

# Cisco

## Exam Questions 300-410

Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services (ENARSI)



**NEW QUESTION 1**

Refer to the exhibit.

```

config t
flow record v4_r1
match ipv4 tos
match ipv4 protocol
match ipv4 source address
match ipv4 destination address
match transport source-port
match transport destination-port
collect counter bytes long
collect counter packets long
!
flow exporter EXPORTER-1
destination 172.16.10.2
transport udp 90
exit
!
flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1
record v4_r1
exit
!
ip cef
!
interface Ethernet0/0.1
ip address 172.16.6.2 255.255.255.0
ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 input
!

```

Why is the remote NetFlow server failing to receive the NetFlow data?

- A. The flow exporter is configured but is not used.
- B. The flow monitor is applied in the wrong direction.
- C. The flow monitor is applied to the wrong interface.
- D. The destination of the flow exporter is not reachable.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

Which transport layer protocol is used to form LDP sessions?

- A. UDP
- B. SCTP
- C. TCP
- D. RDP

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

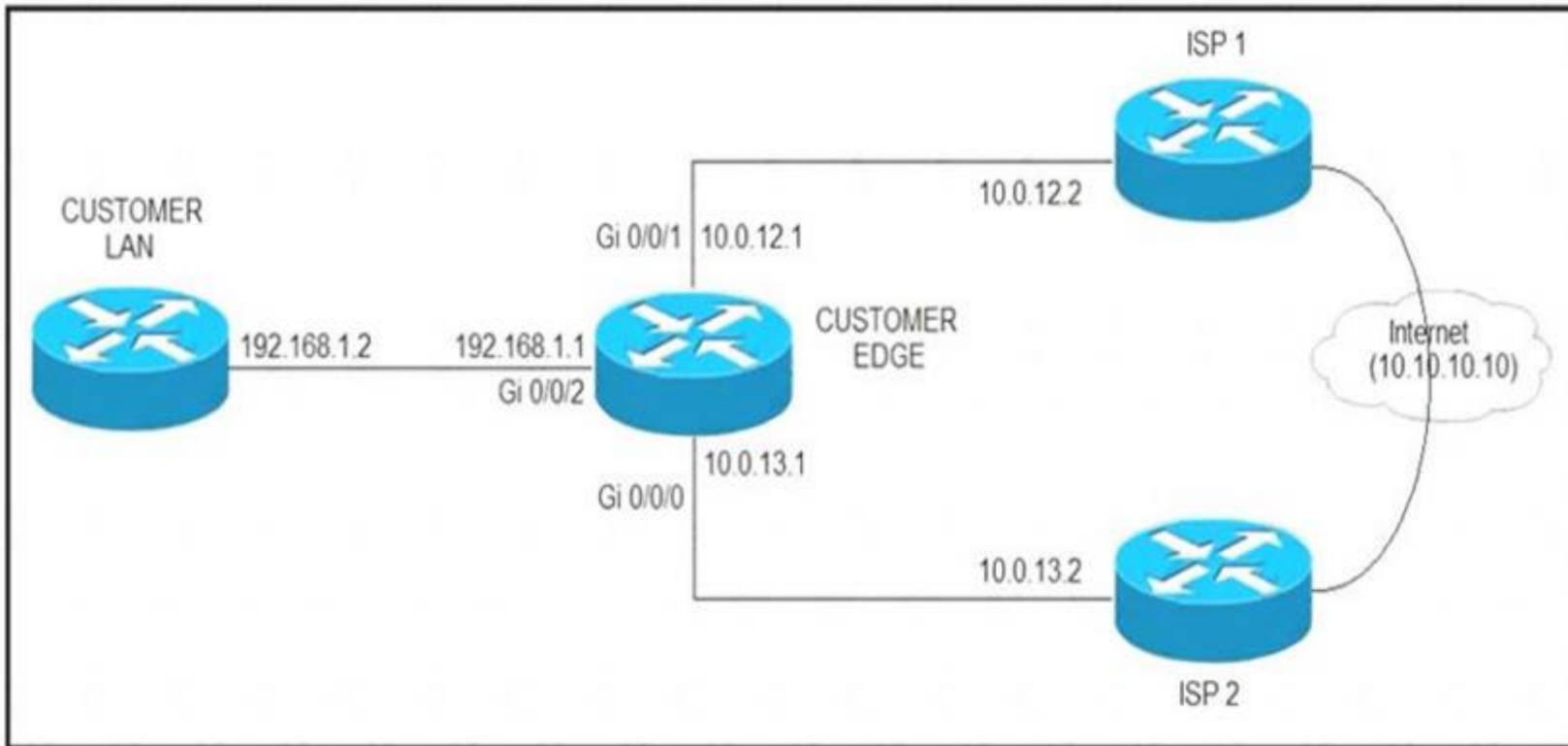
An engineer is trying to copy an IOS file from one router to another router by using TFTP. Which two actions are needed to allow the file to copy? (Choose two.)

