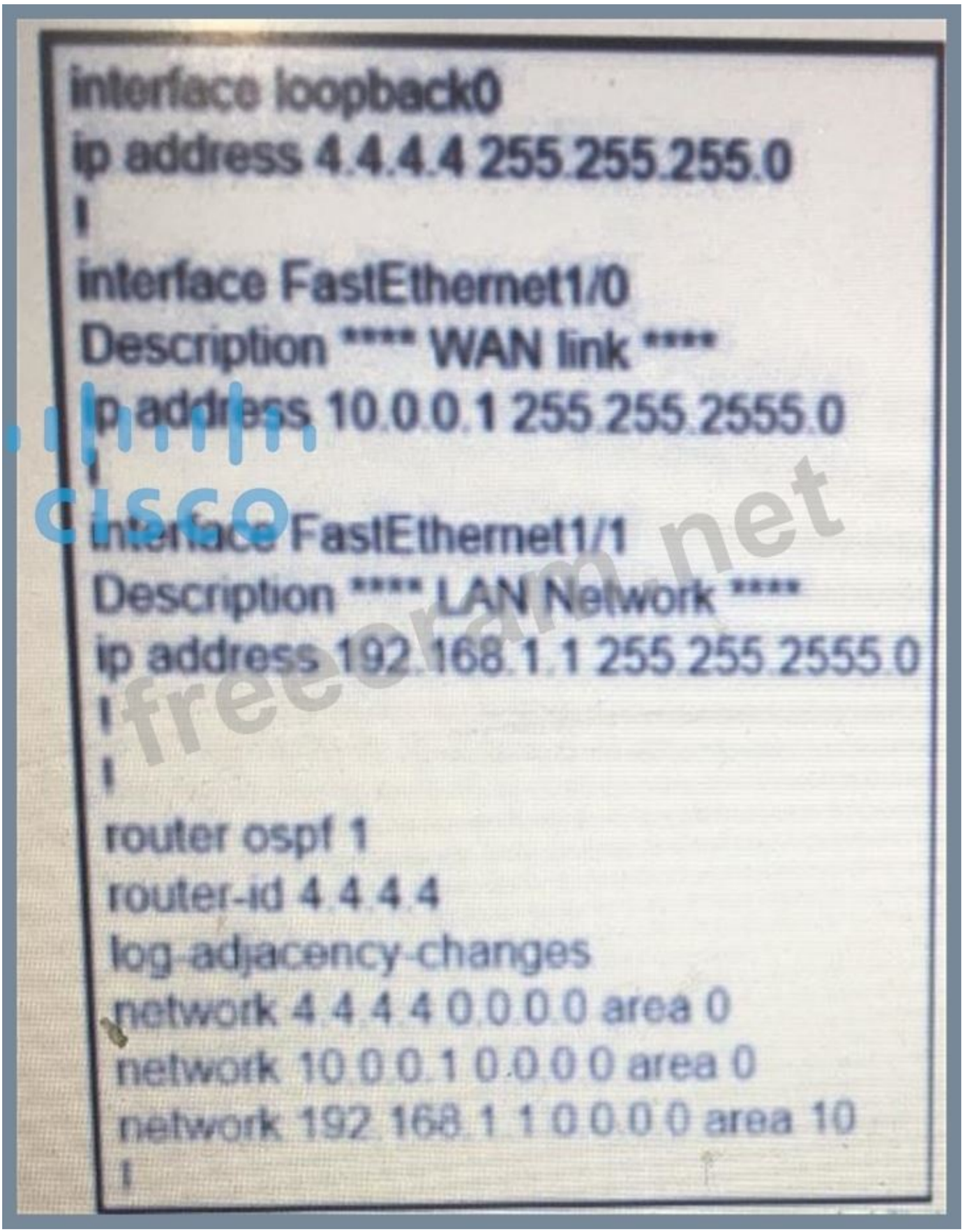
C. It extends the IP address to identify which VFP instance it belongs to.

D. It manages the import and export of routes between two or more VRF instances

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

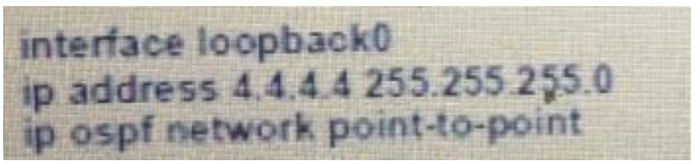
NEW QUESTION: 52

Refer to the exhibit.

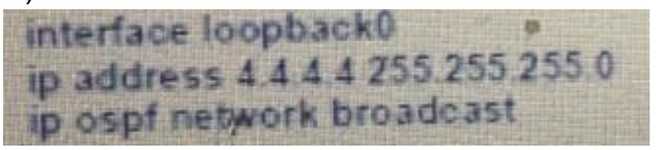


Which set of commands restore reachability to loopback0?

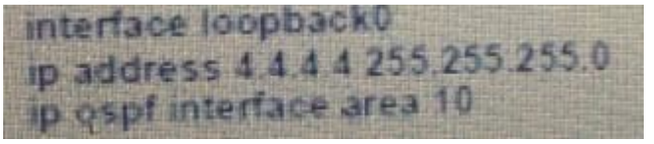
A)



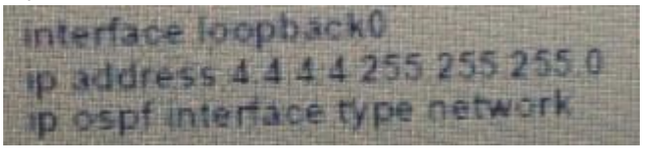
B)



C)



D)



A. Option C

B. Option D

C. Option A

D. Option B

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 53

R2 has a locally originated prefix 192.168.130.0/24 and has these configurations:

```
ip prefix-list test seq 5 permit 192.168.130.0/24
!
route-map OUT permit10
match ip address prefix-list test
set as-path prepend 65000
```

What is the result when the route-map OUT command is applied toward an eBGP neighbor R1 (1.1.1.1) by using the neighbor 1.1.1.1 route-map OUT out command?

A. Network 192.168.130.0/24 is not allowed in the R1 table

B. R1 does not forward traffic that is destined for 192.168.30.0/24

C. R1 sees 192.168.130.0/24 as two AS hops away instead of one AS hop away.

D. R1 does not accept any routes other than 192.168.130.0/24

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 54

What is an advantage of using BFD?

A. It has sub-second failure detection for layer 1 and layer 2 problems.

B. It has sub-second failure detection for layer 1 and layer 3 problems.

C. It detects local link failure at layer 2 and updates routing protocols.

D. It detects local link failure at layer 1 and updates routing table.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 55

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: 56

Which protocol is used to determine the NBMA address on the other end of a tunnel when mGRE is used?

