

300-101 Dumps

Implementing Cisco IP Routing

<https://www.certleader.com/300-101-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

Which key chain is being used for authentication of EIGRP adjacency between R4 and R2?

- A. CISCO
- B. EGRP
- C. KEY
- D. MDS

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

How route tags can be set?(choose two)

- A. ONLY within route tags
- B. within tag lists
- C. can be set with ONLY route-maps
- D. can be set DIRECTLY within route maps.
- E. only used on link state RPs

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 3

Drag and drop the GRE features from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

IPsec	clear-text password that confirms the peer connection
keepalive	configurable value that prevents an interface from sending packets that are too large for the tunnel
mGRE	technology that prevents one side of the tunnel from going down while the other stays up
MSS	technology that supports dynamic tunnel endpoints
tunnel key	encryption protocol used to source tunnels

Answer:

Explanation:

IPsec	clear-text password that confirms the peer connection
keepalive	configurable value that prevents an interface from sending packets that are too large for the tunnel
mGRE	technology that prevents one side of the tunnel from going down while the other stays up
MSS	technology that supports dynamic tunnel endpoints
tunnel key	encryption protocol used to source tunnels

NEW QUESTION 4

What does stateful NAT64 do that stateless NAT64 does not do?

- A. Stateful NAT64 maintains bindings of IPv4 to IPv6 link-local addresses.
- B. Stateful NAT64 translates IPv4 to IPv6.
- C. Stateful NAT64 translates IPv6 to IPv4.
- D. Stateful NAT64 maintains bindings or session state while performing translation.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

What is the default authentication in RIPv2 when authentication is enabled?

- A. enable password authentication
- B. MD5 authentication
- C. SHA1 authentication
- D. plaintext authentication

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the following configuration command. Which statement about the command is true? `router(config)#ip nat inside source static tcp 172.16.10.8 8080 172.16.10.8 80`

- A. Any packet that is received in the inside interface with a source IP port address 172.16.10.8:8080 is translated to 172.16.10.8:80
- B. Any packet that is received in the inside interface with a source IP port address of 172.16. 10.8: 80 is translated to 172.16.10.8.8080
- C. The router accepts only a TCP connection from port 8080 and port 80 on IP address 172.16
- D. Any packet that is received in the inside interface with a source IP address of 172.16.10.8 is redirected to port 8080 or port 80

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

Which task must you perform to enable a point-to-point Frame Relay connection?

- A. Enable inverse ARP.
- B. Configure the encapsulation type.
- C. Configure static address mapping.
- D. Disable inverse ARP.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

Which condition prevents the establishment of a DMVPN tunnel between two spokes?

- A. The two spokes have different tunnel keepalive settings
- B. HSRP is enabled on the spoke devices
- C. IPsec is enabled on the spoke devices
- D. The two spokes are behind different PAT devices

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

Where can NetFlow export data for long term storage and analysis?

- A. another network device
- B. syslog
- C. flat file
- D. collector

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

What is the default maximum segment size for TCP traffic

- A. 536
- B. 1492
- C. 1500
- D. 1508
- E. 3340
- F. 4096

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Drag and drop the statements from the left onto the correct uRPF modes on the right
Select and Place:

It can drop legitimate traffic.

It requires the source address to be routable.

It supports using the default route as a route reference.

It permits only packets that are received on the same interface as the exit interface for the destination address.

nneettwwookkinnngg

Loose Mode

Loose Mode

Answer:

Explanation:

Loose Mode

It supports using the default route as a route reference.

It requires the source address to be routable.

Loose Mode

It can drop legitimate traffic.

It permits only packets that are received on the same interface as the exit interface for the destination address.

nneettwwookkinnngg

NEW QUESTION 13

Which two types of threshold are configured for tracking object? (Choose two)

- A. delay
- B. percentage
- C. bandwidth
- D. administrative distance
- E. weight

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 14

In which state do DR and BDR establish adjacency with each ospf router in the network

- A. Exstart State
- B. Loading State
- C. Exchange State

D. Init State

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19

In which two areas does OSPF send a summary route by default? (Choose two.)

- A. NSSA
- B. backbone
- C. stub
- D. normal
- E. totally stubby

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 24

TCP traffic is blocked on port 547 between a DHCPv6 relay agent and a DHCPv6 server that is configured for prefix delegation. Which two outcomes with result when the relay agent is rebooted? (Choose two.)

- A. Hosts will not obtain DHCPv6 addresses
- B. The DHCPv6 relay agent will resume distributing addresses
- C. DHCPv6 address conflicts will occur on downstream clients
- D. Routers will not obtain DHCPv6 prefixes.
- E. DHCPv6 clients will be unreachable

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 29

which phase of dmpvn spoke to spoke communications?

- A. phase2
- B. phase4C
- C. phase5
- D. phase6
- E. phase1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 30

Drag and drop the statements about NAT64 from the left onto the correct NAT64 types on the right.

ALG is not supported.

It supports FTP64 for ALG.

It supports PAT and overload.

It supports one-to-one mappings only.

It allows IPv6 systems to use any type of IPv6 address.

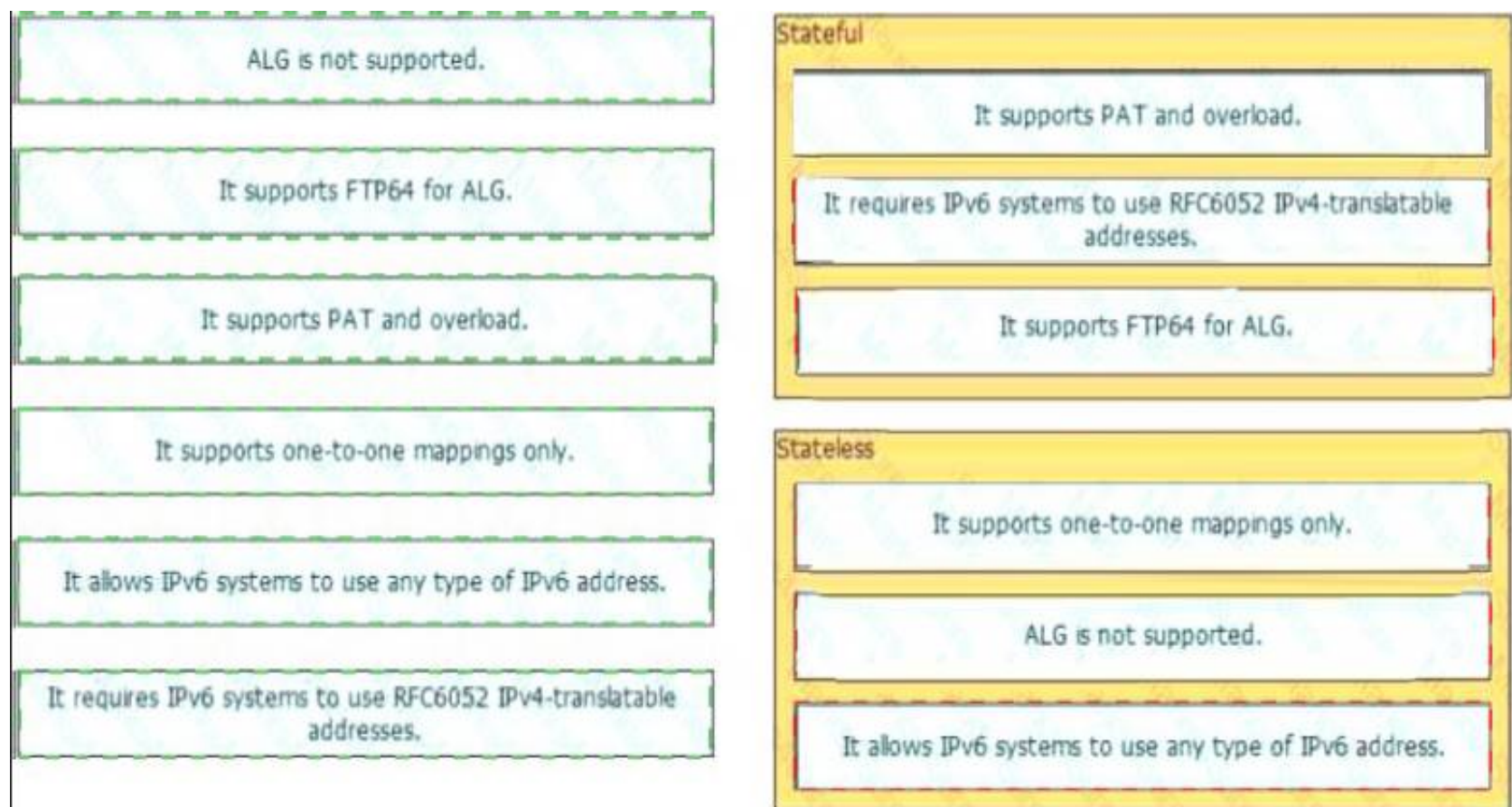
It requires IPv6 systems to use RFC6052 IPv4-translatable addresses.

Stateful

Stateless

Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 35

What is the minimum privilege level to allow a user to execute all user-level commands but prohibits enable level commands by default?

- A. level 0
- B. level 1
- C. level 14
- D. level 15
- E. level 16

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38

Which SNMP model and level can provide DES encryption?

- A. SNMPV2noAuthNoPrv
- B. SNMPv3authNoPriv
- C. SNMPv3 authEn
- D. SNMPv3noAuthNoPrv

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 39

What is the hop count that is advertised for an unreachable network by a RIP routes that uses poison reverse?

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 255

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44

With which network type will OSPF establish router adjacencies but not perform the DR/BDR election

- A. Point-to-point
- B. Backbone area 0
- C. Broadcast multi-access
- D. Non-broadcast multi-access

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 47

In which scenario can asymmetric routing occur?

- A. active/standby firewall setup
- B. active/active firewall setup
- C. redundant routers running VRRP
- D. single path in and out of the network

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 51

What is supported radius server? (choose two)

- A. telnet
- B. authentication
- C. accounting
- D. authorization
- E. SSH

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 53

Which two statements about ICMP unreachable messages are true?(Choose two)

- A. They are sent when a route to the destination is missing from the routing table
- B. They can be enabled and disabled on a device only on a global level
- C. They are sent when a destination address responds to an ARP request
- D. They include the entire packet so that the source can identify the process that generated the message
- E. They include a portion of the original data so that the source can identify the process that generated the message

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 57

Which two BGP neighbor states are valid? (Choose two)

- A. DROTHER
- B. established
- C. stuck in active
- D. unknown
- E. 2-WAY
- F. active

Answer: BF

NEW QUESTION 60

How is authentication handled with OSPFv3?

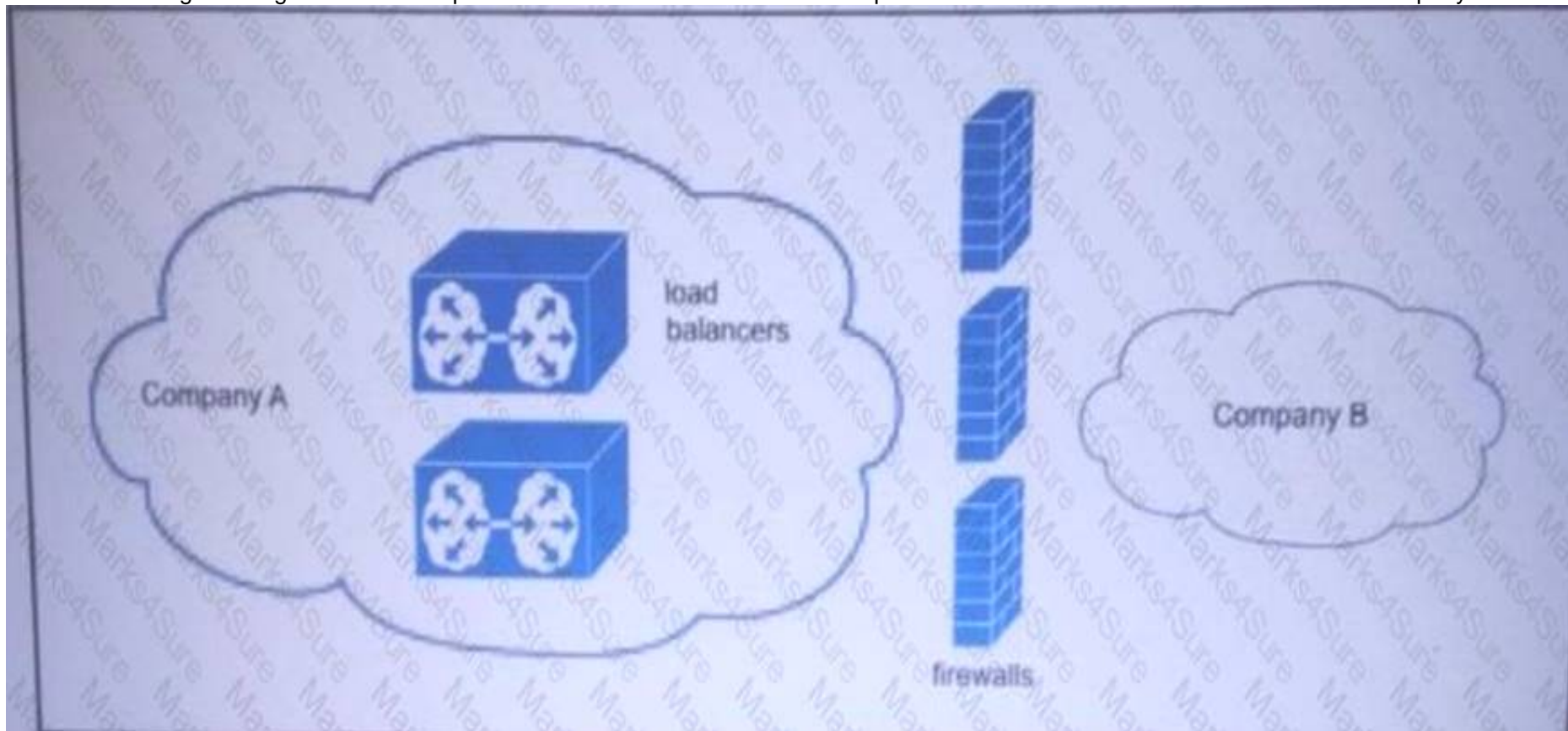
- A. OSPFv3 for IPv6 authentication is supported by SHA-1 authentication.
- B. OSPFv3 for IPv6 authentication is supported by MD5 authentication
- C. OSPFv3 for IPv6 authentication is supported by IPv6 IPsec
- D. OSPFv3 for IPv6 authentication is supported by IPv4 IPsec

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 63

Refer to the exhibit.

Which networking challenge is the most important issue due to address to enable optimal communication between the networks at company A and company B?



- A. unicast flooding
- B. IPv4 MTU
- C. asymmetric
- D. routing IPv4 fragmentation
- E. UDP latency

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 64

Refer to the exhibit. Which command is used to control the type of routes that are processed in incoming route updates?

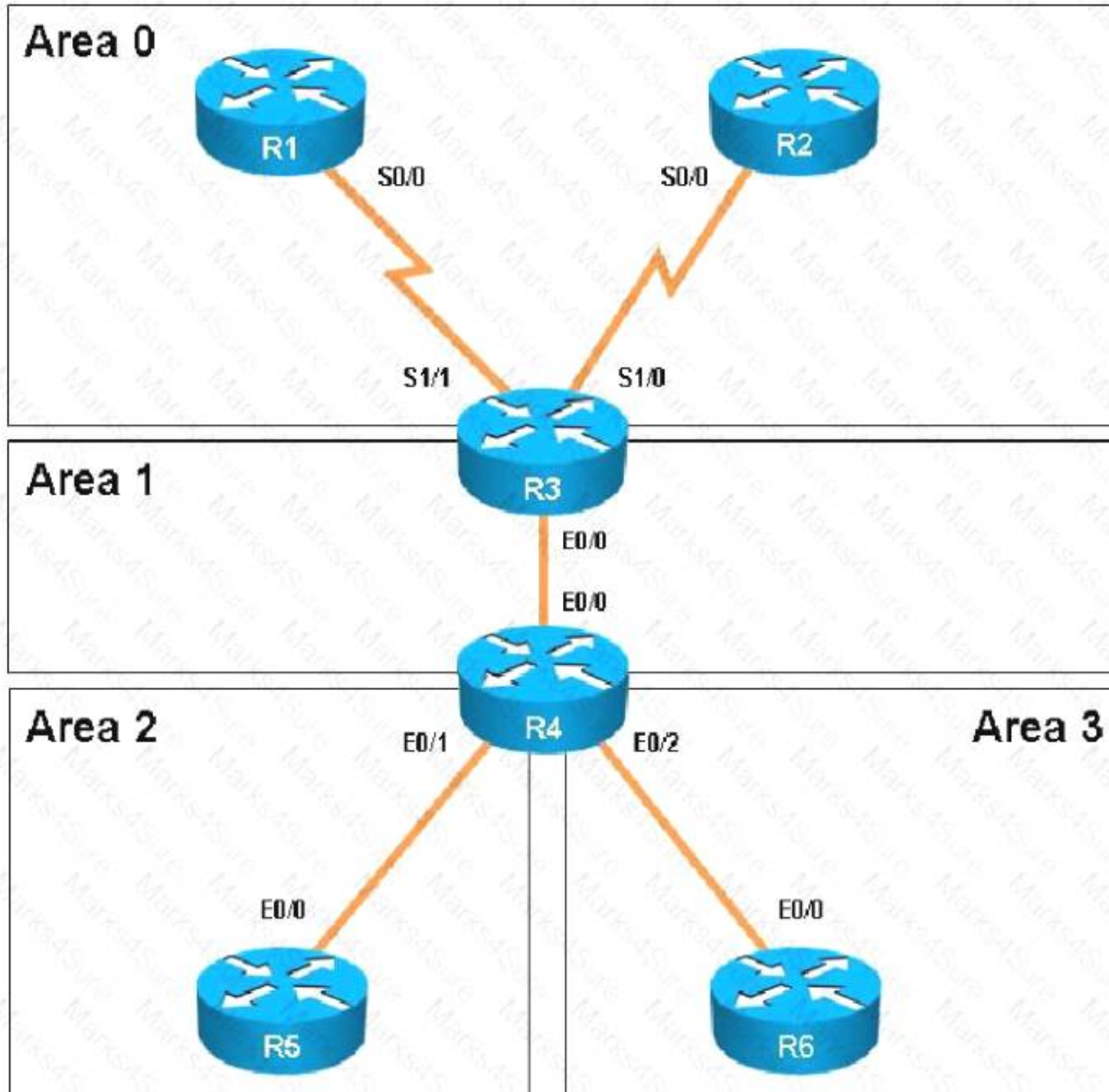
- A. passive-interface
- B. distribute-list 1 out
- C. distribute-list 1 in
- D. ip vrf forwarding

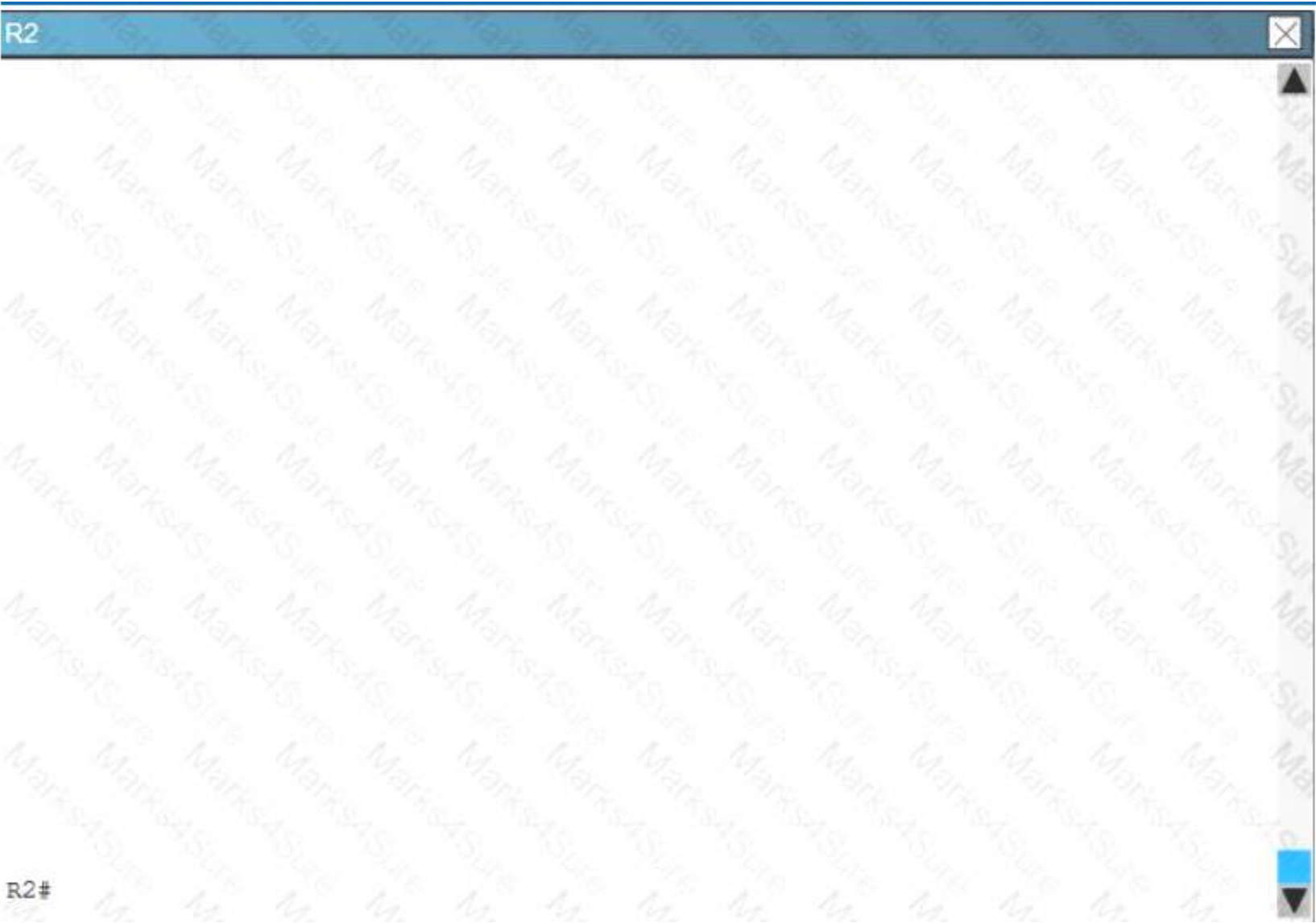
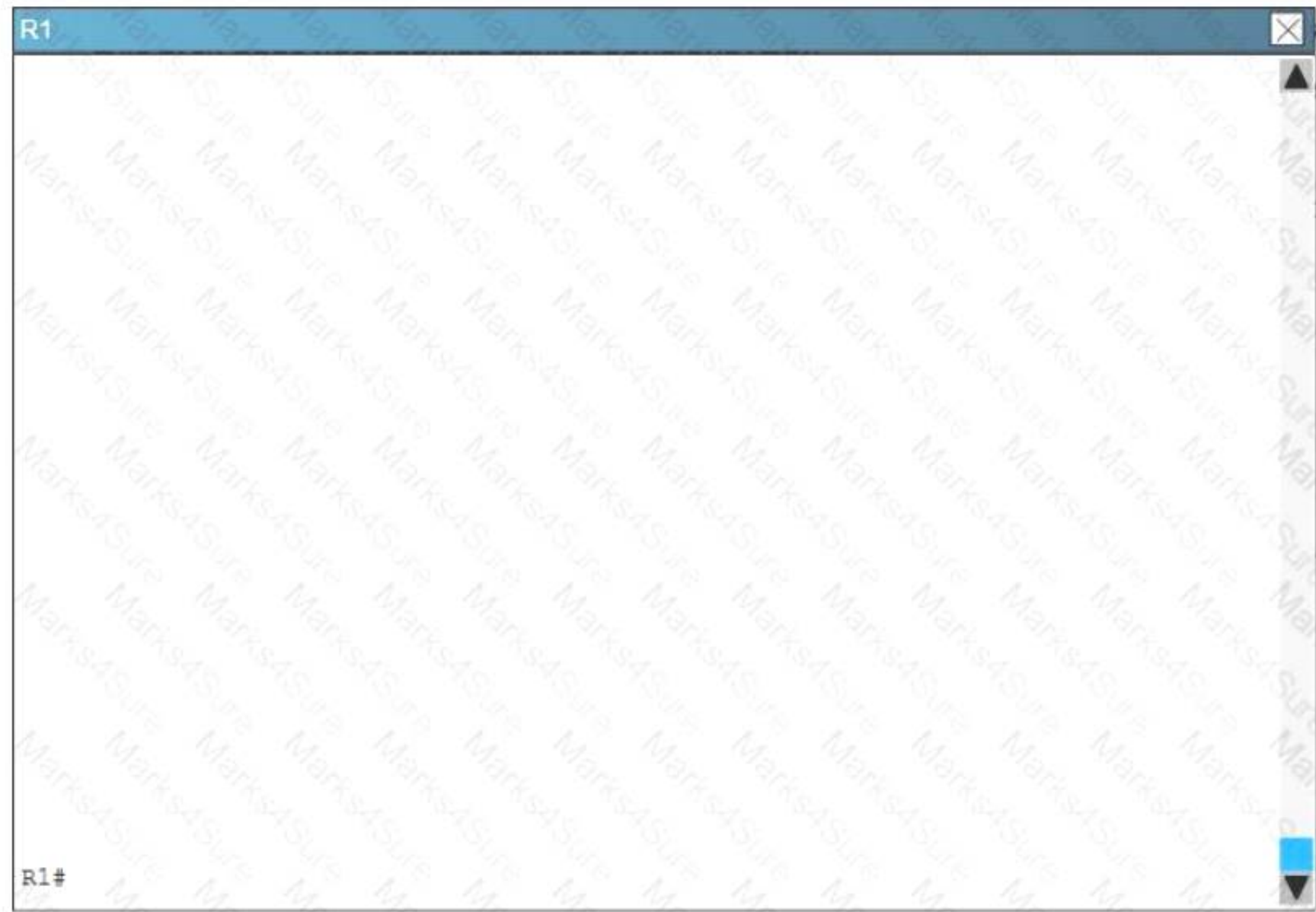
Answer: C

