

## Exam Questions 300-410

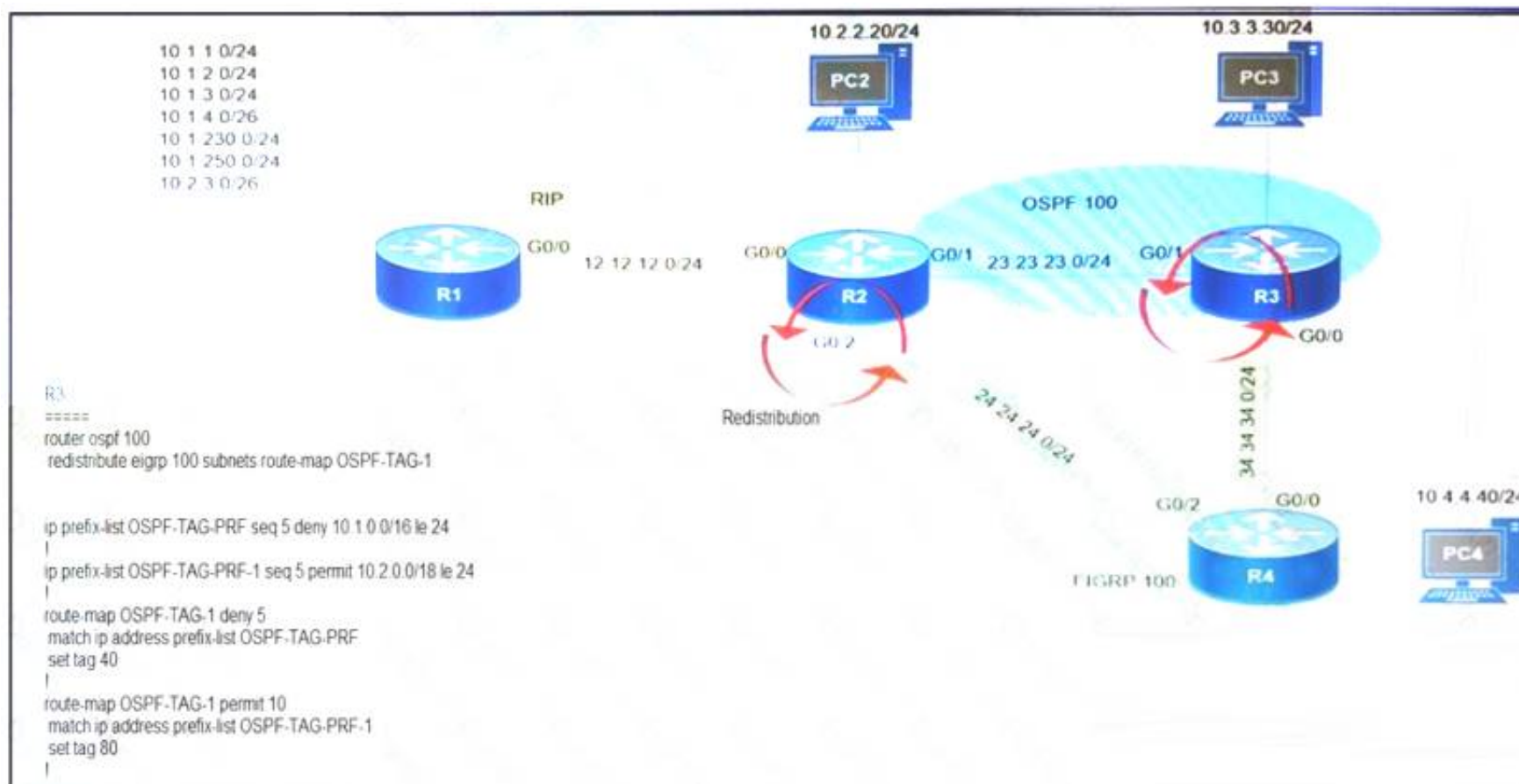
Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services (ENARSI)

