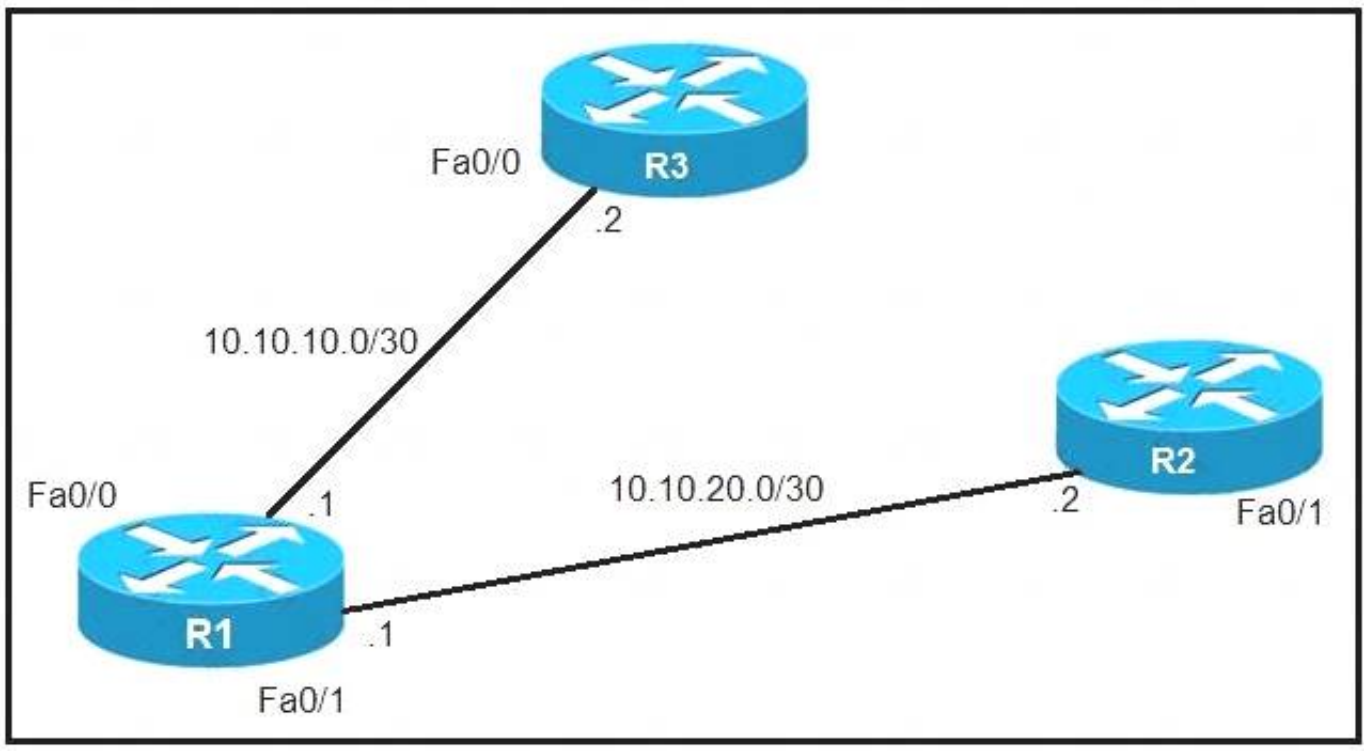
Cisco

Exam Questions 300-410

Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services (ENARSI)

NEW QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibit.



An IP SLA was configured on router R1 that allows the default route to be modified in the event that Fa0/0 loses reachability with the router R3 Fa0/0 interface. The route has changed to flow through
router R2. Which debug command is used to troubleshoot this issue?

A. debug ip flow
B. debug ip sla error
C. debug ip routing
D. debug ip packet

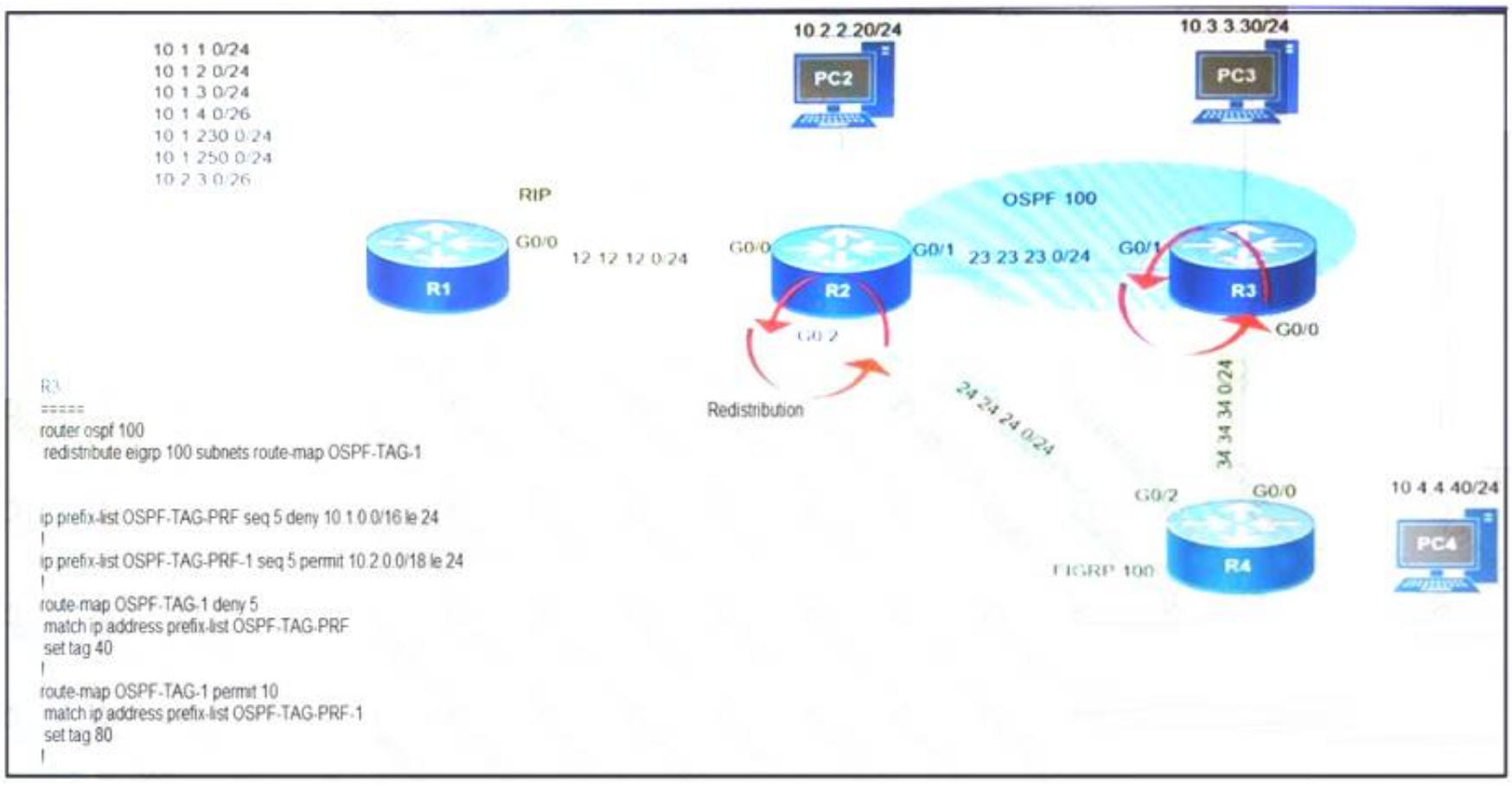
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
Which transport layer protocol is used to form LDP sessions?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3
Refer to the exhibit.



Which subnet is redistributed from EIGRP to OSPF routing protocols?

A. 10.2.2.0/24
B. 10.1.4.0/26
C. 10.1.2.0/24
D. 10.2.3.0/26

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4
An engineer is trying to copy an IOS file from one router to another router by using TFTP. Which two actions are needed to allow the file to copy? (Choose two.)

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

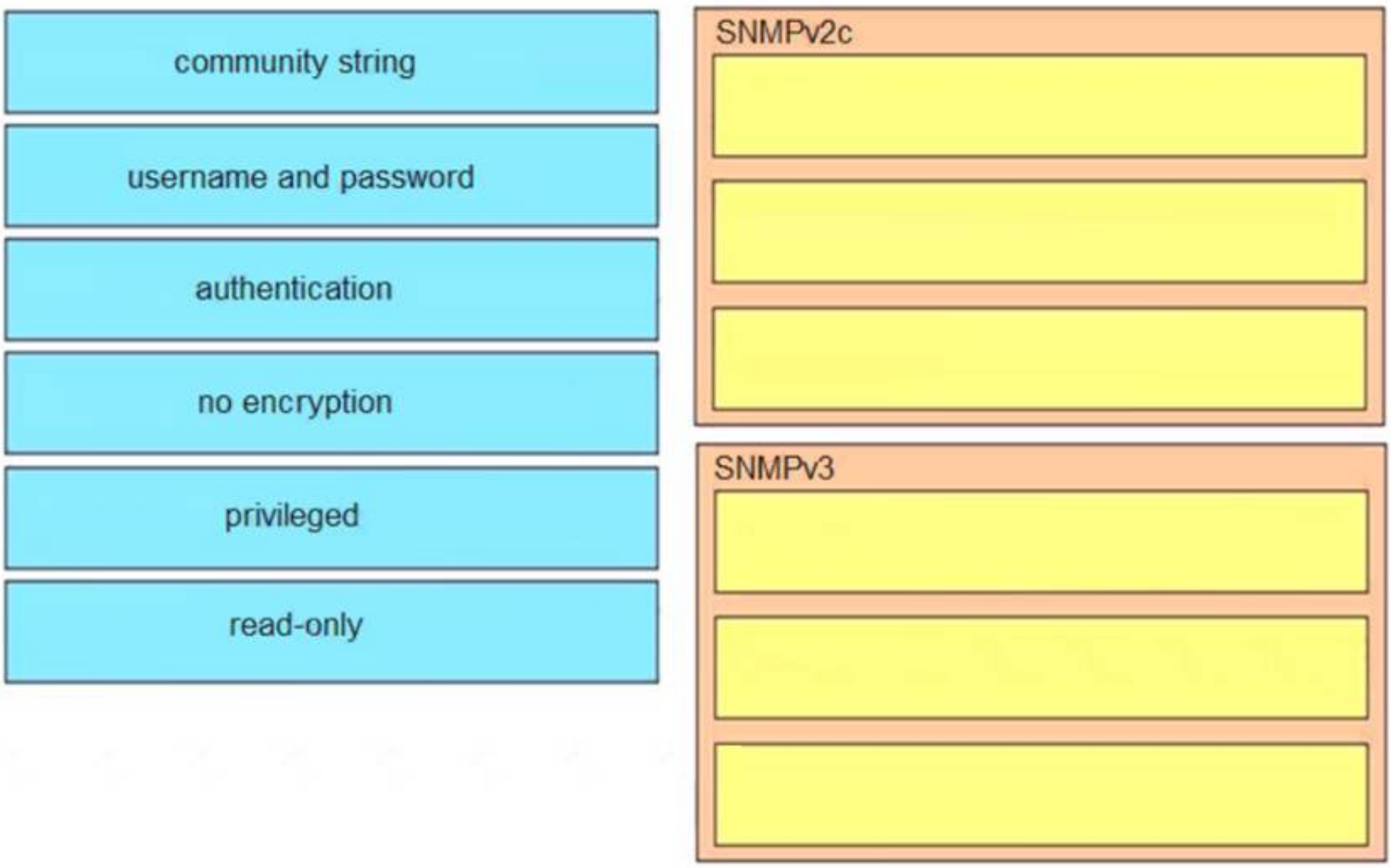
Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 5
A network engineer is investigating a flapping (up/down) interface issue on a core switch that is synchronized to an NTP server. Log output currently does not show the time of the flap. Which command allows the logging on the switch to show the time of the flap according to the clock on the device?

