

# Exam Questions 300-101

Implementing Cisco IP Routing

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/300-101/>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

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:**

The diagram shows the following connections:

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

**NEW QUESTION 2**

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 3**

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 4**

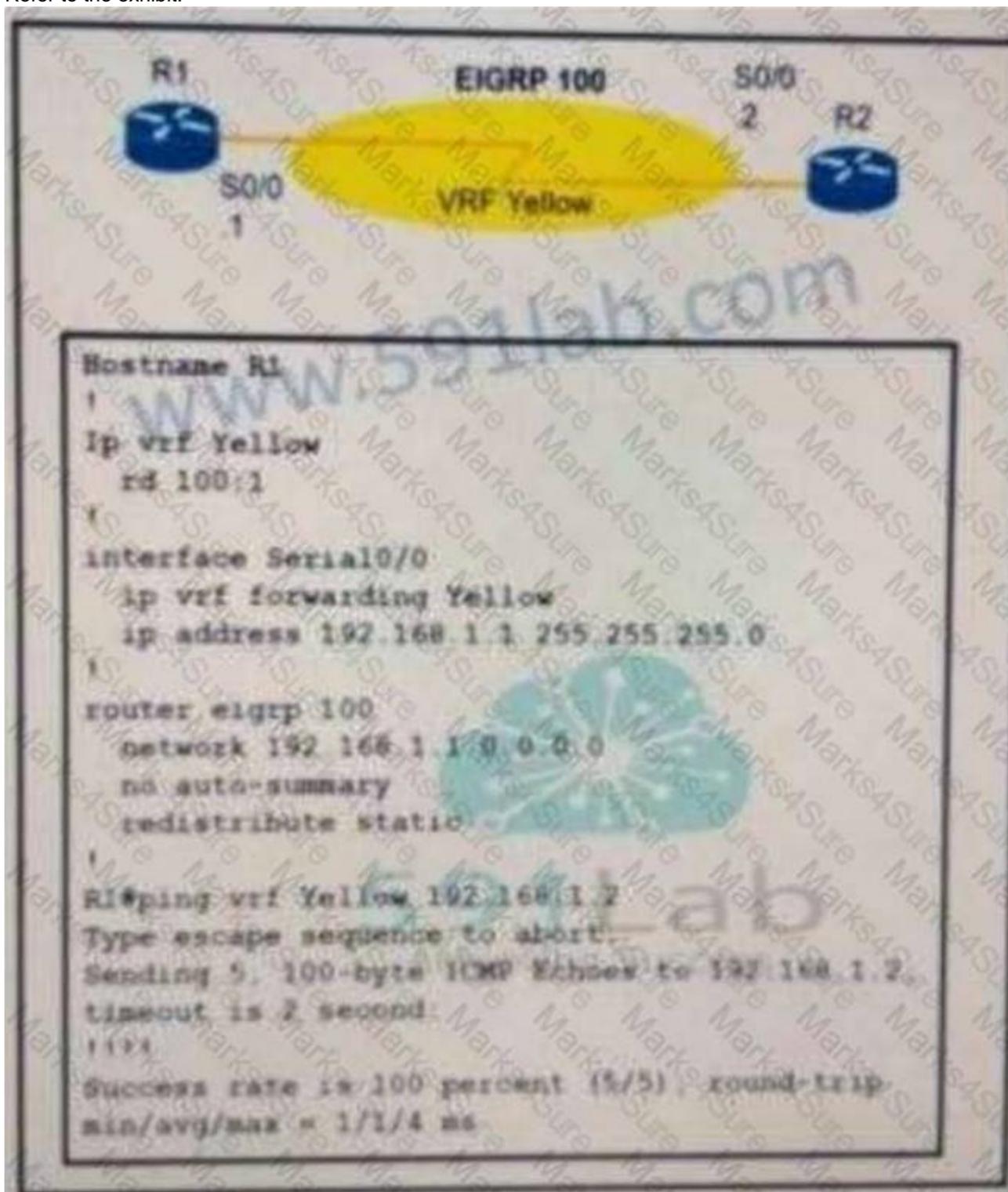
Which task must you perform to enable a point-to-point Frame Relay connection?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 5**

Refer to the exhibit.



R1 is configured with VRF-Lite and can ping R2. R2 is fully configured, but it has no active EIGRP neighbors in vrf Yellow. If the configuration of R2 is complete, then which issue prevents the EIGRP 100 neighbor relationship in vrf Yellow from forming?

- A. The no auto-summary command is preventing the EIGRP neighbor relationship from forming
- B. There is a Layer 1 issue that prevents the EIGRP neighbor relationship from forming
- C. The interface IP addresses are not in the same subnet
- D. EIGRP 100 network 192.168.1.0/24 is configured in the global routing table on R1

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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.

Loose Mode

Loose Mode

nneettwwookkinngg

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.

nneettwwookkinngg

**NEW QUESTION 7**

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 8**

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 9**

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 will 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 10**

which phase of dmpvn spoke to spoke communications?

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

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 10**

Which are new LSA types in OSPF for IPv6 (OSPFv3)? (Choose two)

- A. LSA Type 8
- B. LSA Type 9
- C. LSA Type 10
- D. LSA Type 12

Answer: AB

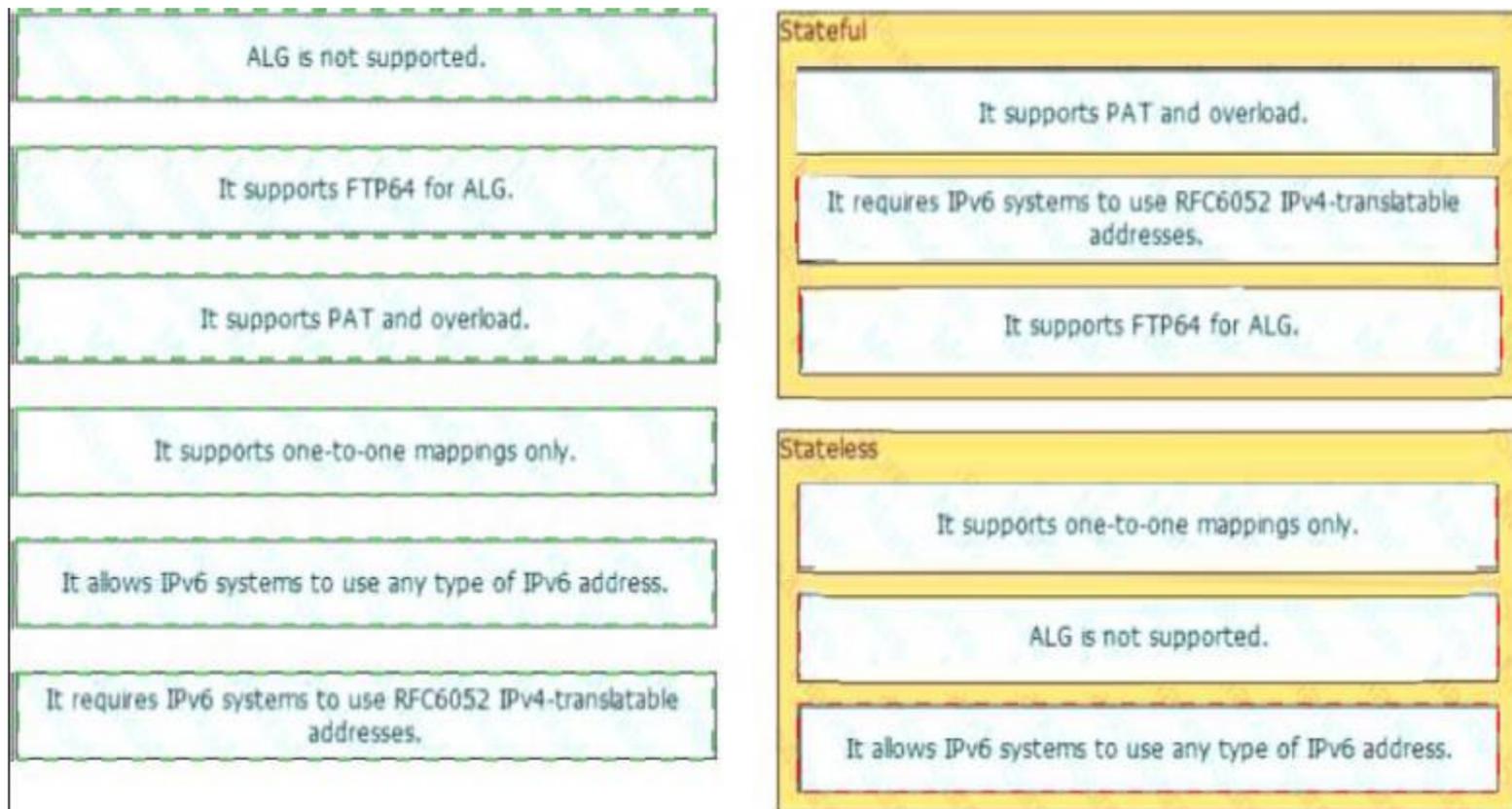
**NEW QUESTION 14**

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

ALG is not supported.	Stateful
It supports FTP64 for ALG.	
It supports PAT and overload.	
It supports one-to-one mappings only.	Stateless
It allows IPv6 systems to use any type of IPv6 address.	
It requires IPv6 systems to use RFC6052 IPv4-translatable addresses.	

Answer:

Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION 17**

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 18**

Refer to the exhibit.

```

access-list 1 permit 192.168.1.1
access-list 1 deny any
!
access-list 2 permit 192.168.1.4
access-list 2 deny any
!
ntp access-group serve 1
ntp master 4
ntp access-group peer 2
    
```

Which three NTP features can be deduced on the router (Choose three.)

- A. only accepts time requests from 192.168.1.1
- B. only handle four requests at a time
- C. only is in stratum 4
- D. only updates its time from 192.168.1.1
- E. only accepts time requests from 192.168.1.4
- F. only updates its time from 192.168.1.4

**Answer:** ACF

**NEW QUESTION 22**

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 24**

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 27**

What is supported radius server? (choose two)

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

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 28**

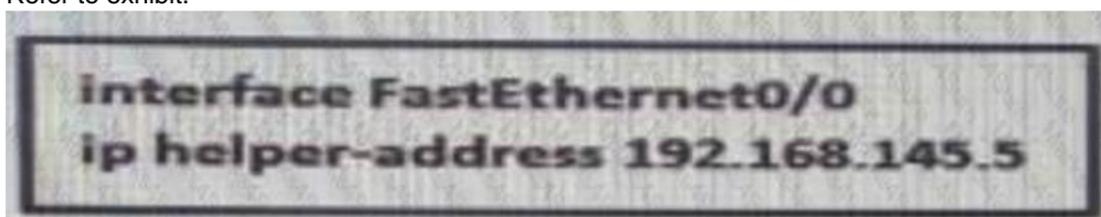
Which routing protocol routes traffic through the best path and second best path at the same time?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 29**

Refer to exhibit.



A packet capture indicates that router is not forwarding the DHCP packets that it receives on interface FastEthernet command must be entered in global configuration mode to resolve this issue?

- A. ip forward-protocol
- B. ip DHCP relay
- C. ip helper
- D. service DHCP

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 32**

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 35**

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

- A. They support ISIS.
- B. Each customer has its own dedicated TCAM resources.
- C. Different customers can have overlapping IP addresses on different VPNs.
- D. They support the exchange of MPLS labels.
- E. They support a maximum of 512 000 routes.
- F. Each customer has its own private routing table.

**Answer:** BF

**NEW QUESTION 40**

A network engineer is unable to make VRF lite EIGRP adjacency work. There is nothing wrong with communication between R1 and R2. What command will eliminate the issue when executed on both routers?

- A. (config-router-af)# autonomous-system 100
- B. (config)# ip-multicast-routing
- C. (config-vrf)# route-target both 100:1
- D. (config-router-af)# network 209.165.202.128 0.0.0.31

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 43**

Refer to the exhibit. Which command us 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 47**

Which three causes of unicast flooding are true? (Choose three)

- A. excess space in the forwarding table
- B. changes in the STP topology
- C. consistent STP topology
- D. asymmetric routing
- E. symmetric routing
- F. forwarding table overflow

Answer: BDF

**NEW QUESTION 52**

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

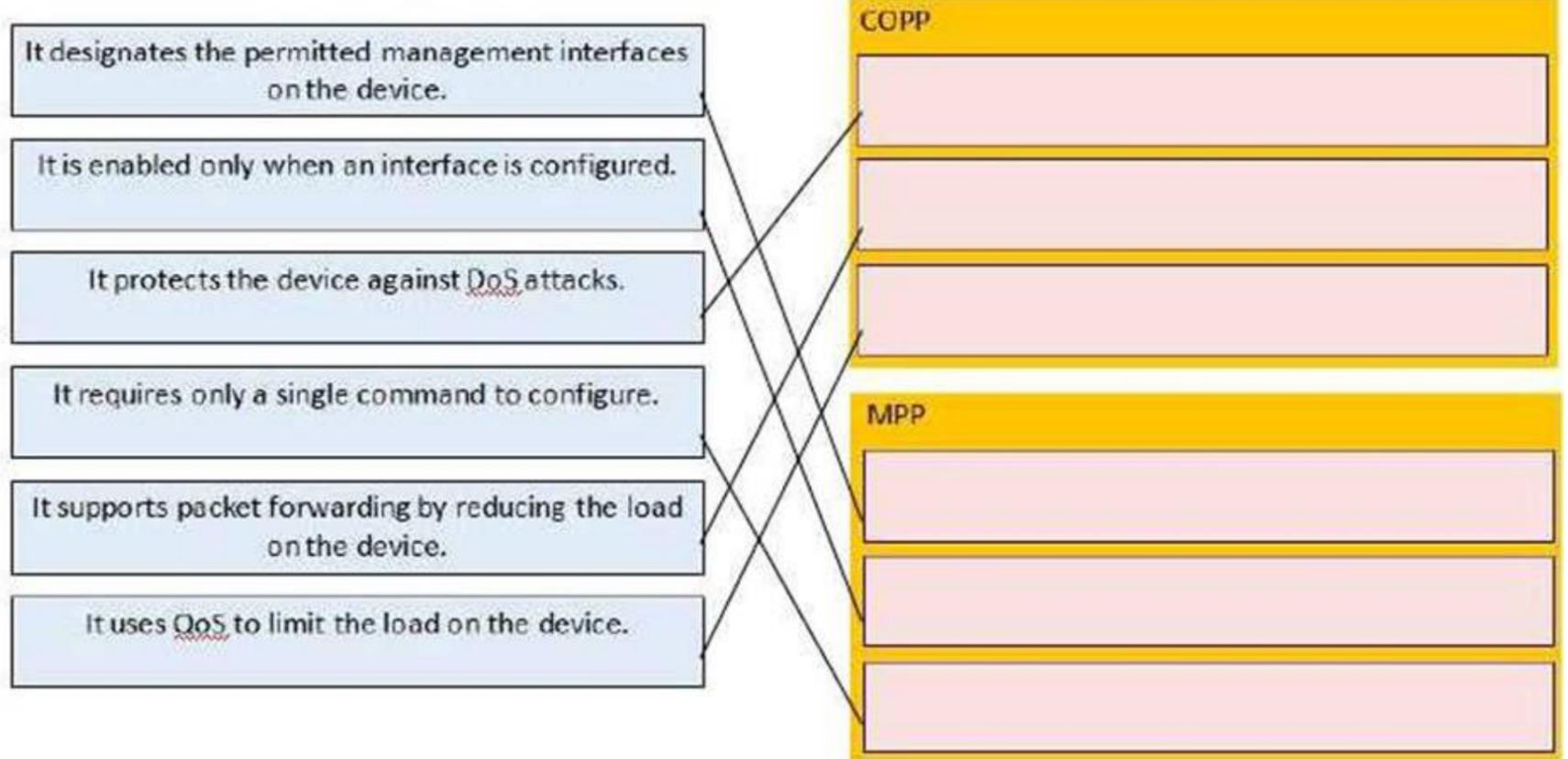
- It designates the permitted management interfaces on the device.
- It is enabled only when an interface is configured.
- It protects the device against DoS attacks.
- It requires only a single command to configure.
- It supports packet forwarding by reducing the load on the device.
- It uses QoS to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

**COPP**

**MPP**

Answer:

Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION 56**

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?

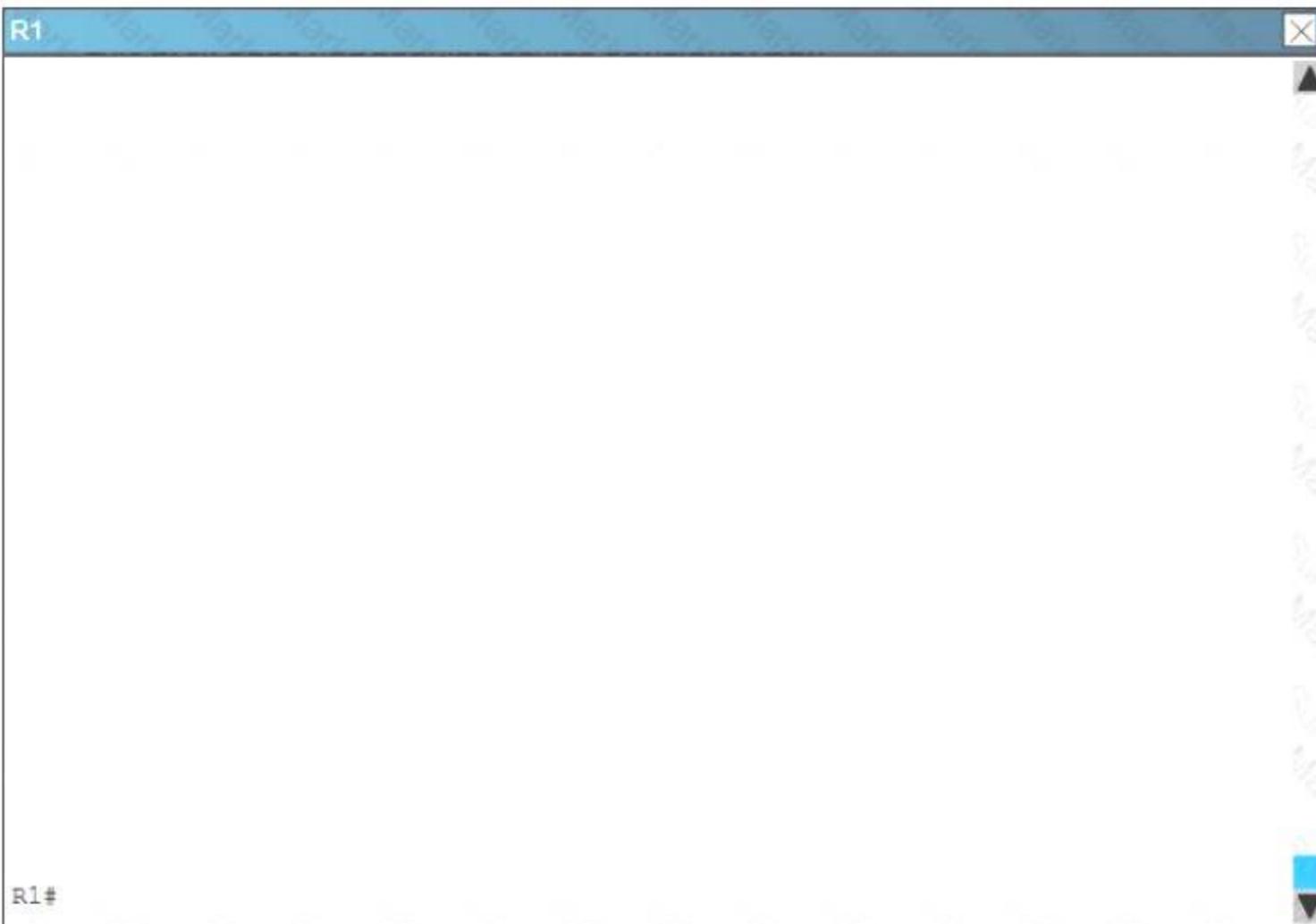
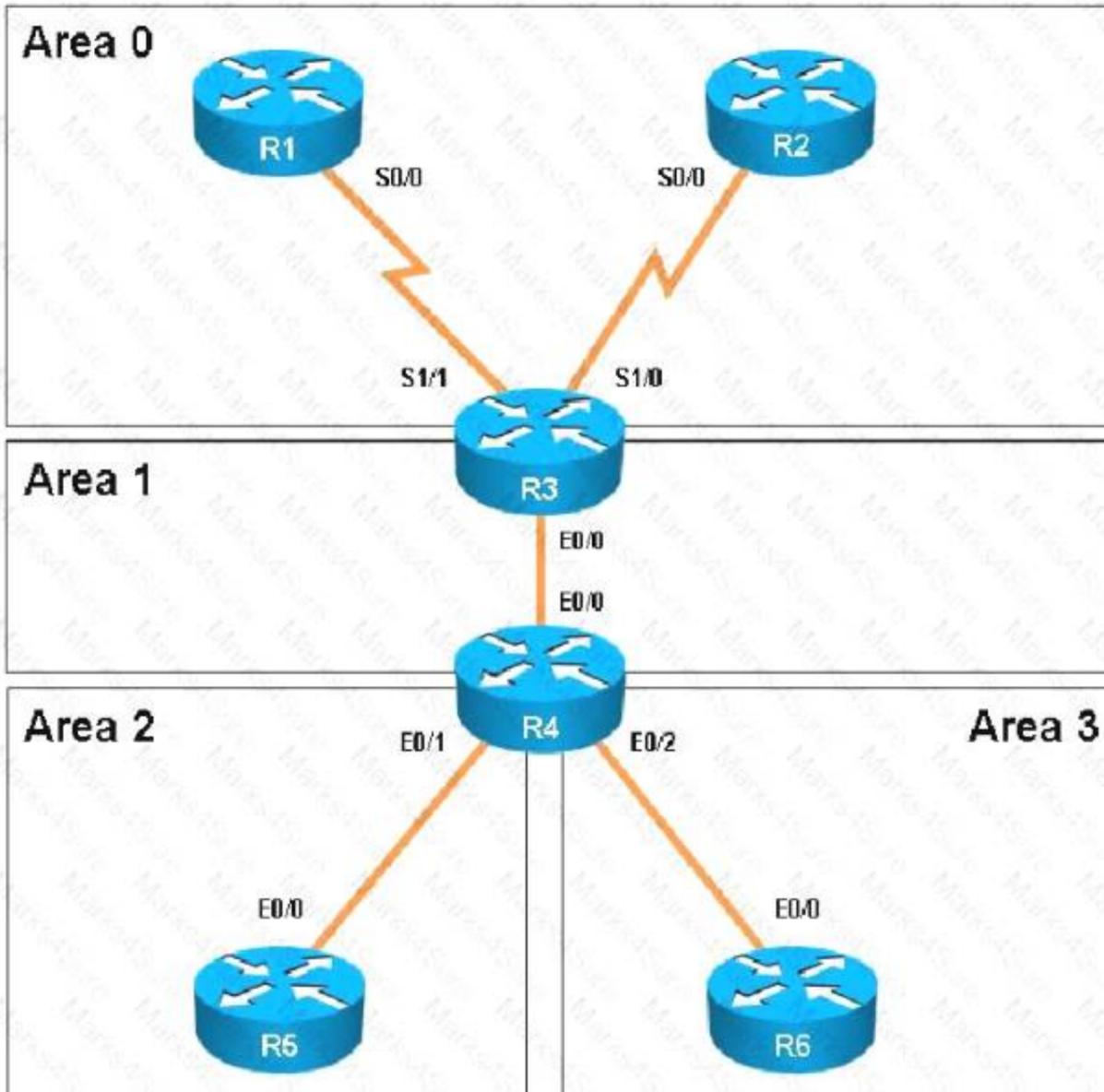
- A. Add the autocommand keyword to the aaa authentication command
- B. Assign privilege level 15 to the CCNP username
- C. Add the access-class keyword to the aaa authentication command
- D. Assign privilege level 14 to the CCNP username
- E. Add the access-class keyword to the username command
- F.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

