Cisco.300-410.v2023-02-01.q143

Exam Code:	300-410
Exam Name:	Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services
Certification Provider:	Cisco
Free Question Number:	143
Version:	v2023-02-01
# of views:	717
# of Questions views:	22572
https://www.freecram.net/torrent/Cisco.300-410.v2023-02-01.q143.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1
Refer to the exhibit.
After a new regional office is set up,not all guests can access the internet via guest Wi Fi. Clients are getting the correct IP address from guest Wi-Fi VLAN 364. which action resolves the issue ?
A. Allow DNS traffic through the outbound ACL
B. Allow 10.66.46.0/23 in the inbound ACL
C. Allow DNS traffic through the inbound ACL
D. Allow 10.66.46.0/23 in the outbound ACL
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 2
Refer to the exhibit.
Which subnet is redistributed from EIGRP to OSPF routing protocols?
A. 10.2.2.0/24
B. 10.2.3.0/26
C. 10.1.2.0/24
D. 10.1.4.0/26
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 3
Refer to the exhibit.
R1 is configured with IP SLA to check the availability of the server behind R6 but it kept failing. Which configuration resolves the issue?
A. R1(config)# ip sla 700
R1(config-track)# delay down 20 up 30
B. R1(config)# track 700 ip sla 700
R1(config-track)# delay down 30 up 20
C. R1(config)# track 700 ip sla 700

R1(config-track)# delay down 20 up 30
D. R1(config)# ip sla 700
R1(config-track)# delay down 30 up 20
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 4
Refer to the exhibit.
R1 is being monitored using SNMP and monitoring devices are getting only partial information. What action should be taken to resolve this issue?
A. Modify the CoPP policy to increase the configured exceeded limit for SNMP.
B. Modify the access list to add a second line to allow udp any any eq snmp
C. Modify the CoPP policy to increase the configured CIR limit for SNMP.
D. Modify the access list to include snmptrap.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 5
Refer to the exhibit.
The Internet traffic should always prefer Site-A ISP-1 if the link and BGP connection are up; otherwise, all Internet traffic should go to ISP-2 Redistribution is configured between BGP and OSPF routing protocols and it is not working as expected. What action resolves the issue?
A. Set metric-type 2 at Site-A RTR1, and set metric-type 1 at Site-B RTR2
B. Set OSPF cost 100 at Site-A RTR1, and set OSPF Cost 200 at Site-B RTR2
C. Set OSPF cost 200 at Site: A RTR1 and set OSPF Cost 100 at Site-B RTR2
D. Set metric-type 1 at Site-A RTR1, and set metric-type 2 at Site-B RTR2
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
OSPF type 1 route is always preferred over a type 2 route for the same destination so we can set metric-type 1 at Site-A RTR1 so that it is preferred over Site-B RTR2.
Note:
Routes are redistributed in OSPF as either type 1 (E1) routes or type 2 (E2) routes, with type 2 being the default.
- A type 1 route has a metric that is the sum of the internal OSPF cost and the external redistributed cost.
- A type 2 route has a metric equal only to the redistributed cost.
- If routes are redistributed into OSPF as type 2 then every router in the OSPF domain will see the same cost to reach the external networks.
- If routes are redistributed into OSPF as type 1, then the cost to reach the external networks could vary from router to router.

NEW QUESTION: 6
Which is statement about IPv6 inspection is true?
A. It teams and secures bindings for stateless autoconfiguration addresses in Layer 3 neighbor tables
B. It teams and secures bindings for stateful autoconfiguration addresses in Layer 2 neighbor tables
C. It team and secures binding for stateless autoconfiguration addresses in Layer 2 neighbor tables.
D. It learns and secures bindings for stateful autoconfiguration addresses in Layer 3 neighbor tables

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 7
Which command displays the IP routing table information that is associated with VRF-Lite?
A. show ip protocols vrf
B. show ip route vrf
C. show ip vrf
D. show run vrf
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 8
Refer to the exhibit.
The R1 and R2 configurations are:
The neighbor is not coming up. Which two sets of configurations bring the neighbors up? (Choose two.)
A. R2
ip route 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1
!
router bgp 200
neighbor 10.1.1.1 tti-security hops 1
neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source loopback 0
B. R2
ip route 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1
!
router bgp 200
neighbor 10.1.1.1 disable-connected-check
neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source loopback 0
C. R2
ip route 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.2
!
router bgp 100neighbor 10.1.1.2 ttl-security hops 1
neighbor 10.1.1.2 update-source loopback 0
D. R1
ip route 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.2
!
router bgp 100
neighbor 10.1.1.1 ttl-security hops 1
neighbor 10.1.1.2 update-source loopback 0
E. R1
ip route 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.2
!
router bgp 100

neighbor 10.1.1.2 disable-connected-check
neighbor 10.1.1.2 update-source Loopback0
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 9
Refer to the exhibit.
Which routes from OSPF process 5 are redistributed into EIGRP?
A. only E2 subnets matching access list TO-OSPF
B. only E1 subnets matching prefix listTO-OS1
C. E1 and E2 subnets matching prefix list TO-OSPF
D. E1 and E2 subnets matching access list TO-OSPF
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 10
Refer to the exhibit.
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configured BGP and wants to select the path from 10.77.255.57 as the best path instead of current best path. Which action resolves the issue?
A. Configure AS_PATH prepend for the desired best path
B. Configure AS_PATH prepend for the current best path
C. Configure lower LOCAL_PREF to select as the best path.
D. Configure higher MED to select as the best path.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 11
Refer to the exhibit.
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. Redistribute theR1 route to EIGRP
B. Add a static route on R1 using the next hop of R3.
C. Remove the static route on R1.
D. Change the Administrative Distance of EIGRP to 5.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 12
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: 13
Refer to the exhibit.
Routers R1 and R2 have established a network adjacency using EIGRP, and both routers are advertising subnets to its neighbor. After issuing the show ip EIGRP topology all-links command in R1, some prefixes are no showing R2 as a successor. Which action resolves the issue?
A. Enable split-horizon.
B. Configure the network statement on the neighbor.
C. Rectify the incorrect router ID in R2.
D. Resolve the incorrect metric on the link.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 14
Refer to the exhibit.
A network administrator has developed a Python script on the local Linux machine and is trying to transfer it to the router. However, the transfer fails. Which action resolves this issue?
A. The SSH service must be enabled with the crypto key generate rsa command.
B. The Python interpreter must first be enabled with the guestshell enable command.
C. The SSH access must be allowed on the VTY lines using the transport input ssh command.
D. The SCP service must be enabled with the ip scp server enable command.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 15
Refer to the exhibit.
The remote server is failing to receive the NetFlow data Which action resolves the issue?
A. Modify the flow transport command transport udp 2055 to move under flow monitor profile.

B. Modify the interlace command to Ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 Input.
C. Modify the udp port under flow exporter profile to Ip transport udp 4739.
D. Modify the flow record command record v4_r1 to move under flow exporter profile.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
From the exhibit we see there are two flow monitors: the first one "FLOW-MONITOR-1" has been configured correctly but the second one "v4_r1" was left empty andinterface E0/0.1 is using it. So the remote server does not receive any NetFlow data.

