



ITTEST

QUESTION & ANSWER

Guías de estudio precisos, Alta tasa de paso!



Ittest ofrece información actualizada de forma gratuita en un año!

<http://www.ittest.es/>

Exam : **300-410**

Title : Implementing Cisco
Enterprise Advanced
Routing and Services
(ENARSI)

Version : DEMO

1.Refer to the exhibit.

```
Device# show dmvpn
Tunnel0, Type:Spoke, NHRP Peers:2,
# Ent Peer NBMA Addr Peer Tunnel Add State UpDn Tm Attrb
-----
 1 172.18.16.2 192.168.1.1 UP 01:33:23 S
 1 172.18.46.2 192.168.1.4 UP 00:23:03 D
```

An engineer has configured DMVPN on a spoke router.

What is the WAN IP address of another spoke router within the DMVPN network?

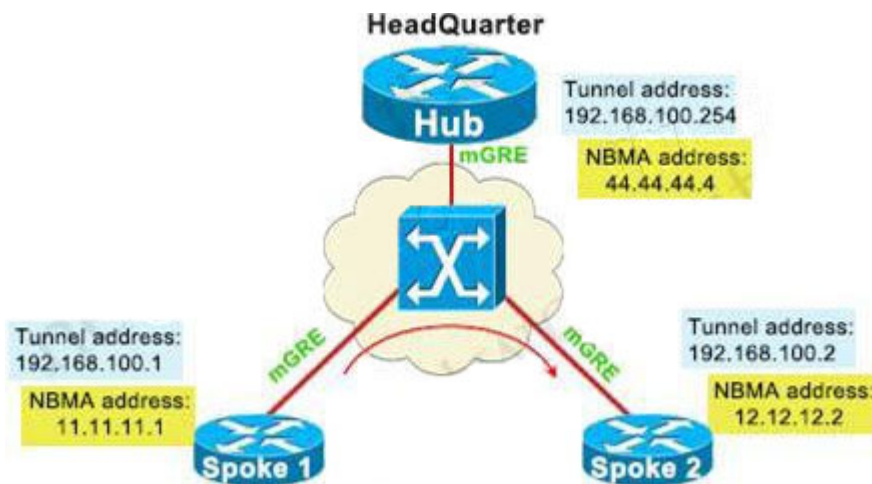
- A. 172.18.46.2
- B. 192.168.1.4
- C. 172.18.16.2
- D. 192.168.1.1

Answer: A

Explanation:

From the output we can see there are 2 NHRP Peers. The first one with the NBMA Address of 172.18.16.2 and the "Attribute" (Attrb) of Static (S) so we can deduce it is the Hub device.

Therefore the second one must be the remaining Spoke device with the attribute of Dynamic (D).



--> S - Static, D - Dynamic, I - Incomplete

N - NATed, L - Local, X - No Socket

Ent --> Number of NHRP entries with same NBMA peer

NHS Status: E --> Expecting Replies, R --> Responding, W --> Waiting

UpDn Time --> Up or Down Time for a Tunnel

Interface: Tunnel1, IPv4 NHRP Details

Type: Spoke, NHRP Peers:2,

```
# Ent Peer NBMA Addr Peer Tunnel Add State UpDn Tm Attrb
```

```
-----
1 44.44.44.4 192.168.100.254 UP 00:03:40 S
```

```
1 12.12.12.2 192.168.100.2 UP 00:03:20 D
```

2.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

3.DRAG DROP

Drag and Drop the IPv6 First-Hop Security features from the left onto the definitions on the right.

