

300-410 Dumps

Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services (ENARSI)

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NEW QUESTION 1

While working with software images, an engineer observes that Cisco DNA Center cannot upload its software image directly from the device. Why is the image not uploading?

- A. The device must be resynced to Cisco DNA Center.
- B. The software image for the device is in install mode.
- C. The device has lost connectivity to Cisco DNA Center.
- D. The software image for the device is in bundle mode

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

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

community string

username and password

authentication

no encryption

privileged

read-only

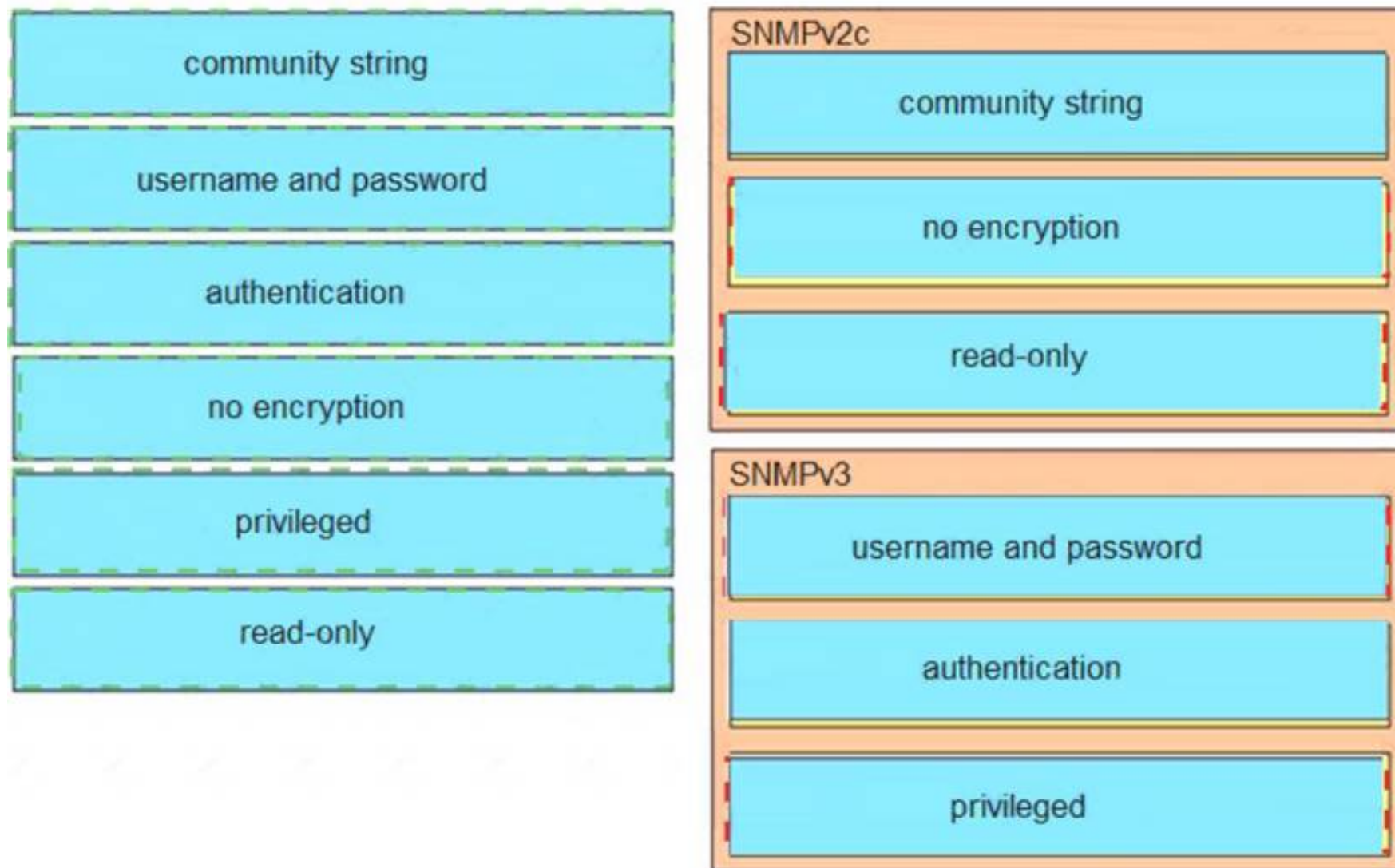
SNMPv2c

SNMPv3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

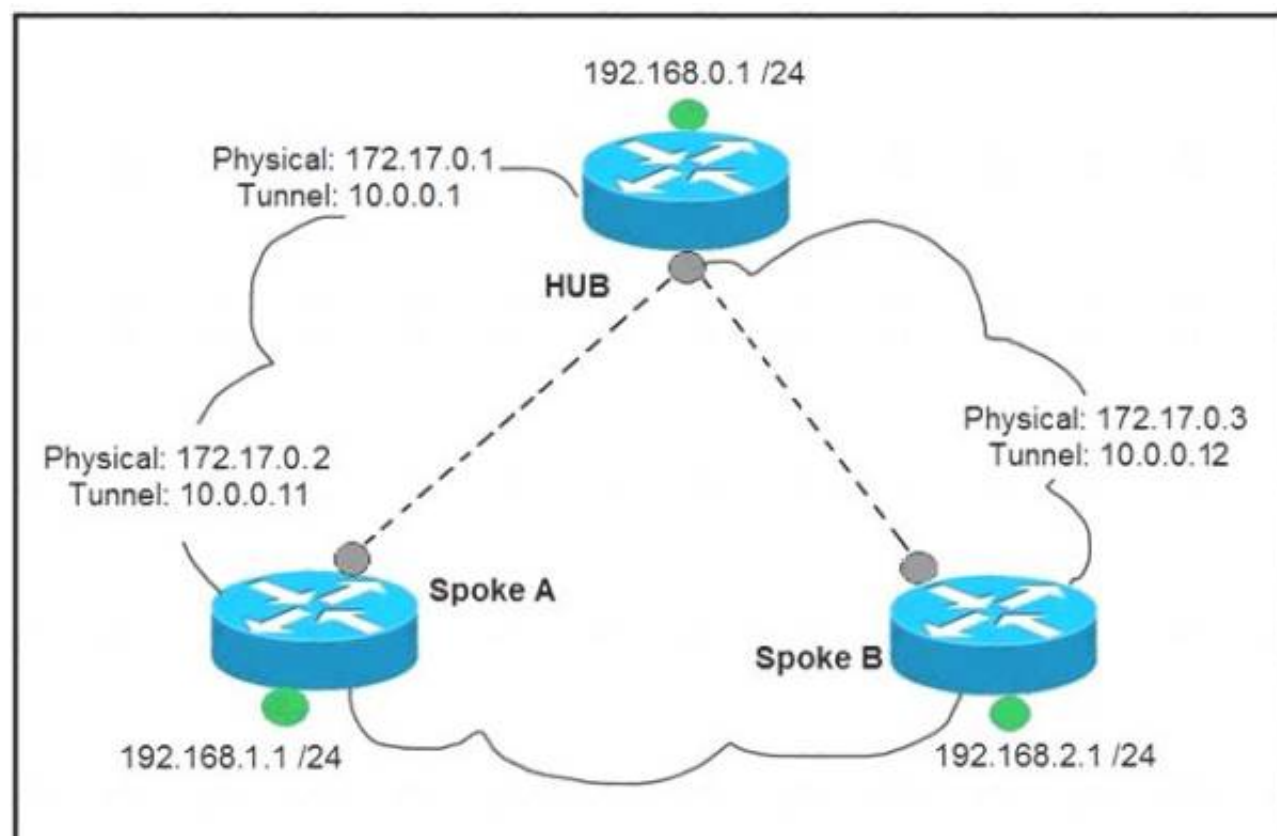
Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