NEW QUESTION: 16
What is an MPLS LDP targeted session?
A. session between neighbors that are connected no more than one hop away
B. label distribution session between non-directly connected neighbors
C. LDP session established between LSRs by exchanging TCP hello packets
D. LDP session established by exchanging multicast hello packets
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 17
Refer to the exhibit.
An engineer has configured R1 as EIGRP stub router. After the configuration, router R3 failed to reach to R2 loopback address.
Which action advertises R2 loopback back into the R3 routing table?
A. Add a static route for R2 loopback address in R1 and redistribute it to advertise to R3.
B. Use a leak map on R1 that matches the required prefix and apply it with the distribute list command toward R3.
C. Use a leak map on R3 that matches the required prefix and apply it with the EIGRP stub feature.
D. Add a static null route for R2 loopback address in R1 and redistribute it to advertise to R3.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The EIGRP stub feature is useful to prevent unnecessary EIGRP queries and to filter some routes that you advertise. What if you want to configure your router as a stub router but still make an exception to some routes that it advertises? That is possible with the leak-map feature. This is how to configure leak-map in this question:
R1
(config)#ip access-list standard R2_L0
R1(config-std-nacl)#permit host 2.2.2.2
R1(config)#route-map R2_L0_LEAK
R2(config-route-map)#match ip address R2_L0
R1(config)#router eigrp 1
R1(config-router)#eigrp stub leak-map R2_L0_LEAK

NEW QUESTION: 18
Which table is used to map the packets in an MPLS LSP that exit from the same interface, via the same next hop, and have the same queuing policies?
A. LDP
B. RIB
C. CEF
D. FEC
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 19
Which transport layer protocol is used to form LDP sessions?
A. UDP
B. SCTP
C. TCP
D. RDP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
LDP multicasts hello messages to a well-known UDP port (646) in order to discover neighbors. Once the discovery is accomplished, a TCP connection (port 646) is established and the LDP session begins. LDP keepalives ensure the health of the session. Thanks to the LDP session, LDP messages create the label mappings required for a FEC. Withdraw messages are used when FECs need to be torn down.

NEW QUESTION: 20
Which two statements about VRF-Lite configurations are true? (Choose two.)
A. Each customer has its own dedicated TCAM resources
B. Each customer has its own private routing table.
C. They support IS-IS
D. They support a maximum of 512.000 routes
E. Different customers can have overlapping IP addresses on different VPNs
F. They support the exchange of MPLS labels
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 21
A customer is running an mGRE DMVPN tunnel over WAN infrastructure between hub and spoke sites. The existing configuration allows NHRP to add spoke routers automatically to the multicast NHRP mappings. The customer is migrated the network from IPv4 to the IPv6 addressing scheme for those spokes' routers that support IPv6 and can run DMVPN tunnel over the IPv6 network. Which configuration must be applied to support IPv4 and IPv6 DMVPN tunnel on spoke routers?
A. Tunnel mode ipv6ip auto-tunnel
B. Tunnel mode ipv6ip isatap
C. Tunnel mode ipv6ip 6to4
D. Tunnel mode ipv6ip 6rd

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 22
Refer to the exhibit.
An engineer must advertise routes into IPv6 MP-BGP and failed. Which configuration resolves the issue on R1?
A. router bgp 65000
no bgp default ipv4-unicast
address-family ipv6 multicast
network 2001:DB8::/64
B. router bgp 65000
no bgp default ipv4-unicast
address-family ipv6 unicast
network 2001:DB8::/64
C. router bgp 64900
no bgp default ipv4-unicast
address-family ipv6 multicast
neighbor 2001:DB8:7000::2 translate-update ipv6 multicast
D. router bgp 64900
no bgp default ipv4-unicast
address-family ipv6 unicast
network 2001:DB8::/64
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 23
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)
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: 24
Refer to the exhibit.
An administrator configures a router to stop using a particular default route if the DNS server 8.8.8.8 is not reachable through that route. However, this configuration did not work as desired and the default route still works even if the DNS server 8.8.8 8 is unreachable.
Which two configuration changes resolve the issue? (Choose two.)
A. Associate every IP SLA probe with the proper WAN address of the router.
B. Configure two static routes for the 8.8.8.8/32 destination to match the IP SLA probe for each ISP.

C. Use a separate IP SLA probe and track object for every static route
D. Reference the proper exit interfaces along with the next hops in both static default routes.
E. Use a separate track object to reference the existing IP SLA 1 probe for every static route.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 25
Refer to the exhibit.
An administrator noticed that after a change was made on R1, the timestamps on the system logs did not match the clock. What is the reason for this error?
A. The NTP server is in a different time zone.
B. The keyword localtime is not defined on the timestamp service command.
C. The system clock is set incorrectly to summer-time hours.
D. An authentication error with the NTP server results in an incorrect timestamp.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 26
Refer to the exhibit.
R1 is connected with R2 via GigabitEthernet0/0, and R2 cannot ping R1. What action will fix the issue?
A. Fix route dampening configured on the router.
B. Replace the SFP module because it is not supported.
C. Fix IP Event Dampening configured on the interface.
D. Correct the IP SLA probe that failed.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 27
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. 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.
C. Place an OSPF distribute-list outbound on R3 to block the 10.1.10/24 prefix from being advertised back to R3.
D. Reduce frequent OSPF SPF calculations on R3 that cause a high CPU and packet loss on traffic traversing R3.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
After redistribution, R3 learns about network 10.1.1.0/24 via two paths:
+ Internal BGP (IBGP): advertised from R4 with AD of 200 (and metric of 0)
+ OSPF: advertised from R1 with AD of 110 (O E2) (and metric of 20)
Therefore R3 will choose the path with the lower AD via OSPF

But this is a looped path which is received from R3 -> R2 -> R1 -> R3. So when the advertised route from R4 is expired, the looped path is also expired soon and R3 will reinstall the main path from R4.
This is the cause of intermittent connectivity.
We can solve this problem by denying the 10.1.1.0/24 prefix from being redistributed into OSPF on R1. So R3 will not learn this prefix from R1.
Or another solution is to place an OSPF distribute-list inbound on R3 to block the 10.1.1.0/24 prefix from being advertised back to R3.

NEW QUESTION: 28
Which option is the best for protecting CPU utilization on a device?
A. ICMP unreachable messages
B. ICMP redirects
C. COPP
D. fragmentation
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 29
Refer to the exhibit.
After configuring OSPF in R1, some external destinations in the network became unreachable. Which action resolves the issue?
A. Disconnect the router with the OSPF router ID 0.0.0.0 from the network.
B. Increase the SPF delay interval on R1 to synchronize routes.
C. Change the R1 router ID from 10.255.255.1 to a unique value and clear the process.
D. Clear the OSPF process on R1 to flush stale LSAs sent by other routers.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 30
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)
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: 31
Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to me exhibit. The hub and spoke are connected via two DMVPN tunnel interfaces The NHRP is configured and the tunnels are detected on the hub and the spoke Which configuration command adds an IPsec profile on both tunnel interfaces to encrypt traffic?
A. tunnel protection ipsec profile DMVPN unique
B. tunnel protection ipsec profile DMVPN multipoint
C. tunnel protection ipsec profile DMVPN shared
D. tunnel protection ipsec profile DMVPN tunnel1
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 32
Refer to the exhibit.
An engineer configures the router 10.1.100.10 for EIGRP autosummarization so that R1 should receive the summary route of 10.0.0.0/8. However, R1 receives more specific /24 routes.
Which action resolves this issue?
A. Router R1 should configure ip summary address eigrp (AS number) 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 for the R1 Fast Ethernet 0/0 connected interface.
B. Router 10.1.100.10 should configure ip summary address eigrp (AS number) 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 for the R1 Fast Ethernet 0/0 connected interface.
C. Router 10.1.100.10 should configure ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 null 0 for the routes that are summarized toward R1.
D. Router R1 should configure ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 null 0 for the routes that are received on R1.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 33
An engineer failed to run diagnostic commands on devices using Cisco DNA Center. Which action in Cisco DNA Center resolves the issue?
A. Enable Command Runner
B. Enable APIs
C. Enable CDP
D. Enable Secure Shell
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 34
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer must filter incoming EIGRP updates to allow only a set of specific prefixes. The distribute list is tested, and it filters out all routes except network 10.10.10.0/24. How should the engineer temporarily allow all prefixes to be learned by the routers again without adjusting the existing access list?