- A. Copy the file to the destination router with the copy tftp: flash: command
- B. Enable the TFTP server on the source router with the tftp-server flash: <filename> command
- C. TFTP is not supported in recent IOS versions, so an alternative method must be used
- D. Configure a user on the source router with the username tftp password tftp command
- E. Configure the TFTP authentication on the source router with the tftp-server authentication local command

**Answer: AB**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

Refer to the exhibit.



ISP 1 and ISP 2 directly connect to the Internet. A customer is tracking both ISP links to achieve redundancy and cannot see the Cisco IOS IP SLA tracking output on the router console. Which command is missing from the IP SLA configuration?

- A. Start-time 00:00
- B. Start-time 0
- C. Start-time immediately
- D. Start-time now

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 5**

Drag and drop the DHCP messages from the left onto the correct uses on the right.

DHCPACK	server-to-client communication, refusing the request for configuration parameters
DHCPINFORM	client-to-server communication, indicating that the network address is already in use
DHCPNAK	server-to-client communication with configuration parameters, including committed network address
DHCPDECLINE	client-to-server communication, asking for only local configuration parameters that the client has already externally configured as an address

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

DHCPACK	DHCPNAK
DHCPINFORM	DHCPDECLINE
DHCPNAK	DHCPACK
DHCPDECLINE	DHCPINFORM

**NEW QUESTION 6**

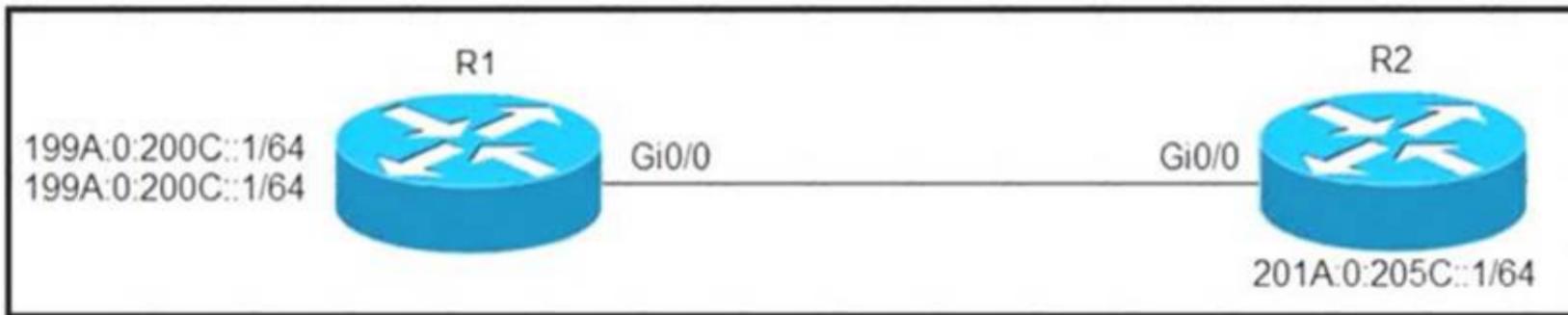
Which command displays the IP routing table information that is associated with VRF-Lite?

