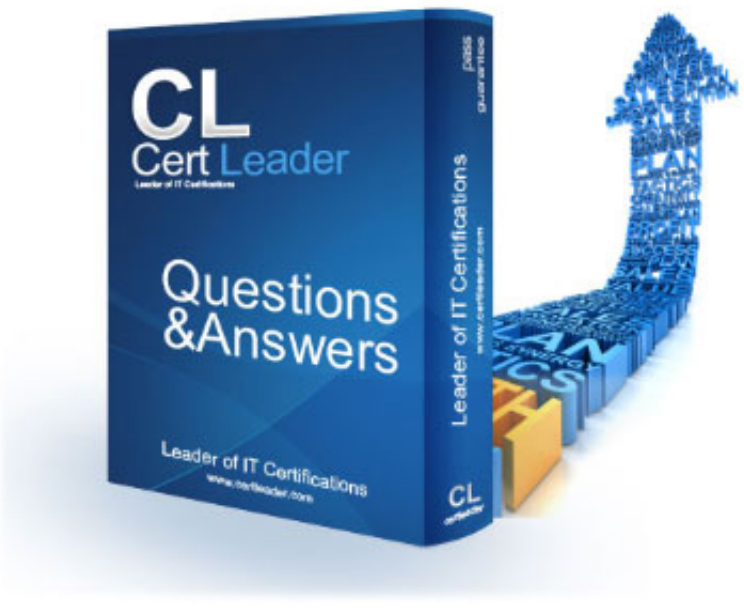
300-101 Dumps

Implementing Cisco IP Routing

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



NEW QUESTION 1
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 2
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 3
In which two areas does OSPF send a summary route by default? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 4
TCP traffic is blocked on port 547 between a DHCPv6 relay agent and a DHCPv6 server that is configured for prefix delegation. Which two outcomes with result when the relay agent is rebooted? (Choose two.)

A. Hosts will not obtain DHCPv6 addresses
B. The DHCPv6 relay agent will resume distributing addresses
C. DHCFM3 address conflicts will occur on downstream clients
D. Routers will not obtain DHCPv6 prefixes.
E. DHCPv6 clients will be unreachable

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 5
Which two statements are true of the OSPF link-state routing protocol? (Choose two.)

A. Using the Bellman-Ford algorithm, each OSPF router independently calculates its best paths to all destinations in the network.
B. Using the DUAL algorithm, each OSPF router independently calculates its best paths to all destinations in the network.
C. OSPF sends summaries of individual link-state entries every 30 minutes to ensure LSDB synchronization.
D. OSPF sends triggered updates when a network change occurs
E. OSPF sends updates every 10 seconds
F. When a link changes state, the router that detected the change creates a link-state advertisement (LSA) and propagates it to all OSPF devices using the 224.0.0.6 multicast address.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 6
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 7
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 8
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 9
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 10
In which scenario can asymmetric routing occur?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
What is supported radius server? (choose two)

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 15
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

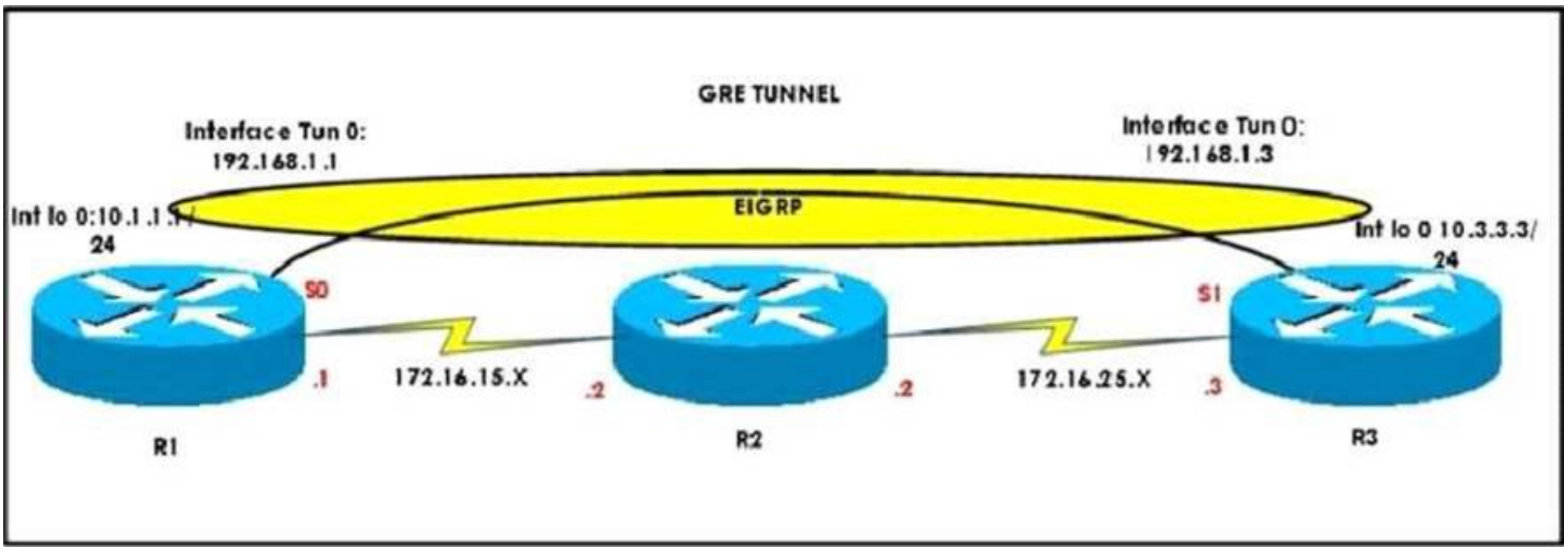
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 17
Which two statements about ICMP unreachable messages are true?(Ch oose 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 18
Refer to the exhibit.



After configuring GRE between two routers running EIGRP that are connected to each other via a WAN link, a network engineer notices that the two routers cannot establish the GRE tunnel to begin the exchange of routing updates. What is the reason for this?

A. Either a firewall between the two routers or an ACL on the router is blocking TCP 47.
B. Either a firewall between the two routers or an ACL on the router is blocking IP protocol
C. Either a firewall between the two routers or an ACL on the router is blocking UDP 57
D. Either a firewall between the two routers or an ACL on the router is blocking IP protocol number 47

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 22
Which criterion does BGP evaluate first when determining the best path?

A. MED value
B. neighbor address
C. local preference value
D. weight

Answer: D

Explanation: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/border-gateway-protocol-bgp/13753- 25.html
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How the Best Path Algorithm Works

BGP assigns the first valid path as the current best path. BGP then compares the best path with the next path in the list, until BGP reaches the end of the list of valid paths. This list provides the rules that are used to determine the best path:

1.
Prefer the path with the highest WEIGHT.

Note: WEIGHT is a Cisco-specific parameter. It is local to the router on which it is configured.

2.
Prefer the path with the highest LOCAL_PREF.

Note: A path without LOCAL_PREF is considered to have had the value set with the bgp default local-preferencecommand, or to have a value of 100 by default.

NEW QUESTION 26
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 30
How is authentication handled with OSPFv3?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 31
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 32
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 36
Refer to the exhibit.

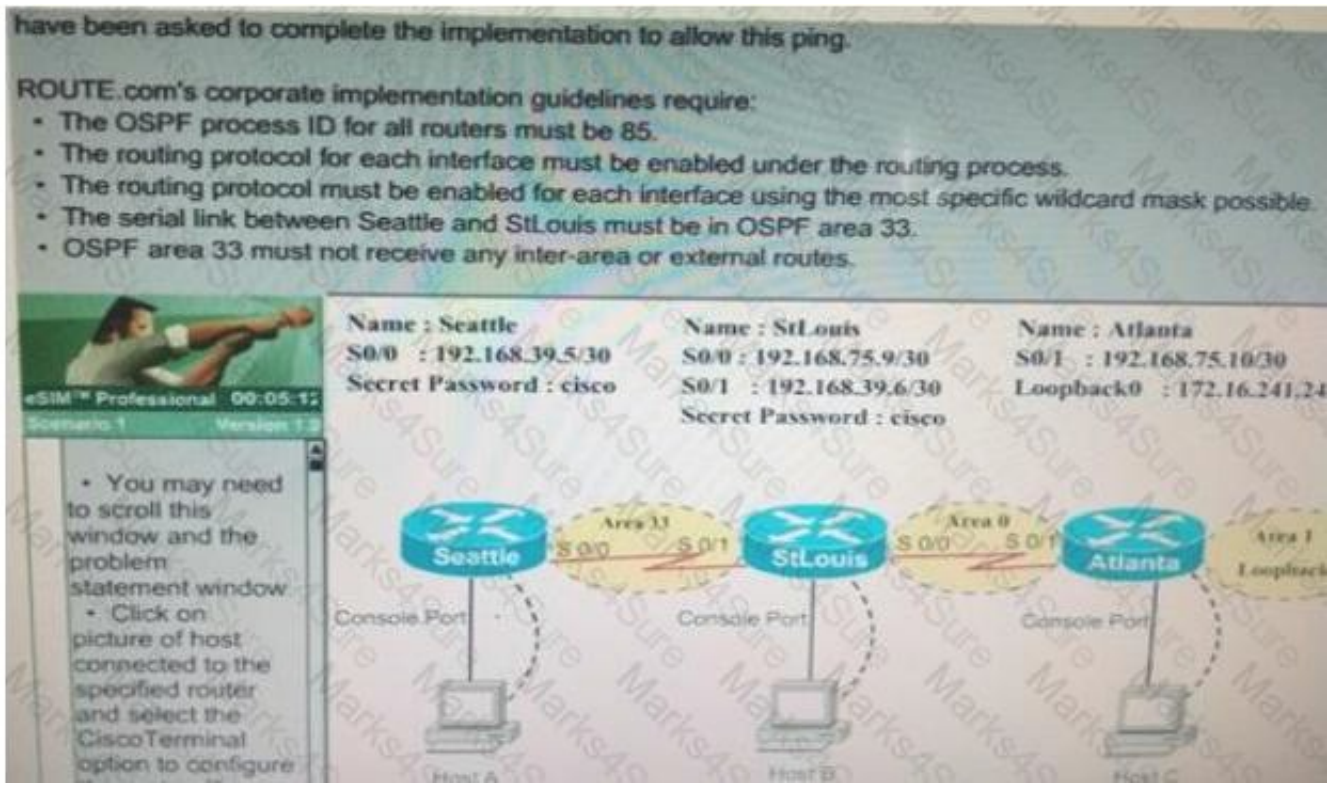
```
router eigrp 1
redistribute bgp 1 route-map BGP_DEFAULT_ROUTE_RM
network 2.0.0.0
route-map BGP_DEFAULT_ROUTE_RM PERMIT 10
    match ip address prefix-list DEFAULT_ROUTE_PL
ip prefix-list DEFAULT_ROUTE_PL seq 10 permit 0.0.0.0/0
```

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.

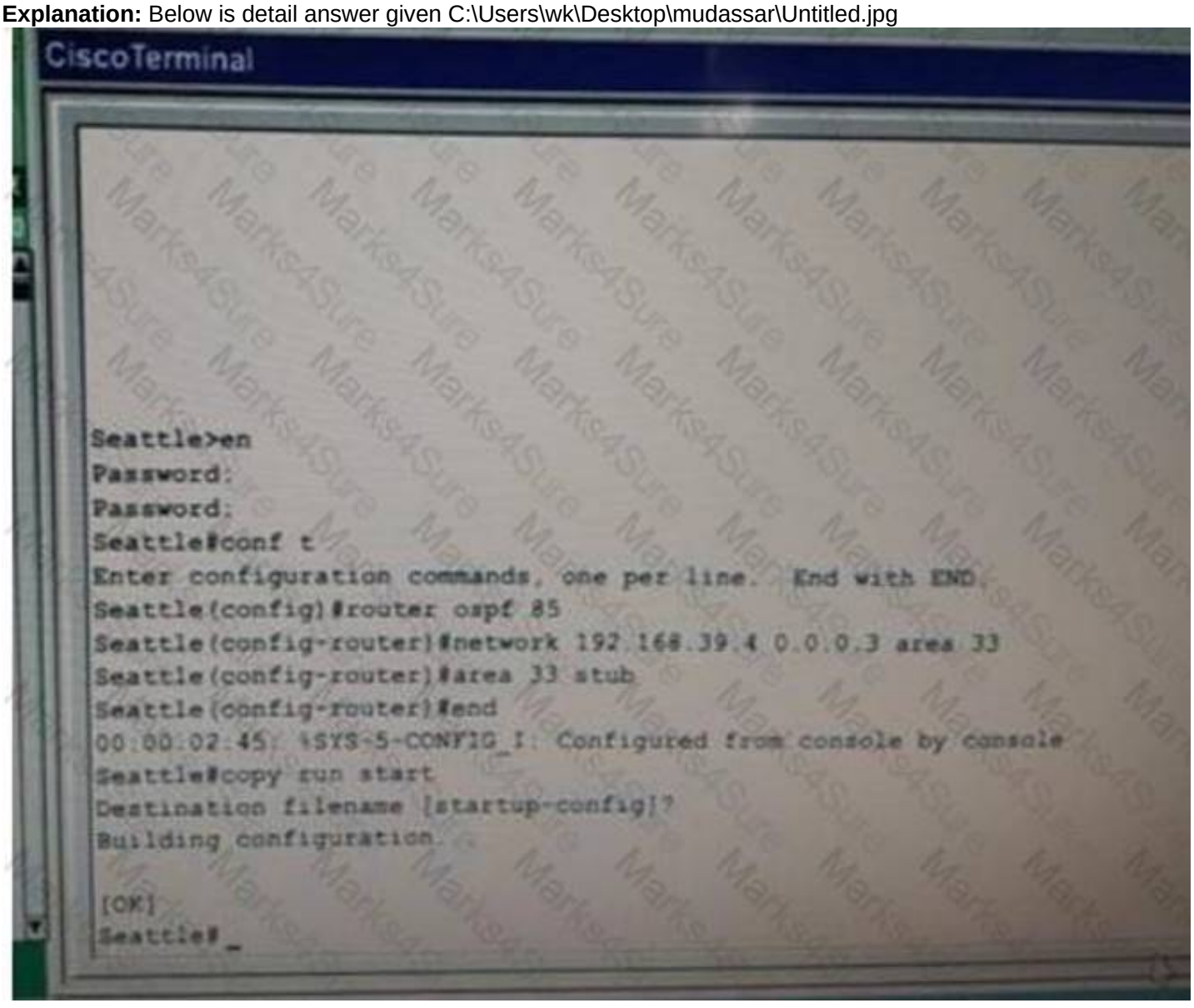
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38



Answer:

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



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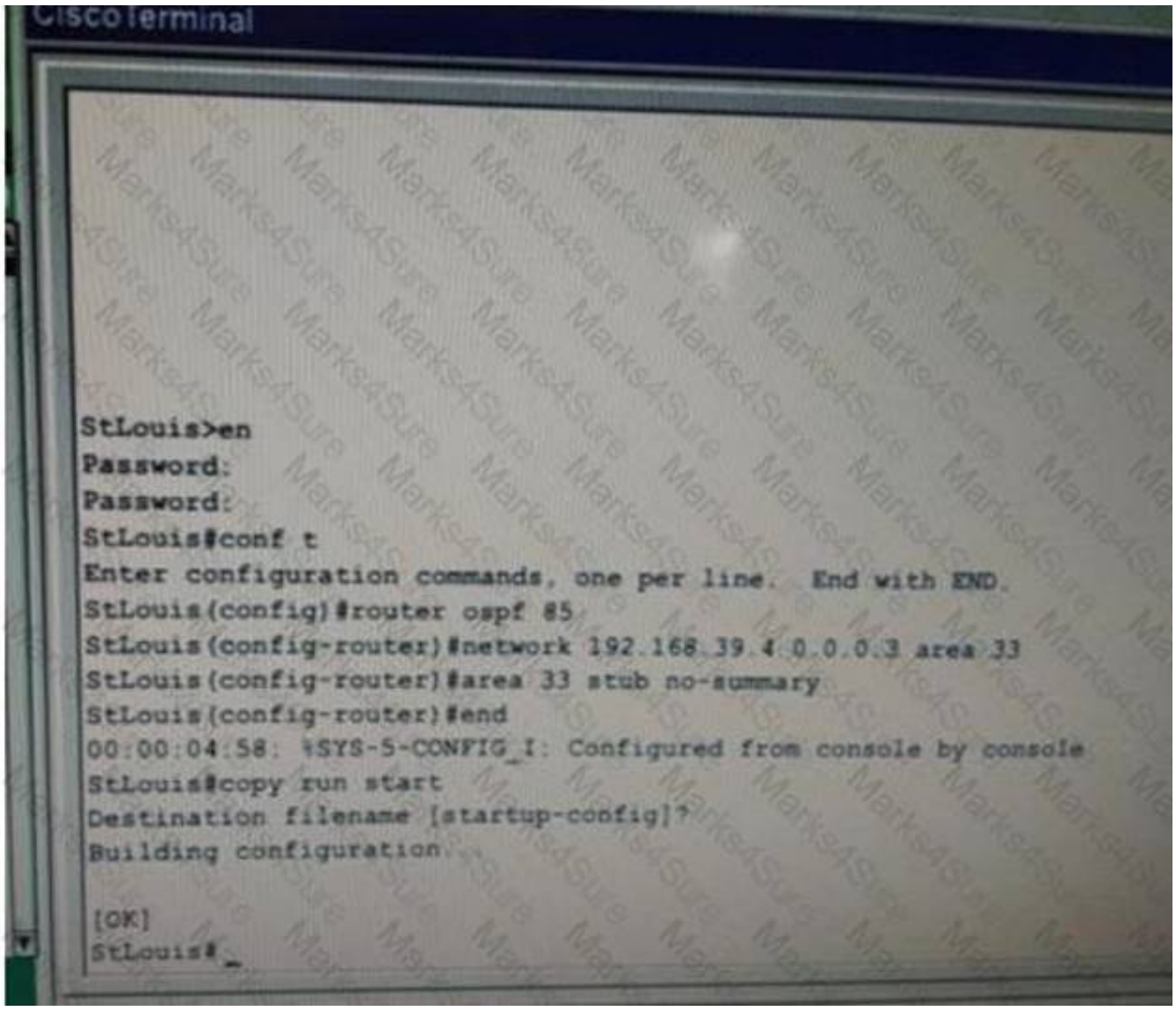


NEW QUESTION 39
Which two routers can do OSPF route summarization?. (Choose Two)

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

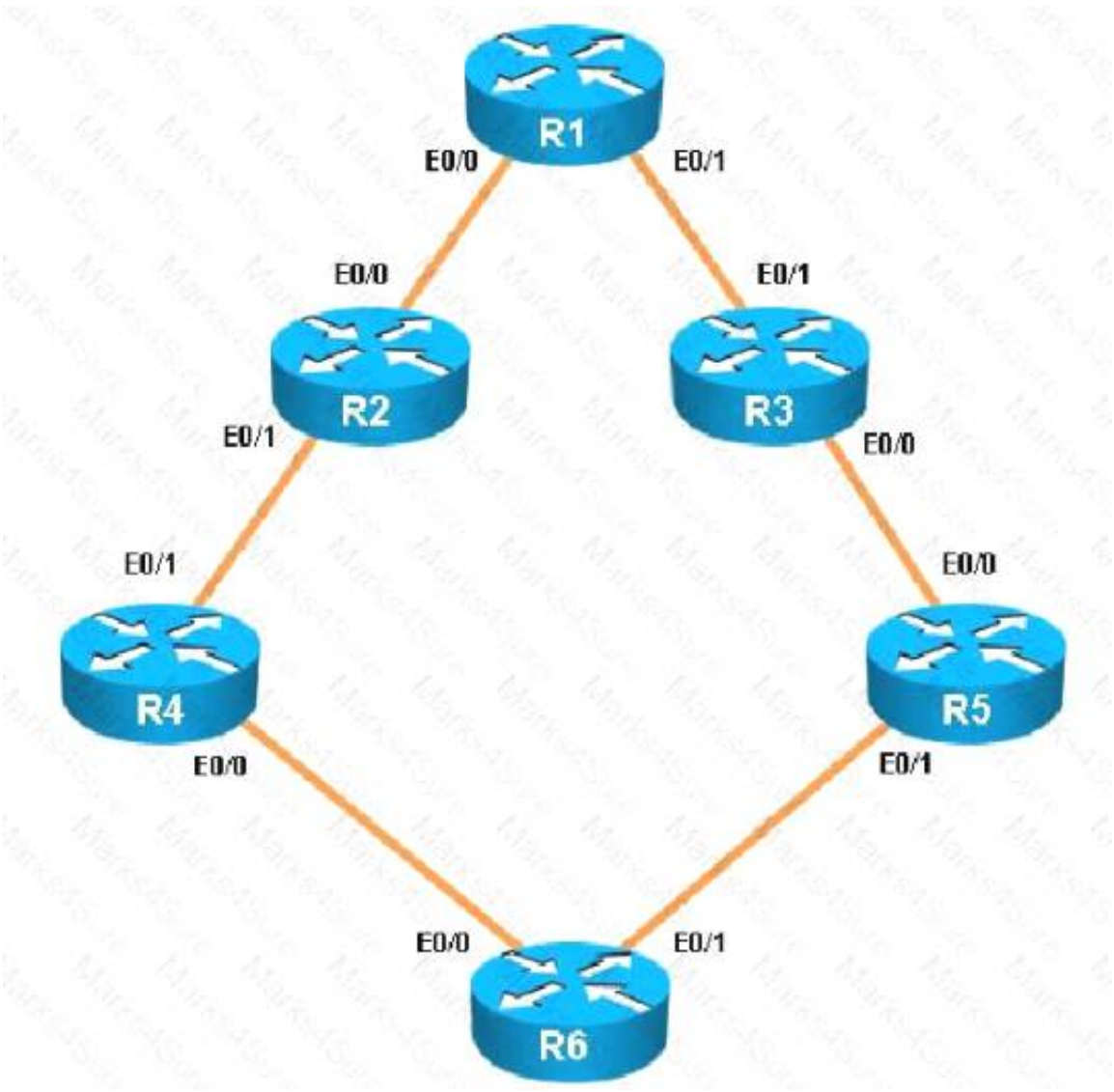
Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 44
What from the following can cause an issue for URPF? (this could be single answer or multiple choice) URPF FAIL Reasons why urpf may fail:

A. Asymmetric routing
B. Cef not enabled
C. Urpf not applied to the traffic source
D. If it is used as ingress filtering

Answer: A

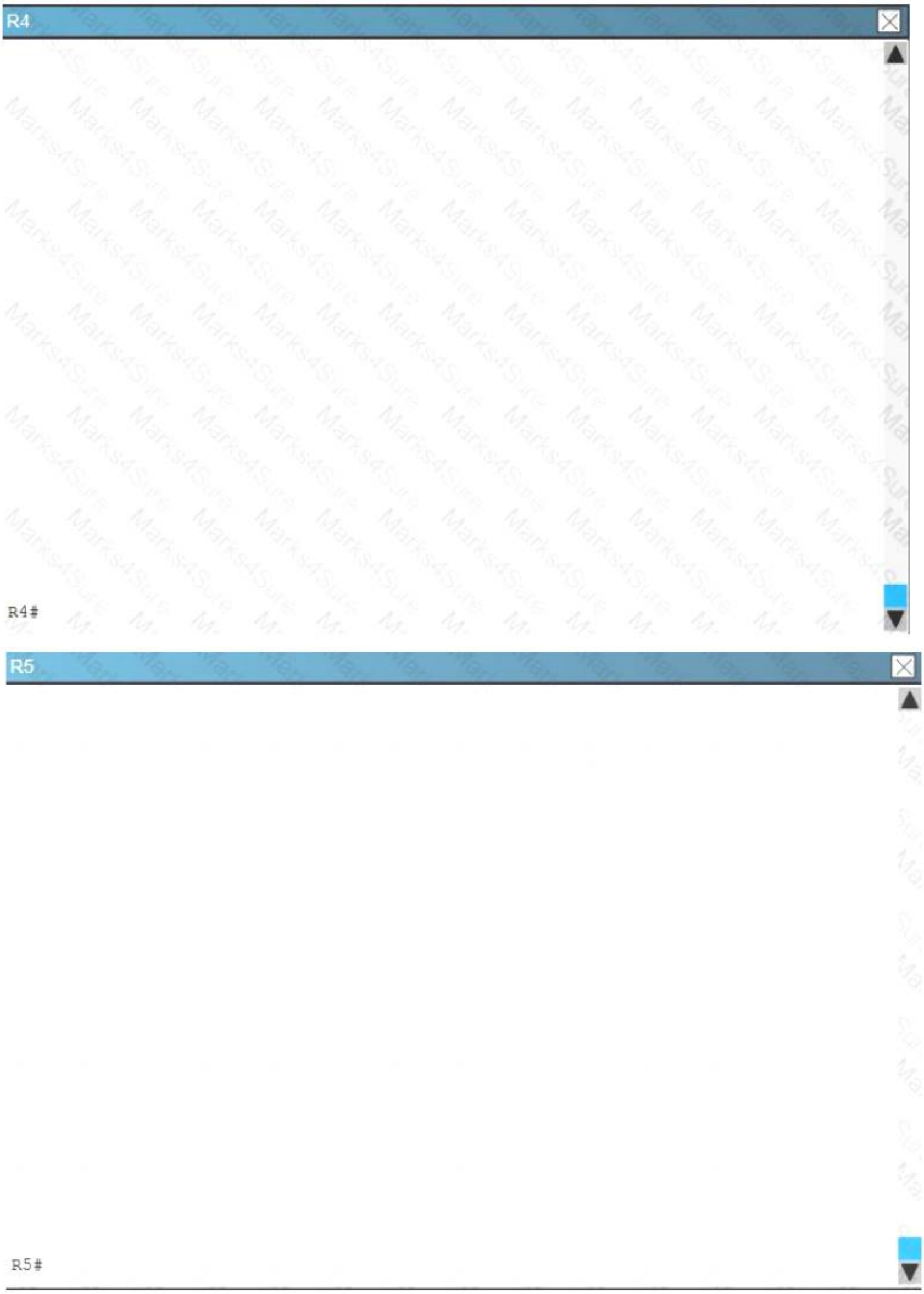
NEW QUESTION 49
You have been asked to evaluate how EIGRP is functioning in a customer network.


R1
E0/0
E0/1
R2
E0/0
E0/1
R3
E0/1
E0/0
R4
E0/0
R5
E0/1
R6
E0/0
E0/1

R1
R1#

R2
R2#

R3
R3#


R4
R4#
R5
R5#

Traffic from R1 to R61 s Loopback address is load shared between R1-R2-R4-R6 and R1-R3-R5-R6 paths. What is the ratio of traffic over each path?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 50
Which two configurations does a PPPoE client support? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 55
The OSPF which type of Router CAN BE aggregated? (Choose two)

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

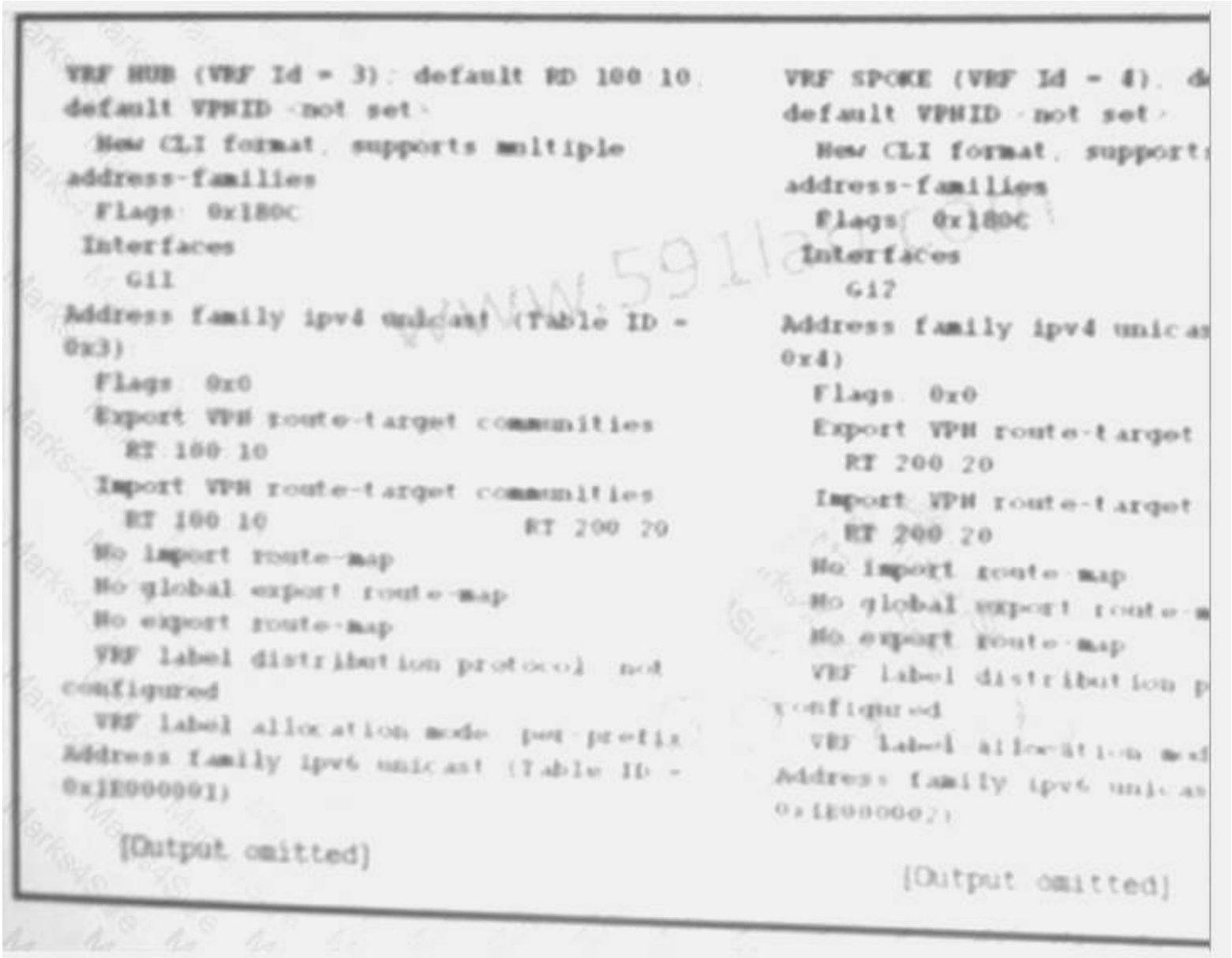
Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 60
Where are EIGRP successor routes stored?

A. In the routing table only
B. In the neighbor table only
C. In the topology table only
D. In the routing table and the topology table
E. In the routing table and the neighbor table

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 61
Refer to the exhibit



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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 66
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 68
Which OSPF network type uses a DR?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 71
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 73
Considering the IPv6 address independence requirements, which process do you avoid when you use NPTv6 for translation?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 76
Which statements best describes the following two OSPF commands, which are used to summarize routes? area 0 range 192.168.110.0 255.255.0.0 summary-address 192.168.110.0 255.255.0.0

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

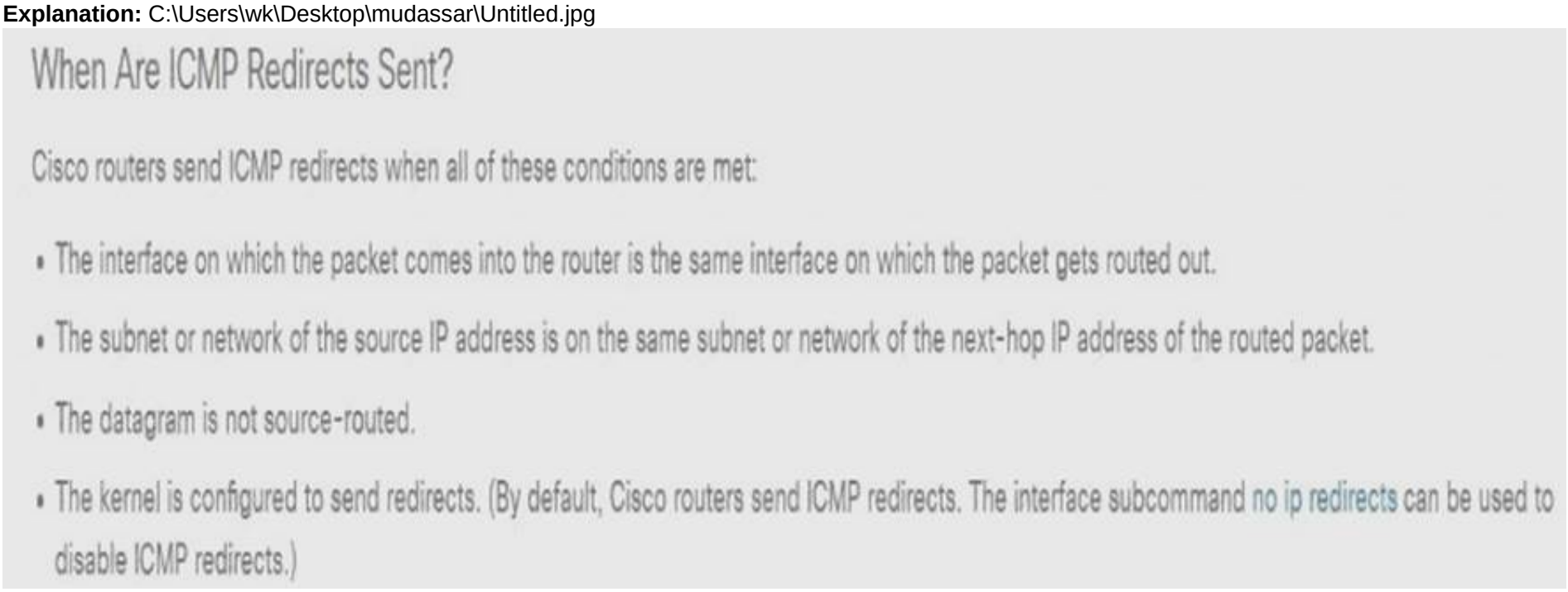
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 77
When does a Cisco router send an ICMP redirect?

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

Answer: D

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



NEW QUESTION 80
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 81
Which action is one way to mitigate asymmetric routing on an active/active firewall setup foi 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 86
Which statement is true about EBGP?

A. An internal routing protocol can be used to reach an EBGP neighbor.
B. The next hop does not change when BGP updates are exchanged between EBGP neighbors.
C. A static route can be used to form an adjacency between neighbors.
D. EBGP requires a full mesh.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 88
Which version or versions of NetFlow support MPLS?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 90
Refer to the exhibit.

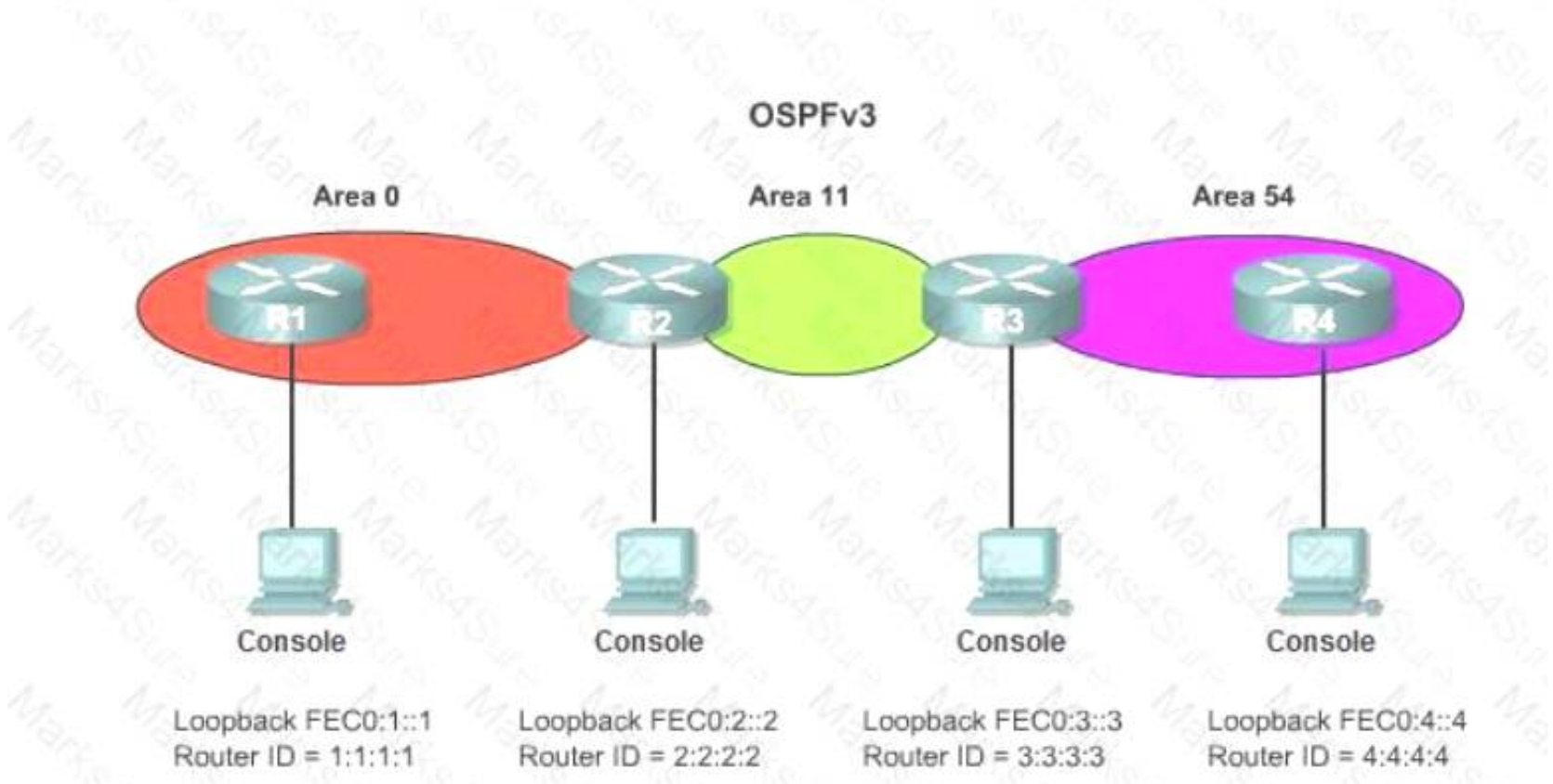
```
configure terminal
ip flow-export destination 192.168.10.1 9991
ip flow-export version 9
```

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 94
ROUTE.com is a small IT corporation that has an existing enterprise network that is running IPv6 0SPFv3. Currently OSPF is configured on all routers. However, R4's loopback address (FEC0:4:4) cannot be seen in R1's IPv6 routing table. You are tasked with identifying the cause of this fault and implementing the needed corrective actions that uses OPSF features and does not change the current area assignments. You will know that you have corrected the fault when R4's loopback address (FEC0:4:4) can be seen in RTs IPv6 routing table.
Special Note: To gain the maximum number of points you must remove all incorrect or unneeded
configuration statements related to this issue.



R1

```
% Some configuration options may have changed
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively dow
n
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthern
et0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthern
et0/0 from LOADING to FULL,  Loading Done
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state t
o up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthern
et0/0 from LOADING to FULL,  Loading Done
Press RETURN to get started!
R1>
```

R2

```
% Some configuration options may have changed
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively dow
n
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthern
et0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthern
et0/0 from LOADING to FULL,  Loading Done
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state t
o up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthern
et0/0 from LOADING to FULL,  Loading Done
Press RETURN to get started!
R2>
```

R3

```
% Some configuration options may have changed
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.367: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 4.4.4.4 on OSPFv3_VL0
 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively dow
n
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthern
et0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthern
et0/0 from LOADING to FULL,  Loading Done
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state t
o up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthern
et0/0 from LOADING to FULL,  Loading Done
Press RETURN to get started!
R3>
```

R4

```
% Some configuration options may have changed
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively dow
n
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthern
et0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.367: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 3.3.3.3 on OSPFv3_VL0
 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthern
et0/0 from LOADING to FULL,  Loading Done
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state t
o up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthern
et0/0 from LOADING to FULL,  Loading Done
Press RETURN to get started!
R4>
```

Answer:

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

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

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

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

We knew that all areas in an Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) autonomous system must be physically connected to the backbone area (Area 0). In some cases, where this is not possible, we can use a virtual link to connect to the backbone through a non-backbone area. The area through which you configure the virtual link is known as a transit area. In this case, the area 11 will become the transit area. Therefore, routers R2 and R3 must be configured with the area <area id> virtual-link <neighbor router-id>command. + Configure virtual link on R2 (from the first output above, we learned that the OSPF process ID of R2 is 1):
R2>enable R2#configure terminal
R2(config)#ipv6 router ospf 1
R2(config-rtr)#area 11 virtual-link 3.3.3.3 Save the configuration:
R2(config-rtr)#end
R2#copy running-config startup-config
(Notice that we have to use neighbor router-id 3.3.3.3, not R2's router-id 2.2.2.2) + Configure virtual link on R3 (from the second output above, we learned that the OSPF process ID of R3 is 1 and we have to disable the wrong configuration of "area 54 virtual-link 4.4.4.4"):
R3>enable R3#configure terminal
R3(config)#ipv6 router ospf 1
R3(config-rtr)#no area 54 virtual-link 4.4.4.4
R3(config-rtr)#area 11 virtual-link 2.2.2.2 Save the configuration:
R3(config-rtr)#end
R3#copy running-config startup-config
You should check the configuration of R4, too. Make sure to remove the incorrect configuration statements to get the full points.
R4(config)#ipv6 router ospf 1
R4(config-router)#no area 54 virtual-link 3.3.3.3 R4(config-router)#end
After finishing the configuration doesn't forget to ping between R1 and R4 to make sure they work.
Note. If you want to check the routing information, use the show ipv6 route command, not "show ip route".

NEW QUESTION 99
Which set of actions does a network engineer perform to set the IPv6 address of a DHCP relay server at the VLAN interface level?