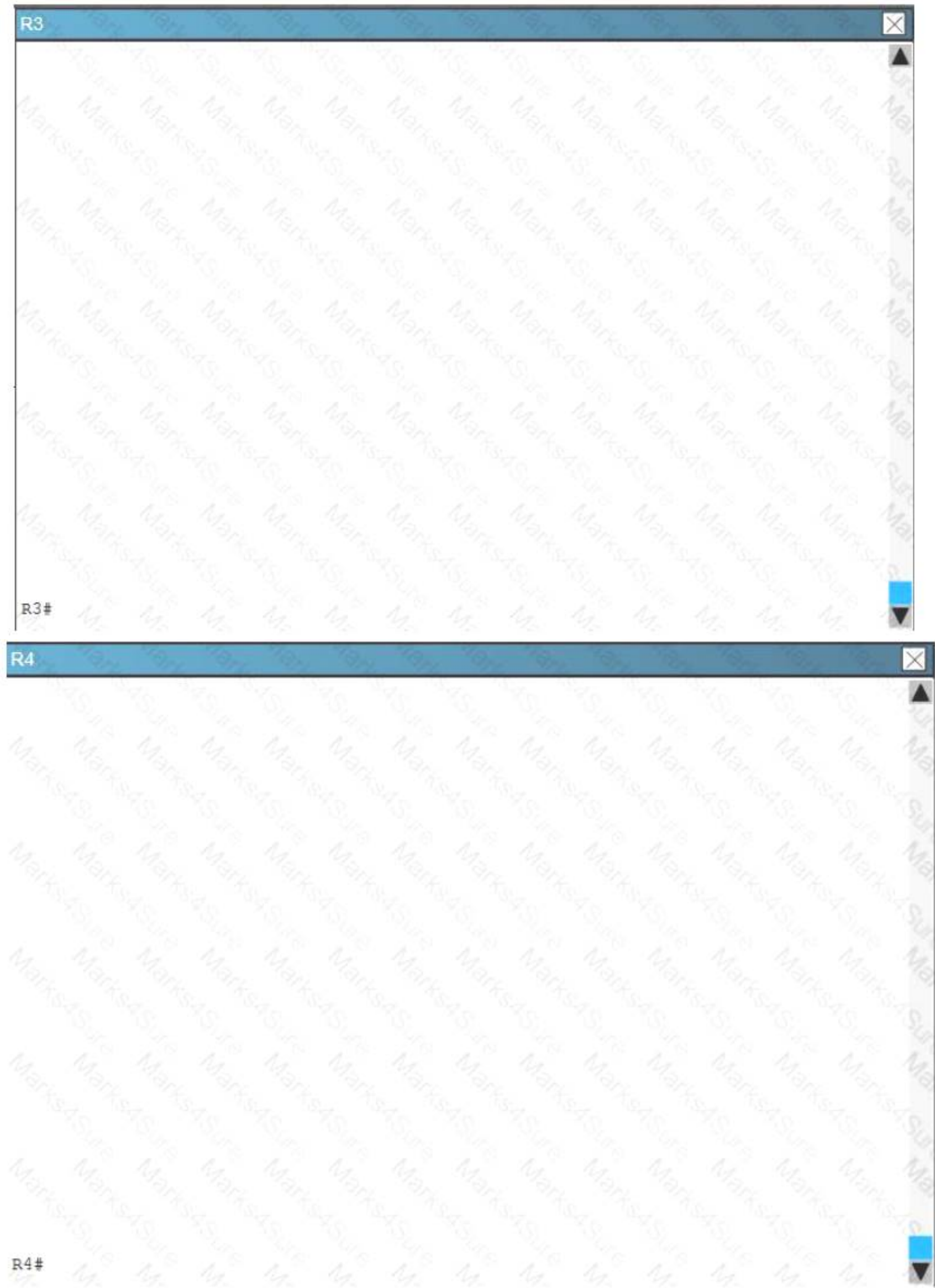
NEW QUESTION 68

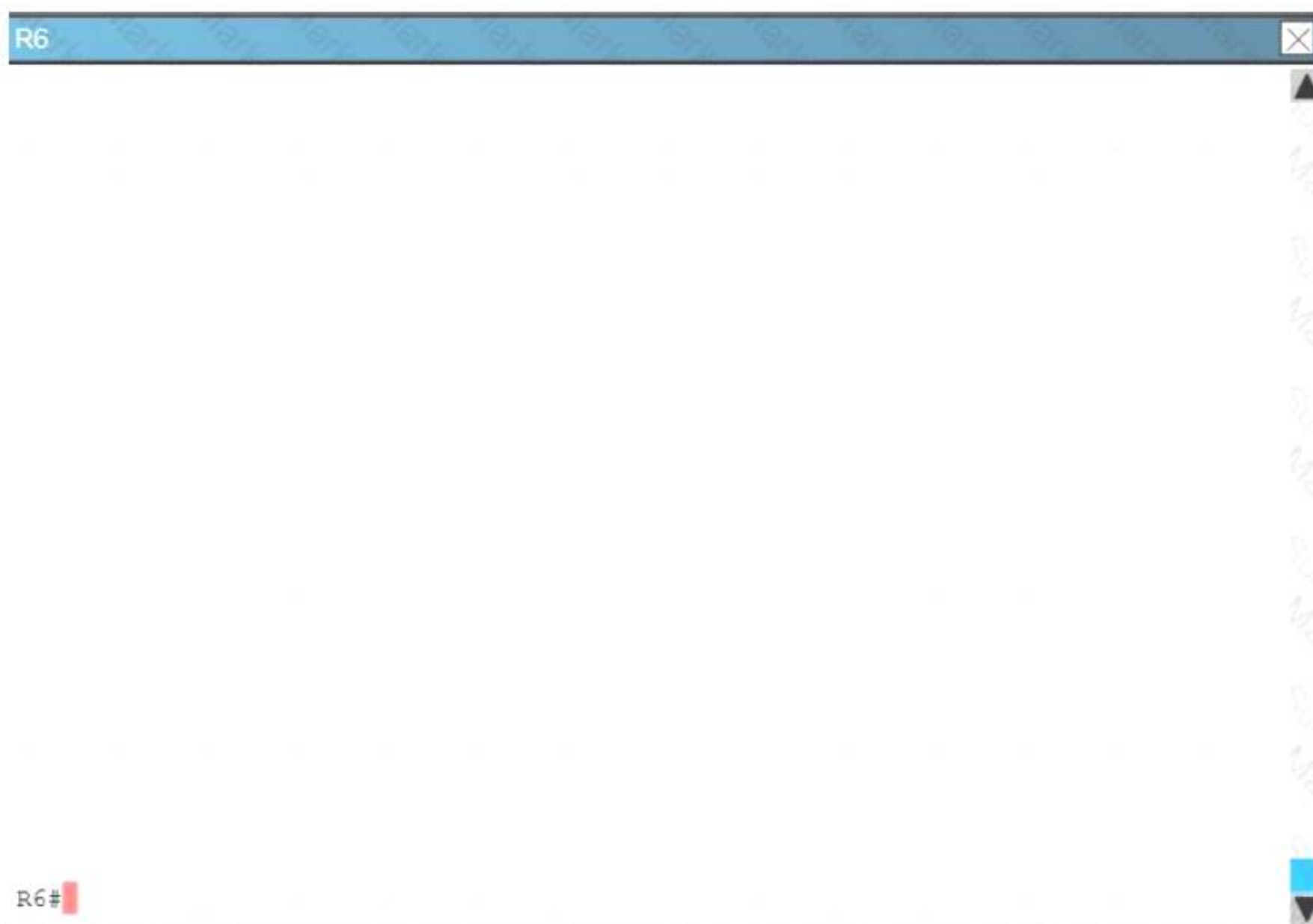
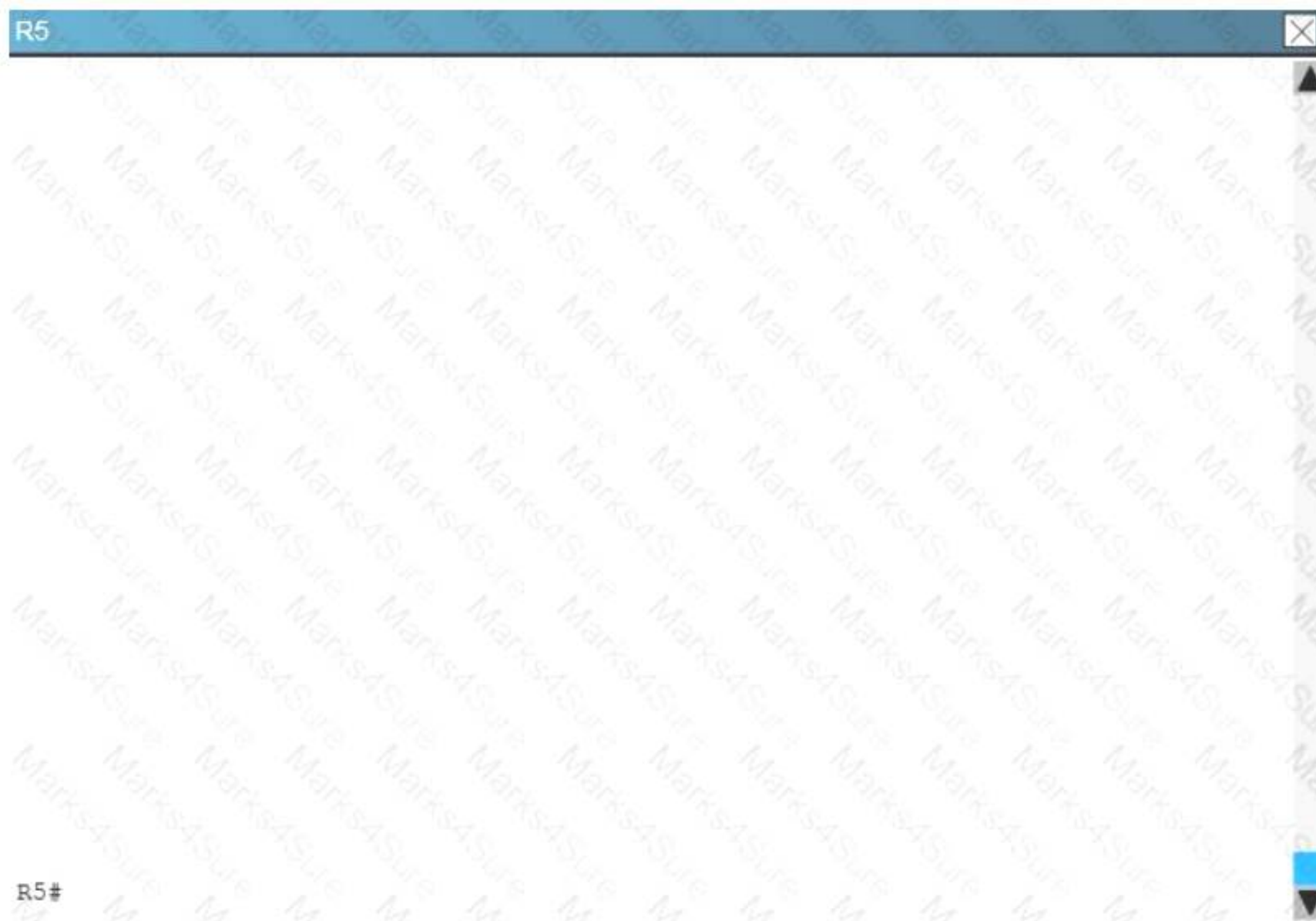
Scenario:

You have been asked to evaluate an OSPF network setup in a test lab and to answer questions a customer has about its operation. The customer has disabled your access to the show running-config command.









Areas of Router 5 and 6 are not normal areas, inspect their routing tables and determine which statement is true?

- A. R5's Loopback and R6's Loopback are both present in R5's Routing table
- B. R5's Loopback and R6's Loopback are both present in R6's Routing table
- C. Only R5's loopback is present in R5's Routing table
- D. Only R6's loopback is present in R5's Routing table
- E. Only R5's loopback is present in R6's Routing table

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 73

Refer to the following.

```
aaa new-model
```

```
aaa authentication login default local-case enable aaa authentication login ADMIN local-case username CCNP secret Str0ngP@ssw0rd!
```

```
line 0 4
```

```
login authentication ADMIN
```

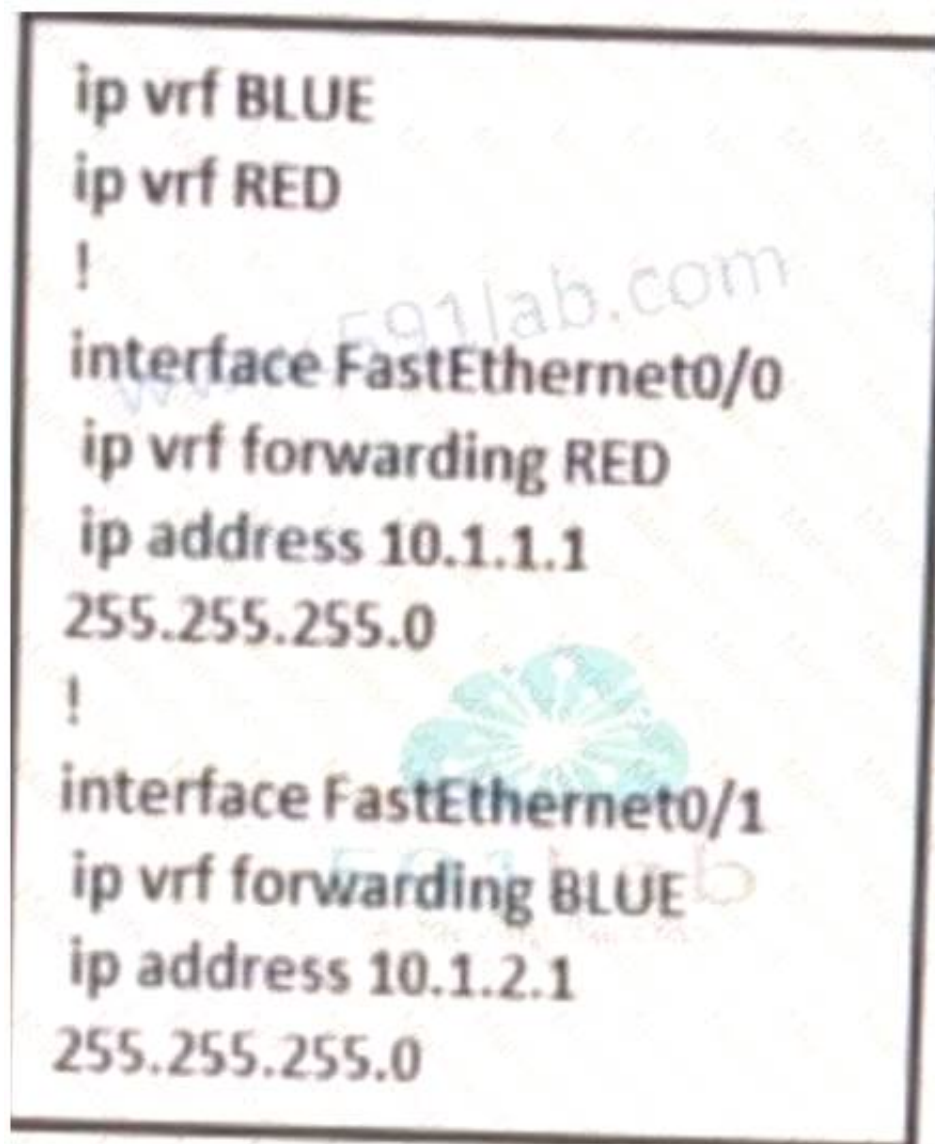
How can you change this configuration so that when user CCNP logs in, the show run command is executed and the session is terminated?

- A. Add the autocommand keyword to the aaa authentication command
- B. Assign privilege level 15 to the CCNP username
- C. Add the access-class keyword to the aaa authentication command
- D. Assign privilege level 14 to the CCNP username
- E. Add the access-class keyword to the username command
- F. Add the autocommand keyword to the username command

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 76

Refer to the exhibit.



Network users on the 10.1.2.0/24 subnet have a default gateway of 10.1.2.254. Which command will configure this gateway?

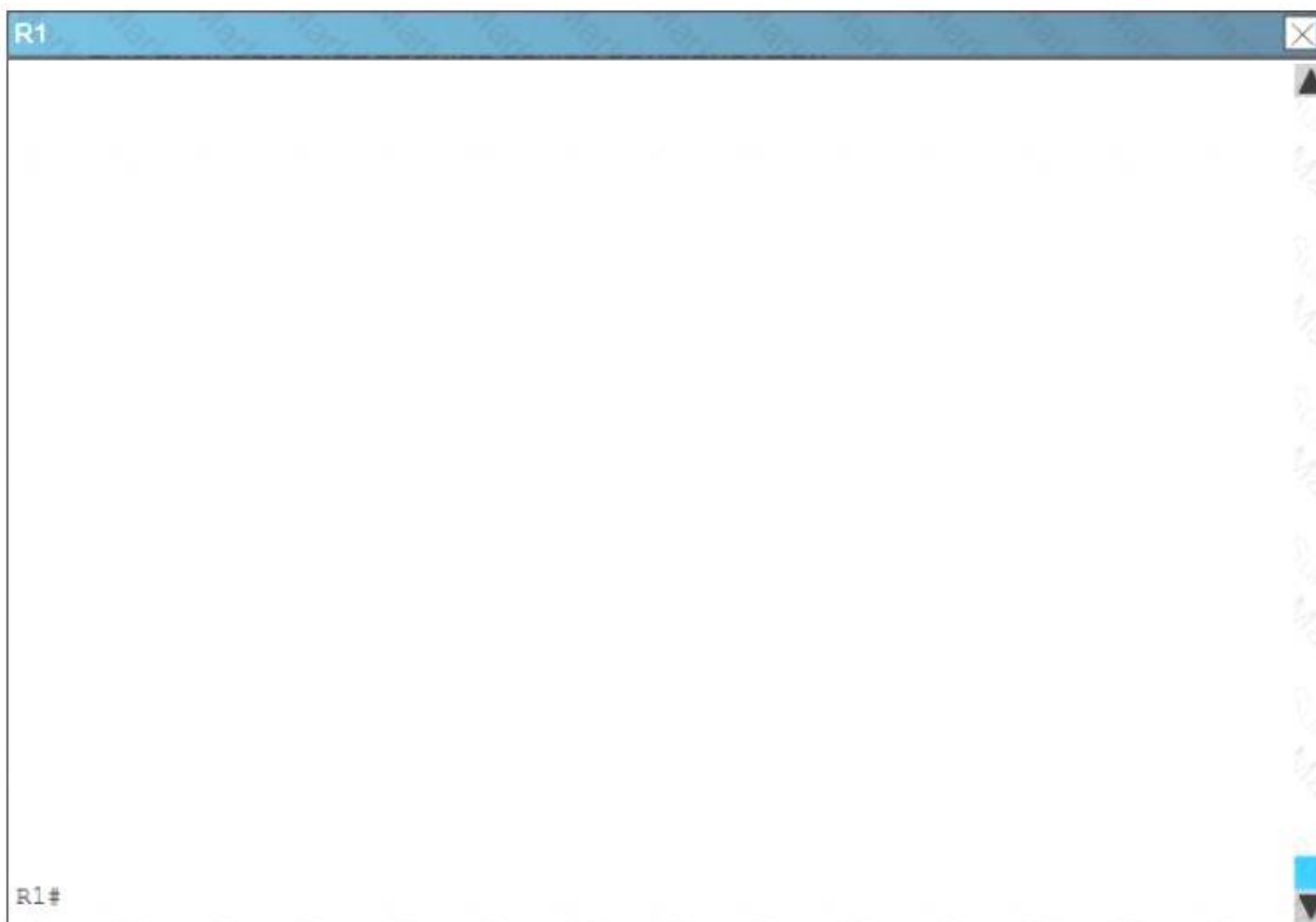
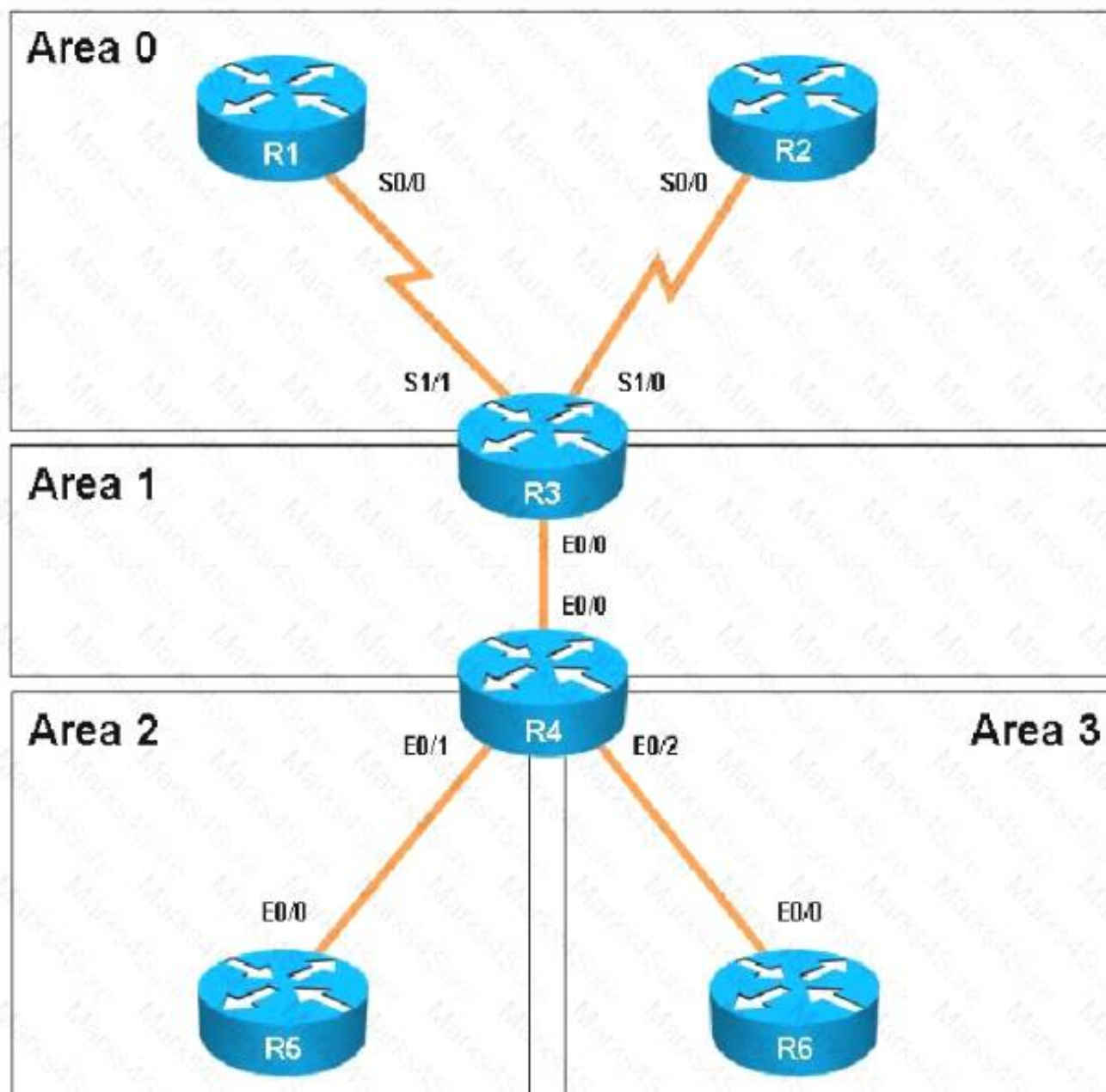
- A. router(config)#ip route vrf RED 0 0.0 0 0 0.0.0 10.1.2.254
- B. router(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.2.254
- C. router(config)#ip route 0.0.0 0 0.0.0.0 fastethernet0/1
- D. router(config)#ip route vrf BLUE 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.2.254

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 78

Scenario:

You have been asked to evaluate an OSPF network setup in a test lab and to answer questions a customer has about its operation. The customer has disabled your access to the show running-config command.





R4	
R4#	
R5	
R5#	



How old is the Type 4 LSA from Router 3 for area 1 on the router R5 based on the output you have examined?

- A. 1858
- B. 1601
- C. 600
- D. 1569

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 80

A network engineer has configured an IOS router to synchronize its clock with a Windows server. After several minutes, the network engineer notices that the local time on the router does not match the time on the windows server. What is the reason for this?

- A. Either a firewall between the drives or an ACL on the router is blocking TCP port 958.
- B. Either a firewall between the two devices or an ACL on the router is blocking TCP port 123.
- C. Either a firewall between the two devices or an ACL on the router is blocking UDP port 123.
- D. Either a firewall between the two devices or an ACL on the router is blocking UDP port 858.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 81

A. remaining key lifetime

- A. path MTU
- B. invalid identity packets D inbound crypto map
- C. tagged packets
- D. untagged packets

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 85

Which configuration parameter is invalid when configuration unicast reverse path forwarding?

- A. source reachable via both
- B. allow self to router
- C. allow based on ACL match
- D. allow default route

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 86

Refer to the exhibit.

```
router eigrp 1
 redistribute bgp 1 route-map BGP_DEFAULT_ROUTE_RM
 network 2.0.0.0
 route-map BGP_DEFAULT_ROUTE_RM PERMIT 10
   match ip address prefix-list DEFAULT_ROUTE_PL
 ip prefix-list DEFAULT_ROUTE_PL seq 10 permit 0.0.0.0/0
```

For which reason is EIGRP failing to redistribute the default route?

- A. The EIGRP process is missing the default metric.
- B. The EIGRP process is missing the no auto-summary command.
- C. The EIGRP process is missing the router ID.
- D. The route-map statement is missing the match any keyword.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 88

have been asked to complete the implementation to allow this ping.

ROUTE.com's corporate implementation guidelines require:

- The OSPF process ID for all routers must be 85.
- The routing protocol for each interface must be enabled under the routing process.
- The routing protocol must be enabled for each interface using the most specific wildcard mask possible.
- The serial link between Seattle and StLouis must be in OSPF area 33.
- OSPF area 33 must not receive any inter-area or external routes.

Router Details:

Name	Interface	IP Address	Mask
Seattle	S0/0	192.168.39.5	30
	S0/1	192.168.39.6	30
StLouis	S0/0	192.168.75.9	30
	S0/1	192.168.75.10	30
Atlanta	S0/0	192.168.75.10	30
	S0/1	192.168.75.11	30

Secret Password: cisco

Additional information from the image:

- Scenario 1, Version 1.2
- You may need to scroll this window and the problem statement window.
- Click on picture of host connected to the specified router and select the CiscoTerminal option to configure.

Answer:

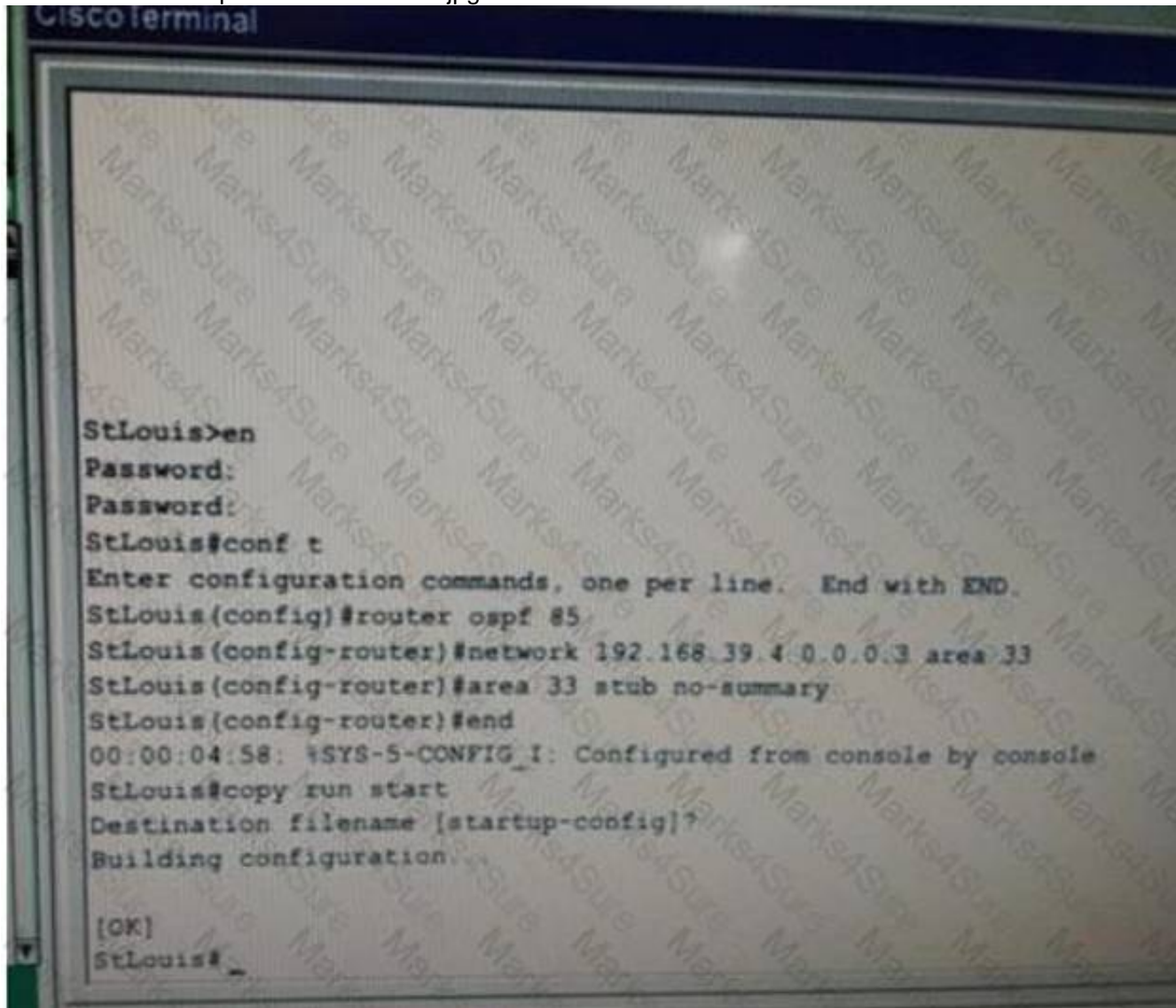
Explanation: Below is detail answer given C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

```
CiscoTerminal

Seattle>en
Password:
Password:
Seattle#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with END.
Seattle(config)#router ospf 85
Seattle(config-router)#network 192.168.39.4 0.0.0.3 area 33
Seattle(config-router)#area 33 stub
Seattle(config-router)#end
00:00:02:45: %SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
Seattle#copy run start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration.

[OK]
Seattle#
```


C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

**NEW QUESTION 91**

A network engineer enables OSPF on a Frame Relay WAN connection to various remote sites, but no OSPF adjacencies come up. Which two actions are possible solutions for this issue? (Choose Two)

- A. Change the network type to point-to-multipoint under WAN interface.
- B. Enable virtual links.
- C. Change the network type to nonbroadcast multipoint access.
- D. Configure the neighbor command under OSPF process for each remote site.
- E. Ensure that the OSPF process number matches among all remote sites

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 96

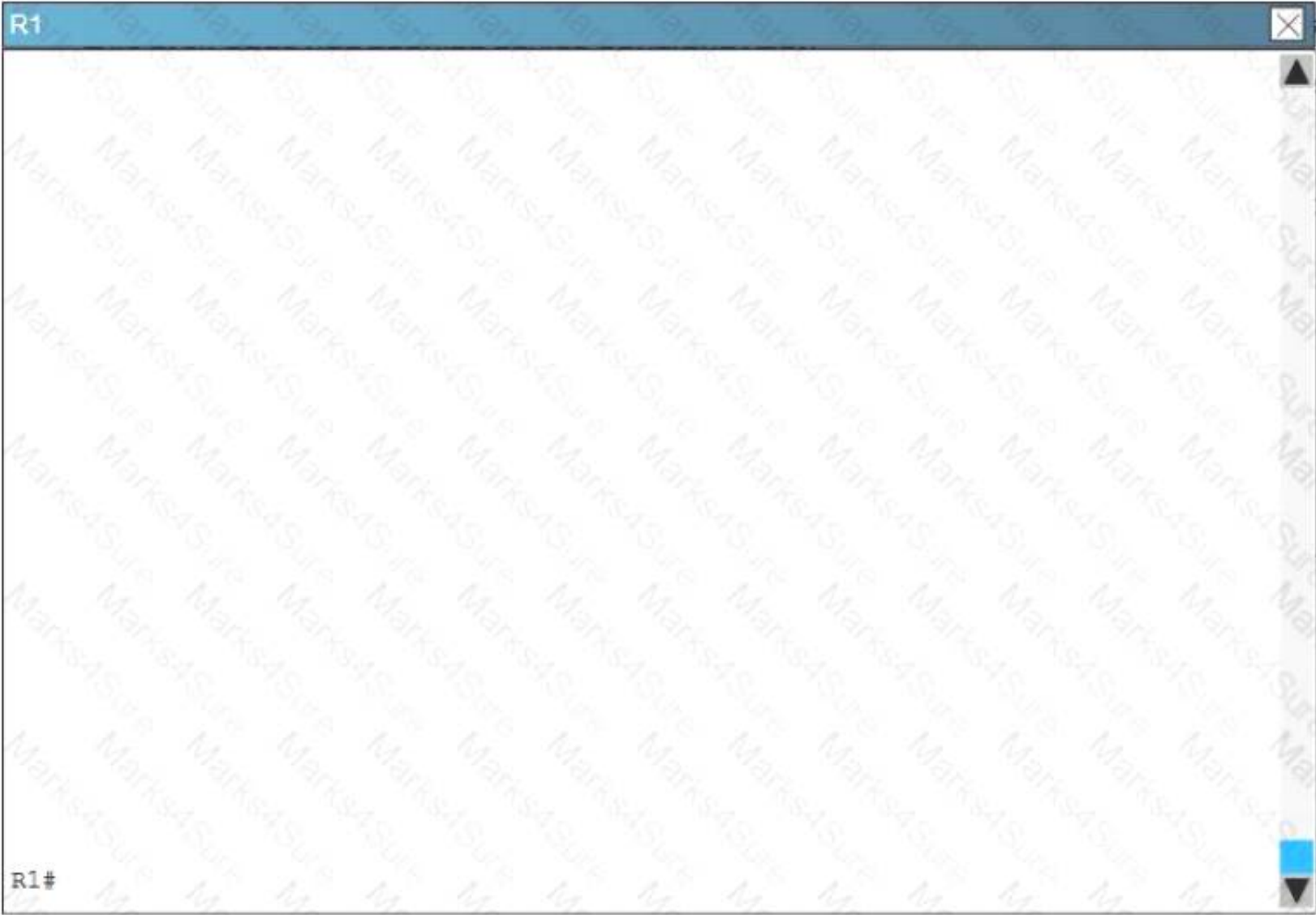
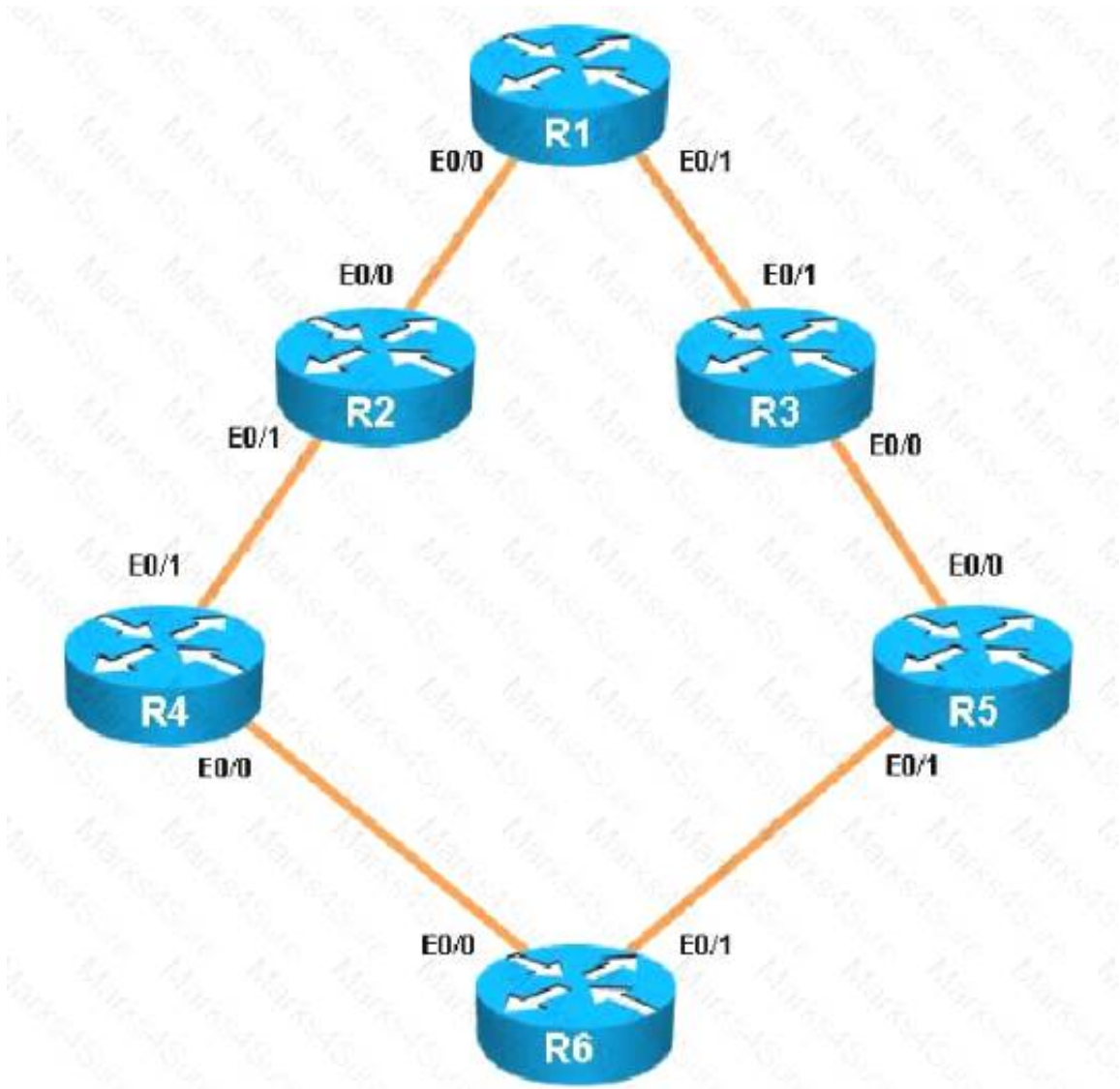
Which two routers can do OSPF route summarization?. (Choose Two)

- A. ABR
- B. ASBR
- C. Summary router
- D. internal router
- E. Backbone router

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 98

You have been asked to evaluate how EIGRP is functioning in a customer network.