A. service timestamps log uptime
B. clock summer-time mst recurring 2 Sunday mar 2:00 1 Sunday nov 2:00
C. service timestamps log datetime localtime show-timezone
D. clock calendar-valid

Answer: A

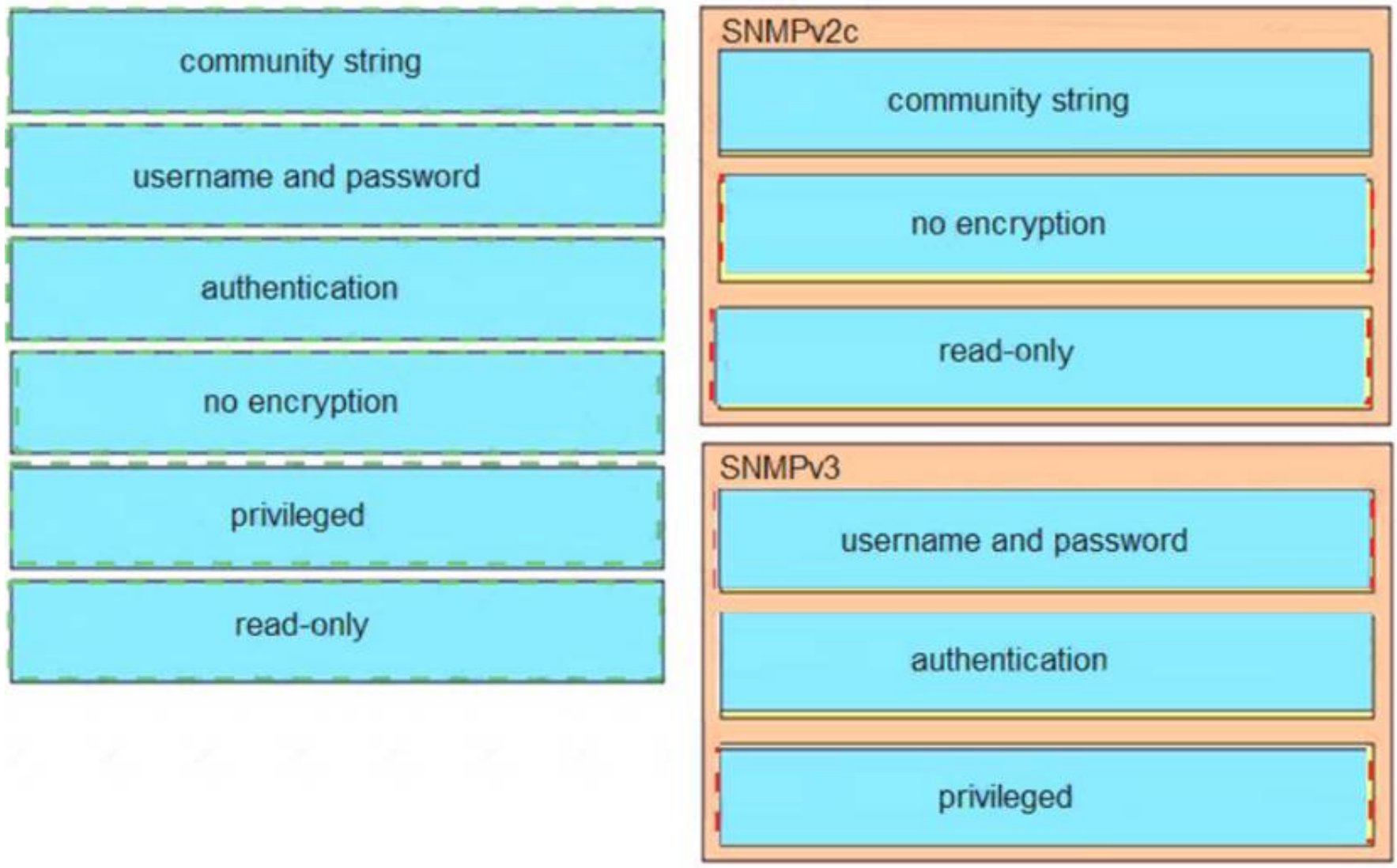
NEW QUESTION 6
Drag and drop the SNMP attributes in Cisco IOS devices from the left onto the correct SNMPv2c or SNMPV3 categories on the right.



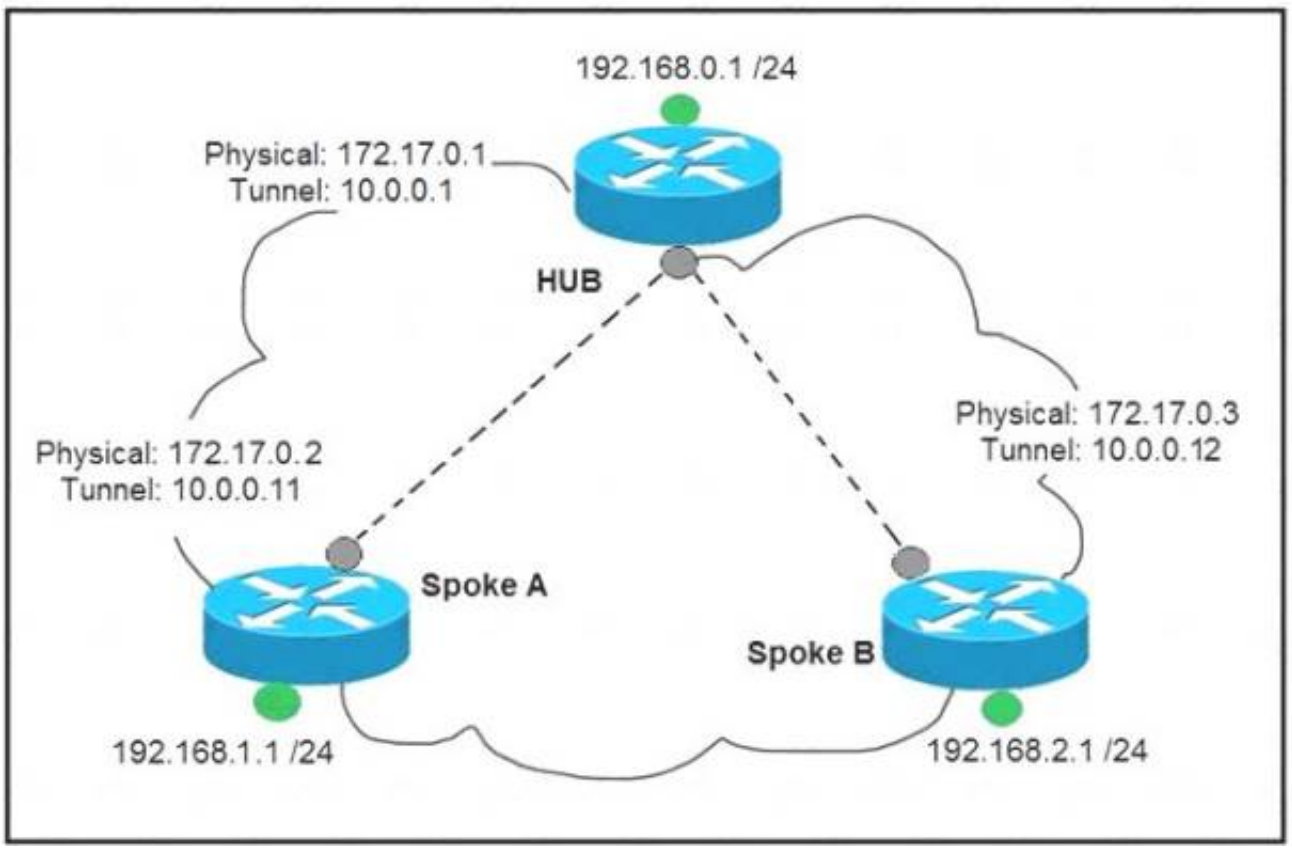
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit.



Which interface configuration must be configured on the spoke A router to enable a dynamic DMVPN tunnel with the spoke B router?

A.
```
interface Tunnel0
description mGRE – DMVPN Tunnel
ip address 10.0.0.11 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp map multicast dynamic
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source 10.0.0.1
tunnel destination FastEthernet 0/0
tunnel mode gre multipoint
```

B.
```
interface Tunnel0
ip address 10.0.0.11 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source FastEthernet 0/0
tunnel mode gre multipoint
ip nhrp nhs 10.0.0.1
ip nhrp map 10.0.0.1 172.17.0.1
```

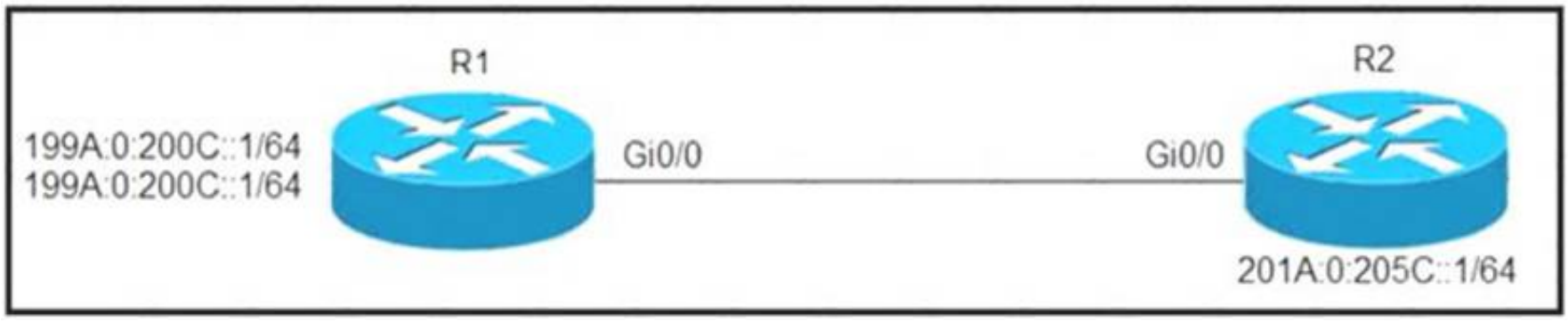
C.
```
interface Tunnel0
ip address 10.1.0.11 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source 1.1.1.10
ip nhrp map 10.0.0.11 172.17.0.2
tunnel mode gre
```