A. MP-BGP

B. NHRP

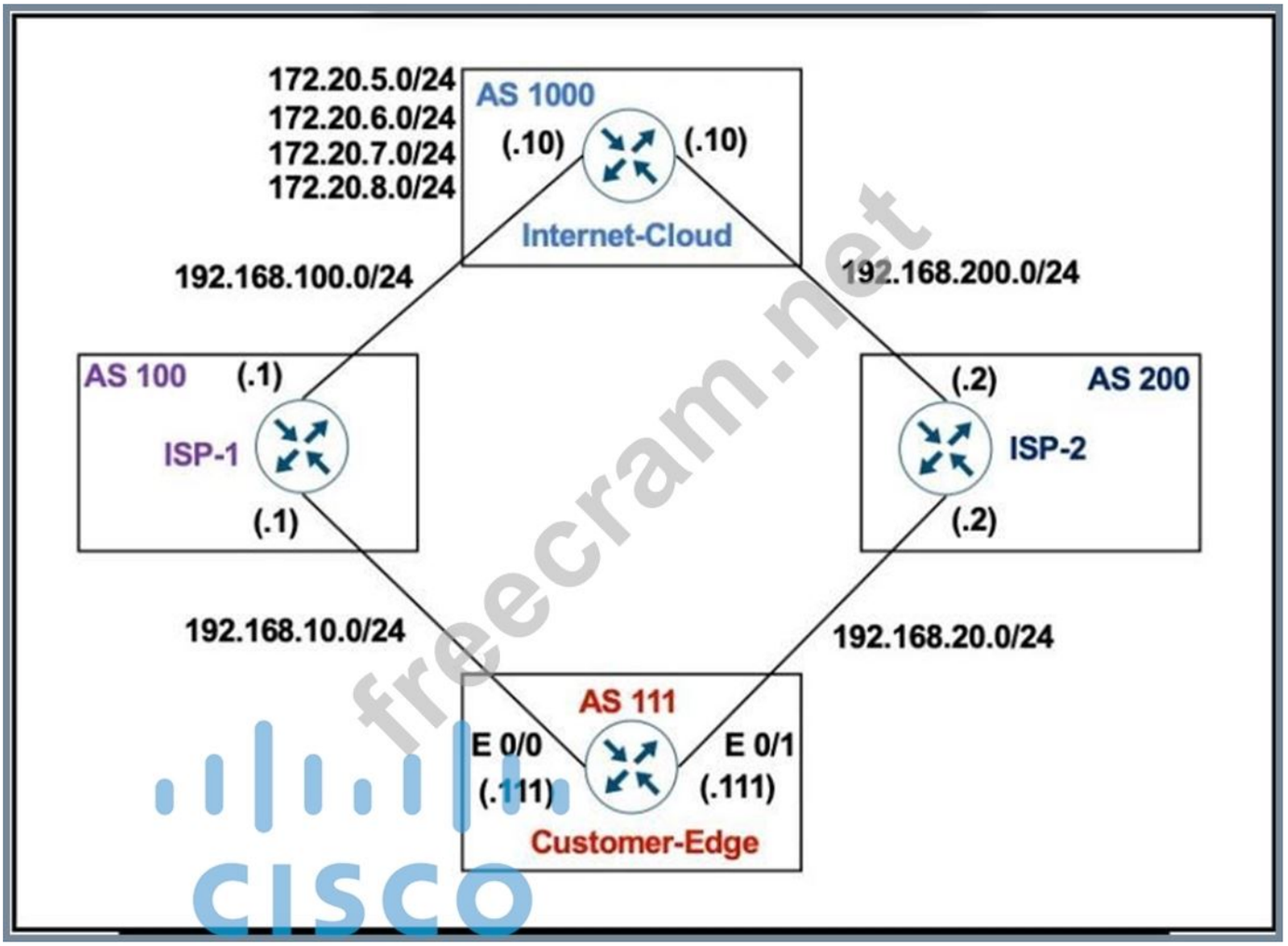
C. IPsec

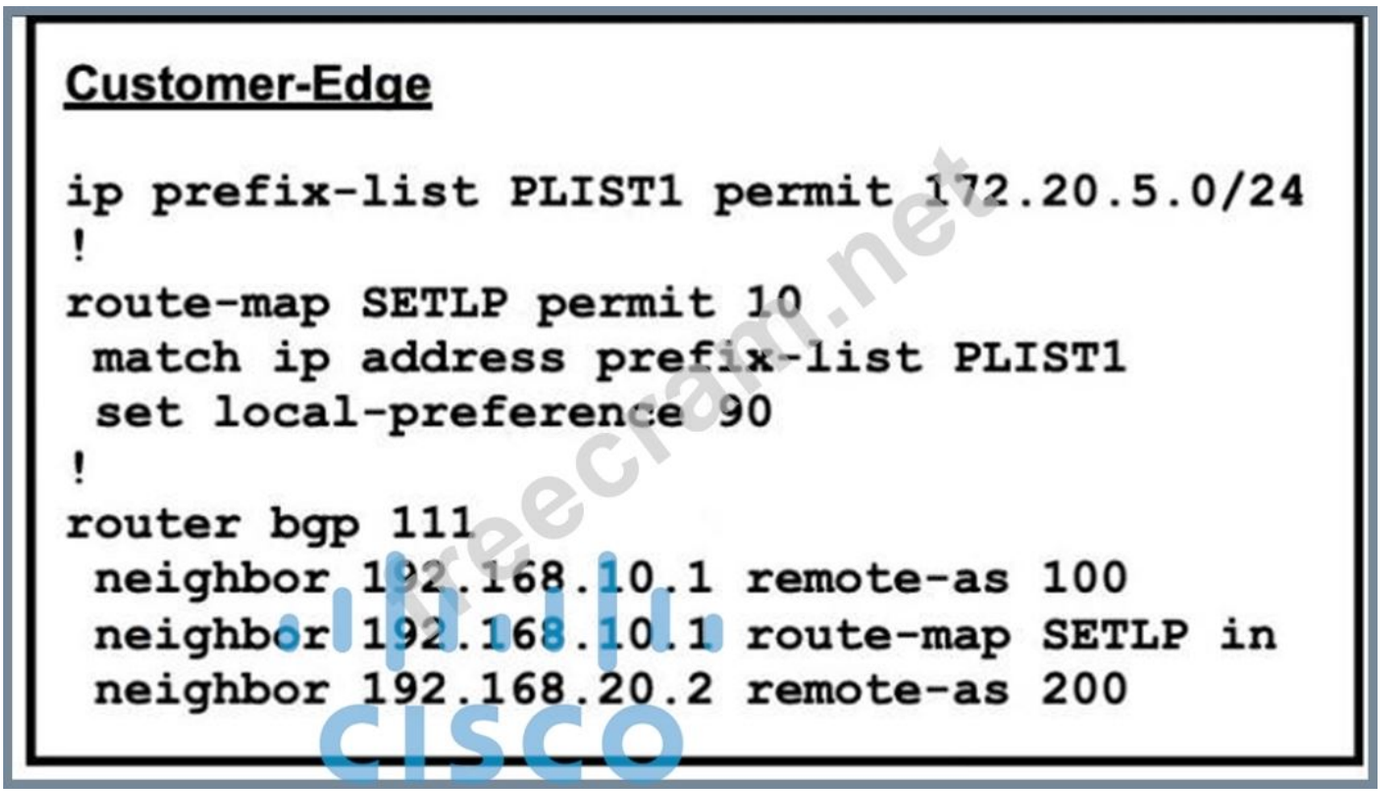
D. OSPF

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 57

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. Which configuration 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)

Explanation

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: 58
A network engineer is investigating a flapping (up/down) interface issue on a core switch that is synchronized to an NTP server. Log output currently does not show the time of the flap. Which command allows the logging on the switch to show the time of the flap according to the clock on the device?
A. service timestamps log uptime
B. clock summer-time mst recurring 2 Sunday mar 2:00 1 Sunday nov 2:00
C. service timestamps log datetime localtime show-timezone
D. clock calendar-valid
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
By default, Catalyst switches add a simple uptime timestamp to logging messages. This is a cumulative counter that shows the hours, minutes, and seconds since the switch has been booted up

NEW QUESTION: 59
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: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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: 60

Which protocol is used in a DMVPN network to map physical IP addresses to logical IP addresses?

A. NHRP

B. LLDP

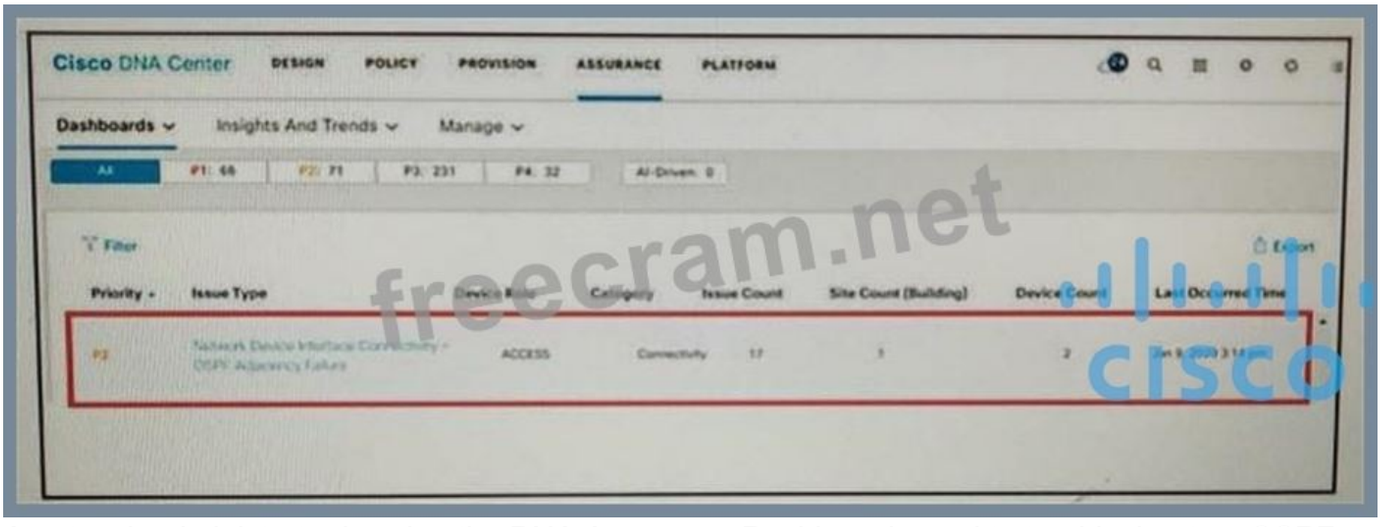
C. BGP

D. EIGRP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 61

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.