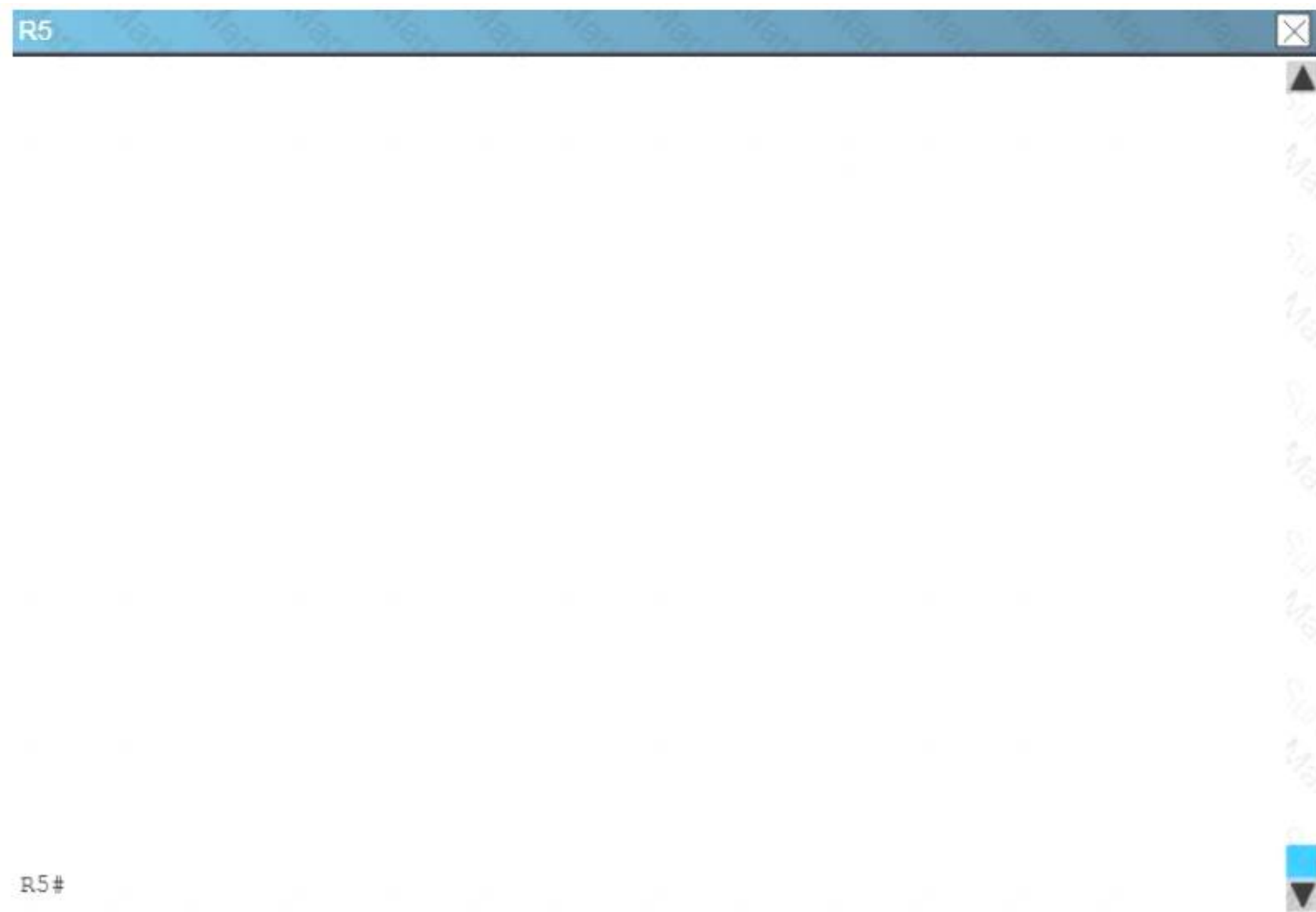


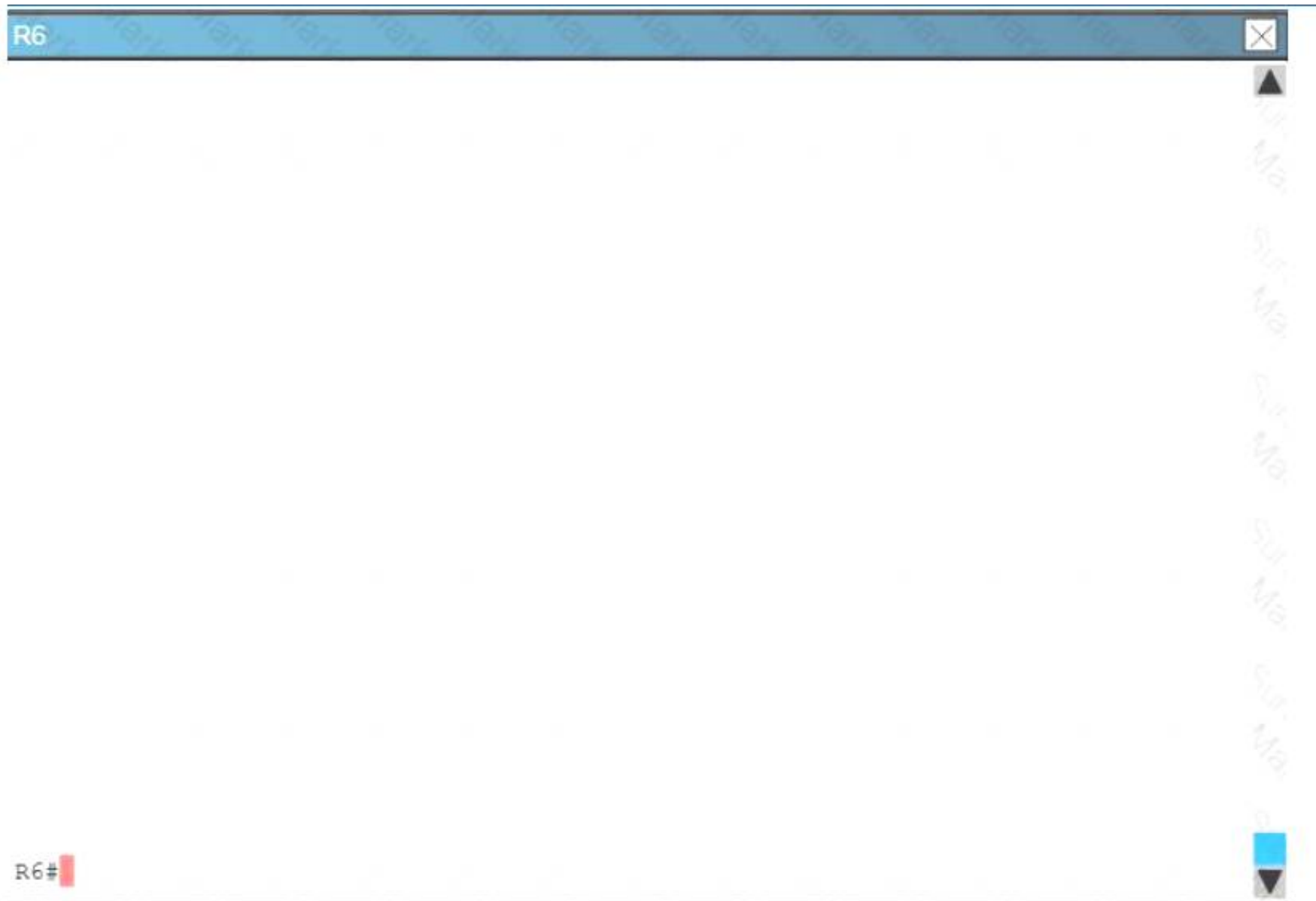
R2

R2#

R3

R3#





Traffic from R1 to R6's Loopback address is load shared between R1-R2-R4-R6 and R1-R3-R5-R6 paths. What is the ratio of traffic over each path?

- A. 1:1
- B. 1:5
- C. 6:8
- D. 19:80

Answer: D

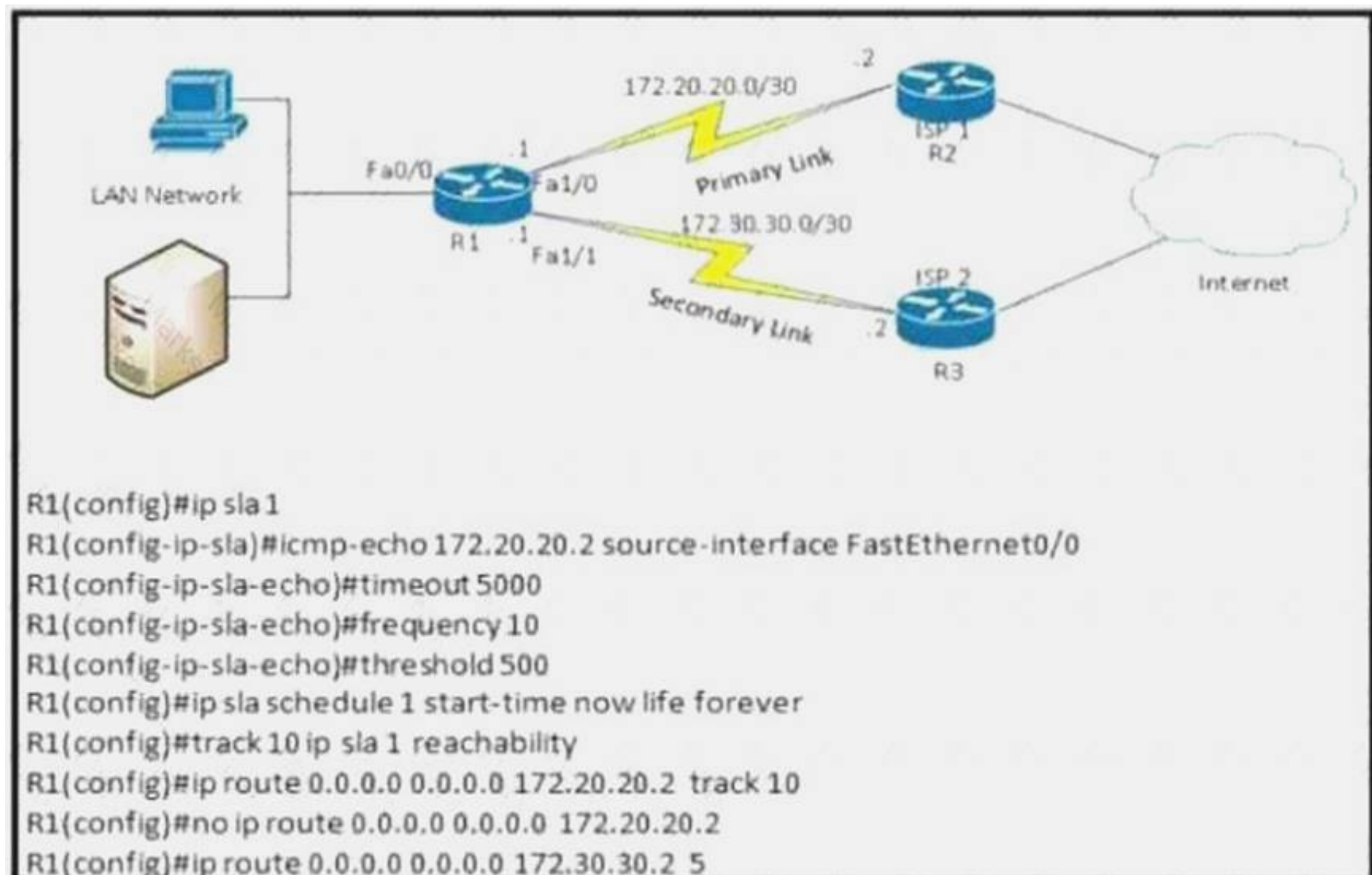
NEW QUESTION 103

Which statement about the metric calculation in EIGRP is true?

- A. The maximum delay along the path is used
- B. The mean value of bandwidth between the source and destination is used
- C. The minimum bandwidth between the source and destination is used
- D. The minimum delay along the path is used

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 106



Refer to the exhibit. Which two reasons for IP SLA tracking failure are true*? (Choose two)

- A. A route back to the R1 LAN network is missing in R2
- B. The threshold value is wrong
- C. The destination must be 172.30.30.2 for icmp-echo
- D. The default route has wrong next hop IP address
- E. The source-interface is configured incorrectly

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 110

Which two configurations does a PPPoE client support? (Choose two)

- A. The client is installed on the same network device as the server
- B. The client is connecting over an ATM PVC
- C. The client is connected to multiple hosts over DMVPN
- D. Eight clients are configured on a single CPE
- E. The client is installed on a native IPv6 network

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 115

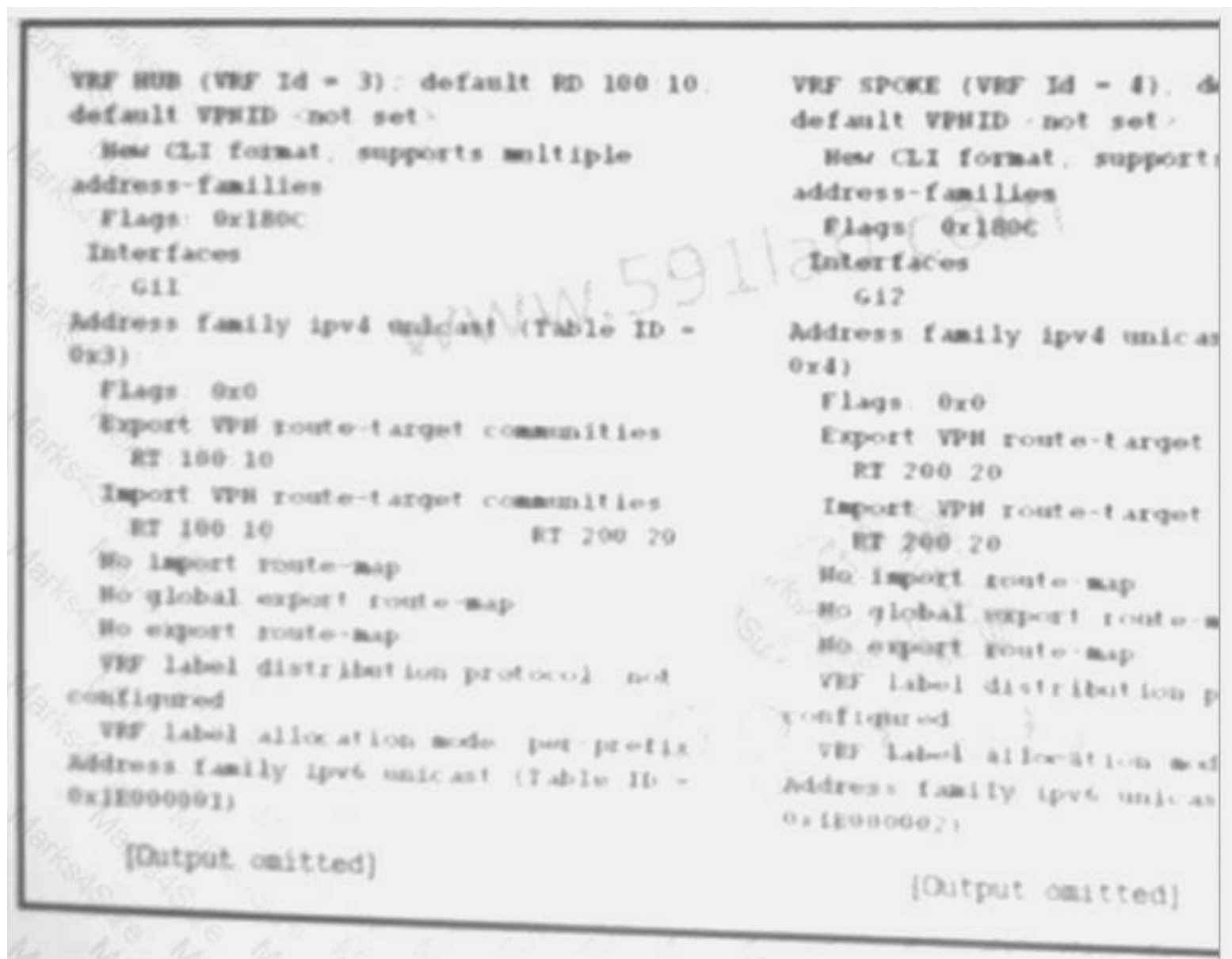
The OSPF which type of Router CAN BE aggregated? (Choose two)

- A. the ABR
- B. the ASBR
- C. Backbone Router
- D. Intra Router

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 117

Refer to the exhibit



A network engineer is modifying configurations for a customer that currently uses VPN connectivity between their sites. The customer has added a new spoke site but is does not have reachability to servers located at the hub Based on the output, which statement describes the cause?

- A. The interface of VRF HUB and VRF SPOKE do not match
- B. The HUB VRF is not exporting Route-Target 200:20
- C. The default VPNID is not set on VRF HUB or VRF SPOKE
- D. The SPOKE VRF is not importing Route-Target 100:10

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 119

A network engineer configures two connected routers to run OSPF in Area 0, however, the routes fail establish adjacency. Which configuration item causes this issue?

- A. OSPF process numbers do not match on both neighbor routers
- B. The same OSPF router IDs are configured on both routers
- C. The same MTU sizes are configured on both sides
- D. Area numbers match

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 121

Which OSPF network type uses a DR?

- A. Nonbroadcast multi-access
- B. point-to-point
- C. point-to-multipoint
- D. point-to-point nonbroadcast

Answer: A

Explanation: <https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/thread/35730>

NEW QUESTION 123

What happens when unicast flood protection is triggered on a VLAN?

- A. The VLAN is shut down
- B. Traffic on the VLAN is load-balanced across multiple links
- C. The VLAN is removed from the VLAN database
- D. Traffic on the VLAN is passed to another VLAN with lower load

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 125

Considering the IPv6 address independence requirements, which process do you avoid when you use NPTv6 for translation?

- A. rewriting of higher layer information
- B. checksum verification
- C. ipv6 duplication and conservation
- D. IPSEC AH header modification

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 127

Which statements best describes the following two OSPF commands, which are used to summarize routes? area 0 range 192.168.110.0 255.255.0.0
summary-address 192.168.110.0 255.255.0.0

- A. The area range command defines the area where the network reside
- B. The summary-address command enables autosummanzation
- C. The area range command defines the area where the network reside
- D. The summary-address command summanzes a subnet for all areas
- E. The area range command specifies the area where the subnet resides and summarizes it to other areas.The summary-address command summarizes external routes
- F. The area range command summarizes subnets for a specific are
- G. The summary-address commandsummaries a subnet for all areas

Answer: C

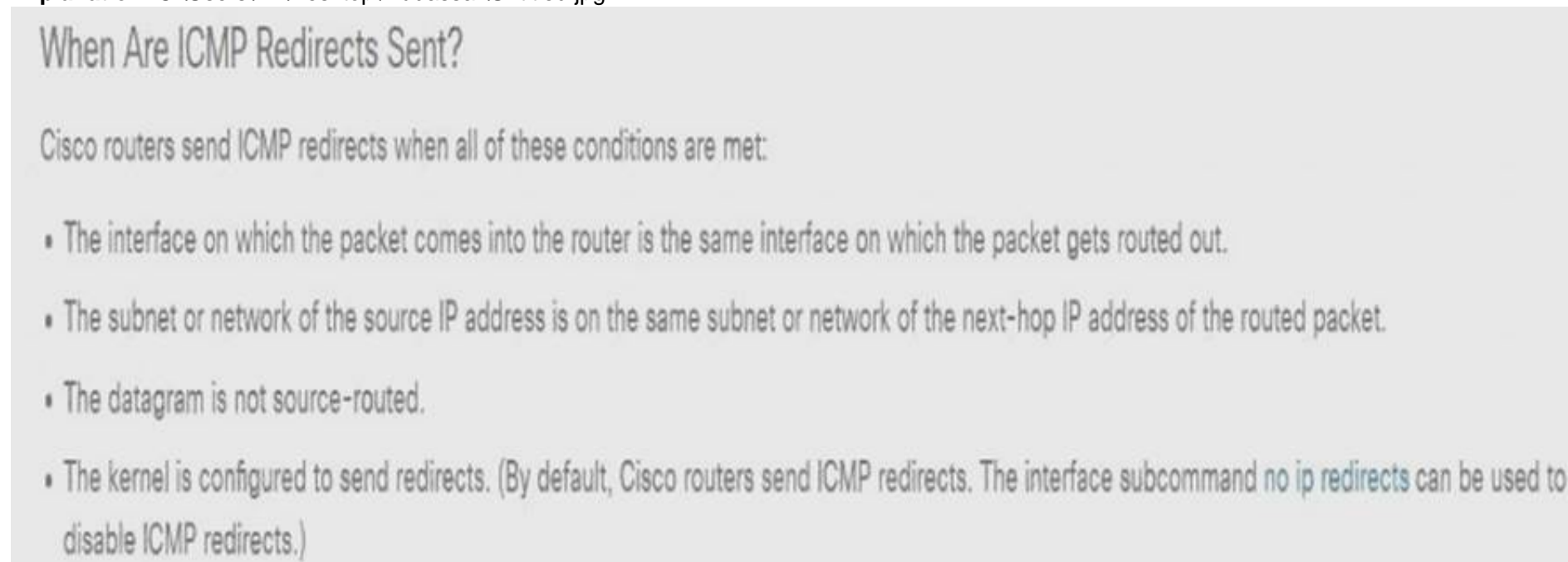
NEW QUESTION 129

When does a Cisco router send an ICMP redirect?

- A. when the packet's source and destination VRFs are different
- B. when the packet is source-routed
- C. when the packet's destination has load-balanced entries in the route table
- D. when the packet's ingress and egress interfaces are the same

Answer: D

Explanation: C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

**NEW QUESTION 130**

Which action is one way to mitigate asymmetric routing on an active/active firewall setup for TCP-based connections'?

- A. disabling asr-group commands on interfaces that are likely to receive asymmetric traffic
- B. performing packet captures
- C. disabling stateful TCP checks
- D. replacing them with redundant routers and allowing load balancing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 132

Which two statements about IP access lists are true?(Choose two)

- A. Extended access lists must include port numbers
- B. They support wildcard masks to limit the address bits to which entries are applied
- C. Entries are applied to traffic in the order in which they appear
- D. They end with an implicit permit
- E. IP access lists without at least one deny statement permit all traffic by default

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 137

Which version or versions of NetFlow support MPLS?

- A. all versions of NetFlow
- B. NetFlow version 9
- C. NetFlow version 8
- D. NetFlow version 5
- E. NetFlow version 8 and 9

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 140

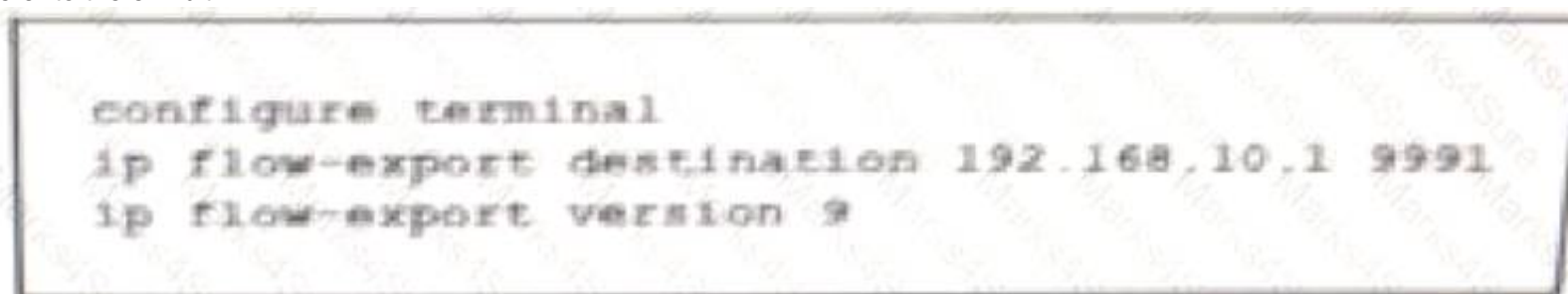
Which type of address does OSPFv3 uses to form neighbor adjancises and to send LSAs?

- A. unicast addresses
- B. tank-local addresses
- C. unicast IPv4 addresses
- D. unicast address FF02 5

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143

Refer to the exhibit.



How can you configure a second export destination for IP address 192.168.10.1?

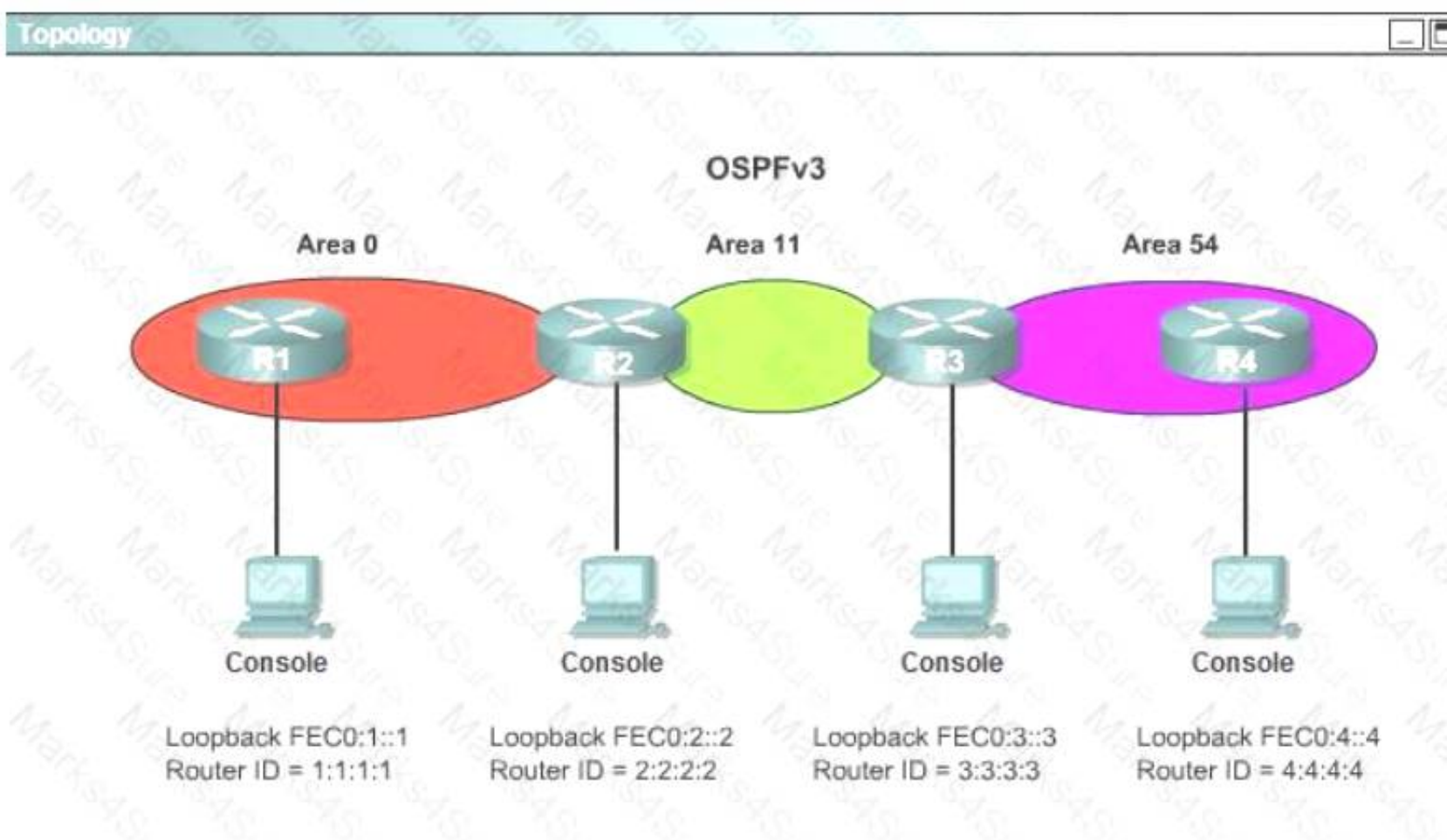
- A. Specify a different TCP port.
- B. Specify a VRF.
- C. Configure a version 5 flow-export to the destination
- D. Specify a different UDP port.
- E. Specify a different flow ID.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 146

ROUTE.com is a small IT corporation that has an existing enterprise network that is running IPv6 OSPFv3. Currently OSPF is configured on all routers. However, R4's loopback address (FEC0:4:4) cannot be seen in R1's IPv6 routing table. You are tasked with identifying the cause of this fault and implementing the needed corrective actions that uses OPSF features and does not change the current area assignments. You will know that you have corrected the fault when R4's loopback address (FEC0:4:4) can be seen in RTs IPv6 routing table.