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

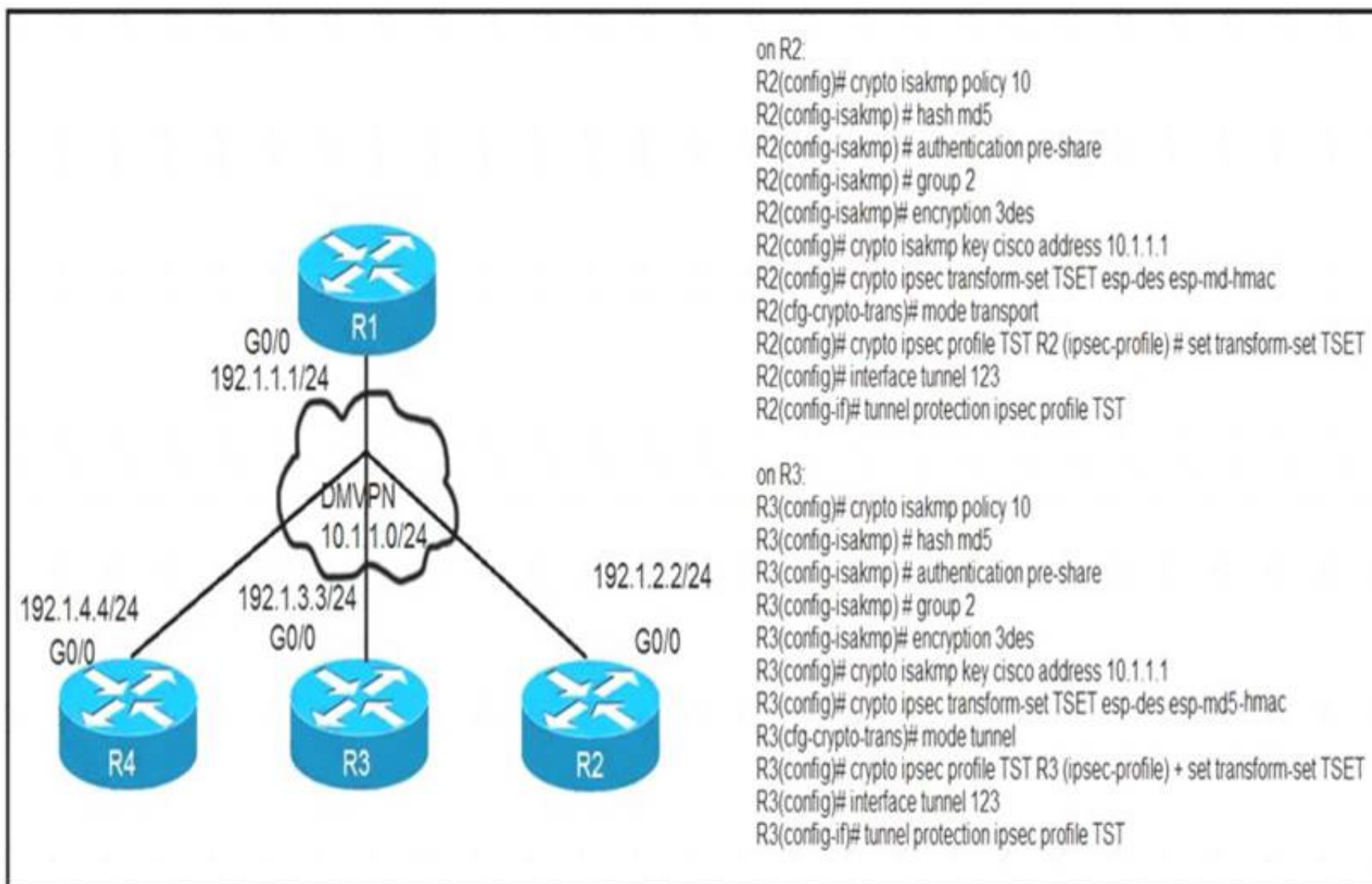
- A. **interface Tunnel0**
description mGRE – DMVPN Tunnel
ip address 10.0.0.11 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp map multicast dynamic
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source 10.0.0.1
tunnel destination FastEthernet 0/0
tunnel mode gre multipoint
- B. **interface Tunnel0**
ip address 10.0.0.11 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source FastEthernet 0/0
tunnel mode gre multipoint
ip nhrp nhs 10.0.0.1
ip nhrp map 10.0.0.1 172.17.0.1
- C. **interface Tunnel0**
ip address 10.1.0.11 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source 1.1.1.10
ip nhrp map 10.0.0.11 172.17.0.2
tunnel mode gre
- D. **interface Tunnel0**
ip address 10.0.0.11 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp map multicast static
ip nhrp network-id 1
tunnel source 10.0.0.1
tunnel mode gre multipoint