IPv6 Binding Table	Block reply and advertisement messages from unauthorized DHCP servers and relay agents
IPv6 DHCPv6 Guard	Create a binding table that is based on NS and NA messages
IPv6 Source Guard	Filter inbound traffic on Layer 2 switch port that are not in the IPv6 binding table
IPv6 ND Inspection	Block a malicious host and permit the router from a legitimate route
IPv6 RA Guard	Create IPv6 neighbors connected to the device from information sources such as NDP snooping

Answer:

IPv6 Binding Table	IPv6 RA Guard
IPv6 DHCPv6 Guard	IPv6 DHCPv6 Guard
IPv6 Source Guard	IPv6 ND Inspection
IPv6 ND Inspection	IPv6 Source Guard
IPv6 RA Guard	IPv6 Binding Table

Explanation:

Graphical user

interface, chart

Description automatically generated

4.Refer the exhibit.

```
R3#show policy-map control-plane
Service-policy output: R3_CoPP

Class-map: mgmt (match-all)
 361 packets, 73858 bytes
 5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0bps
 Match: access-group 20
 police:
   cir 8000 bps, bc 1500 bytes, be 1500 bytes
   conformed 8 packets, 1506 bytes; actions:
     transmit
   exceeded 353 packets, 72352 bytes; actions:
     drop
   violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
     drop
   conformed 0 bps, exceed 0 bps, violate 0 bps

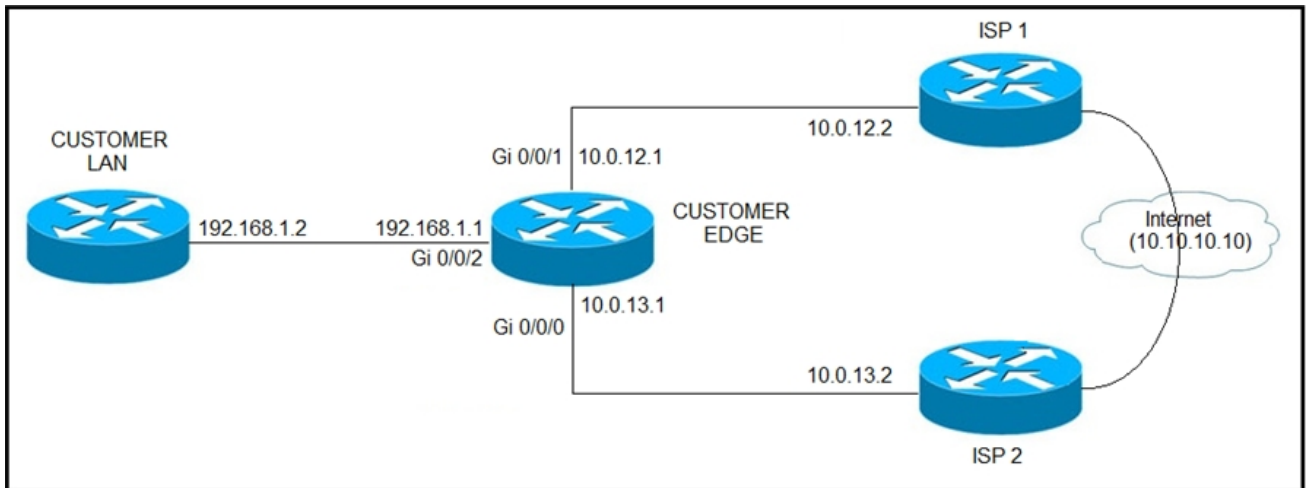
Class-map: class-default (match-any)
 124 packets, 10635 bytes
 5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
 Match: any
R3#show access-lists 120
Extended IP access list 120
 10 permit udp any any eq snmptrap (361 matches)
```

Which action resolves intermittent connectivity observed with the SNMP trap packets?

- A. Decrease the committed burst Size of the mgmt class map
- B. Increase the CIR of the mgmt class map
- C. Add a new class map to match TCP traffic
- D. Add one new entry in the ACL 120 to permit the UDP port 161

Answer: B

5.Refer to the exhibit.



ISP 1 and ISP 2 directly connect to the Internet. A customer is tracking both ISP links to achieve redundancy and cannot see the Cisco IOS IP SLA tracking output on the router console.

Which command is missing from the IP SLA configuration?

- A. Start-time 00:00
- B. Start-time 0
- C. Start-time immediately
- D. Start-time now

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipsla/configuration/15-mt/sla-15-mt-book/sla_icmp_echo.html