Special Note: To gain the maximum number of points you must remove all incorrect or unneeded configuration statements related to this issue.




```
R1
% Some configuration options may have changed
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively down
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Press RETURN to get started!
R1>

R2
% Some configuration options may have changed
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively down
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Press RETURN to get started!
R2>
```



```
R3
$ Some configuration options may have changed
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.367: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 4.4.4.4 on OSPFv3_VL0
  from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
$LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively down
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/1
  from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
$LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0
  from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
$LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0
  from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Press RETURN to get started!
R3>

R4
$ Some configuration options may have changed
$LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively down
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/1
  from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.367: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 3.3.3.3 on OSPFv3_VL0
  from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
$LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0
  from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
$LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0
  from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Press RETURN to get started!
R4>
```

Answer:

Explanation: To troubleshoot the problem, first issue the show running-config on all of 4 routers. Pay more attention to the outputs of routers R2 and R3. The output of the "show running-config" command of R2:


```
<output omitted>
!
ipv6 router ospf 1
router-id 2.2.2.2
log-adjacency-changes
!
<output omitted>
```

The output of the "show running-config" command of R3:

```
<output omitted>
!
ipv6 router ospf 1
router-id 3.3.3.3
log-adjacency-changes
area 54 virtual-link 4.4.4.4
!
<output omitted>
```

We knew that all areas in an Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) autonomous system must be physically connected to the backbone area (Area 0). In some cases, where this is not possible, we can use a virtual link to connect to the backbone through a non-backbone area. The area through which you configure the virtual link is known as a transit area. In this case, the area 11 will become the transit area. Therefore, routers R2 and R3 must be configured with the area <area id> virtual-link <neighbor router-id> command. + Configure virtual link on R2 (from the first output above, we learned that the OSPF process ID of R2 is 1):

```
R2>enable
R2#configure terminal
R2(config)#ipv6 router ospf 1
R2(config-rtr)#area 11 virtual-link 3.3.3.3
R2(config-rtr)#end
R2#copy running-config startup-config
```

(Notice that we have to use neighbor router-id 3.3.3.3, not R2's router-id 2.2.2.2) + Configure virtual link on R3 (from the second output above, we learned that the OSPF process ID of R3 is 1 and we have to disable the wrong configuration of "area 54 virtual-link 4.4.4.4"):

```
R3>enable
R3#configure terminal
R3(config)#ipv6 router ospf 1
R3(config-rtr)#no area 54 virtual-link 4.4.4.4
R3(config-rtr)#area 11 virtual-link 2.2.2.2
R3(config-rtr)#end
R3#copy running-config startup-config
```

You should check the configuration of R4, too. Make sure to remove the incorrect configuration statements to get the full points.

```
R4(config)#ipv6 router ospf 1
R4(config-router)#no area 54 virtual-link 3.3.3.3
R4(config-router)#end
```

After finishing the configuration doesn't forget to ping between R1 and R4 to make sure they work.

Note. If you want to check the routing information, use the show ipv6 route command, not "show ip route".

NEW QUESTION 148

Which two statements about GRE tunnel interfaces are true? (Choose two)

- A. To establish a tunnel the source interface must be in the up/up state.
- B. To establish a tunnel the source interface must be a loopback.
- C. A tunnel destination must be a physical interface that is in the up state.
- D. A tunnel destination must be routable but can be unreachable.
- E. A tunnel can be established when the source interface is in the up/down state.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 153

Refer to the exhibit.

```
DSW1#
*Mar 22 20:51:13.647: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: Invalid MD5 digest from 5.0.0.5(29832) to 51.51.51.1(179) tableid - 0
DSW1#
*Mar 22 20:51:16.131: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: Invalid MD5 digest from 5.0.0.5(29832) to 51.51.51.1(179) tableid - 0
```

All neighbor routers are in the BGP peer group named PEER-1 All passwords are configured as Cisco. These messages are logged to the console of router DSW1, which is peering with router Core. Which two configurations allow a peering session to form between DSW1 and the Core? (Choose two.)

- A. Core(config-router)#neighbor 5.0.0.5 peer-group PEER-1 Core(config-router)#neighbor PEER-1 password cisco
- B. DSW1(config-router)#neighbor 5.0.0.5 peer-group PEER-1 DSW1(config-router)#neighbor PEER-1 password cisco
- C. DSW1(config-router)#neighbor 51.51.51.1 peer-group PEER-1 DSW1(config-router)#neighbor PEER-2 password cisco

- D. Core(config-router)#neighbor 51.51.51.1 peer-group PEER-1 Core(config-router)#neighbor PEER-1 password cisco
E. Core(config-router)#neighbor 5.0.0.5 peer-group PEER-2 Core(config-router)#neighbor PEER-1 password cisco

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 157

Drag and drop each DMVPN in the left to the correct statement in the right. Select and Place:

mGRE	"next-hop Server"
NHRP	"device --- dynamic address"
Hub	"protocol"
Spoke	multi tunnel endpoint

Answer:

Explanation:

mGRE	Hub
NHRP	Spoke
Hub	NHRP
Spoke	mGRE

NEW QUESTION 162

Where the output will be shown of the command debug condition interface fa0/1 ?

- A. it will show on interface f0/1
B. it will show on interface f0/0
C. both interfaces will show debugging ouput
D. an interface cannot be used as condition

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 166

Which two steps must you perform to allow access to a device when the connection to a remote TACACS+ authentication server fails? (Choose two)

- A. include the local keyword in the AAA configuration
B. Configure accounting to reference the log of previously authenticated connections
C. Configure the device to accept Telnet and SSH connections.
D. Remove the aaa new model command from the global configuration
E. Configure a local username and password on the device

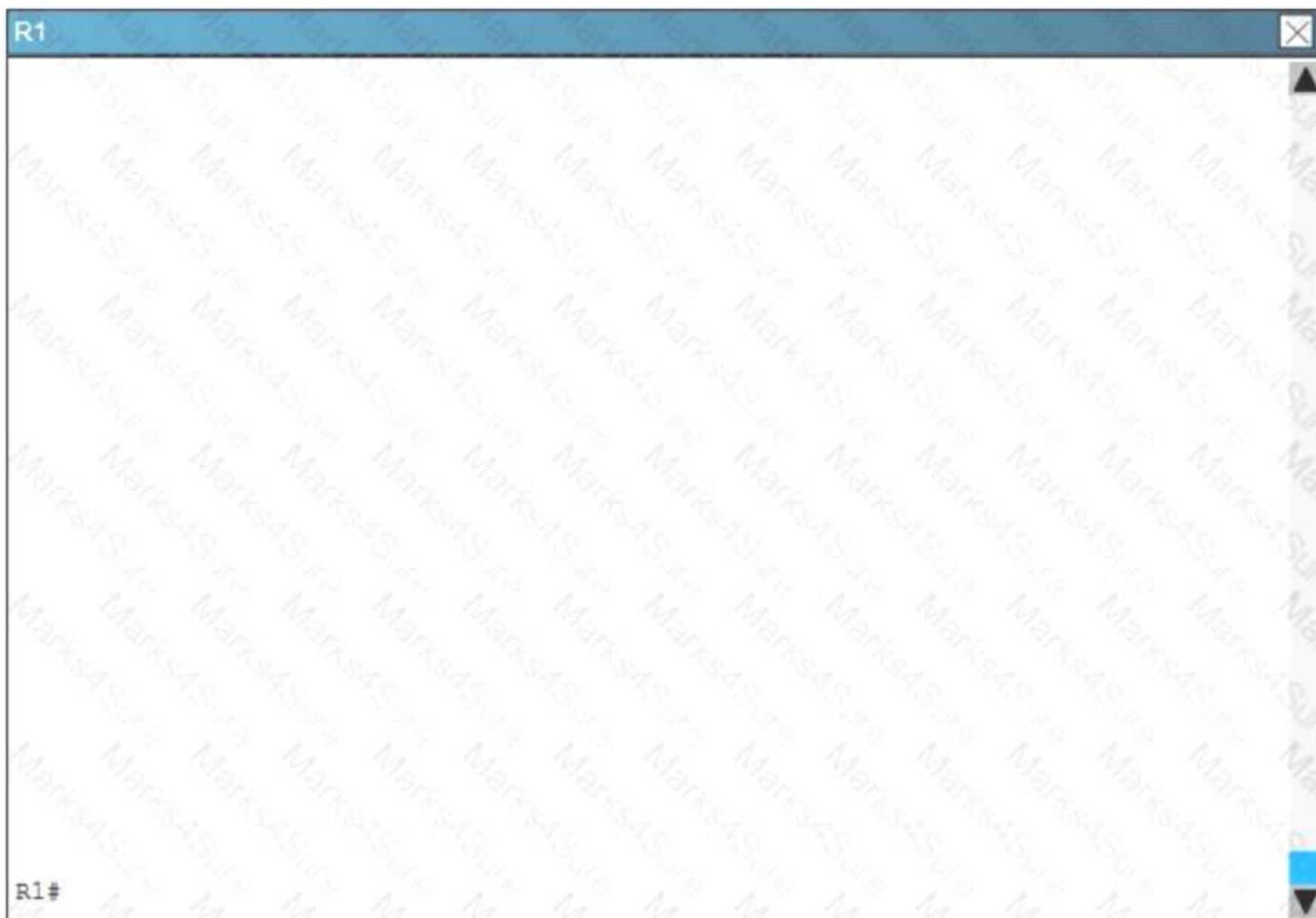
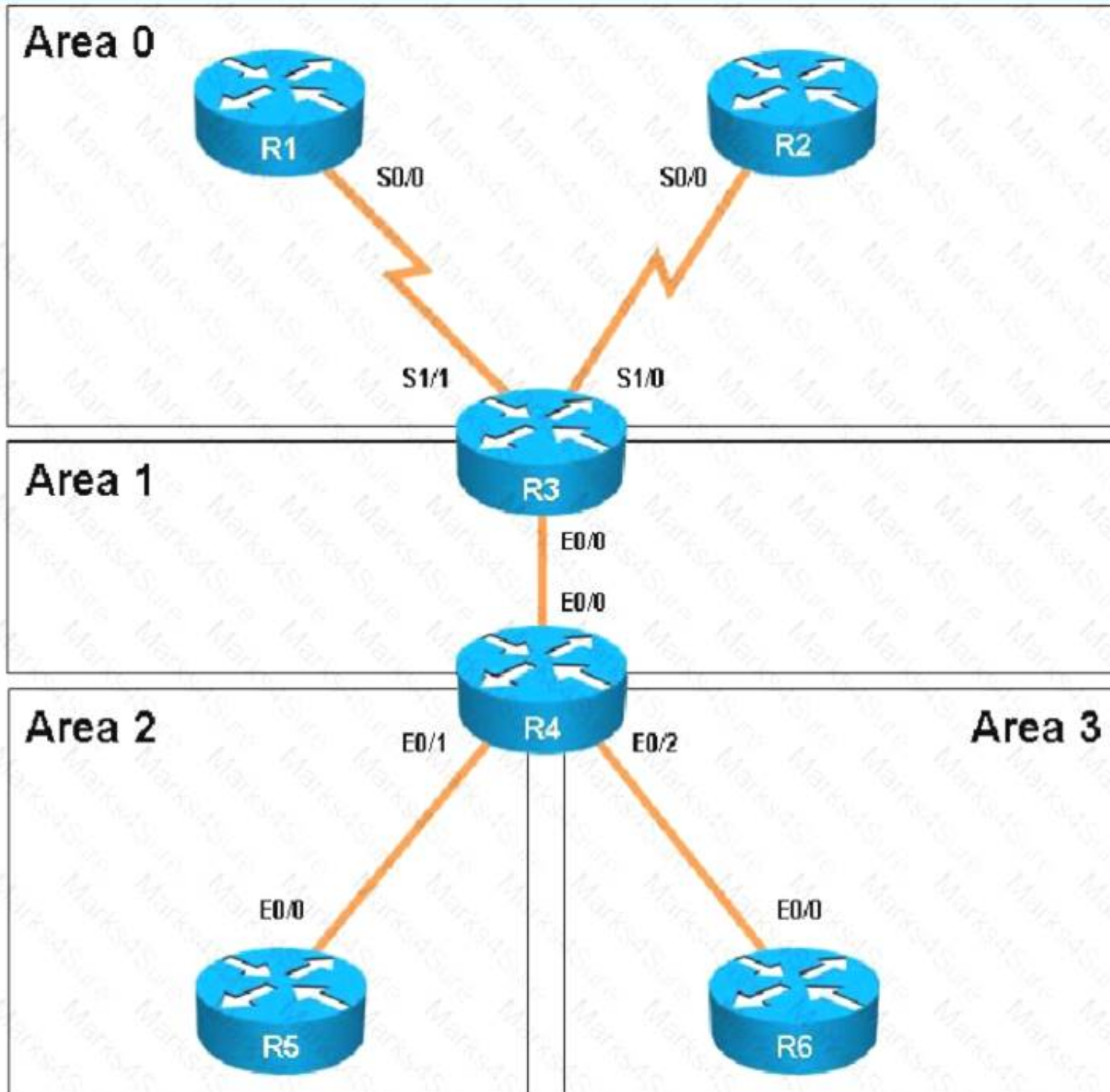
Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 168

Scenario:

You have been asked to evaluate an OSPF network setup in a test lab and to answer questions a customer has about its operation. The customer has disabled

your access to the show running-config command.



R2

R2#

R3

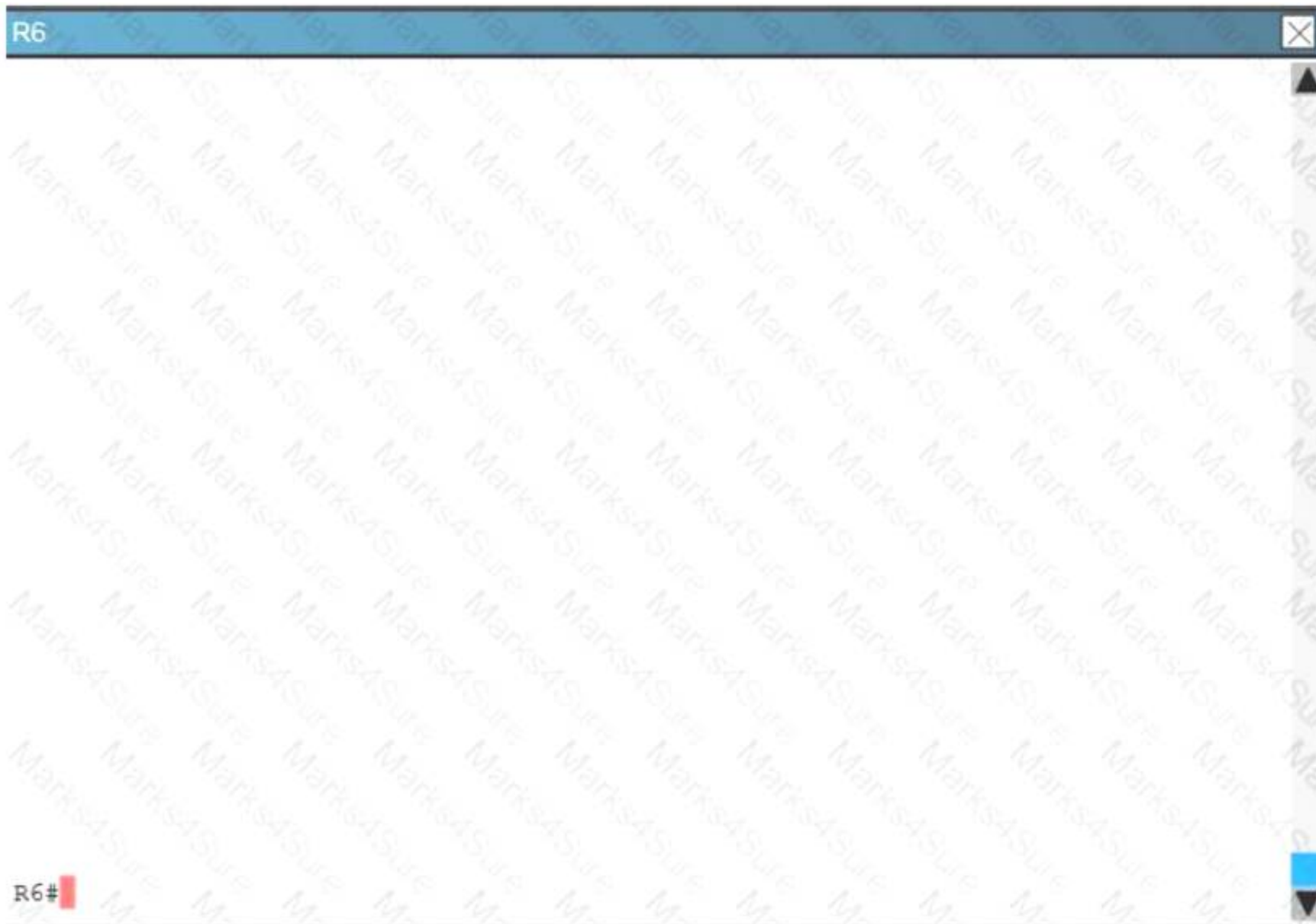
R3#

R4

R4#

R5

R5#



Which of the following statements is true about the serial links that terminate in R3

- A. The R1-R3 link needs the neighbor command for the adjacency to stay up
- B. The R2-R3 link OSPF timer values are 30, 120, 120
- C. The R1-R3 link OSPF timer values should be 10,40,40
- D. R3 is responsible for flooding LSUs to all the routers on the network.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 169

Refer to the exhibit.



You notice that traffic from R1 to the 192.168.10 0/24 network prefers the path through R3 instead of the least-cost path through R2.What is the most likely reason for this route selection?

- A. OSPF prefers external routes over interarea routes.
- B. OSPF prefers interarea routes over intra-area routes.
- C. OSPF prefers external routes over intra-area routes.
- D. OSPF prefers intra-area routes over interarea routes

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 174

Which two statements are differences between AAA with TACACS+ and AAA with RADIUS? (Choose two)

- A. Only RADIUS uses TCP
- B. Unlike TACACS+, RADIUS sends packets with only the password encrypted
- C. Unlike TACACS+, RADIUS supports accounting and authorization only
- D. Only TACACS+ uses TCP
- E. Only TACACS+ combines authentication and authorization

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 179

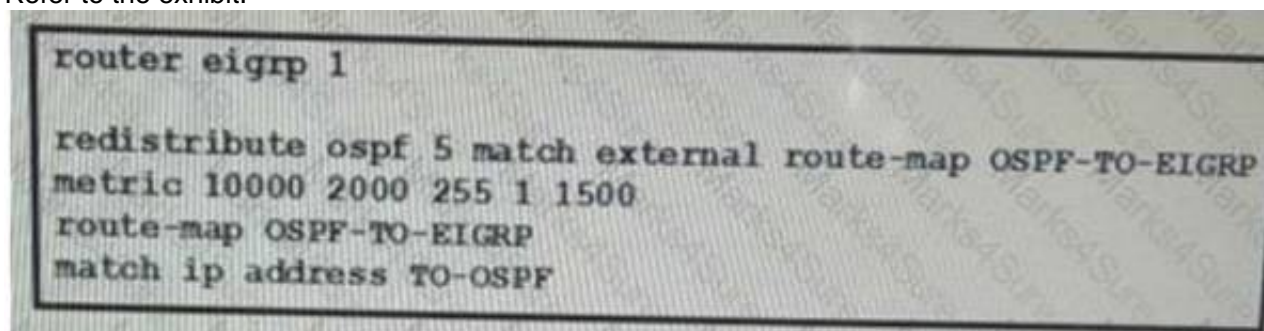
Technologies used in preparing Service Provider IPv6? (Choose Two)

- A. 6ND
- B. 6RD
- C. 6VPE
- D. VRF-Lite
- E. DS-Lite
- F. Dual-stackA

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 184

Refer to the exhibit.



```
router eigrp 1
 redistribute ospf 5 match external route-map OSPF-TO-EIGRP
 metric 10000 2000 255 1 1500
 route-map OSPF-TO-EIGRP
 match ip address TO-OSPF
```

Which routes from OSPF process 5 are redistributed into EIGRP?

- A. E1 and E2 subnets matching access list TO-OSPF
- B. E1 and E2 subnets matching prefix list TO-OSPF
- C. only E2 subnets matching access list TO-OSPF
- D. only E1 subnets matching prefix list TO-OS1

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 188

What does SNMP v2c use for authentication?

- A. community string
- B. hash algorithm
- C. SSL certificate
- D. username and password

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 193

A network engineer wants to implement an SNMP process for host machines using the strongest security available which command accomplishes this task?

- A. router(config)#snmp-server-host 172-16-200.225 traps v3
- B. router(config)#snmp-server-host 172-16-200.225 traps v2c auth
- C. router(config)#snmp-server-host 172-16-200.225 traps v1
- D. router(config)#snmp-server-host 172-16-200.225 traps v2c

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 195

Which configuration can you apply to a device so that it always blocks outbound web traffic on Saturdays and Sundays between the hours of 1:00 AM and 11:59 PM?

- A. time-range SATSUN periodic Saturday Sunday 1:00 to 23:59 access-list 102 permit udp any any eq 80 time-range SATSUN access-list 102 permit tcp any any eq 443 time-range SATSUN interface Vlan303ip address 10.9.5.3 255.255.255.0 ip access-group 102 out
- B. time-range SATSUN periodic Saturday Sunday 1:00 to 23:59 access-list 102 permit tcp any any eq 80 time-range SATSUN access-list 102 permit tcp any any eq 443 time-range SATSUN interface Vlan303ip address 10.9.5.3 255.255.255.0 ip access-group 102 in
- C. time-range SATSUN periodic Saturday Sunday 1:00 to 11:59 access-list 102 permit tcp any any eq 80 time-range SATSUN access-list 102 permit tcp any any eq 443 time-range SATSUN interface Vlan303ip address 10.9.5.3 255.255.255.0 ip access-group 102 in
- D. time-range SATSUN absolute Saturday Sunday 1:00 to 23:59 access-list 102 permit tcp any any eq 80 time-range SATSUN access-list 102 permit tcp any any eq 443 time-range SATSUN interface Vlan303ip address 10.9.5.3 255.255.255.0 ip access-group 102 in

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 197

Which option prevents routing updates from being sent to the access layer switches?

- A. DWS1(config-router)#passive-interface default DWS2(config-router)#passive-interface default
- B. ALS1(config-router)#passive-interface gi0/1 ALS1(config-router)#passive-interface gi0/2 ALS2(config-router)#passive-interface gi0/1 ALS2(config-router)#passive-interface gi0/2
- C. ALS1 (config-router)#passive-interface defaultALS2 (config-router)#passive-interface default
- D. DWS1(config-router)#passive-interface gi1/1 DWS1(config-router)#passive-interface gi1/2DWS2(config-router)#passive-interface gi1/1DWS2(config-router)#passive-interface gi1/2

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 199

New question regarding command the enables BGP to support multiprotocol

- A. no bgp default ipv4 unicast
- B. bgp default ipv4 multicast
- C. bgp default ipv4 unicast
- D. bgp address family ipv4 unicast

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 204

A Network engineer recently deployed easy virtual networking in the enterprise network. Which feature improves shared services support?

- A. router replication
- B. tunnel feedback
- C. routers distinguishers
- D. edge interfacing

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 205

Refer to the exhibit. Which effect of this configuration is true?



```
interface gigabitethernet 2/0/0
vnet trunk
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
vnet name cisco
```

- A. It designates the interface as a GRE tunnel endpoint
- B. it configures 802 lq trunking on the interface
- C. I designates the interface as an EVN trunk
- D. I removes VTP from the interface

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 207

During which DMVPN phase is spoke to-spoke communication enabled?

- A. Phase 4
- B. Phase 1
- C. Phase 2
- D. Phase 5

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 208

What is the viable successor of NAT_PT?

- A. NAT64
- B. Pv6
- C. NATv6
- D. DHCPv6

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 211

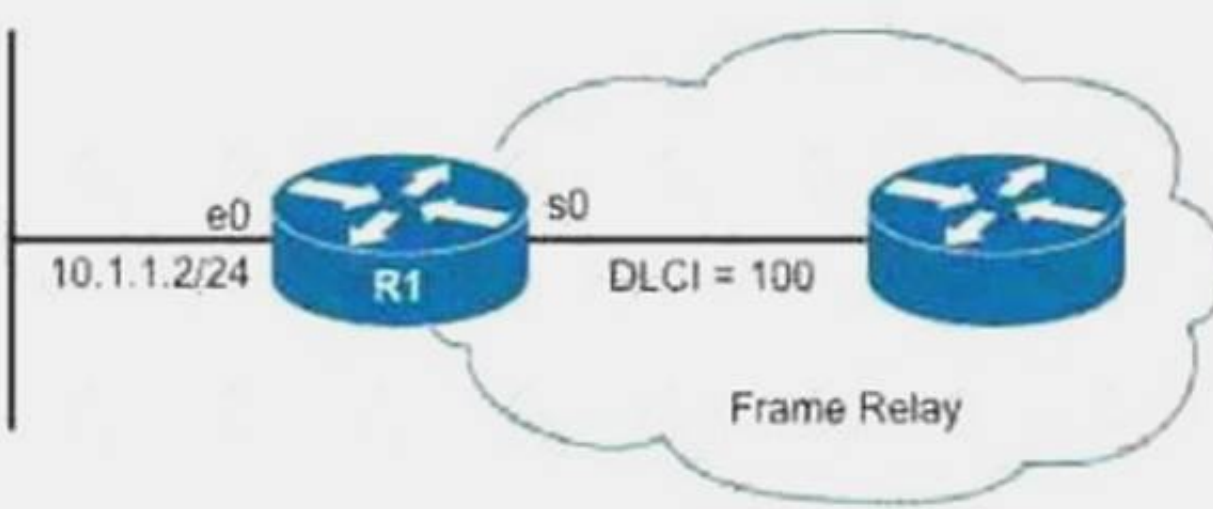
Which problem can be caused by latency on a UDP stream?

- A. The devices at each end of the stream are forced to negotiate a smaller window size.
- B. The device that receives the stream is forced to hold data in the buffer for a longer period of time.
- C. The device that sends the stream is forced to hold data in the buffer for a longer period of time.
- D. The overall throughput of the stream is decreased.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 215

Refer to the exhibit.



```

interface Serial0
  A
  encapsulation frame-relay
  frame-relay lmi-type ansi

! subinterface config
  B
  C

interface virtual-template1
  ip unnumbered ethernet 0
  D
  
```

You are configuring the R1 Serial0 interface for a point-to-point connection. Drag and drop the required configuration statements from the left onto the correct locations from the diagram on the right. Not all commands are used.

frame-relay interface-dlci 100 ppp virtual-template1	A
interface serial0.1 point-to-point	B
interface serial0.100	C
ip unnumbered ethernet 0	D
no ip address	
ppp authentication chap	

Answer:

Explanation:

frame-relay interface-dlci 100 ppp virtual-template1	no ip address
interface serial0.1 point-to-point	interface serial0.1 point-to-point
interface serial0.100	frame-relay interface-dlci 100 ppp virtual-template1
ip unnumbered ethernet 0	ppp authentication chap
no ip address	
ppp authentication chap	

NEW QUESTION 219

Other than a working EIGRP configuration which component must be the same on all routers for EIGRP authentication key rollover to work correctly?

- A. time
- B. SNMP
- C. passwords
- D. SMTP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 224

Which two tasks does a DHCP relay agent perform?(Choose two)

- A. It forwards DHCP OFFER and DHCP COMPLETE messages to the DHCP client.
- B. It forwards DHCP DISCOVER and DHCP REQUEST messages to the DHCP server

- C. It forwards DHCPHELLO and DHCPREQUEST messages to the DHCP server.
- D. It forwards DHCPREQUEST and DHCPACK messages to the DHCP server!
- E. It forwards DHCPPOFFER and DHCPACK messages to the DHCP client.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 225

Which IP SLA operation can be used to simulate voice traffic on a network? CP connect

Answer:

NEW QUESTION 227

Which Cisco Express Forwarding component maintains the Layer 2 next-hop addresses that are used for hardware switching?

- A. FIB
- B. RIB
- C. adjacency table
- D. ARP table

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 229

Which LAN feature enables a default gateway to inform its end devices when a better path to a destination is available?

- A. HSRP
- B. proxy ARP
- C. ICMP redirects
- D. ICMP unreachable

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 234

Which three benefits does the Cisco Easy Virtual Network provide to an enterprise network? (Choose three)

- A. simplified Layer 3 network virtualization
- B. improved shared services support
- C. enhanced management, troubleshooting, and usability
- D. reduced configuration and deployment time for dot1q trunking
- E. increased network performance and throughput
- F. decreased BGP neighbor configurations

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 237

Which technology is required on an EVN trunk interface?

- A. NAT
- B. 802.1q
- C. VRF-Lite
- D. IS-IS

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 242

A network administrator is attempting to configure IP SLA to allow one time stamp to be logged when a packet arrives on the interface and one time stamp to be logged when a packet leaves the interface. Which IP SLA accuracy tool enables this functionality?

- A. Trap
- B. RTT
- C. Responder
- D. Trigger
- E. Logging

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 247

Which statement about split-horizon rule for distance vector routing protocols are true? A router advertises a route to an unreachable network with an infinite metric.