A. An extended access list must be used instead of a standard access list to accomplish the task

B. A permit 20 statement should be added before completing the ACL with the required prefixes, and then the permit 20 statement can be removed.

C. A permit any statement should be added before completing the ACL with the required prefixes and then the permit any statement can be removed.

D. A continue statement should be added within the permit 10 statement before completing the ACL with the required prefixes, and then the continue statement can be removed.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 35

Refer to the exhibit.

An IP SLA is configured to use the backup default route when the primary is down, but it is not working as desired. Which command fixes the issue?

A. R1(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.2.2.2.2 10 track 1

B. R1(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.2.2.2.2

C. R1(config)#ip sla track 1

D. R1(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.1.1.1.1 track 1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

Note: By default Static Router AD value-1 hence ip route 0.0.0.0. 0.0.0.0. 1.1.1.1 track 1 means AD-1 which must be less than of back up route AD.

Define the backup route to use when the tracked object is unavailable. !--- The administrative distance of the backup route must be greater than !--- the administrative distance of the tracked route. !--- If the primary gateway is unreachable, that route is removed !--- and the backup route is installed in the routing table !--- instead of the tracked route.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/ip-routing/200785-ISP-Failover-with-default-routes-using-I.html

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/asa-5500-x-series-next-generation-firewalls/118962-configure-asa-00.html

NEW QUESTION: 36

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)

NEW QUESTION: 37

Which function does LDP provide in an MPLS topology?

A. It enables a MPLS topology to connect multiple VPNs to P routers.

B. It provides hop-by-hop forwarding in an MPLS topology for LSRs.
C. It exchanges routes for MPLS VPNs across different VRFs.
D. It provides a means for LSRs to exchange IP routes.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
LDP provides a standard methodology for hop-by-hop, or dynamic label, distribution in an MPLS network by assigning labels to routes that have been chosen by the underlying Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) routing protocols. The resulting labeled paths, called label switch paths (LSPs), forward label traffic across an MPLS backbone to particular destinations.
Reference:
12-4t-book.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 38
Refer to the exhibit.
Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer receives a report that Spoke 1 users can perform bank transactions with the server located at the Center site, but Spoke 2 users cannot. Which action resolves the issue?
A. Configure OSPFv2 on the routers B and C interfaces
B. Configure encapsulation dot1q 78 on the router C interface.
C. Configure the Spoke 2 users IP on the router B OSPF domain
D. Configure IPv6 on the routers B and C interfaces
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 39
Drag and drop the SNMP attributes in Cisco IOS devices from the left onto the correct SNMPv2c or SNMPV3 categories on the right.
Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 40
How is VPN routing information distributed in an MPLS network?
A. It is established using VPN IPsec peers.
B. It is controlled through the use of RD.
C. The top level of the customer data packet directs it to the correct CE device
D. It is controlled using of VPN target communities.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 41
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 extends the IP address to identify which VFP instance it belongs to.
C. It manages the import and export of routes between two or more VRF instances
D. It enables multicast distribution for VRF-Lite setups to enhance IGP routing protocol capabilities
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 42

Refer to the exhibit.
An engineer receives this error message when trying to access another router m-band from the serial interface connected to the console of R1. Which configuration is needed on R1 to resolve this issue?
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://community.cisco.com/t5/other-network-architecture/out-of-band-router-access/td-p/333295 The "transport output none" command prevents any protocol connection made from R1.
Therefore our SSH connection to 192.168.12.2 was refused. In order to fix this problem we can configure "transport output ssh" under "line console 0" of R1.
Note: The parameter "-l" specifies the username to log in as on the remote machine.

NEW QUESTION: 43
Refer to the exhibit.
R5 should not receive any routes originated in the EIGRP domain. Which set of configuration changes removes the EIGRP routes from the R5 routing table to fix the issue?
A. R4
route-map O2R deny 10
match tag 111
route-map O2R permit 20
!
router rip
redistribute ospf 1 route-map O2R metric 1
B. R2
route-map E20 deny 20
R4
route-map O2R deny 10
match tag 111
!
router rip
redistribute ospf 1 route-map O2R metric 1
C. R4
route-map O2R permit 10
match tag 111
route-map O2R deny 20
!
router rip
redistribute ospf 1 route-map O2R metric 1
D. R4

route-map O2R deny 10
match tag 111
!
router rip
redistribute ospf 1 route-map O2R metric 1
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
In this question, routes from EIGRP domain are redistributed into OSPF (with tag 111) then RIPv2 but without any filtering so R5 learns all routes from both EIGRP and OSPF domain. If we only want R5 to learn routes from OSPF domain then we must filter out routes with tag 111 and permit other routes.
The line "route-map O2R permit 20" is important to allow other routes because of the implicit deny all at the end of each route-map.

NEW QUESTION: 44
Refer to the exhibit.
An engineer configured BGP and wants to select the path from 10.77.255.57 as the best path instead of current best path. Which action resolves the issue?
A. Configure AS_PATH prepend for the current best path
B. Configure higher MED to select as the best path
C. Configure AS_PATH prepend for the desired best path
D. Configure lower LOCAL_PREF to select as the best path
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
From the output, we learn that the current best path is from 10.57.255.11 (which includes "...valid, confed-external, best") and this path is 2 ASes away (64955 65003). Although there are some paths with only 1 AS away (path from 172.16.254.234 for example) but they were not chosen the best path so AS_PATH was not used to determine the best path -> Answers A and answer C are not correct.
All the paths in the output have metric of 0 and this is the lowest (best) value for this attribute. If we configure higher MED then it is less preferred over other paths -> Answer B is not correct.
Only answer D is left but LOCAL_PREF attribute should be configured with higher value to be preferred so we hope "lower LOCAL_PREF" here means higher value. But this is the best answer.

NEW QUESTION: 45
Refer to the exhibit.
What does the imp-null tag represent in the MPLS VPN cloud?
A. Pop the label
B. Impose the label
C. Include the EXP bit
D. Exclude the EXP bit
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The -imp-null (implicit null) tag instructs the upstream router to pop the tag entry off the tag stack before forwarding the packet.
Note: pop means -remove the top MPLS label

NEW QUESTION: 46
R2 has a locally originated prefix 192.168.130.0/24 and has these configurations:

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

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

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 47

Which IGPs are supported by the MPLS LDP autoconfiguration feature?

A. RIPv2 and OSPF

B. OSPF and EIGRP

C. OSPF and ISIS

D. ISIS and RIPv2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 48

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: 49

Refer to the exhibits.

When DMVPN is configured, which configuration allows spoke-to-spoke communication using loopback as a 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: 50
Refer to the exhibit.
An administrator that is connected to the console does not see debug messages when remote users log in. Which action ensures that debug messages are displayed for remote logins?
A. Enter the transport input ssh configuration command.
B. Enter the terminal monitor exec command.
C. Enter the logging console debugging configuration command.
D. Enter the aaa new-model configuration command.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The -logging console is a default and hidden command.