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/300-410/>



### NEW QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.



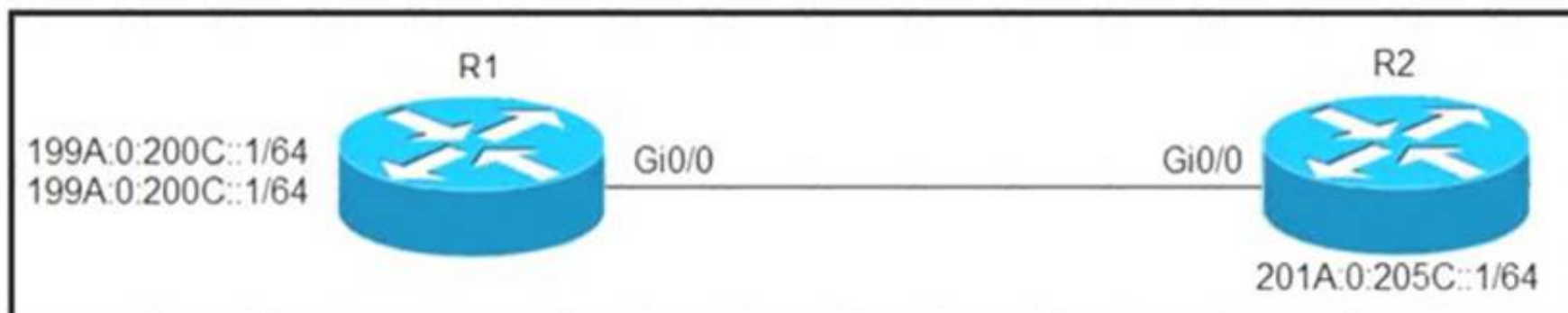
Which subnet is redistributed from EIGRP to OSPF routing protocols?

- A. 10.2.2.0/24
- B. 10.1.4.0/26
- C. 10.1.2.0/24
- D. 10.2.3.0/26

Answer: A

### NEW QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration denies Telnet traffic to router 2 from 198A:0:200C::1/64?

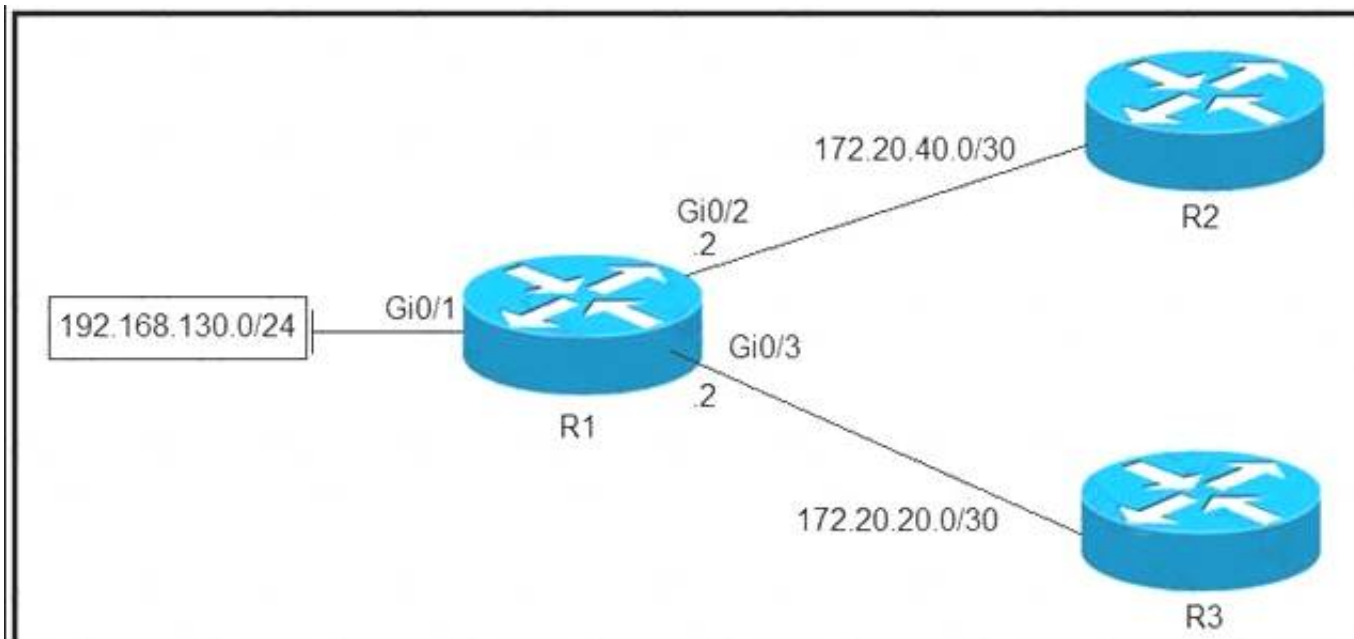
- A. `ipv6 access-list Deny_Telnet sequence 10 deny tcp host 198A:0:200C::1/64 host 201A:0:205C::1/64 eq telnet`  
`!`  
`int Gi0/0`  
`ipv6 traffic-filter Deny_Telnet in`  
`!`
- B. `ipv6 access-list Deny_Telnet sequence 10 deny tcp host 198A:0:200C::1/64 host 201A:0:205C::1/64 eq telnet`  
`!`  
`int Gi0/0`  
`ipv6 access-map Deny_Telnet in`  
`!`
- C. `ipv6 access-list Deny_Telnet sequence 10 deny tcp host 198A:0:200C::1/64 host 201A:0:205C::1/64`  
`!`  
`int Gi0/0`  
`ipv6 access-map Deny_Telnet in`  
`!`
- D. `ipv6 access-list Deny_Telnet sequence 10 deny tcp host 198A:0:200C::1/64 host 201A:0:205C::1/64`  
`!`  
`int Gi0/0`  
`ipv6 traffic-filter Deny_Telnet in`  
`!`