A router does not advertise routes to any neighboring router.

A router advertises routes back out the interface on which it learned them with an mfirmte metric.

- A. A router does not advertise routes back out the interface on which it learned the

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 252

Which three methods can a network engineer used to fix a metric-based routing loop in the network?(choose three)

- A. Filter routes manually using prefix lists
- B. Implement proper network summarization on key routing points
- C. Utilize route database filters
- D. Filter routes based on tags
- E. Implement offset lists at network boundaries
- F. Filter routes manually using distribute lists

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 257

Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip sla 100
icmp-echo 10.0.0.1 source-ip 10.0.0.2
frequency 30
ip sla schedule 100 life forever start-time now
!
track 1 ip sla 100 reachability
!
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.0.1 track 1
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.0.1 2
```

Which statement describes the effect of this configuration on a Cisco router'?

- A. The default route through 10 0 0 1 is never used
- B. The default route through 192 168 0 1 is used only when 10 0 0 1 is unreachable
- C. The default route through 192 168 0.1 is never used
- D. The default route through 10 0 0 1 is used only when 192 168 0 1 is unreachable

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 262

Which access list entry check for an ACK within a packet TCP header?

- A. access-list 49 permit tcp any any eq 21 established
- B. access-list 49 permit tcp any any eq 21 tcp-ack
- C. cess-list 149 permit tcp any any eq 21 established
- D. access-list 49 permit ip any any eq 21 tcp-ack

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 265

50. Which SNMP verification command shows the encryption and authentication protocols that are used in SNMPv3?

- A. show snmp vi
- B. show snmp user
- C. show snmp group
- D. show snmp

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 270

Which two features were added in MSCHAP version 2?(choose 2)

- A. Mutual authentication between peers.
- B. Using the MD5 hash for stronger security
- C. Using three-way handshakes for authentication.
- D. Ability to change an expired password
- E. Backward-compatibility with MSCHAP version 1.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 271

Refer to the exhibit.



Which LSA type does R3 propagate into Area 1 for the 192.168.10.0/24 network?

- A. type 3 LSA
- B. type 5 LSA
- C. type 7 LSA
- D. type 10

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 274

Your network consists of a large hub-and-spoke Frame Relay network with a CIR of 56 kb/s for each spoke. Which statement about the selection of a dynamic protocol is true?

- A. EIGRP would be appropriate if LMI type ANSI is NOT used.
- B. EIGRP would be appropriate, because the Frame Relay spokes could be segmented into their own areas
- C. EIGRP would be appropriate, because by default, queries are not propagated across the slow speed Frame Relay links.
- D. EIGRP would be appropriate, because you can manage how much bandwidth is consumed over the Frame Relay interface.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 279

Which technology supports overlapping IP addresses on a single interface?

- A. policy-based routing
- B. VRF-Lite
- C. On-Demand Routing
- D. QoS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 284

What is the minimum log level for the event generated when an ACL drops a packet?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6
- E. 7

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 287

What percent of R1 interfaces bandwidth is ERIGRP allowed to use?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 40

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 290

Which two statements about NetFlow templates are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Only NetFlow version 9 is template based.
- B. NetFlow version 5 and version 9 are template based.
- C. Only NetFlow version 5 is template based.
- D. Template can increased bandwidth usage.
- E. They can increase overall performance.
- F. They can reduce bandwidth usage.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 292

A router was configured with the EIRGP stub command. The router advertises which types of routes?

- A. static and summary
- B. connected, static, and summary

- C. connected and static
- D. connected and summary

Answer: D

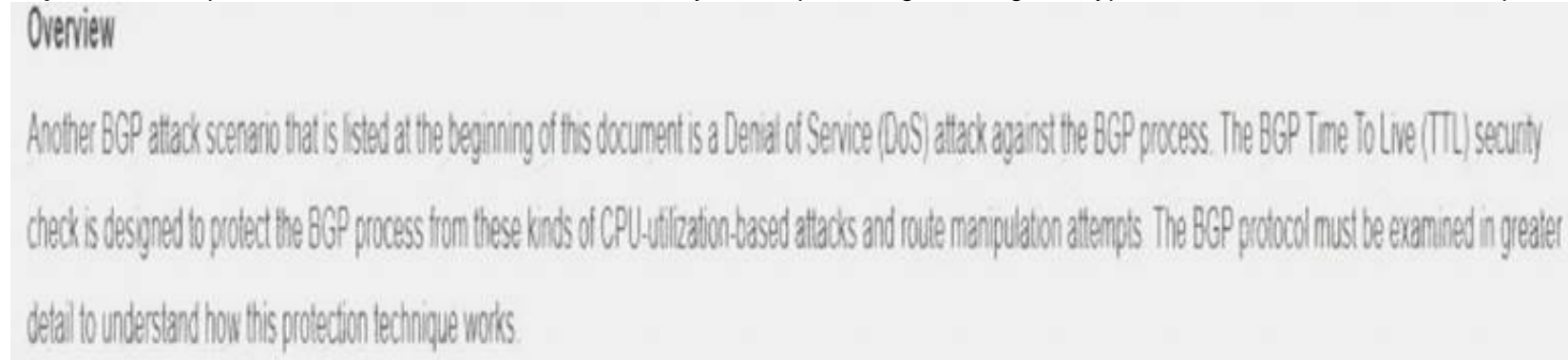
NEW QUESTION 295

Which adverse circumstance can the TTL feature prevent?

- A. routing loops
- B. DoS attacks
- C. link saturation
- D. CAM table overload

Answer: B

Explanation: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/about/security-center/protecting-border-gatewayprotocol.html> C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg



NEW QUESTION 297

A Network engineer wants a NTP Client to be able to update the local system without updating or synchronizing with the remote system. Which keyword for the ntp access-group command is needed to accomplish this?

- A. server
- B. peer
- C. query-only
- D. server-only

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 299

Drag and drop the statement from the left onto the correct IPv6 router security features on the right.

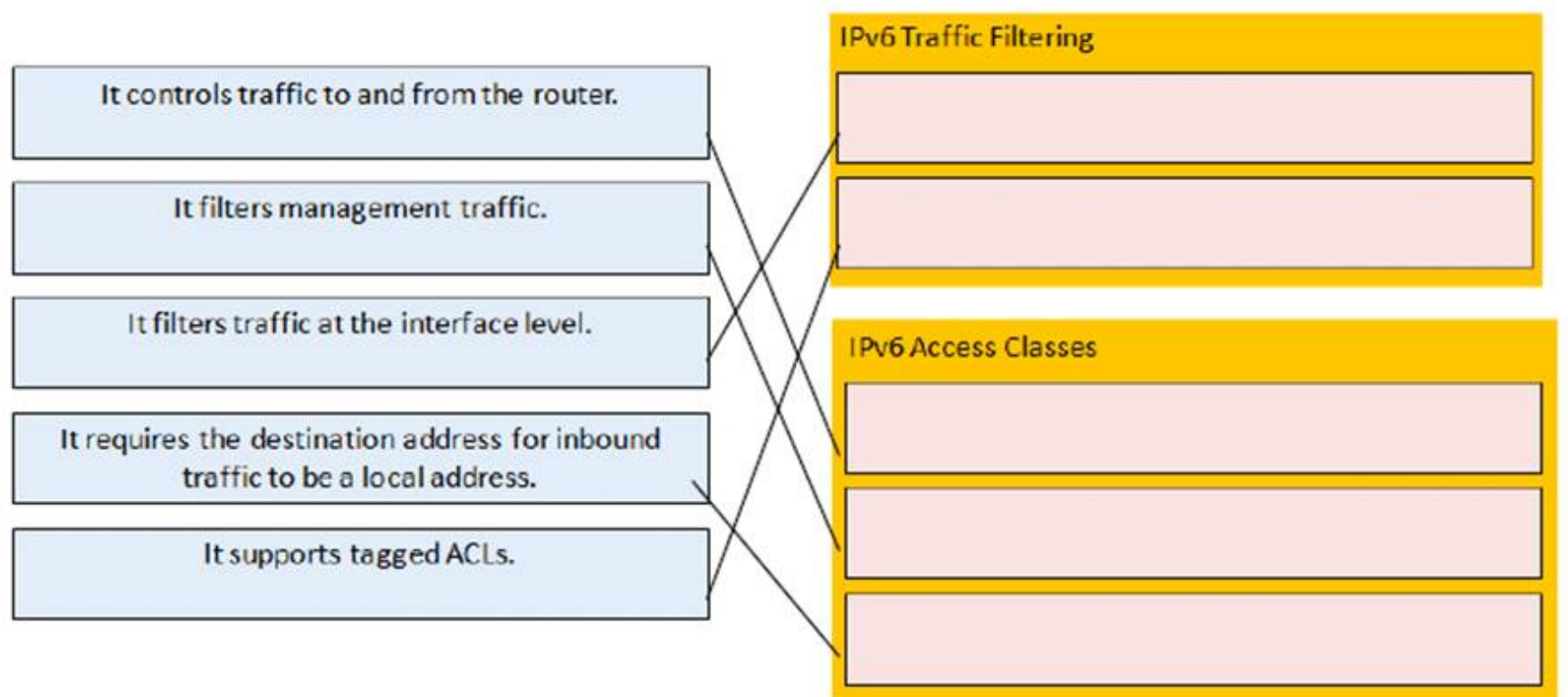
- It controls traffic to and from the router.
- It filters management traffic.
- It filters traffic at the interface level.
- It requires the destination address for inbound traffic to be a local address.
- It supports tagged ACLs.

IPv6 Traffic Filtering

IPv6 Access Classes

Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 301

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1 (config-if)#ipv6 address k:k:k:k::1/64
R1 (config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 1
R1 (config-if)#tunnel mode ipv6ip

R2 (config-if)#interface Tunnel1
R2 (config-if)#tunnel source 10.0.0.2
R2 (config-if)#tunnel source 10.0.0.1
R2 (config-if)#ipv6 address k:k:k:k::2/64
R2 (config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 1
R2 (config-if)#tunnel mode ipv6ip
```

A user calls from another branch office with a request to establish a simple VPN tunnel to test a new router's tunneling capability. Based on the configuration in the exhibit, which type of tunnel was configured?

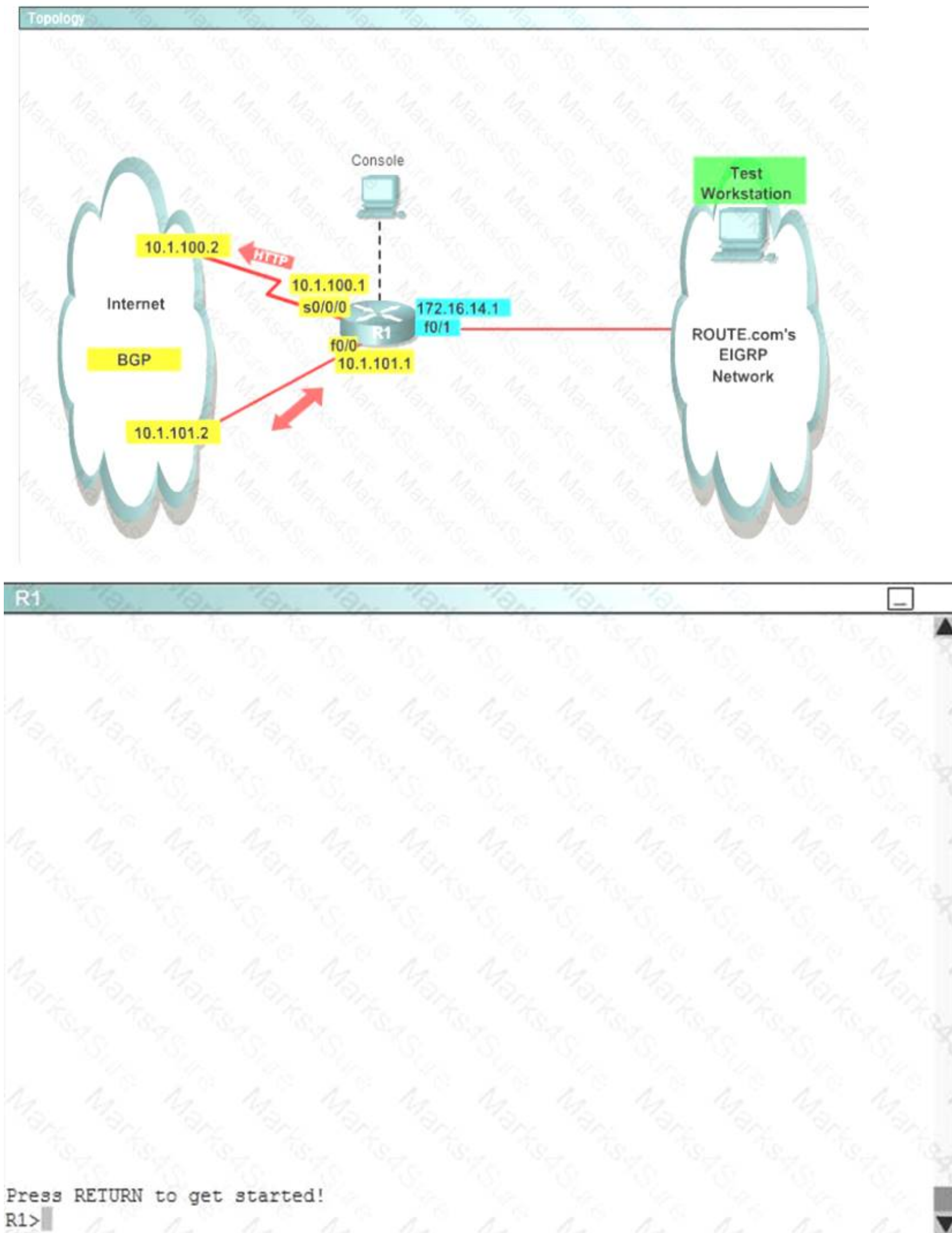
- A. IPsec site-to -site
- B. 6to4
- C. PPTP
- D. EZVPN

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 306

You are a network engineer with ROUTE.com, a small IT company. ROUTE.com has two connections to the Internet; one via a frame relay link and one via an EoMPLS link. IT policy requires that all outbound HTTP traffic use the frame relay link when it is available. All other traffic may use either link. No static or default routing is allowed.

Choose and configure the appropriate path selection feature to accomplish this task. You may use the Test Workstation to generate HTTP traffic to validate your solution.



Answer:

Explanation: We need to configure policy based routing to send specific traffic along a path that is different from the best path in the routing table. Here are the step by Step Solution for this:

- 1) First create the access list that catches the HTTP traffic: R1(config)#access-list 101 permit tcp any any eq www
- 2) Configure the route map that sets the next hop address to be ISP1 and permits the rest of the traffic: R1(config)#route-map pbr permit 10
R1(config-route-map)#match ip address 101 R1(config-route-map)#set ip next-hop 10.1.100.2 R1(config-route-map)#exit
R1(config)#route-map pbr permit 20
- 3) Apply the route-map on the interface to the server in the EIGRP Network: R1(config-route-map)#exit
R1(config)#int fa0/1
R1(config-if)#ip policy route-map pbr R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#exit

First you need to configure access list to HTTP traffic and then configure that access list. After that configure the route map and then apply it on the interface to the server in EIGRP network.

NEW QUESTION 310

Refer to the exhibit.

```
access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.0.0.0.255
ip nat inside source list 1 interface gigabitethernet0/0 overload
```

You have correctly identified the inside and outside interfaces in the NAT configuration of this device. Which effect of the configuration is true?

- A. static NAT
- B. dynamic NAT
- C. PAT
- D. NAT64

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 313

Which command instructs a PPPoE client to obtain its IP address from the PPPoE server?

- A. IP address negotiated
- B. IP address DHCP
- C. IP address dynamic
- D. IP address auto negotiate

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 318

Which two features does RADIUS combine?(Choose two)

- A. authorization
- B. authentication
- C. ssh
- D. accounting
- E. Telnet

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 321

Which two types of threshold can you configure for tracking objects? (Choose two.)

- A. weight
- B. MTU
- C. percentage
- D. bandwidth
- E. delay
- F. administrative distance

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 323

Refer to the exhibit.

```
router eigrp 1
 redistribute ospf 100
 network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
 auto-summary
 !
router ospf 100
 network 172.16.0.0. 0.0.255.255 area 100
 redistribute eigrp 1
```

Which option describes why the EIGRP neighbors of this router are not learning routes that are received from OSPF?

- A. The routing protocols do not have the same AS number.
- B. There is no overlap in the subnets advertised.
- C. The subnet defined in OSPF is not part of area 0.
- D. Default metrics are not configured under EIGRP.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 324

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

- A. It extends the IP address to identify which VRF instance it belongs to.
- B. It manages the import and export of routes between two or more VRF instances
- C. It enables multicast distribution for VRF-Lite setups to enhance EGP routing protocol capabilities
- D. It enables multicast distribution for VRF-Lite setups to enhance IGP routing protocol Capabilities

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 326

What is the maximum number of hops on a route that RIPng advertises as reachable?

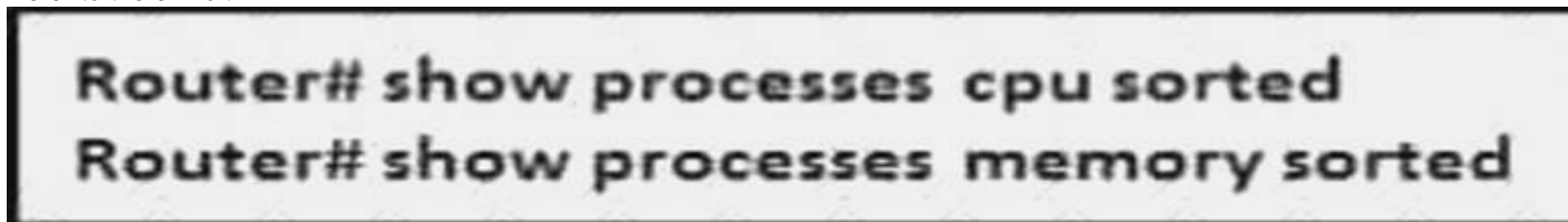
- A. 15
- B. 30
- C. 99
- D. 255

Answer: A

Explanation: <https://quizlet.com/166800413/ccnp-ripng-flash-cards/>

NEW QUESTION 327

Refer to the exhibit.



Based on Cisco best practice, which statement about the output is true?

- A. The output should be analyzed by a network engineer before executing any debug commands on an IOS router in production
- B. The output should be analyzed by a network engineer before executing any configuration commands on an IOS router in production
- C. The output should be analyzed by a network engineer before allocating additional memory and CPU usage to processes on an IOS router in production
- D. The output should be analyzed by a network engineer before executing other show commands on an IOS router in production

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 330

You are configuring a static route. Which action must you take to avoid the possibility of recursive row

- A. Use the ip route command to specify the next-hop IP address only
- B. Specify the next hop on a directly connected interface
- C. Use the ip route command to specify both the next-hop IP address and the connected interface
- D. Use the ip route command to specify the connected interface only

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 334

When OSPF is forming an adjacency, in which state does the actual exchange of the information in the link-state database occur?

- A. loading
- B. exchange
- C. INIT
- D. exstart

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 336

When a new PC is connected to the network, which step must it take first to receive a DHCP address?

- A. It sends a DHCPHELLO message to the DHCP server IP address.
- B. It sends a DHCPREQUEST message to the DHCP server IP address.
- C. It sends a DHCPREQUEST message to 255.255.255.255.
- D. It sends a DHCPDISCOVER message to 255.255.255.255.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 339

Considering the IPv6 address independence requirement, which process do you avoid when you use NPT6 for translation?

- A. IPsec AH header modification
- B. checksum verification
- C. IPv6 duplication and conservation

D. Rewriting of higher layer information

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 342

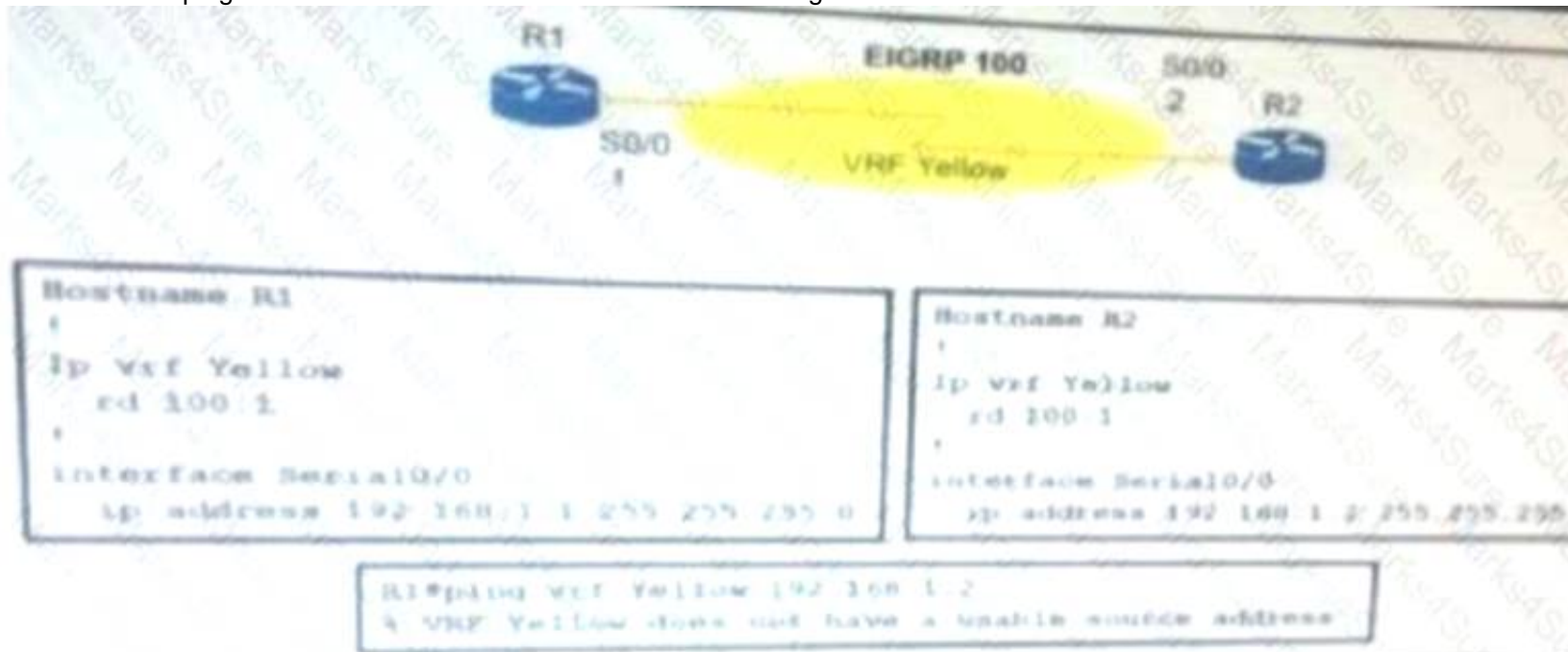
Which two types of traffic can benefit from LLQ? (Choose two)

- A. voice
- B. telnet
- C. video
- D. file transfer
- E. email

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 347

R1 is unable to ping interface S0/0 of R2. What is the issue the configuration that is shown here?



- A. The route-target configuration command is missing.
- B. The interface IP addresses are not in the same subnet.
- C. The syntax of the ping command is wrong.
- D. The default route configuration is missing.
- E. The serial interfaces belong to the global table instead of vrf Yellow.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 350

How big is the smallest packet that will always be fragmented on a standard Ethernet network with default configuration?

- A. 1500 bytes
- B. 1800 bytes
- C. 2048 bytes
- D. 2100bytes

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 354

A network engineer wants to display the statistics of an active tunnel on a DMVPN network Which command must the administrator execute to accomplish this task?

- A. router#show crypto ipsec so
- B. router#show crypto isakmp sa
- C. router#show crypto isakmp peers
- D. router#show crypto ipsec transform-set
- E. router#show crypto engine connections active

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 359

Which task must you perform to enable point-to-point frame relay connection?

- A. Disable inverse ARP
- B. Configure the encapsulation type
- C. Enable inverse ARP
- D. Configure static address mapping

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 364

Which option is one way to mitigate symmetric routing on an active/active firewall setup for TCP based connections?

- A. performing packet captures
- B. disabling asr-group commands on interfaces that are likely to receive asymetnc traffic
- C. replacing them with redundant routers and allowing load balancing
- D. disabling stateful TCP checks

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 367

Which command creates a manual summary on an interface when using EIGRP?

- A. ip summary-address 100 172.32.0.0 255.255 254.0
- B. ip summary-address eigrp 100 172.32.0.0 255.255.254.0
- C. summary-address eigrp 100 172.32.0.0 255.255.254.0
- D. area 100 range 172.32.0.0 255.255.254.0

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 371

how route tags can be set (choose two)

- A. only with route-maps
- B. only with taglists
- C. can be set with route-maps
- D. can be set with taglist.
- E. only used on link state RPs.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 373

Which two effects of symmetric routing are true? (Choose two)

- A. unicast flooding
- B. uRPF failure
- C. errdisabling of ports
- D. port security violations
- E. excessive STP reconvergence

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 374

Which statement about stateless and tasteful IPv6 auto configuration is true?

- A. Both stateless and stateful configuration require additional setup.
- B. Stateless autofiguration requires no additional setup whereas stateful autoconnguration requires additional setup
- C. Stateless autoconftguraton requires additional setup whereas stateful autoconfiguration requires noadditional setup.
- D. Both stateless and stateful autoconfiguration require no additional setup.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 378

Drag and Drop the Frame Relay LMI extensions from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

address registration	It allows neighboring Cisco devices to exchange management IP addresses.
global addressing	It enables the Frame Relay network to identify interfaces in the same manner as a LAN.
multicasting	It prevents data from being transmitted into black holes.
simple flow control	It provides the most efficient transmission of routing protocol messages and supports address resolution.
virtual circuit status messages	It supports devices that are unable to use congestion notification.

Answer:

Explanation: + Address registration – allows neighboring Cisco devices to exchange the management ip addresses
+ Global addressing – Enables Frame Relay to identify interfaces in same manner as LAN
+ Multicasting – Provides most efficient transmission of routing protocol messages and support address resolution
+ Simple flow control – Supports devices that are unable to use congestion notification
+ Virtual circuit – Prevents data from being transmitted in black hole

NEW QUESTION 381

Which SNMP version provides both encryption and authentication?

- A. SNMPv4
- B. SNMPv2c
- C. SNMPv3
- D. SNMPv1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 386

Which statement about conditional debugging is true?

- A. It can support only one condition at a time
- B. You can limit the output to a specific interface
- C. It generates debug messages only for packets entering the router
- D. It is limited to Ethernet, serial, and multilink interfaces

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 391

Which command can be entered on router R5 to configure 80 percent of the bandwidth of a link for EIGRP Autonomous System 55?

- A. R5(config-if)#ip bandwidth percent eigrp bandwidth 55 80
- B. R5(config-pmap-c)#priority percent 80 C R5(config-if)#ip
- C. R5(config-if)#ip bandwidth percent eigrp 80 55
- D. R5(config-if)#ipv6 bandwidth-percent eigrp 80 55
- E. R5(config-if)#ipv6 bandwidth-percent eigrp 55 80

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 393

Which routing protocol does DMVPN support? (Choose three)

- A. ISIS
- B. RIP
- C. EIGRP
- D. OSPF
- E. BGP

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 398

Which address is an IPv6 multicast address?