D.
```
interface Tunnel0
ip address 10.0.0.11 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp map multicast static
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source 10.0.0.1
tunnel mode gre multipoint
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

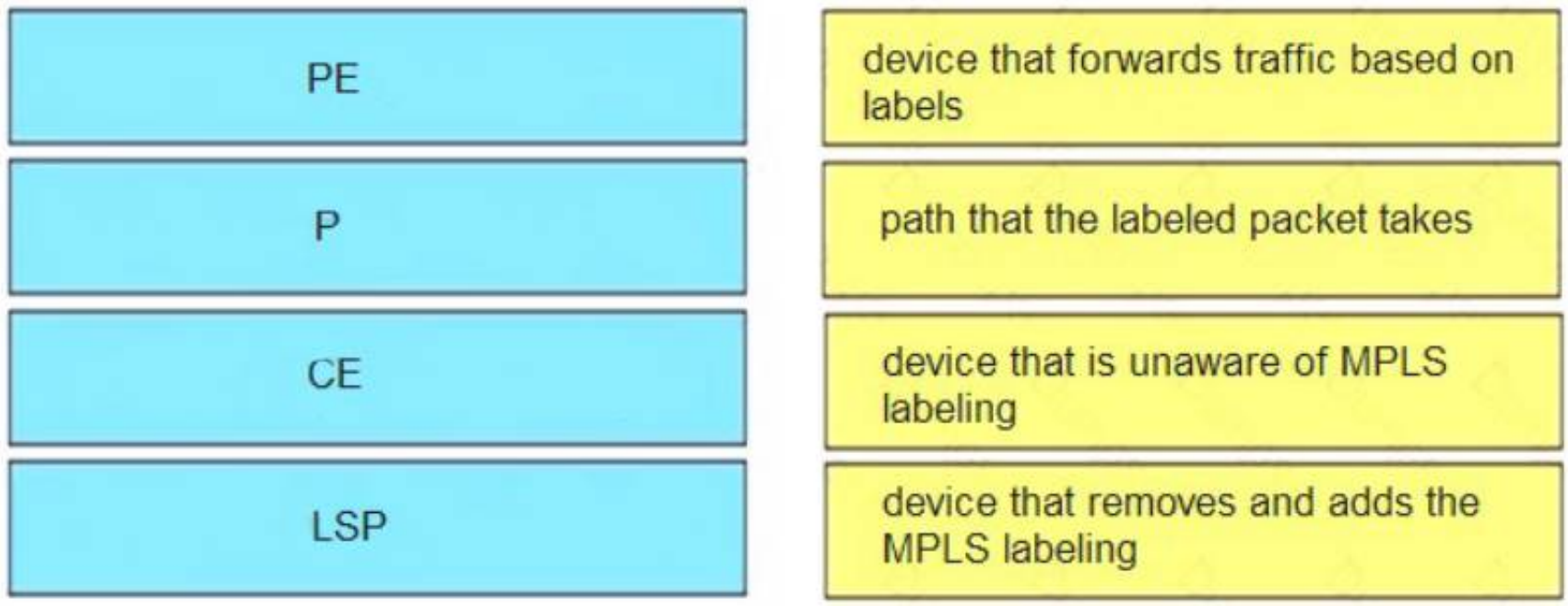
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
Which configuration adds an IPv4 interface to an OSPFv3 process in OSPFv3 address family configuration?

A. router ospfv3 1address-family ipv4
B. Router(config-router)#ospfv3 1 ipv4 area 0
C. Router(config-if)#ospfv3 1 ipv4 area 0
D. router ospfv3 1address-family ipv4 unicast

Answer: B

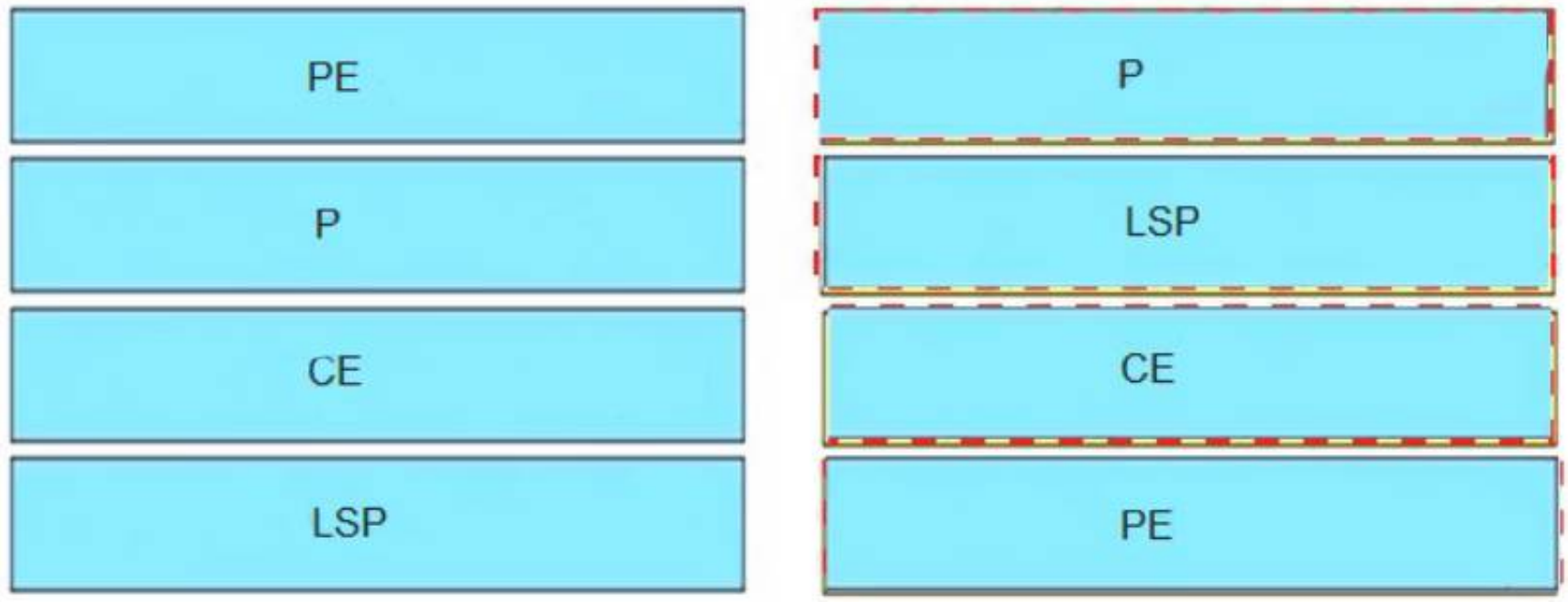
NEW QUESTION 10
Drag and drop the MPLS terms from the left onto the correct definitions on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 13
Refer to the exhibit.

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

An engineer is troubleshooting BGP on a device but discovers that the clock on the device
does not correspond to the time stamp of the log entries. Which action ensures consistency between the two times?

A. Configure the service timestamps log uptime command in global configuration mode.
B. Configure the logging clock synchronize command in global configuration mode.
C. Configure the service timestamps log datetime localtime command in global configuration mode.
D. Make sure that the clock on the device is synchronized with an NTP server.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip ssh
SSH Disabled – version 1.99
%Please create RSA keys to enable SSH (and of atleast 768 bits for SSH v2).
Authentication timeout: 120 secs; Authentication retries: 3
Minimum expected Diffie Hellman key size: 1024 bits
IOS Keys in SECSH format (ssh-rsa, base64 encoded) : NONE
R1#
```

An engineer is trying to connect to a device with SSH but cannot connect. The engineer connects by using the console and finds the displayed output when troubleshooting. Which command must be used in configuration mode to enable SSH on the device?

A. no ip ssh disable
B. ip ssh enable
C. ip ssh version 2
D. crypto key generate rsa

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 22
Refer to the exhibit.

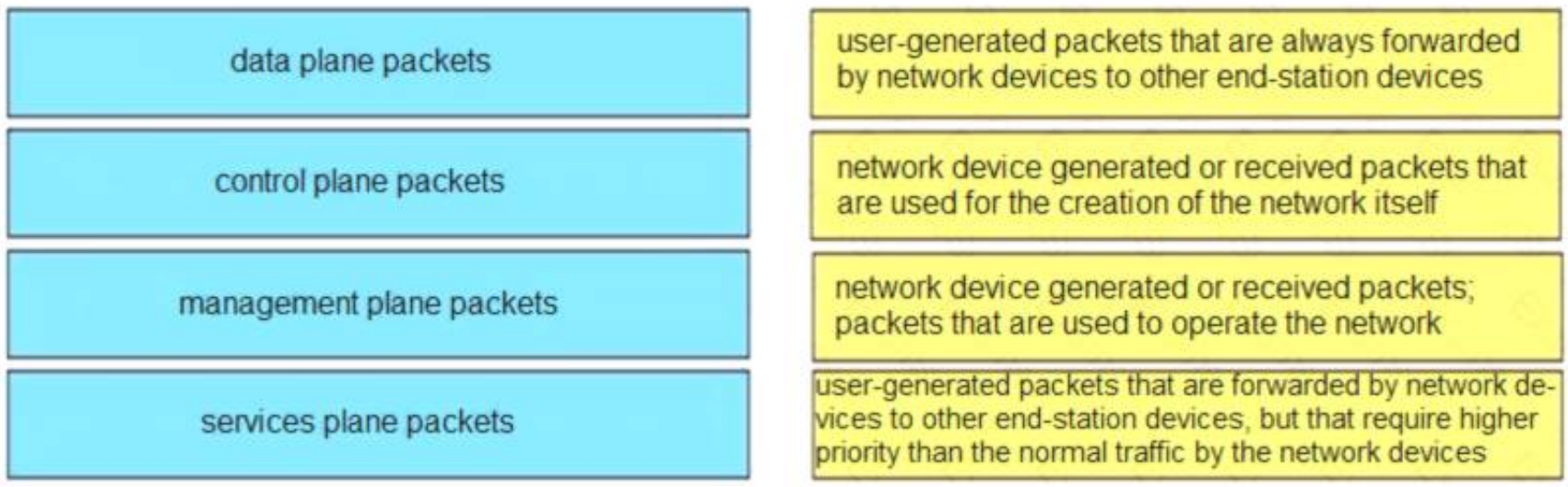
```
snmp-server community ciscotest1
snmp-server host 192.168.1.128 ciscotest
snmp-sever enable traps bgp
```

Network operations cannot read or write any configuration on the device with this
configuration from the operations subnet. Which two configurations fix the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Configure SNMP rw permission in addition to community ciscotest.
B. Modify access list 1 and allow operations subnet in the access list.
C. Modify access list 1 and allow SNMP in the access list.
D. Configure SNMP rw permission in addition to version 1.
E. Configure SNMP rw permission in addition to community ciscotest 1.

Answer: AB

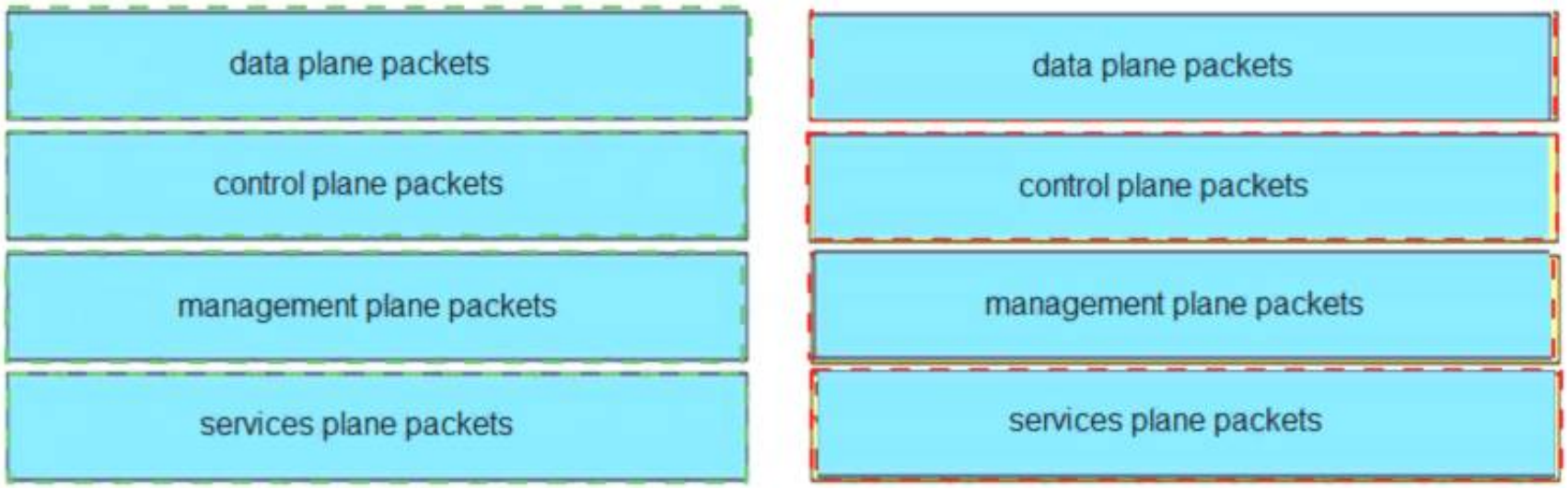
NEW QUESTION 25
Drag and drop the packet types from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.



