# Cisco

## Exam Questions 300-410

Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services (ENARSI)

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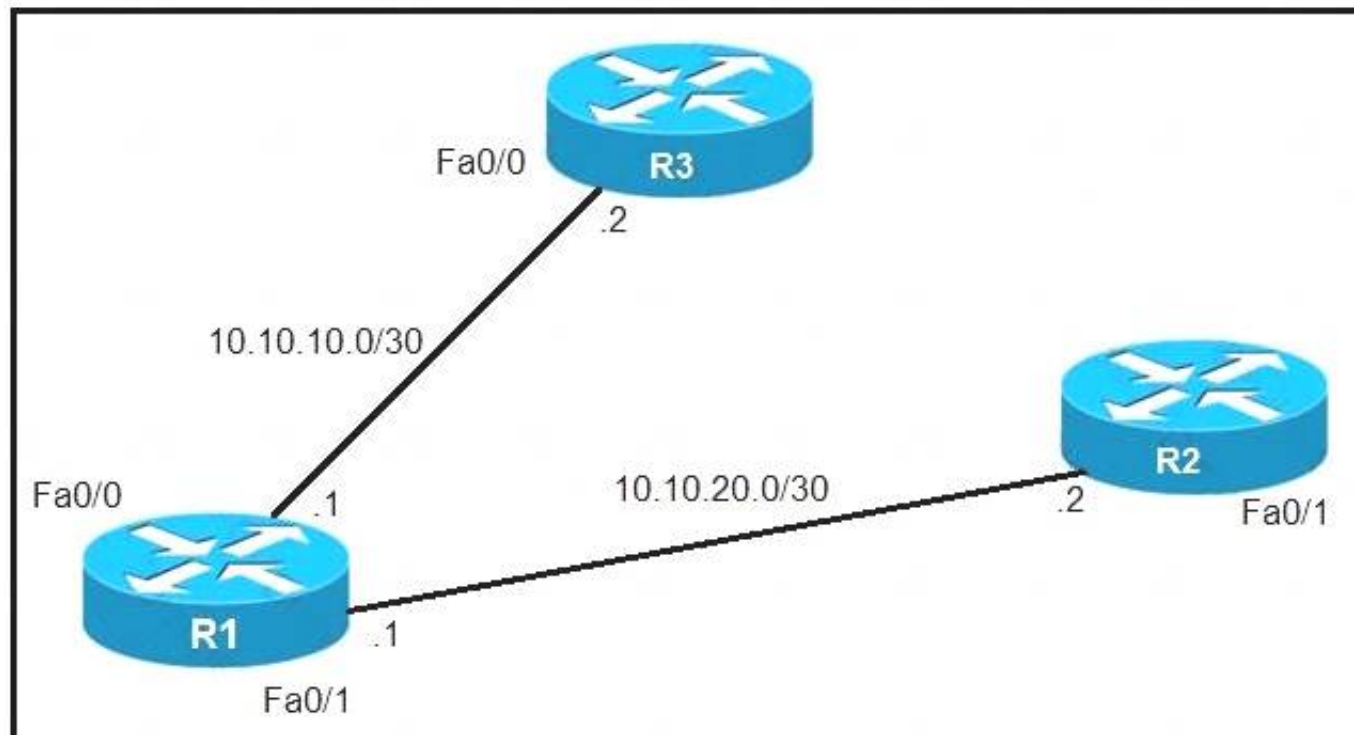
**NEW QUESTION 1**
While working with software images, an engineer observes that Cisco DNA Center cannot upload its software image directly from the device. Why is the image not uploading?