A. Enter the global configuration mode, enable IPv6 DHCP relay from interface confi; mode, and define the IPv6 address of a DHCP relay server.
B. Enter the global configuration mode and enable the IPv6 DHCP relay
C. Enter the VLAN interface configuration mode, enable IPv6 DHCP relay, and define the IPv6 address of a DHCP relay server
D. Enter the VLAN interface configuration mode and define the IPv6 address of a DHCP relay server.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 101
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

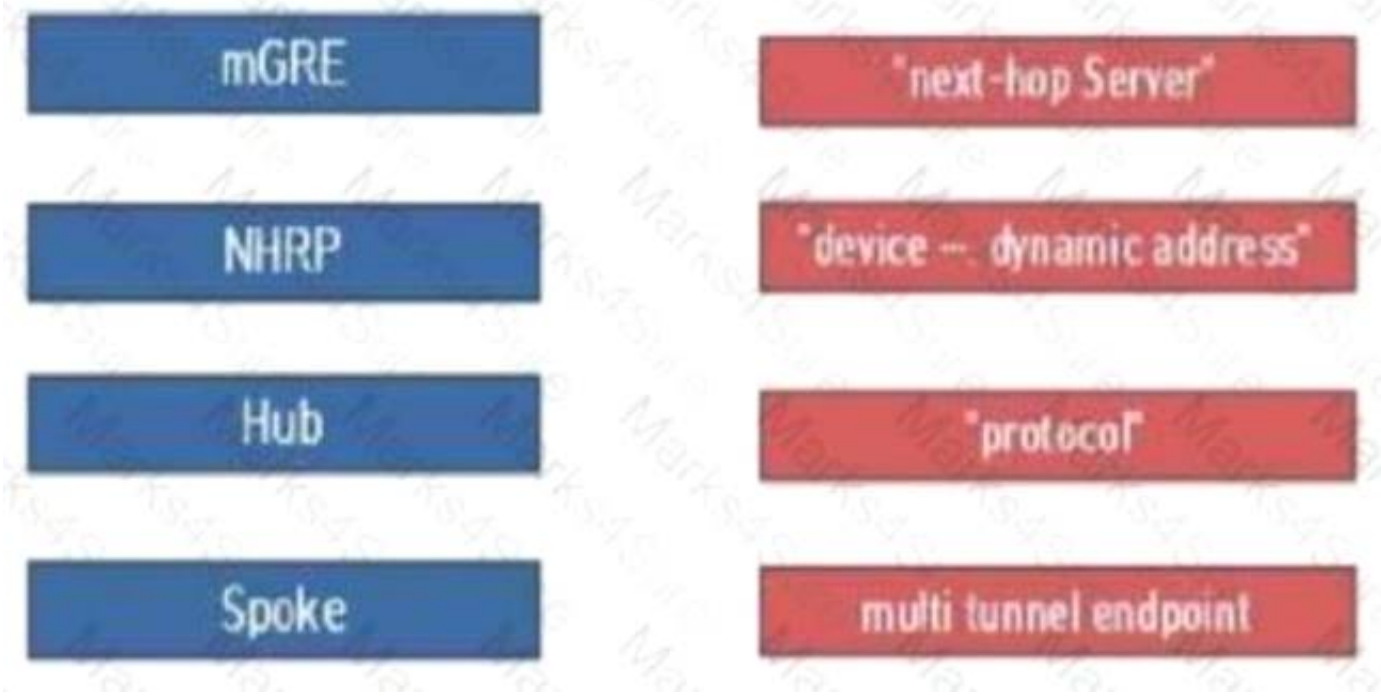
NEW QUESTION 105
–options were little bit modifie
Which of the following are characteristics of TACACS+? (Choose two.)

A. Uses UDP
B. Encrypts an entire packet
C. Offers robust accounting

D. Cisco-proprietary

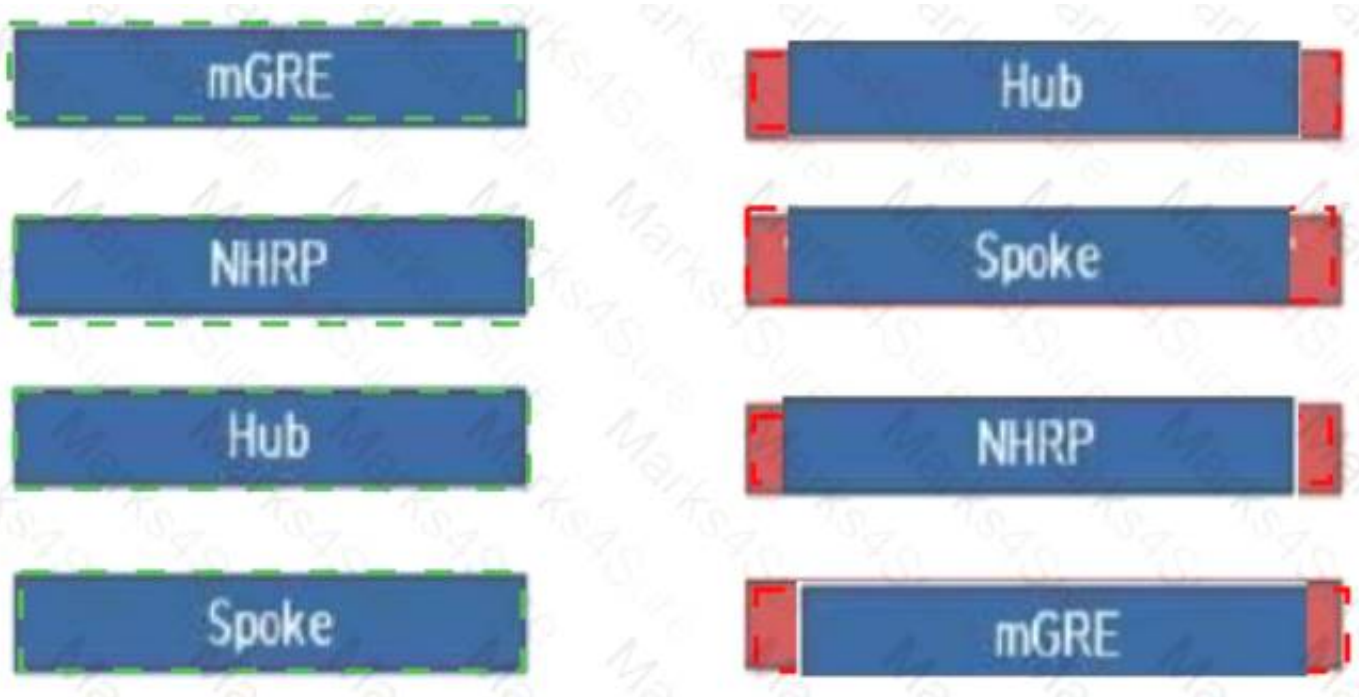
Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 106
Drag and drop each DMVPN in the left to the correct statement in the right. Select and Place:



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 108
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

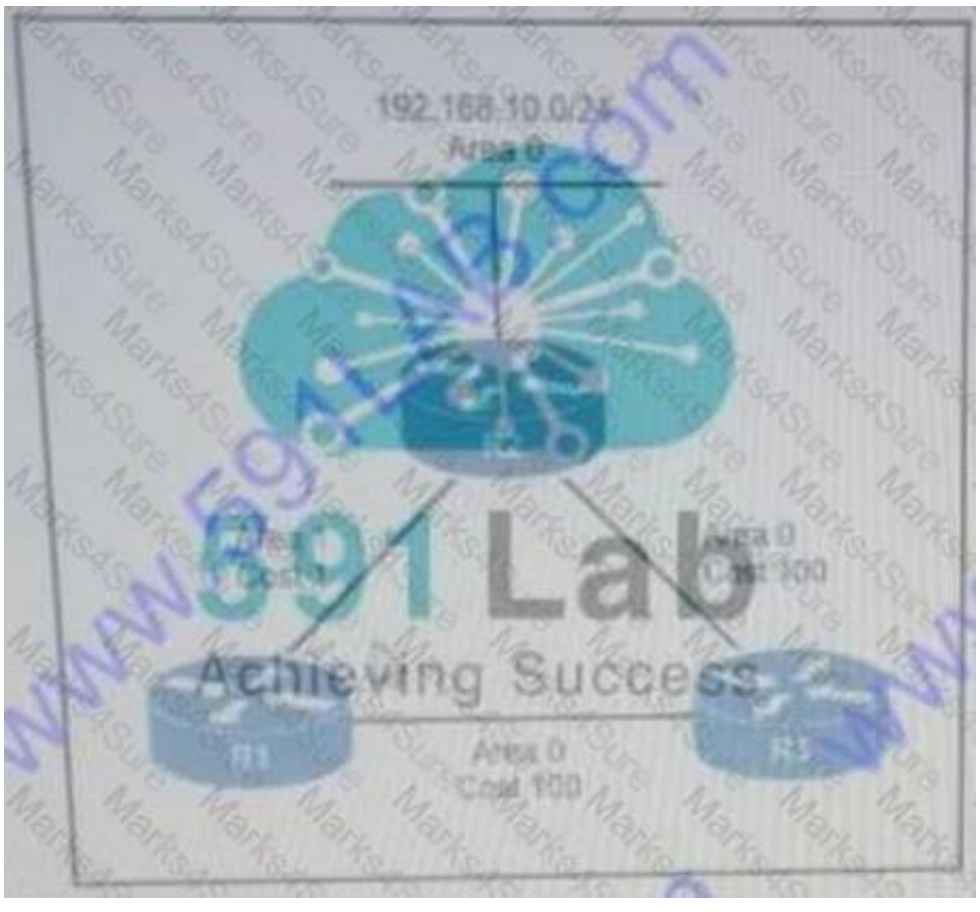
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113
Which two steps must you perform to allow access to a device when the connection to a remote TACACS+ authentication server fails? (Choose two)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 115
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 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 118
A network engineer wants to implement an SNMP process for host machines using the strongest security available which command accomplishes this task?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 122
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 126
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 131
New question regarding command the enables BGP to support multiprotocol

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 133
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 138
How big is the smallest packet than will always be fragmented on a standart Ethernet network with default configuration?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 143
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 144
During which DMVPN phase is spoke to-spoke communication enabled?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 149
What is the viable successor of NAT_PT?

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

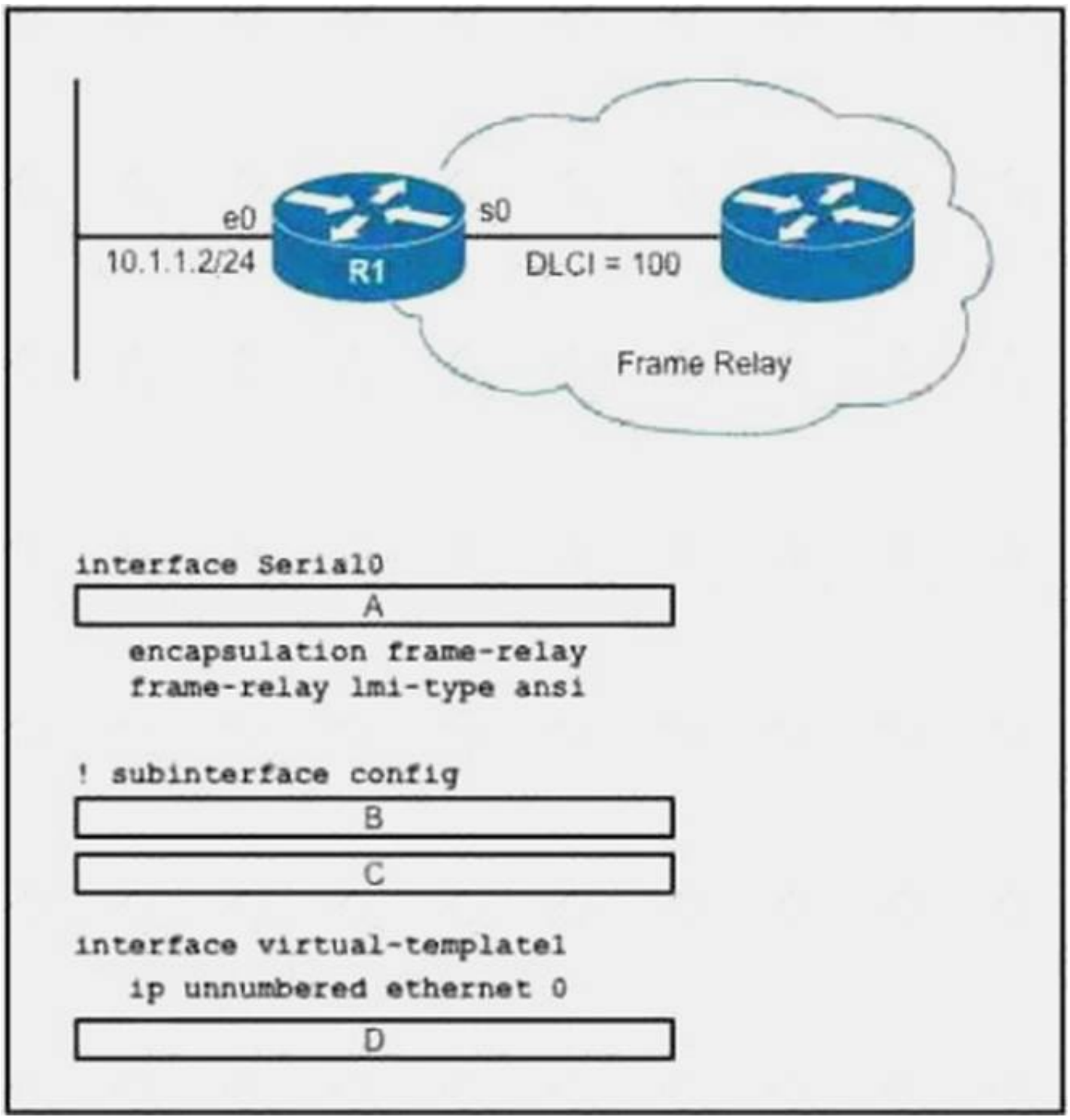
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 153
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 penod 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 155
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 158
Other than a working EIGRP configuration which component must be the same on all routers for EIGRP authentication key rollover to work correctly?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 162
What is the output of the "show ntp associations" command?

A. Authentication mode
B. Facility configured
C. Shows the NTP synchronized servers configured on the device
D. Security key config

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 167
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 169
Which two statements about password-protecting device access are true? (Choose Two)

A. The more system:running-config command displays encrypted passwords in clear text
B. The service password-encryption command forces a remote device to encrypt the password
C. A network administrator can recover an encrypted password
D. The privilege level command controls the commands a specific user can execute
E. The password can be encrypted in the running configuration

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 171
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 172
Which statement about spilt-horizon rule for distance vector routing protocols are true? A router advertises a route to an unreachable network with an infinite metric.
A router does not advertise routes to any neighboring router.
A router advertises routes back out the interface on which it learned them with an mfirrte metric.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 176
Which access list entry check for an ACK within a packet TCP header?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 177
50. Which SNMP verification command shows the encryption and authentication protocols that are used in SNMPv3?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 181
Which two features were added in MSCHAP version 2?(choose 2)

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 184
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 188
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 193
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 197
A router was configured with the EIRGP stub command. The router advertises which types of routes?

A. static and summary
B. connected, static, and summary
C. connected and static
D. connected and summary

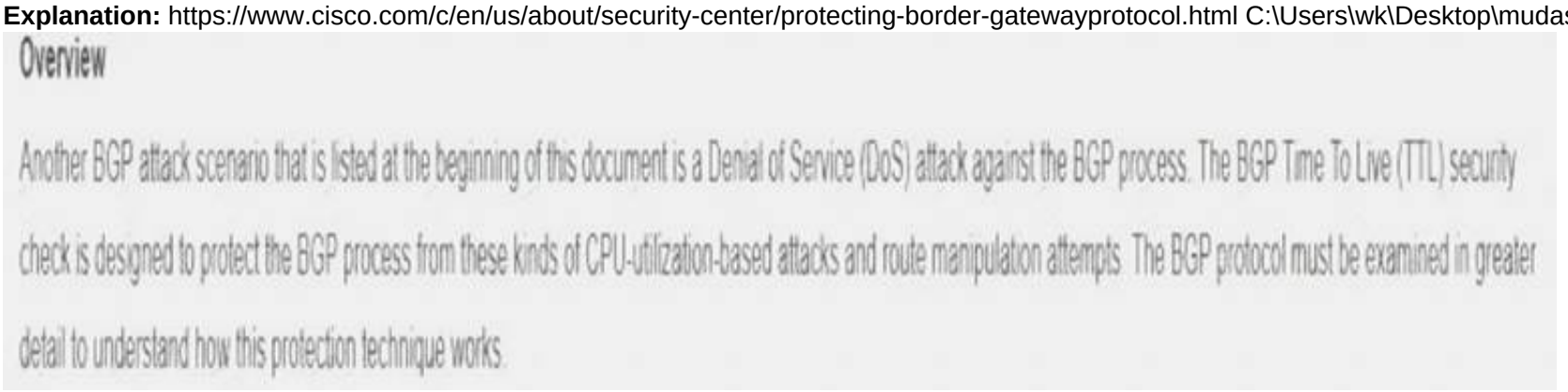
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 202
Which adverse circumstance can the TTL feature prevent?

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

Answer: B

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

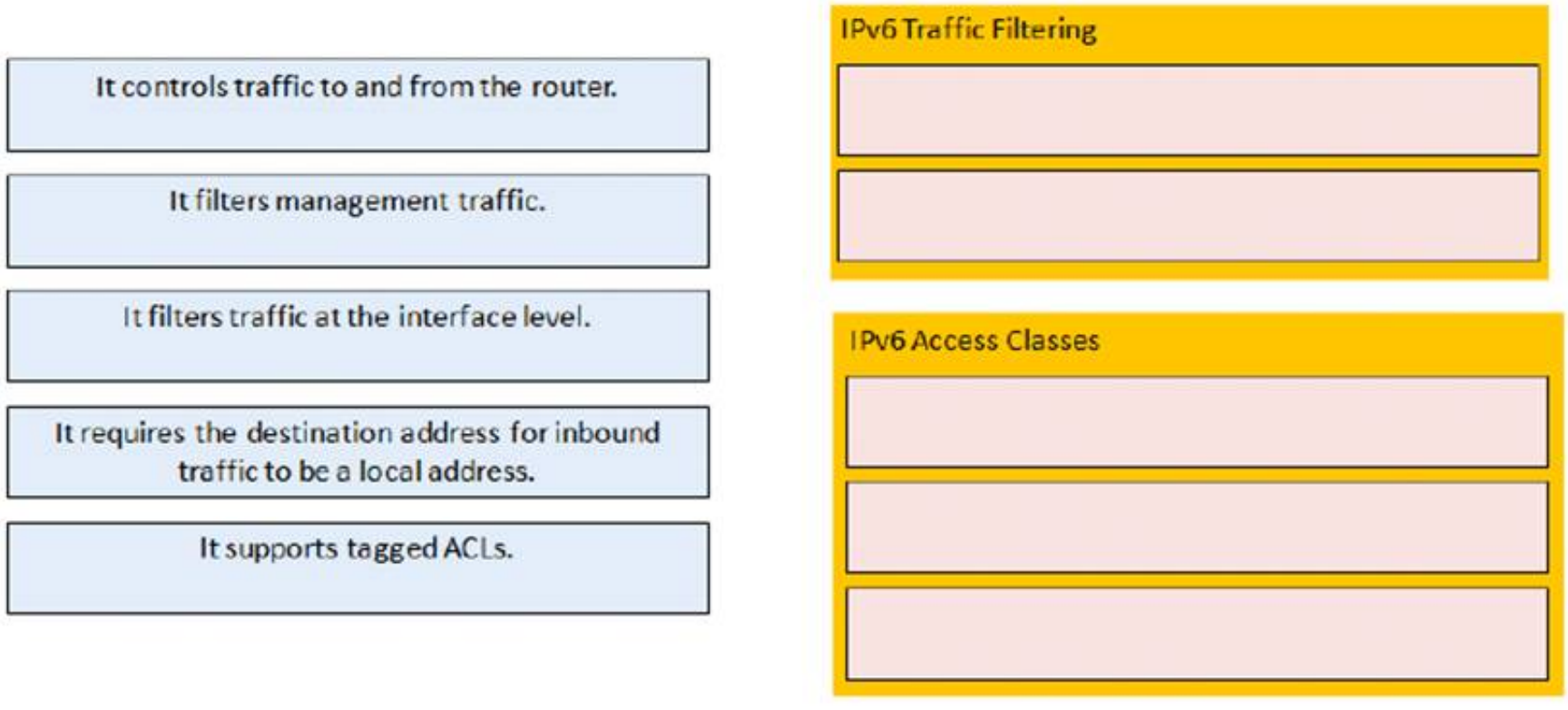


NEW QUESTION 207
Which two statements about the OSPF down bit are true? (Choose two)

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

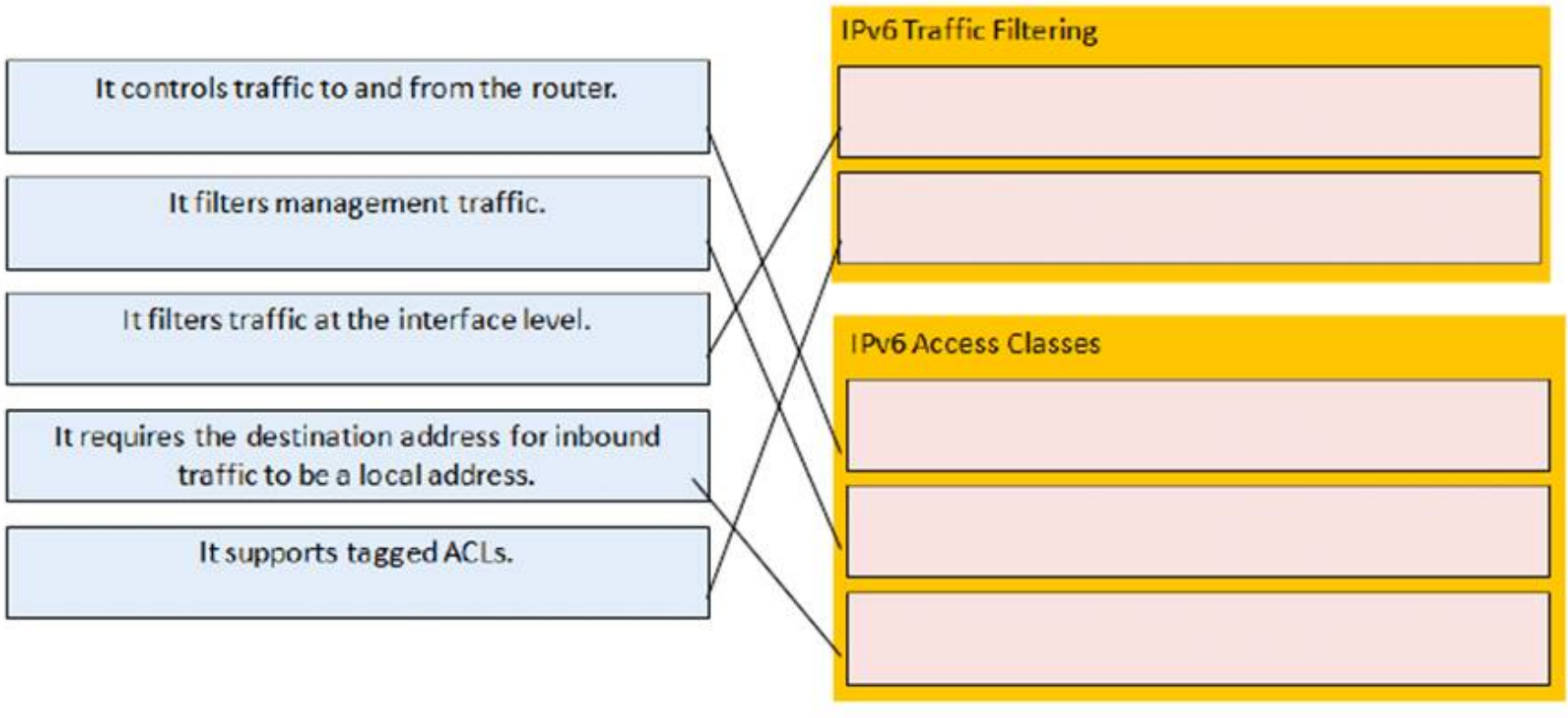
Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 211
Drag and drop the statement from the left onto the correct IPv6 router security features on the right.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 213
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 218
Which two features does RADIUS combine?(Choose two)

A. authorization
B. authentication
C. ssh
D. accounting

E. Telnet

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 223
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 228
Which functions are included in the two-message rapid exchanged that a DHCPV6 can receive from a server?