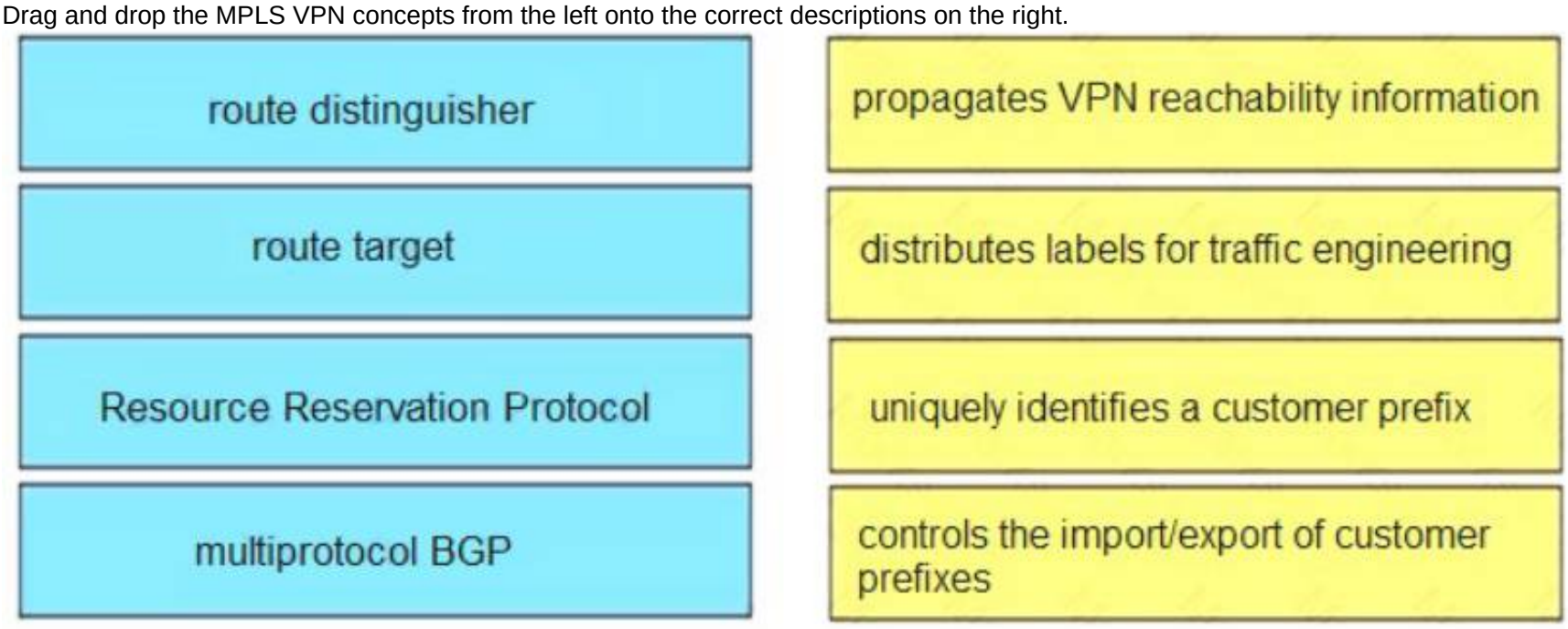
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



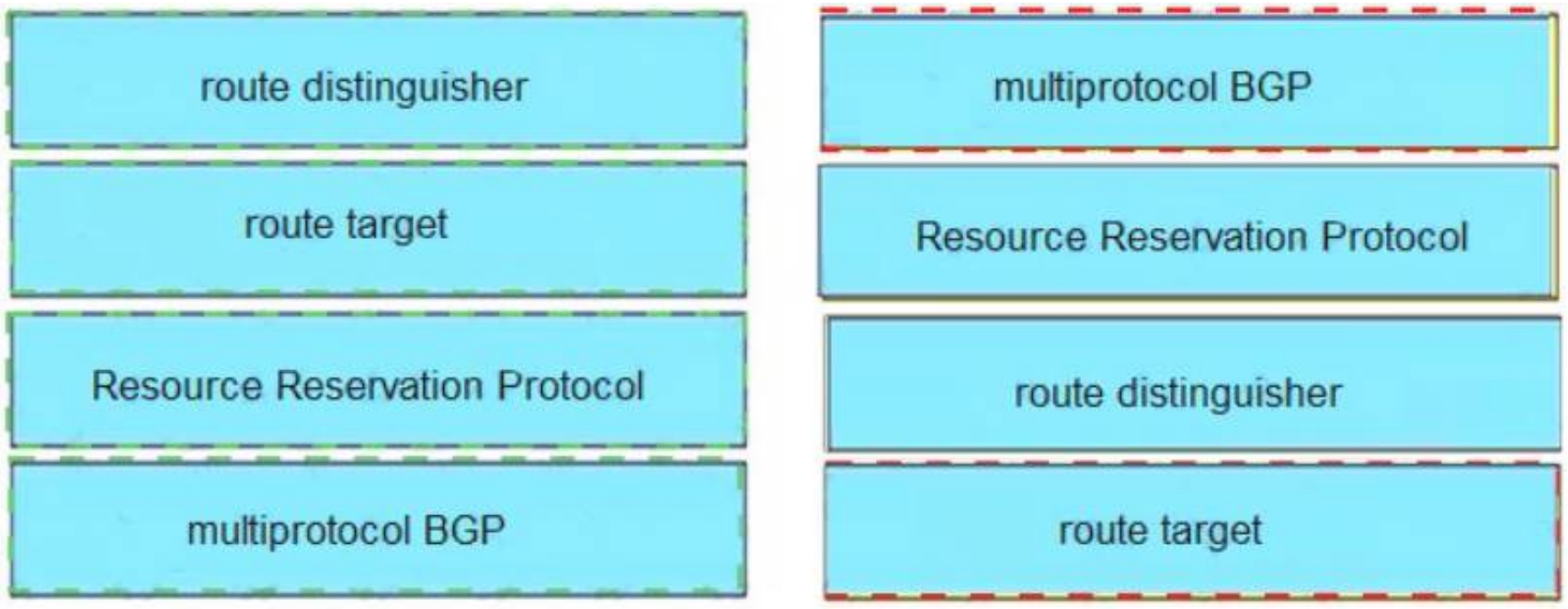
NEW QUESTION 30
Drag and drop the MPLS VPN concepts from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 32
Which method changes the forwarding decision that a router makes without first changing the routing table or influencing the IP data plane?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 39
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 43
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#show running-config | include ip route
ip route 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.255 209.165.200.225 130
Router#show ip route

<output omitted>

Gateway of last resort is not set

        192.168.1.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C               192.168.1.1 is directly connected, Loopback0
        192.168.2.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O               192.168.2.2[110/11] via 192.168.12.2, 00:52:09, Ethernet0/0
        192.168.12.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C               192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L               192.168.12.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
        209.165.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C               209.165.200.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
                209.165.200.226/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
```

An engineer configures a static route on a router, but when the engineer checks the route to the destination, a different next hop is chosen. What is the reason for this?

A. Dynamic routing protocols always have priority over static routes.
B. The metric of the OSPF route is lower than the metric of the static route.
C. The configured AD for the static route is higher than the AD of OSPF.
D. The syntax of the static route is not valid, so the route is not considered.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 47
Refer to the exhibit.

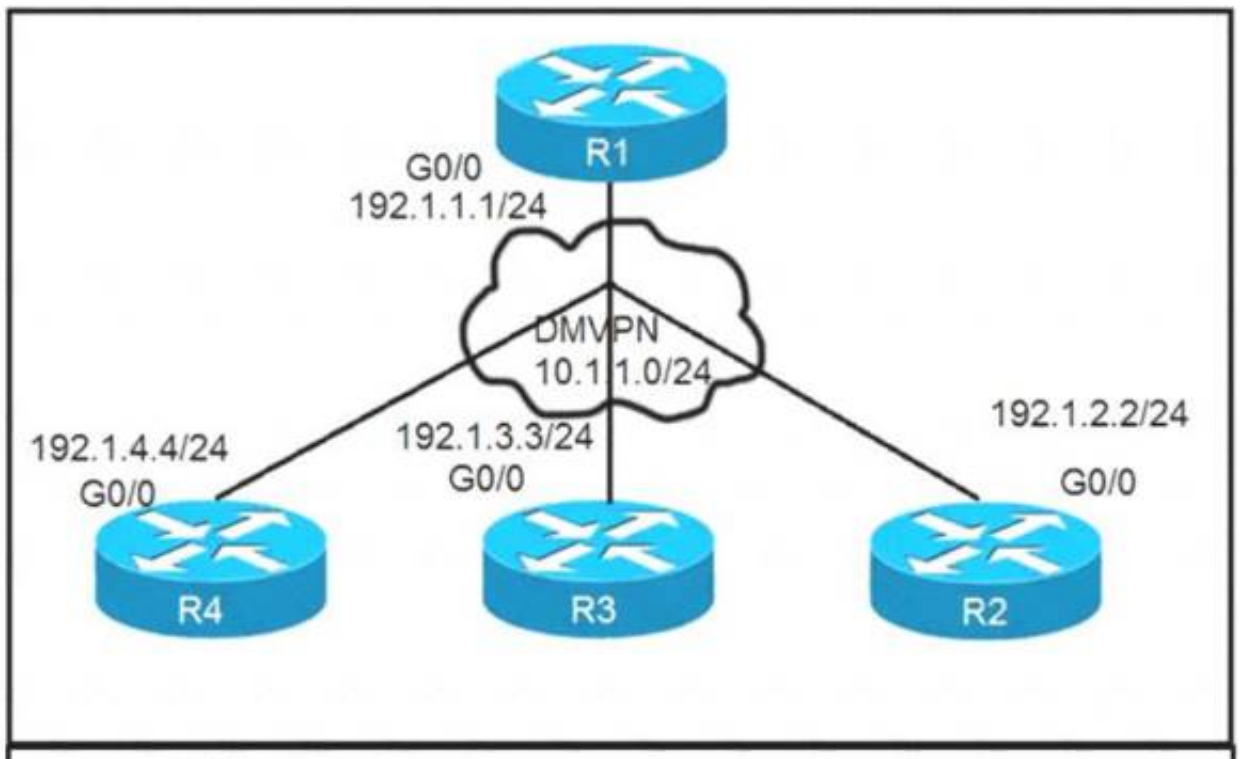
```
R200#show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 10.1.1.1, local AS number 65000
BGP table version is 26, main routing table version 26
1 network entries using 132 bytes of memory
1 path entries using 52 bytes of memory
2/1 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 296 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map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

In which circumstance does the BGP neighbor remain in the idle condition?

A. if prefixes are not received from the BGP peer
B. if prefixes reach the maximum limit
C. if a prefix list is applied on the inbound direction
D. if prefixes exceed the maximum limit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 50
Refer to the exhibits.




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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 55
Which statement about IPv6 RA Guard is true?

A. It does not offer protection in environments where IPv6 traffic is tunneled.
B. It cannot be configured on a switch port interface in the ingress direction.
C. Packets that are dropped by IPv6 RA Guard cannot be spanned.
D. It is not supported in hardware when TCAM is programmed.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58
Which list defines the contents of an MPLS label?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 62
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

R2 is a route reflector, and R1 and R3 are route reflector clients. The route reflector learns the route to 172.16.25.0/24 from R1, but it does not advertise to R3. What is the reason the route is not advertised?

A. R2 does not have a route to the next hop, so R2 does not advertise the prefix to other clients.
B. Route reflector setup requires full IBGP mesh between the routers.
C. In route reflector setup, only classful prefixes are advertised to other clients.
D. In route reflector setups, prefixes are not advertised from one client to another.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 65
.....