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

Answer: A

### NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration configures a policy on R1 to forward any traffic that is sourced from the 192.168.130.0/24 network to R2?

- A. `access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255`  
`!`  
`interface Gi0/2`  
`ip policy route-map test`  
`!`  
`route-map test permit 10`  
`match ip address 1`  
`set ip next-hop 172.20.20.2`
- B. `access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255`  
`!`  
`interface Gi0/1`  
`ip policy route-map test`  
`!`  
`route-map test permit 10`  
`match ip address 1`  
`set ip next-hop 172.20.40.2`
- C. `access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255`  
`!`  
`interface Gi0/2`  
`ip policy route-map test`  
`!`  
`route-map test permit 10`  
`match ip address 1`  
`set ip next-hop 172.20.20.1`
- D. `access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255`  
`!`  
`interface Gi0/1`  
`ip policy route-map test`  
`!`  
`route-map test permit 10`  
`match ip address 1`  
`set ip next-hop 172.20.40.1`

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

```
access-list 100 deny tcp any any eq 465
access-list 100 deny tcp any eq 465 any
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 80
access-list 100 permit tcp any eq 80 any
access-list 100 permit udp any any eq 443
access-list 100 permit udp any eq 443 any
```

During troubleshooting it was discovered that the device is not reachable using a secure web browser. What is needed to fix the problem?