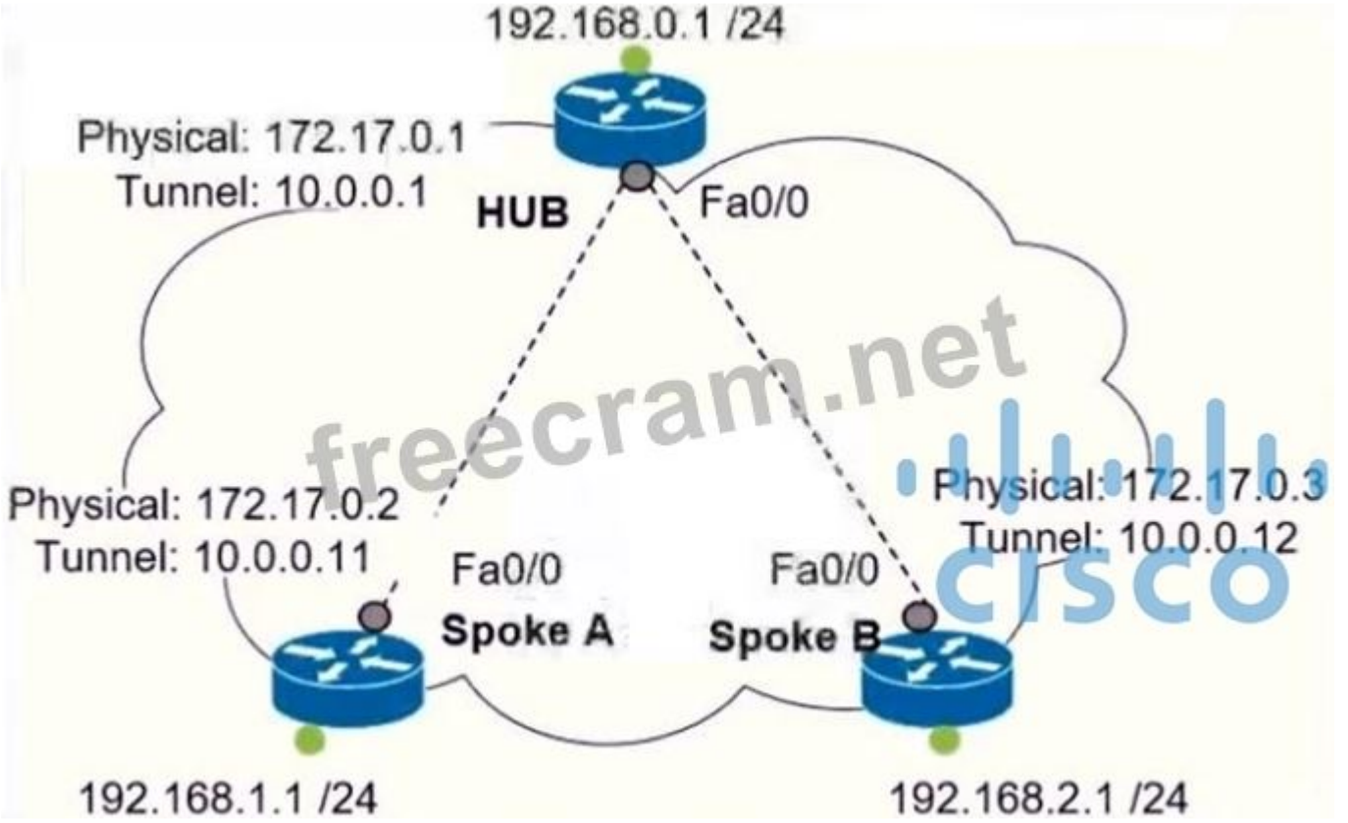
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/open-shortest-path-first-ospf/13684-12.html

NEW QUESTION: 62

Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/sec_conn_dmvpn/configuration/15-mt/sec-conn-dmvpn-15-m

NEW QUESTION: 63

Which command is used to check IP SLA when an interface is suspected to receive lots of traffic with options?

A. show threshold

B. show track

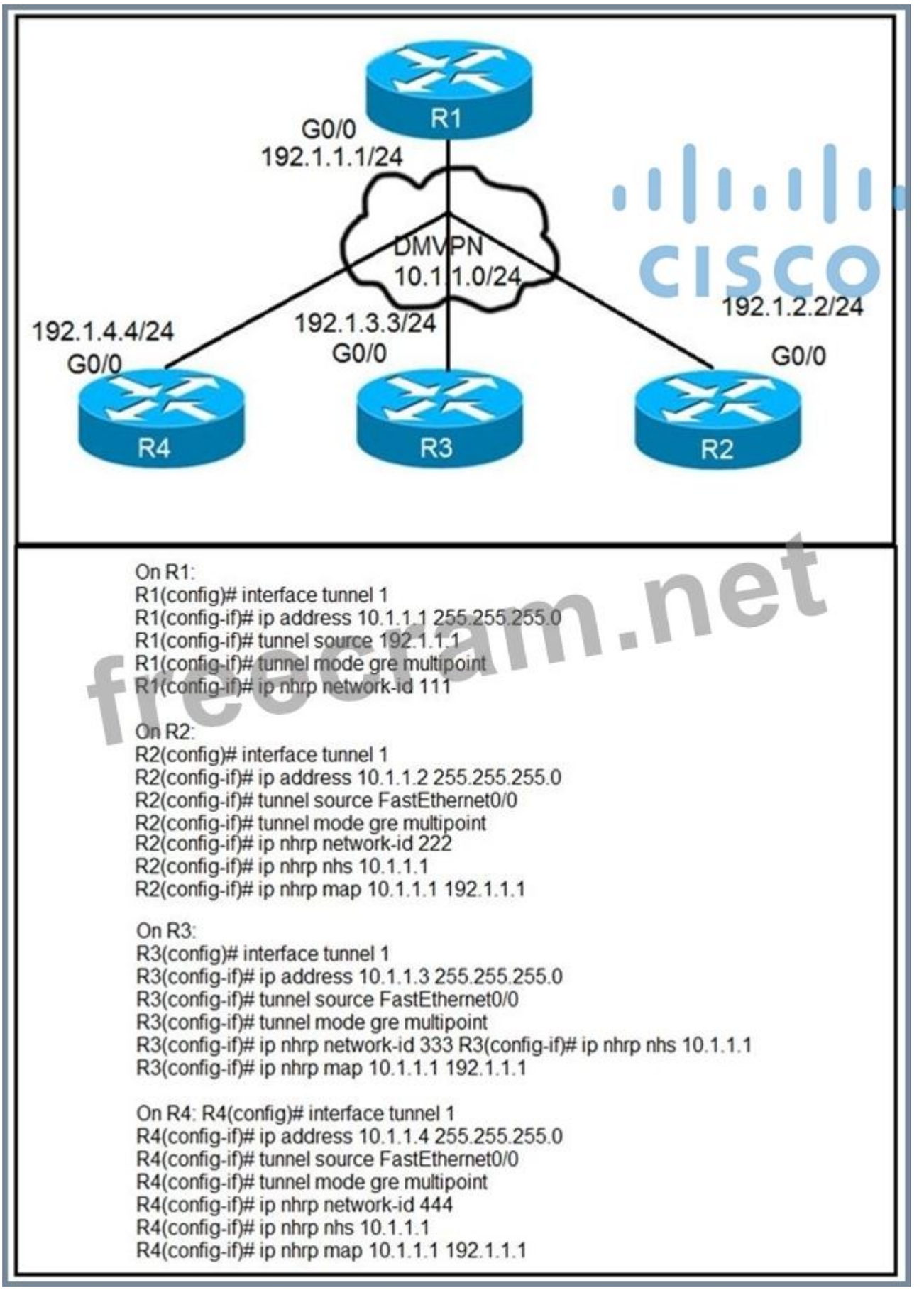
C. show delay

D. show timer

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 64
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)
Explanation
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/iosxr/ncs5500/vpn/65x/b-l3vpn-cg-ncs5500-65x/b-l3vpn-cg-ncs5500-65x

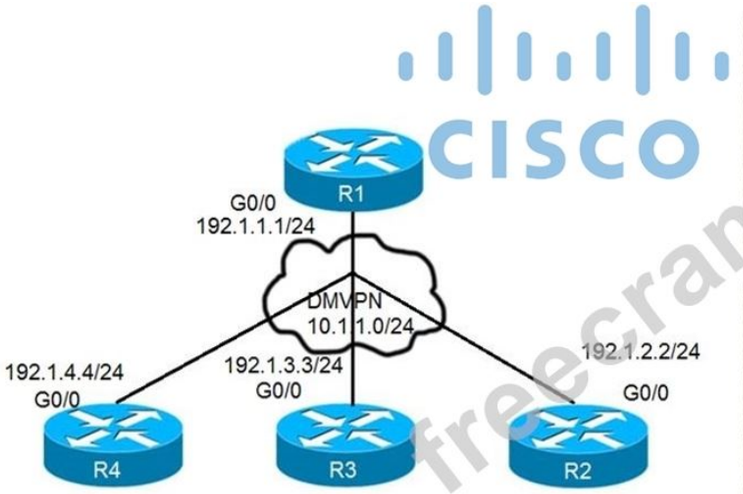
NEW QUESTION: 65
Refer to the exhibits.