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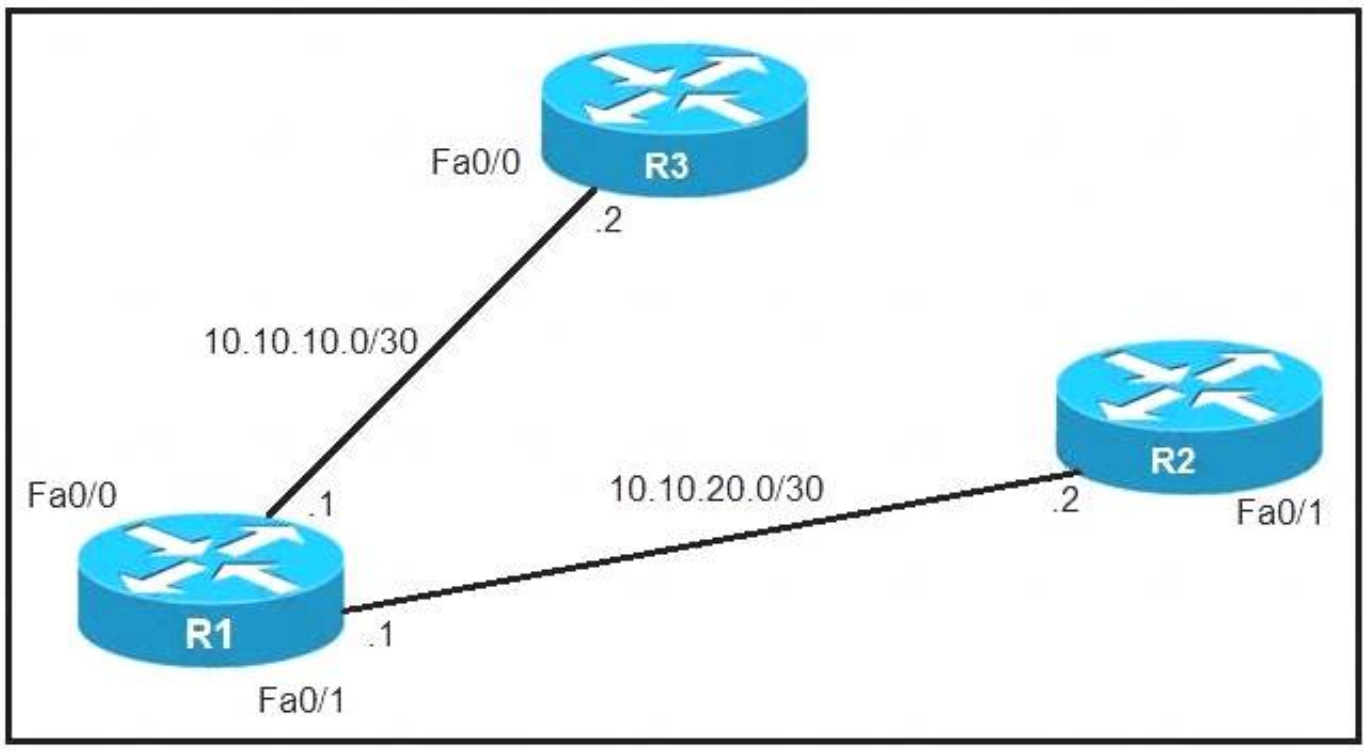
NEW QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibit.



An IP SLA was configured on router R1 that allows the default route to be modified in the event that Fa0/0 loses reachability with the router R3 Fa0/0 interface. The route has changed to flow through
router R2. Which debug command is used to troubleshoot this issue?

A. debug ip flow
B. debug ip sla error
C. debug ip routing
D. debug ip packet

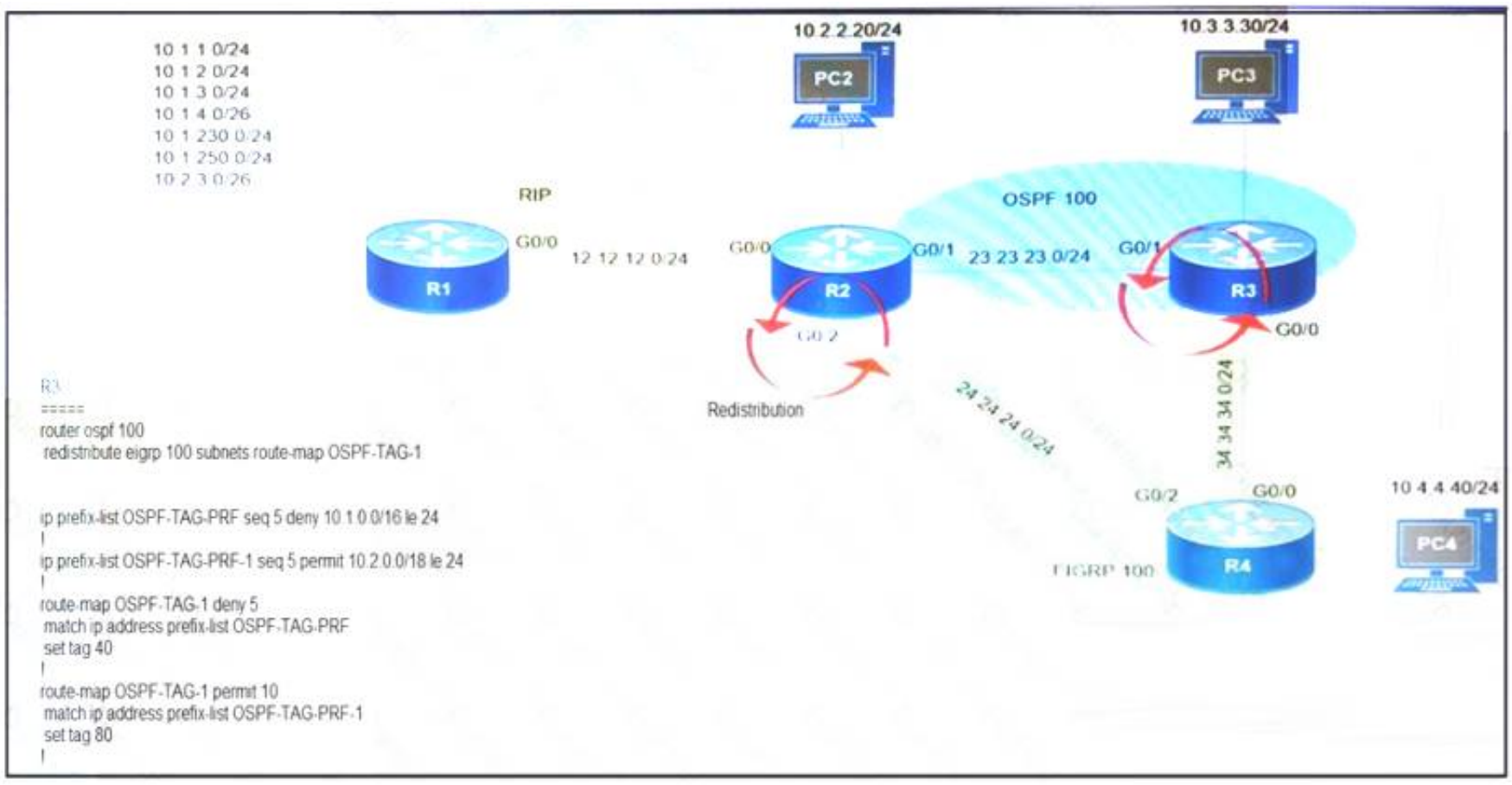
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
Which transport layer protocol is used to form LDP sessions?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3
Refer to the exhibit.



Which subnet is redistributed from EIGRP to OSPF routing protocols?

A. 10.2.2.0/24
B. 10.1.4.0/26
C. 10.1.2.0/24
D. 10.2.3.0/26

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4
An engineer is trying to copy an IOS file from one router to another router by using TFTP. Which two actions are needed to allow the file to copy? (Choose two.)

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

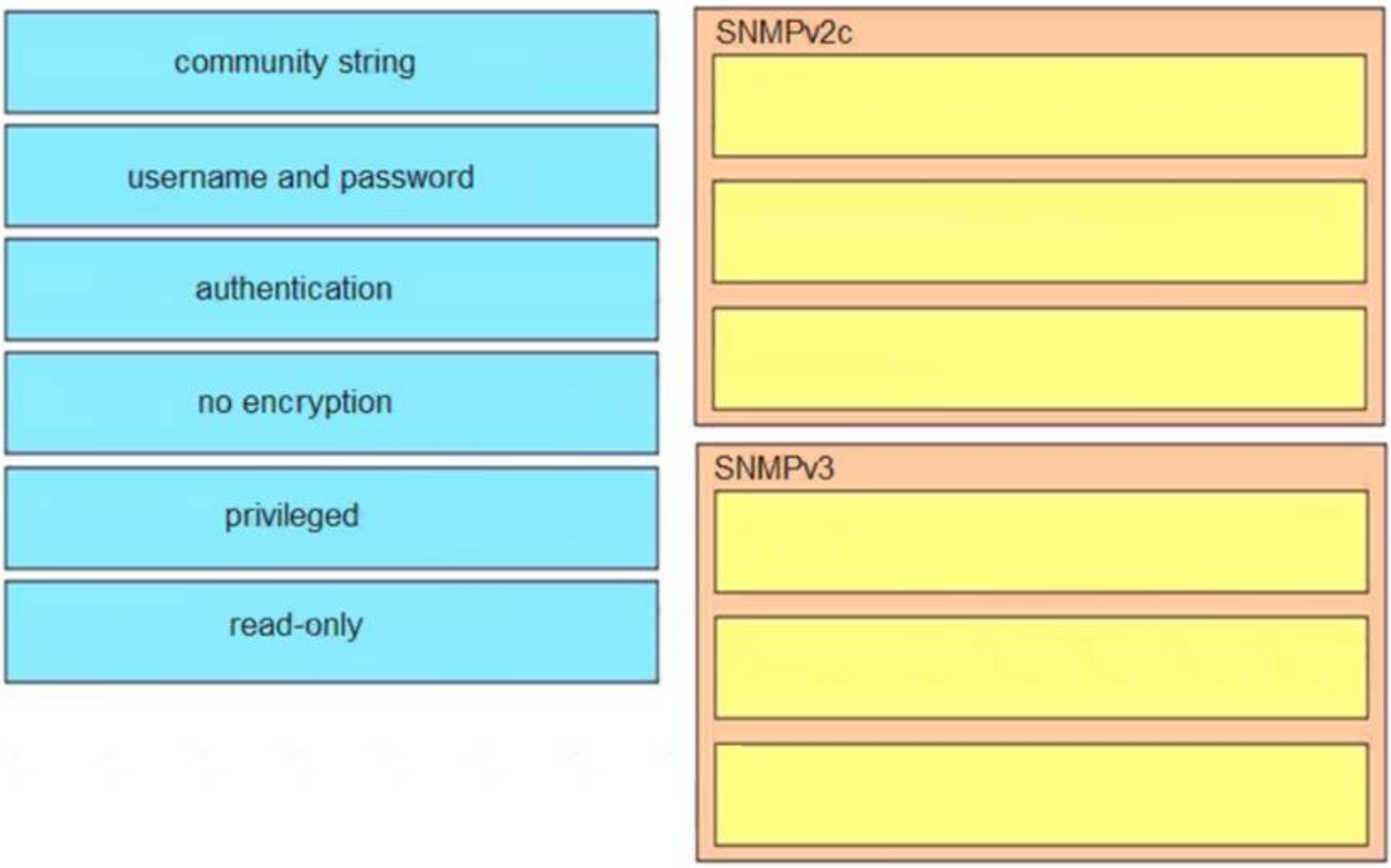
Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 5
A network engineer is investigating a flapping (up/down) interface issue on a core switch that is synchronized to an NTP server. Log output currently does not show the time of the flap. Which command allows the logging on the switch to show the time of the flap according to the clock on the device?