A. advertise and request
B. solicit and reply
C. solicit and request
D. advertise and reply

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 233
A router with default RIPv2 settings loses connectivity to it's next-hop neighbor.
How long downs the router wait before removing the route to the next hop from its route table?

A. 30 secconds
B. 60 secconds
C. 180 secconds
D. 240 secconds

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 238
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 243
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 244
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 245
Which command sequence can you enter on a router to configure Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding in loose mode?

A. interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip verify unicast source reachable-via loose
B. interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip verify unicast source reachable-via all

C. interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip verify unicast source reachable-via any
D. interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx

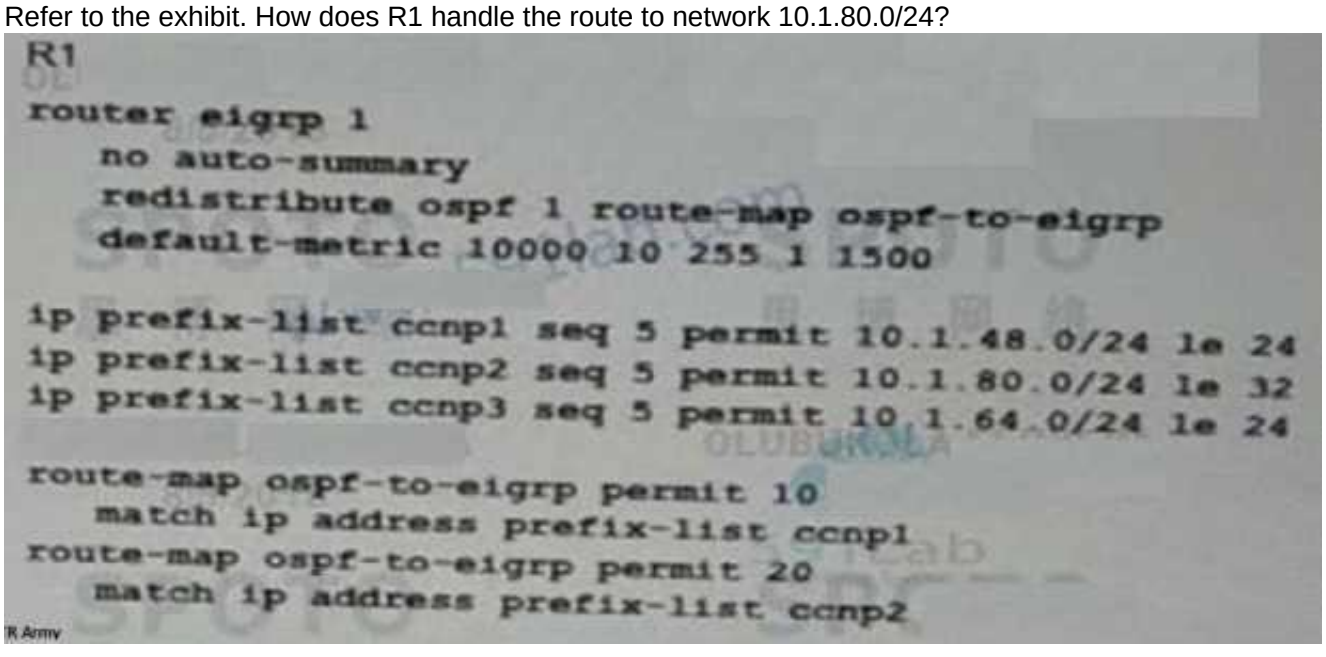
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 248
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 251
Refer to the exhibit. How does R1 handle the route to network 10.1.80.0/24?



A. R1 redistributes network 10.1.80.0/24 into EIGRP without changing the mask
B. R1 changes the mask to /32 and then redistributes network 10.1.80.0/24 into EIGRP as a classful network
C. R1 changes the mask to /32 and then redistributes network 10.1.80.0/24 into EIGRP as a assless network
D. R1 fails to redistribute network 10.1.80.0/24 into EIGRP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 254
Which value Identifies VPNs in an EVN environment?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 257
When OSPF is forming an adjacency, in which state does the actual exchange of the information in the link-state database occur?

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

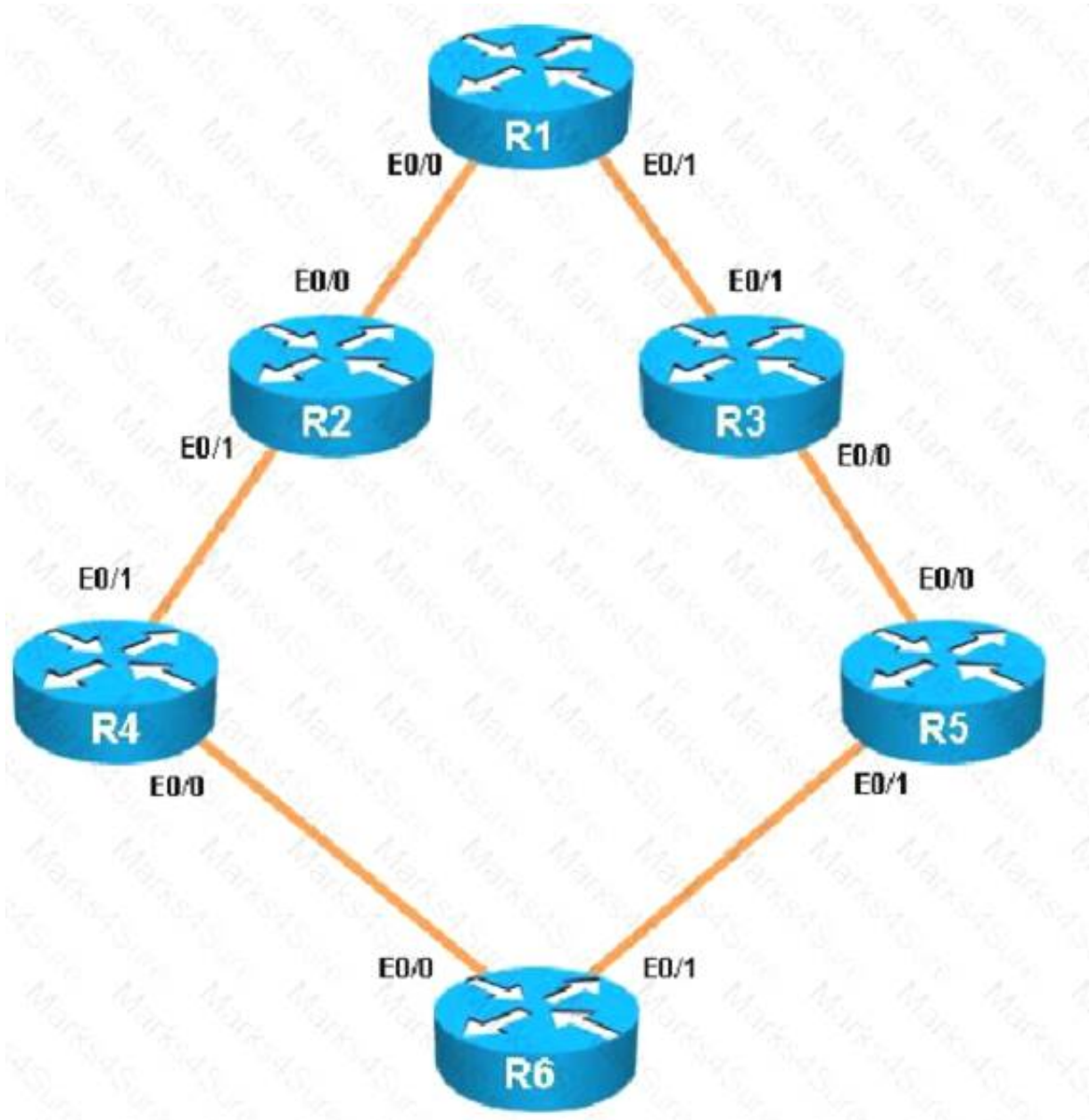
Answer: B

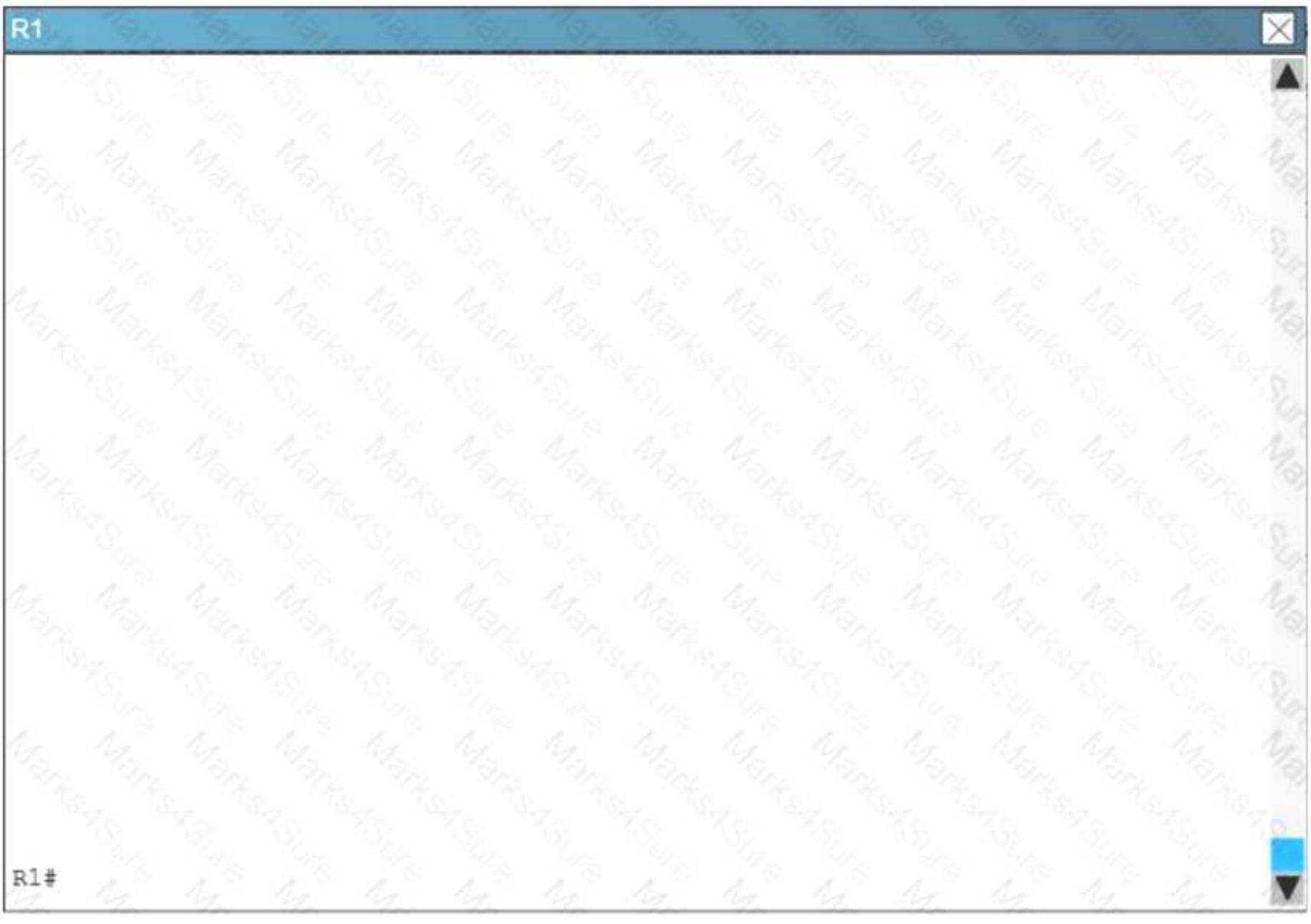
NEW QUESTION 262
Considering the IPv6 address independence requirement, which process do you avoid when you use NPT6 for translation?

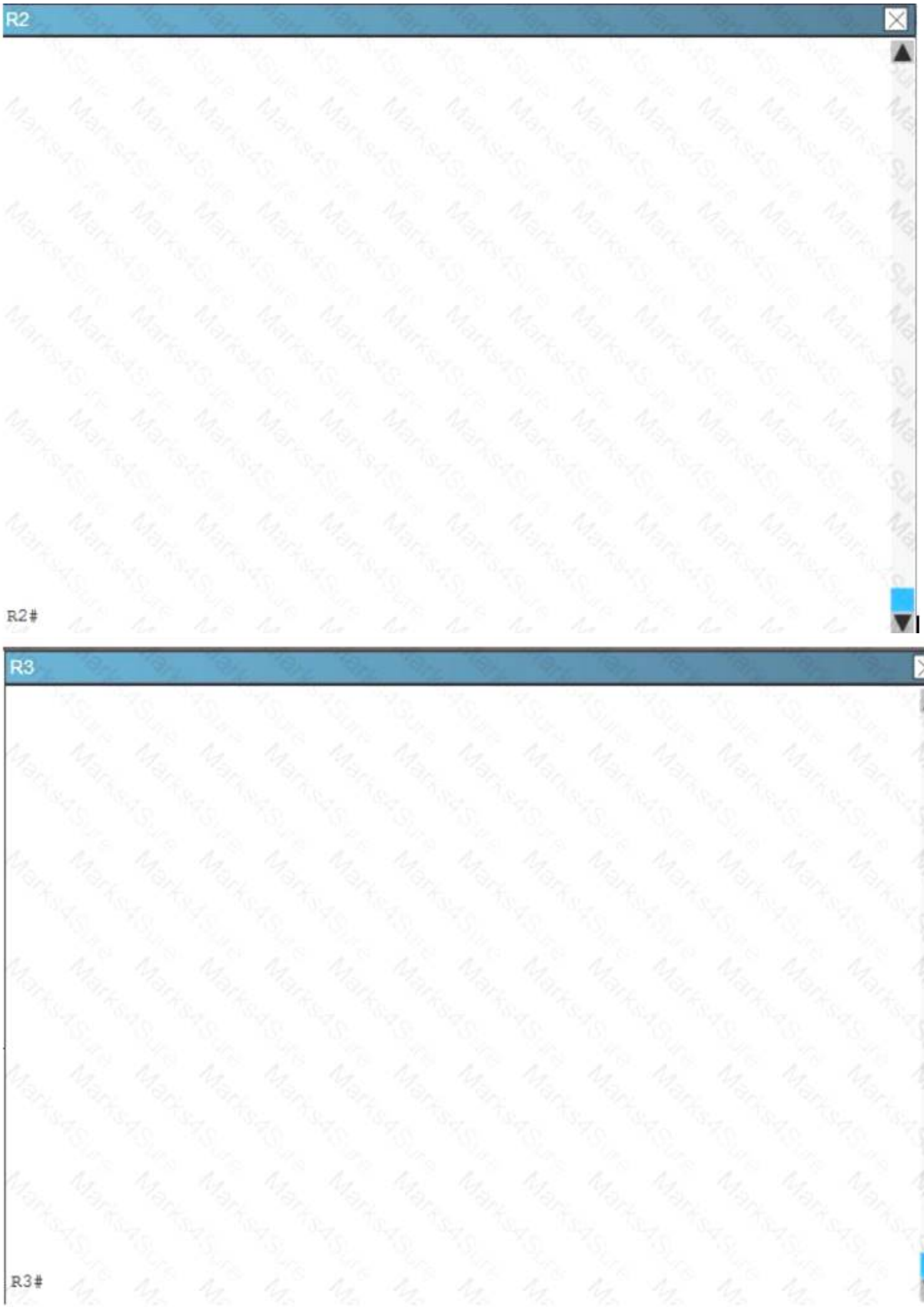
A. IPsec AH header modification
B. checksum verification
C. IPv6 duplication and conservation
D. Rewriting of higher layer information

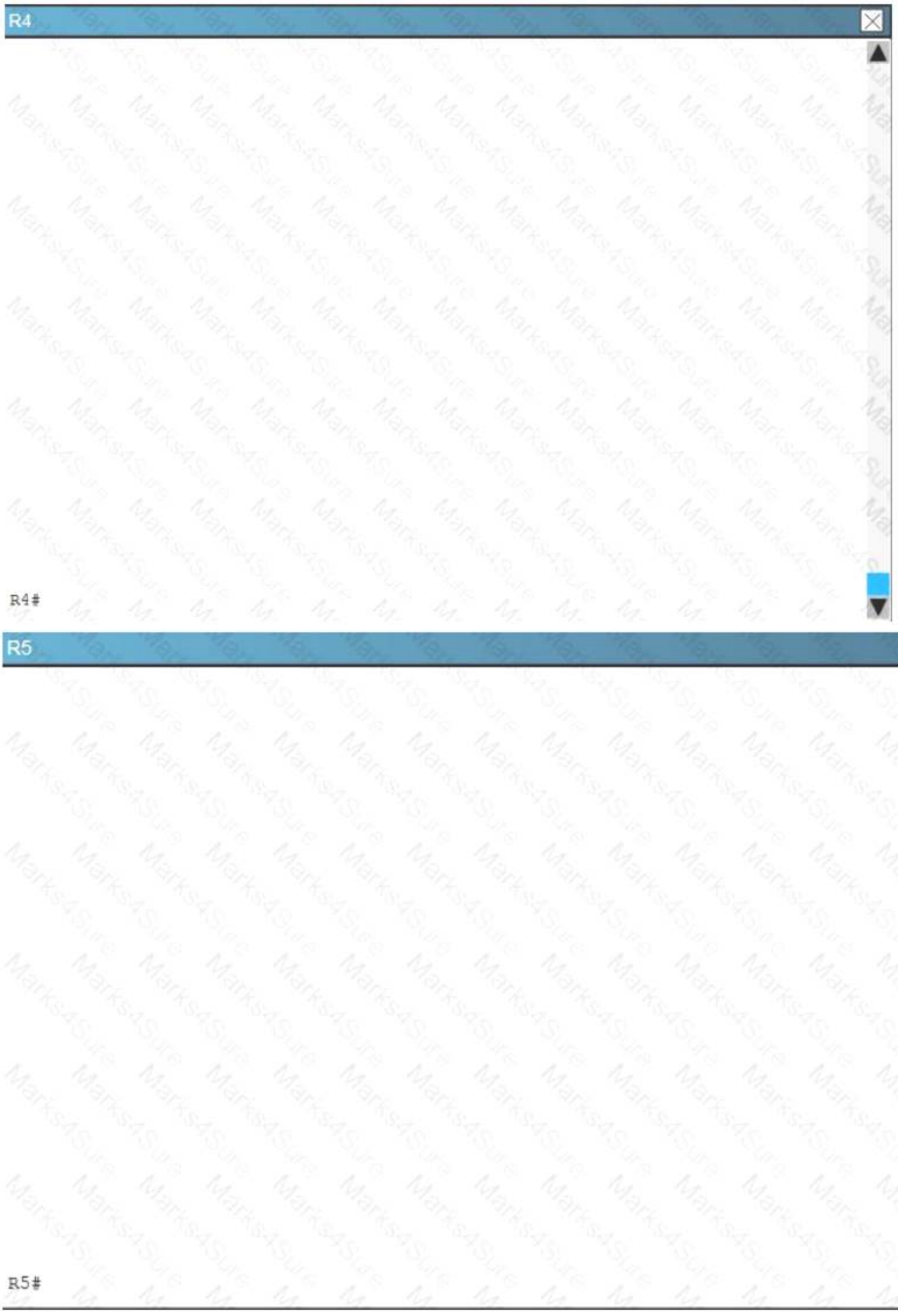
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 267
You have been asked to evaluate how EIGRP is functioning in a customer network.