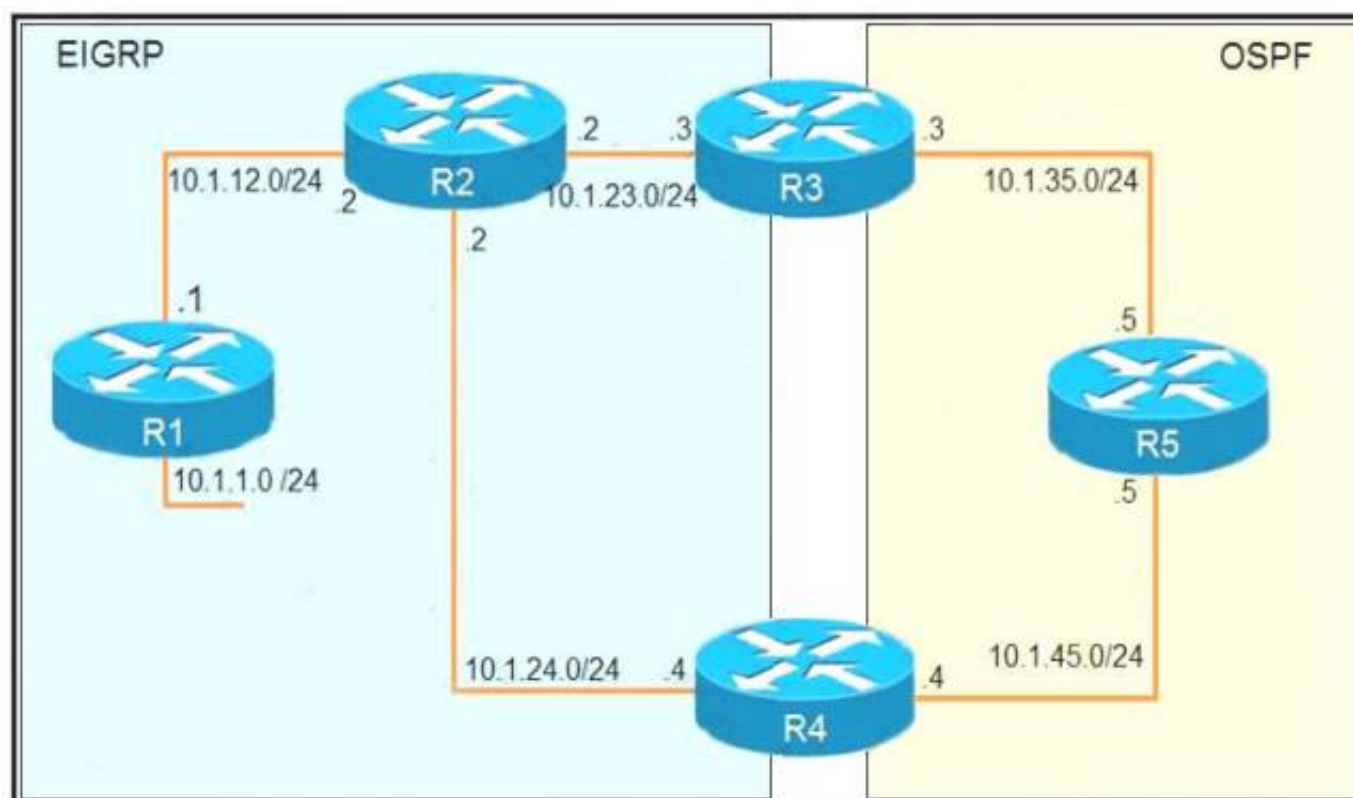
- A. permit tcp port 443  
 B. permit udp port 465  
 C. permit tcp port 465  
 D. permit tcp port 22

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.





```
R1
router eigrp 1
 redistribute connected
 network 10.1.12.0 0.0.0.0

R3
router ospf 1
 redistribute eigrp 1 subnets
 network 10.1.35.0 0.0.0.0 area 0

R4
router eigrp 1
 redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500
!
router ospf 1
 network 10.1.45.0 0.0.0.0 area 0

R5#traceroute 10.1.1.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 10.1.1.1

 0 10.1.35.3 80 msec 44 msec 20 msec
 1 10.1.23.2 44 msec 104 msec 64 msec
 2 10.1.24.4 44 msec 64 msec 40 msec
 3 10.1.45.5 24 msec 40 msec 20 msec
 4 10.1.35.3 92 msec 144 msec 148 msec
 5 10.1.23.2 108 msec 76 msec 80 msec
<output truncated>
```

The output of the trace route from R5 shows a loop in the network. Which configuration prevents this loop?