- A. show ip vrf
- B. show ip route vrf
- C. show run vrf
- D. show ip protocols vrf

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 7**

Refer to the exhibit.



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

- A. 

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

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

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

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

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 8**

Refer to the exhibit.

```

service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime
clock timezone MST -7 0
clock summer-time MST recurring
ntp authentication-key 1 md5 00101A0B0152181206224747071E 7
ntp server 10.10.10.10

R1#show clock
*06:13:44.045 MST Sun Dec 30 2018

R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config) #logging host 10.10.10.20
R1(config) #end
R1#
*Dec 30 13:15:28: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#
*Dec 30 13:15:28: %SYS-6-LOGGINGHOST_STARTSTOP: Logging to host 10.10.10.20 port 514
started - CLI initiated
    
```

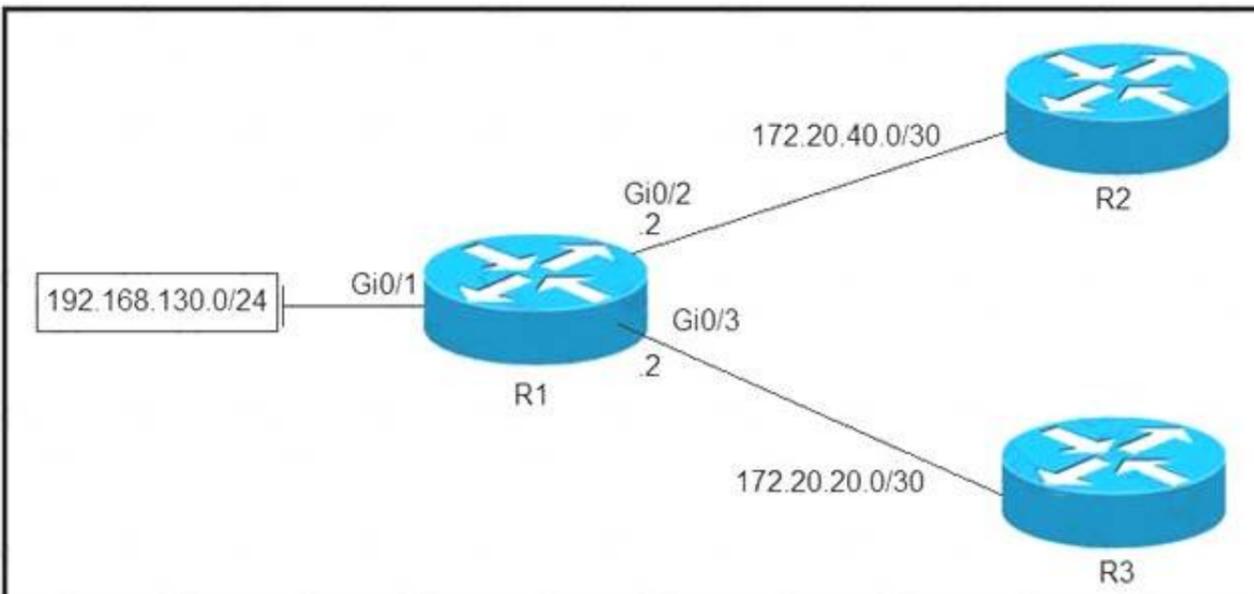
An administrator noticed that after a change was made on R1, the timestamps on the system logs did not match the clock. What is the reason for this error?

- A. An authentication error with the NTP server results in an incorrect timestamp.
- B. The keyword localtime is not defined on the timestamp service command.
- C. The NTP server is in a different time zone.
- D. The system clock is set incorrectly to summer-time hours.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 9**

Refer to the exhibit.