R1
E0/0
E0/1
R2
E0/0
E0/1
R3
E0/1
E0/0
R4
E0/1
E0/0
R5
E0/0
E0/1
R6


R1
R1#


R2
R2#
R3
R3#


R4
R4#
R5
R5#

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

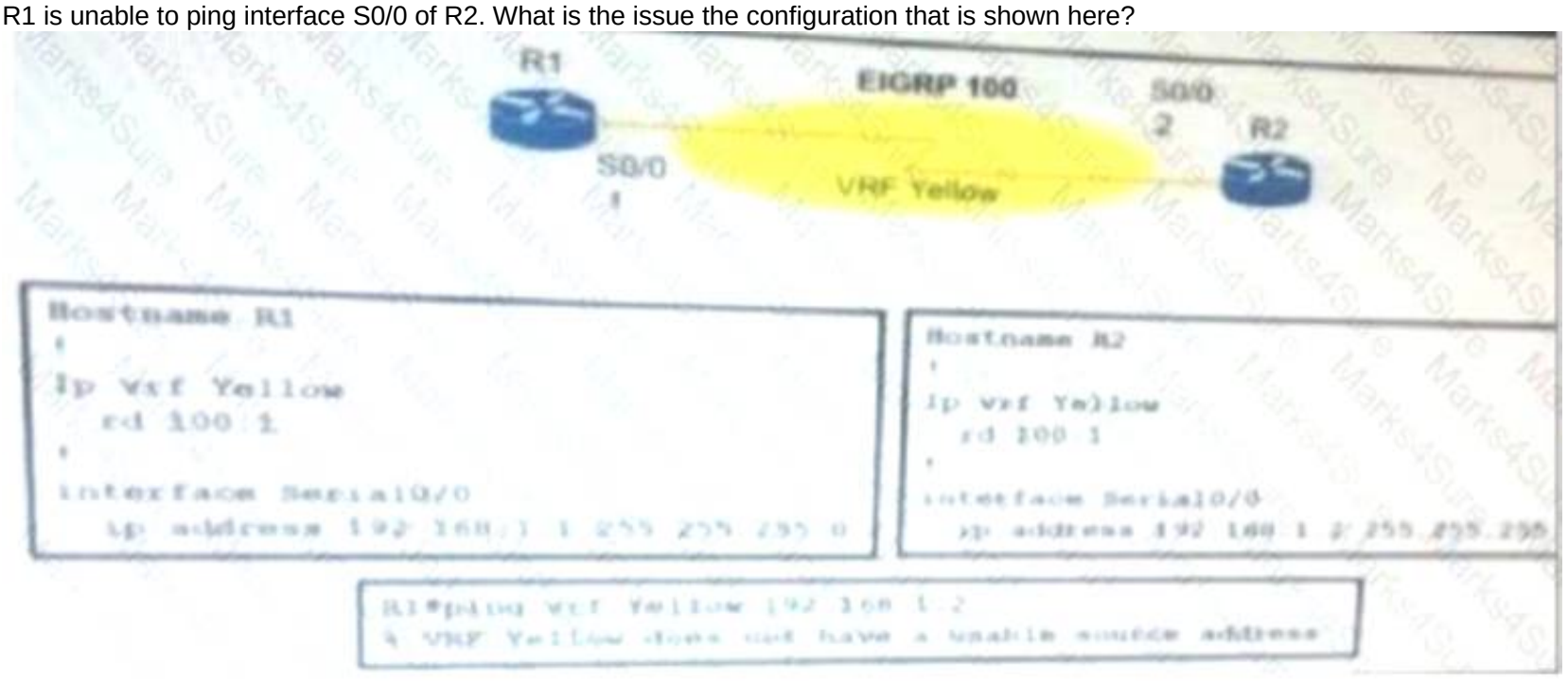
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 270
Refer in the exhibit. A packet capture indicates that the router is not forwarding the DHCP packets that itreceives on interface FastEthernet0/0. Which command needs to be entered in global configuration mode to resolve this issue?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 274
R1 is unable to ping interface S0/0 of R2. What is the issue the configuration that is shown here?



A. The route-target configuration command is missing.
B. The interface IP addresses are not in the same subnet.

C. The syntax of the ping command is wrong.
D. The default route configuration is missing.
E. The serial interfaces belong to the global table instead of vrf Yellow.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 275
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 280
After reviewing the EVN configuration, a network admin notice that a predefined EVN, which is know as vnet global was configured. What is the purpose of this EVN?

A. It refers to the global context and corresponds to the default RIB.
B. It aggregates and carries dot1q tagged traffic.
C. It defines the routing scope for each particular EVN edge interface.
D. It safeguards the virtual that is preconfigure to avoid mismatched routing instances.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 283
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 287
Which command creates a manual summary on an interface when using EIGRP?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 288
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 292
OSPF chooses routes in which order, regardless of route's administrative distance and metric?

A. Intra-Area (O) - Inter-Area (O IA) - External Type 1 (E1) - External Type 2 (E2) - NSSA Type 1 (N1) - NSSA Type 2 (N2)
B. Intra-Area (O) - Inter-Area (O IA) - NSSA Type 1 (N1) - NSSA Type 2 (N2) - External Type 1 (E1) - External Type 2 (E2)
C. Intra-Area (O) - Inter-Area (O IA) - NSSA Type 1 (N1) - External Type 1 (E1) - NSSA Type 2 (N2) - External Type 2 (E2)
D. Intra-Area (O) - NSSA Type 1 (N1) - External Type 1 (E1) - Inter-Area (O IA) - NSSA Type 2 (N2) - External Type 2 (E2)
E. Intra-Area (O) - Inter-Area (O IA) - NSSA Type 1 (N1) - External Type 1 (E1) - NSSA Type 2 (N2) - External Type 2 (E2)
F. NSSA Type 1 (N1) - NSSA Type 2 (N2) - Intra-Area (O) - Inter-Area (O IA) - External Type 1 (E1) - External Type 2 (E2)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 297
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 299
Which address is an IPv6 multicast addreess?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 300
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 305
Which two statements about Frame Relay point-point connections are true?

A. They can operate normally without a DLCI map.
B. The device can establish a pout 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-port 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 310
Which two features does RADIUS combine?(Choose two)

A. authorization
B. authenticate
C. ssH
D. accounting
E. Telnet

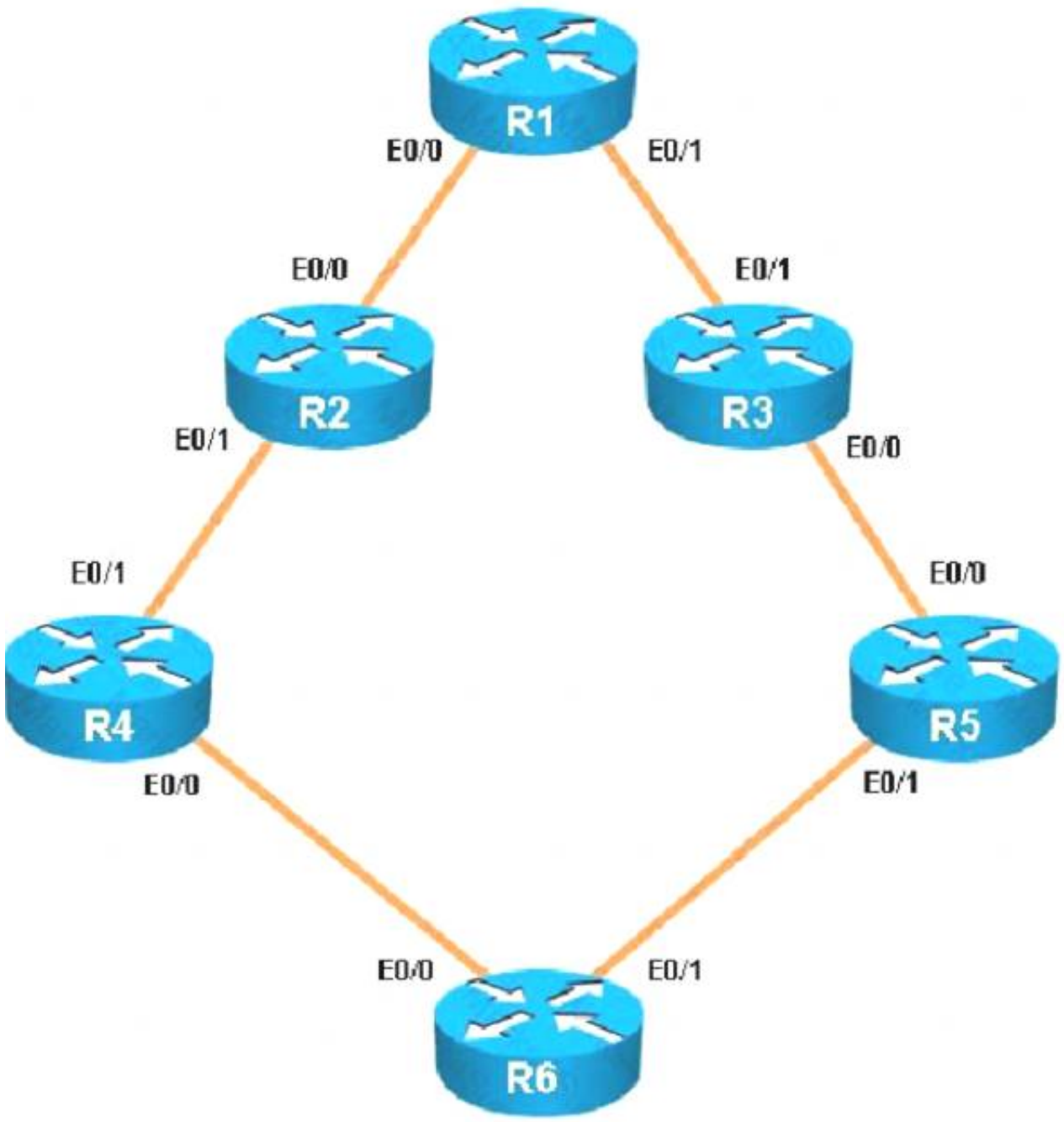
Answer: AB

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 Sabc%!#.Cd34S!ao0
C. enable secret 5 $abc%!#.Cd34$!ao0
D. enable secret 15 $abc%!#.Cd34$!ao0
E. enable secret 7 Sabc%!#.Cd34$!ao0

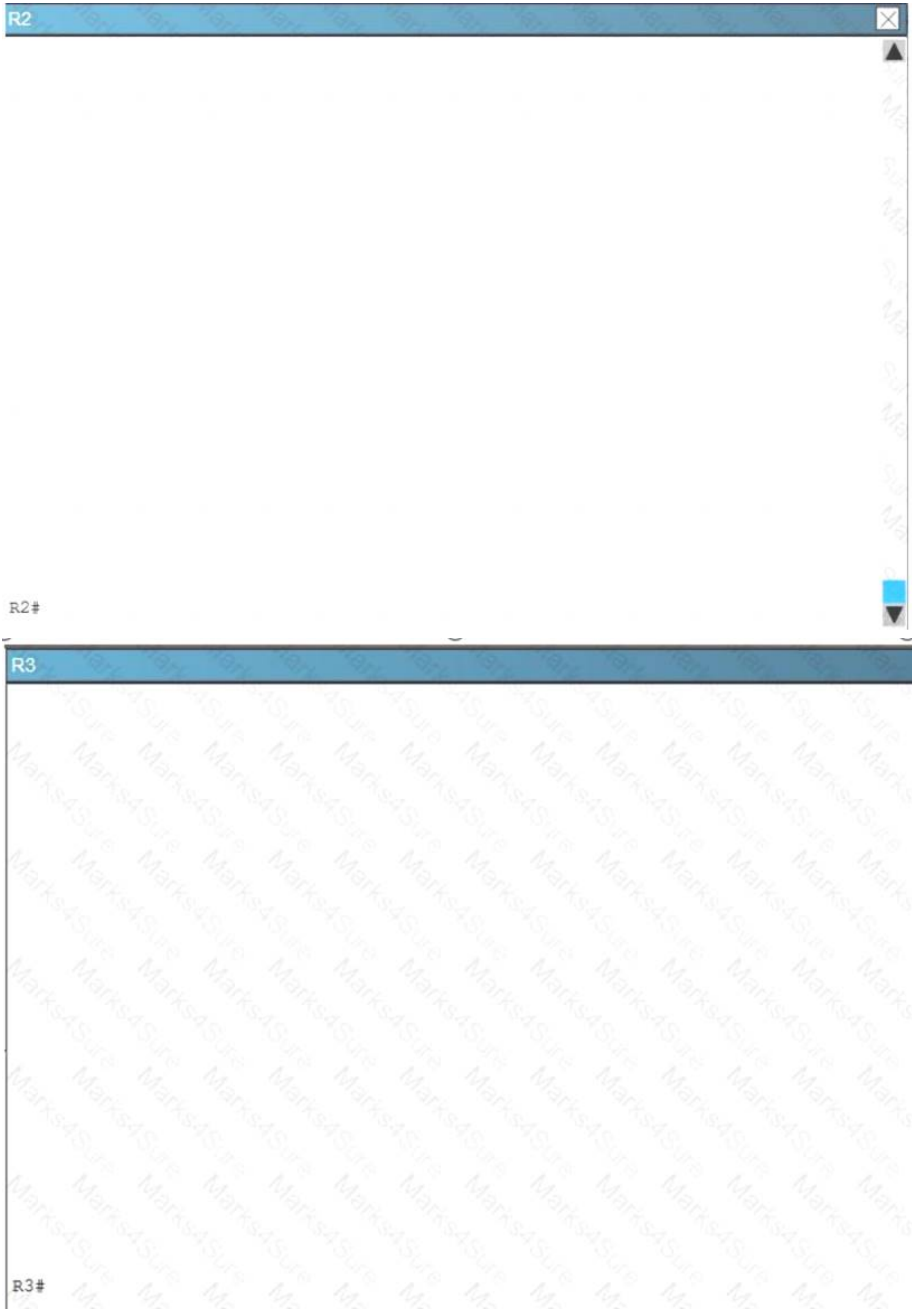
Answer: D

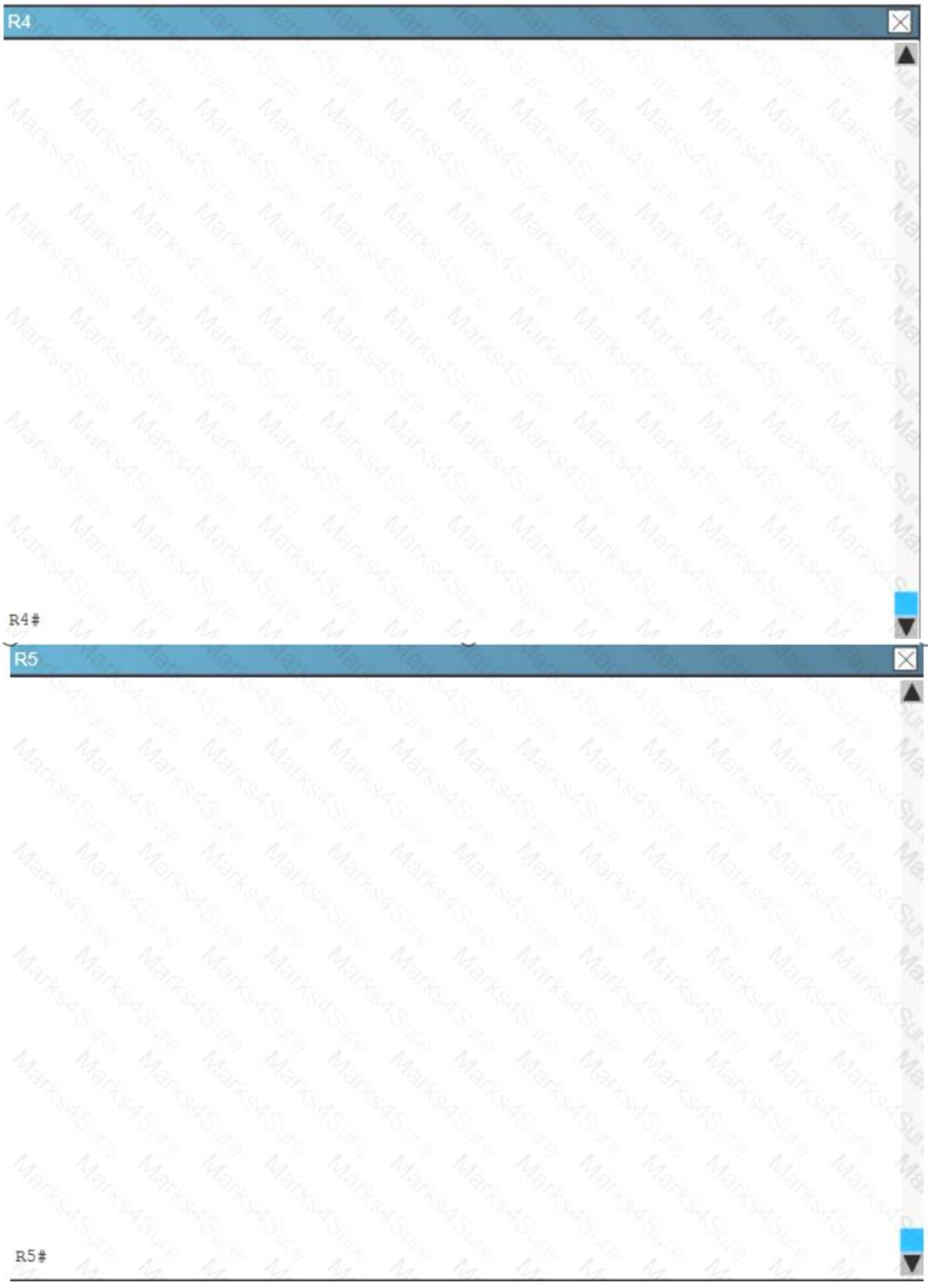
NEW QUESTION 316
You have been asked to evaluate how EIGRP is functioning in a customer network.



R1

R1#


R2
R2#
R3
R3#


R4
R4#
R5
R5#

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation: R4 and R2 configs are as shown below:

R4

```
!
no ip domain-lookup
no ipv6 cef
ipv6 multicast rpf use-bgp
!
key chain CISCO
 key 1
  key-string firstkey
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 150.1.4.4 255.255.255.255
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 description Link to R6

 ip address 192.168.46.4 255.255.255.0
```

R2

```
!
no aaa new-model
clock timezone PST -8 0
!
ip cef
!
!
no ipv6 cef
ipv6 multicast rpf use-bgp
!
key chain CISCO
 key 1
  key-string firstkey
key chain FIRSTKEY
 key 1
  key-string CISCO
key chain R3
 key 1
  key-string R3
 key 2
  key-string R1
!
!
!

 --- More (164) ---
```

Clearly we see the actual key chain is named CISCO.

NEW QUESTION 318
A network engineer executes the show ip flow interface command. Which type of information is displayed on the interface?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 321
Which feature can automatically assign IP addresses IP addresses in a PPPoE environment?