A)

R3

```
router ospf 1
```

```
 redistribute eigrp 1 subnets route-map SET-TAG
```

```
!
```

```
route-map SET-TAG permit 10
```

```
 set tag 1
```

R4

```
router eigrp 1
```

```
 redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500 route-map FILTER-TAG
```

```
!
```

```
route-map FILTER-TAG deny 10
```

```
 match tag 1
```

```
!
```

```
route-map FILTER-TAG permit 20
```

B)

```
R3
router eigrp 1
 redistribute OSPF 1 route-map SET-TAG
!
route-map SET-TAG permit 10
 set tag 1
```

```
R4
router eigrp 1
 redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500 route-map FILTER-TAG
 network 10.1.24.4 0.0.0.0
!
route-map FILTER-TAG deny 10
 match tag 1
!
route-map FILTER-TAG permit 20
```

C)

```
R3
router ospf 1
 redistribute eigrp 1 subnets route-map SET-TAG
!
route-map SET-TAG permit 10
 set tag 1
```

```
R4
router eigrp 1
 redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500 route-map FILTER-TAG
!
route-map FILTER-TAG permit 10
 match tag 1
```

D)

```
R3
router ospf 1
 redistribute eigrp 1 subnets route-map SET-TAG
!
route-map SET-TAG deny 10
 set tag 1
```

```
R4
router eigrp 1
 redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500 route-map FILTER-TAG
!
route-map FILTER-TAG deny 10
 match tag 1
```

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Which statement about route distinguishers in an MPLS network is true?

- A. Route distinguishers allow multiple instances of a routing table to coexist within the edge router.
- B. Route distinguishers are used for label bindings.
- C. Route distinguishers make a unique VPNv4 address across the MPLS network.
- D. Route distinguishers define which prefixes are imported and exported on the edge router.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 7

Which method changes the forwarding decision that a router makes without first changing the routing table or influencing the IP data plane?

- A. nonbroadcast multiaccess
- B. packet switching
- C. policy-based routing
- D. forwarding information base

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

Refer to the exhibit.



```
R200#show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 10.1.1.1, local AS number 65000
BGP table version is 26, main routing table version 26
1 network entries using 132 bytes of memory
1 path entries using 52 bytes of memory
2/1 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 296 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
Bitfield cache entries: current 1 (at peak 2) using 28 bytes of memory
BGP using 508 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 24/23 prefixes, 24/23 paths, scan interval 60 secs
Neighbor      V    AS MsgRcvd MsgSent   TblVer  InQ  OutQ  Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.0.2.2      4 65100  20335    20329     0   0    0 00:02:04  Idle (PfxCt)
R200#
```

In which circumstance does the BGP neighbor remain in the idle condition?

- A. if prefixes are not received from the BGP peer
- B. if prefixes reach the maximum limit
- C. if a prefix list is applied on the inbound direction
- D. if prefixes exceed the maximum limit

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#show access-lists
Standard IP access list 1
  10 permit 192.168.2.2 (1 match)
Router#
Router#show route-map
route-map RM-OSPF-DL, permit, sequence 10
Match clauses:
  ip address (access-lists): 1
Set clauses:
Policy routing matches: 0 packets, 0 bytes
Router#
Router#show running-config | section ospf
router ospf 1
 network 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
 network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 distribute-list route-map RM-OSPF-DL in
Router#
```

An engineer is trying to block the route to 192.168.2.2 from the routing table by using the configuration that is shown. The route is still present in the routing table as an OSPF route. Which action blocks the route?

- A. Use an extended access list instead of a standard access list.
- B. Change sequence 10 in the route-map command from permit to deny.
- C. Use a prefix list instead of an access list in the route map.
- D. Add this statement to the route map: route-map RM-OSPF-DL deny 20.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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 13

Drag and drop the OSPF adjacency states from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

Init	Each router compares the DBD packets that were received from the other router.
2-way	Routers exchange information with other routers in the multiaccess network.
Down	The neighboring router requests the other routers to send missing entries.
Exchange	The network has already elected a DR and a backup BDR.
ExStart	The OSPF router ID of the receiving router was not contained in the hello message.
Loading	No hellos have been received from a neighbor router.

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Init	Exchange
2-way	2-way
Down	Loading
Exchange	ExStart
ExStart	Init
Loading	Down

### NEW QUESTION 14

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