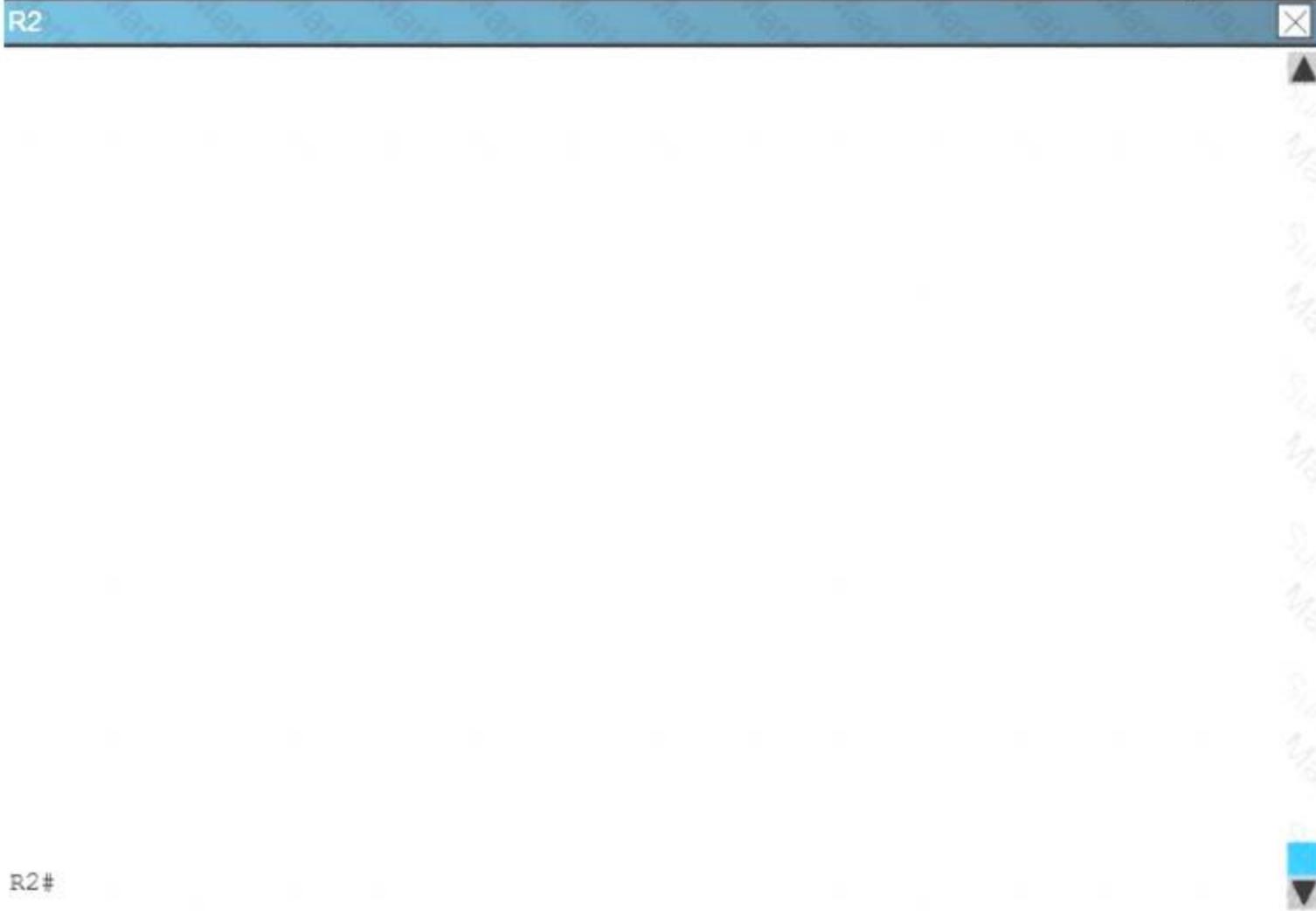
**Answer: F**

**NEW QUESTION 60**

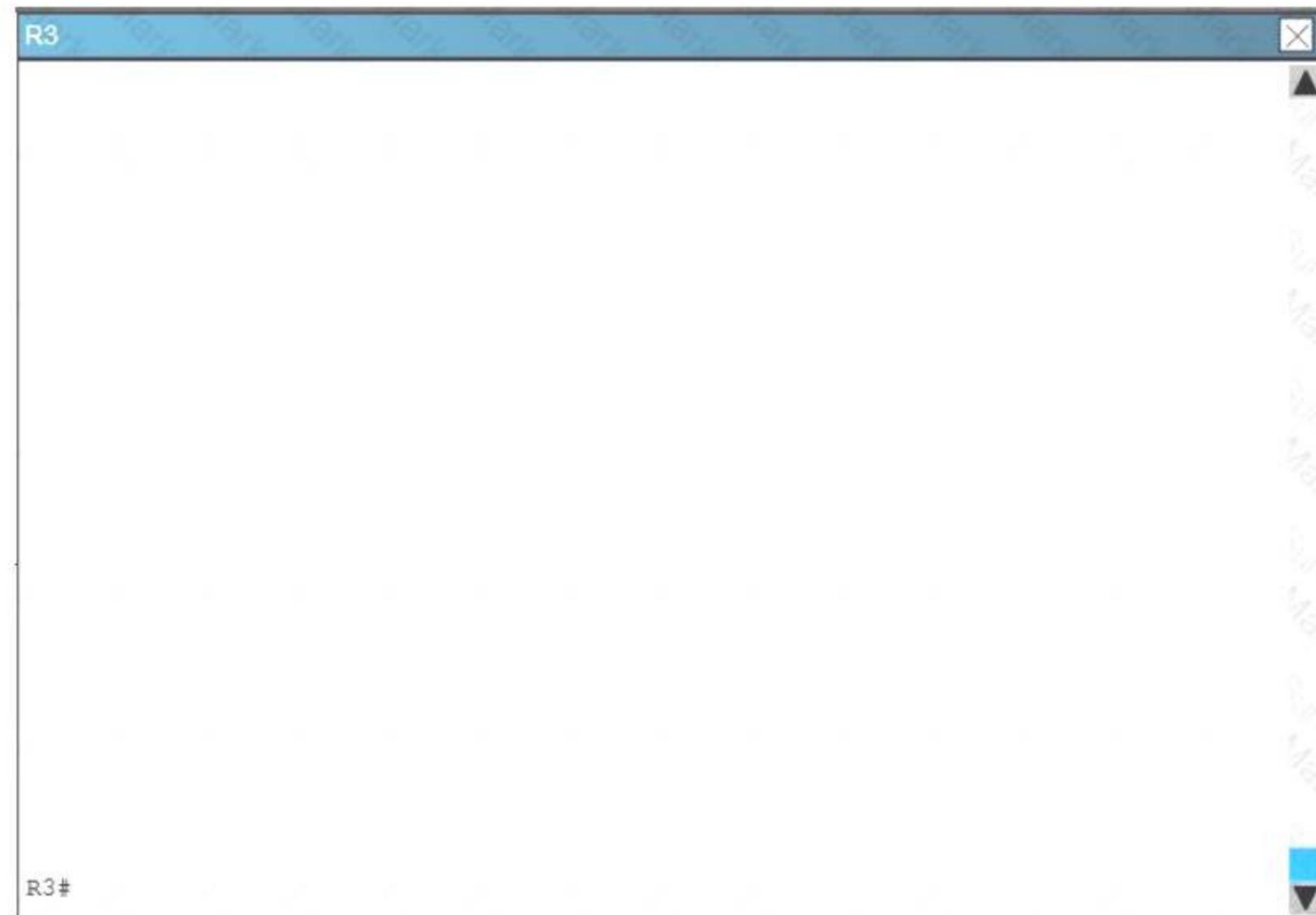
Scenario:

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.





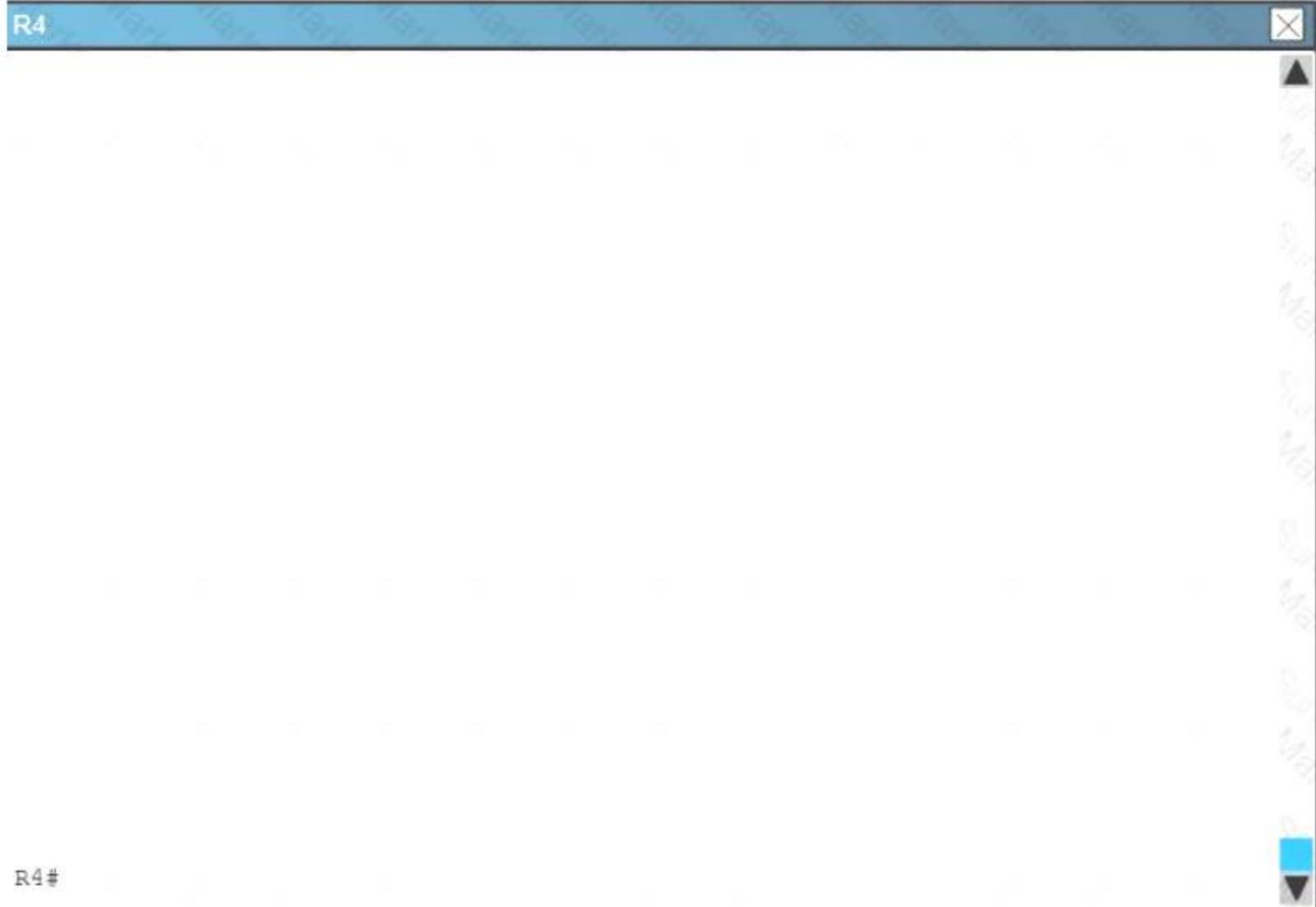
R2#



R3#

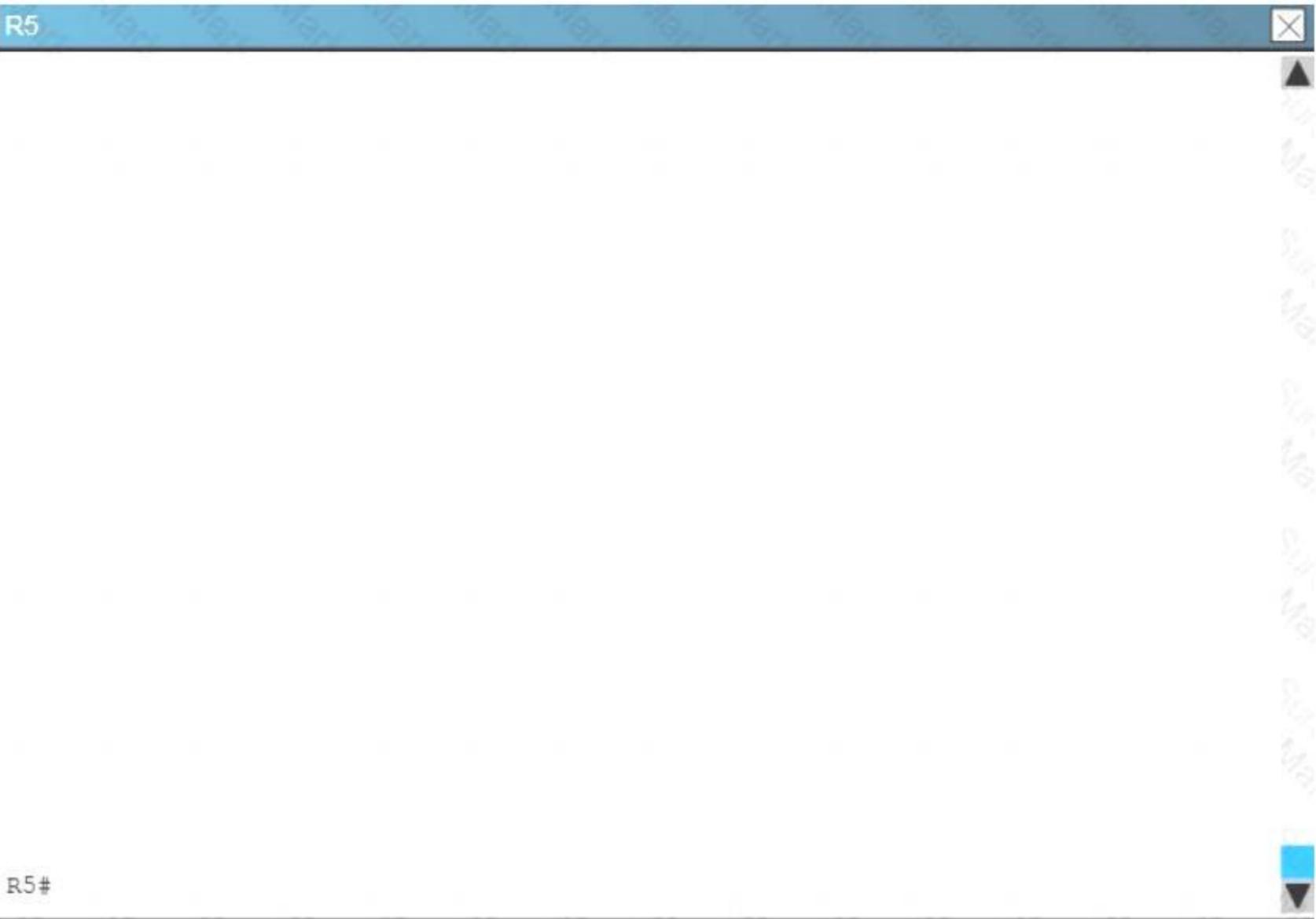
R4

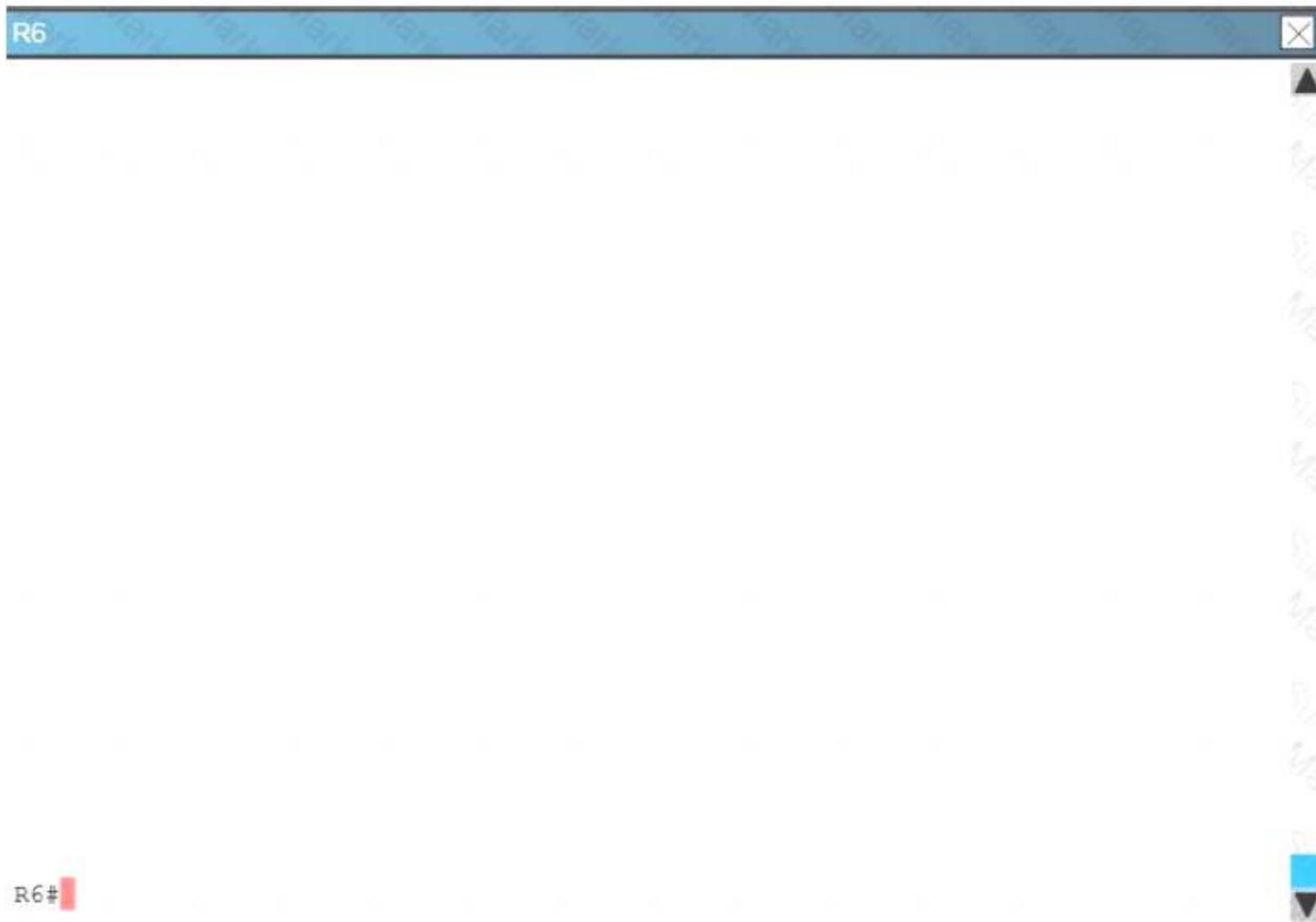
R4#



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 61

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 63

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 64

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 67

When an EIGRP router discovers a new neighbor, which packet type does the router send to help the neighbor build its topology table?

- A. replies

- B. requests
- C. updates
- D. queries

Answer: C

Explanation: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/enhanced-interior-gateway-routing-protocol-eigrp/13669-1.html#>  
 C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

Updates are used to convey reachability of destinations. When a new neighbor is discovered, update packets are sent so the neighbor can build up its topology table. In this case, update packets are unicast. In other cases, such as a link cost change, updates are multicast. Updates are always transmitted reliably.

**NEW QUESTION 70**

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 73**

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

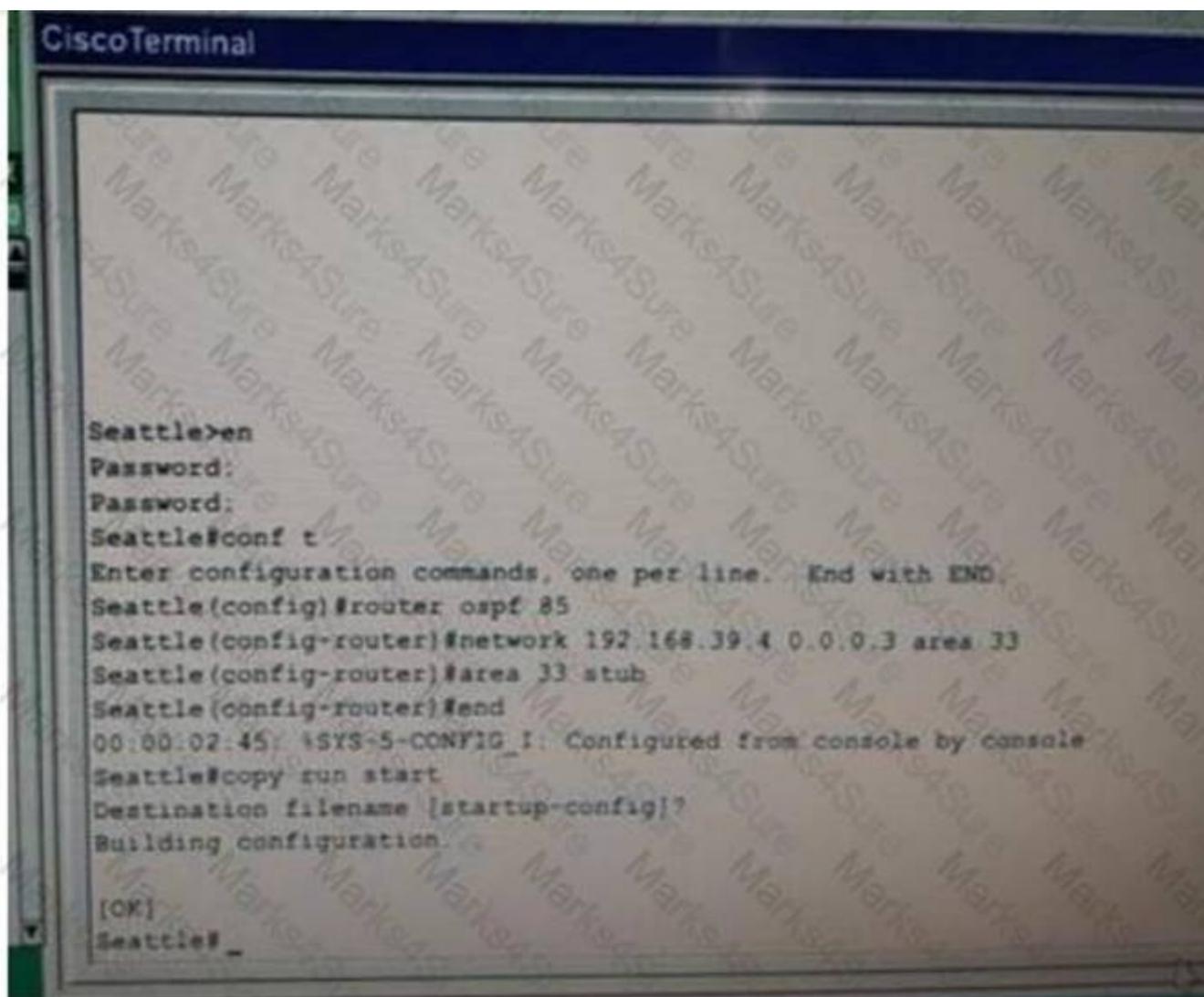
ROUTE.com's corporate implementation guidelines require:

- 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.