A. DHCP
B. BOOTP
C. PPP
D. APPA

Answer: C

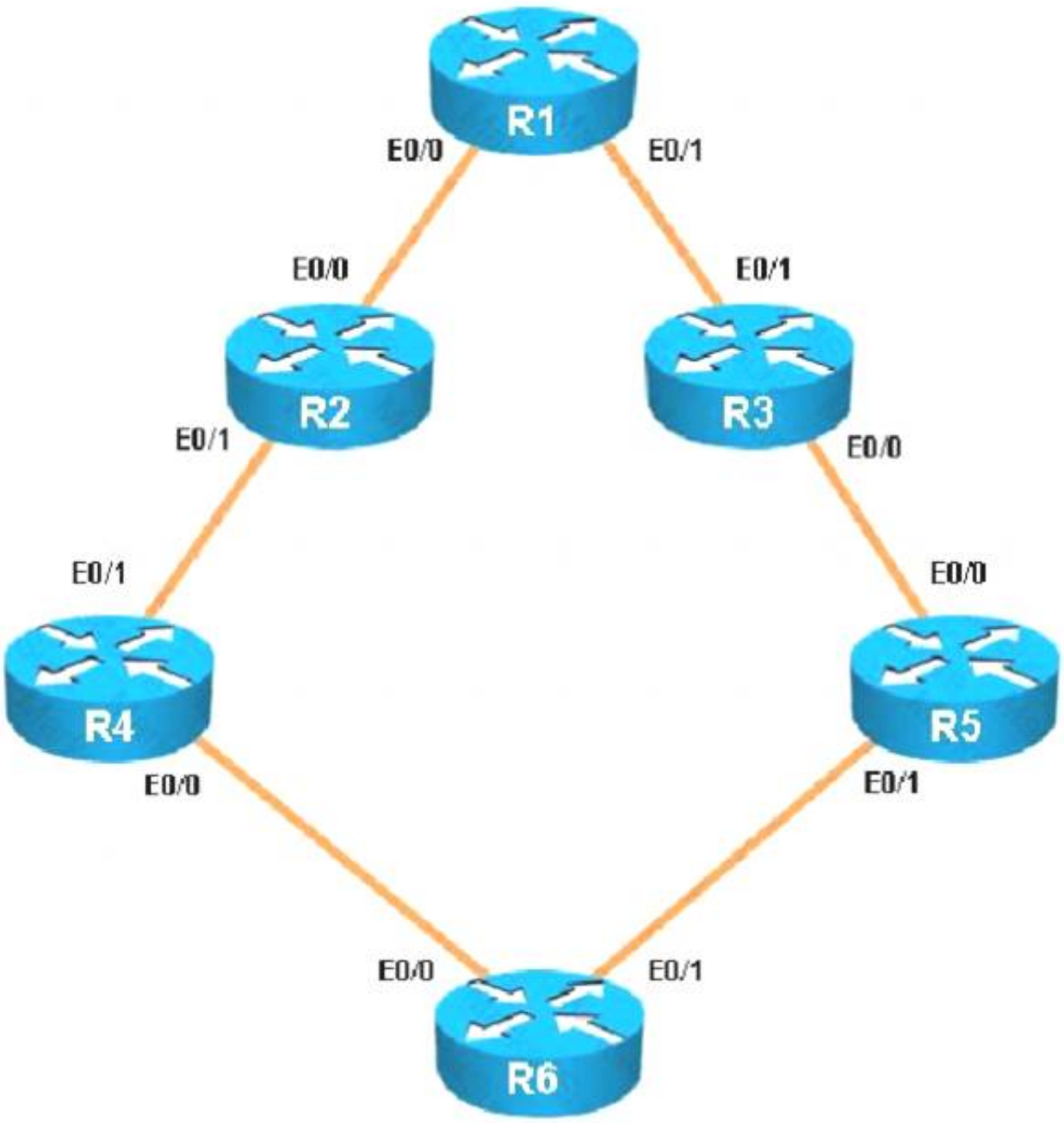
NEW QUESTION 322
What command would you use to set EIGRP routes to be prioritized?

A. distance 100
B. distance 89
C. distance eigrp 100
D. distance eigrp 89

Answer: D

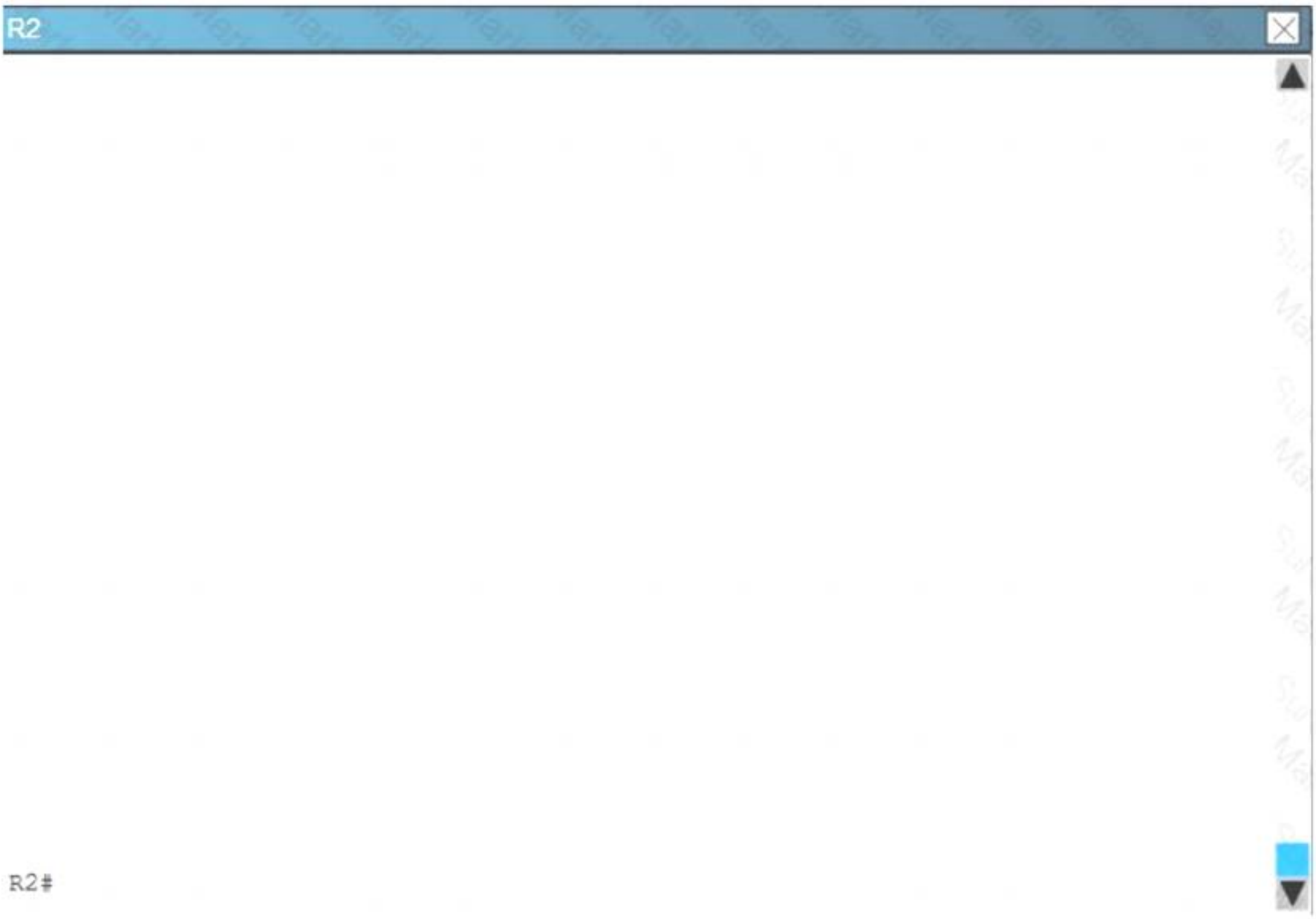
NEW QUESTION 323

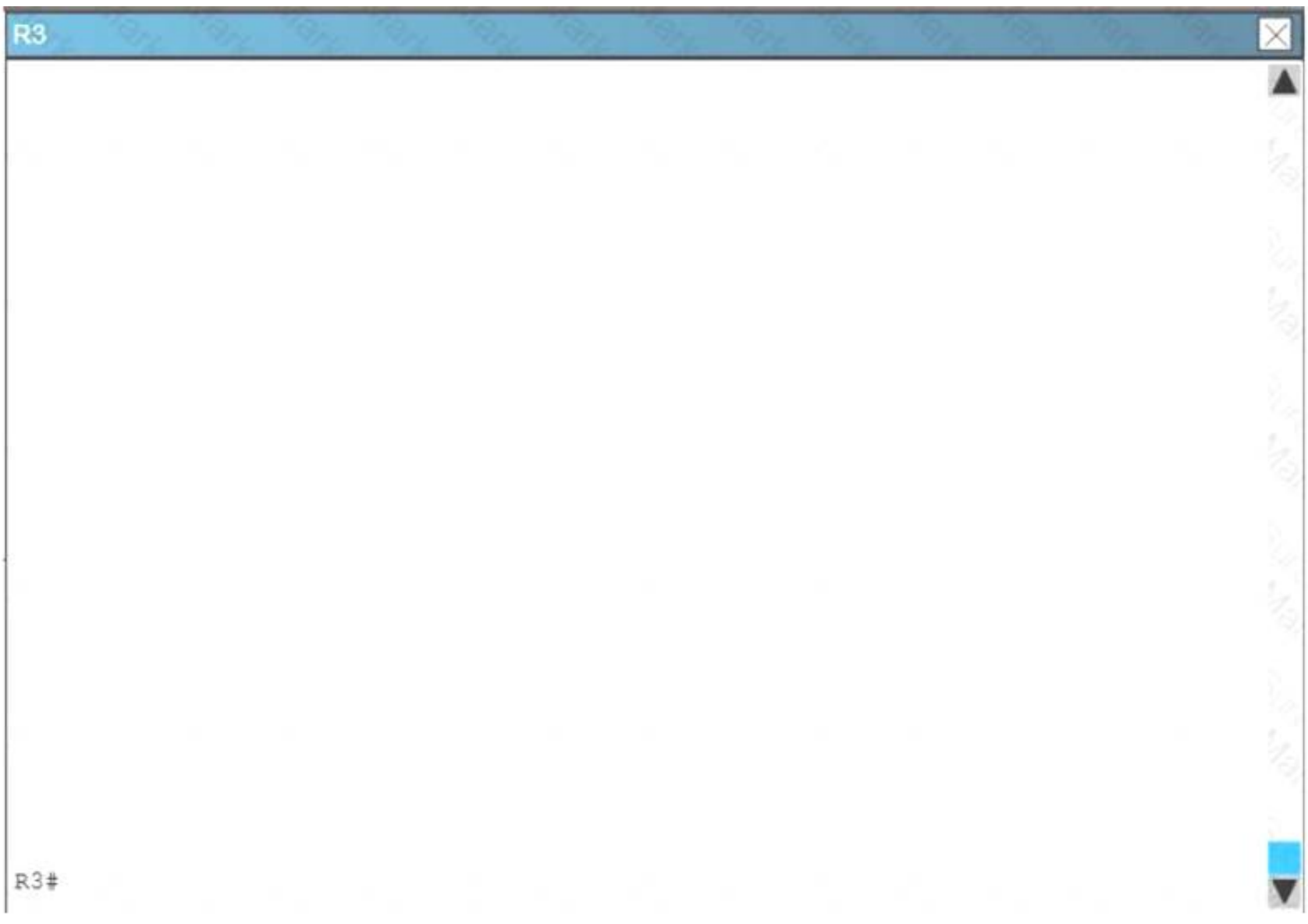
You have been asked to evaluate how EIGRP is functioning in a customer network.

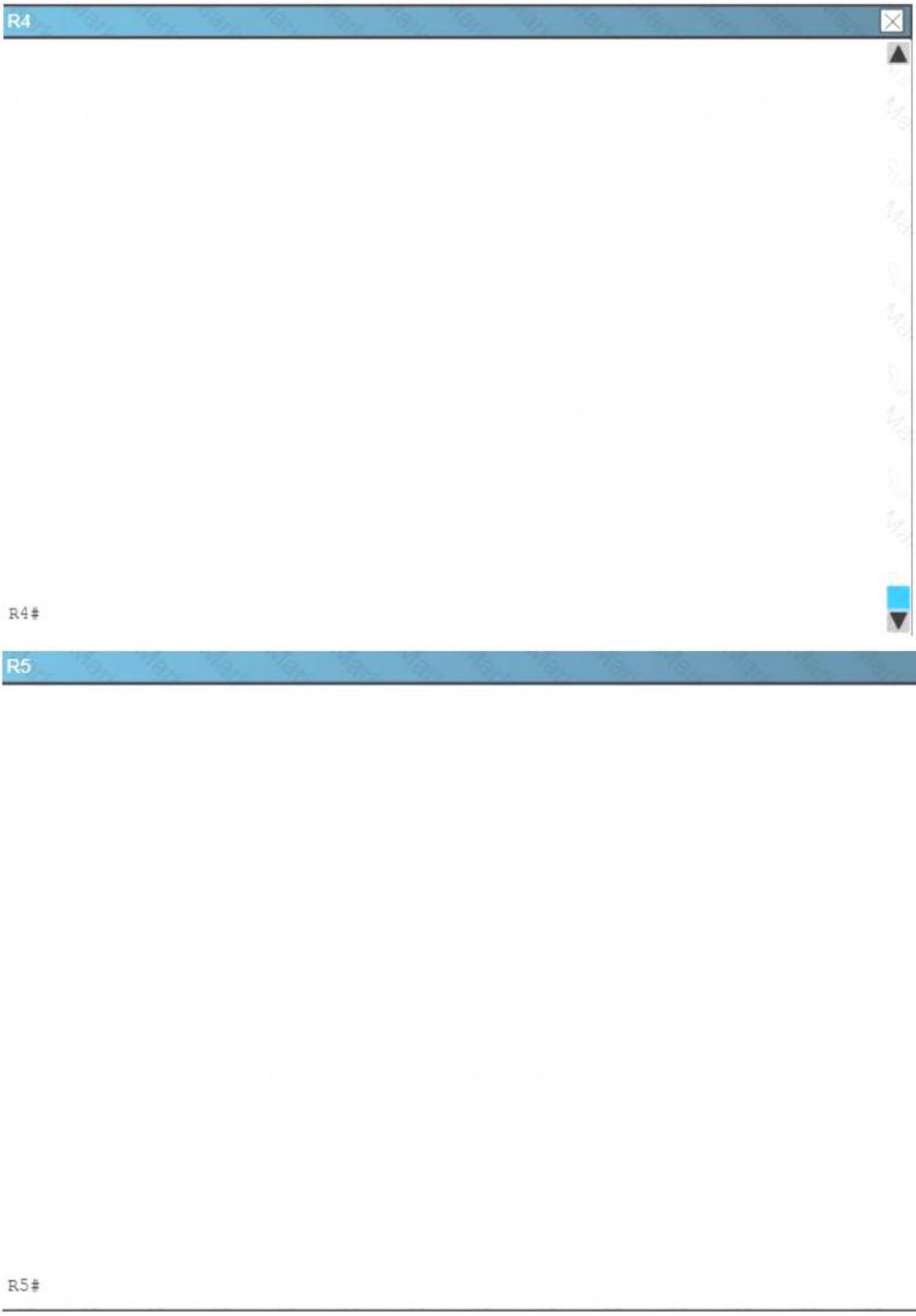


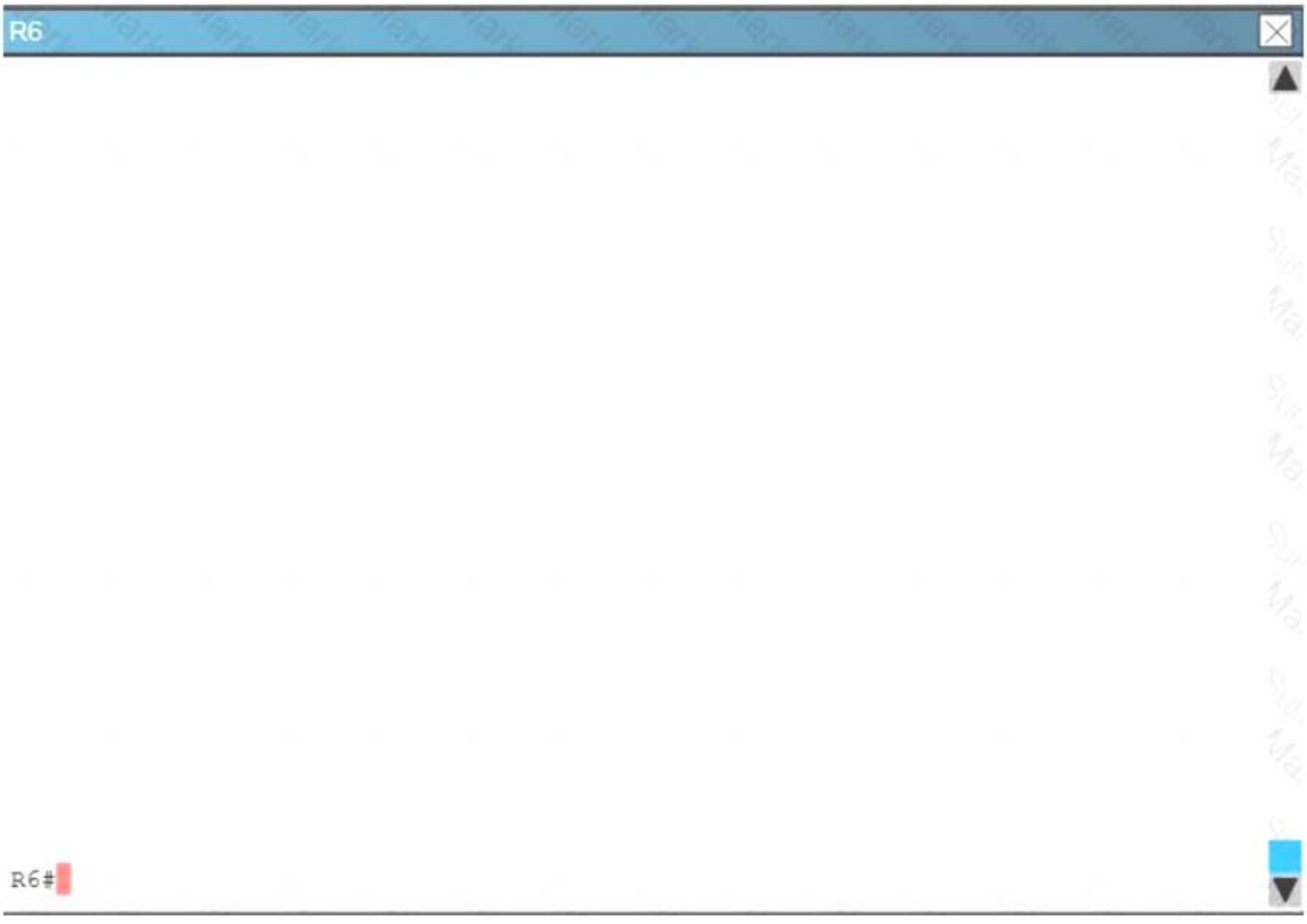
R1

R1#


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 327
Which of the following situations results in a routing loop

A. when you implement noncontiguous IP routing blocks
B. when you have a single point of redistribution
C. when you have multiple points of redistribution
D. when you use NAT translation on the edge of your network
E. when you implement contiguous IP routing blocks

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 331
Which interfaces type does a PPPoE client use to establish a session?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 333
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 337

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 341
What is the administrative distance of an EIGRP summary route?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 345
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 or 255

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 350
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 allos customers to be assigned overlapping adresses

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 354
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 considered.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_bgp/configuration/xe-16/irgxe-16-book/ibgp-multipa 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 pathto 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 359
Which location is traffic from IP SLAs?

A. core edge
B. access edge
C. WAN edge
D. Distribution edge
E. User edge

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 360
You have implemented mutual route redistribution between OSPF and EIGRP on a border router.
When checking the routing table on one of the OSPF routers within the OSPF routing domain, you are seeing some, but not all of the expected routes. Which two things should you verify to troubleshoot this problem? (Choose two.)
???????????

