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300-410

Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services (300-410 ENARSI)

Version: Demo

[Total Questions: 10]

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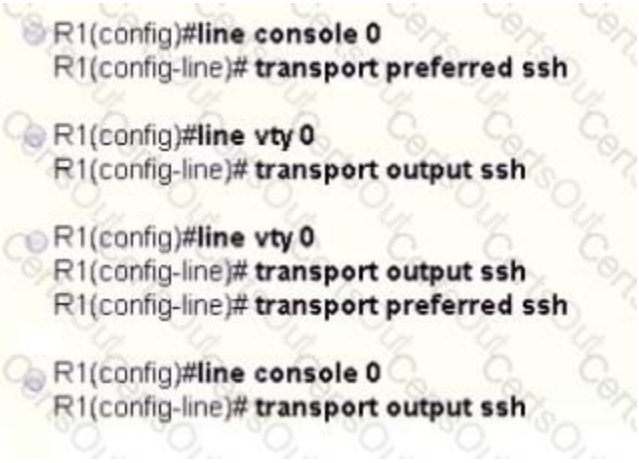
Question #:1

Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer receives this error message when trying to access another router m-band from the serial interface connected to the console of R1. Which configuration is needed on R1 to resolve this issue?



A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: D

Explanation

https://community.cisco.com/t5/other-network-architecture/out-of-band-router-access/td-p/333295

Question #:2

Which IGPs are supported by the MPLS LDP autoconfiguration feature?

A. RIPv2 and OSPF

B. OSPF and EIGRP

C. OSPF and ISIS

D. ISIS and RIPv2

Answer: C

The MPLS LDP Autoconfiguration feature enables you to globally enable Label Distribution Protocol (LDP) on every interface associated with an Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) instance. This feature is supported on Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) and Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS) IGPs. It provides

Question #:3

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

A. Router ospf3 1 address-family ipv4

B. Router(config-router)#ospfv3 1 ipv4 area 0

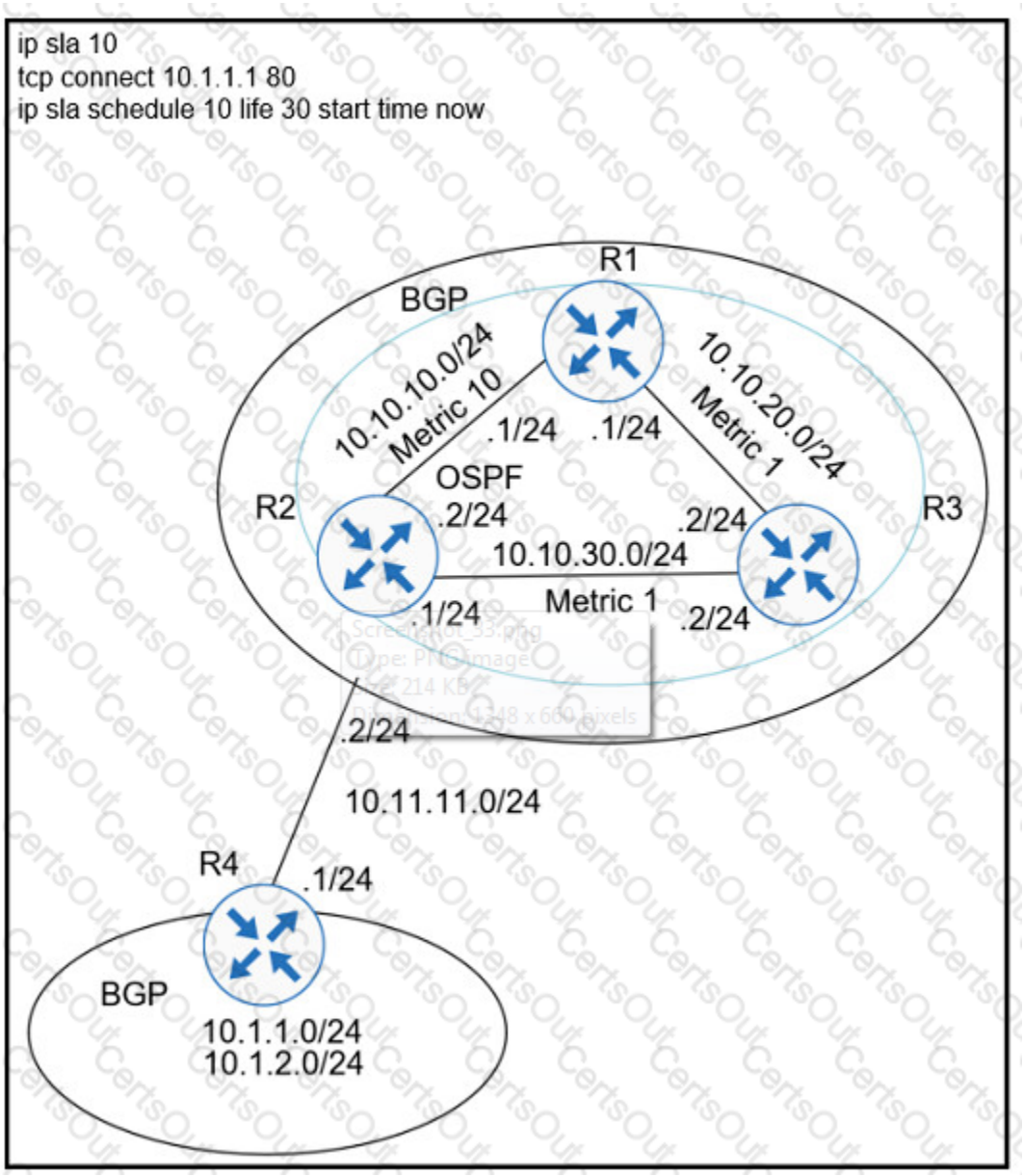
C. Router(config-if)#ospfv3 1 ipv4 area 0