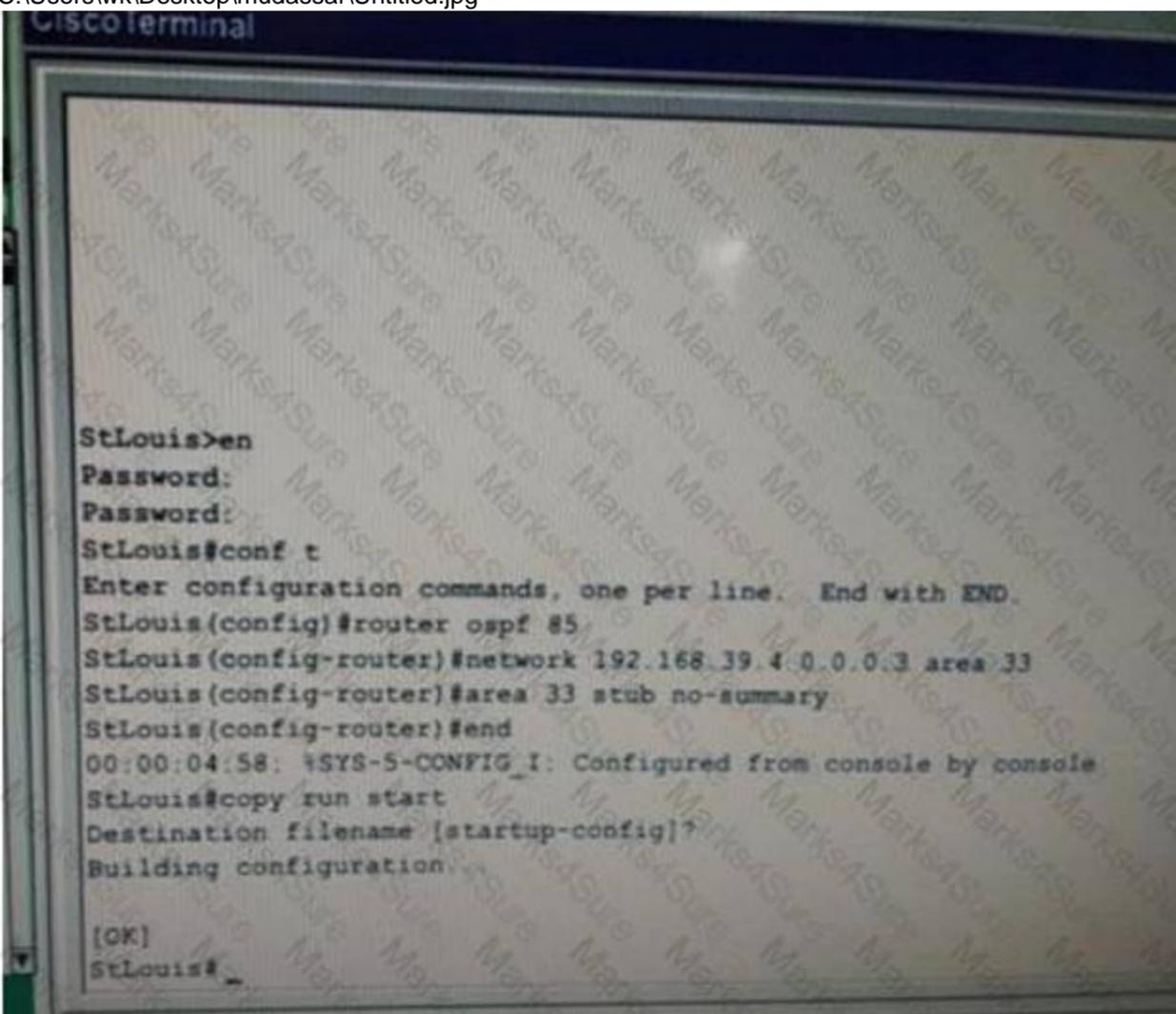
Name : Seattle S0/0 : 192.168.39.5/30 Secret Password : cisco	Name : StLouis S0/0 : 192.168.75.9/30 S0/1 : 192.168.39.6/30 Secret Password : cisco	Name : Atlanta S0/1 : 192.168.75.10/30 Loopback0 : 172.16.241.24
---	---	--

Answer:

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

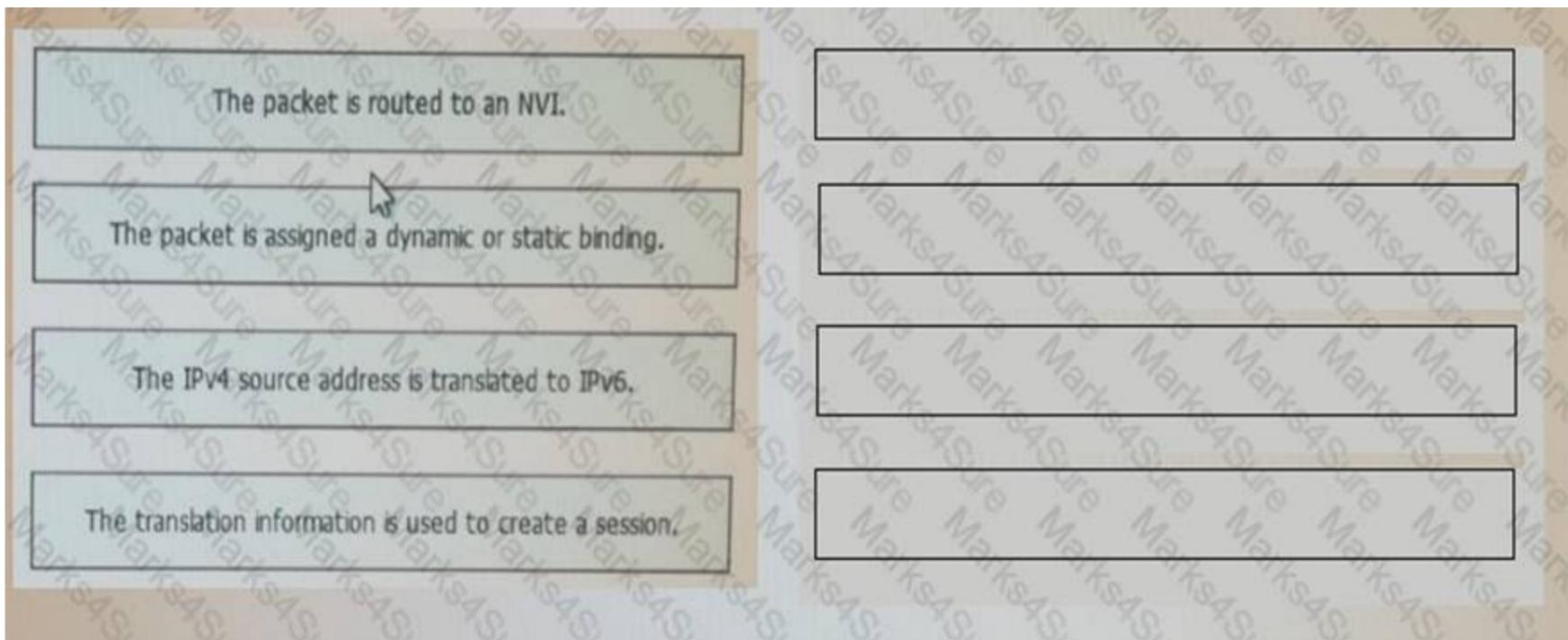


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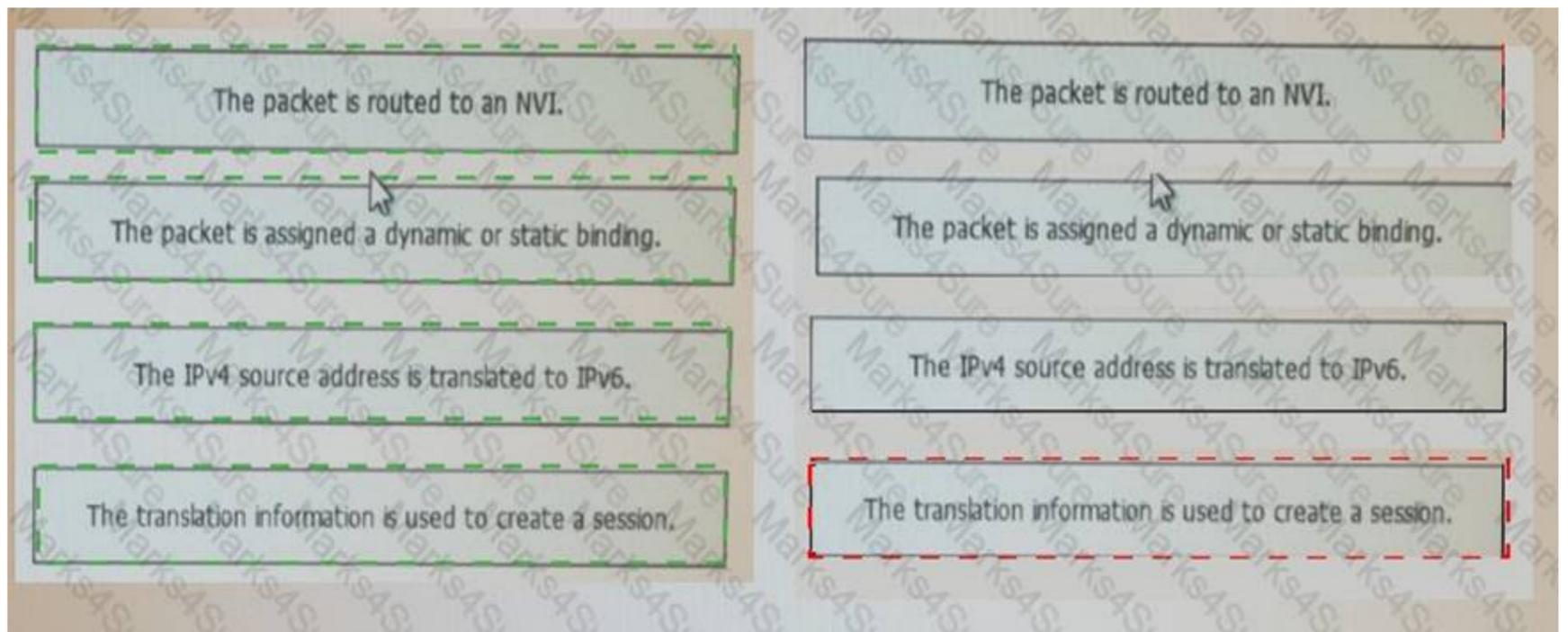
**NEW QUESTION 76**

Drag and drop the steps in the NAT process for IPv4-initiated packers from the left into the correct sequence on the right.



Answer:

Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION 77**

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 78**

Which two addresses types are included in NAT?

- A. inside global
- B. global outside
- C. outside internet
- D. inside internet
- E. outside local

Answer: AE

**NEW QUESTION 79**

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 82

Which two statements are limitations of stateful NAT64? (Choose two)

- A. It supports DNS64 only
- B. Layer 4 supports TCP only
- C. It is unable to route VRF traffic
- D. It is unable to route multicast traffic
- E. It supports FTP traffic only with an ALG

Answer: CD

#### NEW QUESTION 85

You need the IP address of the devices with which the router has established an adjacency. Also, the retransmit interval and the queue counts for the adjacent routers need to be checked. What command will display the required information?

- A. show ip eigrp adjacency
- B. show ip eigrp topology
- C. show ip eigrp interfaces
- D. show ip eigrp neighbor

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 86

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 commands summaries a subnet for all areas

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 89

A network engineer is enabling conditional debugging and execute two command. Debug condition interfaces serial00 and debug condition interfaces serial 0/1. Which debugging output is displayed as a result?

- A. interface cannot be used as a debug condition.
- B. Output is display for both specified interfaces.
- C. Output is display for interface serial 0/1 only.
- D. Output is display for interface 0/0 only.

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 94

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 asymmetnc traffic
- B. performing packet captures
- C. disabling stateful TCP checks I
- D. replacing them with redundant routers and allowing load balancing

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 95

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

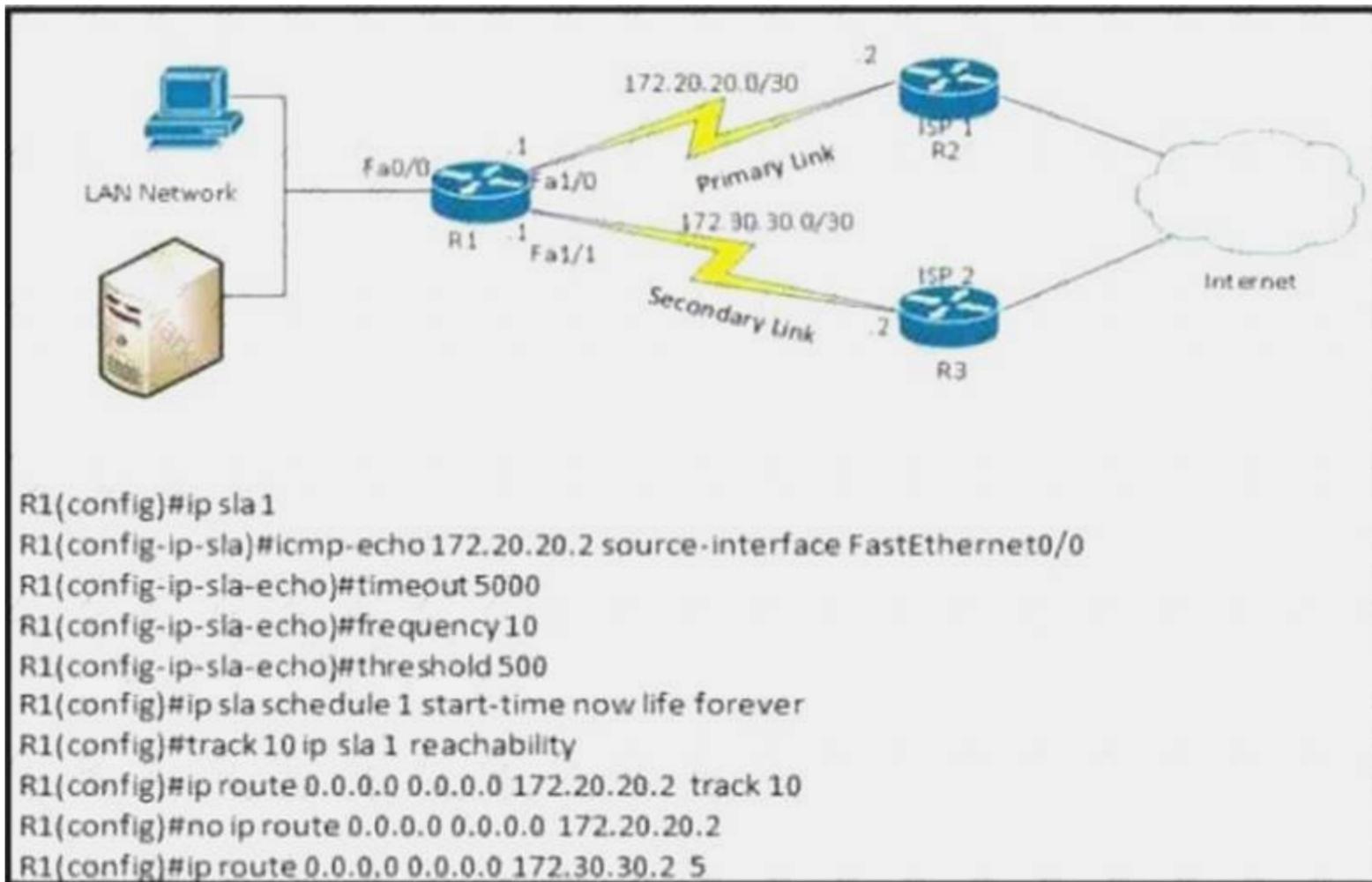
- A. Extended access lists must include port numbers
- B. They support wildcard masks to limit the address bits to which entries are applied
- C. Entries are applied to traffic in the order in which they appear
- D. They end with an implicit permit
- E. IP access lists without at least one deny statement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

Answer: BC

#### NEW QUESTION 96

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 100**

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 102**

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

- A. To establish a tunnel the source interface must be m the up/up state.
- B. To establish a tunnel the source interface must be a Joopback.
- C. A tunnel destination must be a physical interface that is 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 106**

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 111**

10 Device R1 has 1 Gigabit and 10 Gigabit Ethernet interfaces, which command do you enter so that it takes full advantage of OSPF costs?

- A. R1(config router) #auto-cost reference-bandwidth 10000
- B. R1(config route-map) #set metric 10000000000
- C. R1(config if) #ip ospf cost 10000
- D. R1(config router) #auto-cost reference-bandwidth 10000000000

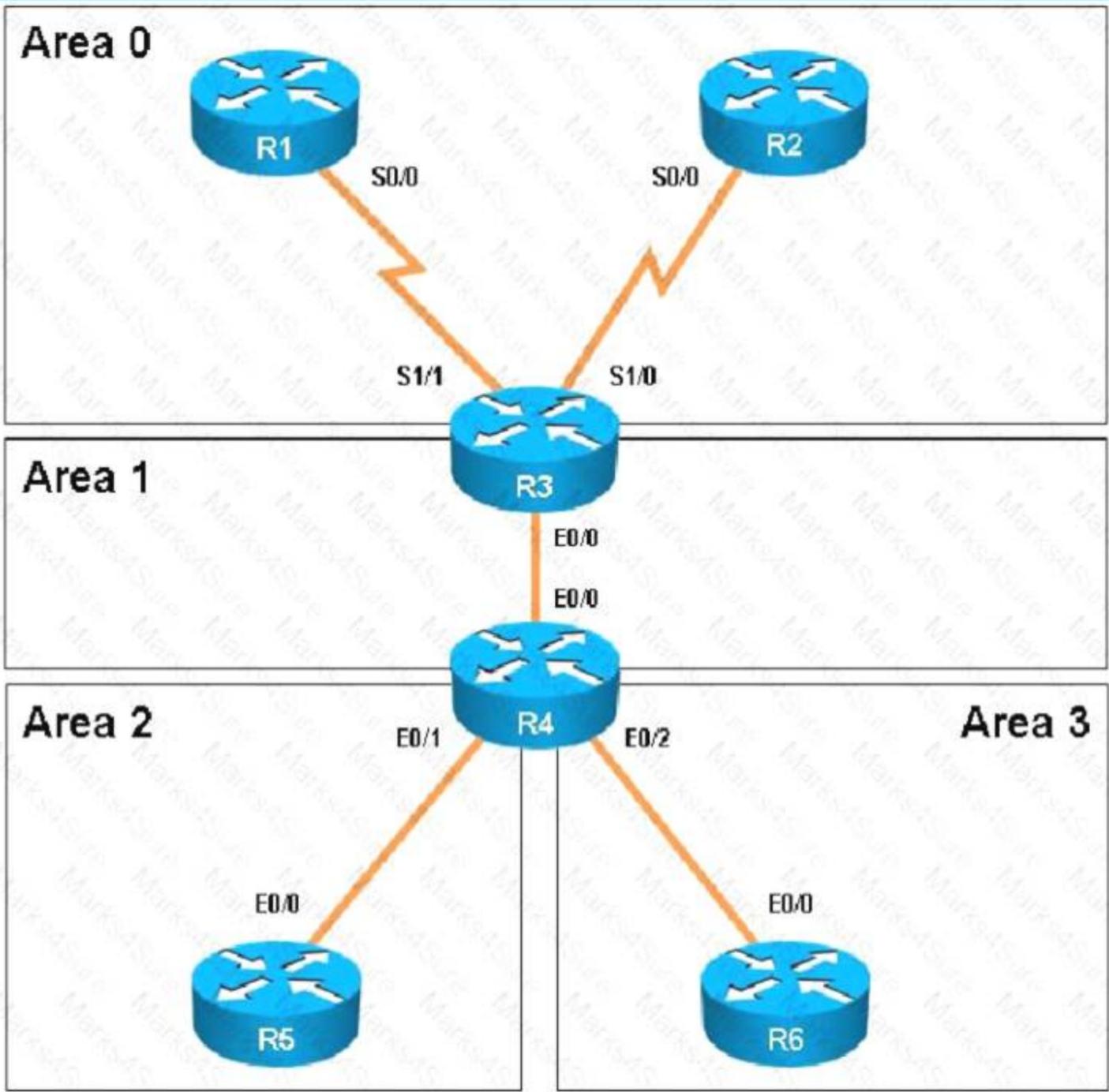
E. R1(config if) #ip ospf cost 10000000000  
F. R1(config route-map) #set metric 10000