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**
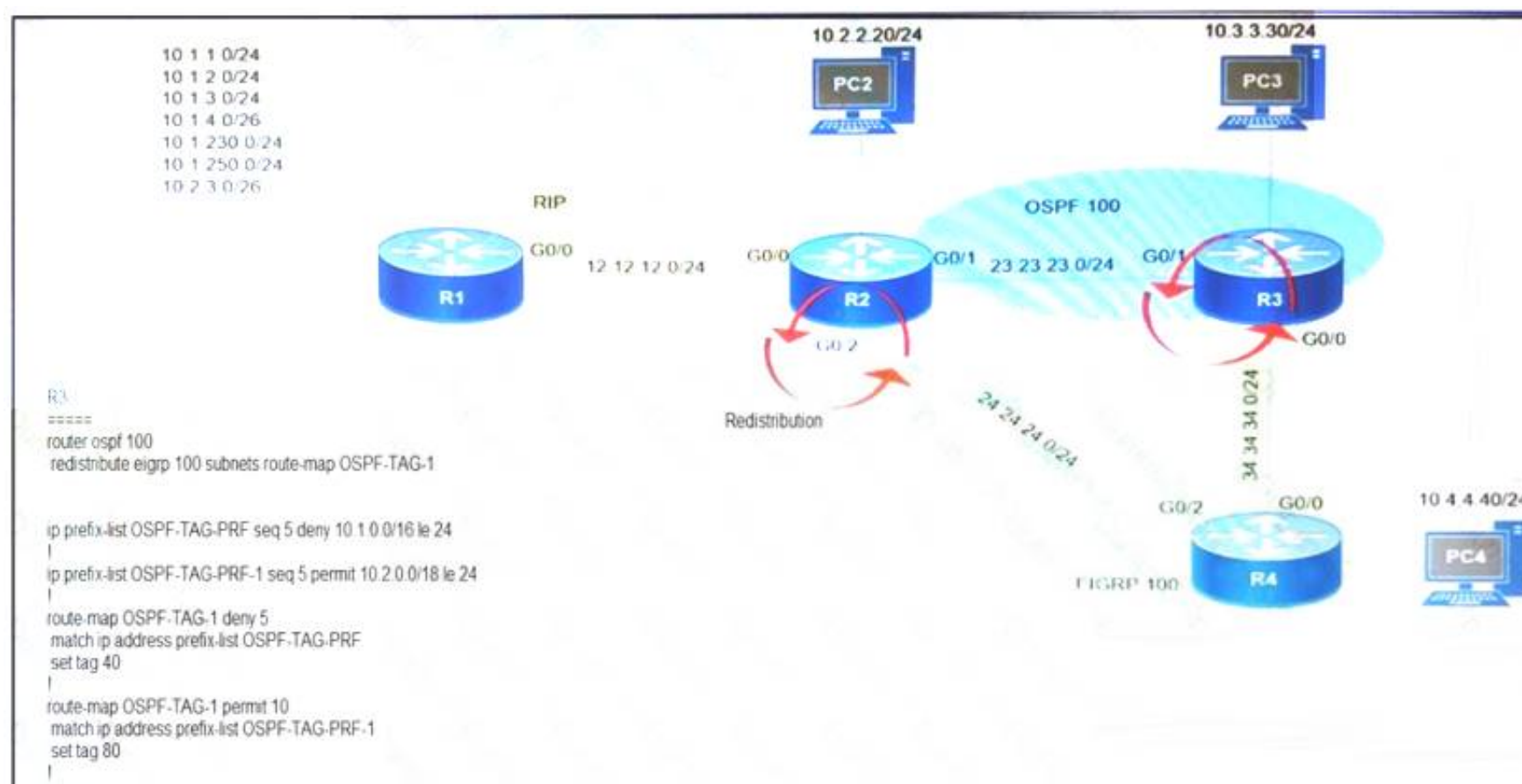Refer to the exhibit.



An IP SLA was configured on router R1 that allows the default route to be modified in the event that Fa0/0 loses reachability with the router R3 Fa0/0 interface. The route has changed to flow through
router R2. Which debug command is used to troubleshoot this issue?

A. debug ip flow
B. debug ip sla error
C. debug ip routing
D. debug ip packet

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 3**
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 4**
A network engineer is investigating a flapping (up/down) interface issue on a core switch that is synchronized to an NTP server. Log output currently does not show the time of the flap. Which command allows the logging on the switch to show the time of the flap according to the clock on the device?

A. service timestamps log uptime
B. clock summer-time mst recurring 2 Sunday mar 2:00 1 Sunday nov 2:00
C. service timestamps log datetime localtime show-timezone
D. clock calendar-valid

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 5**
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1(config)#route-map ADD permit 20
R1(config-route-map)#set tag 1