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



After applying IPsec, the engineer observed that the DMVPN tunnel went down, and both spoke-to-spoke and hub were not establishing. Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Change the mode from mode tunnel to mode transport on R3.
- B. Remove the crypto isakmp key cisco address 10.1.1.1 on R2 and R3.
- C. Configure the crypto isakmp key cisco address 192.1.1.1 on R2 and R3.
- D. Configure the crypto isakmp key cisco address 0.0.0.0 on R2 and R3.
- E. Change the mode from mode transport to mode tunnel on R2.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 5

An engineer configured the wrong default gateway for the Cisco DNA Center enterprise interface during the install. Which command must the engineer run to correct the configuration?

- A. sudo maglev-config update
- B. sudo maglev install config update
- C. sudo maglev reinstall
- D. sudo update config install

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

Which attribute eliminates LFAs that belong to protected paths in situations where links in a network are connected through a common fiber?

- A. shared risk link group-disjoint
- B. linecard-disjoint
- C. lowest-repair-path-metric
- D. interface-disjoint

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit.

```

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

```

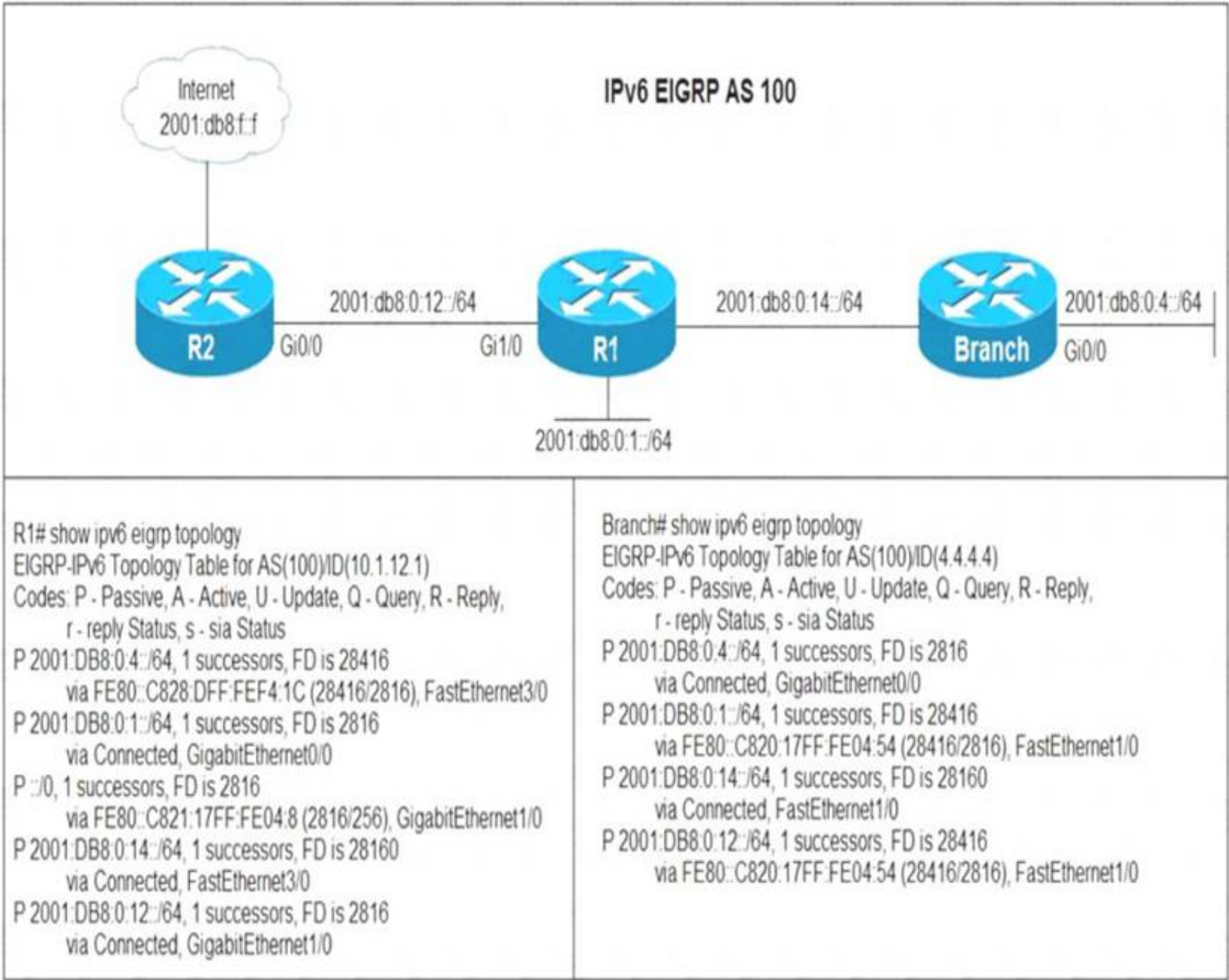
Network operations cannot read or write any configuration on the device with this configuration from the operations subnet. Which two configurations fix the issue? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.