NEW QUESTION: 51
Which 0S1 model is used to insert an MPLS label?
A. between Layer 3 and Layer 4
B. between Layer 5 and Layer 6
C. between Layer 2 and Layer 3
D. between Layer 1 and Layer 2
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 52
Refer to the exhibit.
When the FastEthemet0/1 goes down, the route to 172.29.0 0/16 via 192.168.253 2 is not installed in the RIB. Which action resolves the issue?
A. Configure reported distance greater than the successor's feasible distance.
B. Configure reported distance greater than the feasible distance
C. Configure feasible distance greater than the successor's feasible distance.
D. Configure feasible distance greater than the reported distance
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 53
Refer to the exhibits.
London must reach Rome using a faster path via EIGRP if all the links are up but it failed to take this path Which action resolves the issue?
A. Increase the bandwidth of the link between London and Barcelona
B. Change the administrative distance of RIP to 150
C. Use the network statement on London to inject the 172 16 X 0/24 networks into EIGRP.
D. Use the network statement on Rome to inject the 172 16 X 0/24 networks into EIGRP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 54
Refer to the exhibit.
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: 55
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)
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: 56
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. Advertise the branch WAN interface matching subnet for the DR site.
B. Configure the WAN interface for DR site in the related OSPF area.
C. Stabilize the DR site flapping link to establish OSPF adjacency.
D. Configure matching hello and dead intervals between sites.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 57
Refer to the exhibit.
A network administrator successfully logs in to a switch using SSH from a (RADIUS server When the network administrator uses a console port to access the switch the RADIUS server returns shell:priv-lvl=15" and the switch asks to enter the enable command \ the command is entered, it gets rejected. Which command set is used to troubleshoot and reserve this issue?
A. line con 0
aaa authorization console
authorization priv15
!

line vty 0 4
transport input ssh
B. line con 0
aaa authorization console priv15
!
line vty 0 4
authorization exec
C. line con 0
aaa authorization console
!
line vty 0 4
authorization exec
D. line con 0
aaa authorization console
authorization exec
!
line vty 0 4
transport input ssh
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 58
Refer to the exhibit.
ISP 1 and ISP 2 directly connect to the Internet. A customer is tracking both ISP links to achieve redundancy and cannot see the Cisco IOS IP SLA tracking output on the router console. Which command is missing from the IP SLA configuration?
A. Start-time immediately
B. Start-time now
C. Start-time 00:00
D. Start-time 0
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 59
What are the two prerequisites to enable BFD on Cisco routers? (Choose two)
A. A supported IP routing protocol must be configured on the participating routers.
B. UDP port 1985 must be allowed on all participating routers.
C. OSPF Demand Circuit must run BFD on all participating routers.
D. ICMP must be allowed on all participating routers.
E. Cisco Express Forwarding and IP Routing must be enabled on all participating routers.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 60
Refer to the exhibit.

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:
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+ enable
C. aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local
D. aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ console
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 61
Refer to the exhibit.
An engineer is troubleshooting a TACACS problem.
Which action resolves the issue?
A. Configure a matching TACACS server IP.
B. Configure a matching preshared key.
C. Generate authentication from a relative source interface.
D. Apply a configured AAA profile to the VTY.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:
https://community.cisco.com/t5/network-access-control/issues-with-tacacs-authentication/td-p/3412001 The last line shows us the reason, which is "Invalid AUTHEN packet (check keys)" so the most likely cause of this problem is key mismatch.

NEW QUESTION: 62
Refer to the exhibit.
The administrator noticed that the connection was flapping between the two ISPs instead of switching to ISP2 when the ISP1 failed.
Which action resolves the issue?
A. Include a valid source-interface keyword in the icmp-echo statement.
B. Reference the track object 1 on the default route through ISP2 instead of ISP1.
C. Modify the static routes to refer both to the next hop and the outgoing intertace.
D. Modify the threshold to match the administrative distance of the ISP2 route.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/ip-routing/200785-ISP-Failover-withdefault- routes-using-I.html

NEW QUESTION: 63

Refer to Exhibit.
Traffic from the branch network should route through HQ R1 unless the path is unavailable. An engineer tests this functionality by shutting down interface on the BRANCH router toward HQ_R1 router but 192.168.20.0/24 is no longer reachable from the branch router. Which set of configurations resolves the issue?
A. HQ_R1(config)# ip sla responder
HQ_R1(config)# ip sla responder icmp-echo 172.16.35.2
B. BRANCH(config)# ip sla 1
BRANCH(config-ip-sla)# icmp-echo 172.16.35.1
C. HQ_R2(config)# ip sla responder
HQ_R2(config)# ip sla responder icmp-echo 172.16.35.5
D. BRANCH(config)# ip sla 1
BRANCH(config-ip-sla)# icmp-echo 172.16.35.2
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
In the configuration above, the engineer has made a mistake as he was tracking 172.16.35.6 (the backup path) instead of tracking the main path (172.16.35.2). Therefore,when he shut down the main path, the track 1 was still up so traffic still went through the main path -> it failed.
To fix this issue, we just need to correct the tracking interface of the main path.

NEW QUESTION: 64
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: 65
LAB SIMULATION
WAN
CORE
MGMT
Answer:
CORE
policy-mao CoPP
class CoPP-CRITICAL
police 1000000 50000 50000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit
CORE# Copy run start
TESTING: -

CORE
MGMT

NEW QUESTION: 66
Refer to the exhibit.
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: 67
Refer to the exhibit.
A network engineer must establish communication between three different customer sites with these requirements:
Site-A: must be restricted to access to any users at Site-B or Site-C.
Site-B and Site-C must be able to communicate between sites and share routes using OSPF.
Which configuration meets the requirements?
A. Option B
B. Option A
C. Option D
D. Option C
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 68
Refer to the exhibit.
Which set of commands restore reachability to loopback0?
A)
B)
C)
D)
A. Option C

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

NEW QUESTION: 69
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)
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: 70
What are the two goals of micro BFD sessions? (Choose two.)
A. The high bandwidth member link of a link aggregation group must run BFD
B. Run the BFD session with 3x3 ms hello timer
C. Continuity for each member link of a link aggregation group must be verified
D. Eny member link on a link aggregation group must run BFD
E. Each member link of a link aggregation group must run BFD.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_bfd/configuration/xe-16-8/irb-xe-16-8-book/irb-micro-bfd.html

NEW QUESTION: 71
Refer to the exhibit.
Refer to the exhibit. an engineer is trying to get 192.168.32.100 forwarded through 10.1.1.1, but it was forwarded through 10.1.1.2.
What action forwards the packets through 10.1.1.1?
A. Configure EIGRP to receive 192.168.32.0 route with lower admin distance.
B. Configure EIGRP to receive 192.168.32.0 route with equal or longer prefix than /24.
C. Configure EIGRP to receive 192.168.32.0 route with lower metric.
D. Configure EIGRP to receive 192.168.32.0 route with longer prefix than /19.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 72

An engineer configures PBR en R5 and wants to create a policy that matches traffic destined toward 10.10.10.0/24 and forwards it toward 10.1.1 1. This traffic must also have its IP precedence set to 5. All other traffic should be forwarded toward 10.1.1.2 and have its IP precedence set to 0. Which configuration meets the requirements?