Phase-3 tunnels cannot be established between spoke-to-spoke in DMVPN. Which two commands are missing? (Choose two.)

A. The ip nhrp redirect command is missing on the spoke routers.
B. The ip nhrp redirect commands is missing on the hub router.
C. The ip nhrp shortcut commands is missing on the hub router.
D. The ip nhrp map command is missing on the hub router.
E. The ip nhrp shortcut command is missing on the spoke routers.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 66
Refer to the exhibit.

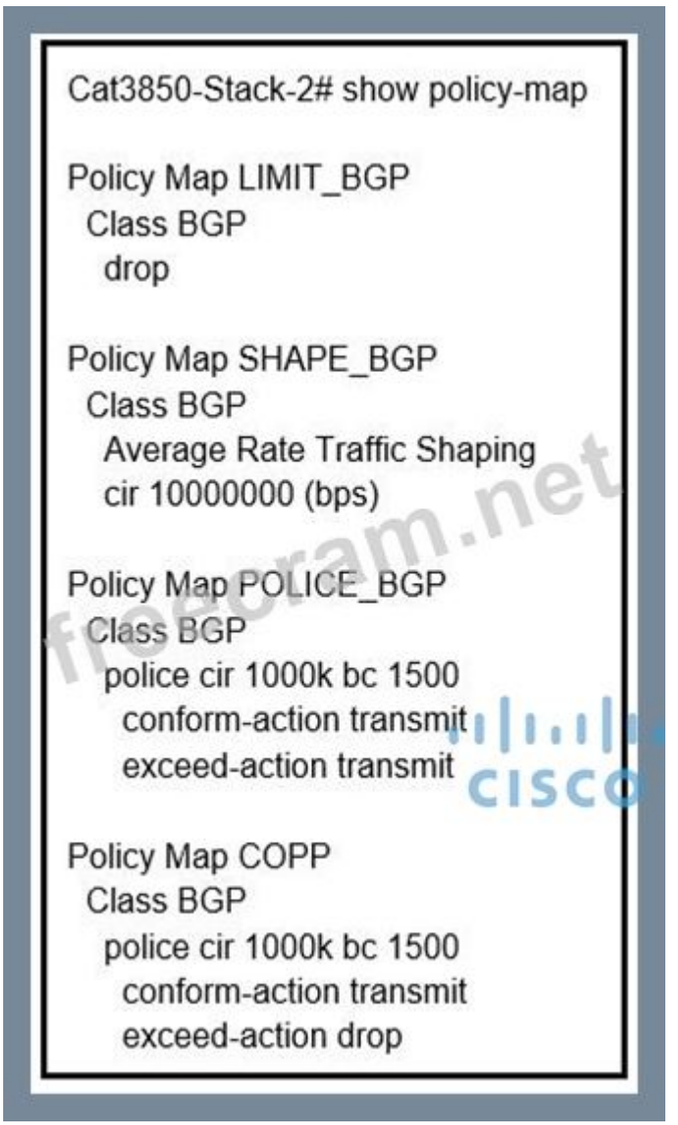



```
on R2:
R2(config)# crypto isakmp policy 10
R2(config-isakmp) # hash md5
R2(config-isakmp) # authentication pre-share
R2(config-isakmp) # group 2
R2(config-isakmp)# encryption 3des
R2(config)# crypto isakmp key cisco address 10.1.1.1
R2(config)# crypto ipsec transform-set TSET esp-des esp-md-hmac
R2(cfg-crypto-trans)# mode transport
R2(config)# crypto ipsec profile TST R2 (ipsec-profile) # set transform-set TSET
R2(config)# interface tunnel 123
R2(config-if)# tunnel protection ipsec profile TST

on R3:
R3(config)# crypto isakmp policy 10
R3(config-isakmp) # hash md5
R3(config-isakmp) # authentication pre-share
R3(config-isakmp) # group 2
R3(config-isakmp)# encryption 3des
R3(config)# crypto isakmp key cisco address 10.1.1.1
R3(config)# crypto ipsec transform-set TSET esp-des esp-md5-hmac
R3(cfg-crypto-trans)# mode tunnel
R3(config)# crypto ipsec profile TST R3 (ipsec-profile) + set transform-set TSET
R3(config)# interface tunnel 123
R3(config-if)# tunnel protection ipsec profile TST
```

After applying IPsec, the engineer observed that the DMVPN tunnel went down, and both spoke-to-spoke and hub were not establishing. Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two.)
A. Remove the crypto isakmp key cisco address 10.1.1.1 on R2 and R3
B. Change the mode from mode tunnel to mode transport on R3
C. Configure the crypto isakmp key cisco address 192.1.1.1 on R2 and R3
D. Configure the crypto isakmp key cisco address 0.0.0.0 on R2 and R3.
E. Change the mode from mode transport to mode tunnel on R2.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 67
Refer to the exhibit.



Which control plane policy limits BGP traffic that is destined to the CPU to 1 Mbps and ignores BGP traffic that is sent at higher rate?

A. policy-map POLICE_BGP

B. policy-map LIMIT_BGP

C. policy-map COPP

D. policy-map SHAPE_BGP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 68


```
Chicago

interface Tunnel 1
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source E0/0
 tunnel mode gre multipoint
 ip nhrp network-id 1
 ip nhrp map multicast dynamic
 no ip next-hop-self eigrp 111
 tunnel protection ipsec profile IPSec-PROFILE
!
router eigrp 111
 network 192.168.1.0
 network 10.0.0.0
```

Refer to the exhibit. The Los Angeles and New York routers are receiving routes from Chicago but not from each other Which configuration fixes the issue?