D. Router ospfv3 1 address-family ipv4 unicast

Answer: C

Question #:4

Refer to the exhibit.



A user has set up an IP SLA probe to test if a non-SLA host web server on IP address 10.1.1.1 accepts HTTP sessions prior to deployment. The probe is failing. Which action should the network administrator recommend for the probe to succeed?

A. Re-issue the ip sla schedule command.

B. Add icmp-echo command for the host.

C. Add the control disable option to the tcp connect.

D. Modify the ip sla schedule frequency to forever.

Answer: C

You should disable control packets whenever the other side is not a responder, so if you were running TCP connect to a real web server you would have to disable it because it would not be running as a responder. Your TCP succeeds because the port is open but in

Question #:5

During the maintenance window an administrator accidentally deleted the Telnet-related

configuration that permits a Telnet connection from the inside network (Eth0/0) to the outside of the networking between Friday – Sunday night hours only. Which configuration resolves the issue?

A)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip access-group 101 in
!
access-list 101 permit udp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
eq telnet time-range changewindow
!
time-range changewindow
periodic Friday Saturday Sunday 22:00 to 05:00
```

B)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip access-group 101 in
!
access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
eq telnet time-range changewindow
!
time-range changewindow
periodic 22:00 to 05:00
```

C)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip access-group 101 in
!
access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
eq telnet time-range changewindow
!
time-range changewindow
periodic Friday Saturday Sunday 22:00 to 05:00
```

D)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip access-group 101 in
!
access-list 101 permit udp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
eq telnet time-range changewindow
!
time-range changewindow
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

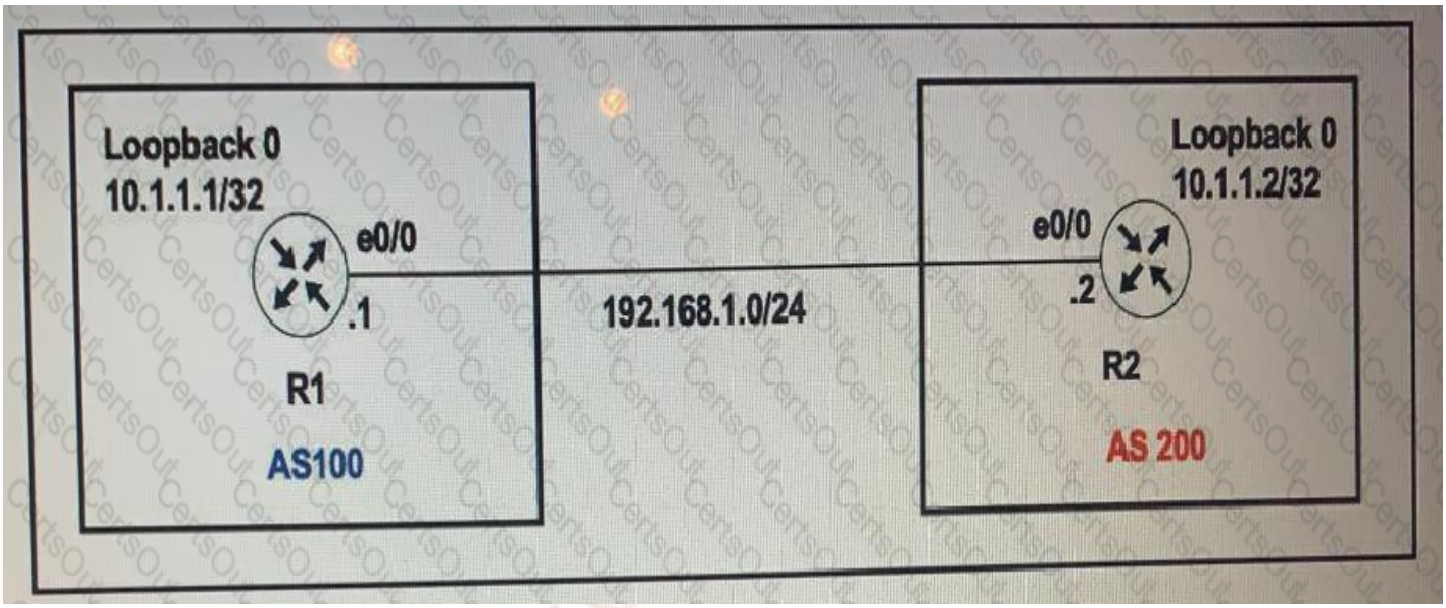
C. Option C

D. Option D

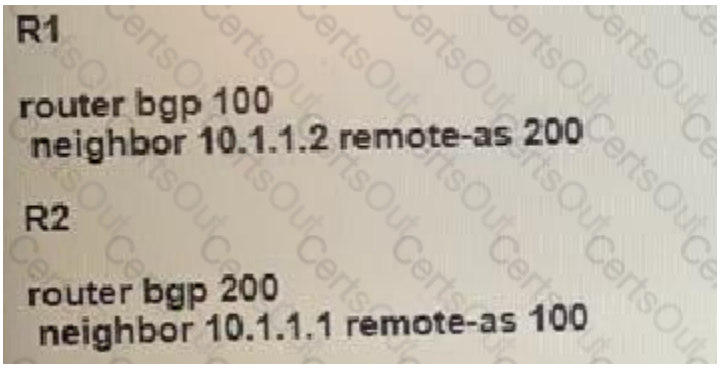
Answer: C

Question #:6

Refer to the exhibit.

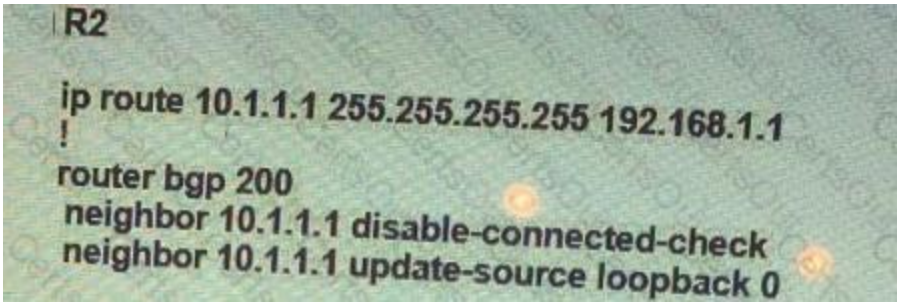


The R1 and R2 configurations are:

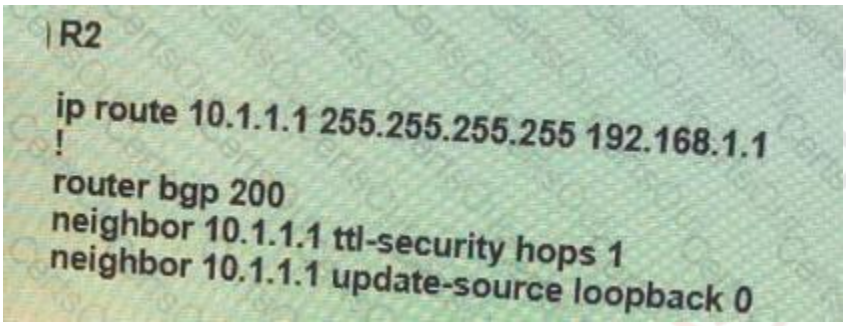


The neighbor is not coming up. Which two sets of configurations bring the neighbors up? (Choose two.)

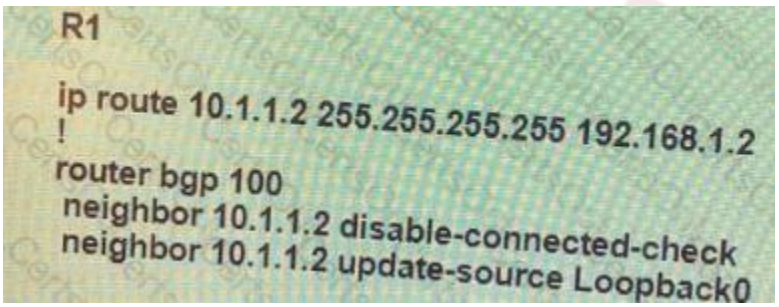
A)


R2
ip route 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1
!
router bgp 200
neighbor 10.1.1.1 disable-connected-check
neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source loopback 0

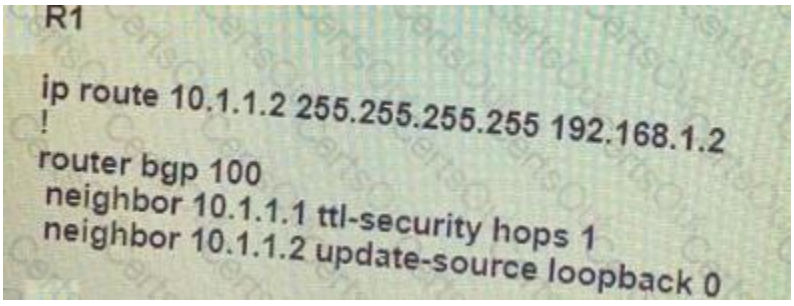
B)


R2
ip route 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1
!
router bgp 200
neighbor 10.1.1.1 ttl-security hops 1
neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source loopback 0

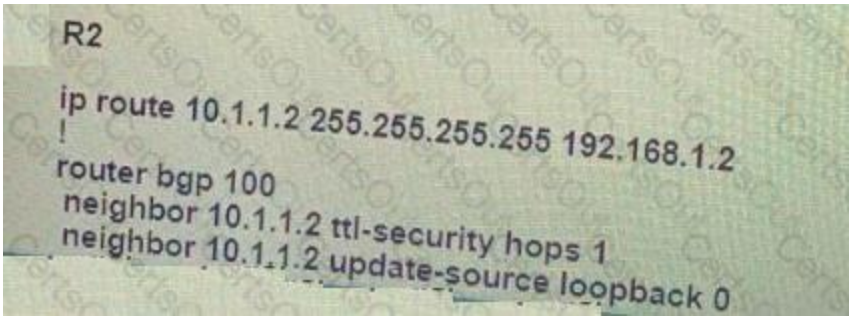
C)


R1
ip route 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.2