A. service timestamps log uptime
B. clock summer-time mst recurring 2 Sunday mar 2:00 1 Sunday nov 2:00
C. service timestamps log datetime localtime show-timezone
D. clock calendar-valid

Answer: A

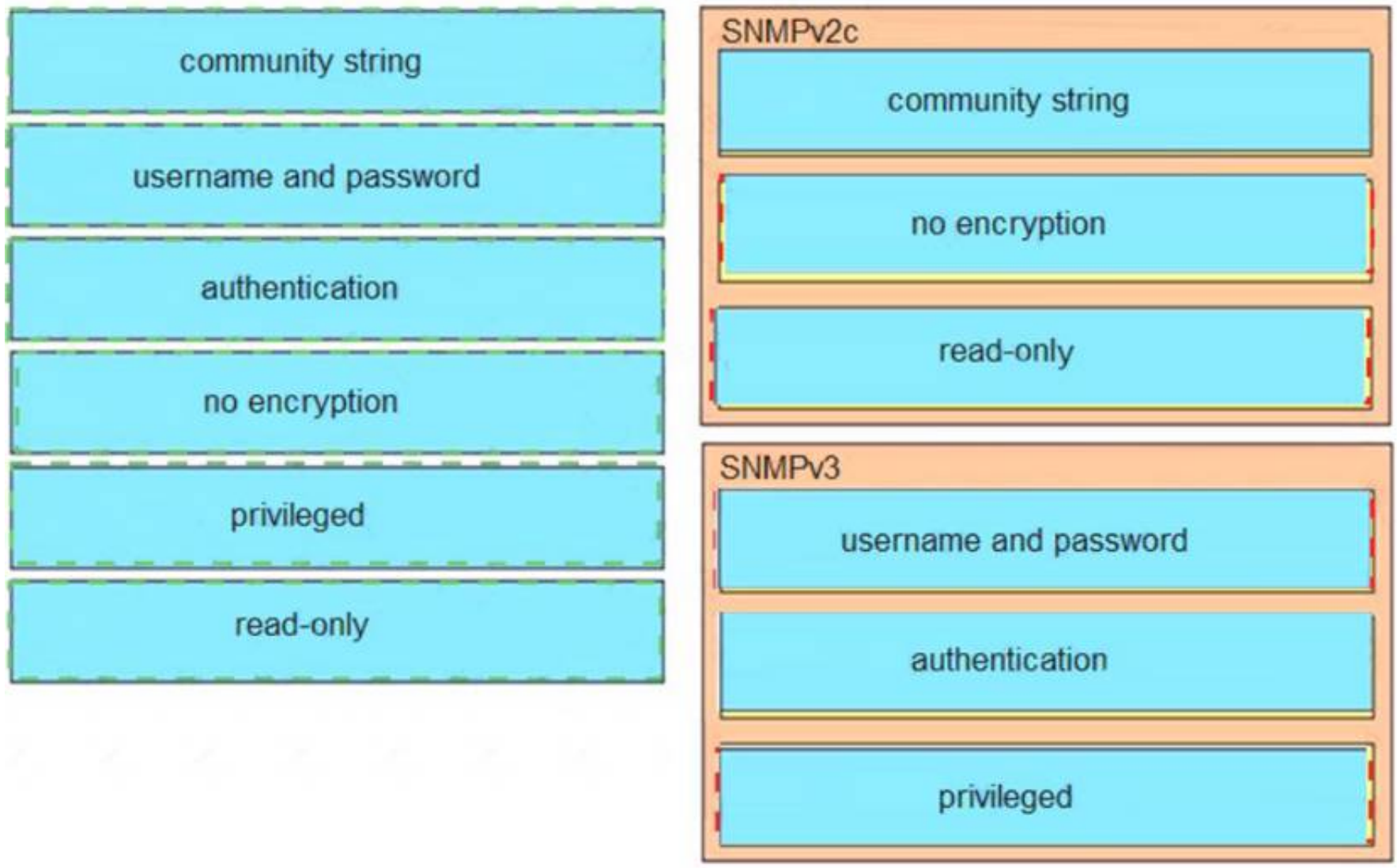
NEW QUESTION 6
Drag and drop the SNMP attributes in Cisco IOS devices from the left onto the correct SNMPv2c or SNMPV3 categories on the right.



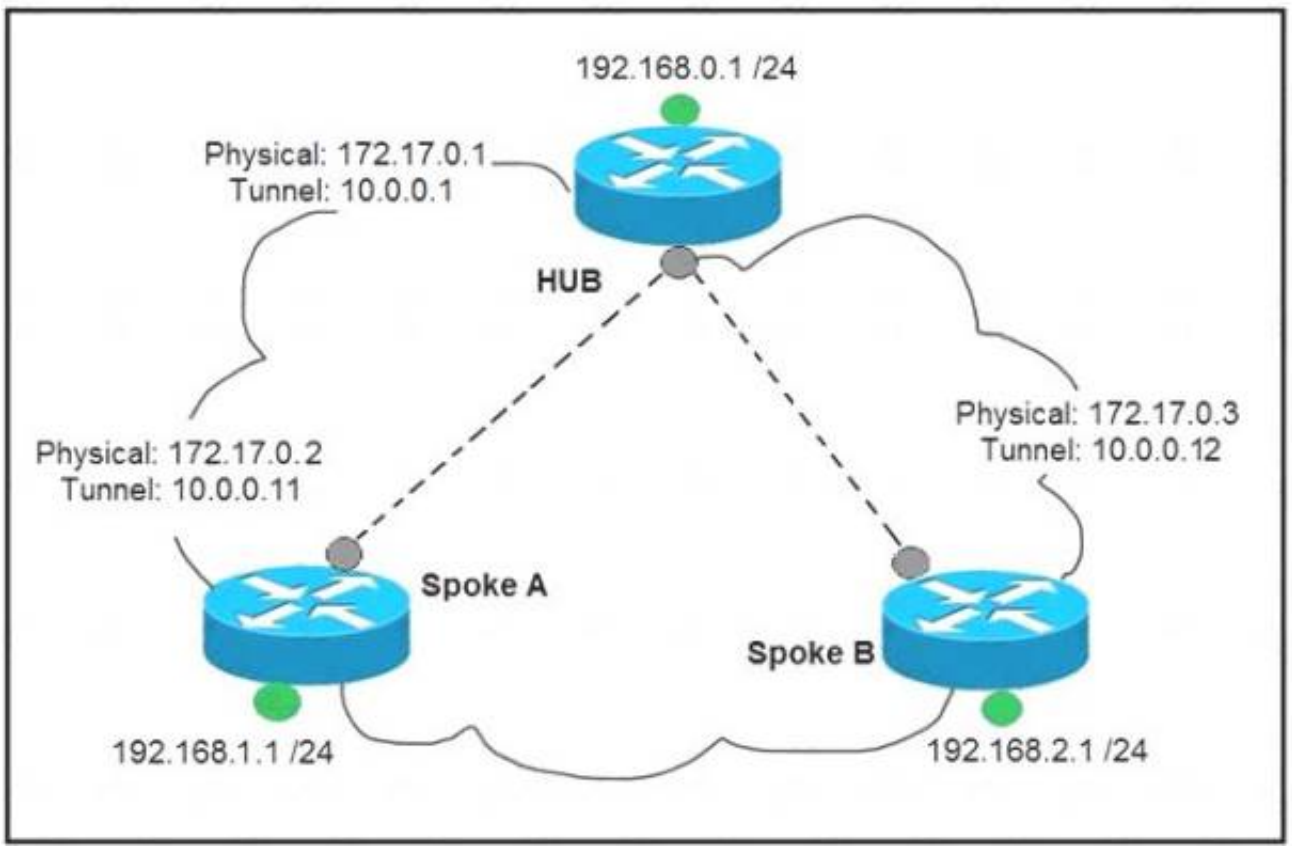
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit.



Which interface configuration must be configured on the spoke A router to enable a dynamic DMVPN tunnel with the spoke B router?

A.
```
interface Tunnel0
description mGRE – DMVPN Tunnel
ip address 10.0.0.11 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp map multicast dynamic
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source 10.0.0.1
tunnel destination FastEthernet 0/0
tunnel mode gre multipoint
```

B.
```
interface Tunnel0
ip address 10.0.0.11 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source FastEthernet 0/0
tunnel mode gre multipoint
ip nhrp nhs 10.0.0.1
ip nhrp map 10.0.0.1 172.17.0.1
```

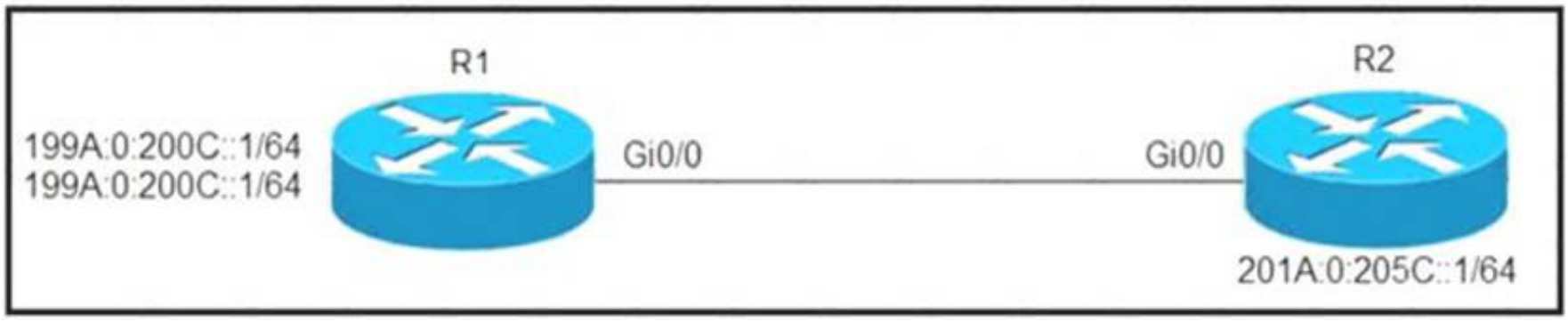
C.
```
interface Tunnel0
ip address 10.1.0.11 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source 1.1.1.10
ip nhrp map 10.0.0.11 172.17.0.2
tunnel mode gre
```