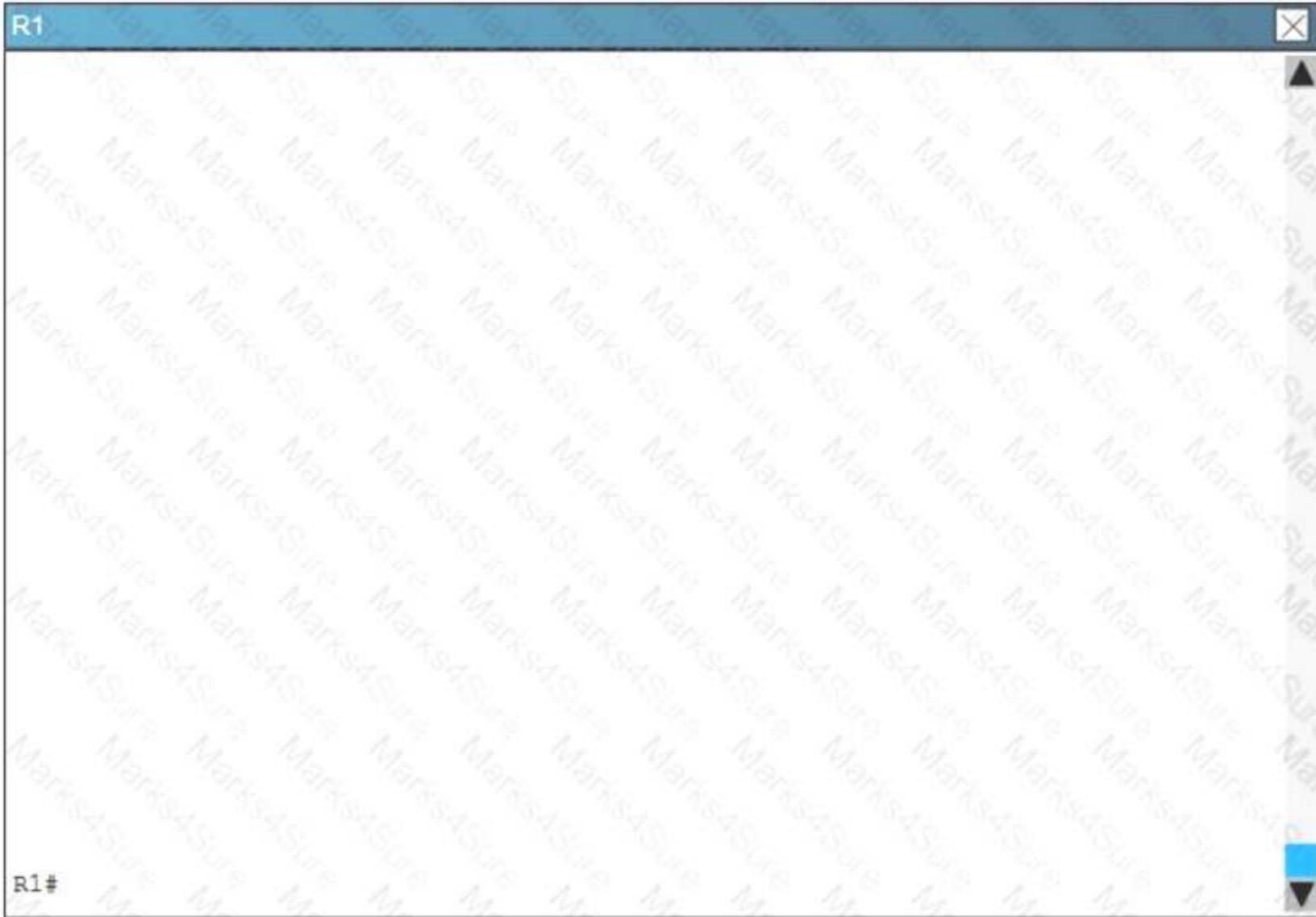
Answer: A

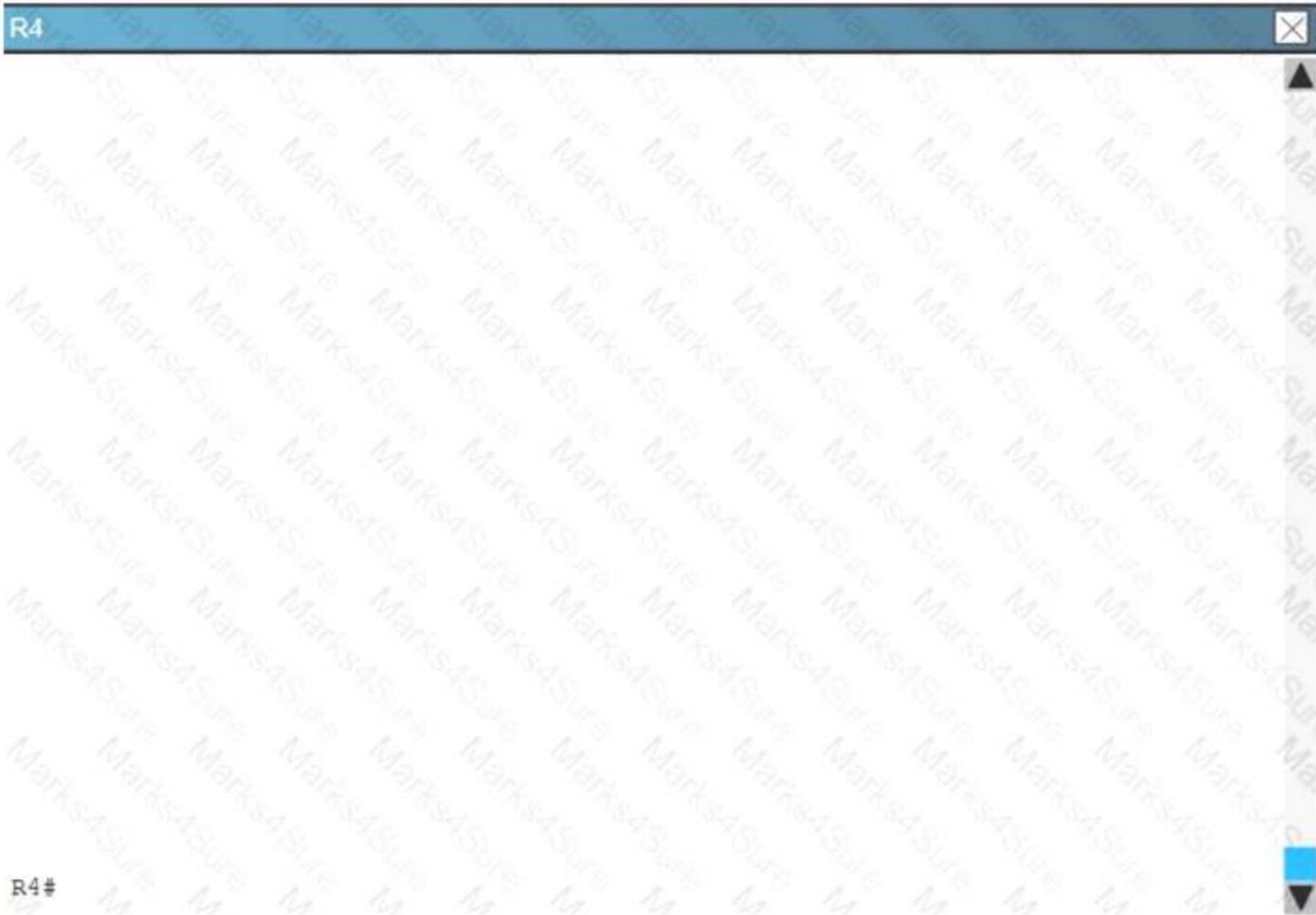
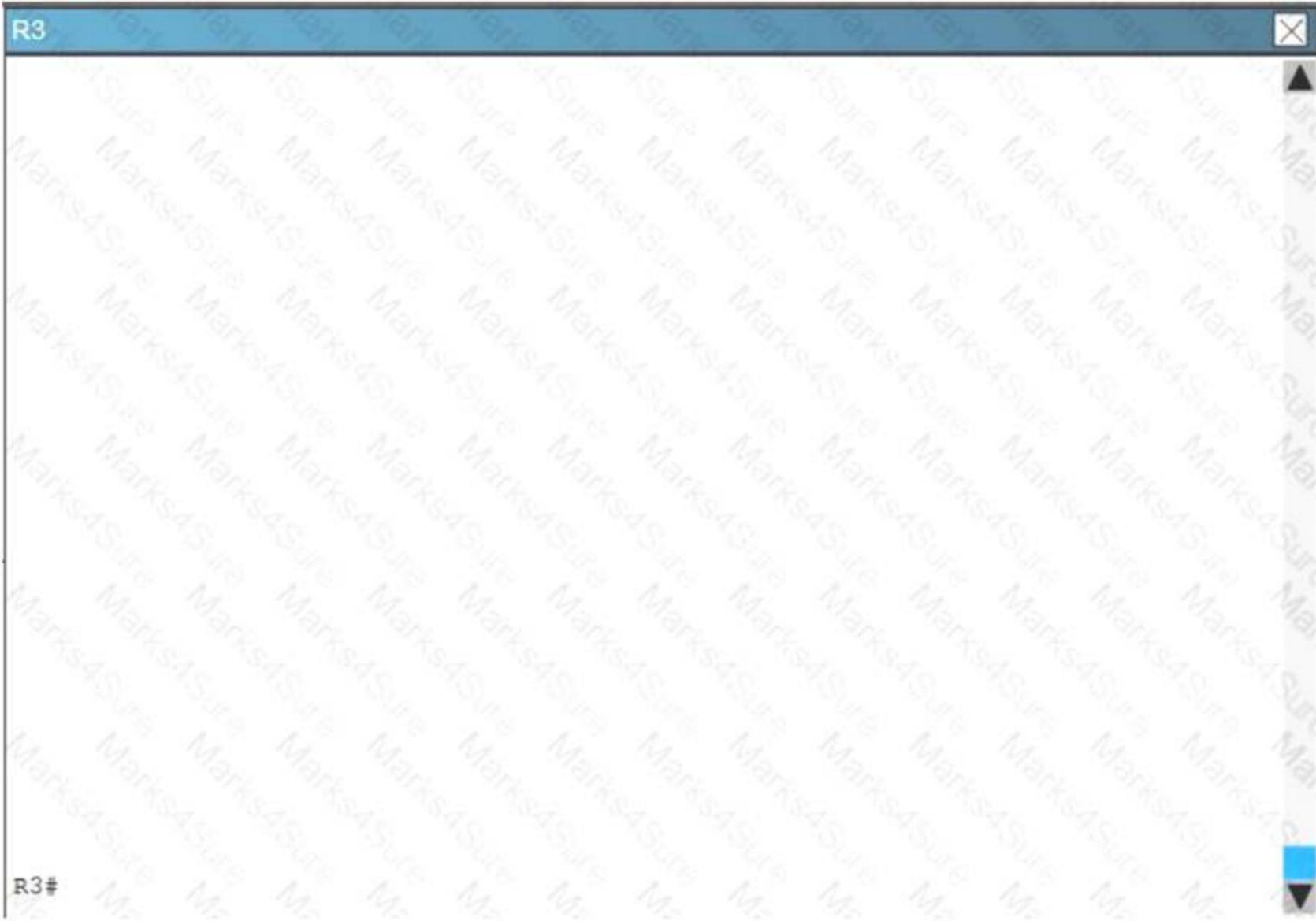
**NEW QUESTION 115**

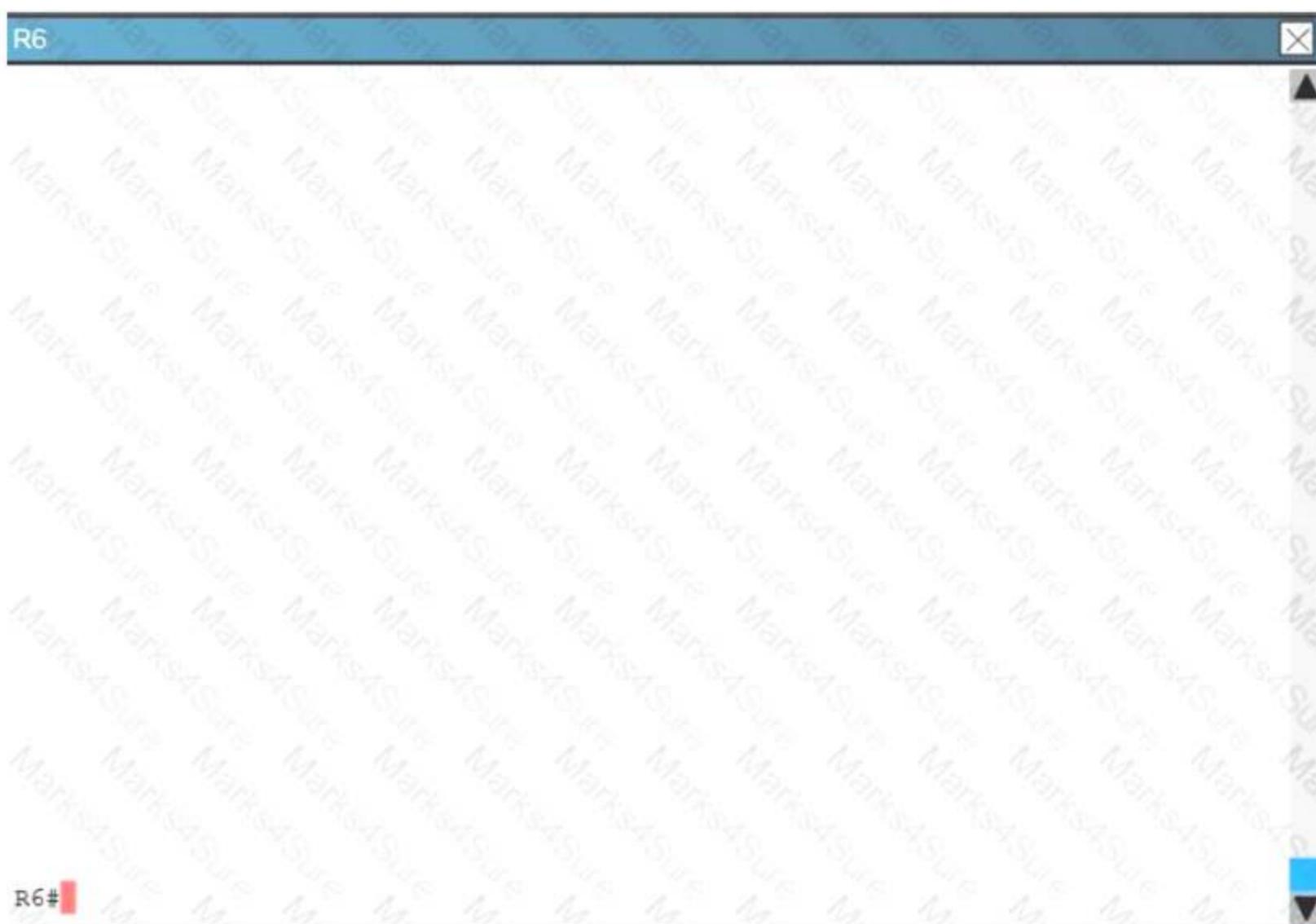
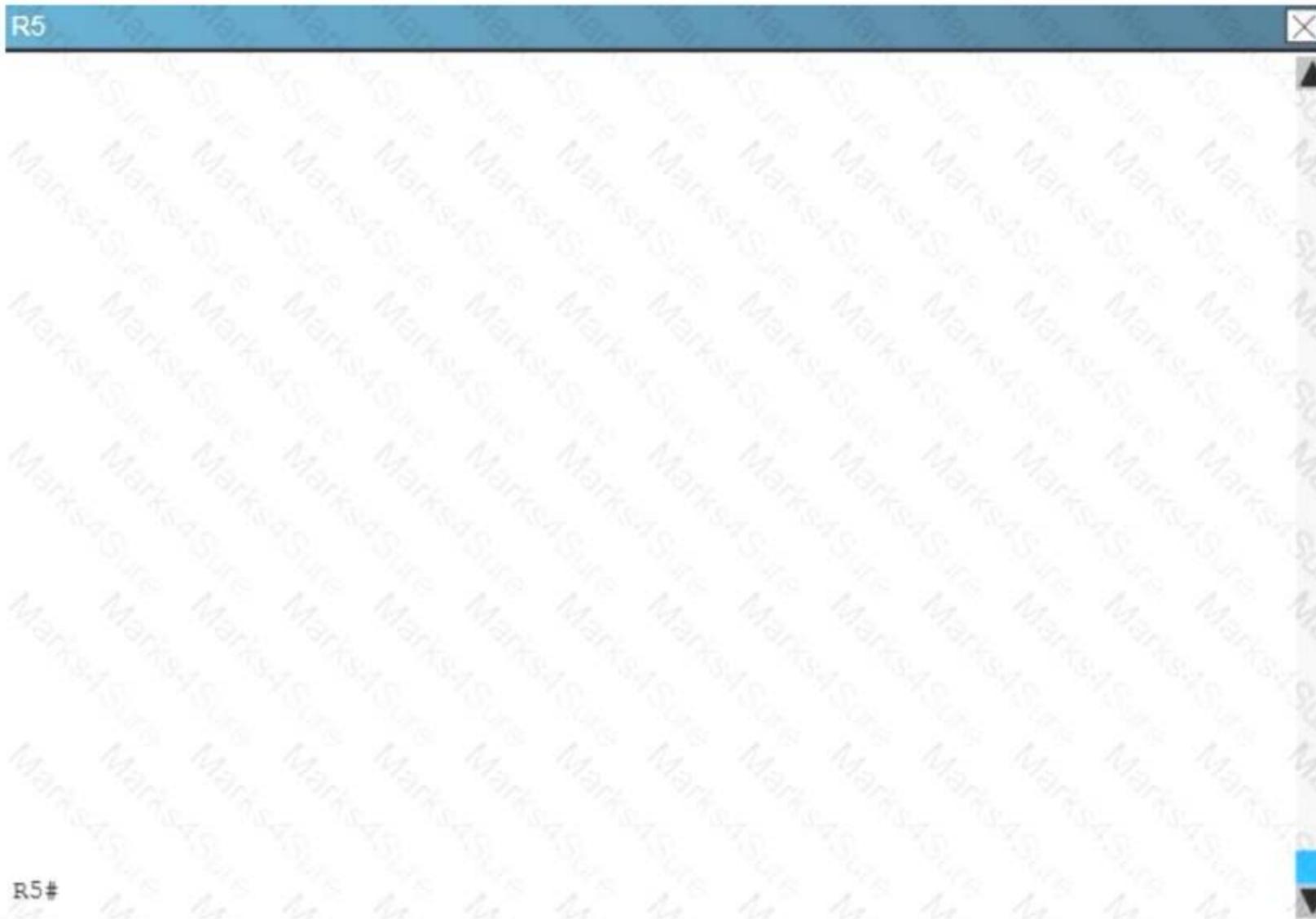
Scenario:

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.









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 116**

Which NAT command do you enter to disable dynamic ARP learning on an interface?

- A. R1(config-if)#ip nat enable
- B. R1(config-if)#ip nat inside
- C. R1(config)#ip nat service
- D. R1(config-if)#ip nat outside
- E. R1(config)#ip nat allow-static-host

**Answer: E**

#### NEW QUESTION 121

Configuration snippet that looks similar to this: ip access-list 1 permit xx xx ip nat inside source list 1 int fa0/0 overload What is this an example of ?

- A. static NAT
- B. NAT64
- C. PAT
- D. dynamic NAT
- E. NPTv6

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 122

How to set up IP SLA to monitor Bandwidth between the certain limits?

- A. Timer
- B. Frequency
- C. Threshold
- D. Queue-limit

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 125

In which network environment is AAA with RADIUS most appropriate?

- A. when Apple Talk Remote Access Is in use
- B. when NetBIOS Frame Control Protocol is in use
- C. when users require access to only one device at a time
- D. when you need to separate all AAA services

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 127

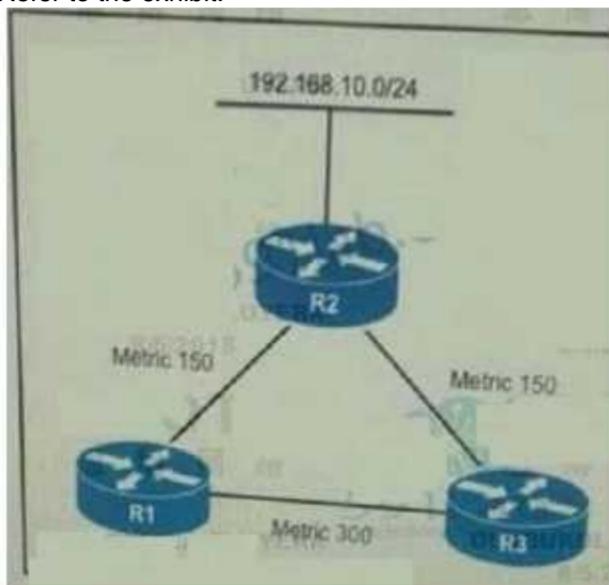
Technologies used in preparing Service Provider IPv6? (Choose Two)

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

**Answer: BE**

#### NEW QUESTION 128

Refer to the exhibit.



You want router R1 to perform unequal-cost routing to the 192.168.10.0/24 network. What is the smallest EIGRP variance value that you can configure on R1 to achieve this result?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 131**

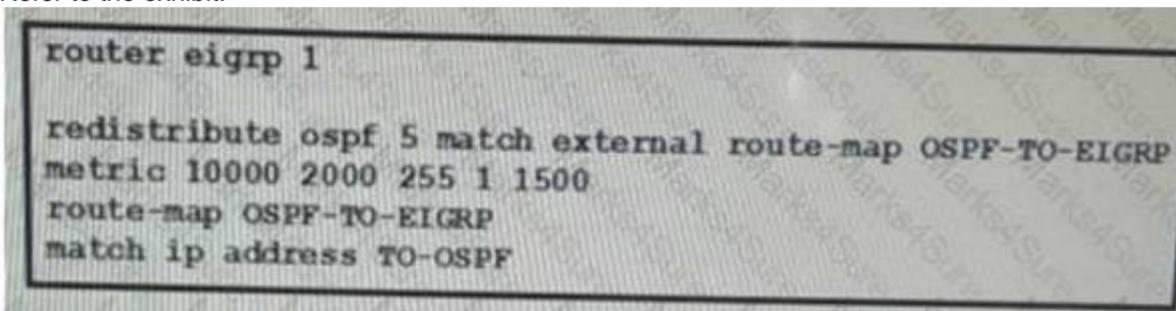
Which type of Netflow information is displayed when the show ip flow export command is executed?

- A. sent status and statistics
- B. top talkers
- C. export interface configurations
- D. local status and statistics

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 134**

Refer to the exhibit.



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 136**

Which task must you perform to implement EIGRP for IPv6 on a device?

- A. Use the ipv6 cef command to enable Cisco Express Forwarding on the device.
- B. Configure a loopback interface on the device.
- C. Manually configure the router ID
- D. Statically configure a neighbor

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 137**

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 140**

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 142**

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 145**

What are two important differences between OSPFv2 and OSPFv3? (Choose two.)

- A. Only OSPFv3 provides support for IPv6.
- B. Only OSPFv3 automatically chooses a router ID for the local device.
- C. Only OSPFv3 supports multiple OSPF instances on a single link.
- D. Only OSPFv3 automatically enables interfaces when you create them in device configuration mode.
- E. Only OSPFv3 automatically detects OSPF neighbors on an NBMA interface.

Answer: AC

**NEW QUESTION 150**

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 155**

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

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 157**

A network engineer executes the commands logging host 172.16.200.225 and logging trap 5 Which action results when these two commands are executed together?

- A. Logging messages that have any severity level are sent to the remote server 172.16 200.225
- B. Logging messages that have a severity level of "notifications\*" and above (urnericay tower) are sent to the remote server 172.16.200.225
- C. Logged information is stored locally, showing the source as 172.16.200.225
- D. Logging messages that have a debugging severity level are sent to the remote server 172.16.200.225

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 161**

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
```

nneettwwrrookkinnngg

- 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 162

What is VRF-Lite?

- A. VRF without VPN
- B. VRF without MPLS
- C. VRF without Cisco Express Forwarding swrtching
- D. VRF without independent routing tables

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 164

You get a call from a network administrator who tells you that he typed the following into his router: Router(config)#router ospf 1

Router(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 area 0

He tells you he still can't see any routes in the routing table. What configuration error did the administrator make?

- A. The wildcard mask is incorrect
- B. The OSPF area is wrong
- C. The OSPF process ID is incorrect
- D. The AS configuration is wrong

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 169

What is the viable successor of NAT\_PT?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 174

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 vwndow size.
- B. The device that receives the stream is forced to hold data m 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 175

Refer to the exhibit.

```

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

! subinterface config
  B
  C

interface virtual-templatel
  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-templatel	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:



**NEW QUESTION 178**

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

- A. It is enabled on a per-interface basis
- B. Strict mode is most appropriate for networks with asymmetric routing
- C. Strict mode may drop legitimate traffic
- D. The keyword any can be used with both strict mode and loose mode
- E. Loose mode may drop traffic when asymmetric routing occurs on the network

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 183**

A network engineer wants to baseline the network to determine suitability for real-time voice applications. Which IP SLA operation is best suited for this task?

- A. ICMP-echo
- B. ICMP-jitter
- C. UDP-connect
- D. UDP-jitter
- E. TCP-connect
- F. UDP-echo

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 187**

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 191**

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 195**

Which technology is required on an EVN trunk interface?

- A. NAT

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

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 199**

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 204**

Which three methods can a network engineer use 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 209**

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 213**

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 215**

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 217**

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 218**

Which feature can mitigate fragmentation issues within network segments that are between GRE endpoints?

- A. TCP Flow Control
- B. ICMP DF bit
- C. TCP MSS
- D. PMTU

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 222**

In which two ways can split horizon issues be overcome in a Frame Relay network environment? (Choose two)

- A. enabling split horizon
- B. configuring one physical serial interface with Frame Relay to various remote sites
- C. disabling split horizon
- D. configure a loopback interface with Frame Relay to various remote sites
- E. configuring multiple subinterfaces on a single physical interface to

**Answer: CE**

**NEW QUESTION 224**

A network engineer wants to implement an SNMP notification 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 v2c auth`
- B. `router(config)#snmp-server host 172.16.200.225 traps v1`
- C. `router(config)#snmp-server host 172.16.200.225 traps v3`
- D. `router(config)#snmp-server host 172.16.200.225 traps v2c`

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 225**

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

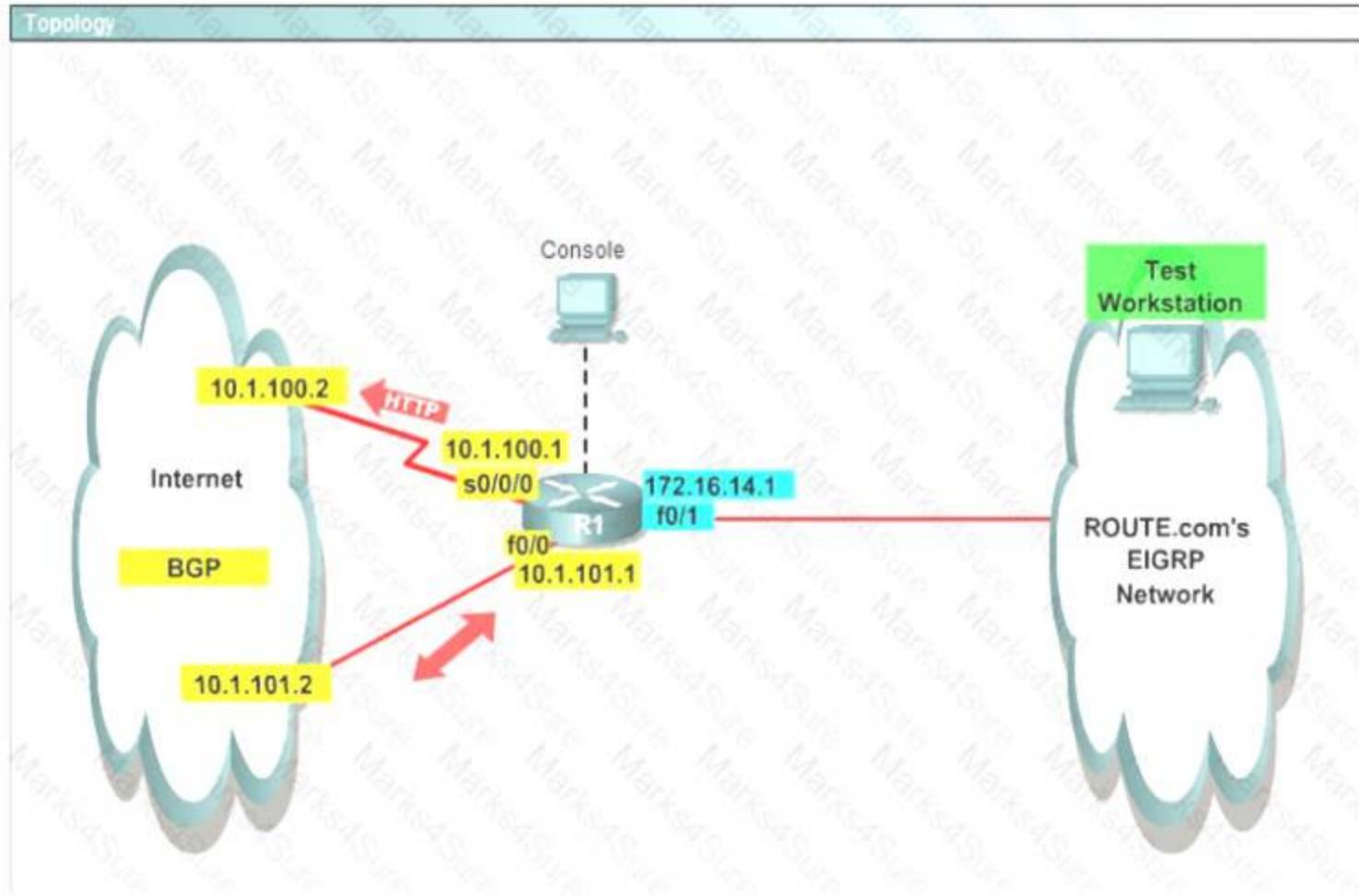
- A. It is set only for LSA types 3, 5, and 7
- B. It is set only for LSA types 1, 2, and 4
- C. It is set only when an OSPF virtual link is created
- D. It is set when MP-BGP routes are redistributed into OSPF
- E. It is set when OSPF routes are redistributed into BGP

**Answer: AD**

**NEW QUESTION 229**

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.



```

R1
Press RETURN to get started!
R1>
    
```

**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 231**

which the Valid range for BGP private ASNs?

- A. 64512-65535
- B. 62464-65534
- C. 64512-65024
- D. 62464-64511

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 234**

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 239**

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 241**

Which two EIGRP metrics have nonzero K values by default? (Choose two.)

- A. reliability
- B. delay
- C. cost
- D. load
- E. bandwidth

**Answer:** BE

**NEW QUESTION 243**

A router with default RIPv2 settings loses connectivity to its next-hop neighbor.  
How long does the router wait before removing the route to the next hop from its route table?

- A. 30 seconds
- B. 60 seconds
- C. 180 seconds
- D. 240 seconds

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 247**

Which type of message does a device configured with the eigrp stub command send in response to EIGRP queries?

- A. invalid request
- B. unavailable
- C. stuck in active
- D. stub-only
- E. reject
- F. inaccessible

**Answer:** F

**NEW QUESTION 248**

Which feature mitigates fragmentation issues caused by endpoint hosts?

- A. MSS HMTU
- B. ICMP
- C. ICMP DF bit
- D. TCP How Control

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 253**

Which two features are provided by EIGRP for IPv6?(choose two)

- A. Backbone areas
- B. SPF algorithm
- C. Partial updates
- D. Area border router
- E. Scaling

**Answer:** CE

**NEW QUESTION 255**

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

- A. fragmentation
- B. COPP
- C. ICMP redirects
- D. ICMPunreachabl messages

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 256**

Which statement about dynamic NAT is true?

- A. It maps inside addresses to different port numbers.
- B. It creates a one-to-one mapping of inside addresses to a global address.
- C. It uses the overload command to map addresses.
- D. It maps inside addresses to a pool of global addresses.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 259**

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 261**

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 266**

Which value Identifies VPNs in an EVN environment?