!
router bgp 100
neighbor 10.1.1.2 disable-connected-check
neighbor 10.1.1.2 update-source Loopback0

D)


R1
ip route 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.2
!
router bgp 100
neighbor 10.1.1.1 ttl-security hops 1
neighbor 10.1.1.2 update-source loopback 0

E)



A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Answer: A C

The **neighbor disable-connected-check** command is used to disable the connection verification process for eBGP peering sessions that are reachable by a single hop but are configured on a loopback interface or otherwise configured with a non-directly connected IP address.

Question #:7

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

A. It extends the IP address to identify which VFP instance it belongs to.

B. It manages the import and export of routes between two or more VRF instances

C. It enables multicast distribution for VRF-Lite setups to enhance EGP routing protocol capabilities

D. It enables multicast distribution for VRF-Lite setups to enhance IGP routing protocol capabilities

Answer: A

Question #:8

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Cat3850-Stack-2# show policy-map

Policy Map LIMIT_BGP
  Class BGP
    drop

Policy Map SHAPE_BGP
  Class BGP
    Average Rate Traffic Shaping
    cir 10000000 (bps)

Policy Map POLICE_BGP
  Class BGP
    police cir 1000k bc 1500
      conform-action transmit
      exceed-action transmit

Policy Map COPP
  Class BGP
    police cir 1000k bc 1500
      conform-action transmit
      exceed-action drop
```