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

- A. `access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255`  
`!`  
`interface Gi0/2`  
`ip policy route-map test`  
`!`  
`route-map test permit 10`  
`match ip address 1`  
`set ip next-hop 172.20.20.2`
- B. `access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255`  
`!`  
`interface Gi0/1`  
`ip policy route-map test`  
`!`  
`route-map test permit 10`  
`match ip address 1`  
`set ip next-hop 172.20.40.2`
- C. `access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255`  
`!`  
`interface Gi0/2`  
`ip policy route-map test`  
`!`  
`route-map test permit 10`  
`match ip address 1`  
`set ip next-hop 172.20.20.1`
- D. `access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255`  
`!`  
`interface Gi0/1`  
`ip policy route-map test`  
`!`  
`route-map test permit 10`  
`match ip address 1`  
`set ip next-hop 172.20.40.1`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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

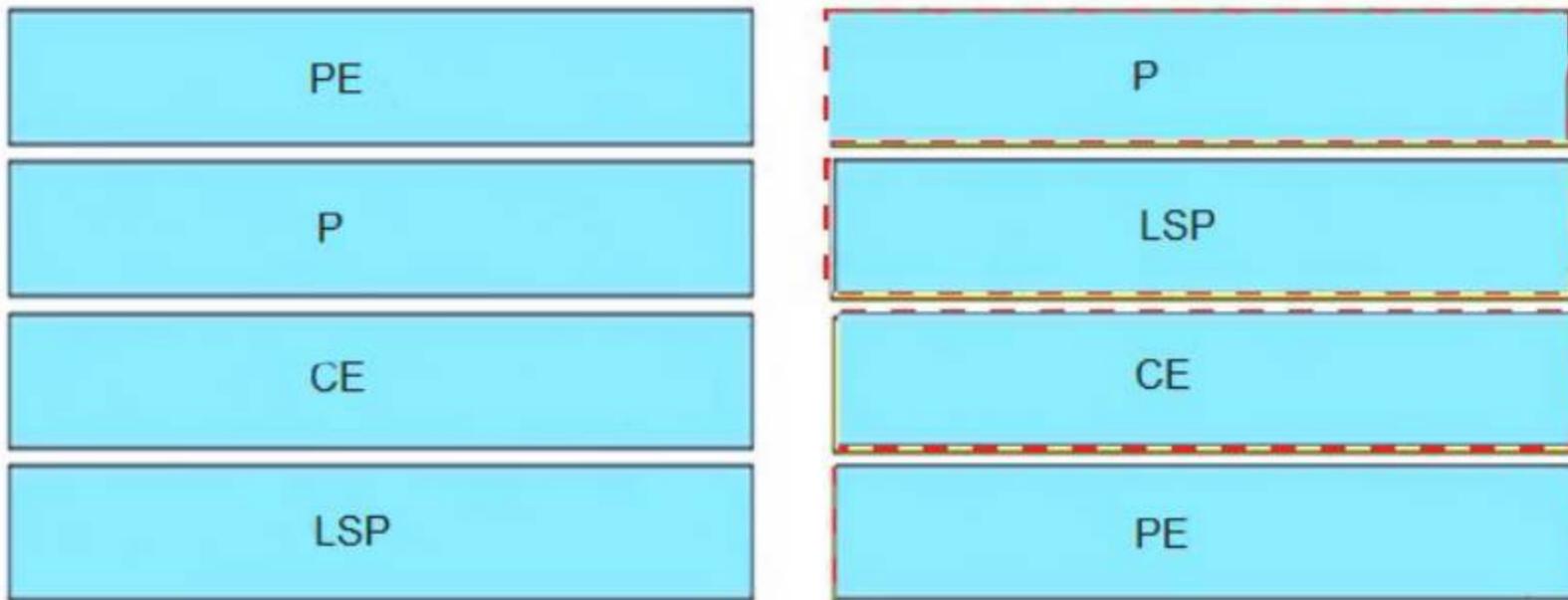
PE	device that forwards traffic based on labels
P	path that the labeled packet takes
CE	device that is unaware of MPLS labeling
LSP	device that removes and adds the MPLS labeling