- A. route target
- B. VLAN ID
- C. DLCI
- D. virtual network tag

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 268**

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 271**

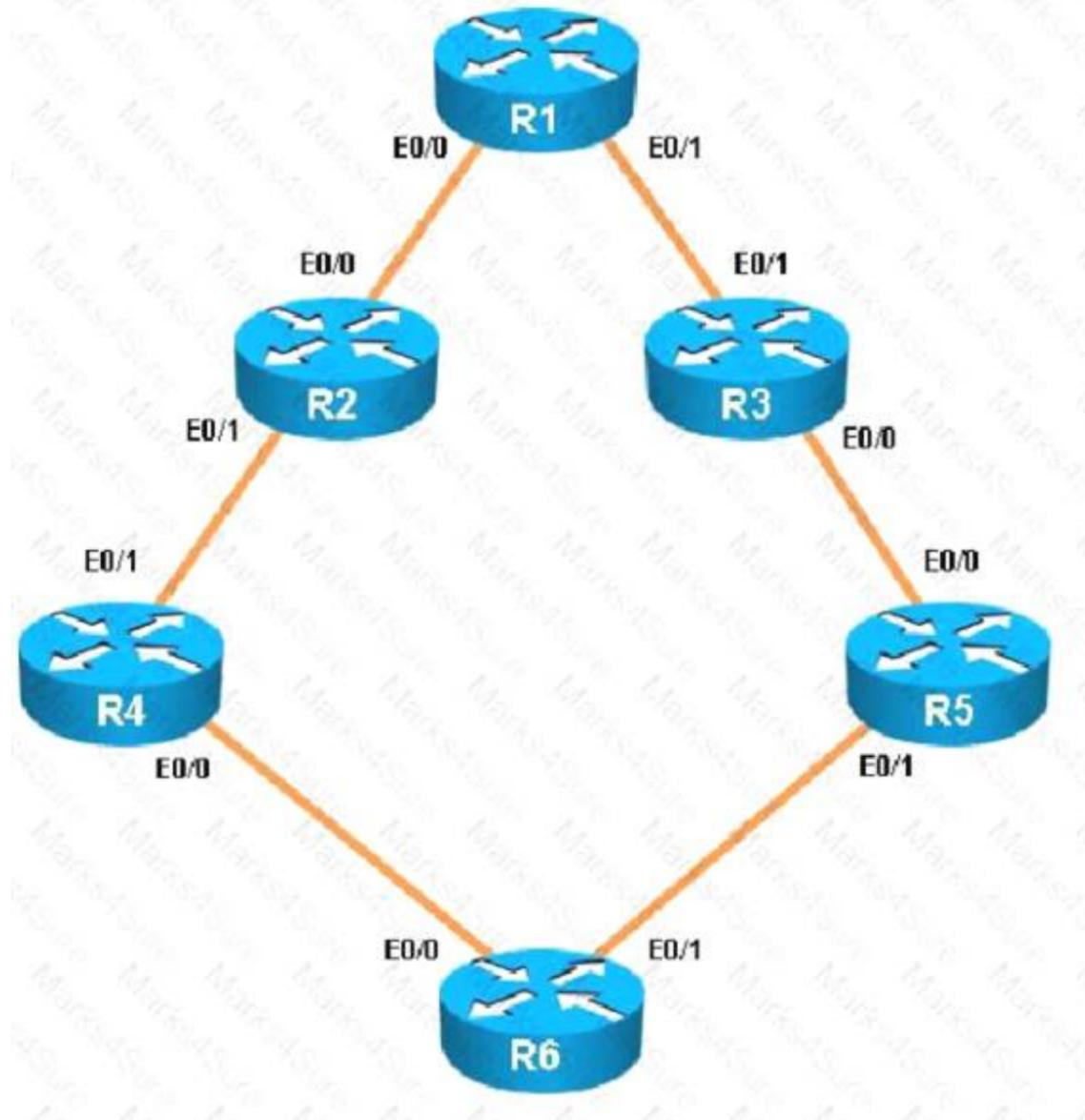
Considering the IPv6 address independence requirement, which process do you avoid when you use NPT6 for translation?

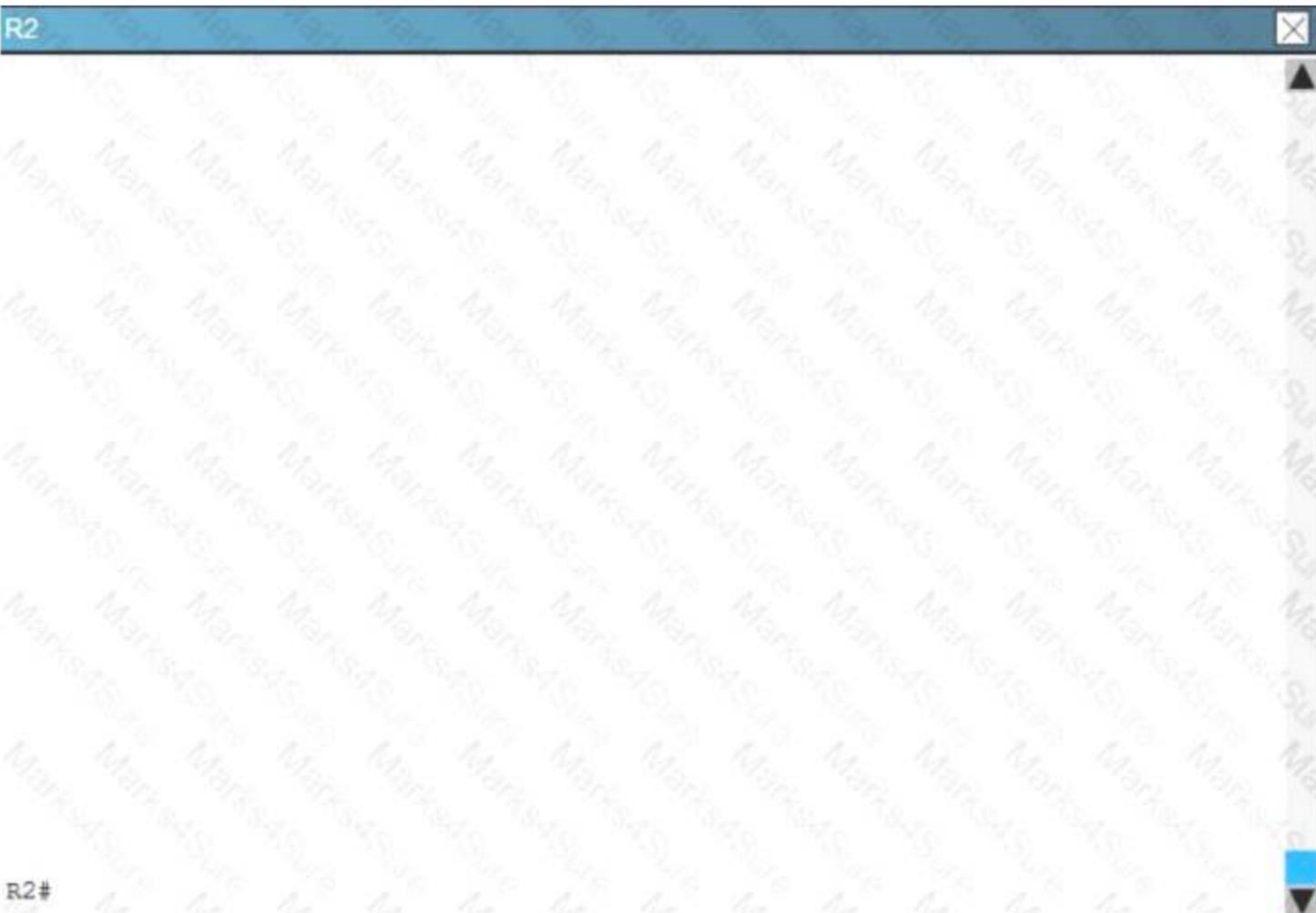
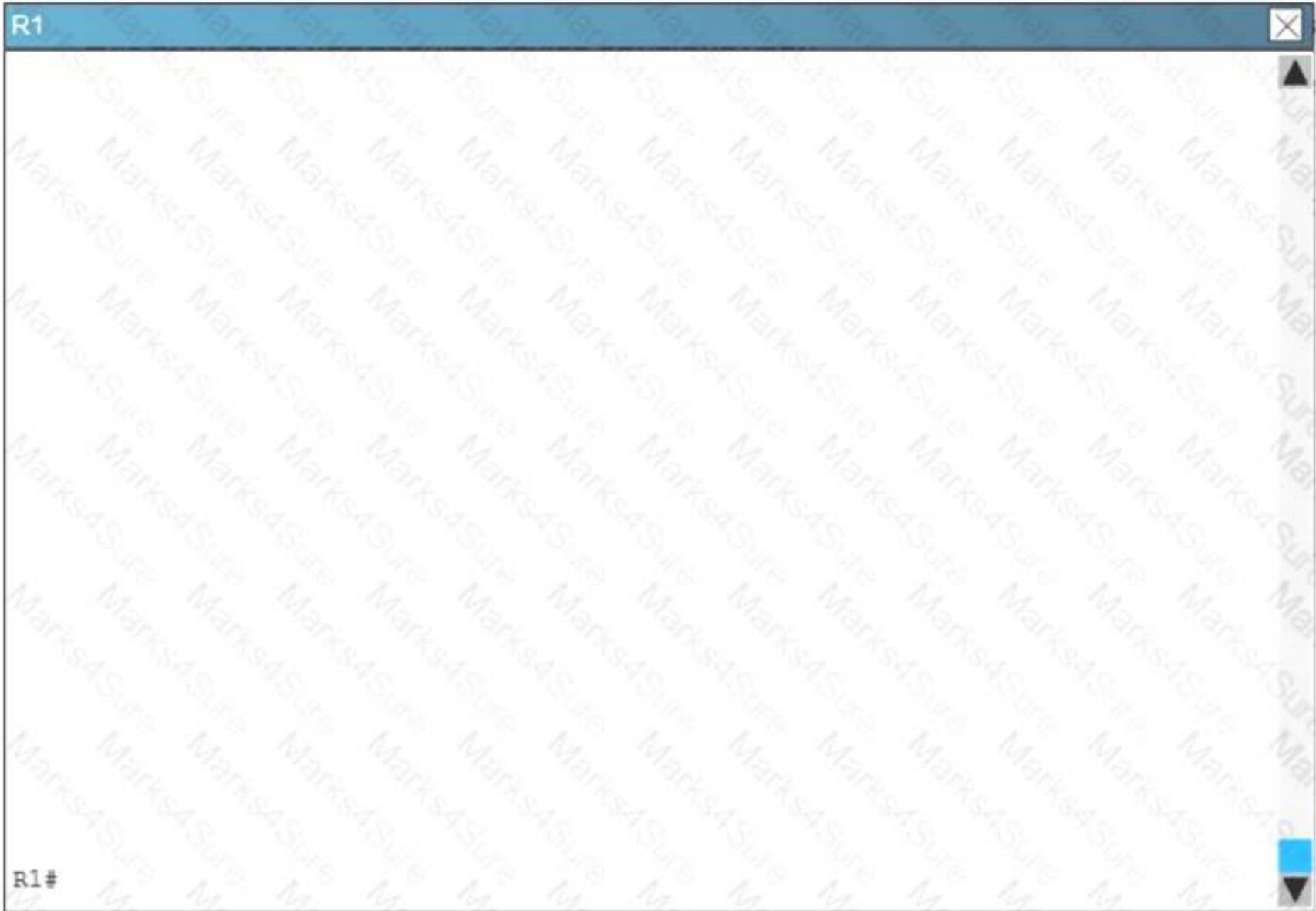
- A. IPsec AH header modification
- B. checksum verification
- C. IPv6 duplication and conservation
- D. Rewriting of higher layer information

**Answer: D**

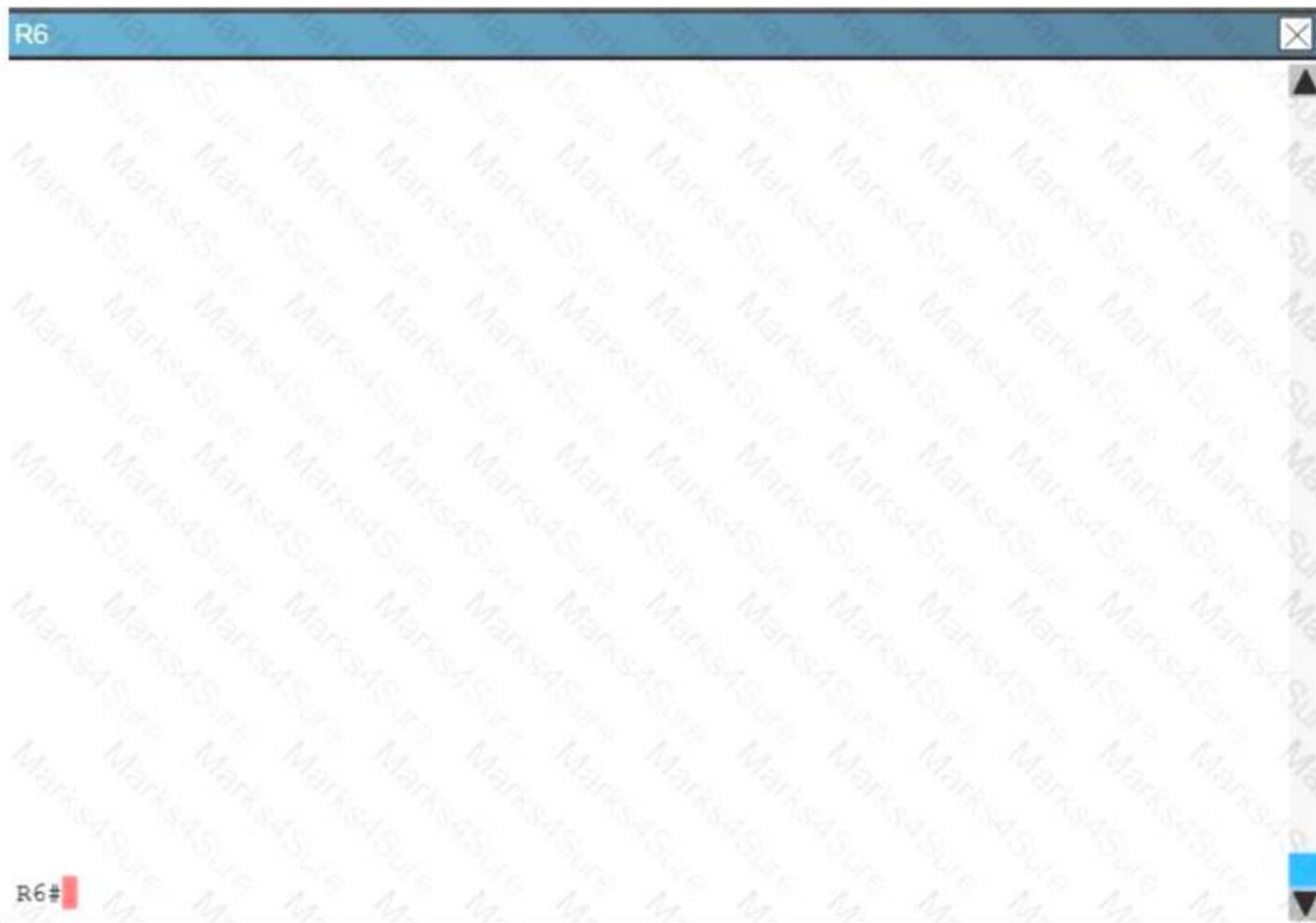
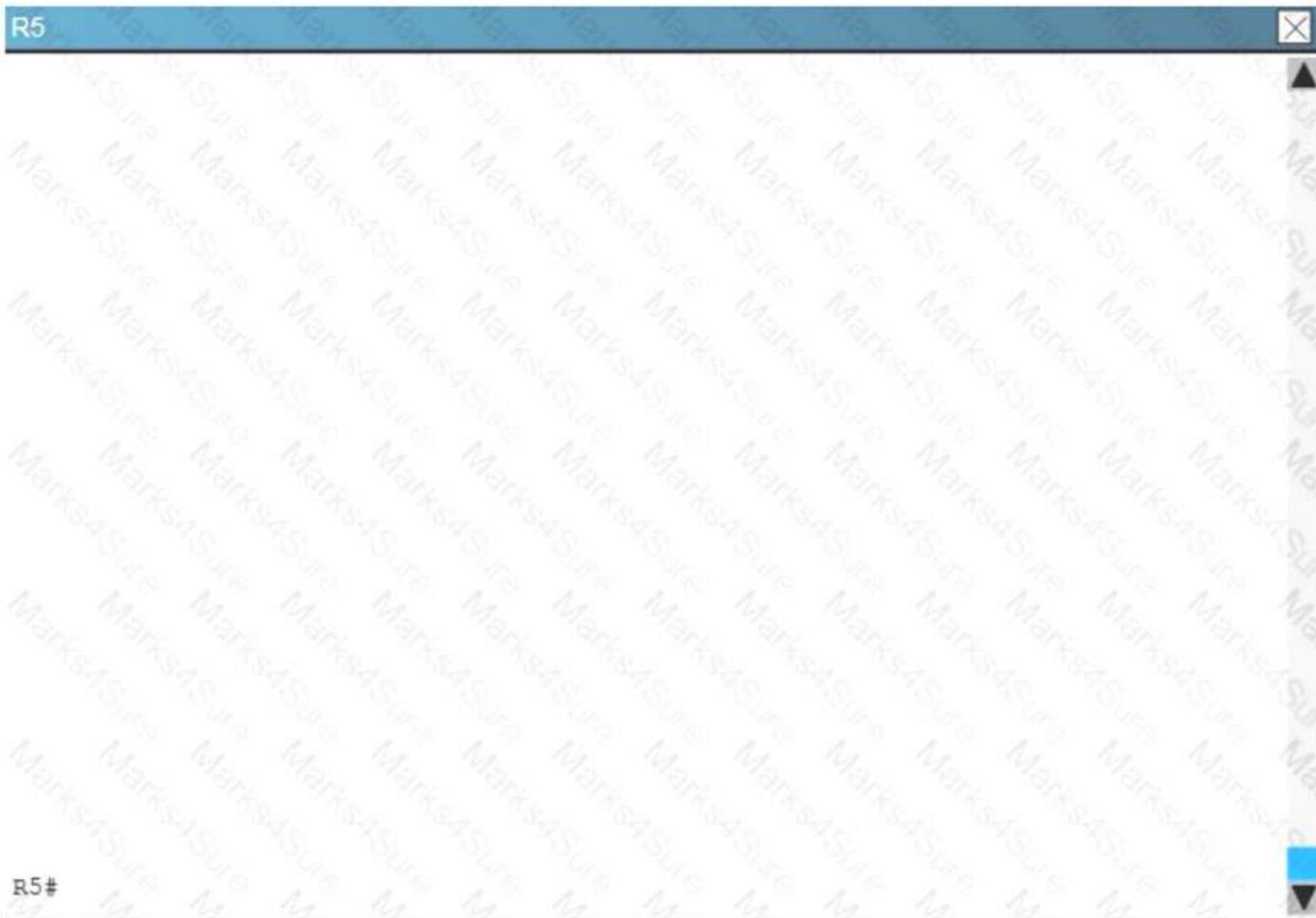
**NEW QUESTION 273**

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









What type of route filtering is occurring on R6

- A. Distribute-list using an ACL
- B. Distribute-list using a prefix-list
- C. Distribute-list using a route-map
- D. An ACL using a distance of 255

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 277**

Which statement about IP SLA feature is true?

- A. It ensures that there are appropriate levels of service for network applications
- B. It classifies various traffic types by examining information within Layers 3 through 7
- C. It measures how the network treats traffic for specific applications by generating traffic that bears similar characteristics to application traffic.
- D. It keeps track of the number of packets and bytes that are observed in each flow by storing information in a cache flow

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 281**

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 286**

A network engineer is enabling RIPng on a new customer link. Under which configuration mode is RIPng enabled?

- A. Global
- B. Router
- C. Interface
- D. IPv6

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 287**

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 290**

Under which circumstance can TCP starvation occur?

- A. when DNS and TFTP traffic are transmitted on the same link
- B. when TCP traffic is blocked by an ACL
- C. when UDP traffic is processed in a policy-map before TCP traffic
- D. when Http and Https traffic are transmitted on the same link
- E. when TCP and UDP traffic are mixed in the same class of service

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 293**

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 294**

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 296**

When Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding is configured on an interface, which action does the interface take first when it receives a packet?

- A. It checks the ingress access lists
- B. It verifies a reverse path via the FIB to the source

- C. It checks the egress access lists
- D. It verifies that the source has a valid CEF adjacency

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 298**

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 299**

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 303**

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

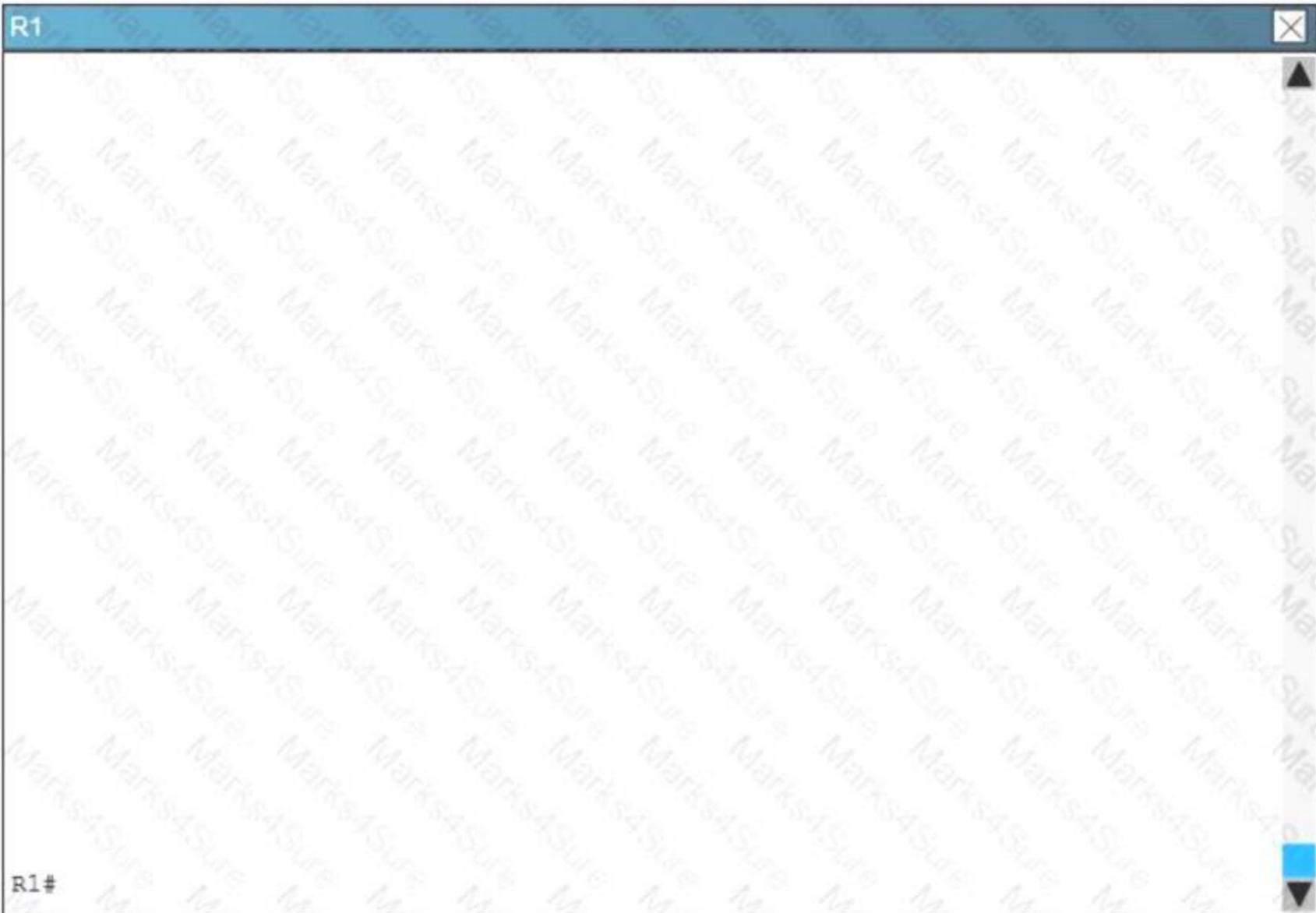
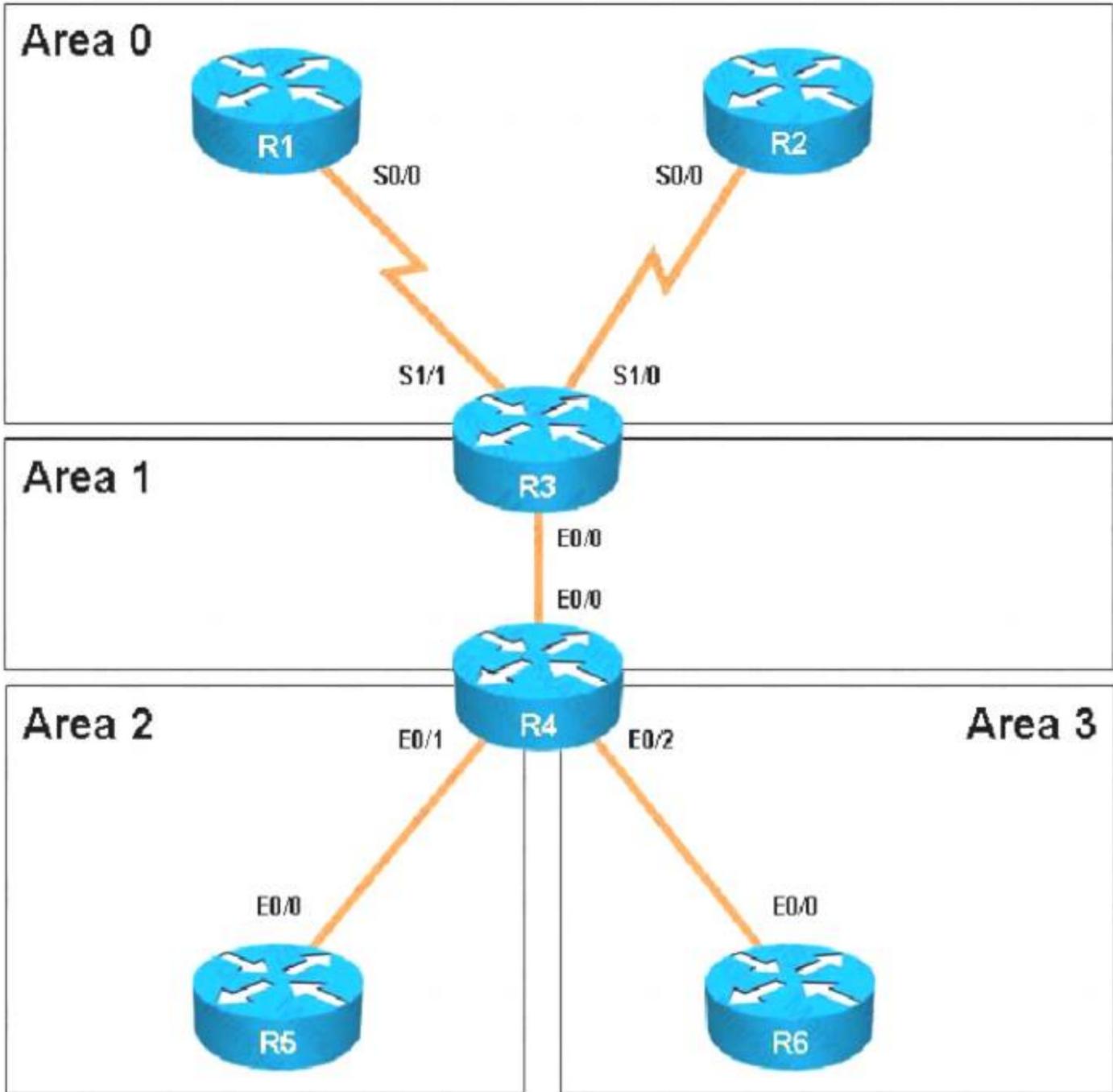
- A. 1:1
- B. 1:5
- C. 6:8
- D. 19:80