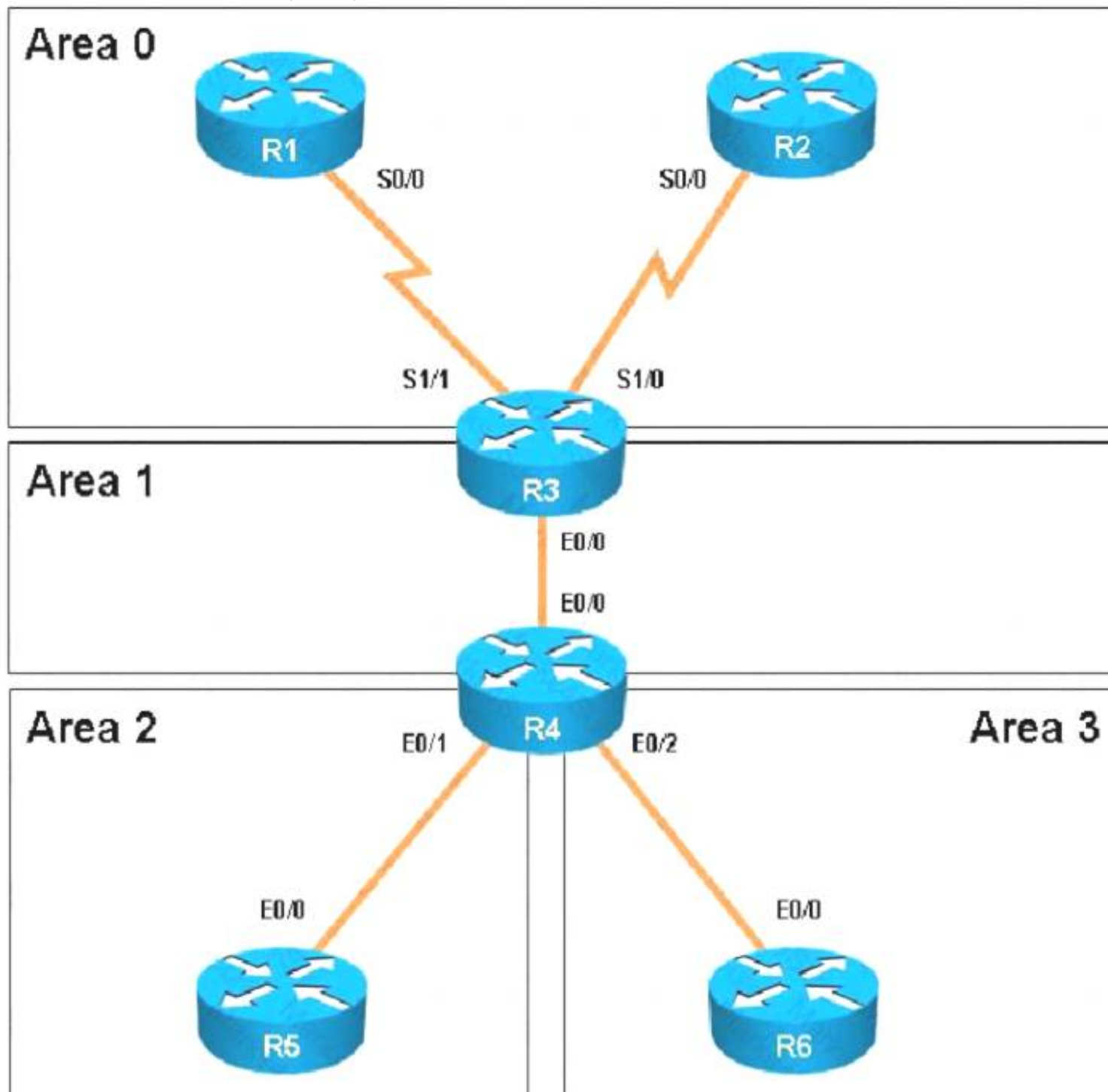
- A. 2002 0 :0: 0 :0 :0 :0: 2
- B. 00020 0 :0:0: 0:0:2
- C. FF02.0.:0 :0 :0:0 :0 :2
- D. FE02 0:0 :0 :0 :0:0:2

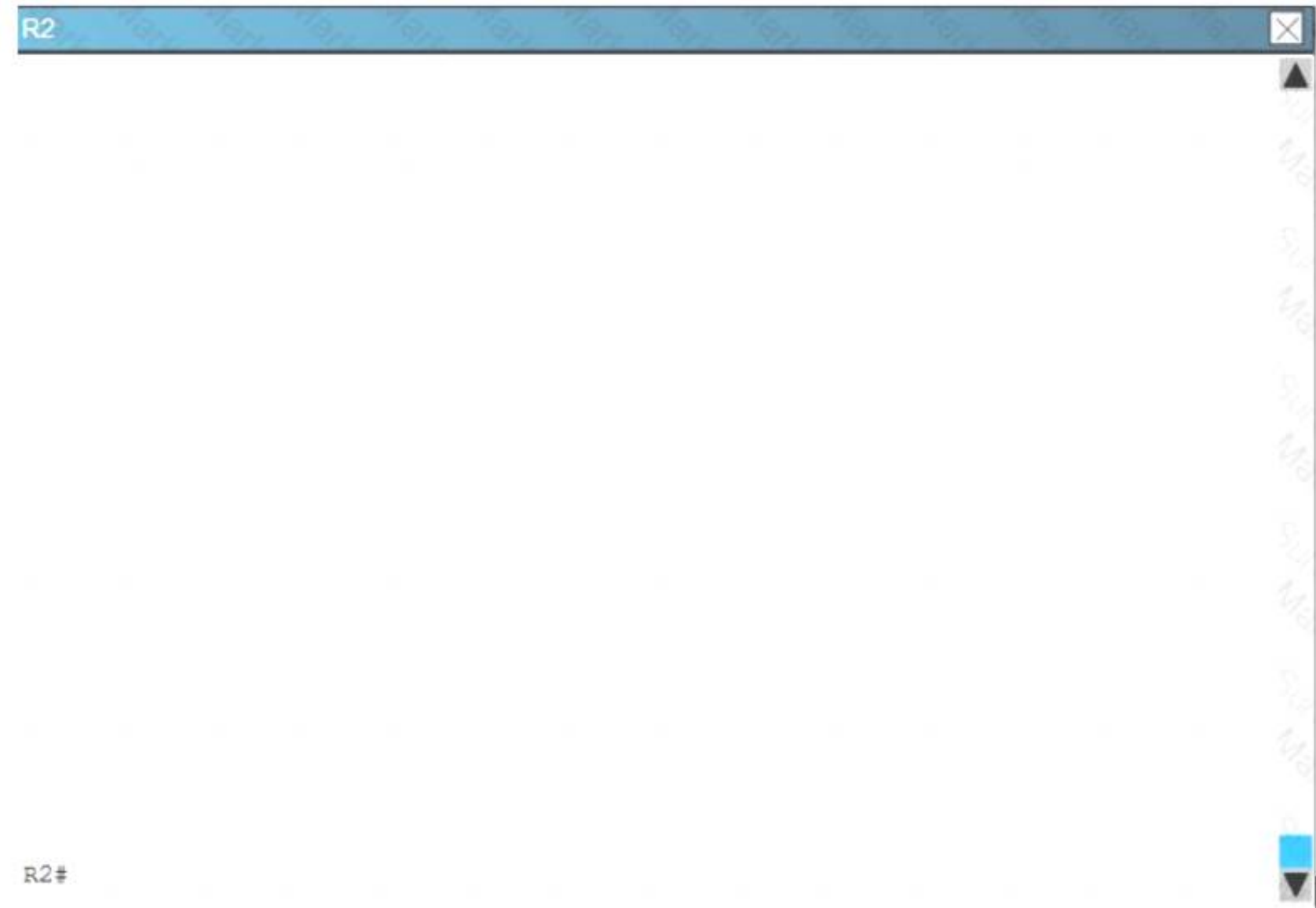
Answer: C

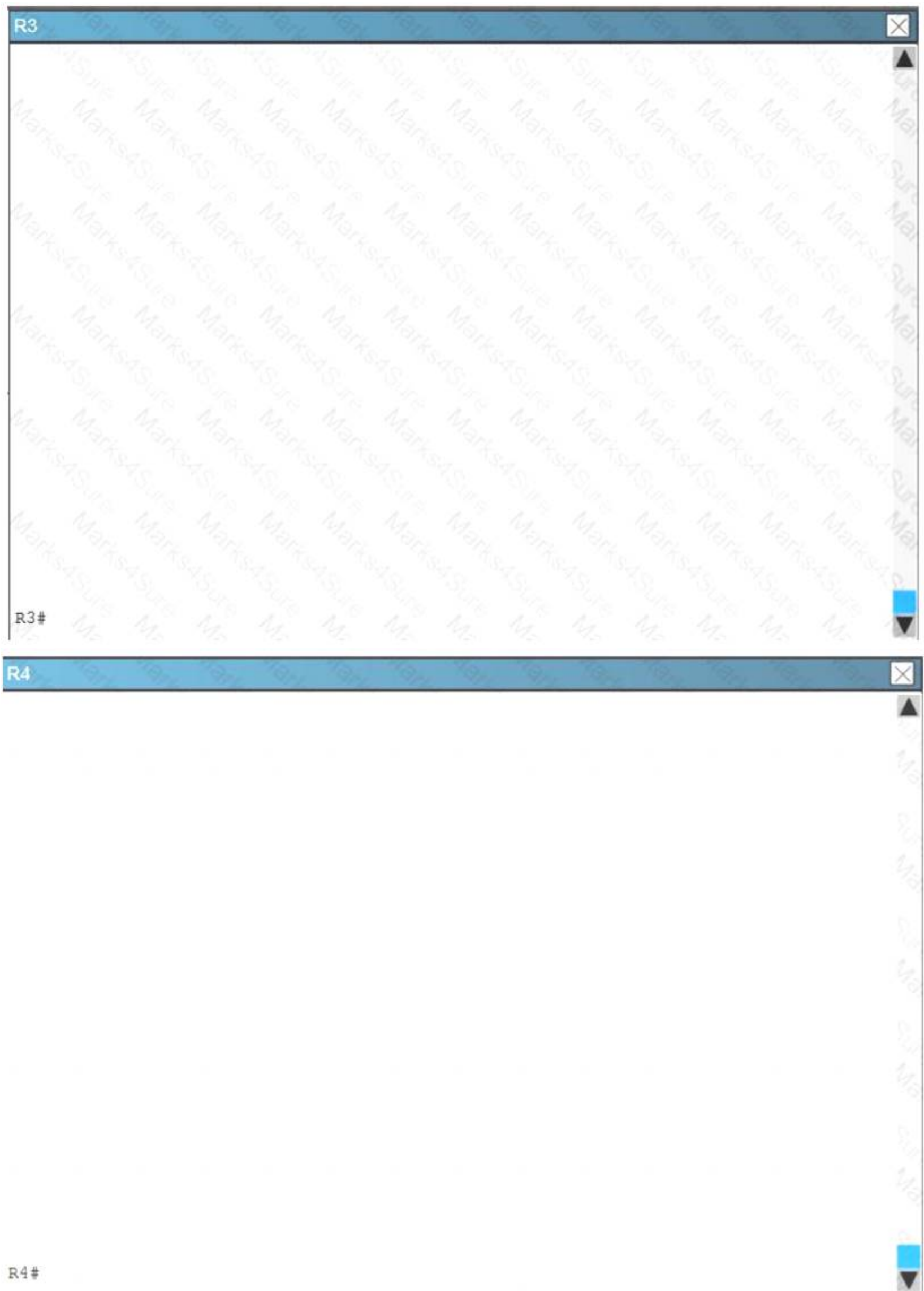
NEW QUESTION 401

Scenario:

You have been asked to evaluate an OSPF network setup in a test lab and to answer questions a customer has about its operation. The customer has disabled your access to the show running-config command.









How many times was SPF algorithm executed on R4 for Area 1?

- A. 1
B. 5
C. 9
D. 20
E. 54
F. 224

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 405

NEW QUESTION 409

Which condition must be met before you can configure SSH on a device running Cisco IOS?

- A. The device must have an auxiliary port.
- B. The device must have a modem connection.
- C. The IoT must be a crypto in
- D. Telnet must be disabled on the device

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 410

Which two statements about Frame Relay point-point connections are true?

- A. They can operate normally without a DLCI map.
- B. The device can establish a point-to-point connection to the cloud without a DLCI.
- C. They use two DLCIs to communicate with multiple endpoints over the Frame Relay cloud.
- D. Changing a point-to-point subinterface to a different type requires the device to be reloaded.
- E. Each physical interface that extends to the Frame Relay cloud can support a SVC.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 411

Which command is implemented to configure an enable password that uses an encrypted password from another configuration?

- A. enable secret 6 \$abc%!.#.Cd34\$!ao0
- B. enable secret Sabc%!.#.Cd34S!ao0
- C. enable secret 5 \$abc%!.#.Cd34\$!ao0
- D. enable secret 15 \$abc%!.#.Cd34\$!ao0
- E. enable secret 7 Sabc%!.#.Cd34\$!ao0

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 416

A route map was configured and it was distributing OSPF external routes

- A. Distributing E1 only
- B. Distributing E1 and E2 using prefix list
- C. Distributing E1 and E2 using access list
- D. Distributing E2 routes

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 418

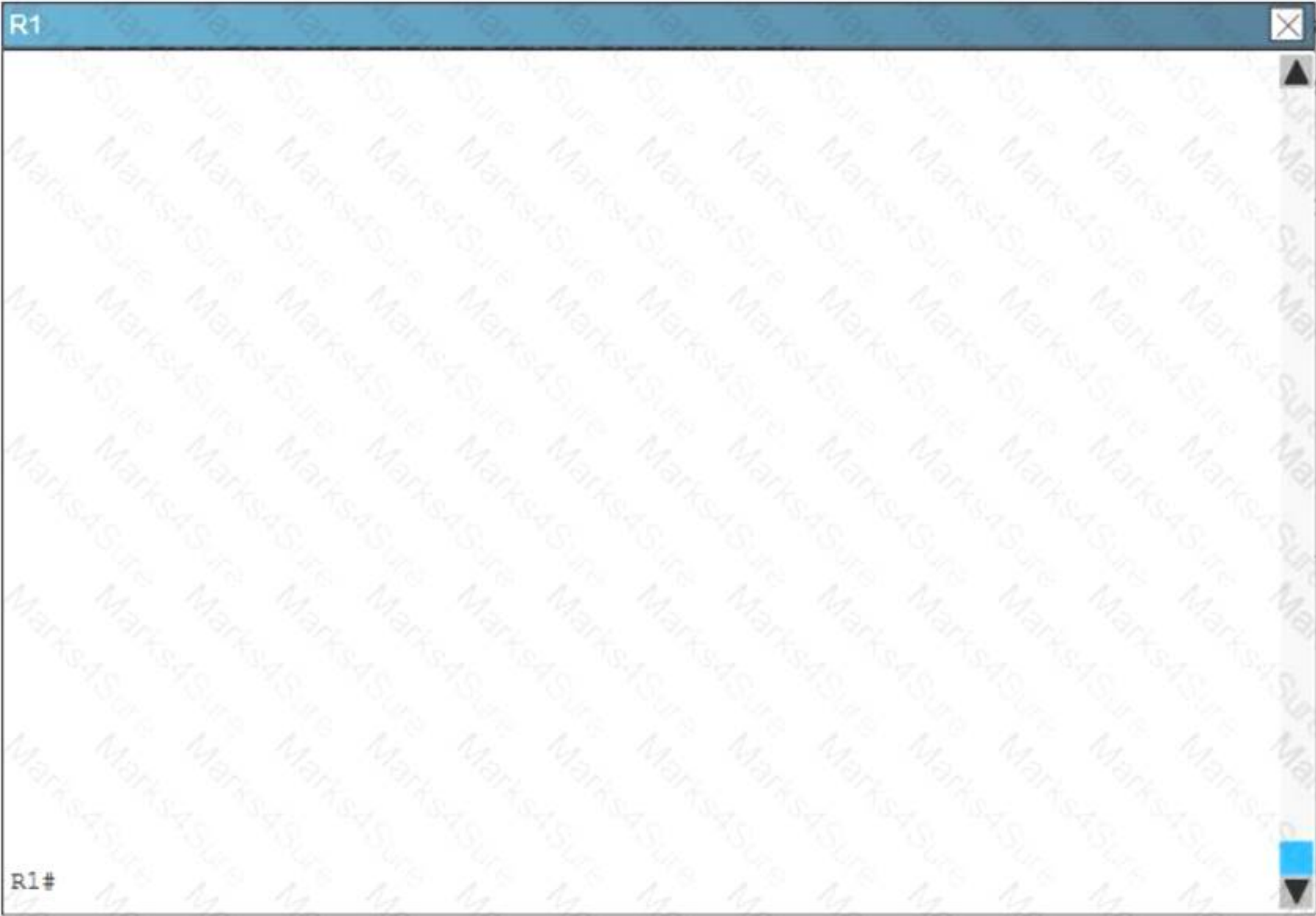
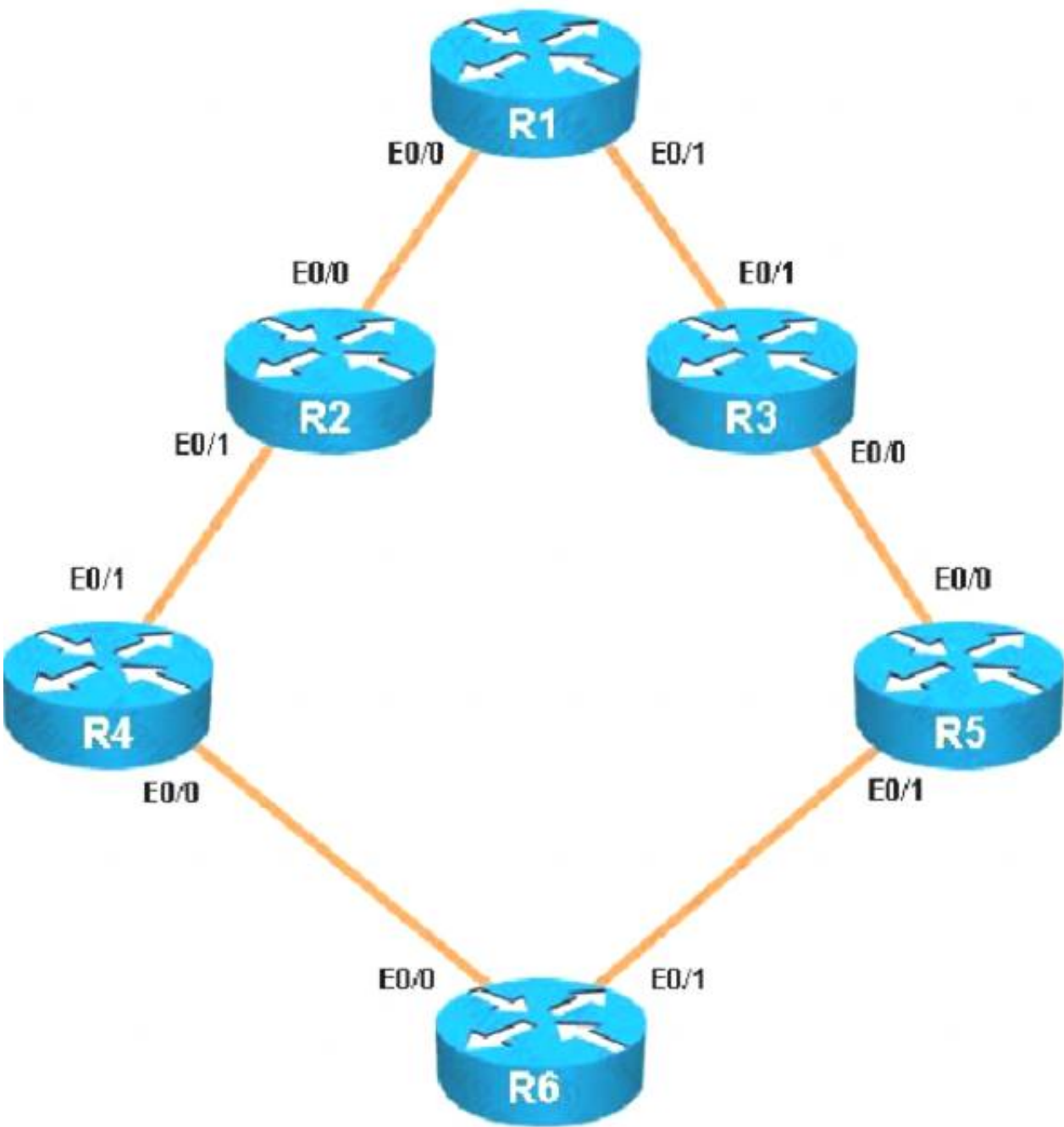
Which value determines the amount of traffic that a network path can hold in transit?

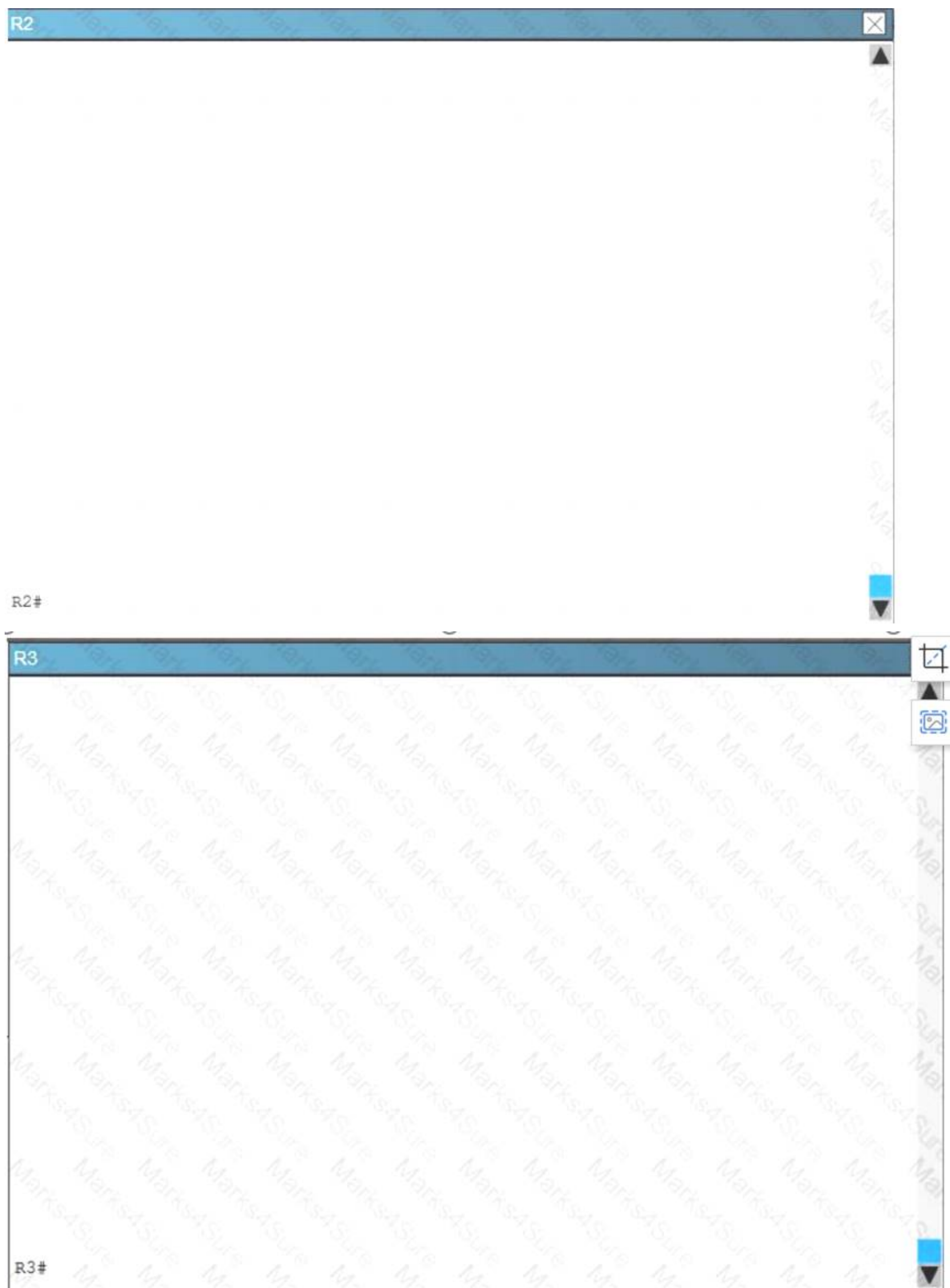
- A. route cache setting
- B. maximum window size
- C. bandwidth delay product
- D. MSS

Answer: D

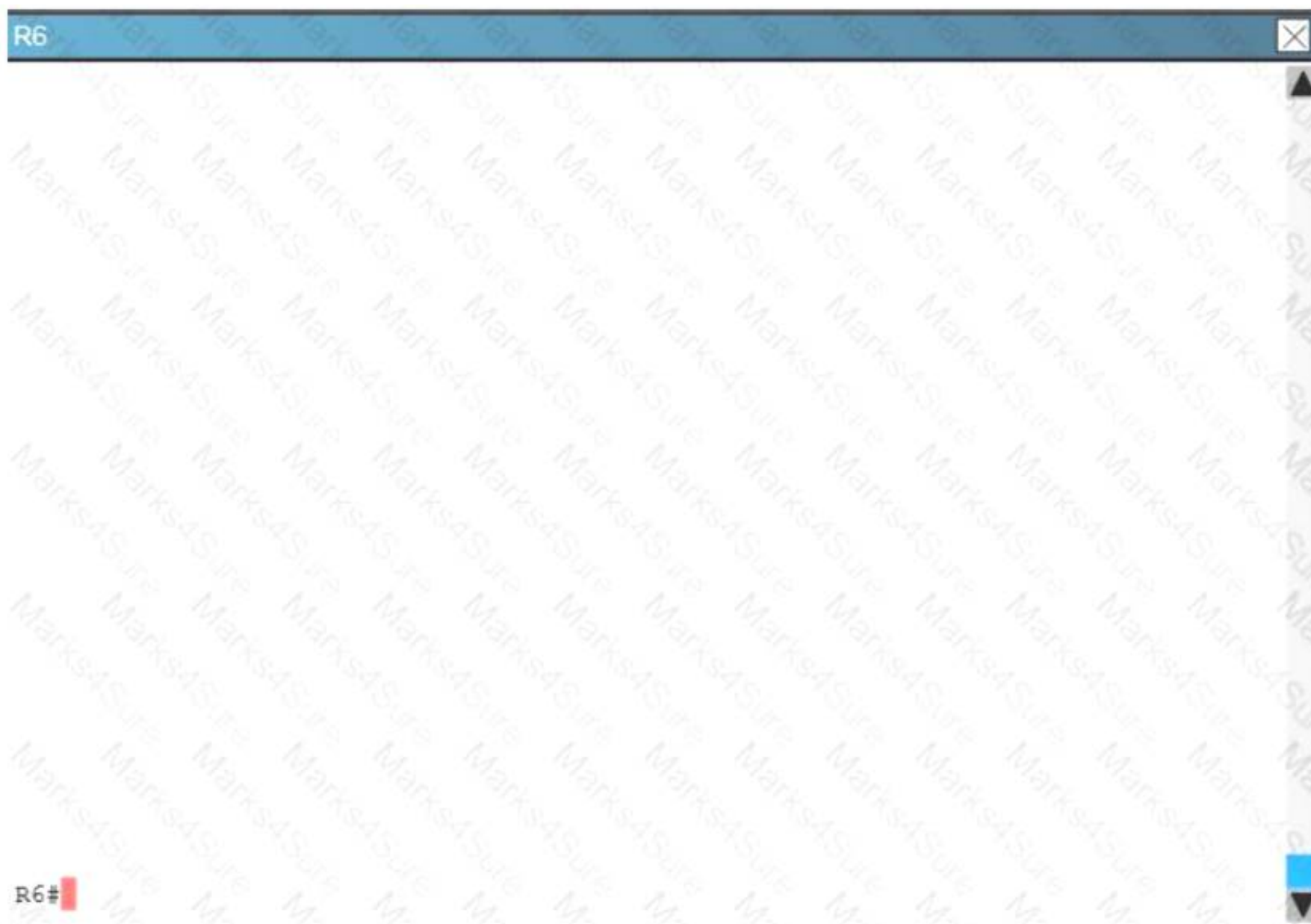
NEW QUESTION 423

You have been asked to evaluate how EIGRP is functioning in a customer network.









Which key chain is being used for authentication of EIGRP adjacency between R4 and R2?

- A. CISCO
- B. EIGRP
- C. key
- D. MD5

Answer: A

Explanation: R4 and R2 configs are as shown below:

--- More (164) ---

Clearly we see the actual key chain is named CISCO.

NEW QUESTION 425

A network engineer executes the show ip flow interface command. Which type of information is displayed on the interface?

- A. route cache information
- B. IP Cisco Express Forwarding statistics
- C. error statistics
- D. NetFlow configuration

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 426

ip sla network with a configuration snippet
???????????????

- A. apply the ipv6 acl under a vty
- B. ip access-class
- C. ipv6 access class
- D. Access-list IN
- E. Access-list OUT

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 427

NEW QUESTION 427

Which interfaces type does a PPPoE client use to establish a session?

- A. dialer
B. virtual-template
C. physical
D. loopback

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 428

Which two statements are examples of the difference between IPV4 and IPV6 EIGRP? (Choose two)

- A. Network command is not used in IPv6
- B. DUAL is used for route calculations
- C. IPv6 keyword is used in many EIGRP commands
- D. DUAL is not used for route calculations
- E. Network command is used in IPv6

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 432

What is the administrative distance of an EIGRP summary route?

- A. 90
- B. 5
- C. 1
- D. 170

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 435

Which two statements about route targets that are configured with VRF-Lite are true? (Choose two)

- A. Route targets uniquely identify the customer routing table
- B. Route targets control the import and export of routes into a customer routing table
- C. Route targets are supported only when BGP is configured
- D. When IS-IS is configured, route targets identify the circuit level in which the customer resides
- E. When BGP is configured, route targets are transmitted as BGP standard communities
- F. Route targets allow customers to be assigned overlapping addresses

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 438

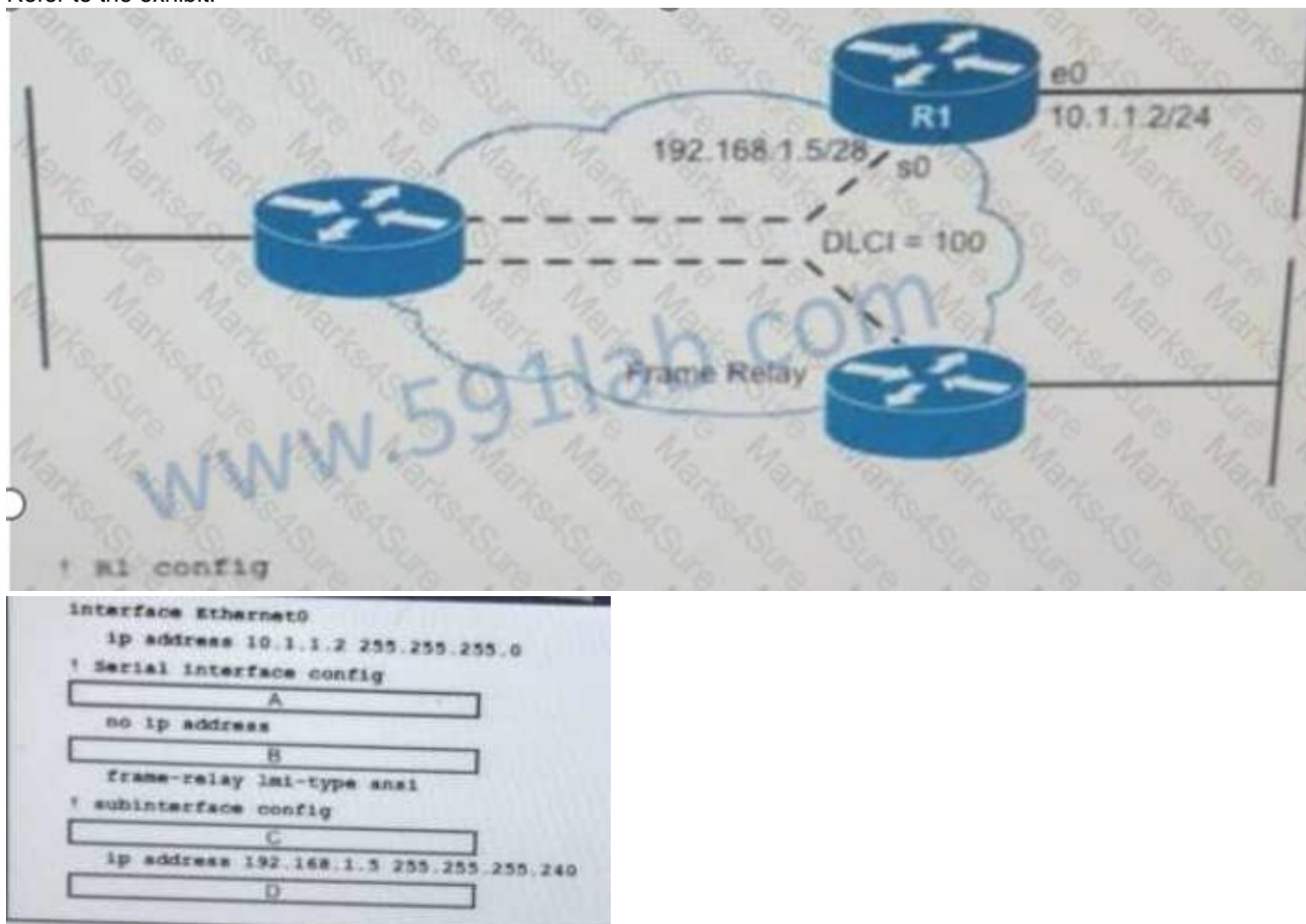
Which type of information is displayed when a network engineer executes the show track 1 command on the router?