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

NEW QUESTION: 73
What is a characteristic of Layer 3 MPLS VPNs?
A. LSP signaling requires the use of unnumbered IP links for traffic engineering.
B. Traffic engineering supports multiple IGP instances
C. Traffic engineering capabilities provide QoS and SLAs.
D. Authentication is performed by using digital certificates or preshared keys.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:
MPLS traffic engineering supports only a single IGP process/instance
The MPLS traffic engineering feature does not support routing and signaling of LSPs over unnumbered IP links.
3s/mp-te-path-setup-xe-3s-book/mp-te-enhance-xe.html

NEW QUESTION: 74
An engineer creates a Cisco DNA Center cluster with three nodes, but all the services are running on one host node. Which action resolves this issue?
A. Restore the link on the switch interface that is connected to a cluster link on the Cisco DNA Center
B. Click the master host node with all the services and select services to be moved to other hosts
C. Enable service distribution from the Systems 360 page.
D. Click system updates, and upgrade to the latest version of Cisco DNA Center.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
To deploy Cisco DNA Center on a three-node cluster with High Availability (HA) enabled, complete the following procedure:
Step 1: Configure Cisco DNA Center on the first node in your cluster...
Step 2: Configure Cisco DNA Center on the second node in your cluster...
Step 3: Configure Cisco DNA Center on the third node in your cluster...
Step 4: Enable high availability on your cluster:
a. In the Cisco DNA Center GUI, click and choose System Settings. The System 360 tab is displayed by default.
b. In the Hosts area, click Enable Service Distribution.
After you click Enable Service Distribution, Cisco DNA Center enters into maintenance mode. In this mode, Cisco DNA Center is unavailable until the redistribution of services is completed. You should take this into account when scheduling an HA deployment.
Reference:
management/dna-center/1-3-3-0/ha_guide/b_cisco_dna_center_ha_guide_1_3_3_0.html Therefore we can choose "Enable Service Distribution" to distribute services to other host nodes.

NEW QUESTION: 75
Which two solutions are used to overcome a flapping link that causes a frequent label binding exchange between MPLS routers? (Choose two)
A. Create link dampening on links to protect the session.
B. Increase input queue on links to protect the session.
C. Create targeted hellos to protect the session.
D. Increase a hold-timer to protect the session.
E. Increase a session delay to protect the session.
F. When a link flaps (for a short time),
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
...
Solution:
+ When LDP session supported by link hello is setup, create a targeted hello to protect the session.
Explanation:
To avoid having to rebuild the LDP session altogether, you can protect it. When the LDP session between two directly connected LSRs is protected, a targeted LDP session is built between the two LSRs. When the directly connected link does go down between the two LSRs, the targeted LDP session is kept up as long as an alternative path exists between the two LSRs.
For the protection to work, you need to enable it on both the LSRs. If this is not possible, you can enable it on one LSR, and the other LSR can accept the targeted LDP Hellos by configuring the command mpls ldp discovery targeted-hello accept.
Reference:
Or from the reference
at https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/us/docs/2019/pdf/5eU6DfQV/TECMPL-3201.pdf Troubleshooting LDP Issues Problem:

NEW QUESTION: 76
Refer to the exhibit.
During troubleshooting it was discovered that the device is not reachable using a secure web browser. What is needed to fix the problem?
A. permit tcp port 443
B. permit tcp port 465
C. permit udp port 465
D. permit tcp port 22
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 77
Refer to the exhibit.
Which action restores OSPF adjacency between R1 and R2?
A. Change the IP MTU of R2 Fa0/0 to 1300
B. Change the IP MTU of R1 Fa1/0 to 1300
C. Change the IP MTU of R1 Fa1/0 to 1500
D. Change the IP MTU of R2 Fa0/0 to 1500
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 78
An engineer is troubleshooting on the console session of a router and turns on multiple debug commands. The console screen is filled with scrolling debug messages that none of the commands can be verified if entered correctly or display any output. Which action allows the engineer to see entered console commands while still continuing the analysis of the debug messages?
A. Configure the logging synchronous command
B. Configure the no logging console debugging command globally
C. Configure the logging synchronous level all command
D. Configure the term no mon command globally
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Let's see how the "logging synchronous" command affect the typing command:
Without this command, a message may pop up and you may not know what you typed if that message is too long. When trying to erase (backspace) your command, you realize you are erasing the message instead.
With this command enabled, when a message pops up you will be put to a new line with your typing command which is very

NEW QUESTION: 79
When determining if a system is capable of support, what is the minimum time spacing required for a BFD control packet to receive once a control packet is arrived?
A. Desired Min TX Interval
B. Detect Mult
C. Required Min RX Interval
D. Required Min Echo RX Interval
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
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: 80
Refer to the exhibit.
Mutual redistribution is enabled between RIP and EIGRP on R2 and R5. Which configuration resolves the routing loop for the 192.168.1.0/24 network?

A. R2:
router eigrp 10
network 181.16.0.0
redistribute rip metric 1 1 1 1 1
distribute-list 1 in s1
!
router rip
network 178.1.0.0
redistribute eigrp 10 metric 2
!
access-list 1 deny 192.168.1.0
access-list 1 permit any
R5:
router eigrp 10
network 181.16.0.0
redistribute rip metric 1 1 1 1 1
distribute-list 1 in s0
!
router rip
network 178.1.0.0
redistribute eigrp 10 metric 2
!
access-list 1 deny 192.168.1.0
access-list 1 permit any
B. R2:
router eigrp 10
network 181.16.0.0
redistribute rip metric 1 1 1 1 1
distribute-list 1 in s0
!
router rip
network 178.1.0.0
redistribute eigrp 10 metric 2
!
access-list 1 deny 192.168.1.0
access-list 1 permit any
R5:
router eigrp 10
network 181.16.0.0
redistribute rip metric 1 1 1 1 1
distribute-list 1 in s0

!
router rip
network 178.1.0.0
redistribute eigrp 10 metric 2
!
access-list 1 deny 192.168.1.0
access-list 1 permit any
C. R2:
router eigrp 10
network 181.16.0.0
redistribute rip metric 1 1 1 1 1
distribute-list 1 in s0
!
router rip
network 178.1.0.0
redistribute eigrp 10 metric 2
!
access-list 1 deny 192.168.1.0
access-list 1 permit any
R5:
router eigrp 10
network 181.16.0.0
redistribute rip metric 1 1 1 1 1
distribute-list 1 in s1
!
router rip
network 178.1.0.0
redistribute eigrp 10 metric 2
!
access-list 1 deny 192.168.1.0
access-list 1 permit any
D. R2:
router eigrp 7
network 181.16.0.0
redistribute rip metric 1 1 1 1 1
distribute-list 1 in s1
!
router rip
network 178.1.0.0
redistribute eigrp 7 metric 2
!

access-list 1 deny 192.168.1.0
access-list 1 permit any
R5:
router eigrp 7
network 181.16.0.0
redistribute rip metric 1 1 1 1 1
distribute-list 1 in s1
!
router rip
network 178.1.0.0
redistribute eigrp 7 metric 2
!
access-list 1 deny 192.168.1.0
access-list 1 permit any
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/enhanced-interior-gateway-routing-protocol-eigrp/8606-redist.html