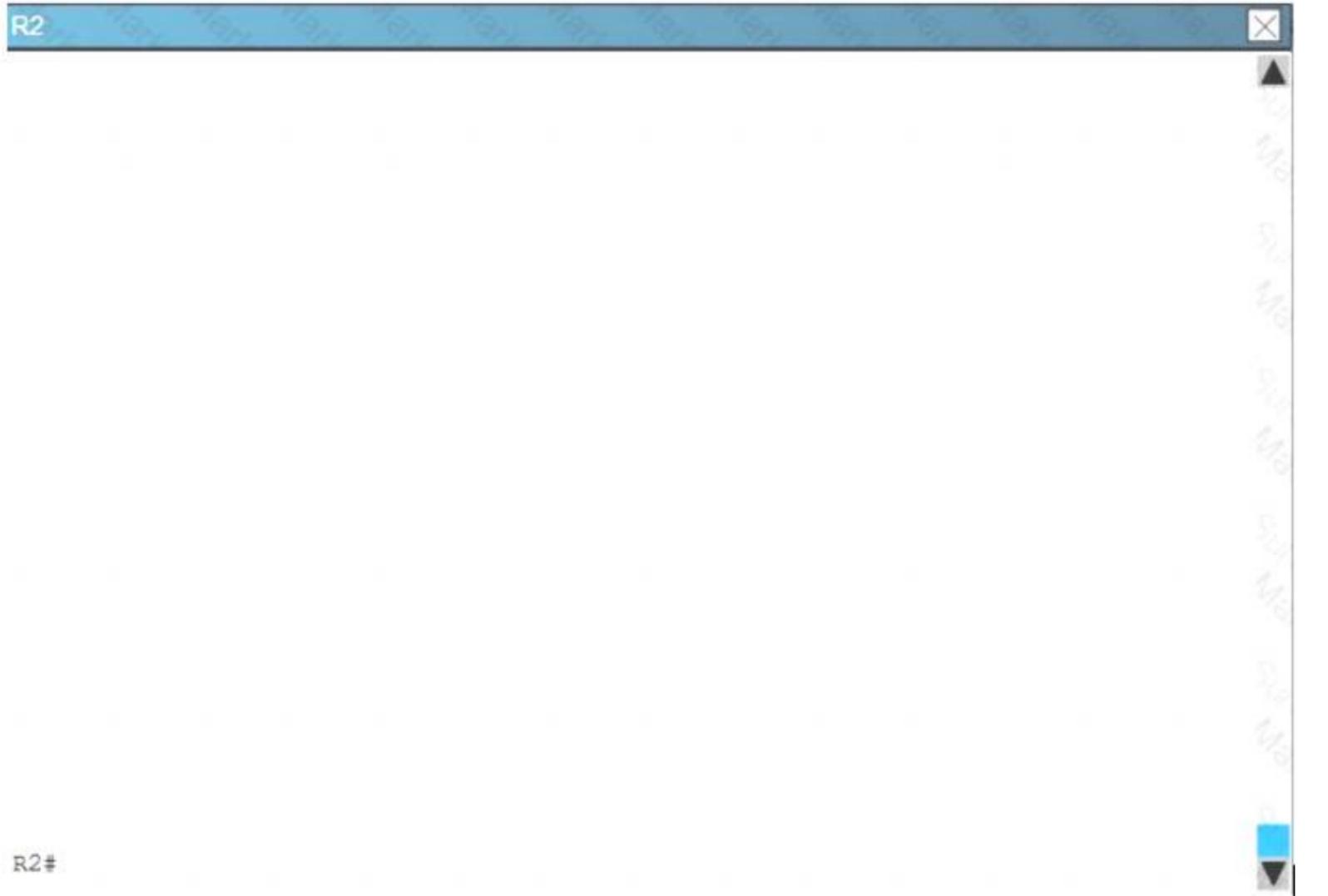
Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 307**

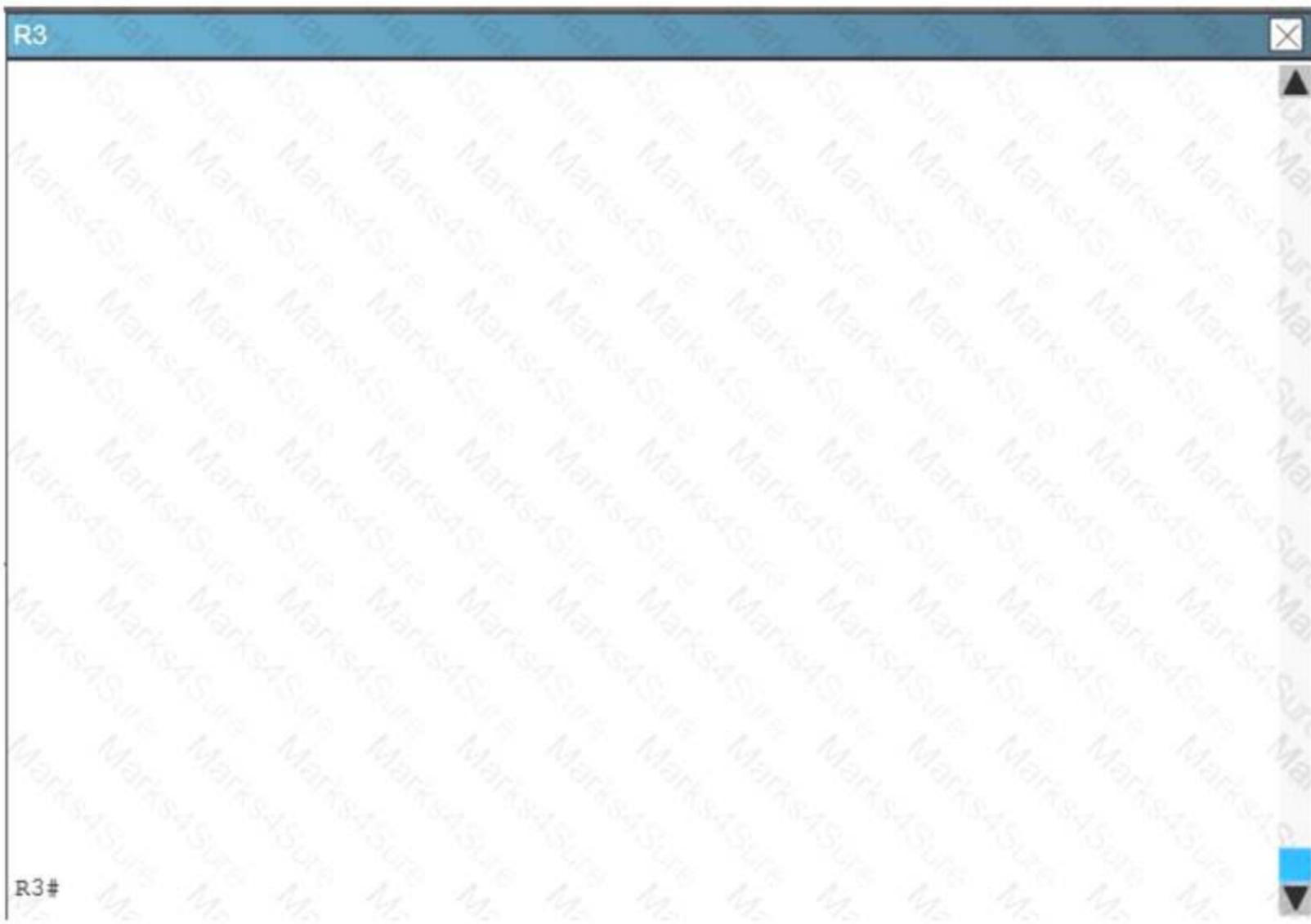
Scenario:

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#



R3#

R4

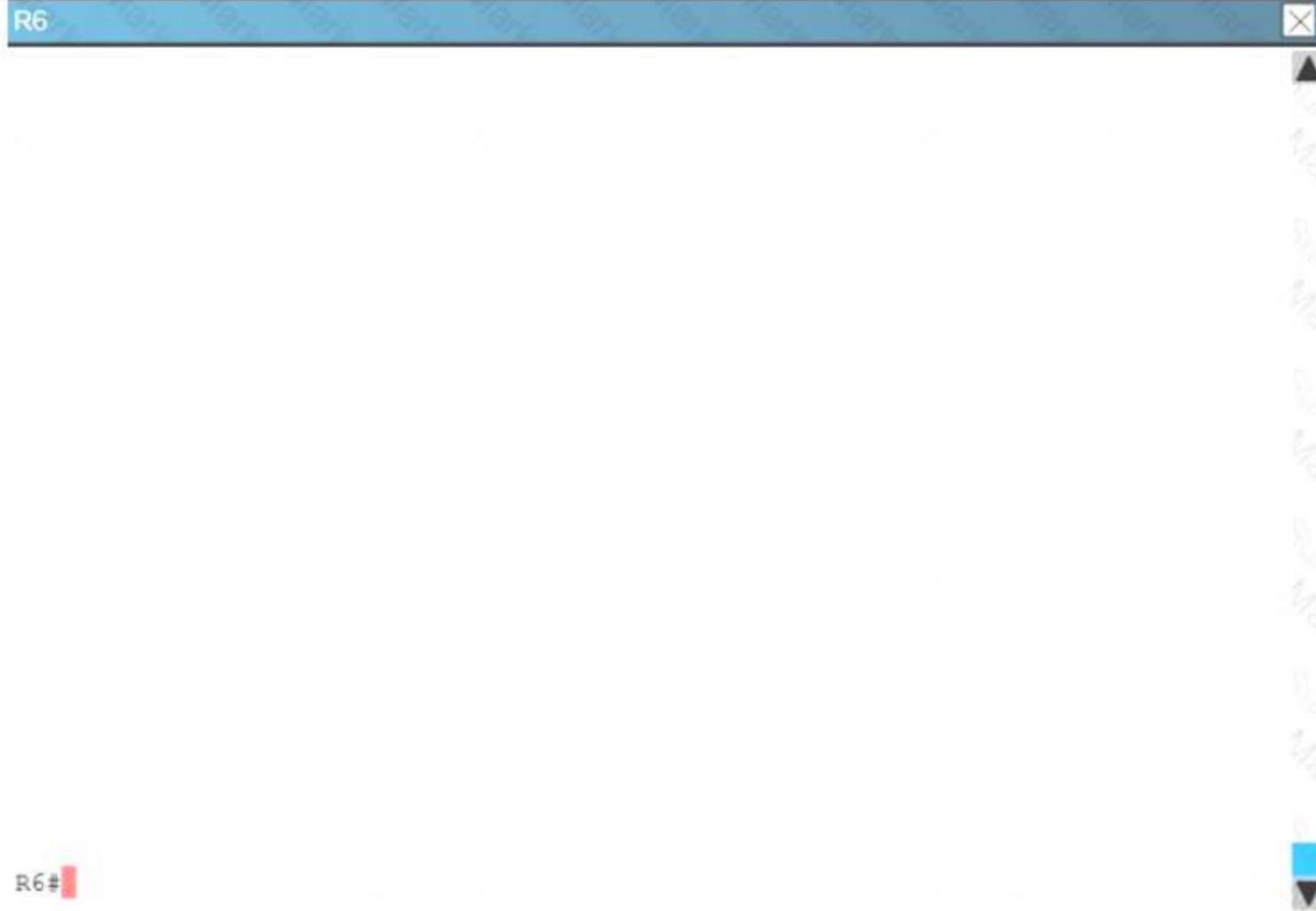


R4#

R5



R5#



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 311

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 IOS must be a crypto image.
- D. Telnet must be disabled on the device.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 312

Which two statements about Frame Relay point-to-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 315

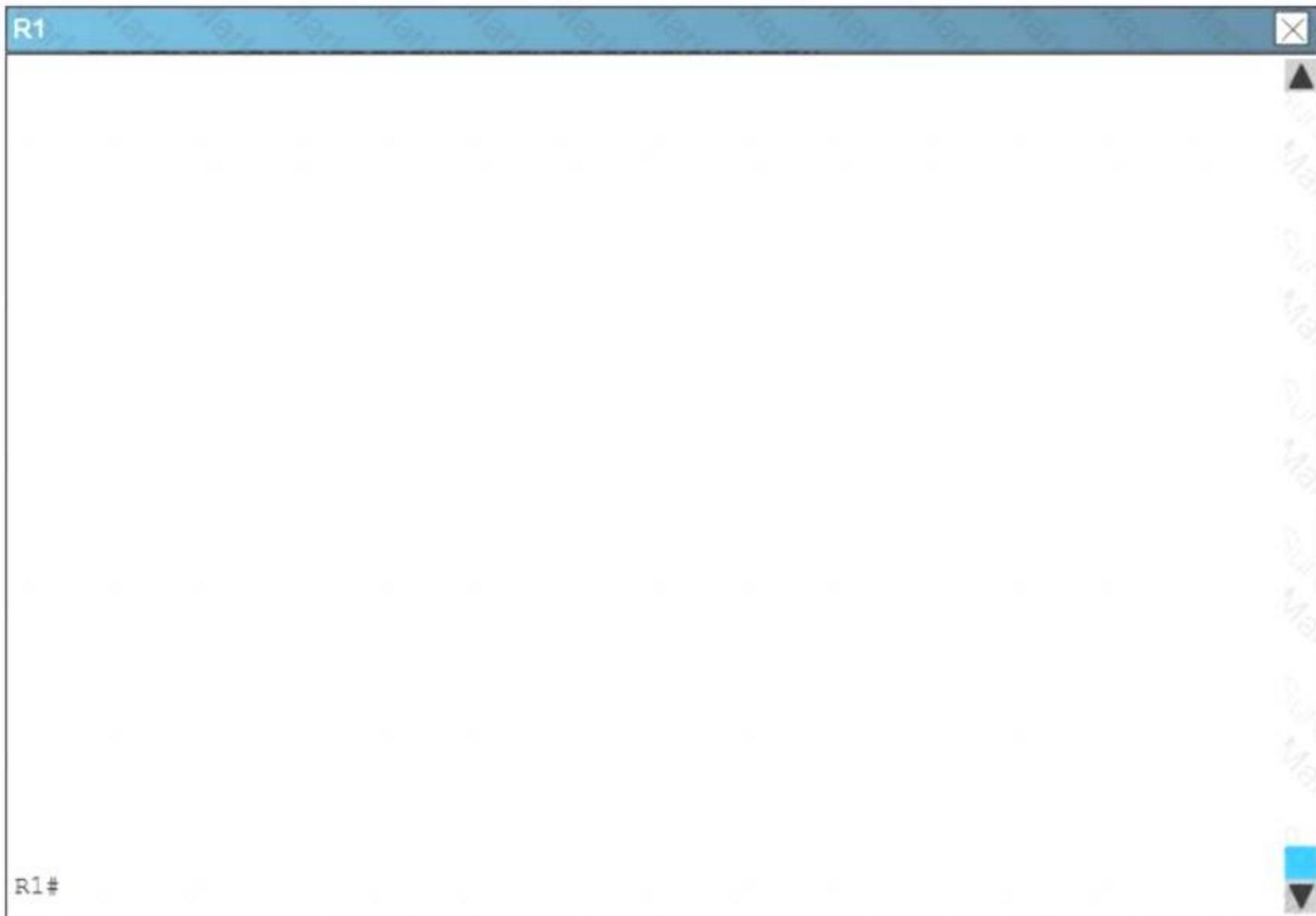
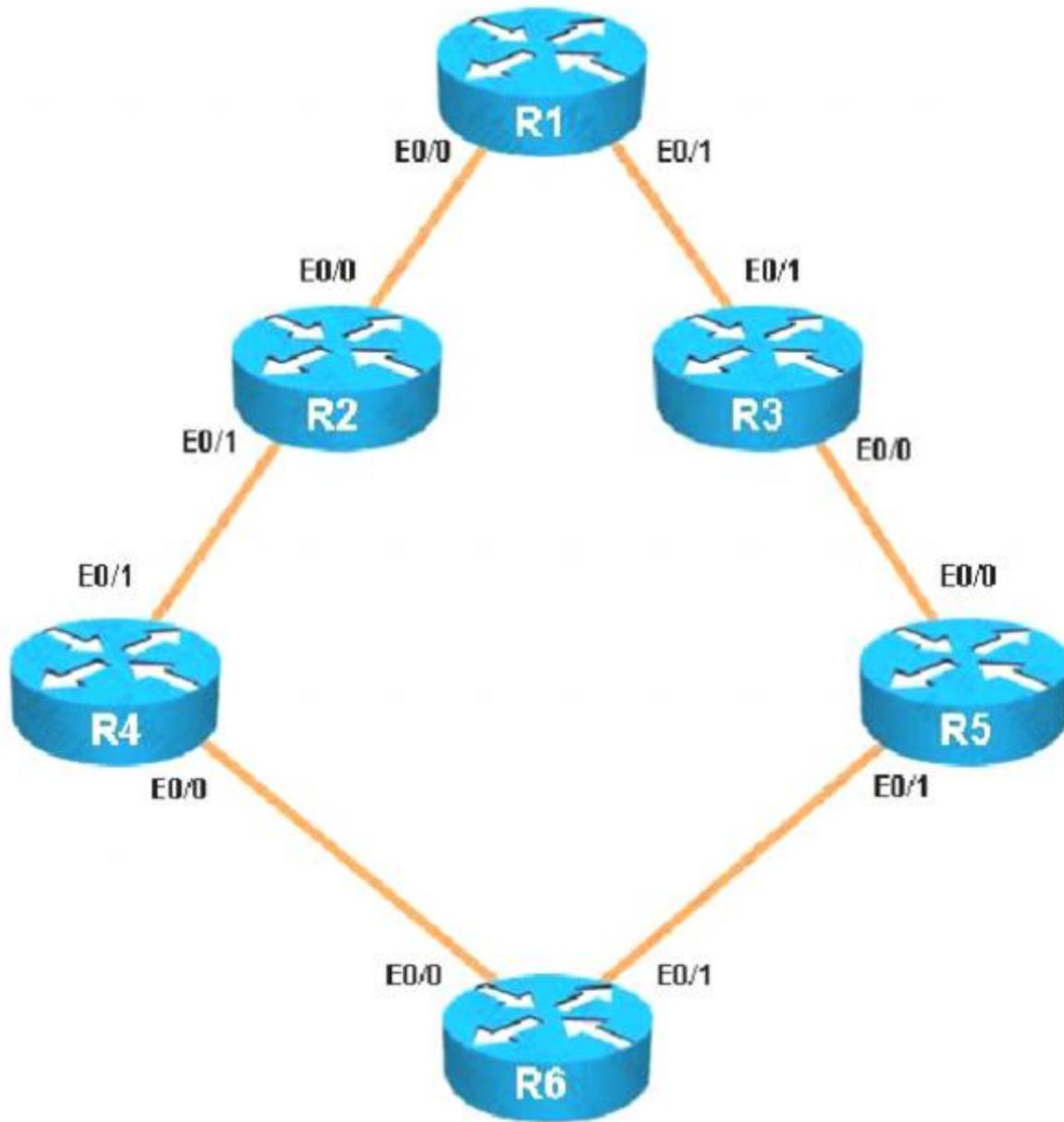
Which command is implemented to configure an enable password that uses an encrypted password from another configuration?

- A. enable secret 6 \$abc%!.#.Cd34\$!ao0
- B. enable secret 5 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 319

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



R2



R2#

R3



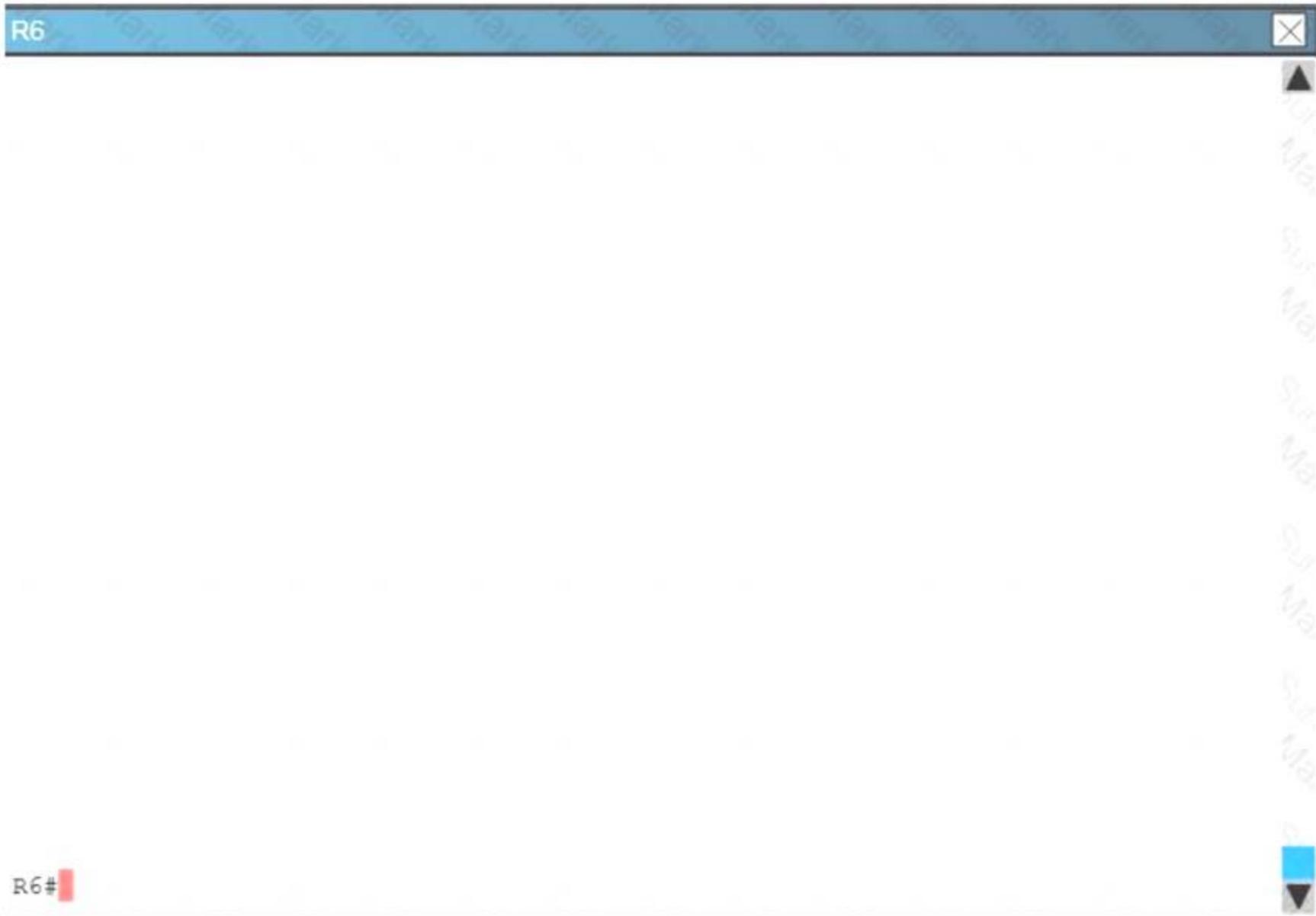
R3#

R4

R4#

R5

R5#



What is the advertised distance for the 192.168.46.0 network on R1?