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 10**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
access-list 100 deny tcp any any eq 465
access-list 100 deny tcp any eq 465 any
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 80
access-list 100 permit tcp any eq 80 any
access-list 100 permit udp any any eq 443
access-list 100 permit udp any eq 443 any
```

During troubleshooting it was discovered that the device is not reachable using a secure web browser. What is needed to fix the problem?

- A. permit tcp port 443
- B. permit udp port 465
- C. permit tcp port 465
- D. permit tcp port 22

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 12**

What is a prerequisite for configuring BFD?

- A. Jumbo frame support must be configured on the router that is using BFD.
- B. All routers in the path between two BFD endpoints must have BFD enabled.
- C. Cisco Express Forwarding must be enabled on all participating BFD endpoints.
- D. To use BFD with BGP, the timers 3 9 command must first be configured in the BGP routing process.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 15**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
!
neighbor 10.222.1.1 route-map SET-WEIGHT in
neighbor 10.222.1.1 remote-as 1
!
ip as-path access-list 200 permit ^690$
ip as-path access-list 200 permit ^1800
!
route-map SET-WEIGHT permit 10
match as-path 200
set local-preference 250
set weight 200
```

A router receiving BGP routing updates from multiple neighbors for routers in AS 690. What is the reason that the router still sends traffic that is destined to AS 690 to a neighbor other than 10.222.1.1?

- A. The local preference value in another neighbor statement is higher than 250.
- B. The local preference value should be set to the same value as the weight in the route map.
- C. The route map is applied in the wrong direction.
- D. The weight value in another statement is higher than 200.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 17**

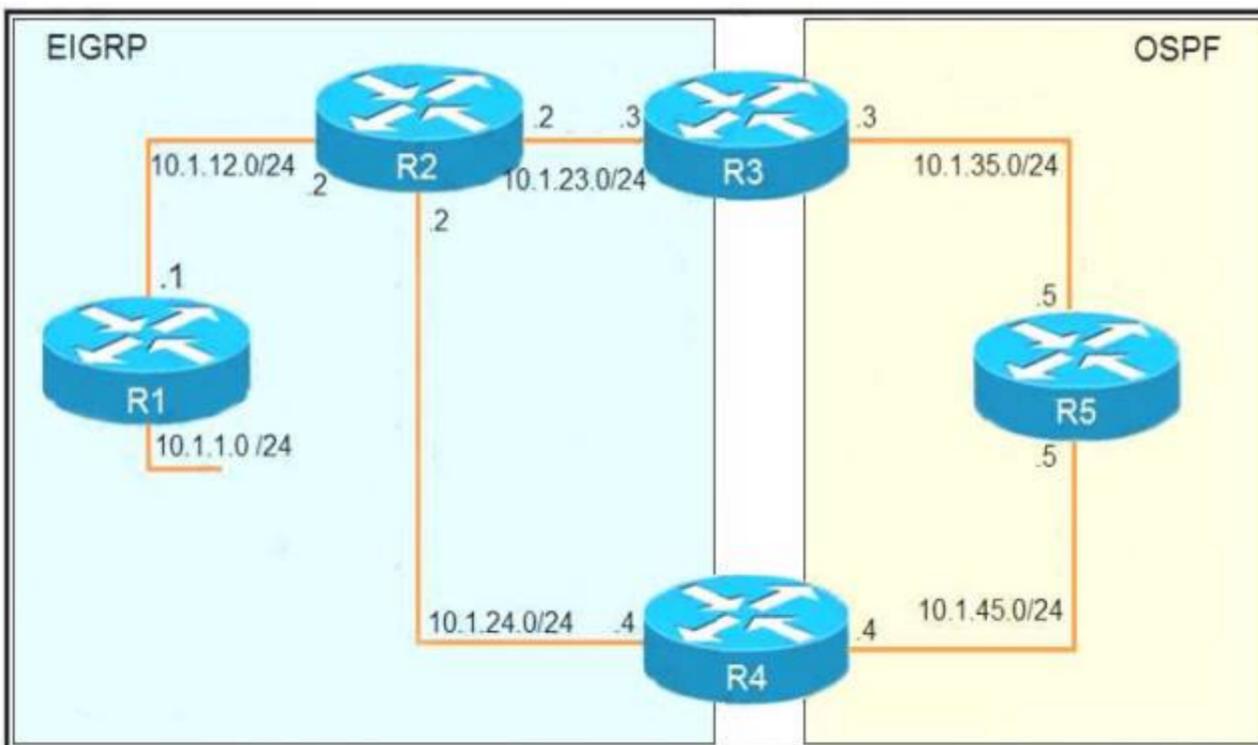
An engineer configured the wrong default gateway for the Cisco DNA Center enterprise interface during the install. Which command must the engineer run to correct the configuration?