D.
```
interface Tunnel0
ip address 10.0.0.11 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp map multicast static
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source 10.0.0.1
tunnel mode gre multipoint
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

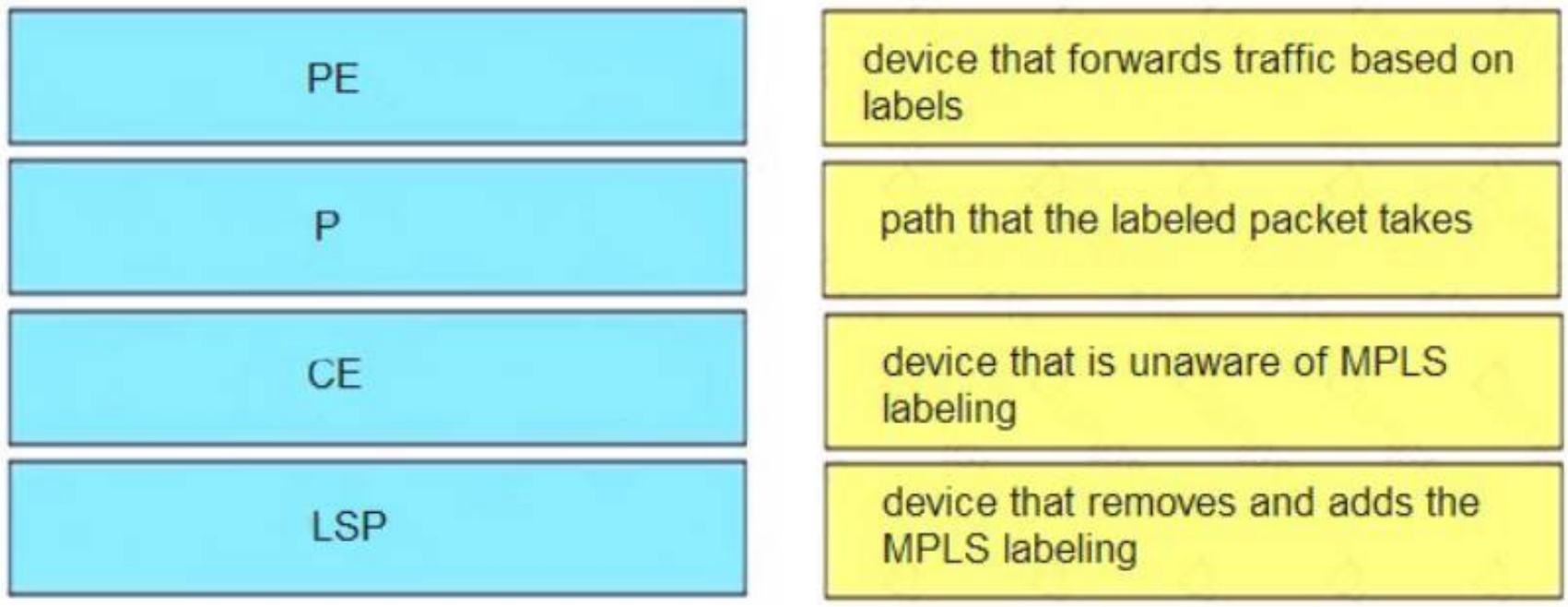
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
Which configuration adds an IPv4 interface to an OSPFv3 process in OSPFv3 address family configuration?

A. router ospfv3 1address-family ipv4
B. Router(config-router)#ospfv3 1 ipv4 area 0
C. Router(config-if)#ospfv3 1 ipv4 area 0
D. router ospfv3 1address-family ipv4 unicast

Answer: B

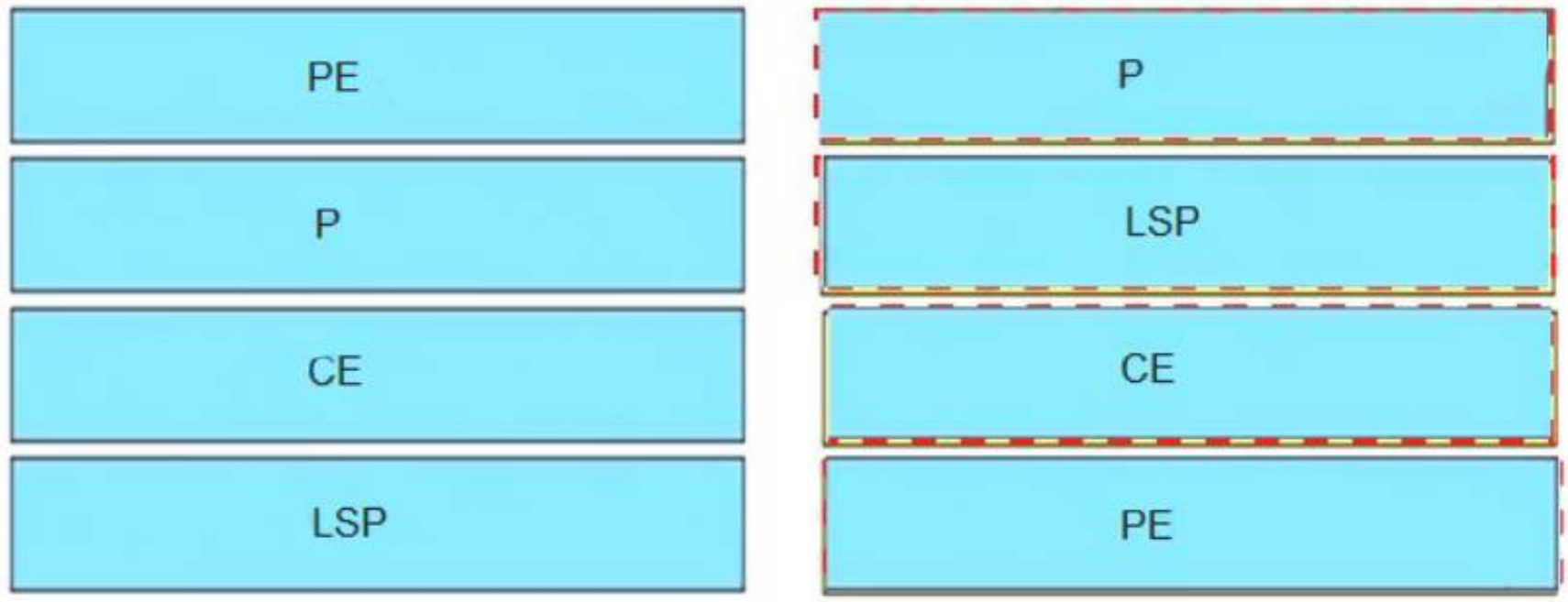
NEW QUESTION 10
Drag and drop the MPLS terms from the left onto the correct definitions on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 13
Refer to the exhibit.

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

An engineer is troubleshooting BGP on a device but discovers that the clock on the device
does not correspond to the time stamp of the log entries. Which action ensures consistency between the two times?

A. Configure the service timestamps log uptime command in global configuration mode.
B. Configure the logging clock synchronize command in global configuration mode.
C. Configure the service timestamps log datetime localtime command in global configuration mode.
D. Make sure that the clock on the device is synchronized with an NTP server.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip ssh
SSH Disabled – version 1.99
%Please create RSA keys to enable SSH (and of atleast 768 bits for SSH v2).
Authentication timeout: 120 secs; Authentication retries: 3
Minimum expected Diffie Hellman key size: 1024 bits
IOS Keys in SECSH format (ssh-rsa, base64 encoded) : NONE
R1#
```

An engineer is trying to connect to a device with SSH but cannot connect. The engineer connects by using the console and finds the displayed output when troubleshooting. Which command must be used in configuration mode to enable SSH on the device?

A. no ip ssh disable
B. ip ssh enable
C. ip ssh version 2
D. crypto key generate rsa

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 22
Refer to the exhibit.

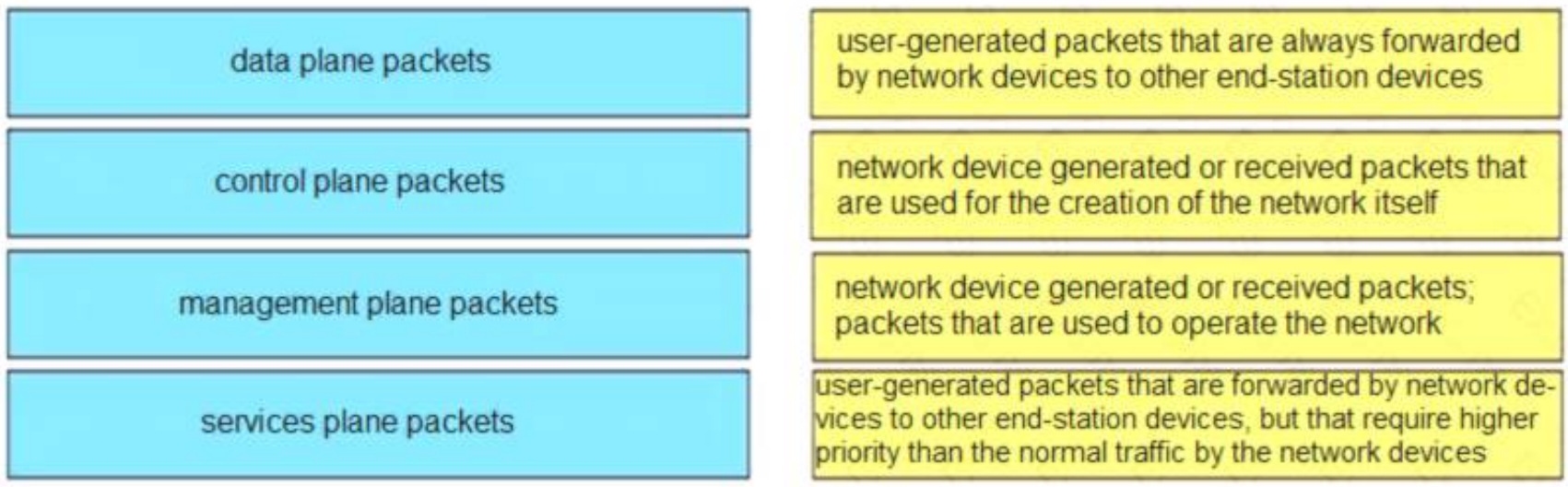
```
snmp-server community ciscotest1
snmp-server host 192.168.1.128 ciscotest
snmp-sever enable traps bgp
```

Network operations cannot read or write any configuration on the device with this
configuration from the operations subnet. Which two configurations fix the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Configure SNMP rw permission in addition to community ciscotest.
B. Modify access list 1 and allow operations subnet in the access list.
C. Modify access list 1 and allow SNMP in the access list.
D. Configure SNMP rw permission in addition to version 1.
E. Configure SNMP rw permission in addition to community ciscotest 1.

Answer: AB

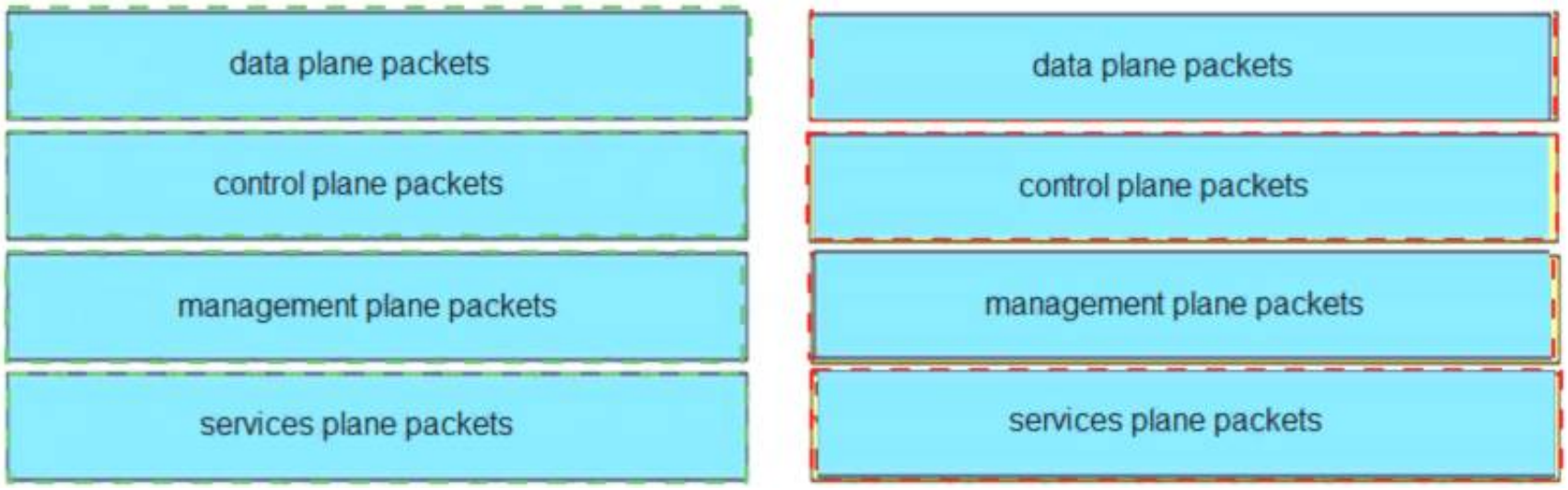
NEW QUESTION 25
Drag and drop the packet types from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.