- A. 333056
- B. 1938688
- C. 1810944
- D. 307456

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 324

Which condition must be met before two EVN devices can connect?

- A. An EtherChannel must be configured with at least two interfaces connected between the devices.
- B. A fiber connection must be established between the devices.
- C. One VLAN interface must be configured between the devices.
- D. A trunk interface must be configured between the devices.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 329

Users were moved from the local DHCP server to the remote corporate DHCP server. After the move, none of the users were able to use the network. Which two issues will prevent this setup from working properly? (Choose two)

- A. The broadcast domain is too large for proper DHCP propagation
- B. The DHCP server IP address configuration is missing locally
- C. The route to the new DHCP server is missing
- D. Auto-QoS is blocking DHCP traffic.
- E. 802.tX is blocking DHCP traffic

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 332

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 335**

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 338**

Which criterion does the BGP maximum paths feature use for load balancing?

- A. MED
- B. local preference
- C. weight
- D. router ID

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Also MED and local preference should be considered.

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute\\_bgp/configuration/xr-16/irgxe-16-book/ibgp-multipath](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_bgp/configuration/xr-16/irgxe-16-book/ibgp-multipath) <https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/docs/DOC-11233>

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

As you may know, BGP selects only one best path for each prefix it receives then installs in the IP routing table. So whenever we need load-balancing across different paths, we have to enable BGP multipath, by the "maximum-paths" command.

We can select iBGP and eBGP paths altogether as the best, that is called eiBGP multipath. It means, for example, CE1 is multihomed to PE1 and PE2 via BGP. PE1 has a best path to CE1, PE1 can still use PE2 to CE1 as a parallel path to reach CE1, so one path is eBGP (to CE1) and another path is iBGP (to PE1 to CE1) this is called eiBGP multipath.

There's a criteria and several conditions that BGP checks before selecting additional paths in parallel with the best one. The following attributes of parallel paths have to match with the best path:

- Weight
- Local Pref
- Origin
- AS-Path Length
- MED
- Neighbor AS or Sub-AS match for (eBGP multipath)
- AS-PATH match (for eiBGP multipath)
- IGP metric to BGP next hop

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For multiple paths to the same destination to be considered as multipaths, the following criteria must be met:

- All attributes must be the same. The attributes include weight, local preference, autonomous system path (entire attribute and not just length), origin code, Multi Exit Discriminator (MED), and Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) distance.
- The next hop router for each multipath must be different.

Even if the criteria are met and multiple paths are considered multipaths, the BGP speaking router will still designate one of the multipaths as the best path and advertise this best path to its neighbors.

**NEW QUESTION 343**

A network engineer executes the show IP Cache flow command, Which two types of information are displayed in the report that is generated? (Choose two.)

- A. flow export statistics
- B. SMLS flow traffic
- C. flow samples for specific protocols
- D. top talkers
- E. IP packet distribution

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 346**

What are two BGP neighbourship states?(choose two)

- A. Full
- B. Open Sent
- C. 2WAY
- D. Connect
- E. DROTHER
- F. Stuck in active

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 348**

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 352**

Drag and drop the ACL types from the left onto the correct description on the right.

dynamic	ACL numbered from 1300 through 1999
extended	ACL that is applied to traffic only during specifically defined periods
reflexive	ACL that must be defined with a named ACL
standard	ACL that uses Telnet for authentication
time-based	ACL type that should be placed closet to the traffic source

Answer:

Explanation:

dynamic	standard
extended	time-based
reflexive	reflexive
standard	dynamic
time-based	extended

**NEW QUESTION 357**

Which feature or technology is supported with stateful NAT64?

- A. FTP and ICMP on an application layer gateway
- B. VFR
- C. IP multicast
- D. NAT44 and NAT64 on the same interface

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 358**

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 360**

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 362

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 367

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 369

Which LSA type in OSPFv3 is used for link-local u

- A. Link LSA type 5
- B. Link LSA type 8
- C. Link LSA type 6
- D. Link LSA type 4

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 373

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 378

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 380

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 382

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 383

A network engineer is troubleshooting connectivity issues with a directly connected RIPng neighbor. Which command should directly connected RIPng 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 388

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 391

Which STP feature can reduce TCNs on ports that are connected to end devices?

- A. BPDU guard
- B. Root guard
- C. PortFast
- D. BackboneFast

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 395

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 two devices 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 UDP port 958
- 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 TCP port 123

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 396

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:

- 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**

**NEW QUESTION 398**

What is the output of the following command: show ip vrf

- A. Show's default RD values
- B. Displays IP routing table information associated with a VRF
- C. Show's routing protocol information associated with a VRF.
- D. Displays the ARP table (static and dynamic entries) in the specified VRF

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 399**

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 404**

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 407**

Which protocol does VRF-Lite support?

- A. IS-IS
- B. ODR
- C. EIGRP
- D. IGRP

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 411**

Which two statements about the enable secret and enable password commands are true?( Choose two)

- A. I both commands are missing from the global configuration, vty lines use the console password
- B. The enable secret command overrides enable password
- C. The enable password command has a stronger encryption algorithm than enable secret
- D. The enable secret command is backwards-compatible with more versions of IOS
- E. The enable secret and enable password commands must be used together

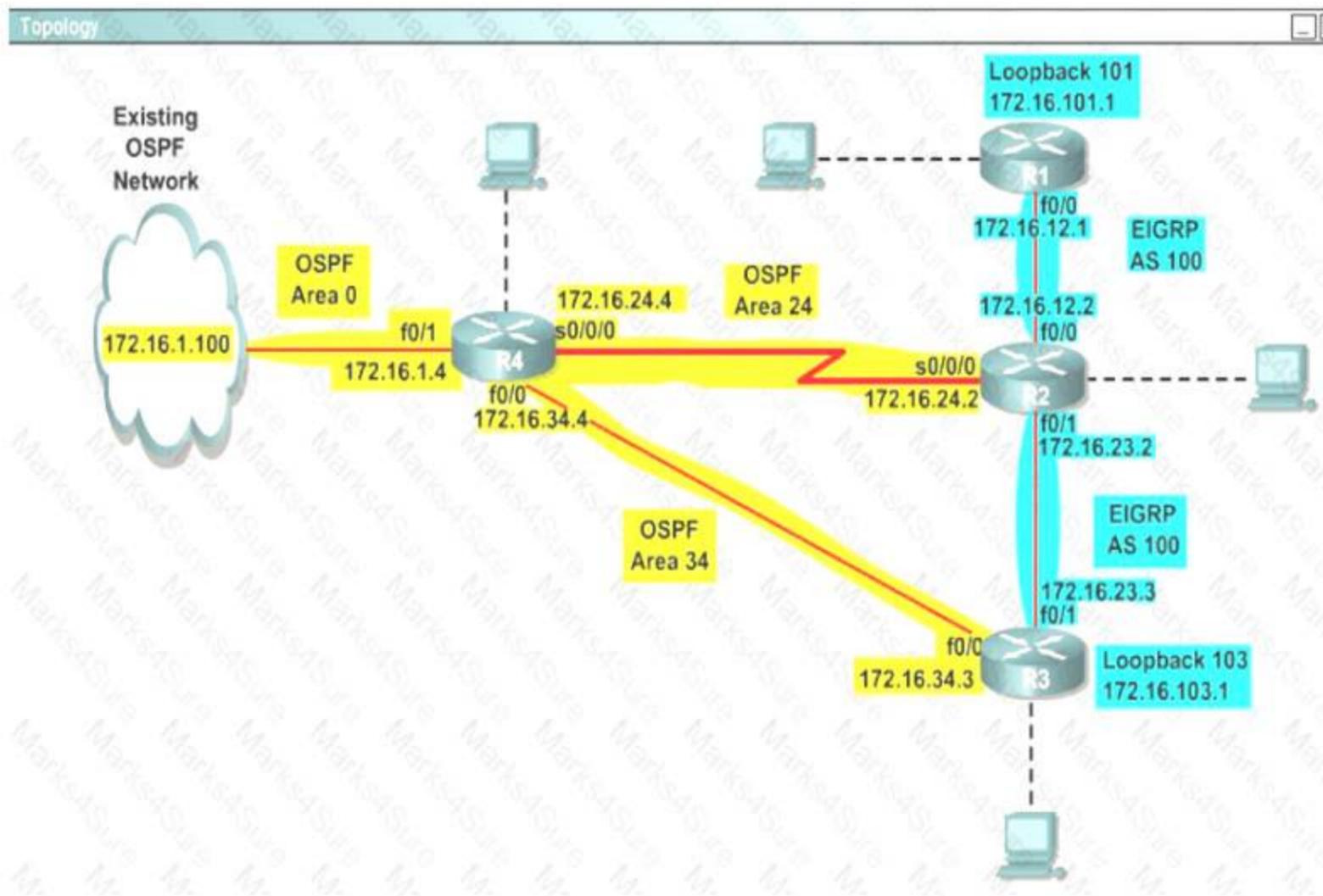
**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 412**

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.

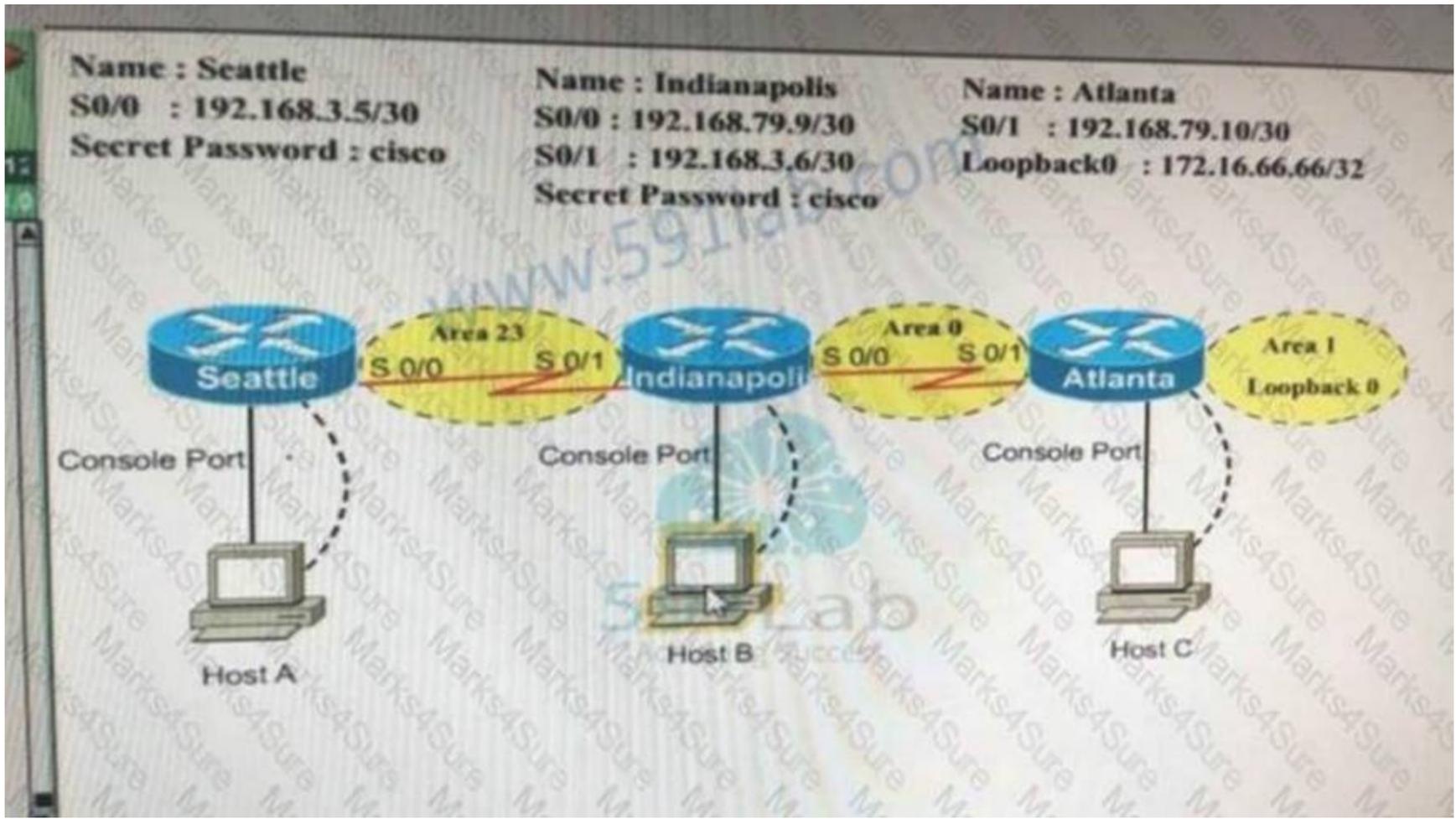
**NEW QUESTION 416**

Which password takes precedence if you configure multiple passwords for Telnet connections to a Cisco IOS device?

- A. console line password
- B. enable secret password
- C. enable password
- D. aux line
- E. password

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 417**



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 serial link between Seattle and Indianapolis must be in OSPF area 23.
- OSPF area 23 must not receive any inter-area or external routes.

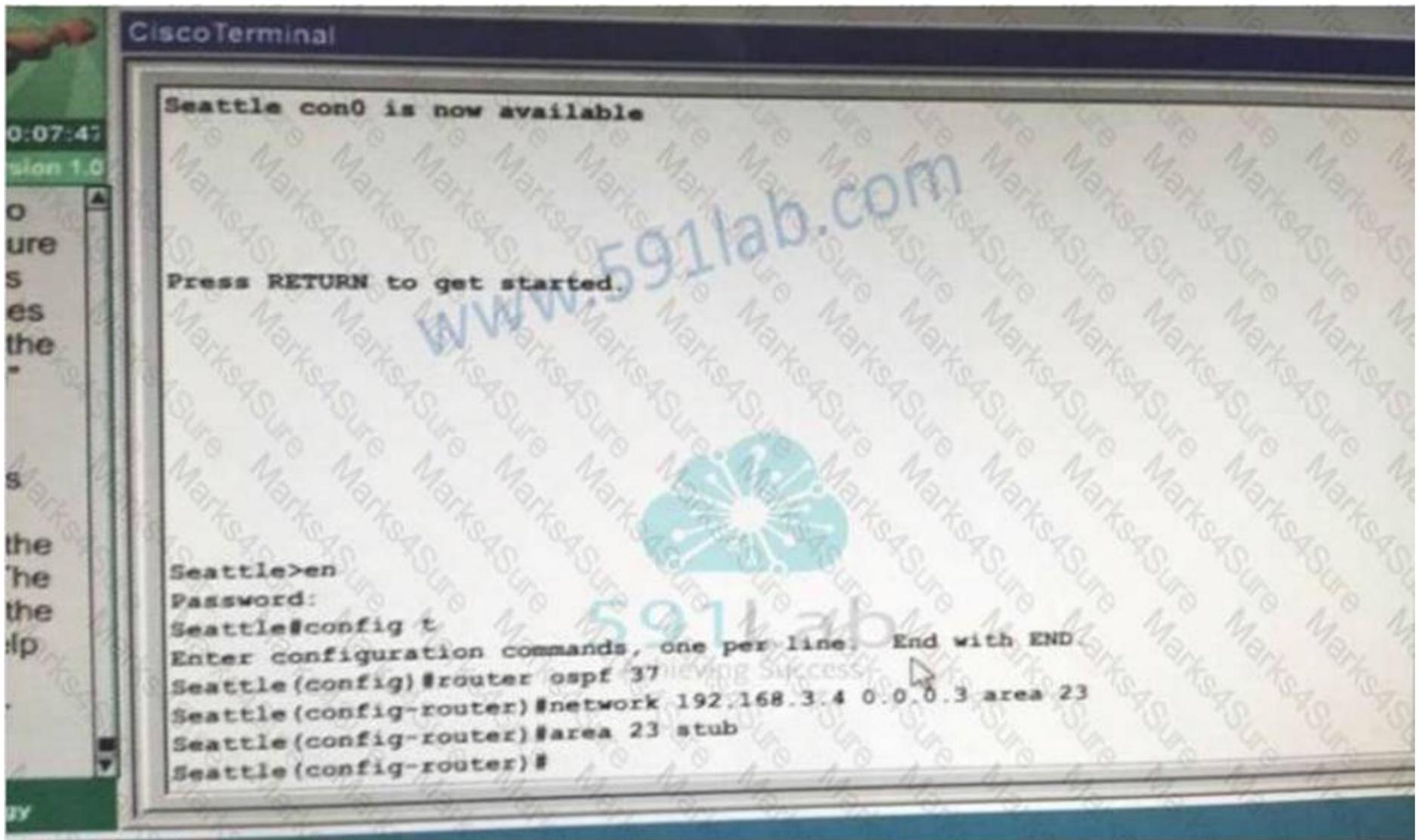
Network Information  
 Seattle

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

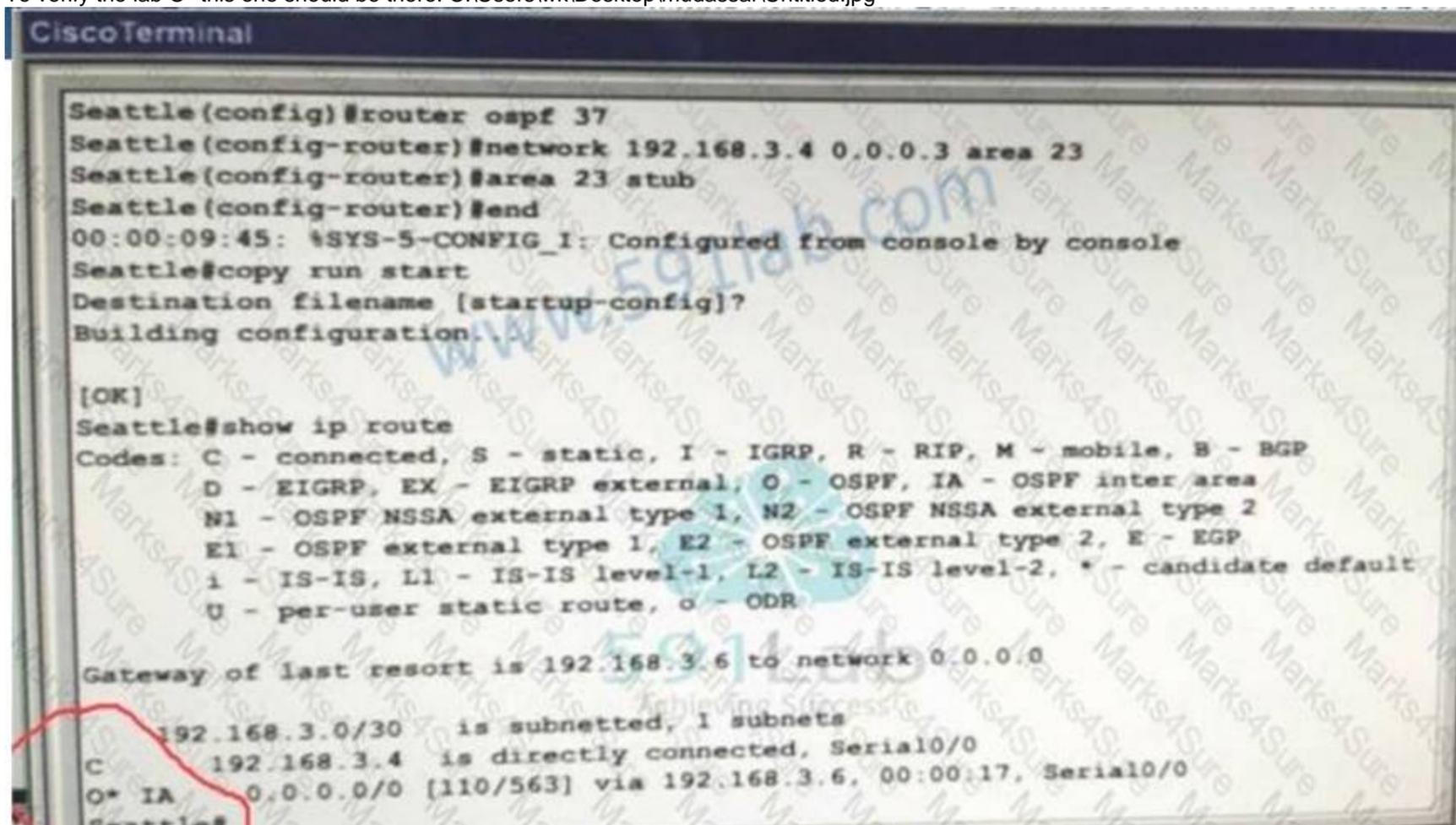
- The help command does not display all commands of the help system. The help supports the first level of help system and selected lower layers.

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Always remember the Process id and area , in this question process id is 37 and 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  
 Indianapolis (config)#router ospf 37  
 Indianapolis (config-router)#network 192.168.3.4 0.0.0.3 area 23  
 Indianapolis (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 421**

Which two causes of latency are true?(choose two)

- A. High bandwidth on a link
- B. Split horizon
- C. Propagation delay
- D. Serialization delay
- E. Under-utilization of a link

Answer: CE

**NEW QUESTION 422**

Which two OSPF router types can perform summarization in an OSPF network?(Choose two)

- A. backbone router
- B. area border router
- C. summary router
- D. a autonomous system boundary router
- E. internal router

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 427

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 430

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 435

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 439

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

- A. The key ID must be the same on each device.
- B. They prevent the injection of unwanted frames.
- C. They prevent the injection of unwanted packets.
- D. They must be stored to a keychain.
- E. They provide the highest level of security that is available.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 444

Refer to the exhibit.

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

```
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
```

- 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 445**

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 450**

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 455**

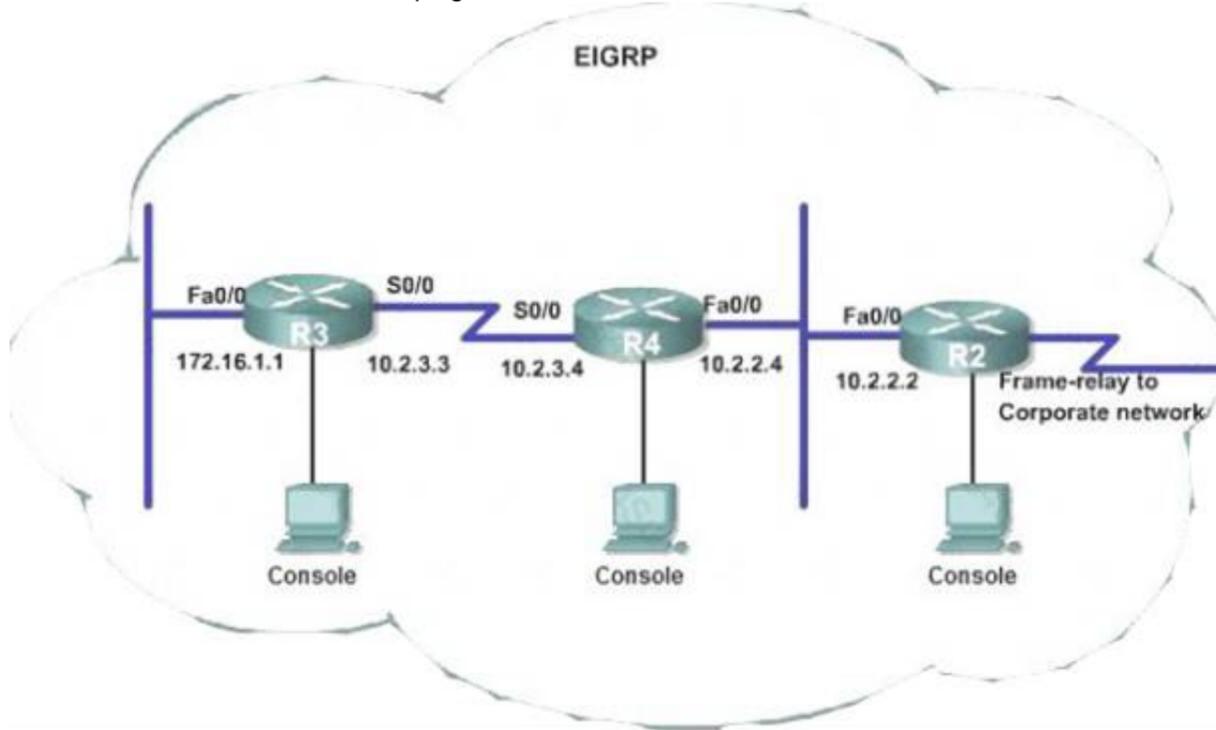
What other action does an IPv6 filter do when it drops a packet?