- A. sudo maglev-config update
- B. sudo maglev install config update
- C. sudo maglev reinstall
- D. sudo update config install

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 18**

Refer to the exhibit.



```

R1
router eigrp 1
 redistribute connected
 network 10.1.12.1 0.0.0.0

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

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

R5#traceroute 10.1.1.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 10.1.1.1

 0 10.1.35.3 80 msec 44 msec 20 msec
 1 10.1.35.3 80 msec 44 msec 20 msec
 2 10.1.23.2 44 msec 104 msec 64 msec
 3 10.1.24.4 44 msec 64 msec 40 msec
 4 10.1.45.5 24 msec 40 msec 20 msec
 5 10.1.35.3 92 msec 144 msec 148 msec
 6 10.1.23.2 108 msec 76 msec 80 msec
 <output truncated>
    
```

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

A)

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

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

B)

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

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

C)

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

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

D)

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

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

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 23**

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

- A. Route distinguishers allow multiple instances of a routing table to coexist within the edge router.
- B. Route distinguishers are used for label bindings.
- C. Route distinguishers make a unique VPNv4 address across the MPLS network.
- D. Route distinguishers define which prefixes are imported and exported on the edge router.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 28**

Drag and drop the addresses from the left onto the correct IPv6 filter purposes on the right.

<pre>permit ip 2001:d8b:800:200c::/117 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 443</pre>	<pre>Permit NTP from this source 2001:0D8B:0800:200c::1f</pre>
<pre>permit ip 2001:D88:800:200C::e/126 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 514</pre>	<pre>Permit syslog from this source 2001:0D88:0800:200c::1c</pre>
<pre>permit ip 2001:d8b:800:200c::800 /117 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 80</pre>	<pre>Permit HTTP from this source 2001:0D8B:0800:200c::0fff</pre>
<pre>permit ip 2001:D8B:800:200C::c/126 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 123</pre>	<pre>Permit HTTPS from this source 2001:0D8B:0800:200c::07ff</pre>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```

permit ip 2001:d8b:800:200c::/117
2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 443

permit ip 2001:D88:800:200C::e/126
2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 514

permit ip 2001:d8b:800:200c::800 /117
2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 80

permit ip 2001:D8B:800:200C::d/126
2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 123
    
```

```

permit ip 2001:D8B:800:200C::d/126
2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 123

permit ip 2001:D88:800:200C::e/126
2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 514

permit ip 2001:d8b:800:200c::800 /117
2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 80

permit ip 2001:d8b:800:200c::/117
2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 443
    
```

**NEW QUESTION 29**

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

- > Standard pings to all router interfaces, including loopbacks, are successful.
- > Data traffic is unaffected.
- > SNMP connectivity is intermittent.
- > SSH is either slow or disconnects frequently.

Which command must be configured first to troubleshoot this issue?

- A. show policy-map control-plane
- B. show policy-map
- C. show interface | inc drop
- D. show ip route

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 31**

Refer to the exhibit.

```

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

An engineer is trying to configure local authentication on the console line, but the device is trying to authenticate using TACACS+. Which action produces the desired configuration?