- A. information about tracking list
- B. information about the IP route track table
- C. time to next poll for track object 1
- D. tracking information statistics

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 440

Refer to the exhibit.



You are configuring the R1 Serial0 interface for a multipoint connection. Drag and drop the required configuration statements from the left onto the corresponding locations from the diagram on the right.

encapsulation frame-relay	A
encapsulation ppp	B
frame-relay map ip 192.168.1.1 100 broadcast	C
frame-relay interface-dlci 100	D
interface Serial0	
interface Serial0 1 multipoint	

Answer:

Explanation:

encapsulation frame-relay	interface Serial0
encapsulation ppp	encapsulation frame-relay
frame-relay map ip 192.168.1.1 100 broadcast	interface Serial0 1 multipoint
frame-relay interface-dlci 100	frame-relay map ip 192.168.1.1 100 broadcast
interface Serial0	
interface Serial0 1 multipoint	

NEW QUESTION 442

What show command is used here?

```
TCB Local Address Foreign Address (state)
6523A4FC 10.1.25.3.11000 10.1.25.3.23 ESTAB
65239A84 10.1.25.3.23 10.1.25.3.11000 ESTAB
653FCBBC *.1723 *.* LISTEN
```

- A. show tcp brief
- B. show tcp brief all
- C. show tcp brief numeric
- D. show tcp brief ip

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 443

What to configure on routes if TACACS+ authentication fails? (Choose two)

- A. Configure local username and password
- B. Include 'local' keyword in AAA config

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 445

Which two actions are common methods for migrating a network from one network protocol to another? (choose two)

- A. Channing the relative administrative distance of the two routing protocols.
- B. Channing the network Ip address and bringing up the addresses using the new routing protocol
- C. removing the currency protocol and implementing the new routing protocol
- D. redistributing from the current routing protocol to the new routing protocol
- E. disabling IP routing globally and implement the new routing protocol

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 450

Which two statements about PPPOE packet types are true? (Choose two)

- A. PADI is an initialization packet sent as a broadcast message
- B. PADO is a unicast reply packet sent to the client.
- C. PADR is a broadcast packet sent from the client to request a new server.
- D. PADR is a broadcast reply packet sent to the client.
- E. PADR is a unicast confirmation packet sent to the client.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 451

Which types of LSAs are present in the stub area?

- A. LSA type 1 and 2
- B. LSA type 1. 2. 3, 4. and 5
- C. LSA type 1 2, and 3
- D. LSA type 3 and 5

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 452

A network engineer applies the command `ip tcp adjust-mss <bytes>` under interface configuration mode. What is the result?

- A. The probability of SYN packet truncation is increased
- B. The optimum MTU value for the interface is set
- C. The UDP session is inversely affected
- D. The probability of dropped or segmented TCP packets is decreased

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 456

What is the maximum number of hops on a router that RIPng advertises as reachable?

- A. 15
- B. 30
- C. 99
- D. 255

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 457

Which two statements about OSPFv3 are true?(choose two)

- A. The router ID is configured as an IPv6 address.
- B. It uses loopback IPv6 addresses to form neighbor relationships.
- C. The router ID is configured as an IPv4 address.
- D. It uses LSA type 6 for intra-area prefixes.
- E. It is backwards-compatible with OSPFv2 through the use of sham link.
- F. It uses link-local addresses to form neighbor relationships.

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 458

If you convert a WAN connection with OSPF from T1 to a Frame Relay circuit, which two actions must you take to enable the connection? (Choose two)

- A. Change the OSPF network type to nonbroadcast
- B. Manually configure neighbors in the OSPF process
- C. Manually configure the hello and dead timers
- D. Change the OSPF network type to broadcast.
- E. Change the OSPF network type to multipoint nonbroadcast

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 462

Which is the minimum privilege level to allow a user to execute all user-level commands but prohibits enable-level commands by default?

- A. level 0
- B. level 1
- C. level 14
- D. level 15
- E. level 16

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 463

Which two options are components of a dual stack? (Choose two.)

- A. IPv6 traffic
- B. IPv4 traffic
- C. Layer 3 switch
- D. EIGRP
- E. Layer 2 switch
- F. OSPF

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 466

Regarding a diagram with 3 routers (H1(with IPv6 IP and Loopback 1.1.1.1) +R1 (with IP IPv6 and Loopback 2.2.2.2) +R2 (with IP IPv6 and Loopback 3.3.3.3) running with EIGRP 100 on both routers and what command you will implement so that you will see the loopback IP of R2 to be advertised at H1

- A. H1(config t)#router eigrp 100 H1(config t)#no stub only
- B. R2(config t)#router eigrp 100 R2(config t)#no stub receive only
- C. H1(config t)#ipv6 router eigrp 100 H1(config t)#no stub only
- D. R2(config t)#ipv6 router eigrp 100 R2(config t)#no stub only

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 468

What is the optimal location from which to execute a debug command that produces an excessive amount of information?

- A. vty lines
- B. SNMP commands
- C. A console port
- D. An AUX port

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 469

Which two tasks must you perform to configure a BGP peer group?(Choose two)

- A. Configure the soft-update value
- B. Activate the default route
- C. Set the advertisement Interva
- D. Activate each neighbor
- E. Assign neighbors to the peer group

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 474

which access list used to filter upper layer protocol ?

- A. extended acl
- B. standart acl
- C. reflexive acl
- D. time based acl
- E. dynamic acl

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 475

Which three restrictions apply to OSPF stub areas? (Choose three.)

- A. No virtual links are allowed.
- B. The area cannot be a backbone area.
- C. Redistribution is not allowed unless the packet is changed to a type 7 packet
- D. The area has no more than 10 routers.
- E. No autonomous system border routers are allowed.
- F. Interarea routes are suppressed.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 480

A network engineer is troubleshooting connectivity issues with a directly connected RIPv6 neighbor. Which command should directly connected RIPv6 neighbor adjacencies only?

- A. router# show ipv6 rip next-hops
- B. router# show ip rip neighbors
- C. router# show ipv6 routers
- D. router# show ipv6 rip database

Answer:

A

NEW QUESTION 482

What does the following access list, which is applied on the external interface FastEthernet 1/0 of the perimeter router, accomplish?

```
router (config)#access-list 101 deny ip 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 any log
router (config)#access-list 101 deny ip 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 any log
router (config)#access-list 101 deny ip 172.16.0.0 0.15.255.255 any log
router (config)#access-list 101 permit ip any any
router (config)#interface fastEthernet 1/0
router (config-if)#ip access-group 101 in
```

- A. It prevents private internal addresses to be accessed directly from outside
- B. It filters incoming traffic from private address ranges 10 0 0 0-10 0 0 255, 172 16 0 0-172.31.255 255.192 168 0 0-192 168 255 255 and logs any intrusion attempts
- C. It prevents the internal network from being used in spoofed denial of service attacks and logs any exit to the Internet
- D. It filters incoming traffic from private addresses in order to prevent spoofing and logs any intrusion attempts

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 487

Which adverse event can occur as a consequence of asymmetric routing on the network?

- A. vulnerability to a man-in the - middle attack
- B. inadvertent HSRP active router preemption
- C. errdisabled port
- D. unicast flooding

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 490

Engineer has to enable RIP on a link. Where he will issue the command?

- A. Ipv6
- B. Global
- C. Router sub command
- D. Interface sub command

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 493

Which two statements about EVN are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It supports IPv6 traffic.
- B. It can support up to 16 VNs.
- C. It uses redistribution to share routes between VNs.
- D. It supports SSM only.
- E. A configuration can be based on an existing VRF configuration.

Answer: CE

Explanation: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/ios-nx-os-software/layer-3-vpns/3vpn/whitepaper_c11-63876

C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

Conclusion

Network virtualization solution EVN:

- Provides a pure IP alternative to MPLS in enterprise networks for up to 32 VNs
- Uses existing enterprise design/architecture/protocols
- Uses existing technology to increase the effectiveness of VRFs
- Provides either an IGP (OSPF, EIGRP) only or IGP/EGP-based alternative Reintroduces familiar concepts for access and trunks to Layer 3
- Can be deployed with traditional MPLS VPNs or MPLS VPNs over mGRE
- Can coexist with Multi-VRF deployments
- Supports non-IP and IPv6 traffic through the EVN global table
- Supports PIM and IGMP with SM and SSM modes for mVPN
- Supports shared services using route replication
- Includes enhanced troubleshooting and usability tools:
 - routing context, traceroute, debug condition, cisco-vrf-mib, and simplified VRF-aware SNMP configuration

NEW QUESTION 497

A network engineer has configured an IOS router to synchronize its clock with a Windows server. After several minutes, the network engineer notices that the local time on the router does not match the time on the Windows server What is the reason for this?

- Either a firewall between the two devices or an ACL on the router is blocking TCP port 958
- Either a firewall between the two devices or an ACL on the router is blocking UDP port 958
- Either a firewall between the two devices or an ACL on the router is blocking UDP port 123
- Either a firewall between the two devices or an ACL on the router is blocking TCP port 123

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 499

Drag and drop the statement about device security from the left on the correct features on the right.

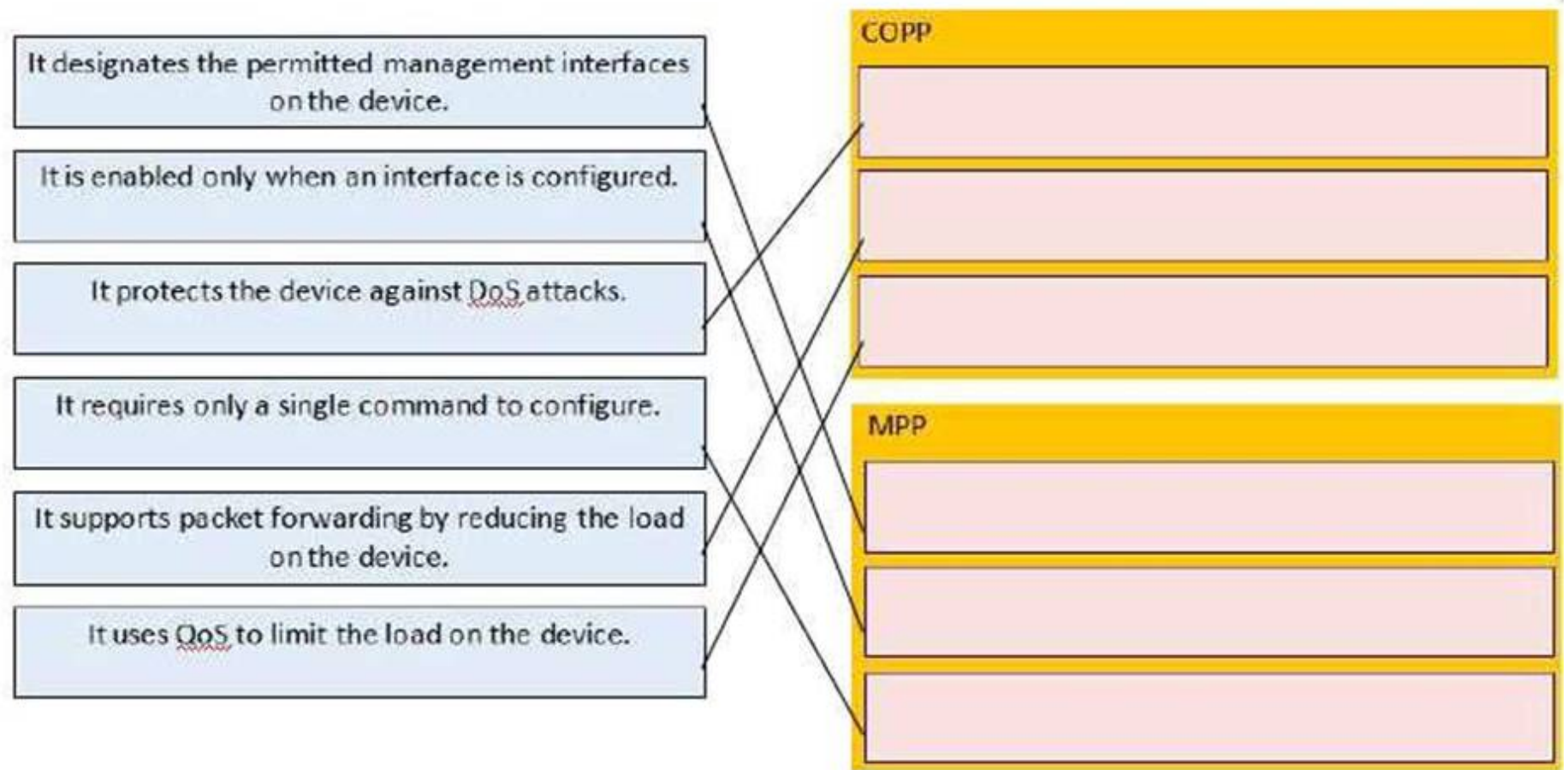
- It designates the permitted management interfaces on the device.
- It is enabled only when an interface is configured.
- It protects the device against DoS attacks.
- It requires only a single command to configure.
- It supports packet forwarding by reducing the load on the device.
- It uses QoS to limit the load on the device.

COPP

MPP

Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 502

Which two LSA types were introduced to support OSPF for IPV6?

- A. type 9
- B. type 7
- C. type 8
- D. type 10
- E. type 5

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 505

Which two statements about the OSPF down bit are true? (Choose two)

- A. It is set when OSPF routers are redistributed into BGP
- B. It is set only for LSA types 1,2 and 4.
- C. It set when an OSFP virtual link in created.
- D. It is set only for LSA types 3, 5, and 7
- E. It is set when MP-BGP routers are redistributed into OSPF

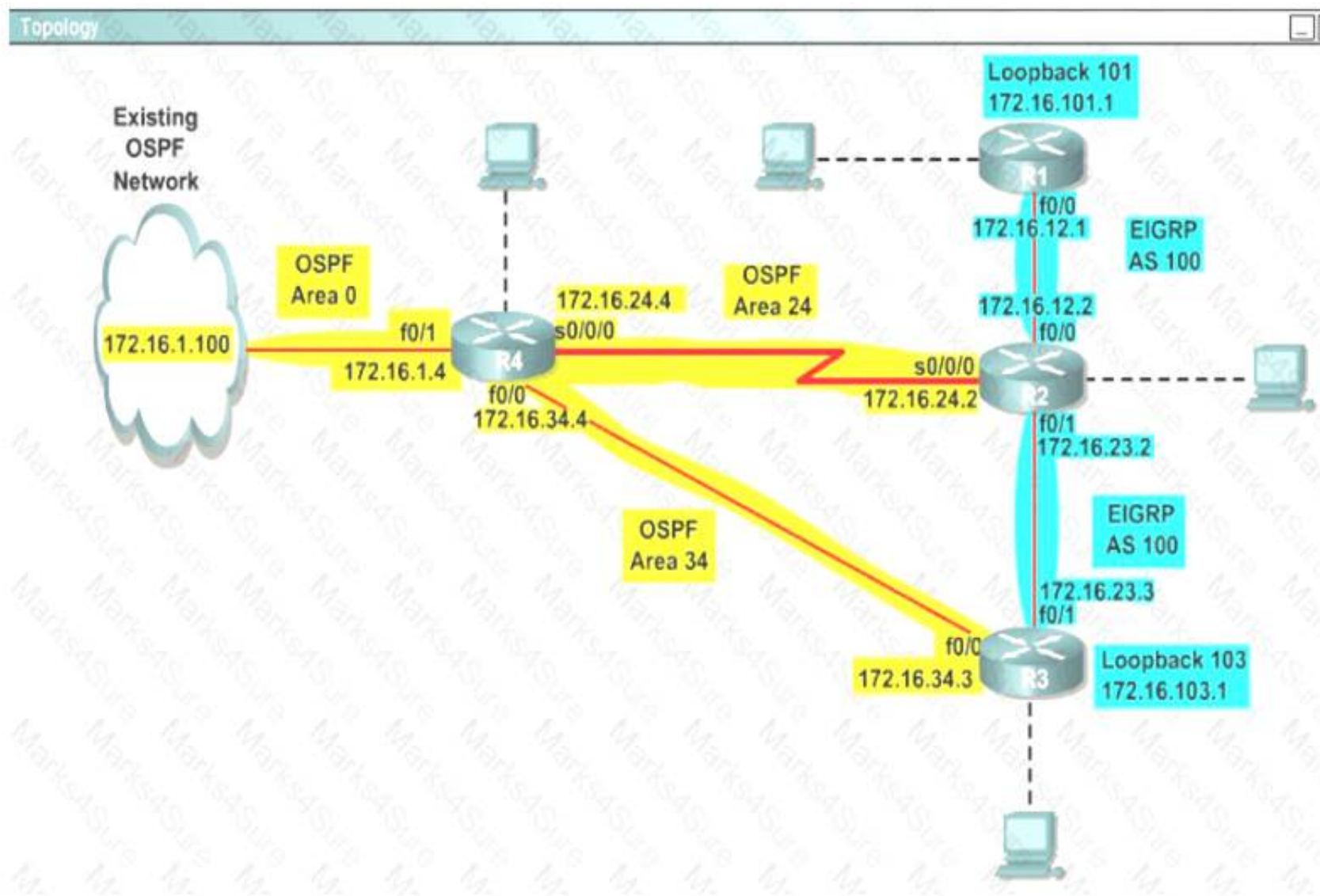
Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 507

You are a network engineer with ROUTE.com, a small IT company. They have recently merged two organizations and now need to merge their networks as shown in the topology exhibit. One network is using OSPF as its IGP and the other is using EIGRP as its IGP. R4 has been added to the existing OSPF network to provide the interconnect between the OSPF and EIGRP networks. Two links have been added that will provide redundancy.

The network requirements state that you must be able to ping and telnet from loopback 101 on R1 to the OPSF domain test address of 172.16.1.100. All traffic must use the shortest path that provides the greatest bandwidth. The redundant paths from the OSPF network to the EIGRP network must be available in case of a link failure. No static or default routing is allowed in either network.

A previous network engineer has started the merger implementation and has successfully assigned and verified all IP addressing and basic IGP routing. You have been tasked with completing the implementation and ensuring that the network requirements are met. You may not remove or change any of the configuration commands currently on any of the routers. You may add new commands or change default values.



Answer:

Explanation: First we need to find out 5 parameters (Bandwidth, Delay, Reliability, Load, MTU) of the s0/0/0 interface (the interface of R2 connected to R4) for redistribution:

R2#show interface s0/0/0

Write down these 5 parameters, notice that we have to divide the Delay by 10 because the metric unit is in tens of microsecond. For example, we get Bandwidth=1544 Kbit, Delay=20000 us, Reliability=255, Load=1, MTU=1500 bytes then we would redistribute as follows:

R2#config terminal R2(config)# router ospf 1

R2(config-router)# redistribute eigrp 100 metric-type 1 subnets R2(config-router)#exit

R2(config-router)#router eigrp 100

R2(config-router)#redistribute ospf 1 metric 1544 2000 255 1 1500

Note: In fact, these parameters are just used for reference and we can use other parameters with no problem. If the delay is 20000us then we need to divide it by 10, that is 20000 / 10 = 2000

For R3 we use the show interface fa0/0 to get 5 parameters too

R3#show interface fa0/0

For example we get Bandwidth=10000 Kbit, Delay=1000 us, Reliability=255, Load=1, MTU=1500 bytes

R3#config terminal R3(config)#router ospf 1

R3(config-router)#redistribute eigrp 100 metric-type 1 subnets R3(config)#exit

R3(config-router)#router eigrp 100

R3(config-router)#redistribute ospf 1 metric 10000 100 255 1 1500

Finally you should try to "show ip route" to see the 172.16.100.1 network (the network behind R4) in the routing table of R1 and make a ping from R1 to this network.

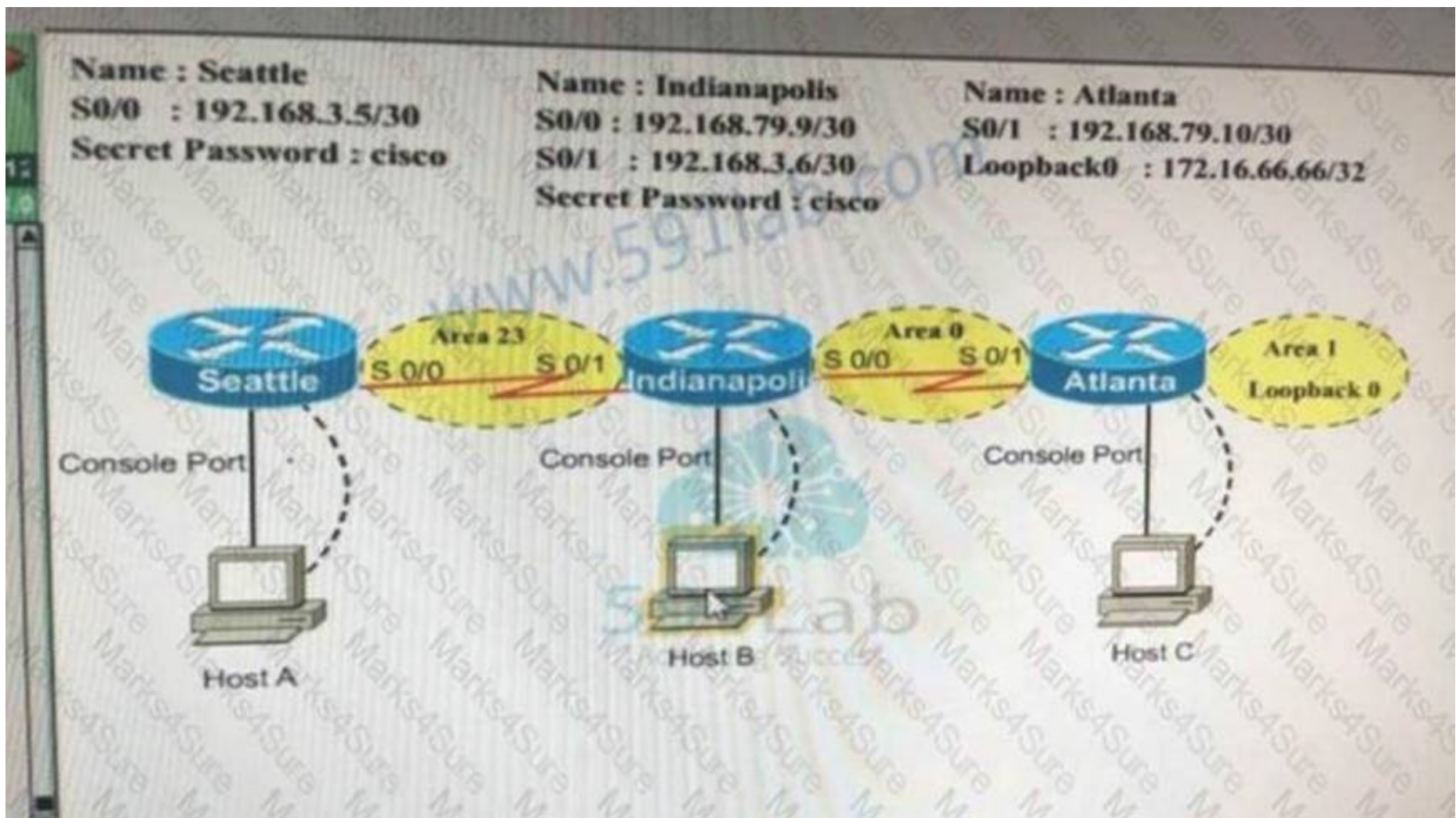
Note: If the link between R2 and R3 is FastEthernet link, we must put the command below under EIGRP process to make traffic from R1 to go through R3 (R1 -> R2 -> R3 -> R4), which is better than R1 -> R2 -> R4.

R2(config-router)# distance eigrp 90 105

This command sets the Administrative Distance of all EIGRP internal routes to 90 and all EIGRP external routes to 105, which is smaller than the Administrative Distance of OSPF (110) -> the link between R2 & R3 will be preferred to the serial link between R2 & R4.

Note: The actual OPSF and EIGRP process numbers may change in the actual exam so be sure to use the actual correct values, but the overall solution is the same.

NEW QUESTION 508



ROUTE com's corporate implementation guidelines require:

- The OSPF process ID for all routers must be 37.
- The routing protocol for each interface must be enabled under the routing process.
- The routing protocol must be enabled for each interface using the most specific wildcard mask possible.
- The serial link between Seattle and Indianapolis must be in OSPF area 23.
- OSPF area 23 must not receive any inter-area or external routes.

Network Information
Seattle

that you want to use and configure it. Certain hosts have dotted lines that represent the serial "console" cables.

- The help command does not display all commands of the help system. The help supports the first level of help system and selected lower layers.

Name : Seattle
S0/0 : 192.168.3.5/30
Secret Password : cisco

Name : Indianapolis
S0/0 : 192.168.79.9/30
S0/1 : 192.168.3.6/30
Secret Password : cisco

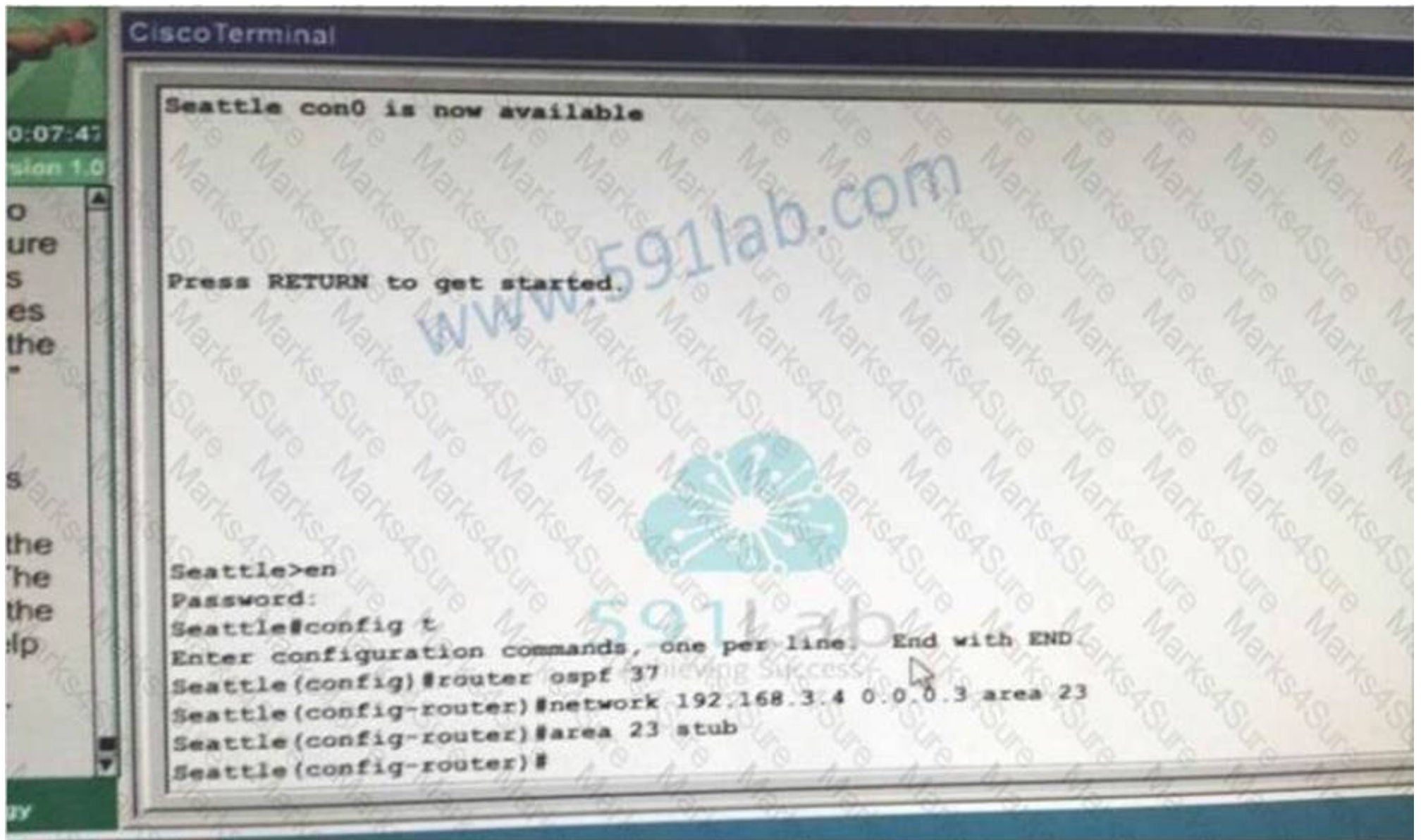
Name : Atlanta
S0/1 : 192.168.79.10/30
Loopback0 : 172.16.66.66/32

Area 23
Area 0
Area 1
Loopback 0

Console Port
Host A
Host B
Host C

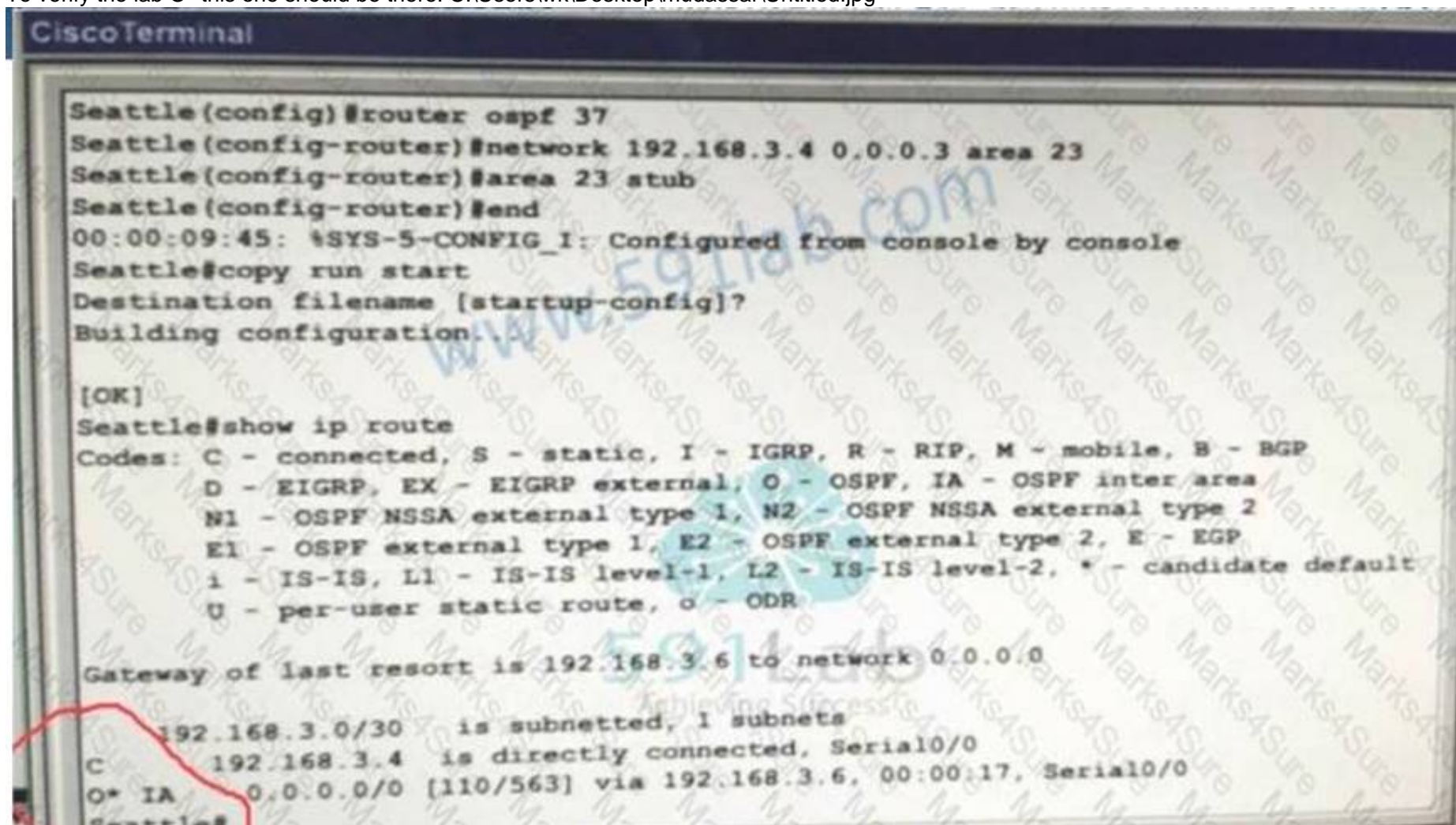
Answer:

Explanation: Always remember the Process id and area , in this question process id is 37a nd OSPF area is 23 Process id 37 area 23 Indianapolis
at first go to HOST A and write this configuration Seattle(config)#router ospf 37
Seattle (config-router)#network 192.168.3.4 0.0.0.3 area 23 Seattle (config-router)#area 23 stub
For Host B
Indianapoll #configure terminal Indianapolis (config)#router ospf 37
Indianapoll (config-router)#network 192.168.3.4 0.0.0.3 area 23
Indianapoll (config-router)#area 23 stub no-summary C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg



Show ip route in host A

To verify the lab O* this one should be there. C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg



NEW QUESTION 509

Which statement is true about an edge interface in relation to the Cisco Easy Virtual Network?