A. The border router is using a proper seed metric for OSPF.
B. The border router is using a proper seed metric for EIGRP.
C. The administrative distance is set for OSPF and EIGRP
D. The missing EIGRP routes are present in the routing table of the border router
E. The subnet keyword on the border router in the redistribute EIGRP command

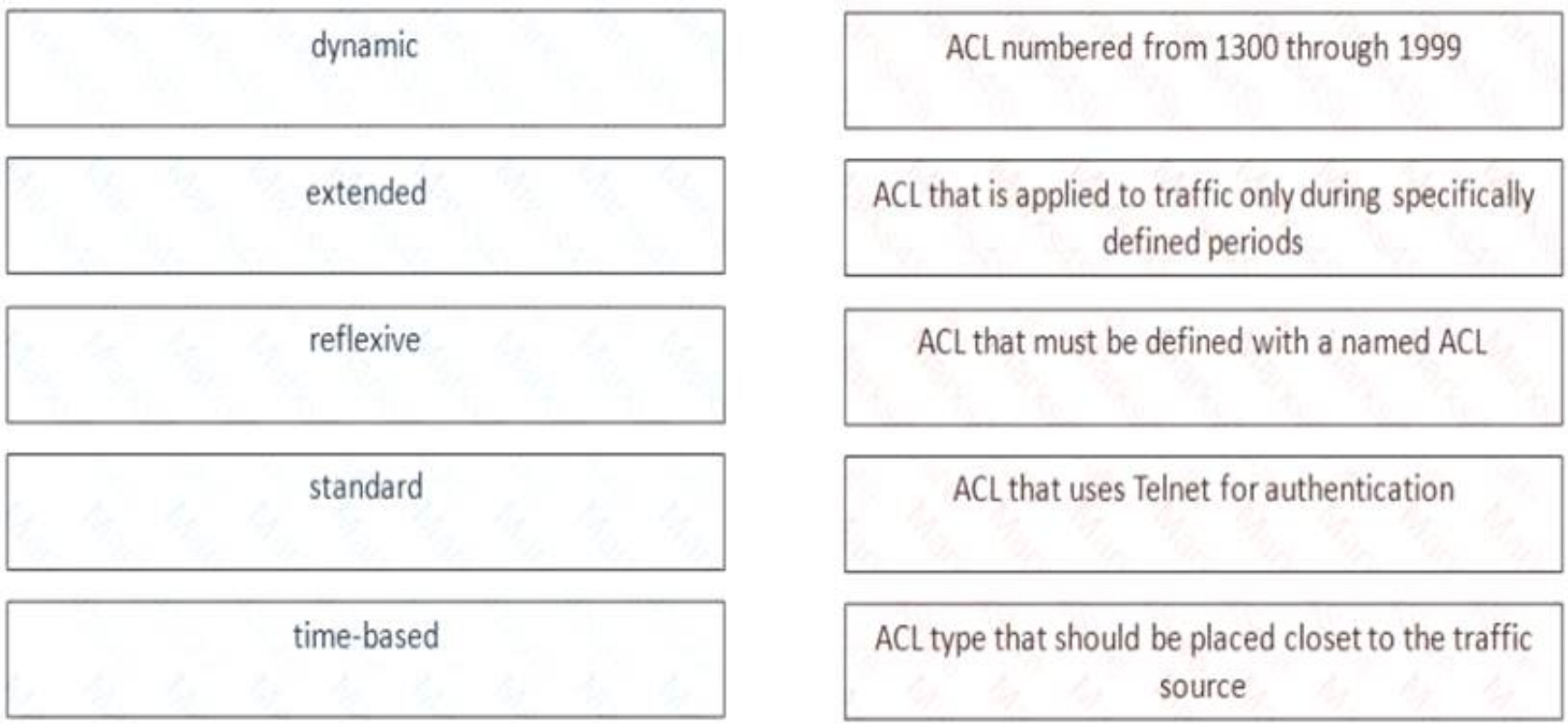
Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 364
What to configure on routes if TACACS+ authentication fails? (Choose two)

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

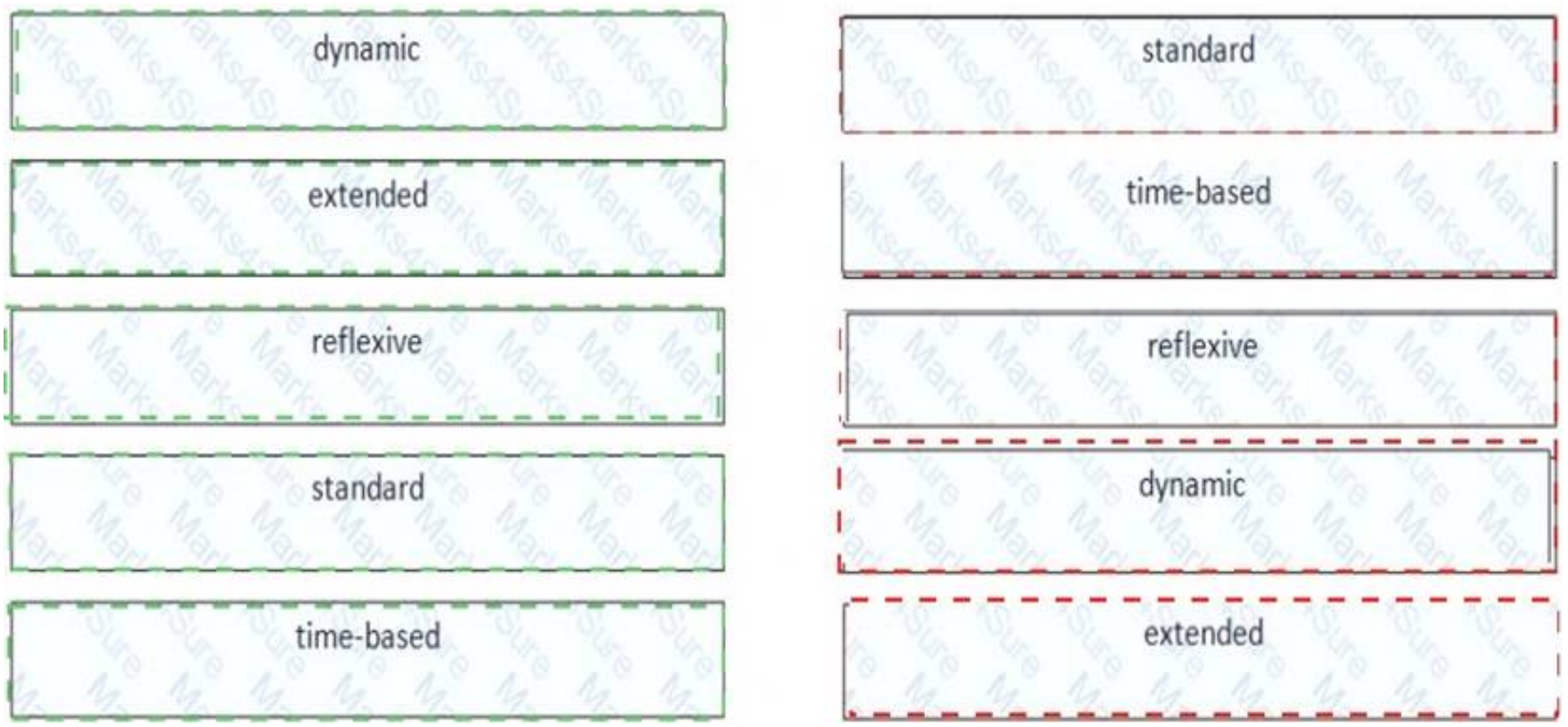
Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 366
Drag and drop the ACL types from the left onto the correct description on the right.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 370
Which two statements about PPPOE packet types are true? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 371
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 375
What is the maximum number of hops on a router that RIPng advertises as reachable?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 379
Which two packet type can an EIGRP router send when a route goes into the Active state?(choose two)

A. reply
B. request
C. hello
D. update
E. query

Answer: AE

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

this case, it is unicast back to the successor that originated the query. Replies are always sent in response to queries to indicate to the originator that it does not need to go into Active state because it has feasible successors. Replies are unicast to the originator of the query. Both queries and replies are transmitted reliably.

- The subnet or network of the source IP address is on the same subnet or network of the next-hop IP address of the routed packet.
- The datagram is not source-routed.
- The kernel is configured to send redirects. (By default, Cisco routers send ICMP redirects. The interface subcommand no ip redirects can be used to disable ICMP redirects.)

NEW QUESTION 383
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 388
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 391
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 392
What does the following access list, which is applied on the external interface FastEthernet 1/0 of the perimeter router, accomplish?

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

A. It prevents private internal addresses to be accessed directly from outside
B. It filters incoming traffic from private address ranges 10 0 0 0-10 0 0 255,172 16.0 0-172.31.255255.192 168 0 0-192 168 255 255 and logs any intrusion attempts
C. It prevents the internal network from being used in spoofed denial of service attacks and logs any exit to the Internet
D. It filters incoming traffic from private addresses in order to prevent spoofing and logs any intrusion attempts

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 394
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 396
Which two different configurations can you apply to a device to block incoming SSH access? (Choose two.)

A.
```
ipv6 access-list VTY-ACESS-IN
sequence 10 deny tcp any any eq 22
sequence 20 permit ipv6 any any
interface Ethernet0/0
ip traffic-filter VTY-ACCESS-IN out
```

B.
```
ipv6 access-list VTY-ACESS-IN
sequence 10 deny tcp any any eq 22
sequence 20 permit ipv6 any any
interface Ethernet0/0
ip traffic-filter VTY-ACCESS-IN in
```

C.
```
ipv6 access-list VTY-ACESS-IN
sequence 10 deny tcp any any eq 22
sequence 20 permit ipv6 any any
line vty 0 15
ip access-class VTY-ACCESS-IN in
```

D.
```
ipv6 access-list VTY-ACESS-IN
sequence 10 deny tcp any any eq 22
sequence 20 permit ipv6 any any
line vty 0 15
ip access-list VTY-ACCESS-IN out
```

E.
```
ipv6 access-list VTY-ACESS-IN
sequence 10 deny tcp any any eq 22
sequence 20 permit ipv6 any any
interface Ethernet0/0
ip traffic-filter VTY-ACCESS-IN out
```

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 400
Engineer has to enable RIP on a link. Where he will issue the command?

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

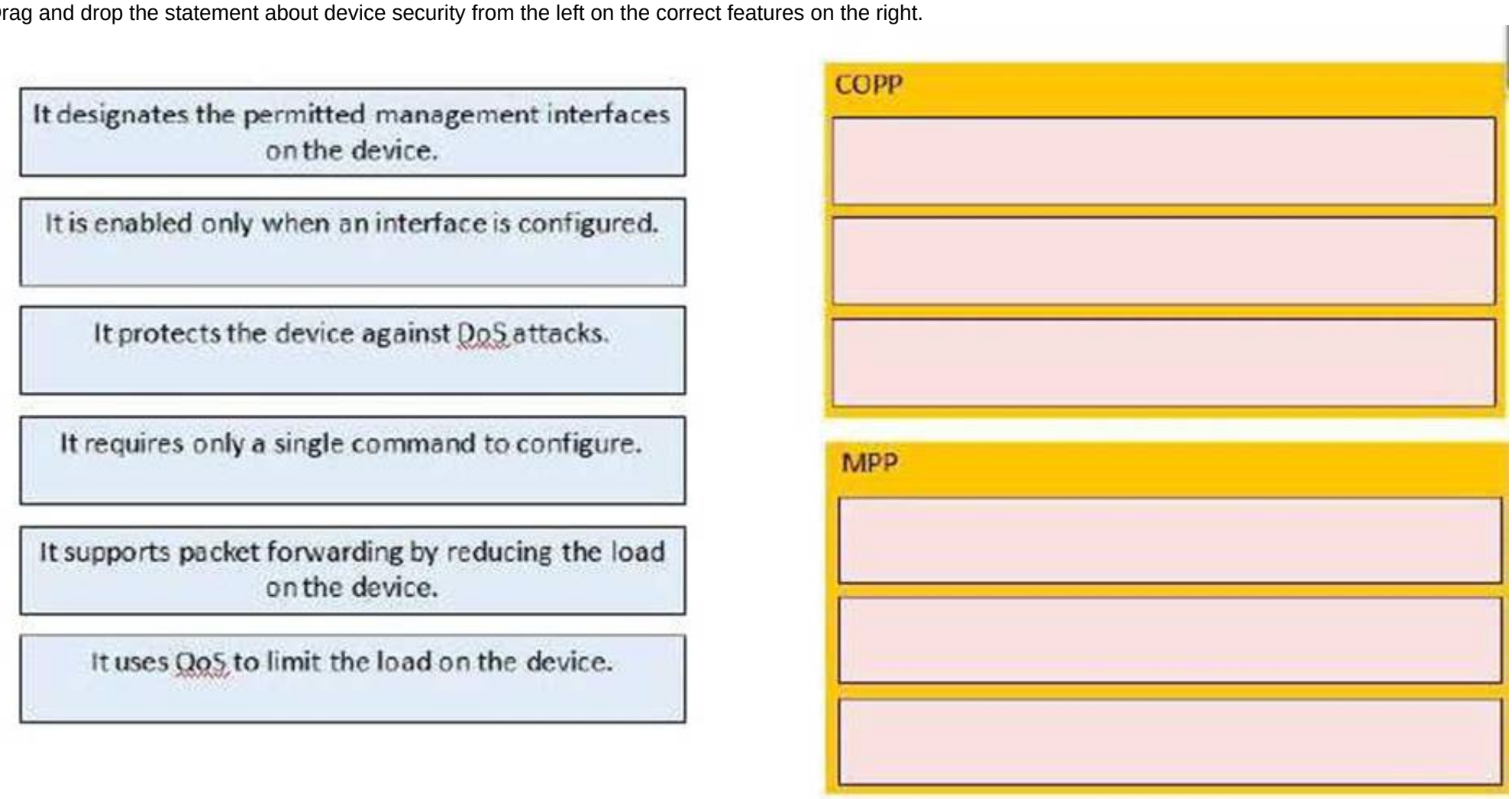
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 402
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

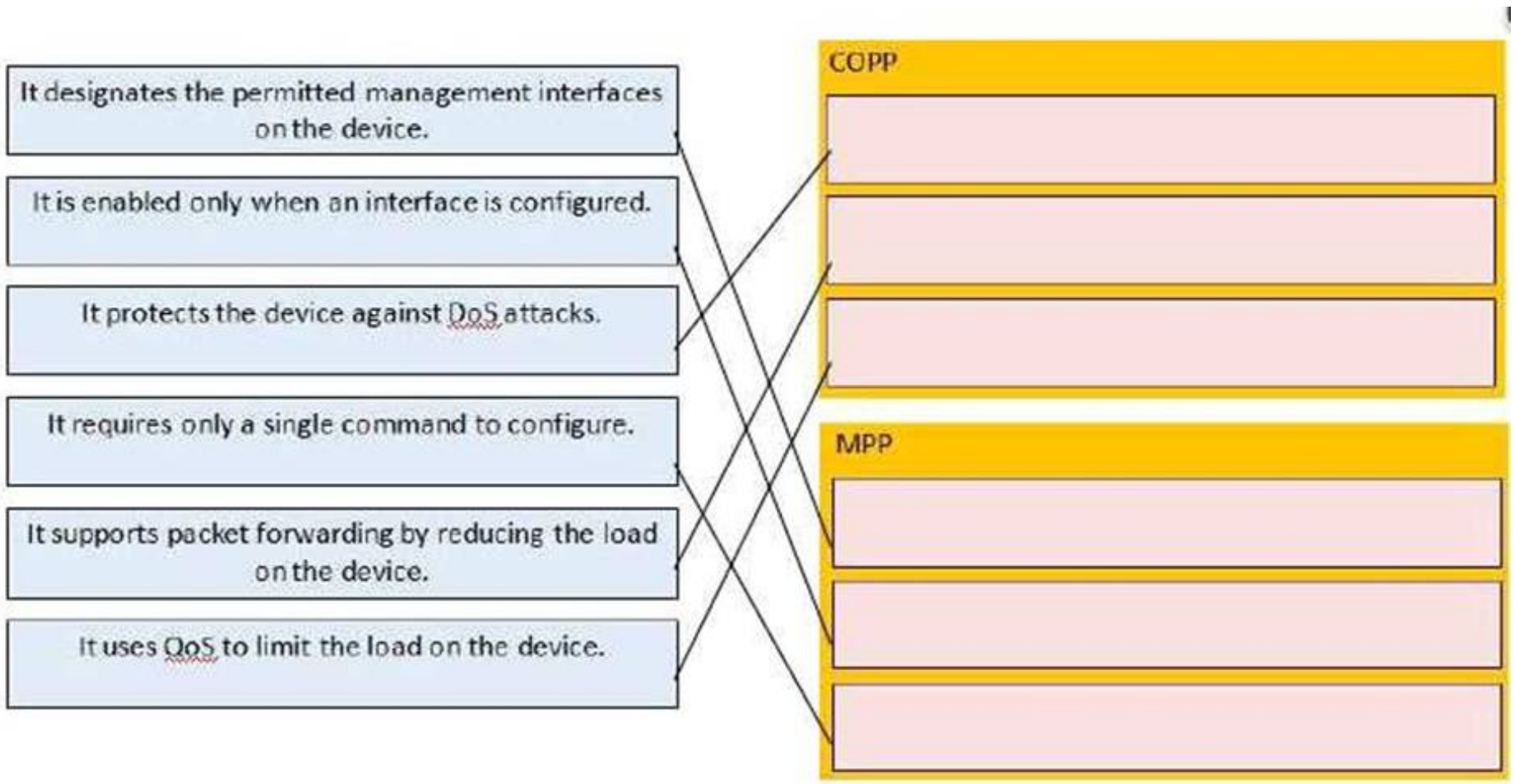
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 403
Drag and drop the statement about device security from the left on the correct features on the right.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 408
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 413
Which protocol does VRF-Lite support?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 417
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 418
Refer to the exhibit.

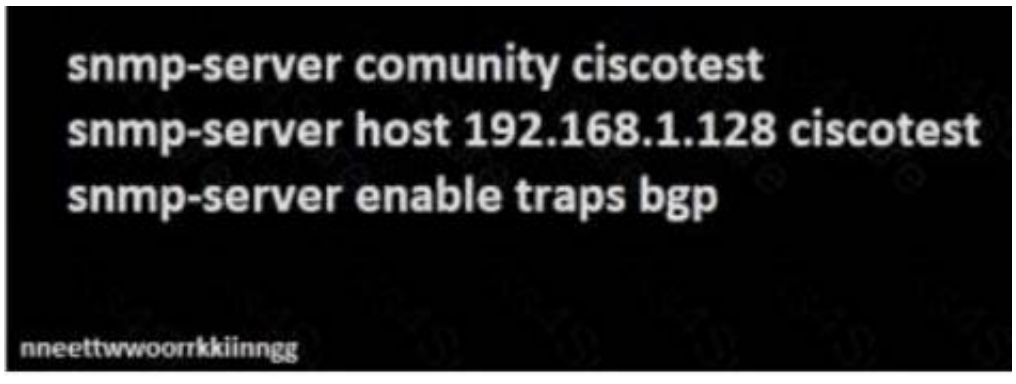
```
center#show ip cef 45.0.0.0
45.0.0.0/8, version 184, 0 packets, 0 bytes
via 1.1.1.1, Tunnel0, 0 dependencies
next hop 1.1.1.1, Tunnel0
valid punt adjacency

CEF Packets passes on to next switching layer
Slot    No_adj  No_encap  Unsupported  Redirect  Receive  Bad_ttl  Options
RP      0       0         0            0         5700     0        0
2       0       0         0            0         0        0        0
3       0       0         0            0         0        0        0
4       0       0         0            0         0        0        0
5       0       0         0            0         0        0        0
8       0       0         0            0         0        0        0
9       0       0         0            0         0        0        0
10      0       0         0            0         0        0        0
```

What is indicated by the show ip cef command for an address?

A. CEF cannot switch packet for this route and drops it
B. CEF is unable to get routing information for this route
C. CEF cannot switch packet for this route and passes it to the next best switching method
D. A valid entry and is punted to hardware-based forwarding

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 420
Refer to the exhibit.



Which effect of this configuration is true?

A. The device sends SNMP traps related to BGP operations to host 192.168 1.128
B. It configures an ACL to protect SNMP managers from receiving BGP traps.
C. it configures the device to use string ciscotest for read and write access to any SNMP manager on the network.

D. it configures the device to communicate with other devices in the ciscotest community using SNMPv3

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 424
Which two protocols are required for DMVPN? (Choose two)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 427
A customer requests policy-based routing Packets arriving from source 209 165 200 225 should be sent to the next hop at 209 165 200 227 with the precedence bit set to priority. Packets arriving from source 209 165 200 226 should be sent to the next hop at 209 165 200 228 with the precedence bit set to critical Which configuration completes these requirements'?
A customer requests policy-based routing Packets arriving from source 209 165 200 225 should be sent to the next hop at 209 165 200 227 with the precedence bit set to priority Packets arriving from source 209.165.200 226 should be sent to the next hop at 209 165 200 228 with the precedence bit set to critical. Which configuration completes these requirements?
A)

```
access-list 1 permit 209.165.200.225
access-list 2 permit 209.165.200.226
!
route-map Texas permit 10
match ip address 1
set ip precedence critical
set ip next-hop 209.165.200.227
!
route-map Texas permit 20
match ip address 2
set ip precedence priority
set ip next-hop 209.165.200.228
!
interface ethernet 1
ip policy route-map Texas
```

B)

```
access-list 1 permit 209.165.200.227
access-list 2 permit 209.165.200.228
!
route-map Texas permit 10
match ip address 1
set ip precedence priority
set ip next-hop 209.165.200.225
!
route-map Texas permit 20
match ip address 2
set ip precedence critical
set ip next-hop 209.165.200.226
!
interface ethernet 1
ip policy route-map Texas
```

C)

```
access-list 1 permit 209.165.200.225
access-list 2 permit 209.165.200.226
!
route-map Texas permit 10
match ip address 1
set ip precedence priority
set ip next-hop 209.165.200.227
!
route-map Texas permit 20
match ip address 2
set ip precedence critical
set ip next-hop 209.165.200.228
!
interface ethernet 1
ip policy route-map Texas
```