- A. Add the aaa authentication login default none command to the global configuration.
- B. Replace the capital "C" with a lowercase "c" in the aaa authentication login Console local command.
- C. Add the aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local-case command to the global configuration.
- D. Add the login authentication Console command to the line configuration

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 35**

Which method changes the forwarding decision that a router makes without first changing the routing table or influencing the IP data plane?

- A. nonbroadcast multiaccess
- B. packet switching
- C. policy-based routing
- D. forwarding information base

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 36**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#sh ip route ospf
<output omitted>
Gateway is last resort is not set

    10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
    o E2   10.0.0.0 [110/20] via 192.168.12.2, 00:00:10, Ethernet0/0
    o     192.168.3.0/24 [110/20] via 192.168.12.2, 00:00:50, Ethernet0/0
Router#

Router#show ip bgp
<output omitted>
      Network          Next Hop      Metric      LocPrf      Weight      Path
>*   192.168.1.1/32     0.0.0.0        0           32768       ?
>*   192.168.3.0       192.168.12.2  20          32768       ?
>*   192.168.12.0      0.0.0.0        0           32768       ?
Router#show running-config | section router bgp
router bgp 65000
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  redistribute ospf 1
Router#
```

An engineer is trying to redistribute OSPF to BGP, but not all of the routes are redistributed. What is the reason for this issue?

- A. By default, only internal routes and external type 1 routes are redistributed into BGP
- B. Only classful networks are redistributed from OSPF to BGP
- C. BGP convergence is slow, so the route will eventually be present in the BGP table
- D. By default, only internal OSPF routes are redistributed into BGP

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 39**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

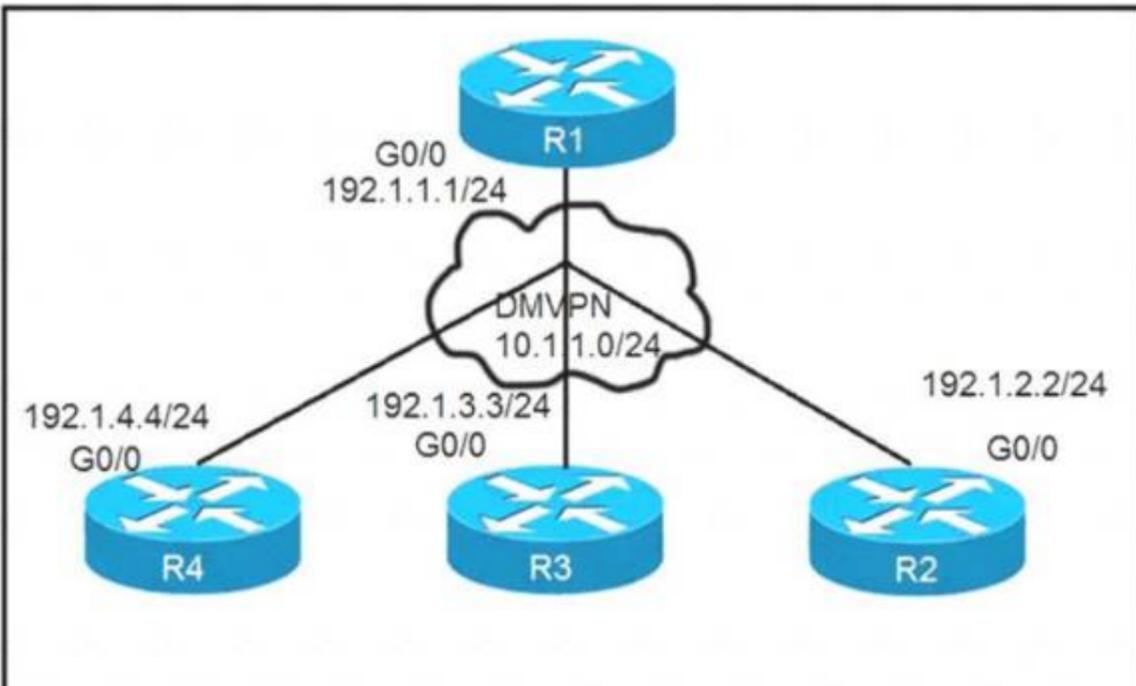
An engineer is trying to generate a summary route in OSPF for network 10.0.0.0/8, but the summary route does not show up in the routing table. Why is the summary route missing?

- A. The summary-address command is used only for summarizing prefixes between areas.
- B. The summary route is visible only in the OSPF database, not in the routing table.
- C. There is no route for a subnet inside 10.0.0.0/8, so the summary route is not generated.
- D. The summary route is not visible on this router, but it is visible on other OSPF routers in the same area.

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 42**

Refer to the exhibits.



