

Free Questions for 300-410 by certsinside

Shared by Fowler on 09-08-2024

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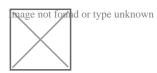
Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

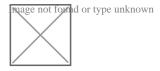
Question Type: MultipleChoice

A network engineer must configure a DMVPN network so that a spoke establishes a direct path to another spoke if the two must send traffic to each other. A spoke must send traffic directly to the hub if required. Which configuration meets this requirement?

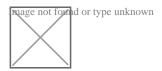
A)



B)



C)



D)



Options:

- A) Option
- B) Option
- C) Option
- D) Option

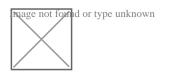
Answer:

Α

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

The "transport output none" command prevents any protocol connection made from R1.

Therefore our SSH connection to 192.168.12.2 was refused. In order to fix this problem we can configure "transport output ssh" under "line console 0" of R1.

Note: The parameter "-I" specifies the username to log in as on the remote machine.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



The network administrator configured the branch router for IPv6 on the E 0/0 interface The neighboring router is fully configured to meet requirements, but the neighbor relationship is not coming up. Which action fixes the problem on the branch router to bring the IPv6 neighbors up?

Options:

- A) Enable the IPv4 address family under the E 0/0 interface by using the address-family Ipv4 unicast command
- B) Disable IPv6 on the E 0/0 interface using the no ipv6 enable command
- C) Enable the IPv4 address family under the router ospfv3 4 process by using the address-family ipv4 unicast command
- D) Disable OSPF for IPv4 using the no ospfv3 4 area 0 ipv4 command under the E 0/0 interface.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

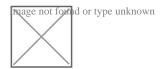
Once again, Cisco changed the IOS configuration commands required for OSPFv3 configuration. The new OSPFv3 configuration uses the "ospfv3" keyword instead of the earlier "ipv6 router ospf" routing process command and "ipv6 ospf" interface commands.

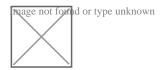
The Open Shortest Path First version 3 (OSPFv3) address families feature enables both IPv4 and IPv6 unicast traffic to be supported. With this feature, users may have two processes per interface, but only one process per address family (AF).

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.





The Los Angeles and New York routers are receiving routes from Chicago but not from each other Which configuration fixes the issue?

- A) Interface Tunnel1no ip split-horizon eigrp 111
- B) Interface Tunnel1
 Ip next-hop-self elgrp 111
- C) Interface Tunnel1 tunnel mode lpsec lpv4
- **D)** Interface Tunnel1 tunnel protection ipsec profile IPSec-PROFILE

Answer:

Α

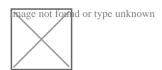
Explanation:

In this topology, Chicago router (Hub) will receive advertisements from Los Angeles (Spoke1) router on its tunnel interface. The problem here is that it also has a connection with New York (Spoke2) on that same tunnel interface. If we don't disable EIGRP split-horizon, then the Hub will not relay routes from Spoke1 to Spoke2 and the other way around. That is because it received those routes on interface Tunnel1 and therefore it cannot advertise back out that same interface (splithorizon rule). Therefore we must disable split-horizon on the Hub router to make sure the Spokes know about each other.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer has successfully set up a floating static route from the BRANCH router to the HQ network using HQ_R1 as the primary default gateway When the g0/0 goes down on HQ_R1, the branch network cannot reach the HQ network 192.168.20.0/24. Which set of configurations resolves the issue?

Options:

A) HQ_R3(config)# ip sla responder

HQ_R3(config)# ip sla responder icmp-echo 172.16.35.1

B) BRANCH(config)# ip sla 1

BRANCH(config-ip-sla)# icmp-echo 192.168.100.2

C) HQ R3(config)# Ip sla responder

HQ R3(config)# Ip sla responder lcmp-echo 172.16.35.5

D) BRANCH(config)# Ip sla 1

BRANCH(config-ip-sta)# lcmp-echo 192.168.100.1

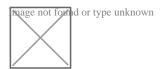
Answer:

D

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



The administrator configured route advertisement to a remote low resources router to use only the default route to reach any network but failed. Which action resolves this issue?

Options:

- A) Change the direction of the distribute-list command from out to in.
- B) Remove the line with the sequence number 5 from the prefix list.
- C) Remove the prefix keyword from the distribute-list command.
- D) Remove the line with the sequence number 10 from the prefix list.

Answer:

В

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



The remote server is failing to receive the NetFlow data Which action resolves the issue?

Options:

- A) Modify the flow transport command transport udp 2055 to move under flow monitor profile.
- B) Modify the interlace command to Ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 Input.
- C) Modify the udp port under flow exporter profile to Ip transport udp 4739.
- D) Modify the flow record command record v4_r1 to move under flow exporter profile.