Which control plane policy limits BGP traffic that is destined to the CPU to 1 Mbps and ignores BGP traffic that is sent at higher rate?

A. policy-map SHAPE_BGP

B. policy-map LIMIT_BGP

C. policy-map POLICE_BGP

D. policy-map COPP

Answer: D

Question #:9

What is a prerequisite for configuring BFD?

A. Jumbo frame support must be configured on the router that is using BFD.

B. All routers in the path between two BFD endpoints must have BFD enabled.

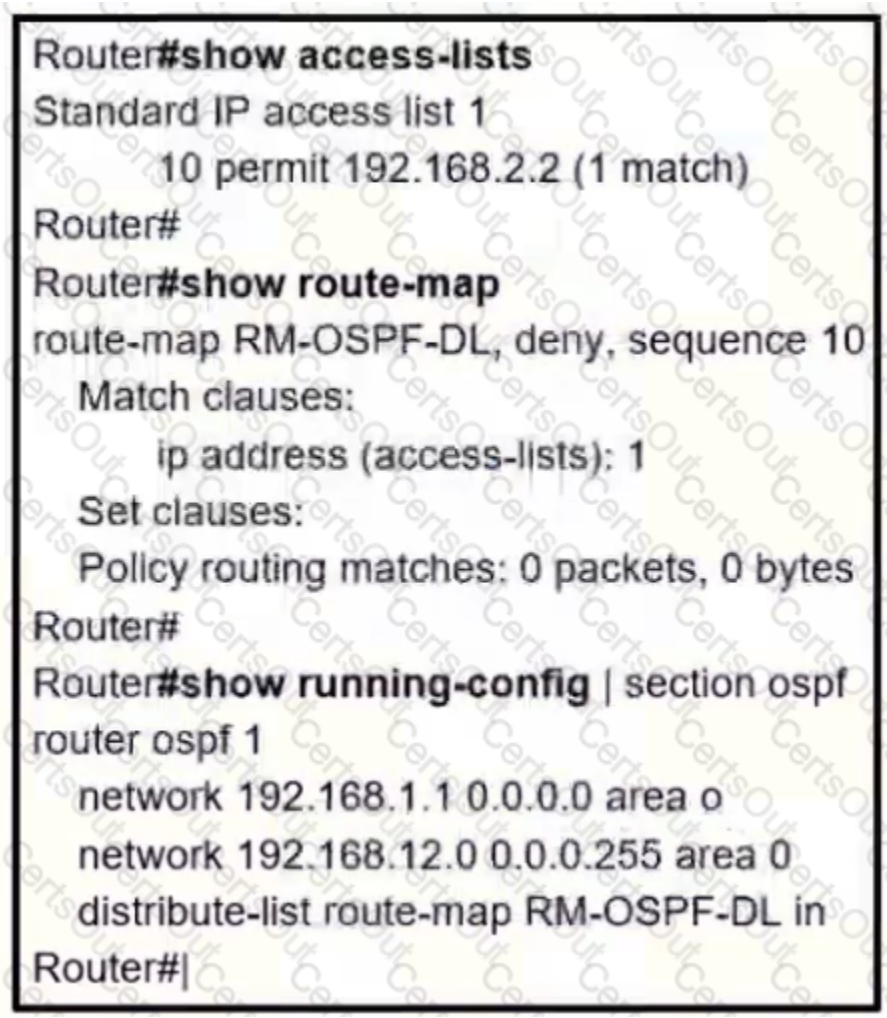
C. Cisco Express Forwarding must be enabled on all participating BFD endpoints.

D. To use BFD with BGP, the timers 3 9 command must first be configured in the BGP routing process.

Answer: C

Question #:10

Refer to the exhibit.



Which two actions should be taken to access the server? (Choose two.)

A. Modify the access list to add a second line of permit ip any

B. Modify the access list to deny the route to 192.168.2.2.

C. Modify distribute list seq 10 to permit the route to 192.168.2.2.

D. Add a sequence 20 in the route map to permit access list 1.

E. Add a floating static route to reach to 192.168.2.2 with administrative distance higher than OSPF

Answer: B E

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