NEW QUESTION: 81
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. LOCAL_PREF
B. AS-PATH
C. WEIGHT
D. MED
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 82
Refer to the exhibit.
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configured NetFlow on R1, but the flows do not reach the NMS server from R1. Which configuration resolves this Issue?
A. Option B
B. Option C
C. Option D
D. Option A
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 83
What is a function of IPv6 ND inspection?
A. It learns and secures bindings for stateless 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 3 neighbor tables
D. It learns and secures bindings for stateful autoconfiguration addresses in Layer 2 neighbor tables.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 84
Refer to the exhibit.
An engineer configured SNMP communities on the Core_SW1, but the SNMP server cannot obtain information from Core_SW1. Which configuration resolves this issue?
A. snmp-server group NETVIEW v2c priv read NETVIEW access 20
B. snmp-server group NETADMIN v3 priv read NETVIEW write NETADMIN access 22
C. access-list 20 permit 10.221.10.12
D. access-list 20 permit 10.221.10.11
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 85
Refer to exhibit.
Routing protocols are mutually redistributed on R3 and R1. Users report intermittent connectivity to services hosted on the 10.1.1.0/24 prefix. Significant routing update changes are noticed on R3 when the show ip route profile command is run. How must the services be stabilized?
A. The issue with using BGP must be resolved by using another protocol and redistributing it into EIGRP on R3
B. The routing loop must be fixed by reducing the admin distance of iBGP from 200 to 100 on R3
C. The routing loop must be fixed by reducing the admin distance of OSPF from 110 to 80 on R3
D. The issue with using iBGP must be fixed by running eBGP between R3 and R4
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
After redistribution, R3 learns about network 10.1.1.0/24 via two paths:+ Internal BGP (IBGP): advertised from R4 with AD of 200 (and metric of 0)+ OSPF: advertised from R1 with AD of 110 (O E2) (and metric of 20)Therefore R3 will choose the path with the lower AD via OSPF But this is a looped path which is received from R3 -> R2 -> R1 -> R3. So when the advertised route from R4 is expired, the looped path is also expired soon and R3 willreinstall the main path from R4. This is the cause of intermittent connectivity.In order to solve this issue, we can lower the AD of iBGP to a value which is lower than 110 so that it is preferred over OSPF-advertised route.

NEW QUESTION: 86
Drag and drop the ICMPv6 neighbor discovery messages from the left onto the correct packet types on the right.
Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 87
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: 88

When configuring Control Plane Policing on a router to protect it from malicious traffic, an engineer observes that the configured routing protocols start flapping on that device. Which action in the Control Plane Policy prevents this problem in a production environment while achieving the security objective?

A. Set the conform-action and exceed-action to transmit initially to test the ACLs and transmit rates and apply the Control Plane Policy in the input direction

B. Set the conform-action to transmit and exceed-action to drop to test the ACLs and transmit rates and apply the Control Plane Policy m the input direction

C. Set the conform-action to transmit and exceed-action to drop to test the ACLs and transmit rates and apply the Control Plane Policy m the output direction

D. Set the conform-action and exceed-action to transmit initially to test the ACLs and transmit rates and apply the Control Plane Policy in the output direction

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 89

Exhibit:

BGP is flapping after the Copp policy is applied. What are the two solutions to fix the issue?
(Choose two)

A. Configure BGP in the COPP-CRITICAL-7600 ACL

B. Configure a higher value for CIR under the default class to allow more packets during peak traffic

C. Configure a higher value for CIR under the class COPP-CRITICAL-7600

D. Configure a three-color policer instead of two-color policer under class COPP-CRITICAL-7600

E. Configure IP CEF to CoPP policy and BGP to work

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The policy-map COPP-7600 only rate-limit HTTP & HTTPS traffic (based on the ACL conditions) so any BGP packets will be processed in the class "class-default", which drops exceeded BGP packets. Therefore we have two ways to solve this problem:

+ Add BGP to the ACL with the statement "permit tcp any any eq bgp"

+ Configure higher value for CIR in default class as 2Mbps is too low for web traffic (http & https)

NEW QUESTION: 90

An engineer notices that R1 does not hold enough log messages to Identity the root cause during troubleshooting Which command resolves this issue?

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

NEW QUESTION: 91
Refer to the exhibit.
An OSPF neighbor relationship between R2 and R3 is showing stuck in EXCHANGE/EXSTART state. The neighbor is established between R1 and R2. The network engineer can ping from R2 to R3 and vice versa, but the neighbor is still down. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Restore the Layer 2/Layer 3 conectivity issue in the ISP network.
B. Match MTU on both router interfaces or ignore MTU.
C. Administrative "shut then no shut" both router interfaces.
D. Enable OSPF on the interface, which is required.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
After two OSPF neighboring routers establish bi-directional communication and complete DR/BDR election (on multi-access networks), the routers transition to the exstart state. In this state, the neighboring routers establish a master/slave relationship and determine the initial database descriptor (DBD) sequence number to use while exchanging DBD packets.
Neighbors Stuck in Exstart/Exchange State
The problem occurs most frequently when attempting to run OSPF between a Cisco router and another 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.

NEW QUESTION: 92
Refer to Exhibit.
Which statement about redistribution from BGP into OSPF process 10 is true?

A. Network 172.16.1.0/24 is not redistributed into OSPF.
B. Network 10.10.10.0/24 is redistributed with administrative distance of 20.
C. Network 10.10 10.0/24 is not redistributed into OSPF
D. Network 172.16.1.0/24 is redistributed with administrative distance of 1.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 93
Refer to the exhibit.
To provide reachability to network 10.1.1.0 /24 from R5, the network administrator redistributes EIGRP into OSPF on R3 but notices that R4 is now taking a ..... path through R5 to reach 10.1.1.0/24 network. Which action fixes the issue while keeping the reachability from R5 to 10.1.1.0/24 network?
A. Change the administrative distance of OSPF to 200 on R5.
B. Apply the outbound distribution list on R5 toward R4 in OSPF.
C. Redistribute OSPF into EIGRP on R4
D. Change the administrative distance of the external EIGRP to 90.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 94
Refer to the exhibit.
A bank ATM site has difficulty connecting with the bank server. A network engineer troubleshoots the issue and finds that R4 has no active route to the bank ATM site. Which action resolves the issue?
A. Advertise 10.10.30.0/24 subnet in R3 EIGRP AS.
B. EIGRP peering between R1 and R2 to be fixed.
C. Advertise 10.10.30.0/24 subnet in R1 EIGRP AS.
D. EIGRP peering between R3 and R4 to be fixed.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 95
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)
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: 96
Which configuration feature should be used to block rogue router advertisements instead of using the IPv6 Router Advertisement Guard feature?
A. VACL blocking broadcast frames from nonauthorized hosts
B. PVLANs with promiscuous ports associated to route advertisements and isolated ports for nodes
C. PVLANs with community ports associated to route advertisements and isolated ports for nodes
D. IPv4 ACL blocking route advertisements from nonauthorized hosts
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The IPv6 Router Advertisement Guard feature provides support for allowing the network administrator to block or reject unwanted or rogue router advertisement guard messages that arrive at the network device platform. Router Advertisements are used by devices to announce themselves on the link. The IPv6 Router Advertisement Guard feature analyzes these router advertisements and filters out router advertisements that are sent by unauthorized devices.
Certain switch platforms can already implement some level of rogue RA filtering by the administrator configuring Access Control Lists (ACLs) that block RA ICMP messages that might be inbound on "user" ports.

NEW QUESTION: 97
Refer to the exhibit.
The administrator configured route advertisement to a remote low resources router to use only the default route to reach any network but failed. Which action resolves this issue?
A. Remove the line with the sequence number 10 from the prefix list.
B. Change the direction of the distribute-list command from out to in.
C. Remove the prefix keyword from the distribute-list command.
D. Remove the line with the sequence number 5 from the prefix list.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 98
Refer to the exhibit.
A network administrator configured NTP on a Cisco router to get synchronized time for system and logs from a unified time source The configuration did not work as desired Which service must be enabled to resolve the issue?
A. Enter the service timestamps log datetime localtime global command.
B. Enter the service timestamps log datetime synchronize global command.
C. Enter the service timestamps log datetime console global command.
D. Enter the service timestamps log datetime clock-period global command
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

If a router is configured to get the time from a Network Time Protocol (NTP) server, the times in the router's log entries may be different from the time on the systemclock if the [localtime] option is not in the service timestamps log command. To solve this issue, add the [localtime] option to the service timestamps log command. Thetimes should now be synchronized between the system clock and the log message timestamps.