A. Interface Tunnel1
no ip split-horizon eigrp 111

B. Interface Tunnel1
Ip next-hop-self elgrp 111

C. Interface Tunnel1
tunnel mode Ipsec Ipv4

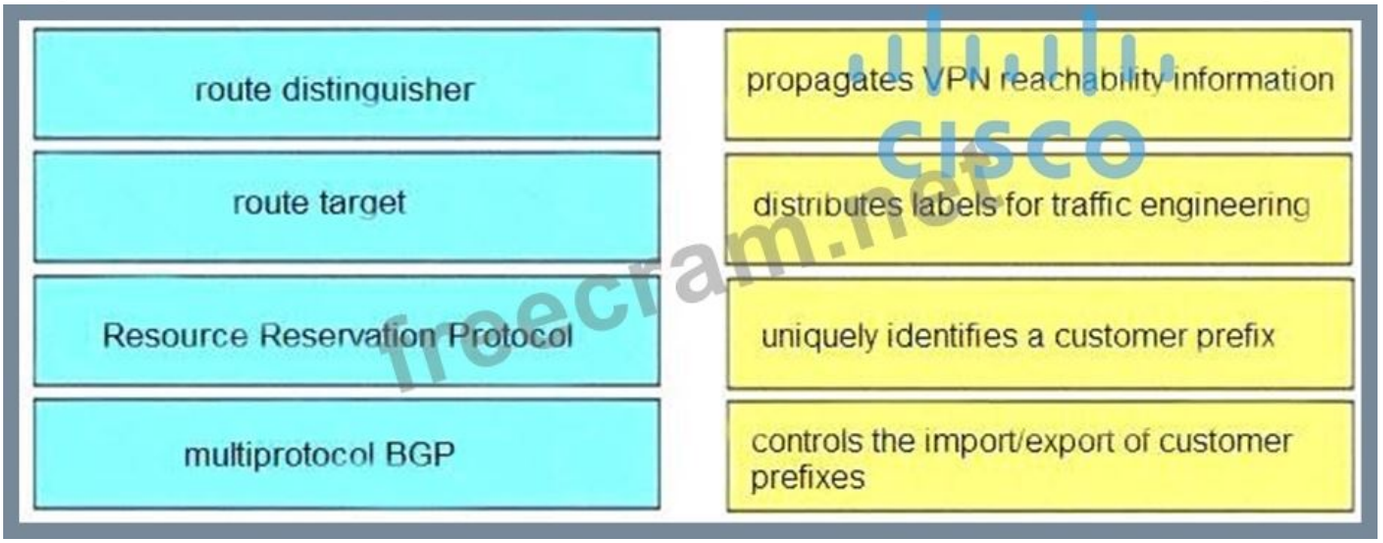
D. Interface Tunnel1
tunnel protection ipsec profile IPSec-PROFILE
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
In this topology, Chicago router (Hub) will receive advertisements from Los Angeles (Spoke1) router on its tunnel interface. The problem here is that it also has a connection with New York (Spoke2) on that same tunnel interface. If we don't disable EIGRP split-horizon, then the Hub will not relay routes from Spoke1 to Spoke2 and the other way around. That is because it received those routes on interface Tunnel1 and therefore it cannot advertise back out that same interface (splithorizon rule). Therefore we must disable split-horizon on the Hub router to make sure the Spokes know about each other.

NEW QUESTION: 69
What are two functions of MPLS Layer 3 VPNs? (Choose two.)
A. LDP and BGP can be used for Pseudowire signaling.
B. It is used for transparent point-to-multipoint connectivity between Ethernet links/sites.
C. BGP is used for signaling customer VPNv4 routes between PE nodes.
D. A packet with node segment ID is forwarded along with shortest path to destination.
E. Customer traffic is encapsulated in a VPN label when it is forwarded in MPLS network.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
MPLS Layer-3 VPNs provide IP connectivity among CE sites* MPLS VPNs enable full-mesh, hub-andspoke, and hybrid IP connectivity* CE sites connect to the MPLS network via IP peering across PE-CE links* MPLS Layer-3 VPNs are implemented via VRFs on PE edge nodes* VRFs providing customer routing and forwarding segmentation* BGP used for signaling customer VPN (VPNv4) routes between PE nodes* To ensure traffic separation, customer traffic is encapsulated in an additional VPN label when forwarded in MPLS network* Key applications are layer-3 business VPN services, enterprise network segmentation, and segmented layer-3 Data Center access

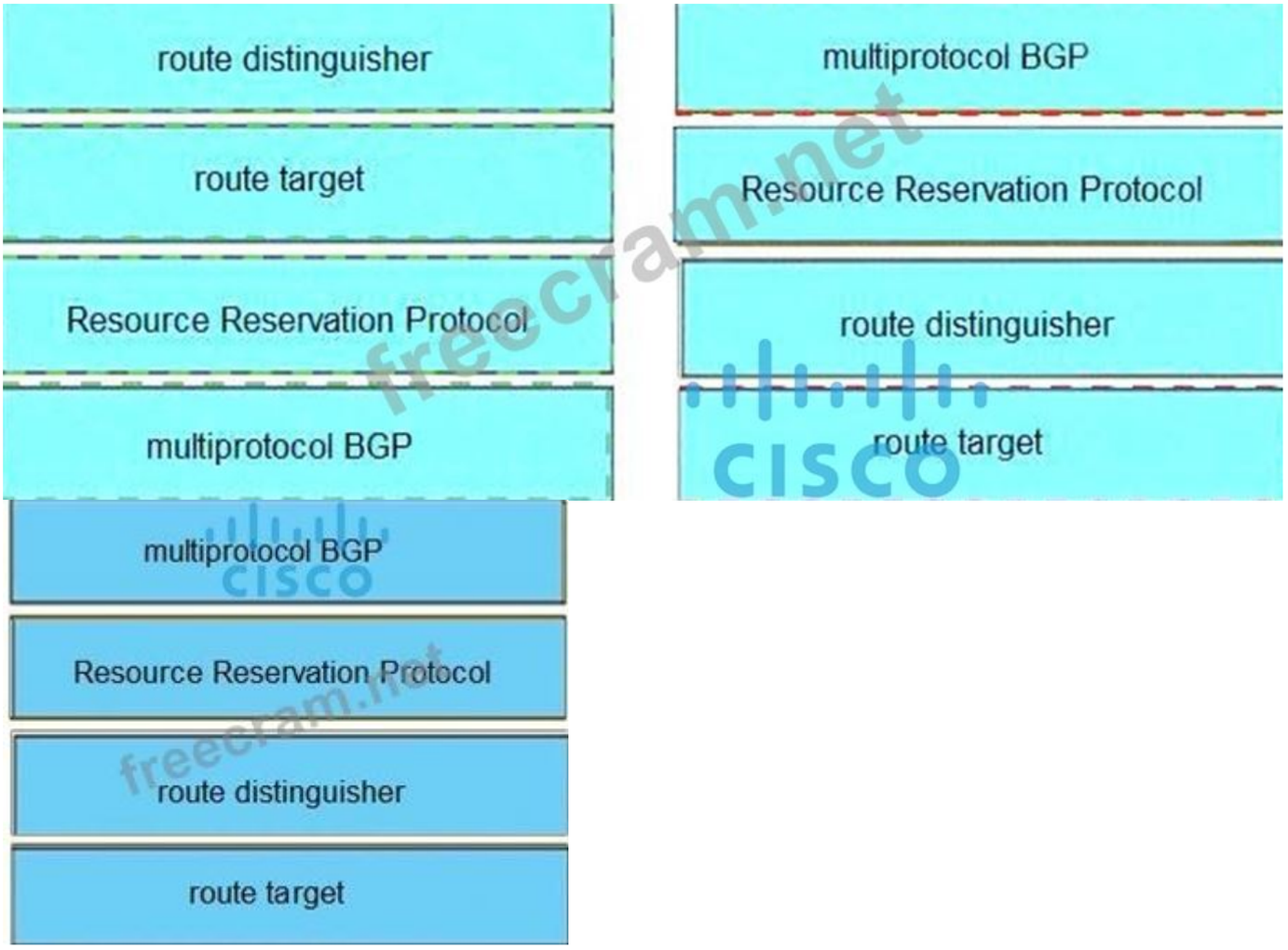
NEW QUESTION: 70
Which configuration enabled the VRF that is labeled "Inet" on FastEthernet0/0?
A. R1(config)#ip vrf Inet FastEthernet0/0
B. R1(config)#router ospf 1 vrf Inet
R1(config-router)#ip vrf forwarding FastEthernet0/0
C. R1(config)# ip vrf Inet
R1(config-vrf)#interface FastEthernet0/0
R1(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding Inet
D. R1(config)# ip vrf Inet
R1(config-vrf)#ip vrf FastEthernet0/0
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 71

Drag and drop the MPLS VPN concepts from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