```

On R1:
R1(config)# interface tunnel 1
R1(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)# tunnel source 192.1.1.1
R1(config-if)# tunnel mode gre multipoint
R1(config-if)# ip nhrp network-id 111

On R2:
R2(config)# interface tunnel 1
R2(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)# tunnel source FastEthernet0/0
R2(config-if)# tunnel mode gre multipoint
R2(config-if)# ip nhrp network-id 222
R2(config-if)# ip nhrp nhs 10.1.1.1
R2(config-if)# ip nhrp map 10.1.1.1 192.1.1.1

On R3:
R3(config)# interface tunnel 1
R3(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.3 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)# tunnel source FastEthernet0/0
R3(config-if)# tunnel mode gre multipoint
R3(config-if)# ip nhrp network-id 333 R3(config-if)# ip nhrp nhs 10.1.1.1
R3(config-if)# ip nhrp map 10.1.1.1 192.1.1.1

On R4:
R4(config)# interface tunnel 1
R4(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.4 255.255.255.0
R4(config-if)# tunnel source FastEthernet0/0
R4(config-if)# tunnel mode gre multipoint
R4(config-if)# ip nhrp network-id 444
R4(config-if)# ip nhrp nhs 10.1.1.1
R4(config-if)# ip nhrp map 10.1.1.1 192.1.1.1
    
```

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

- A. The ip nhrp redirect command is missing on the spoke routers.
- B. The ip nhrp shortcut command is missing on the spoke routers.
- C. The ip nhrp redirect command is missing on the hub router.
- D. The ip nhrp shortcut command is missing on the hub router.
- E. The ip nhrp map command is missing on the hub router.

**Answer: BC**

**NEW QUESTION 44**

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

```

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

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

- A. R1 sees 192.168.130.0/24 as two AS hops away instead of one AS hop away.
- B. R1 does not accept any routes other than 192.168.130.0/24
- C. R1 does not forward traffic that is destined for 192.168.30.0/24
- D. Network 192.168.130.0/24 is not allowed in the R1 table

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 46

Which list defines the contents of an MPLS label?

- A. 20-bit label; 3-bit traffic class; 1-bit bottom stack; 8-bit TTL
- B. 32-bit label; 3-bit traffic class; 1-bit bottom stack; 8-bit TTL
- C. 20-bit label; 3-bit flow label; 1-bit bottom stack; 8-bit hop limit
- D. 32-bit label; 3-bit flow label; 1-bit bottom stack; 8-bit hop limit

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 50

Which statement about MPLS LDP router ID is true?

- A. If not configured, the operational physical interface is chosen as the router ID even if a loopback is configured.
- B. The loopback with the highest IP address is selected as the router ID.
- C. The MPLS LDP router ID must match the IGP router ID.
- D. The force keyword changes the router ID to the specified address without causing any impact.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 55

Refer to the exhibit.

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

Why is user authentication being rejected?

- A. The TACACS+ server expects "user", but the NT client sends "domain/user".
- B. The TACACS+ server refuses the user because the user is set up for CHAP.
- C. The TACACS+ server is down, and the user is in the local database.
- D. The TACACS+ server is down, and the user is not in the local database.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 60

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