NEW QUESTION: 99
Which method changes the forwarding decision that a router makes without first changing the routing table or influencing the IP data plane?
A. nonbroadcast multiaccess
B. forwarding information base
C. policy-based routing
D. packet switching
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 100
What are two MPLS label characteristics? (Choose two.)
A. A maximum of two labels can be imposed on an MPLS packet.
B. LDP uses TCP for reliable delivery of information.
C. An MPLS label is a short identifier that identifies a forwarding equivalence class.
D. The label edge router swaps labels on the received packets.
E. Labels are imposed in packets after the Layer 3 header.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 101
Refer to the exhibit.
A network administrator must block ping from user 3 to the App Server only. An inbound standard access list is applied to R1 interface G0/0 to block ping. The network administrator was notified that user 3 cannot even ping user 9 anymore. Where must the access list be applied in the outgoing direction to resolve the issue?
A. SW1 interface G1/10
B. SW1 interface G2/21
C. R2 interface GO/0
D. R2 interface G1/0
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 102
An engineer is implementing a coordinated change with a server team. As part of the change, the engineer must configure interlace GigabitEthernet2 in an existing VRF "RED" then move the interface to an existing VRF "BLUE" when the server team is ready. The engineer configured interface GigabitEthemet2 in VRF "RED"
Which configuration completes the change?
A. interface GigabitEthernet2
no ip address

vrf forwarding BLUE
B. interface GigabitEthernet2
no vrf forwarding RED
vrf forwarding BLUE
ip address 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.254
C. interface GigabitEthernet2
no vrf forwarding RED
vrf forwarding BLUE
D. interface GigabitEthernet2
no ip address
ip address 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.254
vrf forwarding BLUE
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
When assigning an interface to a VRF, the IP address will be removed so we have to reassign the IP address to that interface.

NEW QUESTION: 103
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?
A. Option B
B. Option C
C. Option A
D. Option D
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 104
Refer to the exhibit.
A network administrator is discovering a Cisco Catalyst 9300 and a Cisco WLC 3504 in Cisco DNA Center. The Catalyst 9300 is added successfully However the WLC is showing [error "uncontactable" when the administrator tries to add it in Cisco DNA Center. Which action discovers WLC in Cisco DNA Center successfully?
A. Copy the .cert file from the Cisco DNA Center on the USB and upload it to the WLC 3504.
B. Delete the WLC 3504 from Cisco DNA Center and add it to Cisco DNA Center again.
C. Add the WLC 3504 under the hierarchy of the Catalyst 9300 connected devices.
D. Copy the .pern file from the Cisco DNA Center on the USB and upload it to the WLC 3504.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/109597-csr-chained-certificates-wlc-00.html#anc12

NEW QUESTION: 105
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: 106
Refer to the exhibit.
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: 107
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 frequency
C. show track
D. show threshold
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 108
Drag and drop the addresses from the left onto the correct IPv6 filter purposes on the right.
Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 109
Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configured SNMP traps to record spoofed packets drop of more than 48000 a minute on the ethernet0/0 interlace. During an IP spoofing attack, the engineer noticed that no notifications have been received by the SNMP server. Which configuration resolves the issue on R1?

A. ip verify unicast notification threshold 8000

B. ip verity unicast notification threshold 48000

C. ip verify unicast notification threshold 80

D. ip verify unicast notification threshold 800

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 110

Refer to the exhibit.

R4 is experiencing packet drop when trying to reach 172.16.2.7 behind R2. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Disable auto summarization on R2

B. Insert a /24 floating static route on R2 toward R3 with metric 254

C. Enable auto summarization on all three routers R1, R2, and R3

D. Insert a /16 floating static route on R2 toward R3 with metric 254

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 111

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 30 of the access list to permit instead of deny.

B. Remove line 70 from the access list.

C. Remove line 60 from the access list.

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 112

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 interface | inc drop

C. show policy-map control-plane

D. show ip route

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 113
Refer to the exhibit.
The network administrator configured the network to establish connectivity between all devices and notices that the ASBRs do not have routes for each other. Which set of configurations resolves this issue?
A. Option A
B. Option D
C. Option C
D. Option B
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 114
What are two purposes of using IPv4 and VPNv4 address-family configurations in a Layer 3 MPLS VPN? (Choose two.)
A. The VPNv4 address is used to advertise the MPLS VPN label.
B. RD is prepended to the IPv4 route to make it unique.
C. MP-BGP is used to allow overlapping IPv4 addresses between customers to advertise through the network.
D. The IPv4 address is needed to tag the MPLS label.
E. The VPNv4 address consists of a 64-bit route distinguisher that is prepended to the IPv4 prefix.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
VPNv4 address consists of 64-bit Route Distinguisher (RD) prepended to IPv4 prefix. This is to make routes unique that are in different VRFs.

NEW QUESTION: 115
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 map command is missing on the hub router.
B. The ip nhrp shortcut commands is missing on the hub router.
C. The ip nhrp redirect commands is missing on the hub router.
D. The ip nhrp shortcut command is missing on the spoke routers.
E. The ip nhrp redirect command is missing on the spoke routers.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 116
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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 117
What are two characteristics of a VRF instance? (Choose two)
A. AII VRFS share customers routing and CEF tables.
B. A customer site can be associated to different VRFs.
C. An interface must be associated to one VRF
D. It is defined by the VPN membership of a customer site attached to a P device.
E. Each VRF has a different set of routing and CEF tables.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 118
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: 119
Refer to the exhibit.
Refer to the exhibit. R1 and R2 cannot establish an EIGRP adjacency. Which action establishes EIGRP adjacency?
A. Add the no auto-summary command to the R2 configuration so that it matches the R1 configuration.
B. Remove the current autonomous system number on one of the routers and change to a different value.
C. Remove the passive-interface command from the R2 configuration so that it matches the R1 configuration.
D. Add the passive-interface command to the R1 configuration so that it matches the R2 configuration.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 120
Refer to the exhibit.
Refer to the exhibit. R2 has two paths to reach 192.168.13.0/24. but traffic is sent only through R3. Which action allows traffic to use both paths?
A. Configure the bandwidth 2000 command under interface FastEthernet0/0 on R2.
B. Configure the variance 4 command under the EIGRP process on R2.
C. Configure the delay 1 command under interface FastEthernet0/0 on R2.

D. Configure the variance 2 command under the EIGRP process on R2
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
From the output of the "show ip eigrp topology ..." command, we notice network 192.168.13.0/24 was learned via two routes:+ From 192.168.23.3 (R3) with FD = 1075200 and AD = 281600+ From 192.168.12.1 (R1) with FD = 2611200 and AD = 281600 From the output of the "show ip route ..." command, we learned that the best (and chosen) path is via 192.168.23.3 (R3).
To use both paths (called unequal cost load balancing) with EIGRP, the second path via R1 must satisfy the feasibility condition. The feasibility condition states that, theAdvertised Distance (AD) of a route must be lower than the feasible distance of the current successor route.
In this case, the second path satisfies the feasible condition as its AD (281600) is smaller than the FD (1075200) of the best path. Therefore we can configure loadbalancing with "variance" command.
In other words, EIGRP will install all paths with metric < variance * best_metric into the local routing table, provided that it meets the feasibility condition to preventrouting loop. Therefore we can calculate the variance > metric / best_metric = 2611200 / 1075200 =2.4. So with a variance greater than 2 (and must be an integer), we can load balance traffic to network 192.168.13.0/24.