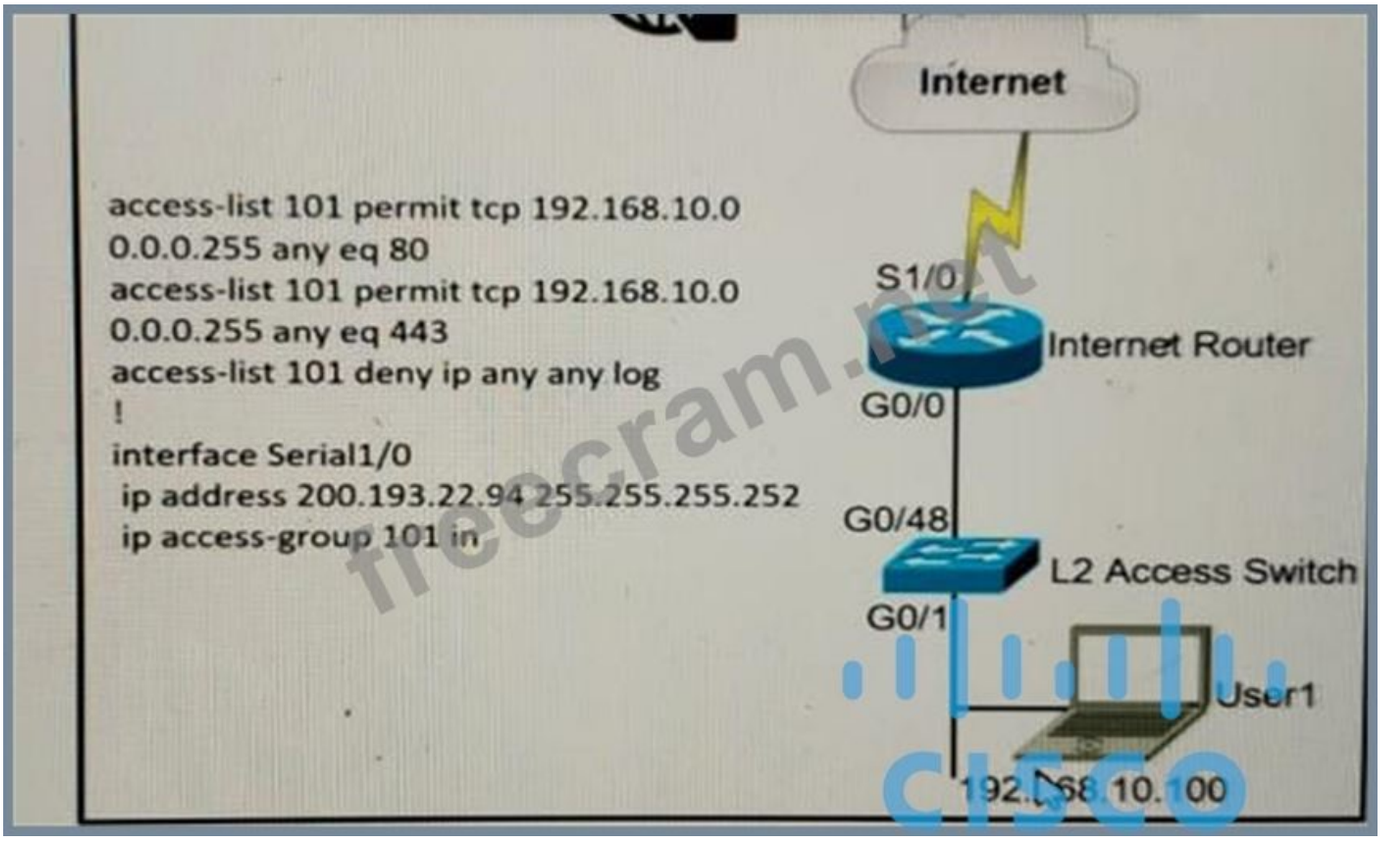


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 72

A network administrator is tasked to permit http and https traffic only toward the internet from the User1 laptop to adhere to company's security policy. The administrator can still ping to www.cisco.com Which interface should the access list 101 be applied to resolve this issue?



A. Interface G0/0 in the incoming direction.
B. Interface G0/0 in the outgoing direction.
C. Interface S1/0 in the outgoing direction.
D. Interface G0/48 in the incoming direction
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 73
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

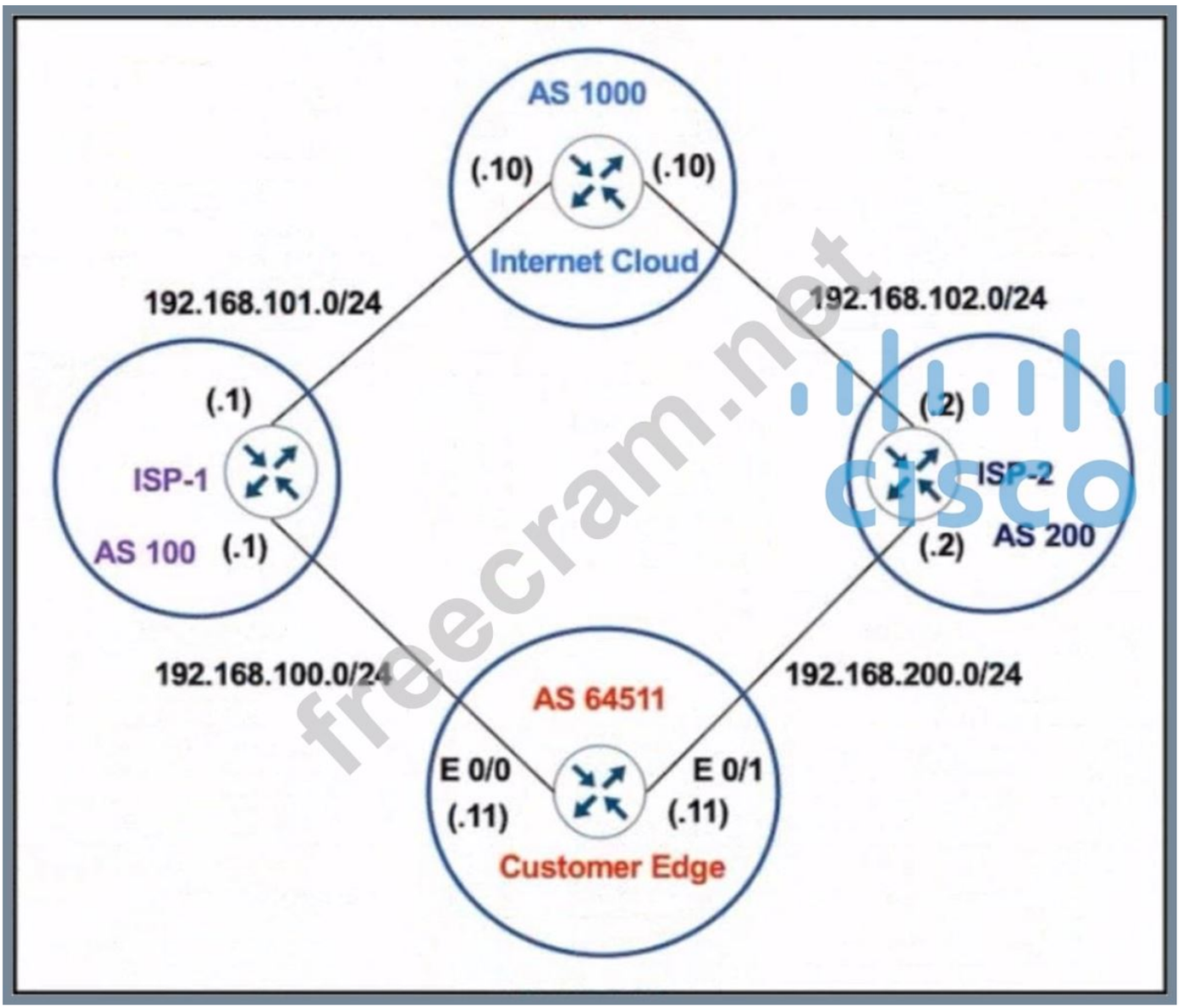
B. Configure the network command under EIGRP address family vrf CLIENT1

C. Configure EIGRP metrics on interface FastEthernet0/3

D. Configure the network command to network 172.16.0.1 0.0.0.0

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 74



Refer to the exhibit. The network administrator has configured the Customer Edge router (AS 64511) to send only summarized routes toward ISP-1 (AS 100) and ISP-2 (AS 200).

router bgp 64511
network 172.16.20.0 mask 255.255.255.0
network 172.16.21.0 mask 255.255.255.0
network 172.16.22.0 mask 255.255.255.0
network 172.16.23.0 mask 255.255.255.0
aggregate-address 172.16.20.0 255.255.252.0

After this configuration. ISP-1 and ISP-2 continue to receive the specific routes and the summary route. Which configuration resolves the issue?