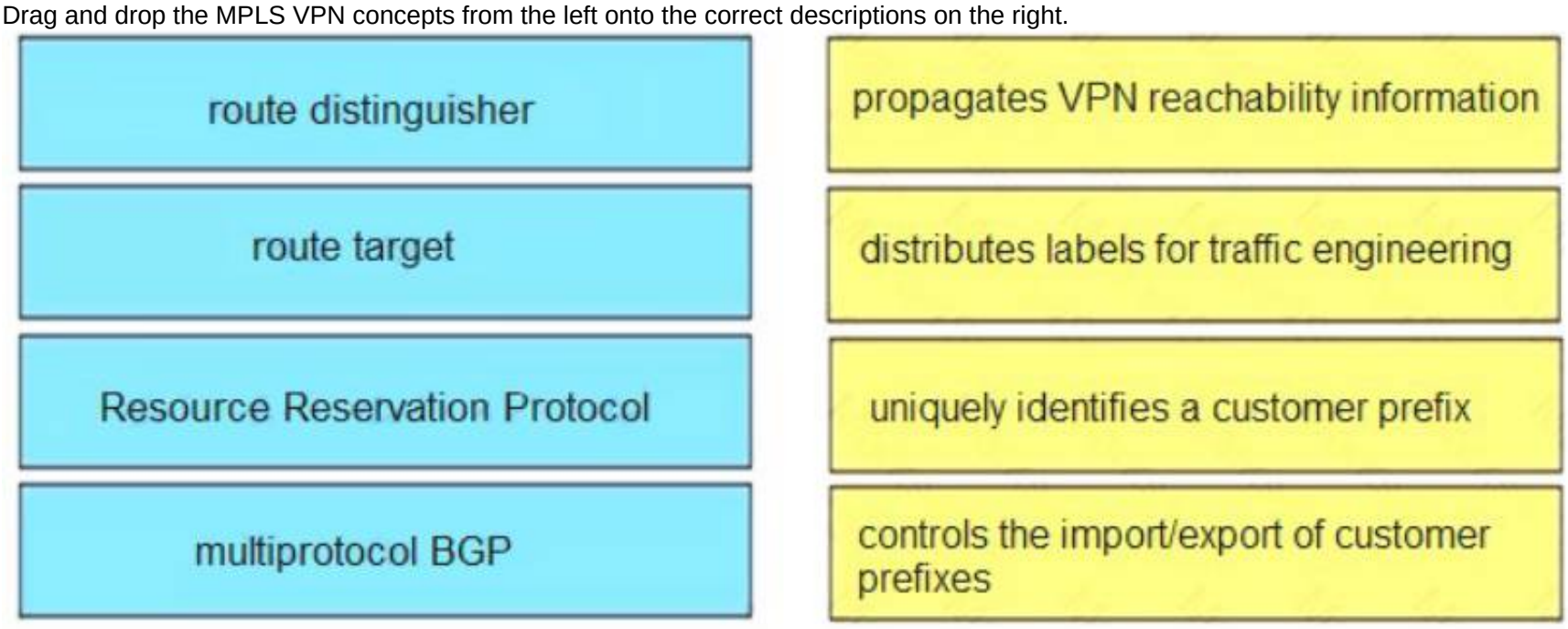
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



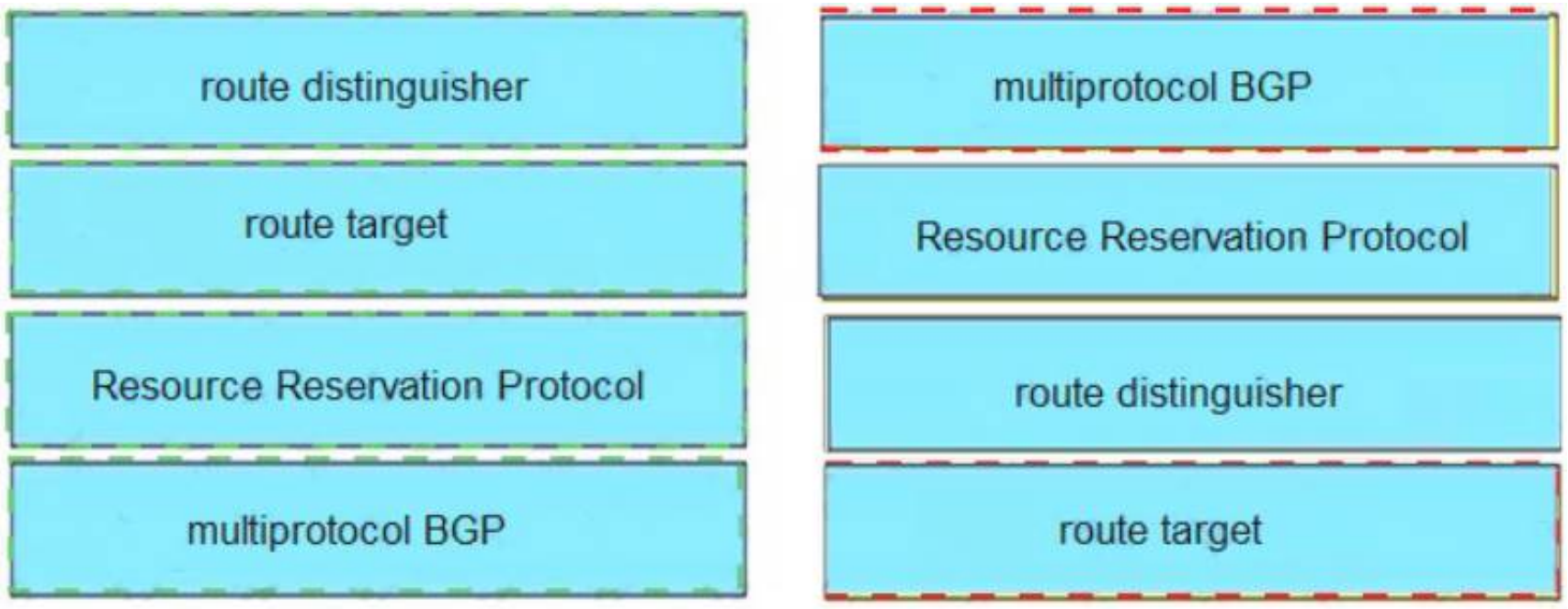
NEW QUESTION 30
Drag and drop the MPLS VPN concepts from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 32
Which method changes the forwarding decision that a router makes without first changing the routing table or influencing the IP data plane?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 39
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 43
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#show running-config | include ip route
ip route 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.255 209.165.200.225 130
Router#show ip route

<output omitted>

Gateway of last resort is not set

        192.168.1.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C               192.168.1.1 is directly connected, Loopback0
        192.168.2.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O               192.168.2.2[110/11] via 192.168.12.2, 00:52:09, Ethernet0/0
        192.168.12.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C               192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L               192.168.12.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
        209.165.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C               209.165.200.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
                209.165.200.226/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
```

An engineer configures a static route on a router, but when the engineer checks the route to the destination, a different next hop is chosen. What is the reason for this?

A. Dynamic routing protocols always have priority over static routes.
B. The metric of the OSPF route is lower than the metric of the static route.
C. The configured AD for the static route is higher than the AD of OSPF.
D. The syntax of the static route is not valid, so the route is not considered.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 47
Refer to the exhibit.

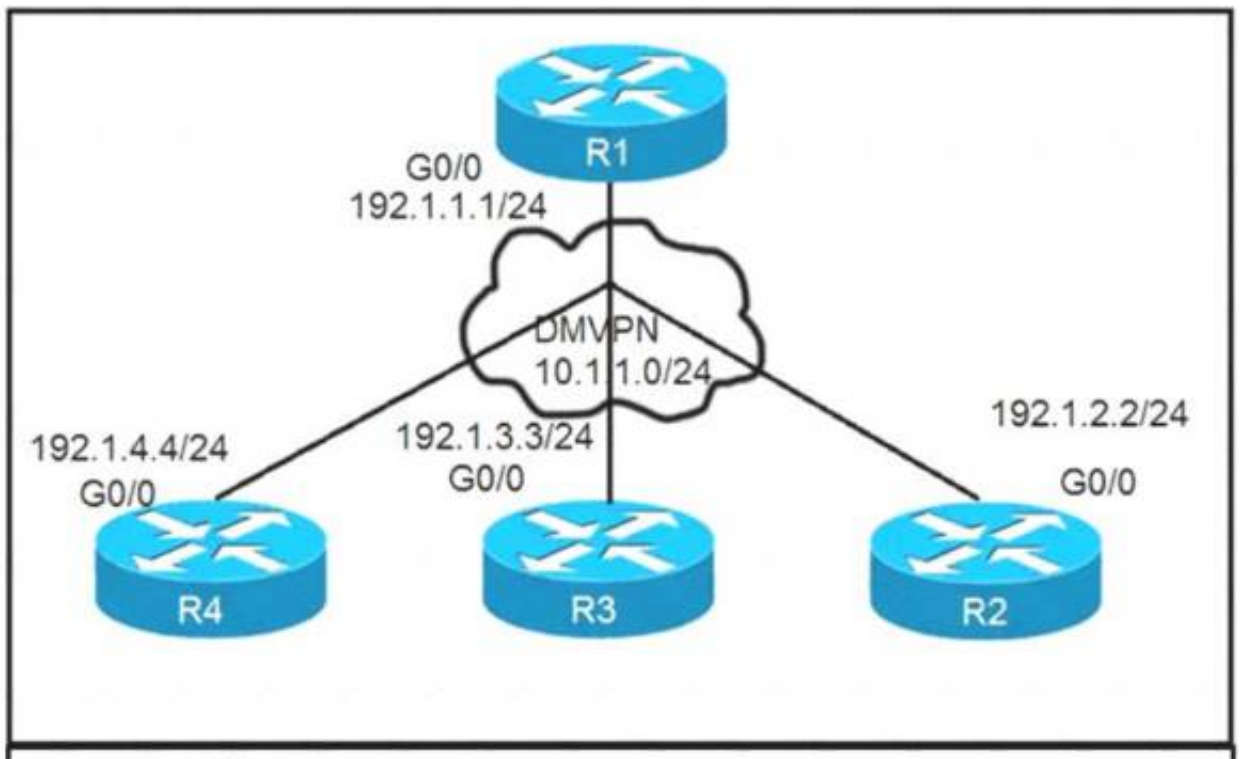
```
R200#show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 10.1.1.1, local AS number 65000
BGP table version is 26, main routing table version 26
1 network entries using 132 bytes of memory
1 path entries using 52 bytes of memory
2/1 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 296 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map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

In which circumstance does the BGP neighbor remain in the idle condition?

A. if prefixes are not received from the BGP peer
B. if prefixes reach the maximum limit
C. if a prefix list is applied on the inbound direction
D. if prefixes exceed the maximum limit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 50
Refer to the exhibits.




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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 55
Which statement about IPv6 RA Guard is true?

A. It does not offer protection in environments where IPv6 traffic is tunneled.
B. It cannot be configured on a switch port interface in the ingress direction.
C. Packets that are dropped by IPv6 RA Guard cannot be spanned.
D. It is not supported in hardware when TCAM is programmed.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58
Which list defines the contents of an MPLS label?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 62
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

R2 is a route reflector, and R1 and R3 are route reflector clients. The route reflector learns the route to 172.16.25.0/24 from R1, but it does not advertise to R3. What is the reason the route is not advertised?

A. R2 does not have a route to the next hop, so R2 does not advertise the prefix to other clients.
B. Route reflector setup requires full IBGP mesh between the routers.
C. In route reflector setup, only classful prefixes are advertised to other clients.
D. In route reflector setups, prefixes are not advertised from one client to another.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 65
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