NEW QUESTION: 121
Refer to the exhibit.
An engineer must establish a point-to-point GRE VPN between R1 and the remote site. Which configuration accomplishes the task for the remote site?
A. Interface Tunnel1
tunnel source 200.1.1.3
tunnel destination 199.1.1.1
ip address 192.168.1.1.255.255.255.0
B. Interface Tunnel1
tunnel source 200.1.1.3
tunnel destination 199.1.1.1
ip address 192.168.1.3.255.255.255.0
C. Interface Tunnel
lunnel source 199.1.1.1
tunnel destination 200.1.1.3
ip address 192.168.1.1.255.255.255.0
D. Interface Tunnel1
tunnel source 199.1.1.1
tunnel destination 200.1.1.3
ip address 192.168.1.3 255.255.255.0
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 122
Refer to the exhibit.
The network administrator configured the Chicago router to mutually redistribute the LA and NewYork routes with OSPF routes to be summarized as a single route in EIGRP using the longest summary mask:
After the configuration, the New York router receives all the specific LA routes but the summary route. Which set of configurations resolves the issue on the Chicago router?
A. Option B
B. Option C
C. Option D
D. Option A
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 123
Refer to the exhibit.
Router R2 should be learning the route for 10.123.187.0/24 via EIGRP. Which action resolves the issue without introducing more issues?
A. Use distribute-list to filter the external router in OSPF
B. Use distribute-list to modify the route as an internal EIGRP route
C. Redistribute the route in EIGRP with metric, delay, and reliability
D. Remove route redistribution in R2 for this route in OSPF
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 124
Refer to the exhibit.
Refer to the exhibit The remote branch locations have a static neighbor relationship configured to R1 only R1 has successful neighbor relationships with the remote locations of R2 and R3, but the end users cannot communicate with each other. Which configuration resolves the issue'
A. Option D
B. Option B
C. Option A
D. Option E
E. Option C
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 125
Refer to the exhibit.
A)

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

NEW QUESTION: 126
A network administrator added a new spoke site with dynamic IP on the DMVPN network. Which configuration command passes traffic on the DMVPN tunnel from the spoke router?
A. ip nhrp registration no-unique
B. ip nhrp registration no-registration
C. ip nhrp registration dynamic
D. ip nhrp registration ignore
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 127
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: 128
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)
B)
C)
D)
A. Option
B. Option
C. Option
D. Option
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 129
Refer to the exhibit.
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. R1
router bgp 6501
address-family ipv6
neighbor AB01:2011:7:100;:3 activate
B. R3
router bgp 6502
neighbor AB01:2011:7:100::1 ebgp-muttlhop 255
C. R1
router bgp 6501 neighborAB01:2011:7:100::3ebgp-multihop255
D. R3
router bgp 6502
address-family ipv6
neighbor AB01:2011:7:100::1 activate
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 130
Refer to the exhibit.
While monitoring VTY access to a router, an engineer notices that the router does not have any filter and anyone can access the router with username and password even though an ACL is configured.
Which command resolves this issue?
A. ipv6 traffic-filter INTERNET in
B. ip access-group INTERNET in
C. access-class INTERNET in
D. ipv6 access-class INTERNET in
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 131
Refer to the exhibit.
Refer to the exhibit. The company implemented uRPF to address an antispoofing attack. A network engineer received a call from the IT security department that the regional data center is under an IP attack Which configuration must be implemented on R1 to resolve this issue?
A. Option C
B. Option A
C. Option D
D. Option B
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 132
What is a function of an end device configured with DHCPv6 guard?
A. If it is configured as a server, only prefix assignments are permitted.
B. If it is configured as a relay agent, only prefix assignments are permitted.
C. If it is configured as a client, messages are switched regardless of the assigned role.
D. If it is configured as a client, only DHCP requests are permitted.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The DHCPv6 Guard feature blocks reply and advertisement messages that come from unauthorized DHCP servers and relay agents. Packets are classified into one of the three DHCP type messages. All client messages are always switched regardless of device role. DHCP server messages are only processed further if the device role is set to server. Further processing of server messages includes DHCP server advertisements (for source validation and server preference) and DHCP server replies (for permitted prefixes).
If the device is configured as a DHCP server, all the messages need to be switched, regardless of the device role configuration.

NEW QUESTION: 133
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. Option A
B. Option C
C. Option B
D. Option D
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 134
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: 135
Refer to the exhibit.
A network administrator is trying to switch to the privileged EXEC level on R1 but failed. Which configuration resolves the issue?
A. tacacs-server enable-password Cisco@123
B. tacass server enable-password Cisco@123
C. enable-password Cisco@123
D. Enable password Cisco@123
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 136
Refer to the exhibit.
Refer to the exhibit. The administrator is troubleshooting a BGP peering between PE1 and PE3 that is unable to establish Which action resolves the issue?
A. Ensure that the PE3 loopback address is used as a source for BGP peering to PE1
B. P2 must have a route to PE3 to establish a BGP session to PE1
C. Disable sending ICMP unreachables on P2 to allow PE1 to establish a session with PE3
D. Remove the traffic filtering rules on P2 blocking the BGP communication between PE1 and PE3
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 137
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 A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/stateful-dhcpv6-relay-configuration-example/ta-p/3149338

NEW QUESTION: 138
How does an MPLS Layer 3 VPN function?
A. set of sites use multiprotocol BGP at the customer site for aggregation
B. multiple customer sites interconnect through service provider network to create secure tunnels between customer edge devices
C. set of sites interconnect privately over the Internet for security
D. multiple customer sites interconnect through a service provider network using customer edge to provider edge connectivity
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
A Multiprotocol Label Switching(MPLS) Layer 3 Virtual Private Network (VPN) consists of a set of sites that are interconnected by means of an MPLS provider core network. At each customer site, one or more customer edge (CE) routers attach to one or more provider edge (PE) routers.
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr9000/software/asr9k-r6-5/lxvpn/configuration/g uide/b-l3vpn-cg-asr9000-65x/b-l3vpn-cg-asr9000-65x_chapter_010.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 139
Refer to the exhibit.
Refer to the exhibit. AS 111 mut not be used as a transit AS, but ISP-1 is getting ISP-2 routes from AS 111. Which configuration stops Customer AS from being used as a transit path on ISP-1?
A. ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^$
B. ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^111$
C. ip as-path access-list 1 permit_111_
D. ip as-path access-list 1 permit."
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 140
Which SNMP verification command shows the encryption and authentication protocols that are used in SNMPV3?

A. show snmp view

B. show snmp
C. show snmp group
D. show snmp user
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 141
Refer to the exhibit.
An engineer configures a static route on a router, but when the engineer checks the route to the destination, a different next hop is chosen. What is the reason for this?
A. Dynamic routing protocols always have priority over static routes.
B. The metric of the OSPF route is lower than the metric of the static route.
C. The configured AD for the static route is higher than the AD of OSPF.
D. The syntax of the static route is not valid, so the route is not considered.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The AD of static route is manually configured to 130 which is higher than the AD of OSPF router which is 110.

NEW QUESTION: 142
What are two characteristics of a VRF instance? (Choose two)
A. A customer site can be associated to different VRFs.
B. Each VRF has a different set of routing and CEF tables.
C. It is defined by the VPN membership of a customer site attached to a P device.
D. An interface must be associated to one VRF
E. AII VRFS share customers routing and CEF tables.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 143
Which MPLS value is combined with the IP prefix to convert to a VPNv4 prefix?
A. 8-byte Route Target
B. 8-byte Route Distinguisher
C. 16-byte Route Target
D. 16-byte Route Distinguisher
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)