- A. generates an ICMP unreachable message
- B. Other option

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 457**

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 458**

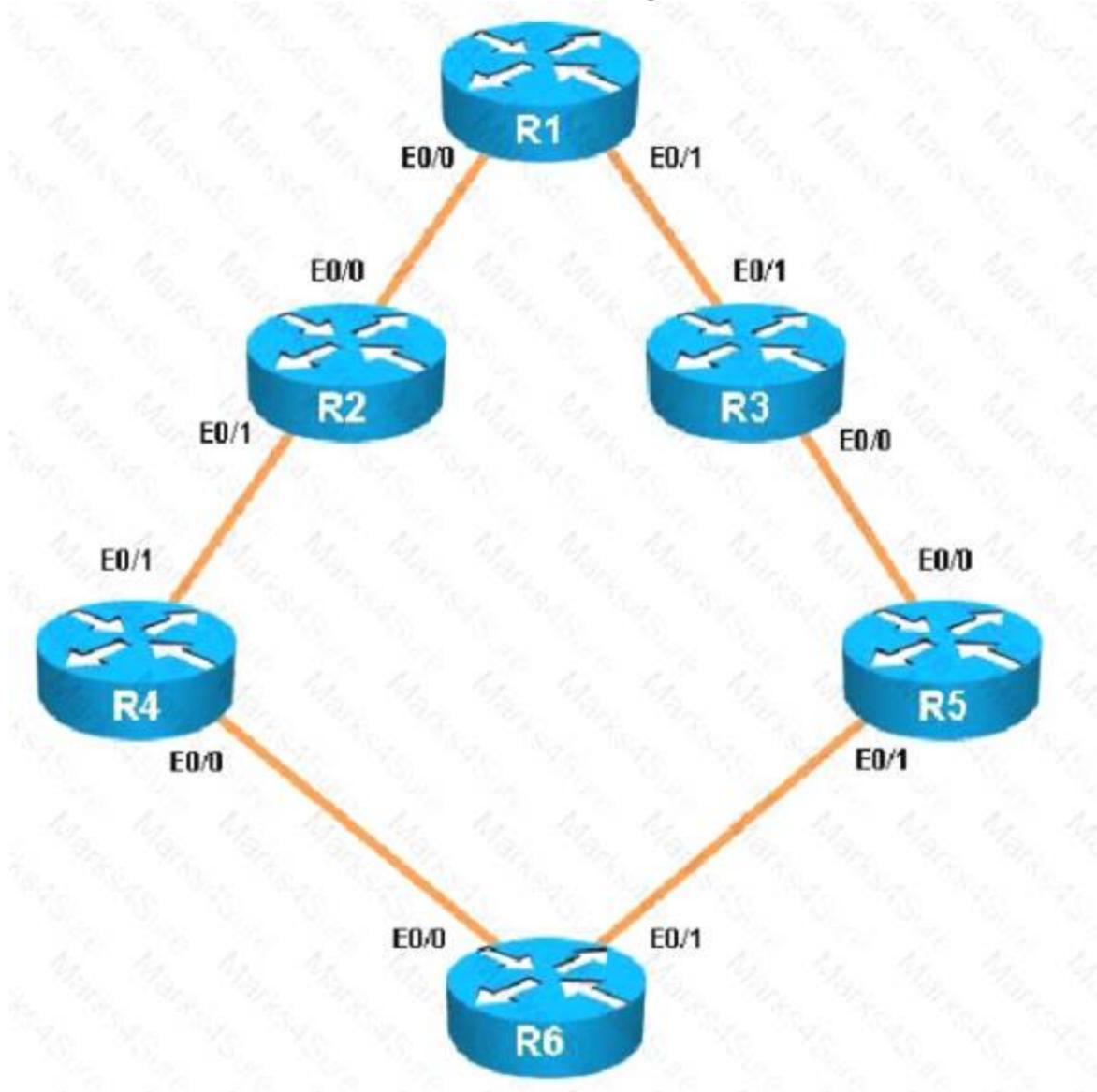
Which allowing website access between certain times?

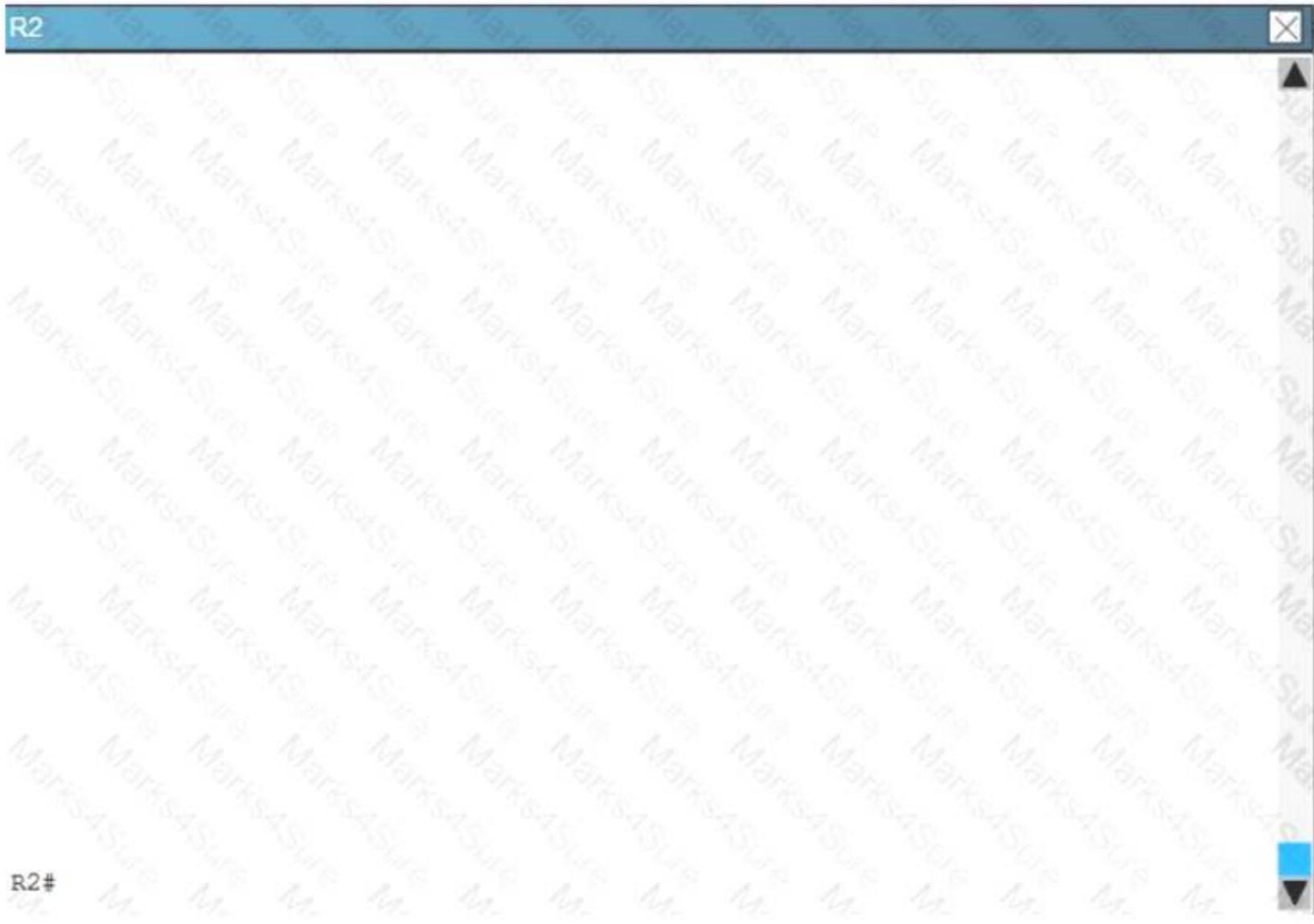
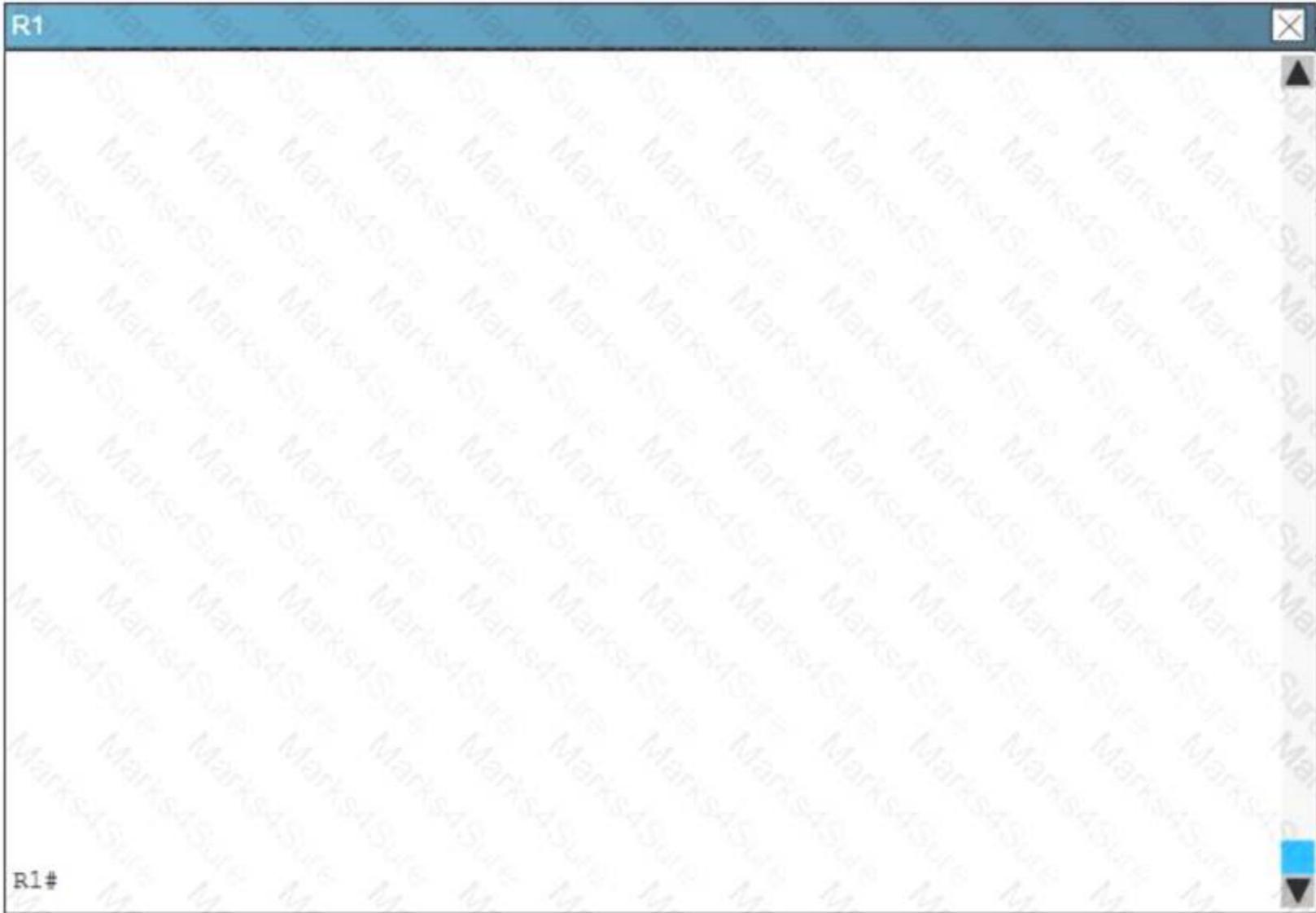
- A. Filters using Time-Based ACLs
- B. x
- C. x
- D. x

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 459**

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





R3

R3#

R4

R4#

The diagram shows three routers: R5, R5#, and R6. R5 and R6 are connected to each other. R5# is connected to R5. The diagram is partially obscured by a large watermark '2passeasy.com' repeated diagonally across the page.

What percent of R1's interfaces bandwidth is EIGRP allowed to use?

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

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 460**

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

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

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 463**

Which security feature can protect DMVPN tunnels?

- A. IPsec
- B. TACACS+
- C. RTBH
- D. RADIUS

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 465**

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

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

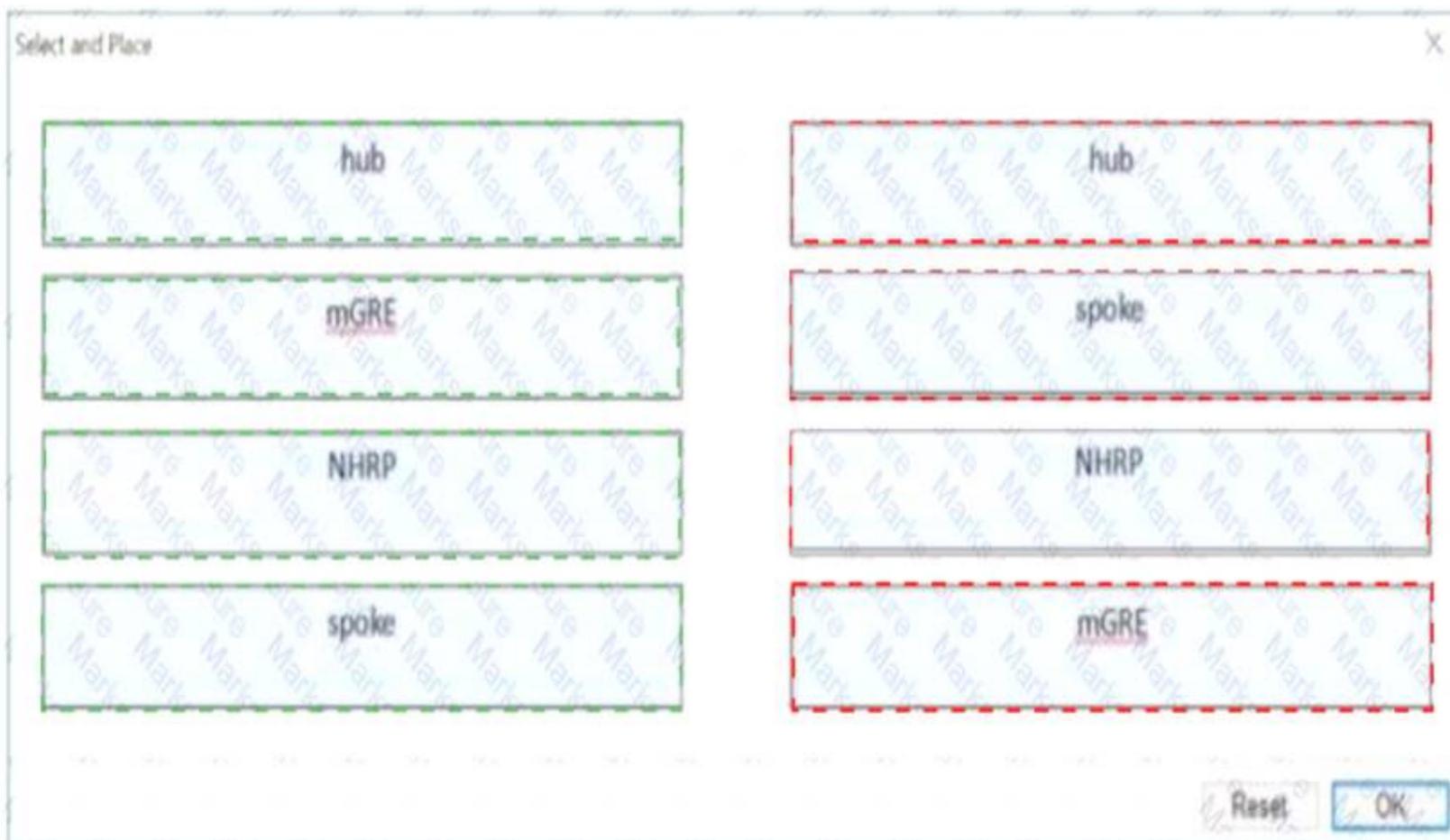
Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 466**

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

Answer:

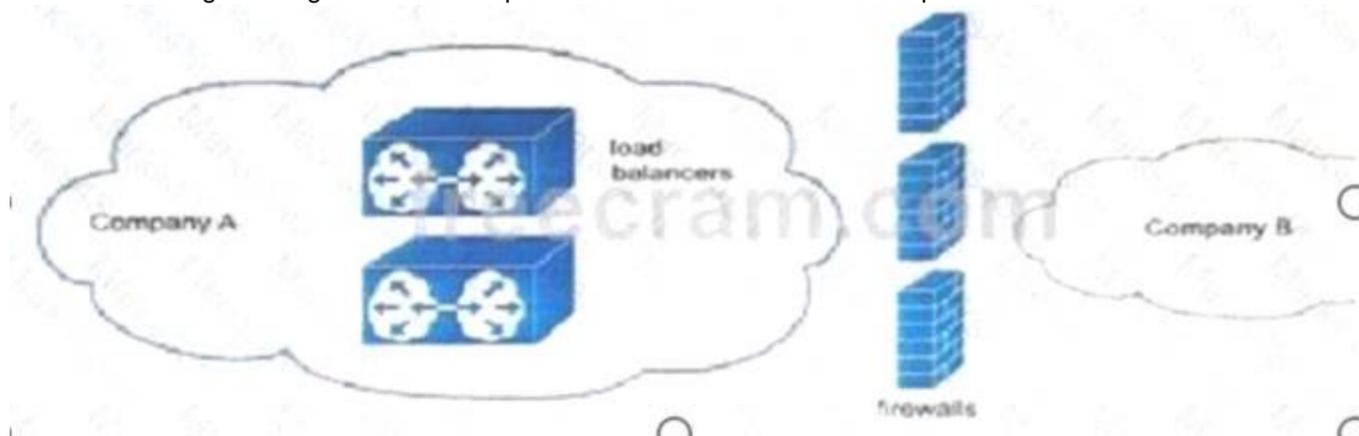
Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION 470**

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 474**

Which two protocols can cause TCP starvation? (Choose two)

- A. SMTP
- B. TFTP/PC SNMP
- C. FTP
- D. HTTPS

**Answer: AB**

**NEW QUESTION 477**

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 for 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 479**

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 480**

A router receives a routing advertisement for 10.1.1.0/24 from an EIGRP peer and from an OSPF peer, Which route does the router install in the routing table, and for which reason?

- A. the OSPF route, because the administrative distance is lower
- B. the EIGRP route, because the metric is lower
- C. the OSPF route, because the metric is lower
- D. the EIGRP route, because the administrative distance is lower

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 485**

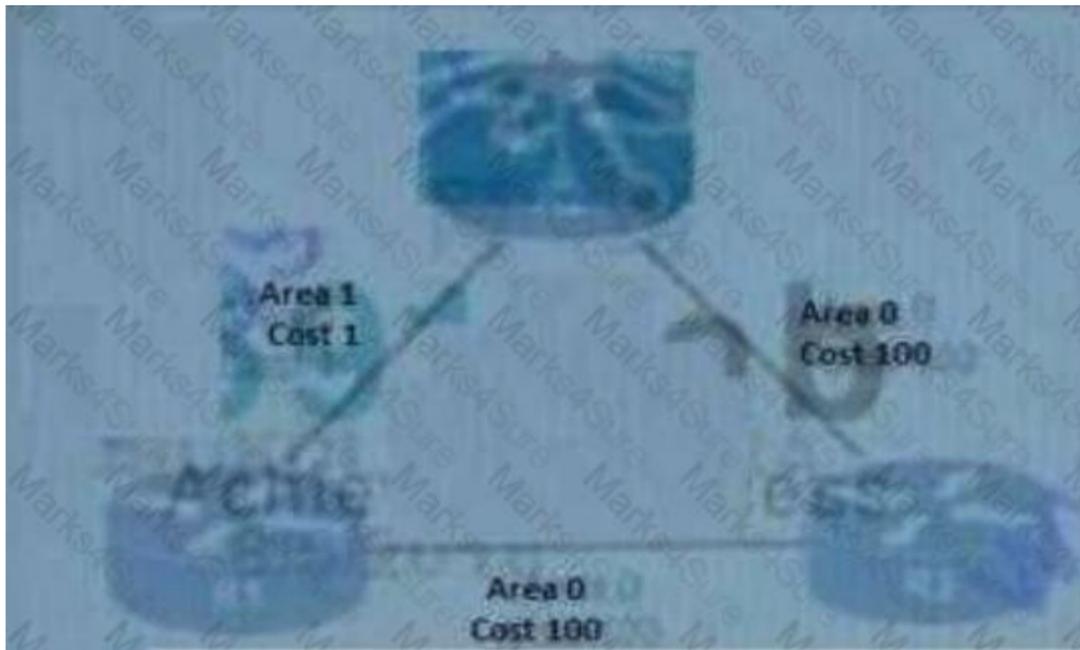
You have a router has some interface configured with 10Gb interface and gigabit interface. Which command you use to optimize higher BW

- 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 488**

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 leastcost path through R2. What is the most likely reason for this router selection?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 490

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 495

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 496

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 501

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 504

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 507

What is the advertised distance for the 192.168.46.0 network on R1?

- A. 333056
- B. 1938688
- C. 1810944
- D. 307456

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 509

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 510

You are configuring a Microsoft client to call a PPP server using CHAP. Only the client will be authenticated. But the clients password has expired and must be changed. Which ppp server configuration allows the call be completed?

- A. ppp authentication ma-chap-v2
- B. ppp authentication ms-cahp-v2 callin
- C. ppp authentication chap
- D. ppp authentication callin
- E. ppp authentication ms-chap callin

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 515

Refer to exhibit.

OI 2001:DB8:0:7::/64 [110/20]

via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:6F00, Ethernet0/0 OI 2001:DB8:0:8::/64 [110/100]

via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:6F00, Ethernet0/0 OI 2001:DB8:0:9::/64 [110/20]

When summarizing these routes, which route is the summarized route? via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:6F00, Ethernet0/0

- A. OI 2001:DB8::/48 [110/100] via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:6F00, Ethernet0/0
- B. OI 2001:DB8::/24 [110/100] via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:6F00, Ethernet0/0
- C. OI 2001:DB8::/32 [110/100] via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:6F00, Ethernet0/0
- D. OI 2001:DB8::/64 [110/100] via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:6F00, Ethernet0/0

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 518

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
interface Loopback0
    ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.255
interface FastEthernet0/0
    ip address 192.168.10.33 255.255.255.224
router eigrp 100
    eigrp router-id 172.16.1.1
    no auto-summary
    network 192.168.10.0
    network 172.16.0.0

R2
interface Loopback0
    ip address 172.16.2.2 255.255.255.255
interface FastEthernet0/0
    ip address 192.168.10.17 255.255.255.240
router eigrp 100
    eigrp router-id 172.16.2.2
    network 192.168.10.0
    network 172.16.0.0
```

R1 and R2 are unable to establish an EIGRP adjacency. Which action corrects the problem?

- A. Change the EIGRP router-id value on one of the routers so that the values on the two routers are different.
- B. Add the no auto-summary command to the R2 configuration so that it matches the R1 configuration.
- C. Change the autonomous system number on one of the routers so that each router has different values.
- D. Change the IP address and subnet mask on R2 so that it is on the same subnet as R1.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 522

When implementing OSPFv3, which statement describes the configuration of OSPF areas?

- A. In interface configuration mode, the OSPFv3 area ID combination assigns interfaces to OSPFv3 areas.
- B. In router configuration mode, the network wildcard area ID combination assigns networks to OSPFv3 areas.
- C. In interface configuration mode, the IPv6 OSPF process area ID combination assigns interfaces to OSPFv3 areas.
- D. In router configuration mode, the IPv6 OSPF interface area ID combination assigns interfaces to OSPFv3 areas.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 523

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 527

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 532**

How can you minimize unicast flooding in a network?

- A. Configure HSRP on two routers, with one subnet preferred on the first router and different subnet preferred on the second router.
- B. Set the router's ARP timeout value to be the same as the timeout value for Layer forwarding table entries.
- C. Set the router's ARP timeout value to greater than the timeout value for Layer 2 forwarding table entries.
- D. Set the router's ARP timeout value to less than the timeout value for Layer 2 forwarding table entries.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 535**

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 538**

A user is attempting to authentication on the device connected to a TACACS+ server but the server require more information from the user to complete authentication. Which response does the TACACS+ daemon return?

- A. ACCEPT
- B. ERROR
- C. REJECT
- D. CONTINUE

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 539**

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 542**

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 547**

Which command must you configure globally to supportRIPng?

- A. ip routing
- B. ip cef
- C. ipv6 enable
- D. ipv6 unicast-routing

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 549**

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 551**

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 555**

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 557**

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 561**

Which option is a prerequisite for stateful NAT64?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 563**

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