Users in the branch network of 2001:db8:0:4::/64 report that they cannot access the Internet. Which command is issued in IPv6 router EIGRP 100 configuration mode to solve this issue?

- A. Issue the eigrp stub command on R1.
- B. Issue the no eigrp stub command on R1.
- C. Issue the eigrp stub command on R2.
- D. Issue the no eigrp stub command on R2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Which protocol is used to determine the NBMA address on the other end of a tunnel when mGRE is used?

- A. NHRP
- B. IPsec
- C. MP-BGP
- D. OSPF

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

R2 has a locally originated prefix 192.168.130.0/24 and has these configurations:

```
ip prefix-list test seq 5 permit 192.168.130.0/24
!
route-map OUT permit10
match ip address prefix-list test
set as-path prepend 65000
```

What is the result when the route-map OUT command is applied toward an eBGP neighbor R1 (1.1.1.1) by using the neighbor 1.1.1.1 route-map OUT out command?

- A. R1 sees 192.168.130.0/24 as two AS hops away instead of one AS hop away.
- B. R1 does not accept any routes other than 192.168.130.0/24
- C. R1 does not forward traffic that is destined for 192.168.30.0/24
- D. Network 192.168.130.0/24 is not allowed in the R1 table

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 13

Which statement about IPv6 RA Guard is true?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 15

Which list defines the contents of an MPLS label?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19

Refer to the exhibit.

R1 #show ip bgp summary BGP router identifier 192.168.1.1, local AS number 65000 <output omitted>										
Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	Tblver	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd	
192.168.2.2	4	65000	28	28	22	0	0	00:21:31		0
R1#show ip bgp BGP table version is 22, local router ID is 192.168.1.1 Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i – internal, r RIB-failure, s stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter, x best-external, a additional-path, C RIB-compressed, Origin codes: i – IGP, e – EGP, ? – incomplete RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found										
	Network		Next Hop		Metric	LocPrf		Weight		Path
*>	172.16.25.0/24		209.165.200.225		0			32768		?
R1#										
R2 #show ip bgp summary BGP router identifier 192.168.2.2, local AS number 65000 <output omitted>										
Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	Tblver	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd	
192.168.1.1	4	65000	29	28	3	0	0	00:22:07		1
192.168.3.3	4	65000	7	8	3	0	0	00:02:55		0
R2#show ip bgp BGP table version is 3, local router ID is 192.168.2.2 Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i – internal, r RIB-failure, s stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter, x best-external, a additional-path, C RIB-compressed, Origin codes: i – IGP, e – EGP, ? – incomplete RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found										
	Network		Next Hop		Metric	LocPrf		Weight		Path
* i	172.16.25.0/24		209.165.200.225		0	100		0		?
R2#										
R3 #show ip bgp summary BGP router identifier 192.168.3.3, local AS number 65000 BGP table version is 4, main routing table version 4										
Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	Tblver	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd	
192.168.2.2	4	65000	8	7	4	0	0	00:03:08		0
R3#										

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

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

NEW QUESTION 24

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