Answer:

В

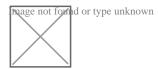
Explanation:

From the exhibit we see there are two flow monitors: the first one "FLOW-MONITOR-1" has been configured correctly but the second one "v4_r1" was left empty and interface E0/0.1 is using it. So the remote server does not receive any NetFlow data.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



The network administrator has configured the Customer Edge router (AS 64511) to send only summarized routes toward ISP-1 (AS 100) and ISP-2 (AS 200).

router bgp 64511

network 172.16.20.0 mask 255.255.255.0

network 172.16.21.0 mask 255.255.255.0

network 172.16.22.0 mask 255.255.255.0

network 172.16.23.0 mask 255.255.255.0

aggregate-address 172.16.20.0 255.255.252.0

After this configuration. ISP-1 and ISP-2 continue to receive the specific routes and the summary route. Which configuration resolves the issue?

```
A) router bgp 64511
aggregate-address 172.16.20.0 255.255.252.0 summary-only
B) router bgp 64511
neighbor 192.168.100.1 summary-only
neighbor 192.168.200.2 summary-only
C) interface E 0/0
ip bgp suppress-map BLOCK_SPECIFIC
interface E 0/1
ip bgp suppress-map BLOCK_SPECIFIC
ip prefix-list PL_BLOCK_SPECIFIC permit 172.16.20.0/22 ge 24
route-map BLOCK_SPECIFIC permit 10
match ip address prefix-list PL_BLOCK_SPECIFIC
D) ip prefix-list PL_BLOCK_SPECIFIC deny 172.16.20.0/22 ge 22
```

```
ip prefix-list PL BLOCK SPECIFIC permit 172.16.20.0/22
!
route-map BLOCK_SPECIFIC permit 10
match ip address prefix-list PL_BLOCK_SPECIFIC
!
router bgp 64511
aggregate-address 172.16.20.0 255 255.252.0 suppress-map BLOCKSPECIFIC
```

Answer:

Α

Explanation:

When the aggregate-address command is used within BGP routing, the aggregated address is advertised, along with the more specific routes. The exception to this

rule is through the use of the summary-only command. The "summary-only" keyword suppresses the more specific routes and announces only the summarized

route.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



The DHCP client is unable to receive an IP address from the DHCP server RouterB is configured as follows:

Interface fastethernet 0/0

description Client DHCP ID 394482431

Ip address 172 31 11 255 255.255 0

ip route 172.16.1.0 255 255 255.0 10.1.1.2

Which command is required on the fastethernet 0/0 interface of RouterB to resolve this issue?

- A) RouterB(config-if)#lp helper-address 172.31.1.1
- B) RouterBiconfig-ififclp helper-address 255.255 255 255

C	RouterB(config-if)#lp	helper-address	172.16.1.1
•	, itoatorb(Journal II Jillip	noipor addition	172.10.1.1

D) RouterB(config-if)#lp helper-address 172.16.1.2

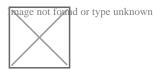
Answer:

D

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer filtered messages based on severity to minimize log messages. After applying the filter, the engineer noticed that it filtered required messages as well. Which action must the engineer take to resolve the issue?

- A) Configure syslog level 2.
- B) Configure syslog level 3.
- C) Configure syslog level 4.
- D) Configure syslog level 5.

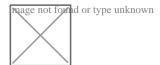
Answer:

D

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



The engineer configured and connected Router2 to Router1. The link came up but could not establish a Telnet connection to Router1 IPv6 address of 2001:DB8::1. Which configuration allows Router2 to establish a Telnet connection to Router1?

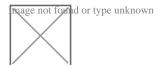
Options:		
A) jpv6 unicast-routing		
B) permit ICMPv6 on access list INGRESS for Router2 to obtain IPv6 address		
C) permit ip any any on access list EGRESS2 on Router1		
D) IPv6 address on GigabitEthernet0/0		
Answer:		
D		
Explanation:		
R1R1		
interface Ethernet0/0		
ip address 209.165.201.1 255.255.255.0		
ip access-group EGRESS2 out		
ipv6 address 2001:DB8::1/64		
end		

R2
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 209.165.201.25 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address 2001:DB8::2/64
ipv6 address autoconfig
ipv6 nd autoconfig default-route
ipv6 nd cache expire 60
ipv6 nd ra suppress
ipv6 traffic-filter INGRESS in
end
IOU_Router2#telnet 2001:DB8::1
Trying 2001:DB8::1 Open
IOU_Router1>

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



A network administrator configured NTP on a Cisco router to get synchronized time for system and logs from a unified time source The configuration did not work as desired Which service must be enabled to resolve the issue?

Options:

- A) Enter the service timestamps log datetime localtime global command.
- B) Enter the service timestamps log datetime synchronize global command.
- C) Enter the service timestamps log datetime console global command.
- D) Enter the service timestamps log datetime clock-period global command

Answer:

Explanation:

If a router is configured to get the time from a Network Time Protocol (NTP) server, the times in the router's log entries may be different from the time on the systemclock if the [localtime] option is not in the service timestamps log command. To solve this issue, add the [localtime] option to the service timestamps log command. The times should now be synchronized between the system clock and the log message timestamps.

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