D)

```
access-list 1 permit 209.165.200.228
access-list 2 permit 209.165.200.227
!
route-map Texas permit 10
match ip address 1
set ip precedence priority
set ip next-hop 209.165.200.226
!
route-map Texas permit 20
match ip address 2
set ip precedence critical
set ip next-hop 209.165.200.225
!
interface ethernet 1
ip policy route-map Texas
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 432
A network engineer is configuring two dedicated internet connection within the internet nodule.
One connection is primary connection to all wired business communication. While the other is the primary connection for all customer wireless traffic. If one of the links goes down, the affected traffic needs to be redirected to the redundant link. Which current technology should be deployed to monitor the scenario?

A. PBR
B. IP QoS
C. MMC
D. IP SLAs
E. IP SAA

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 436
Refer to the exhibit.

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

Which statement about redistribution from BGP into OSPF process 10 is true?

A. Network 172.16.1.0/24 is not redistributed into OSPF.
B. Network 10.10 10.0/24 is not redistributed into OSPF
C. Network 172.16.1.0/24 is redistributed with administrative distance of 1.
D. Network 10.10.10.0/24 is redistributed with administrative distance of 20.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 441
Which two commands must be configured on a DMVPN hub to enable phase 3? (Choose two)

A. ip nhrp redirect
B. ip nhrp interest
C. ip nhrp shortcut
D. Ip nhrp map
E. ip redirects

Answer: AD

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 446
Which command prevents routes from sending routing updates through a router intercaes?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 448
Which command sequence is implemented on a router to configure unicast reverse path forwarding in loose mode?

A. interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
B. interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip unicast source reachable-via loose
C. interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip verify unicast source reachable-via any
D. interface GigabteEthernet0/0 Ip verify uncast source reachable-via all

Answer: C

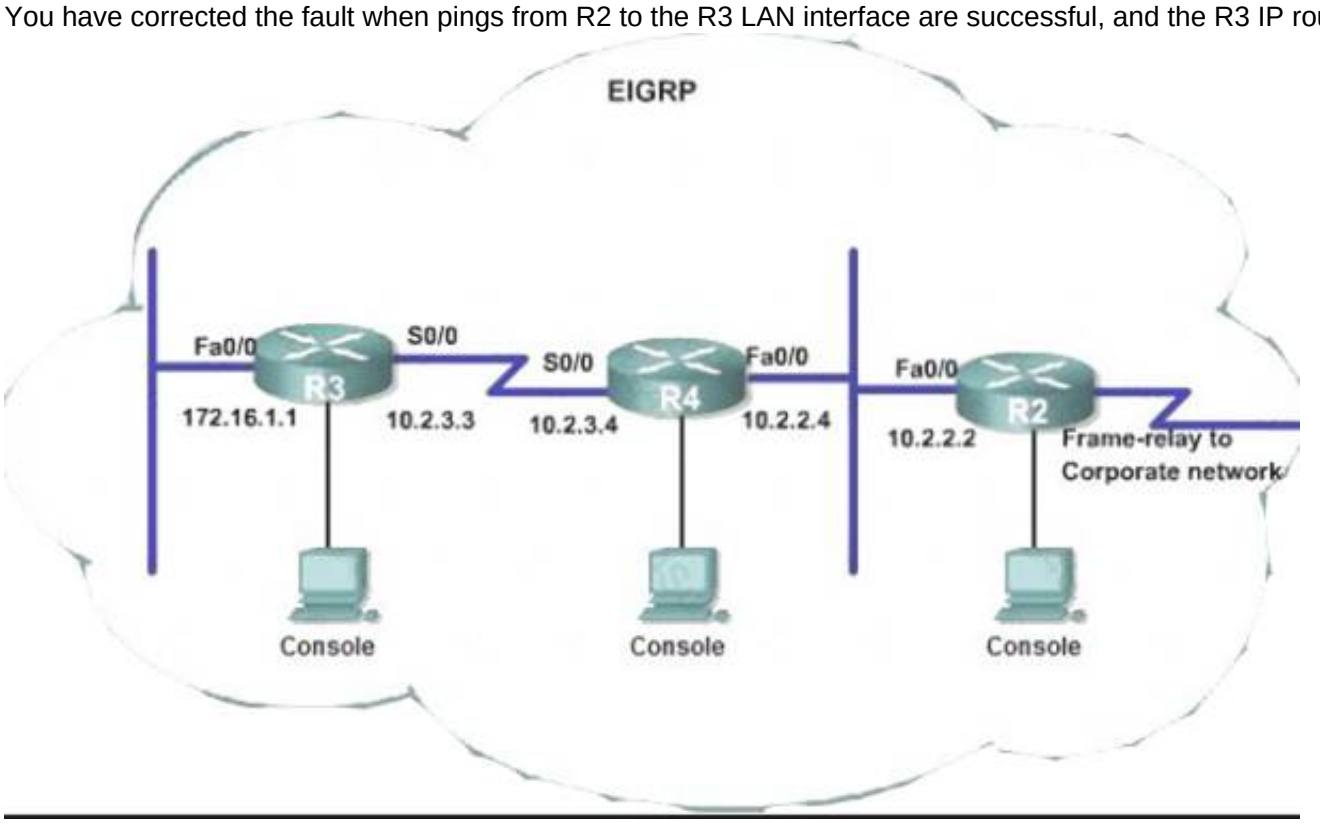
NEW QUESTION 449
What other action does an IPv6 filter do when it drops a packet?

A. generates an ICMP unreachable message
B. Other option

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 450
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 dow
n
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state t
o 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 dow
n
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state t
o 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 dow
n
%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 t
o 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
```

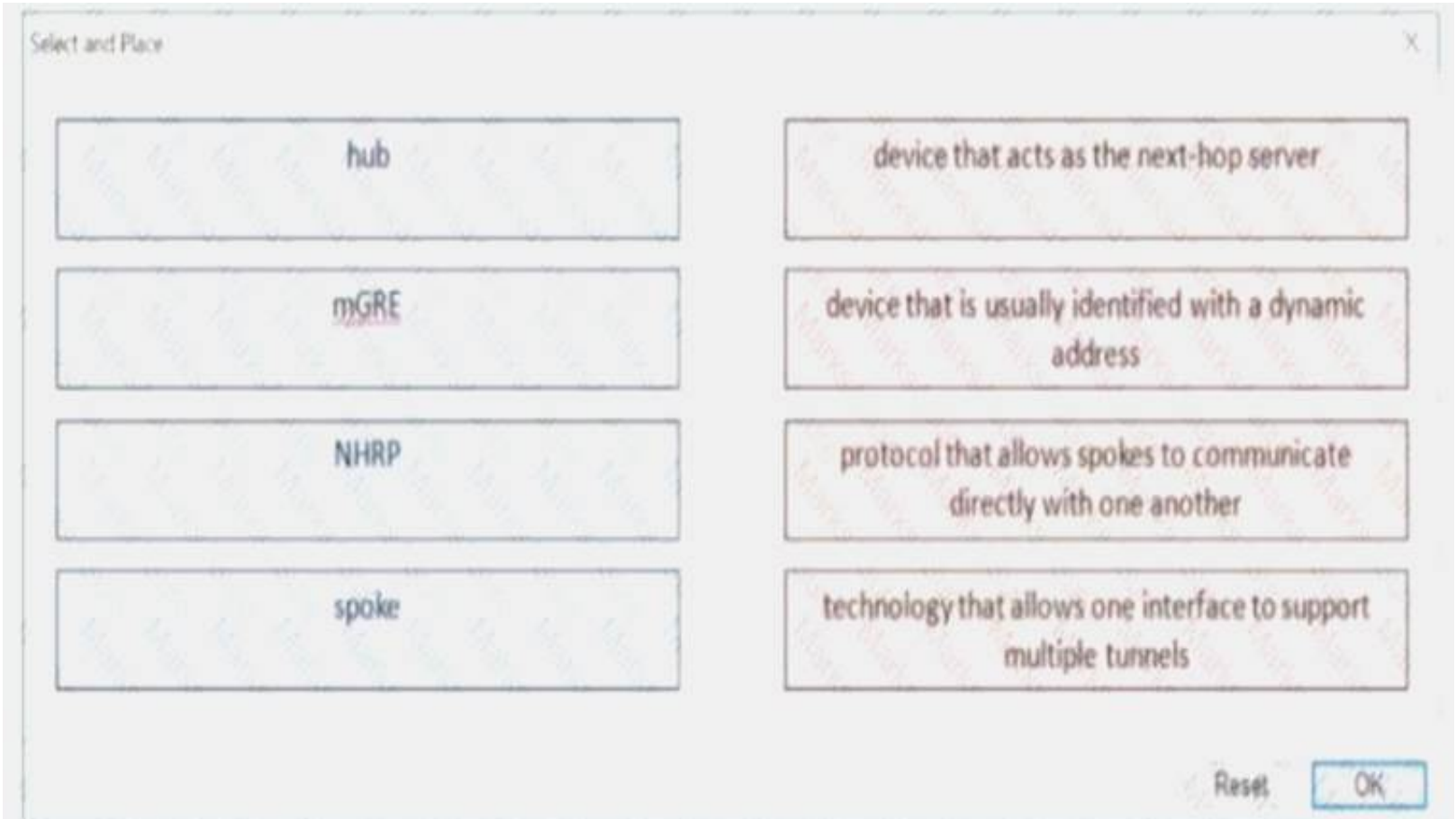
But in your real exam, if you don't see the line "10.0.0.0/8 is a summary, Null0" then you can summarize using the network 10.2.0.0/16. This summarization is better because all the pings can work well.
Finally don't forget to use the copy run start command on routers R3 and R4 to save the configurations. 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 452
Which LSA types can exist only in an OSPF NSSA area?

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

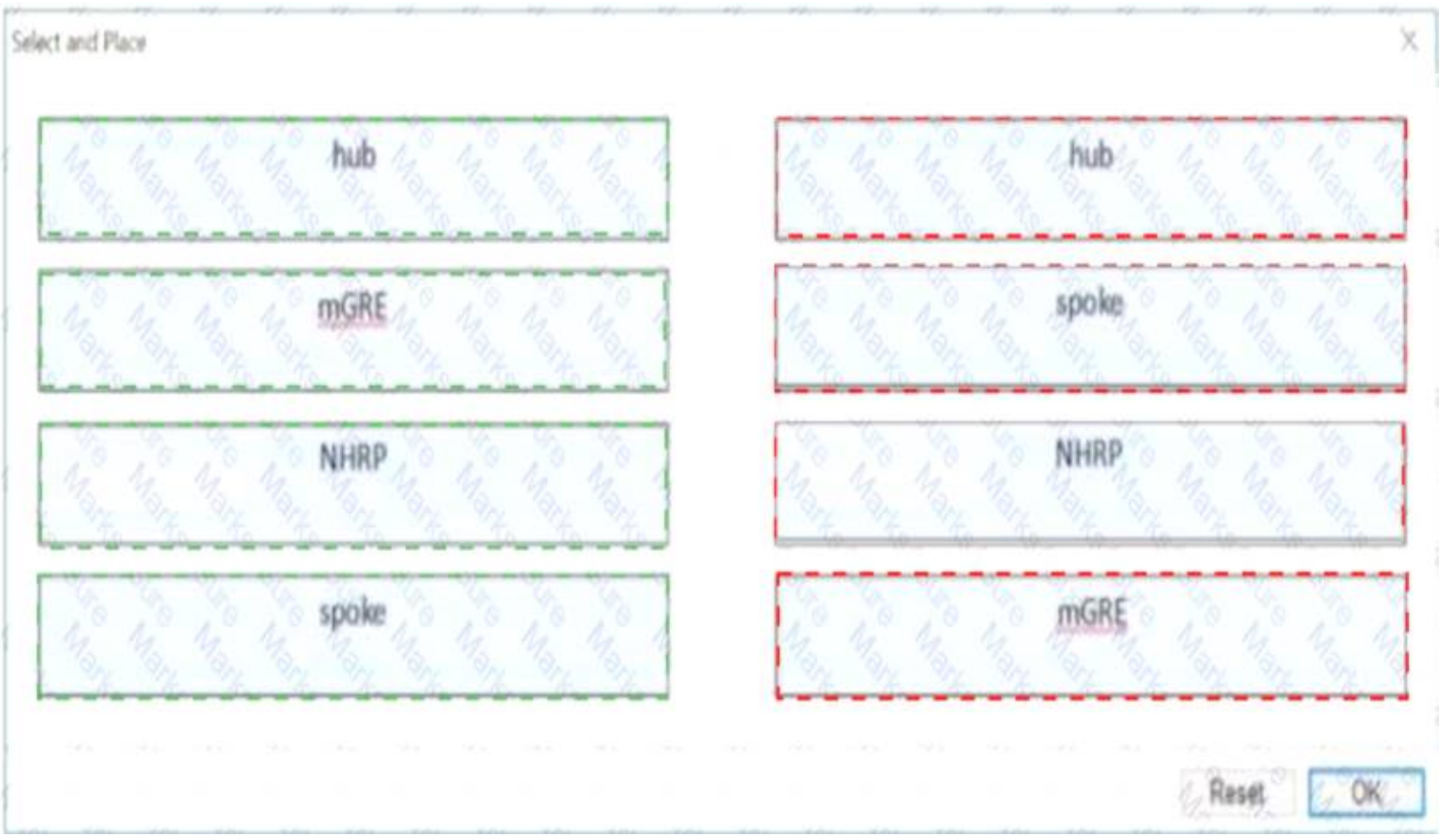
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 457
Drag and drop the DMVPN components from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right
Select and Place:



Answer:

Explanation:

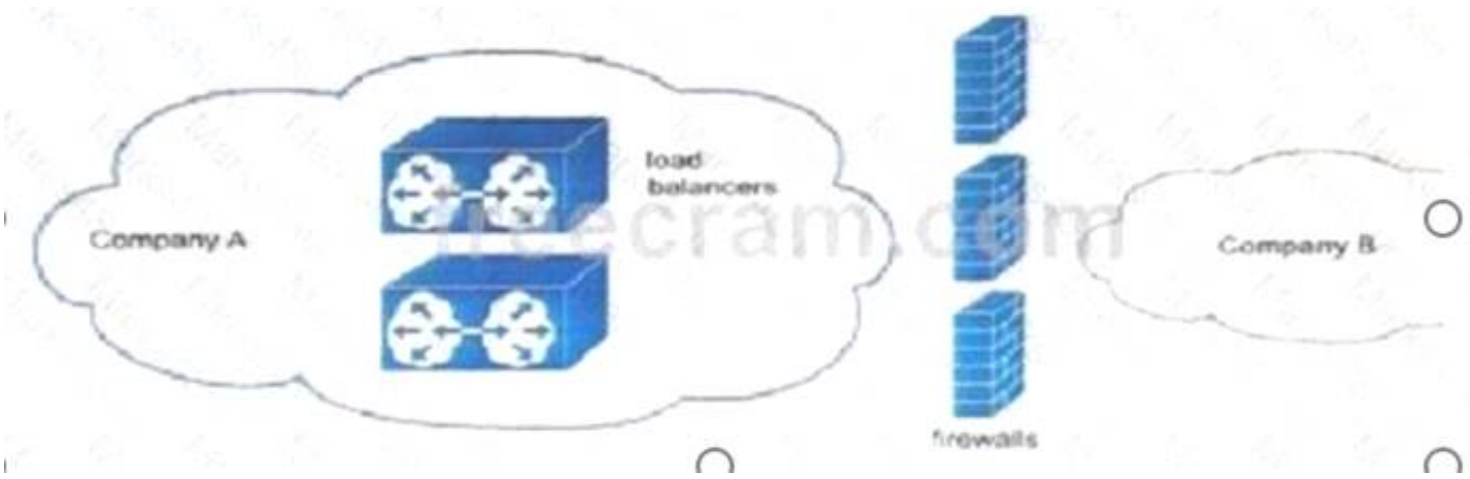


NEW QUESTION 460
Which feature filters information at the interface level?

A. prefix-list
B. syslog
C. conditional debugging
D. local logging

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 461
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 465
Which action is the most efficient way to handle route feedback when connecting a RIPv2 network to OSPF?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 466
Which two protocols can cause TCP starvation? (Choose two)

A. SMTP
B. TFTPC SNMP
C. FTP
D. HTTPS

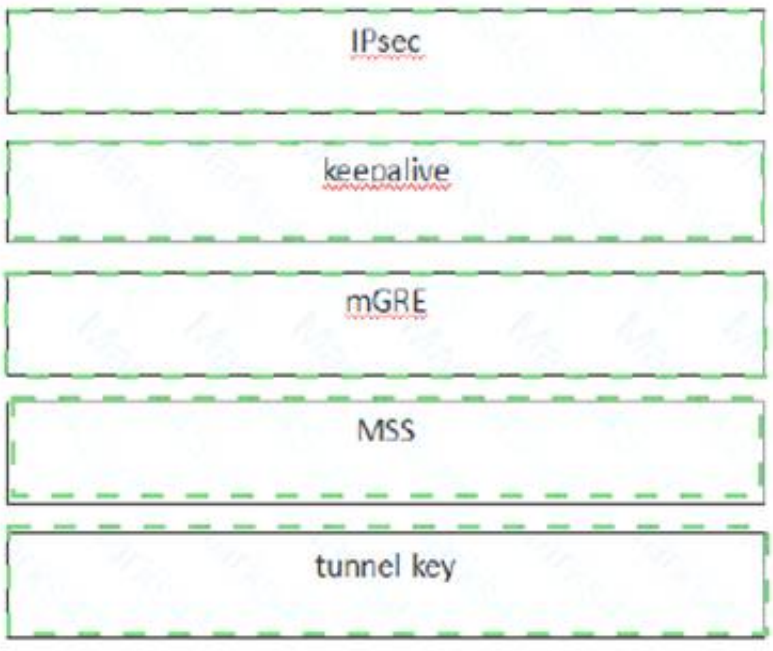
Answer: AB

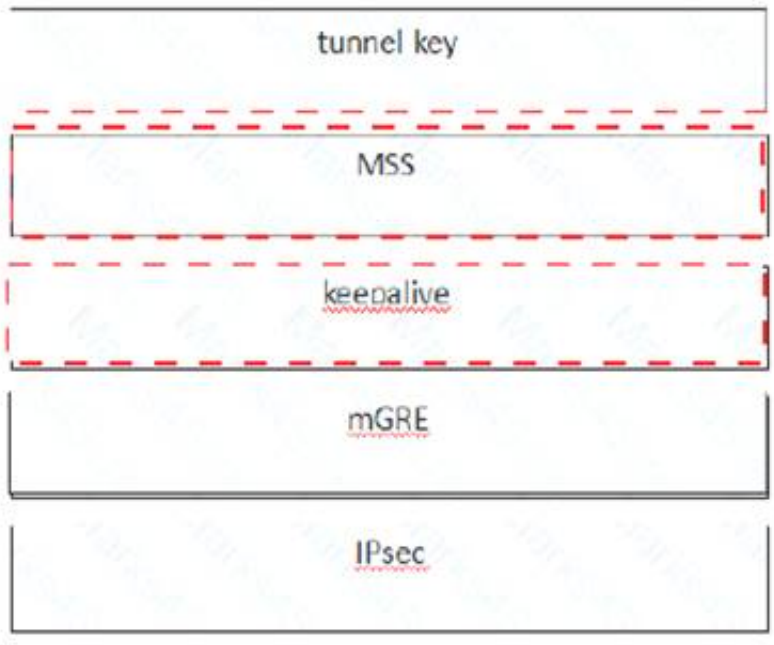
NEW QUESTION 467
Drag and drop the GRE features from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

IPsec	clear-texgt 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:





NEW QUESTION 469
Which protocol can you use to remotely install an IOS image on a Cisco switch?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 470
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 471
You want to configure a device to select an OSPF-learned route as the preferred path overan EBGP-learned route Which action must you take?

A. Increase the OSPF cost
B. Decrease the OSPF cost
C. Increase the oSPF administrative distance
D. Decrease the OsPF administrative distance

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 476
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 481
What does an Cisco router use as default username for CHAP authentication?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 484
If routers in a single area are configured with the same priority value, what value does a router use for the OSPF Router ID in the absence of a loopback interface?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 489
Which two statements about EVN are true? (Choose two)

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 492
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 493
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 494
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 496
Which two statements about NetFlow templates are true? (Choose two)

A. Only NetPlow 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 498
Which command is implemented to display log messages with a timestamp that includes the length of time since the device was last rebooted?

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 502
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 505
How can you minimize unicast flooding in a network?

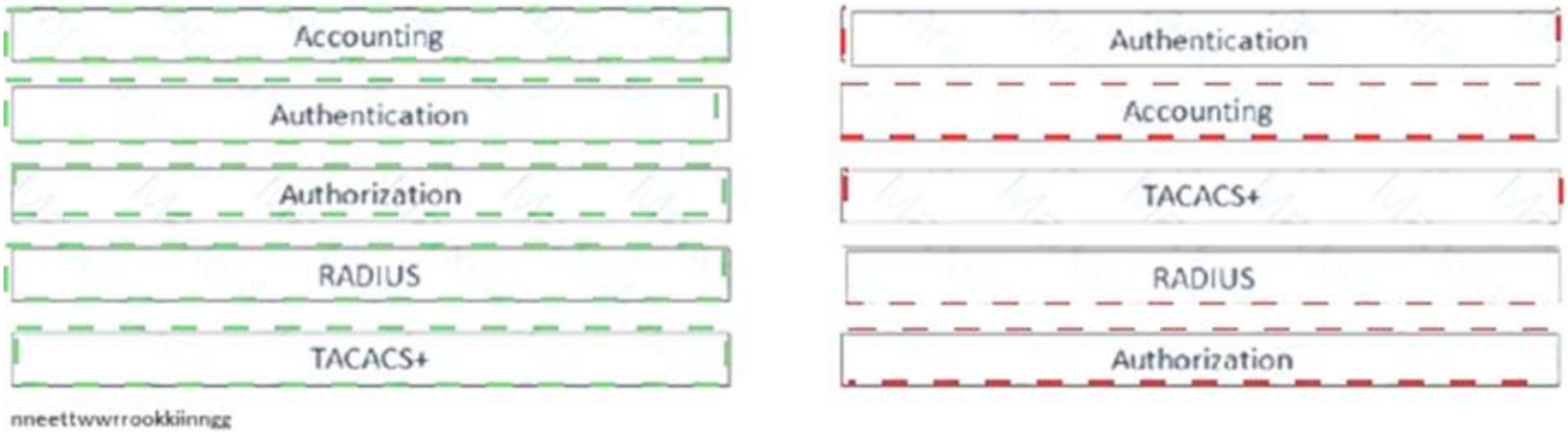
A. Configure HSRP on two routers, with one subnet preferred on the first router and different subnet preferred on the second router.
B. Set the router's ARP timeout value to be the same as the timeout value for Layer forwarding table entries.
C. Set the router's ARP timeout value to greater than the 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 508
Drag and Drop the AAA features from the left onto the correct description on the right Select and Place:

Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 513
A network engineer execute the show ip cache flow command. Which two types of information are displayed in the report that is generated? (Choose two)

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 515
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 517
Which issue is important to address when integrating two networks with different routing protocols?

A. preventing UDP starvation

B. handing IPv4 fragmentation
C. controlling unicast flooding
D. mitigating UDP latency
E. preventing asymmetric routing

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 520
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 525
Which SNMP security level is available across all versions of the protocol?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 528
.....

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