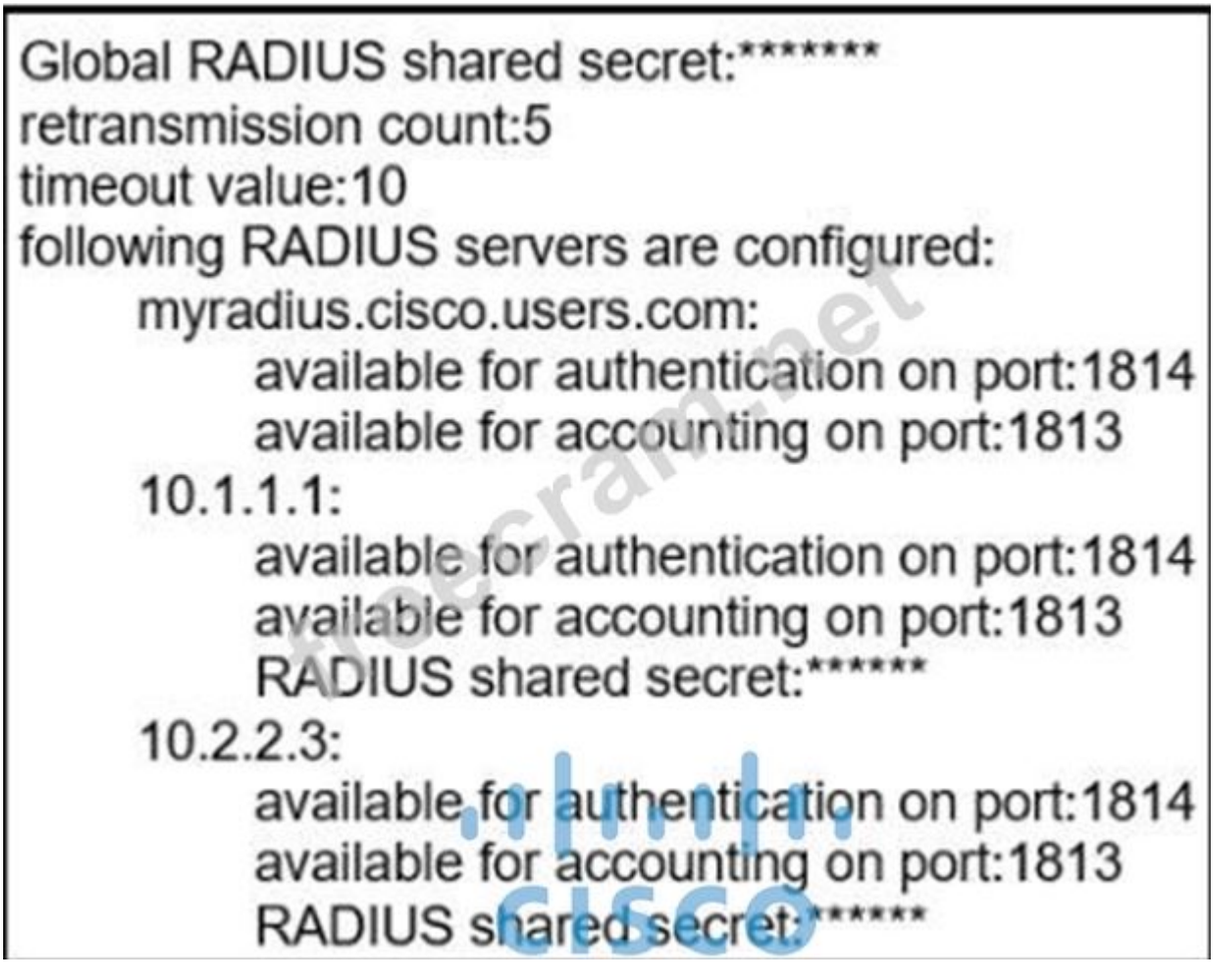
A. router bgp 64511
aggregate-address 172.16.20.0 255.255.252.0 summary-only

B. router bgp 64511
neighbor 192.168.100.1 summary-only
neighbor 192.168.200.2 summary-only

C. interface E 0/0

ip bgp suppress-map BLOCK_SPECIFIC
!
interface E 0/1
ip bgp suppress-map BLOCK_SPECIFIC
!
ip prefix-list PL_BLOCK_SPECIFIC permit 172.16.20.0/22 ge 24
!
route-map BLOCK_SPECIFIC permit 10
match ip address prefix-list PL_BLOCK_SPECIFIC
D. ip prefix-list PL_BLOCK_SPECIFIC deny 172.16.20.0/22 ge 22
ip prefix-list PL BLOCK SPECIFIC permit 172.16.20.0/22
!
route-map BLOCK_SPECIFIC permit 10
match ip address prefix-list PL_BLOCK_SPECIFIC
!
router bgp 64511
aggregate-address 172.16.20.0 255 255.252.0 suppress-map BLOCKSPECIFIC
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
When the aggregate-address command is used within BGP routing, the aggregated address is advertised, along with the more specific routes. The exception to this rule is through the use of the summary-only command. The "summary-only" keyword suppresses the more specific routes and announces only the summarized route.

NEW QUESTION: 75
Refer to the exhibit.



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)

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 76
Refer to the exhibit.

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 router to exclude a server IP address.
B. Configure the server to use DHCP on the network with default gateway 200 30.30.100.
C. Configure the server to use DHCP on the network with default gateway 200 30.40.100.
D. Configure the server with a static IP address and default gateway.
E. Configure the router to exclude a server IP address and default gateway.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 77
What is a function of IPv6 ND inspection?
A. It learns and secures bindings for stateful autoconfiguration addresses in Layer 2 neighbor tables.
B. It learns and secures bindings for stateful autoconfiguration addresses in Layer 3 neighbor tables.
C. It learns and secures bindings for stateless autoconfiguration addresses in Layer 2 neighbor tables

D. It learns and secures bindings for stateless autoconfiguration addresses in Layer 3 neighbor tables

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 78

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 policy-map

B. show ip route

C. show interface | inc drop

D. show policy-map control-plane

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 79

Refer to the exhibit.

```
L     172.1.12.3/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
C     172.1.13.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
L     172.1.13.3/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
O   192.168.1.0/24 [110/2] via 172.1.12.1, 00:04:44, Ethernet0/0
O   192.168.2.0/24 [110/2] via 172.1.12.1, 00:04:44, Ethernet0/0
O   192.168.3.0/24 [110/2] via 172.1.13.2, 00:04:44, Ethernet0/1
O   192.168.4.0/24 [110/2] via 172.1.13.2, 00:04:44, Ethernet0/1
    192.168.5.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C     192.168.5.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0
L     192.168.5.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
    192.168.6.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C     192.168.6.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1
L     192.168.6.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback1
```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 80
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: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
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: 81