- A. An edge interface is used to differentiate VRF instances.
- B. An edge interface connects to end devices such as hosts and servers that are VRF-aware.
- C. An edge interface connects a user device to the EVN while defining the EVN boundaries.
- D. An edge interface is configured using the vnet trunk command under the switched virtual interface.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 514

Refer to the exhibit.


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

nneettwwoorrkkiinngg

Which effect of this configuration is true?

- A. The device sends SNMP traps related to BGP operations to host 192.168 1.128
- B. It configures an ACL to protect SNMP managers from receiving BGP traps.
- C. it configures the device to use string ciscotest for read and write access to any SNMP manager on the network.
- D. it configures the device to communicate with other devices in the ciscotest community using SNMPv3

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 517

Which two protocols are required for DMVPN? (Choose two)

- A. mGRE
- B. IPsec
- C. OpenVPN
- D. PPTP
- E. INHRP

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 520

Which two statements about Frame Relay LMI autosense are true on a Router?(Choose two)

- A. It requires the line protocol to be up
- B. it operates when the line is up but the line protocol is down
- C. It requires the LMI type to be explicitly configured
- D. It operates on Frame Relay DTE interfaces
- E. It operates on Frame Relay DCE interfaces

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 525

Refer to the exhibit.

```
router ospf 10
router-id 192.168.1.1
log-adjacency-changes
redistribute bgp 1 subnets route-map BGP-TO-OSPF
!
route-map BGP-TO-OSPF deny 10
match ip address 50
route-map BGP-TO-OSPF permit 20
!
access-list 50 permit 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
```

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 not redistributed into OSPF
- C. Network 172.16.1.0/24 is redistributed with administrative distance of 1.
- D. Network 10.10.10.0/24 is redistributed with administrative distance of 20.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 528

Which feature can be used to reduce the number of ICMP unreachable messages egressing a router?

- A. ICMP rate-limiting
- B. asymmetric routing
- C. URPF
- D. ip unreachable command

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 530

Which two options are benefits of BGP peer groups?(Choose two)

- A. They can optimize backdoor routes
- B. They support groups of paths
- C. A configuration change can be applied simultaneously to all peers in the peer group
- D. Each neighbor in a peer group can have different inbound BGP policies
- E. They can be updated via multicast
- F. They use soft updates to minimize bandwidth consumption

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 534

Which three NTP operating modes must the ntp trusted-key command be configured on for authentication to operate properly?(Choose three)

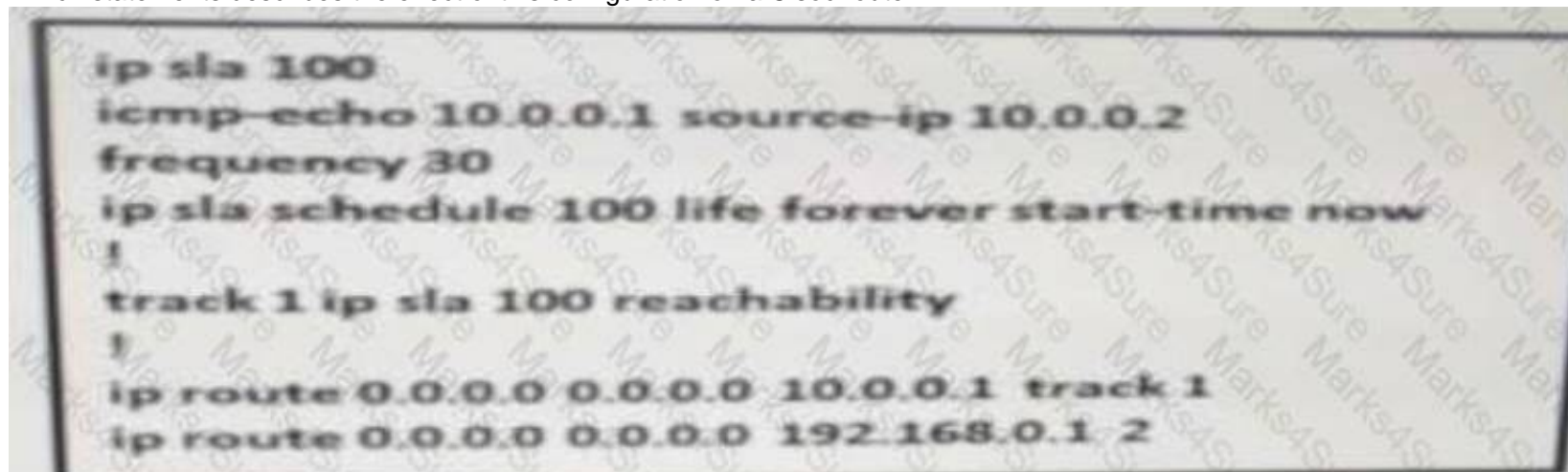
- A. client
- B. interface
- C. stratum
- D. server
- E. peer
- F. broadcast

Answer: ADF

NEW QUESTION 535

Refer to the exhibit.

Which statements describes the effect of this configuration on a Cisco router?



- A. The default router through 10.0.1 is never used.
- B. The default router through 192.168.0.1 is used only when 10.0.0 is unreachable.
- C. The default router through 10.0.0.1 only when 192.168.0.1 is unreachable.
- D. The default router through 192.168.0.1 is never used.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 540

Which two statements about Frame Relay point-to-point connections are true?(Choose two)

- A. They use two DLCIs to communicate with multiple endpoints over the Frame Relay cloud
- B. The device can establish a point-to-point connection to the cloud without a DLCI
- C. Changing a point-to-point subinterface to a different type requires the device to be reloaded.
- D. They can operate normally without a DLCI map
- E. Each physical interface that extends to the Frame Relay cloud can support a single SVC.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 545

Which command prevents routes from sending routing updates through a router interface?

- A. distribute-list in
- B. passive-interface
- C. default-metric
- D. distribute-list out

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 547

Which command sequence is implemented on a router to configure unicast reverse path forwarding in loose mode?

- A. interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
- B. interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip unicast source reachable-via loose
- C. interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip verify unicast source reachable-via any

D. interface GigabitEthernet0/0 Ip verify unicast source reachable-via all

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 548

Which three algorithms can you configure with the ip cef load-sharing algorithm command?(choose three)

- A. per-packed
- B. Tunnel
- C. per-destination
- D. Universal
- E. Per-source
- F. Include-port

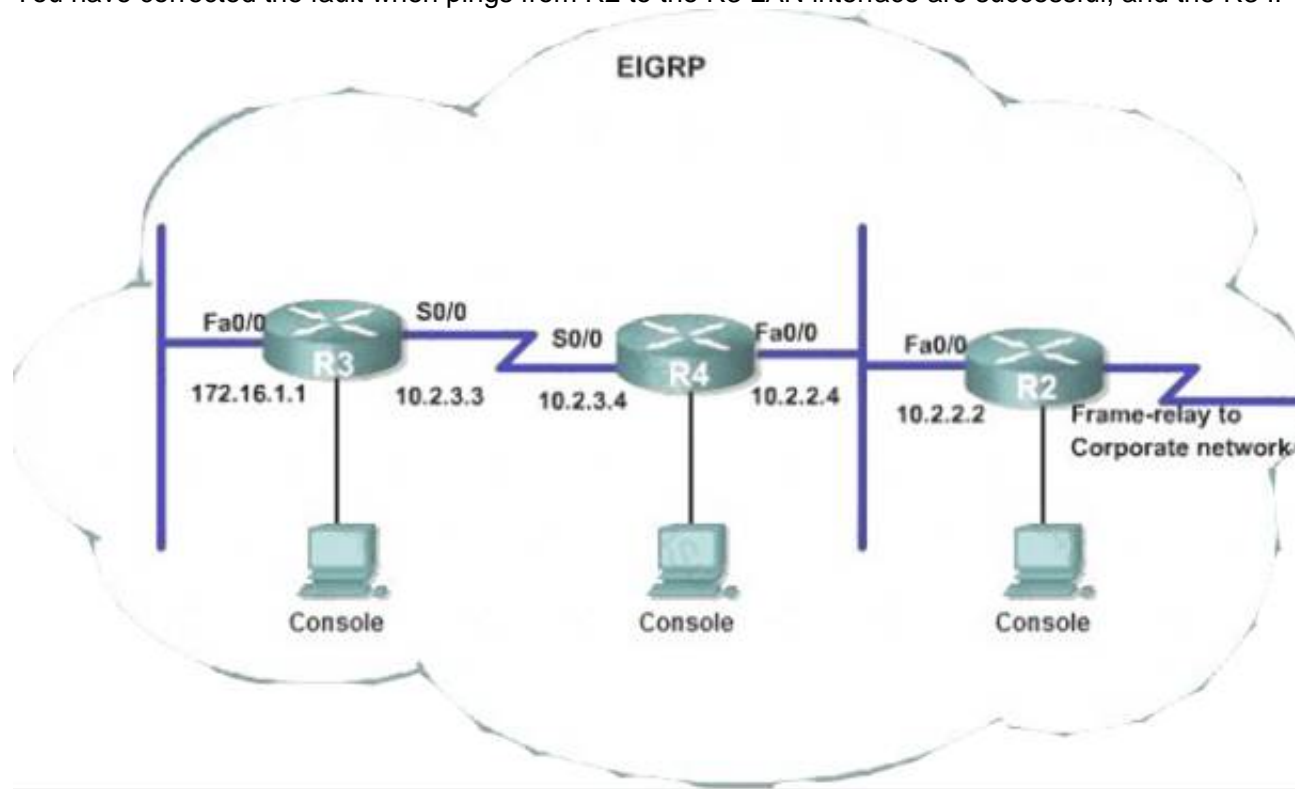
Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 550

JS Industries has expanded their business with the addition of their first remote office. The remote office router (R3) was previously configured and all Corporate subnets were reachable from R3. JS Industries is interested in using route summarization along with the EIGRP Stub Routing feature to increase network stability while reducing the memory usage and bandwidth utilization to R3. Another network professional was tasked with implementing this solution. However, in the process of configuring EIGRP stub routing connectivity with the remote network devices off of R3 has been lost.

Currently EIGRP is configured on all routers R2, R3, and R4 in the network. Your task is to identify and resolve the cause of connectivity failure with the remote office router R3. Once the issue has been resolved you should complete the task by configuring route summarization only to the remote office router R3.

You have corrected the fault when pings from R2 to the R3 LAN interface are successful, and the R3 IP routing table only contains 2 10.0.0.0 subnets.




```
R3
```

```
% Some configuration options may have changed
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively down
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0, changed state to up
Press RETURN to get started!
R3>
```

```
.R4
```

```
% Some configuration options may have changed
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively down
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0, changed state to up
Press RETURN to get started!
R4>
```

```

R2

% Some configuration options may have changed
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively down
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/0, changed state to up
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/0.1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0.1, changed state to up
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
Press RETURN to get started!
R2>

```

Answer:

Explanation: First we have to figure out why R3 and R4 can not communicate with each other. Use the show running-config command on router R3.

```

R3#show run

<output omitted>
!
!
router eigrp 123
 network 10.0.0.0
 network 172.16.0.0
 no auto-summary
 eigrp stub receive-only
!
!
<output omitted>

```

Notice that R3 is configured as a stub receive-only router. The receive-only keyword will restrict the router from sharing any of its routes with any other router in that EIGRP autonomous system. This keyword will also prevent any type of route from being sent. Therefore we will remove this command and replace it with the eigrp stub command:

R3# configure terminal R3(config)# router eigrp 123 R3(config-router)# no eigrp stub receive-only R3(config-router)# eigrp stub R3(config-router)# end

Now R3 will send updates containing its connected and summary routes to other routers. Notice that the eigrp stub command equals to the eigrp stub connected summary because the connected and summary options are enabled by default.

Next we will configure router R3 so that it has only 2 subnets of 10.0.0.0 network. Use the show ip route command on R3 to view its routing table:

[ee1%255B5%255D.jpg]


```
R3#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
```

Gateway of last resort is not set

```

      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 2 masks
D      10.2.2.0/24 [90/30720] via 10.2.3.4, 00:00:06, Serial0/0
C      10.2.3.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/1
D      10.2.4.0/24 [90/161280] via 10.2.3.4, 00:00:03, Serial0/0
D      10.2.5.0/24 [90/161280] via 10.2.3.4, 00:00:03, Serial0/0
D      10.2.6.0/24 [90/161280] via 10.2.3.4, 00:00:03, Serial0/0
D      10.2.7.0/24 [90/161280] via 10.2.3.4, 00:00:03, Serial0/0
D      10.2.8.0/24 [90/161280] via 10.2.3.4, 00:00:03, Serial0/0
D      10.2.9.0/24 [90/161280] via 10.2.3.4, 00:00:03, Serial0/0
      172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
D      172.16.0.0/16 is a summary, 02:04:06, Null0
C      172.16.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

Because we want the routing table of R3 only have 2 subnets so we have to summary sub-networks at the interface which is connected with R3, the s0/0 interface of R4.

There is one interesting thing about the output of the show ip route shown above: the 10.2.3.0/24, which is a directly connected network of R3. We can't get rid of it in the routing table no matter what technique we use to summary the networks. Therefore, to make the routing table of R3 has only 2 subnets we have to summary other subnets into one subnet.

In the output if we don't see the summary line (like 10.0.0.0/8 is a summary...) then we should use the command ip summary-address eigrp 123 10.2.0.0 255.255.0.0 so that all the ping can work well.

In conclusion, we will use the ip summary-address eigrp 123 10.2.0.0 255.255.0.0 at the interface s0/0 of R4 to summary.

R4> enable R4# conf t

R4(config)# interface s0/0 R4(config-if)# ip summary-address eigrp 123 10.2.0.0 255.255.0.0

Now we jump back to R3 and use the show ip route command to verify the effect, the output is shown below: [ee2%255B5%255D.jpg]

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
```

Gateway of last resort is not set

```

      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks
D      10.0.0.0/8 is a summary, 00:18:43, Null0
D      10.2.0.0/16 [90/161280] via 10.2.3.4, 00:00:11, Serial0/0
C      10.2.3.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/1
      172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
D      172.16.0.0/16 is a summary, 02:04:06, Null0
C      172.16.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

Note: Please notice that the IP addresses and the subnet masks in your real exam might be different so you might use different ones to solve this question.

Just for your information, notice that if you use another network than 10.0.0.0/8 to summary, for example, if you use the command ip summary-address eigrp 123 10.2.0.0 255.255.0.0 you will leave a /16 network in the output of the show ip route command.

[ee3%255B5%255D.jpg]


```
R3#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
```

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks
D    10.0.0.0/8 is a summary, 00:18:43, Null0
D    10.2.0.0/16 [90/161280] via 10.2.3.4, 00:00:11, Serial0/0
C    10.2.3.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/1
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
D    172.16.0.0/16 is a summary, 02:04:06, Null0
C    172.16.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

But in your real exam, if you don't see the line "10.0.0.0/8 is a summary, Null0" then you can summarize using the network 10.2.0.0/16. This summarization is better because all the pings can work well.

Finally don't forget to use the copy run start command on routers R3 and R4 to save the configurations. R3(config-if)# end

R3# copy run start R4(config-if)# end R4# copy run start

If the "copy run start" command doesn't work then use "write memory".

NEW QUESTION 555

Which allowing website access between certain times?

- A. Filters using Time-Based ACLs
- B. x
- C. x
- D. x

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 557

In SNMP v3, which security level provides encryption of the data?

- A. authNoPriv
- B. authMember
- C. authPriv
- D. noAuthNoPriv

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 561

Which LSA types can exist only in an OSPF NSSA area?

- A. type 1 LSA
- B. type 3 LSA
- C. type 5 LSA
- D. type 7 LSA

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 564

Drag and drop the statements about device security from the left onto the correct description on the right. Select and Place:

It designates the permitted management interfaces on the device.

It is enabled only when an interface is configured.

It protects the device against DoS attacks.

It requires only a single command to configure.

It supports packet forwarding by reducing the load on the device.

It uses QoS to limit the load on the device.

COPP

MPP

Answer:

Explanation:

It designates the permitted management interfaces on the device.

It is enabled only when an interface is configured.

It protects the device against DoS attacks.

It requires only a single command to configure.

It supports packet forwarding by reducing the load on the device.

It uses QoS to limit the load on the device.

It protects the device against DoS attacks.

It supports packet forwarding by reducing the load on the device.

It uses QoS to limit the load on the device.

MPP

It designates the permitted management interfaces on the device.

It is enabled only when an interface is configured.

It requires only a single command to configure.

NEW QUESTION 568

Which option must be configured on a target device to use time stamping to accurately represent response times using IP SLA ?

- A. Responder
- B. Jitter value
- C. TCP Connect
- D. ICMP Echo

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 570

Which LSA type in OSPFv3 is used for link-local updates?

- A. Type 5
- B. Type 8
- C. Type 4
- D. Type 9

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 572

Drag and drop the DMVPN components from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right
Select and Place:

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 573

Refer to the exhibit.

Which networking challenge is the most important issue to address to enable optimal communication between the networks at Company A and Company B?



- A. IPv4 MTU
- B. IPv4 fragmentation
- C. UDP latency
- D. unicast flooding
- E. asymmetric routing

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 577

Which action is the most efficient way to handle route feedback when connecting a RIPv2 network to OSPF?

- A. Implement distribute lists
- B. Implement route tags
- C. Implement route maps with access lists
- D. Implement IP prefix lists.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 580

After reviewing to EVN configuration, a network administrator notices that a predefined BVN, which is known as "vnet global" was configured. What is the purpose of this EVM?

- A. It defines the routing scope fr each particular EVN edge interface.
- B. It aggregates and canes all dop1q tagged traffic.
- C. It refer to the global routing context and corresponds to the default RIB.
- D. It safeguard the virtual network that is preconfigured to avoid mismatched routing instances.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 583

Drag and drop the GRE features from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

IPsec	clear-text password that confirms the peer connection
keepalive	configurable value that prevents an interface from sending packets that are too large for the tunnel
mGRE	technology that prevents one side of the tunnel from going down while the other stays up
MSS	technology that supports dynamic tunnel endpoints
tunnel key	encryption protocol used to source tunnels

Answer:

Explanation:

IPsec	tunnel key
keepalive	MSS
mGRE	keepalive
MSS	mGRE
tunnel key	IPsec

NEW QUESTION 585

Which protocol can you use to remotely install an IOS image on a Cisco switch?

- A. SFTP
- B. NetFlow
- C. FTP
- D. SNMP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 586

You have a router has some interface configured with 10Gb interface and gigabit interface. Which command you use to optimize higher BW

- A. (config)#router ospf 1(config-router)auto-cost reference-bandwidth 10000
- B. (config)#router ospf 1(config-router)auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
- C. (config)#int f0/0(config-int)auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
- D. (config)#int f0/0(config-int)auto-cost reference-bandwidth 10000

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 591

Which two statements about NAT in a DMVPN environment are true?(choose two)

- A. A hub router can be behind a dynamic NAT on a device.
- B. Spoke routers can reside only on the public side of a NAT device.
- C. Two spokes can establish session among themselves using PAT behind different devices.
- D. A spoke router can be represented by a static NAT on a device.
- E. A hub router can use static NAT for its public IP address.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 593

Which statement about Stateless and Stateful IPv6 autoconfiguration are true?

- A. Both Stateless and Stateful autoconfiguration require additional setup
- B. Stateless autoconfiguration requires no additional setup, whereas Stateful autoconfiguration requires additional setup
- C. Stateless autoconfiguration requires additional setup, whereas Stateful autoconfiguration requires no additional setup
- D. Both Stateless and Stateful autoconfiguration require no additional setup

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 595

Which three functionalities are specific to stateful NAT64? (Choose three.)

- A. It conserves IPv4 addresses.
- B. It requires IPv4-translatable IPv6 addresses.
- C. No constraint is put on the number of endpoints due to 1:N translation.
- D. It helps ensure end-to-end address transparency and scalability.
- E. A state or bindings are created on every unique translation.
- F. It requires either manual or DHCPv6-based address assignment for IPv6 hosts.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 598

Which statement about stateless and stateful IPv6 auto configuration is true?

- A. Both stateless and stateful autoconfiguration require no additional setup
- B. Stateless autoconfiguration requires additional setup, whereas stateful autoconfiguration requires no additional setup
- C. Stateless autoconfiguration requires no additional setup, whereas stateful autoconfiguration requires additional setup
- D. Both stateless and stateful autoconfiguration require additional setup

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 599

Which option is an invalid redistribute command option for redistributing routes from EIGRP into OSPF?

- A. route map
- B. tag
- C. access list
- D. metric

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 601

Which location within the network is preferred when using a dedicated router for Cisco IP SLA operations?

- A. user edge
- B. provider edge
- C. access edge
- D. distribution edge

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 605

Which two commands must be used to troubleshoot high memory usage for a process?

- A. router#show memory allocating-process table
- B. router#show memory processor statistics
- C. router#show memory events
- D. router#show memory summary
- E. routertfshow memory dead

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 608

Which two statements about redistributing EIGRP into OSPF are true? (Choose two)

- A. The redistributed EIGRP routes appear as type 3 LSAs in the OSPF database
- B. The redistributed EIGRP routes appear as type 5 LSAs in the OSPF database
- C. The administrative distance of the redistributed routes is 170
- D. The redistributed EIGRP routes appear as OSPF external type 1
- E. The redistributed EIGRP routes as placed into an OSPF area whose area ID matches the EIGRP autonomous system number
- F. The redistributed EIGRP routes appear as OSPF external type 2 routes in the routing table

Answer: BF

NEW QUESTION 613

What does an Cisco router use as default username for CHAP authentication?

- A. chap
- B. Hostname
- C. cisco
- D. ppp

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 618

If routers in a single area are configured with the same priority value, what value does a router use for the OSPF Router ID in the absence of a loopback interface?

- A. The lowest IP address of any physical interface
- B. The highest IP address of any physical interface
- C. The lowest IP address of any logical interface
- D. The highest IP address of any logical interface

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 623

Which command will display all the EIGRP feasible successor routes known to a router?

- A. show ip routes
- B. show ip eigrp summary
- C. show ip eigrp topology
- D. show ip eigrp adjacencies

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 628

Which two statements about EVN are true? (Choose two)

- A. VRFs using MPLS require a trunk interface that uses EVN
- B. All EVNs within a trunk interface can share the same IP infrastructure
- C. Each EVN within a trunk interface must be configured separately
- D. Commands that are specified once under a trunk interface can be inherited by all EVNs
- E. VRF-Lite requires a trunk interface that uses EVN

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 632

A customer asks its service provider for VPN support for IPv4 and IPv6 address families Which command enables a VRF that supports these requirements?

- A. Router(config-vrf) #route-target 004:006
- B. Router(config-vrf)#rd 004: 006
- C. Router(config)#ipvrf CUSTOMER
- D. Router(config-vrf)#vrf definition CUSTOMER

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 636

Which two statements about NetFlow templates are true? (Choose two)

- A. Only NetFlow version 5 is template-based.
- B. Templates can increase bandwidth usage
- C. NetFlow version 5 and version 9 are template-based
- D. Only NetFlow version 9 is template-based
- E. They can increase overall performance
- F. They can reduce bandwidth usage

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 639

Which command is implemented to display log messages with a timestamp that includes the length of time since the device was last rebooted?

- A. service timestamps log datetime msec
- B. logging facility 20
- C. service timestamps debugging localtim
- D. logging monitor 7
- E. service timestamps log uptime

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 642

Which two statements about NTP operation are true? (Choose two.)

- A. By default, NTP communications use UDP port 123.
- B. If multiple NTP servers are configured, the one with the lowest stratum is preferred.
- C. "Stratum" refers to the number of hops between the NTP client and the NTP server.
- D. Locally configured time overrides time received from an NTP server.
- E. If multiple NTP servers are configured, the one with the highest stratum is preferred.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 647

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

- A. show track
- B. show threshold
- C. show timer
- D. show delay

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 651

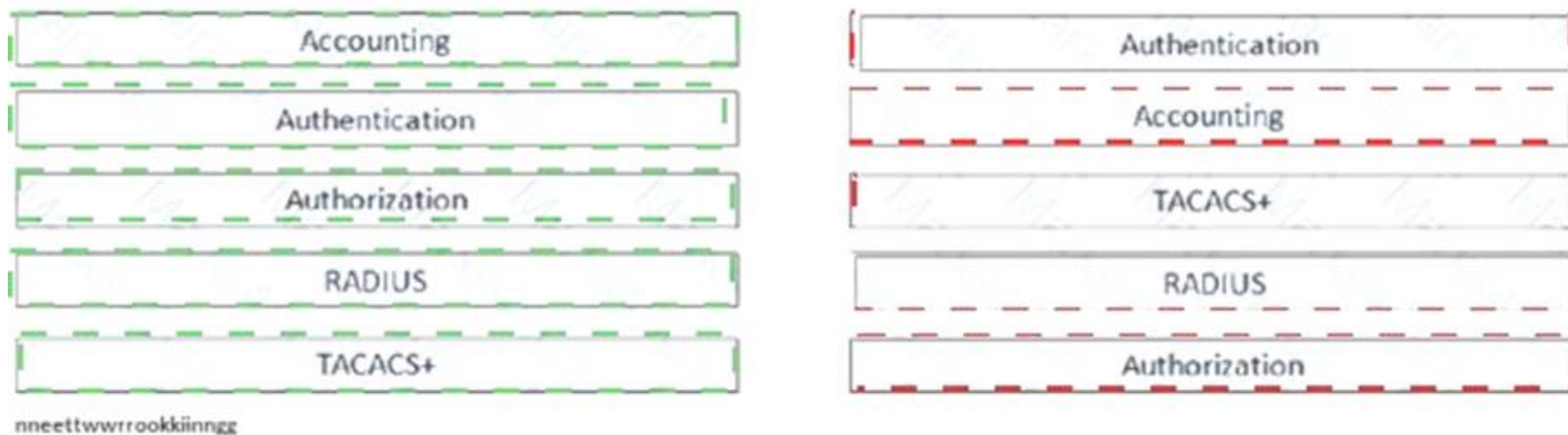
Drag and Drop the AAA features from the left onto the correct description on the right Select and Place:

Accounting	challenge and response operation
Authentication	feature that logs network usage
Authorization	authentication method that uses TCP
RADIUS	authentication method that uses UDP
TACACS+	controls specific access privileges of a user

nneettwwrrrookkiinnngg

Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 655

A network engineer execute the show ip cache flow command. Which two types of information are displayed in the report that is generated? (Choose two)

- A. MLS flow traffic
- B. flow samples for specific protocols
- C. IP packets distribution flow expert statistic
- D. top takers

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 660

What attribute is used to influence traffic from AS200 and AS300 so that it uses link1 to reach AS100.

- A. MED
- B. AS_path
- C. weight
- D. local preference

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 665

Which DHCP option provides a TFTP server that cisco phones can use to download a configuration?

- A. DHCP Option 82
- B. DHCP Option 68
- C. DHCP Option 66
- D. DHCP Option 57

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 669

Which access list entry checks for an ACK within a packet TCP header?

- A. access-list 49 permit ip any any eq 21 tcp-ack
- B. access-list 149 permit tcp any any eq 21 established
- C. access-list 49 permit tcp anyany eq 21 tcp-ack
- D. access-list 49 permit tcp any any eq 21 established

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 670

WHICH COMMAND DO YOU ENTER ON ROUTER R6 SO THAT BGP SUPPORTS MULTIPLE PROTOCOLS?

- A. R6(config-router-af)#bgp additional-path install
- B. R6(Config-router)#no address-family ipv6 unicast
- C. R6(config-router)#no bgp default ipv4-multicast
- D. R6(confi-router)#bgp default ipv4-multicast

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 673

Congestion in the network. What is the effect on UDP?

- A. Sender will have to buffer more data..
- B. Receiver will have to buffer more dat
- C. Before sending packets to higher layers
- D. There will be latency
- E. x

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 675

Company is deploying a multicast application that must be accessible between sites, but must not be accessible outside of the organization Based on

- A. FF00:/16
- B. FFOE:/16
- C. FF02:/16
- D. FF08:/16

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 676

Which SNMP security level is available across all versions of the protocol?

- A. AuthPriv
- B. NoAuthPriv
- C. AuthNoPriv
- D. NoAuthNoPriv

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 681

Which option is a prerequisite for stateful NAT64?

- A. application layer gateway
- B. ICMP64
- C. DNS64
- D. IPsec for IPv6

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 686

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