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#show access-lists
Standard IP access list 1
        10 permit 192.168.2.2 (1 match)
Router#
Router#show route-map
route-map RM-OSPF-DL, permit, sequence 10
  Match clauses:
        ip address (access-lists): 1
  Set clauses:
  Policy routing matches: 0 packets, 0 bytes
Router#
Router#show running-config | section ospf
router ospf 1
  network 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
  network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  distribute-list route-map RM-OSPF-DL in
Router#|
```

An engineer is trying to block the route to 192.168.2.2 from the routing table by using the configuration that is shown. The route is still present in the routing table as an OSPF route. Which action blocks the route?

A. Use a prefix list instead of an access list in the route map.

B. Add this statement to the route map: route-map RM-OSPF-DL deny 20.

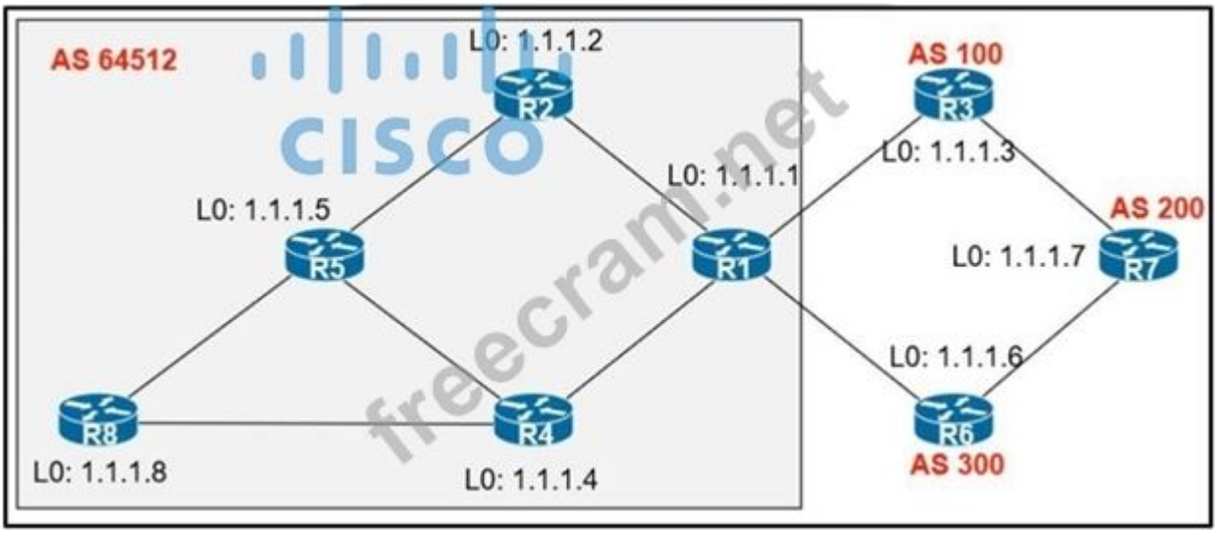
C. Use an extended access list instead of a standard access list.

D. Change sequence 10 in the route-map command from permit to deny.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 82

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. R4 and R5

D. R2 and R5

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

When R2 & R5 are route reflectors (RRs), routes from R4 & R8 are advertised to R5 and R5 advertises to R2. But R2 would drop them as R2 is also a RR. Therefore some routes are missing on R1 to advertise to eBGP peers.

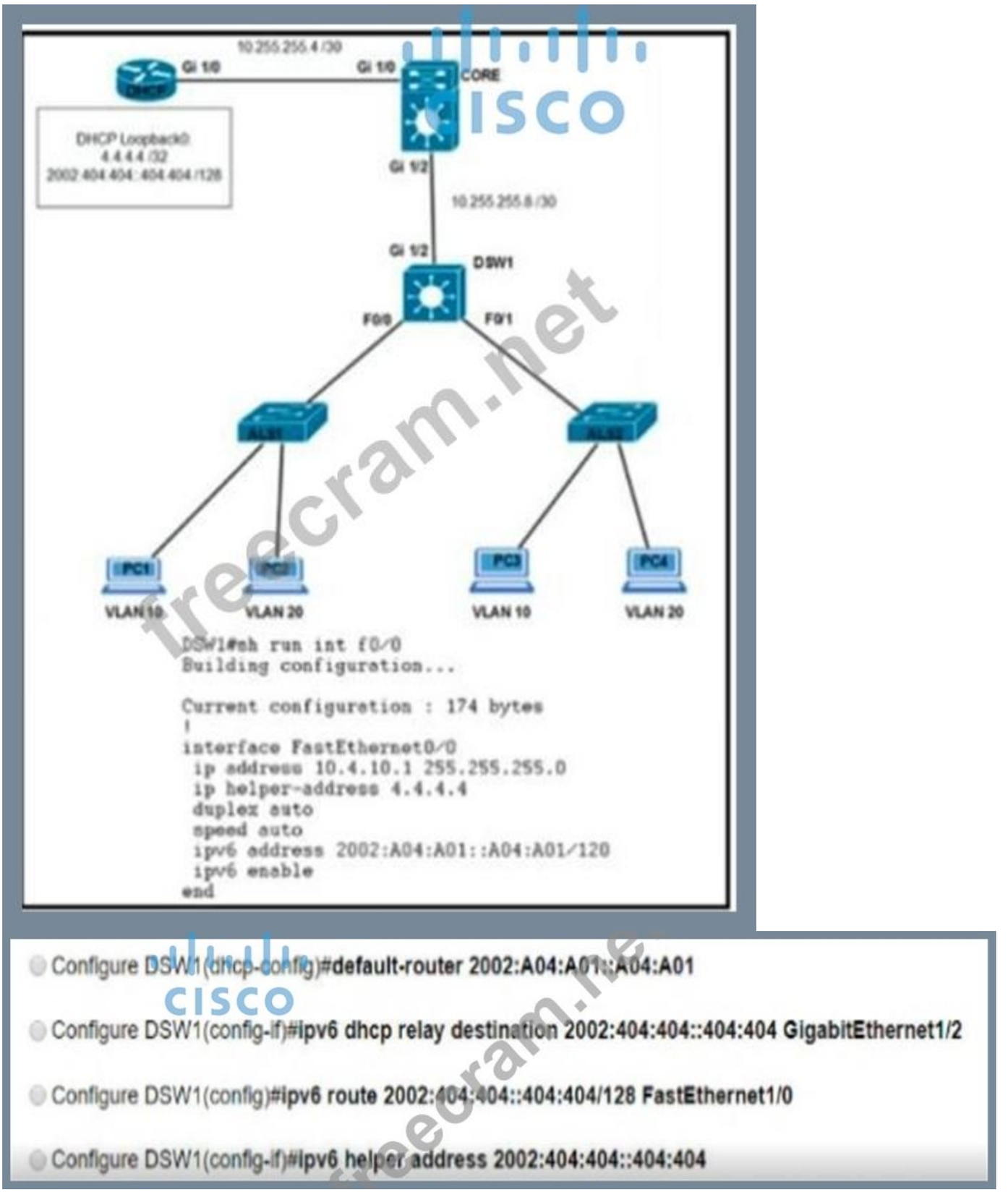
Good reference:

https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2015/pdf/TECRST-2310.pdf Route reflectors (RR) must be fully iBGP meshed so we cannot configure RR on both R1 and R5.

We should choose routers at the center of the topology RRs, in this case R4 & R5.

NEW QUESTION: 83

Clients on ALS2 receive IPv4 and IPv6 addresses but clients on ALS1 receive only IPv4 addresses and not IPv6 addresses. Which action on DSW1 allows clients on ALS1 to receive IPv6 addresses?



A. Option C

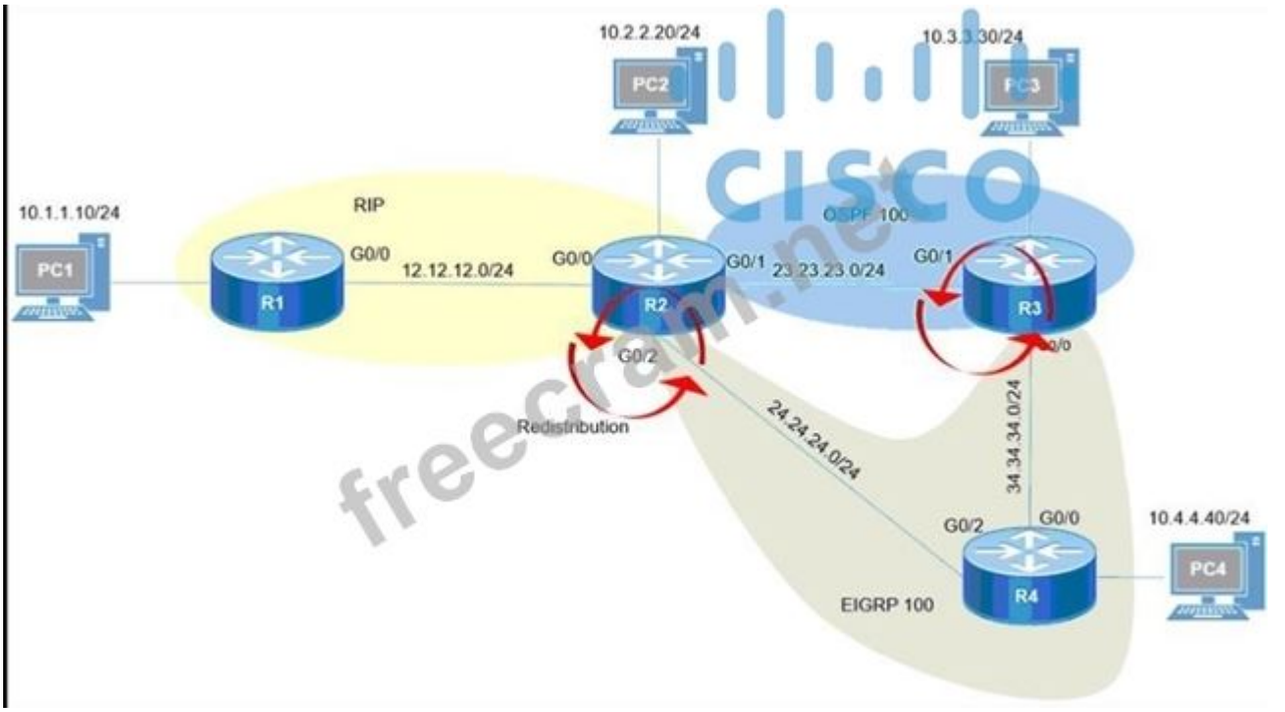
B. Option D

C. Option A

D. Option B

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 84
Refer to the exhibit.



After redistribution is enabled between the routing protocols; PC2, PC3, and PC4 cannot reach PC1. Which action can the engineer take to solve the issue so that all the PCs are reachable?
A. Redistribute the directly connected interfaces on R2.
B. Filter the prefix 10.1.1.0/24 when redistributed from RIP to EIGRP.
C. Filter the prefix 10.1.1.0/24 when redistributed from OSPF to EIGRP.
D. Set the administrative distance 100 under the RIP process on R2.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)