R1(config)#router ospf1
R1(config-router)#redistribute rip subnets route-map ADD
```

Which statement about R1 is true?

A. OSPF redistributes RIP routes only if they have a tag of one.
B. RIP learned routes are distributed to OSPF with a tag value of one.
C. R1 adds one to the metric for RIP learned routes before redistributing to OSPF.
D. RIP routes are redistributed to OSPF without any changes.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 6**
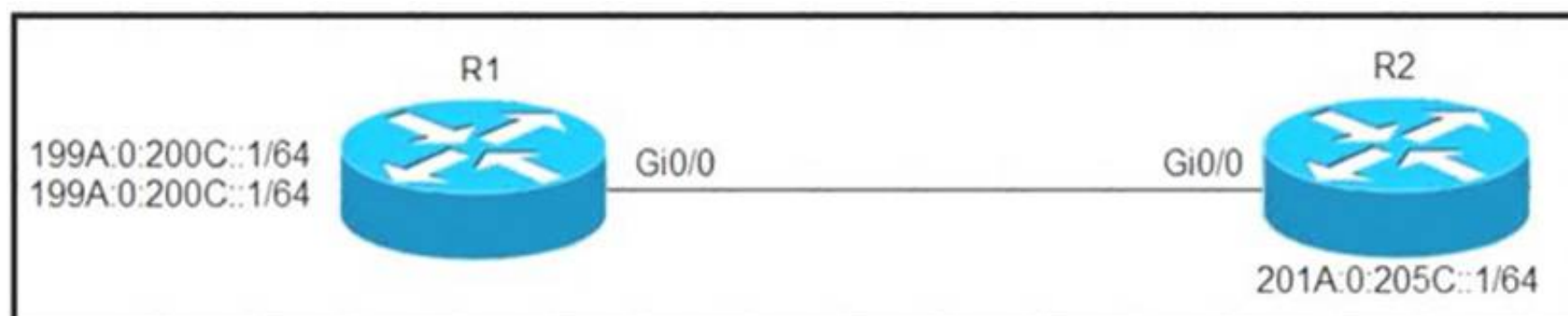Which command displays the IP routing table information that is associated with VRF-Lite?

A. show ip vrf
B. show ip route vrf
C. show run vrf
D. show ip protocols vrf

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 7**
Refer to the exhibit.



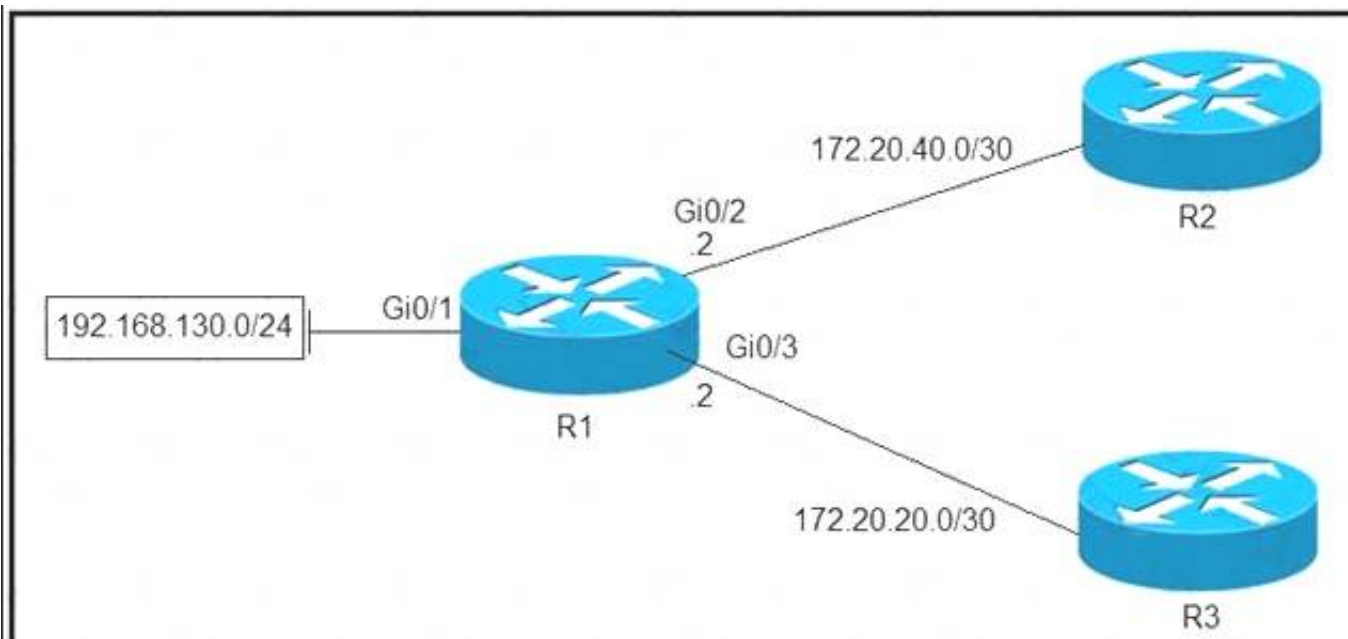Which configuration denies Telnet traffic to router 2 from 198A:0:200C::1/64?

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 8**
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
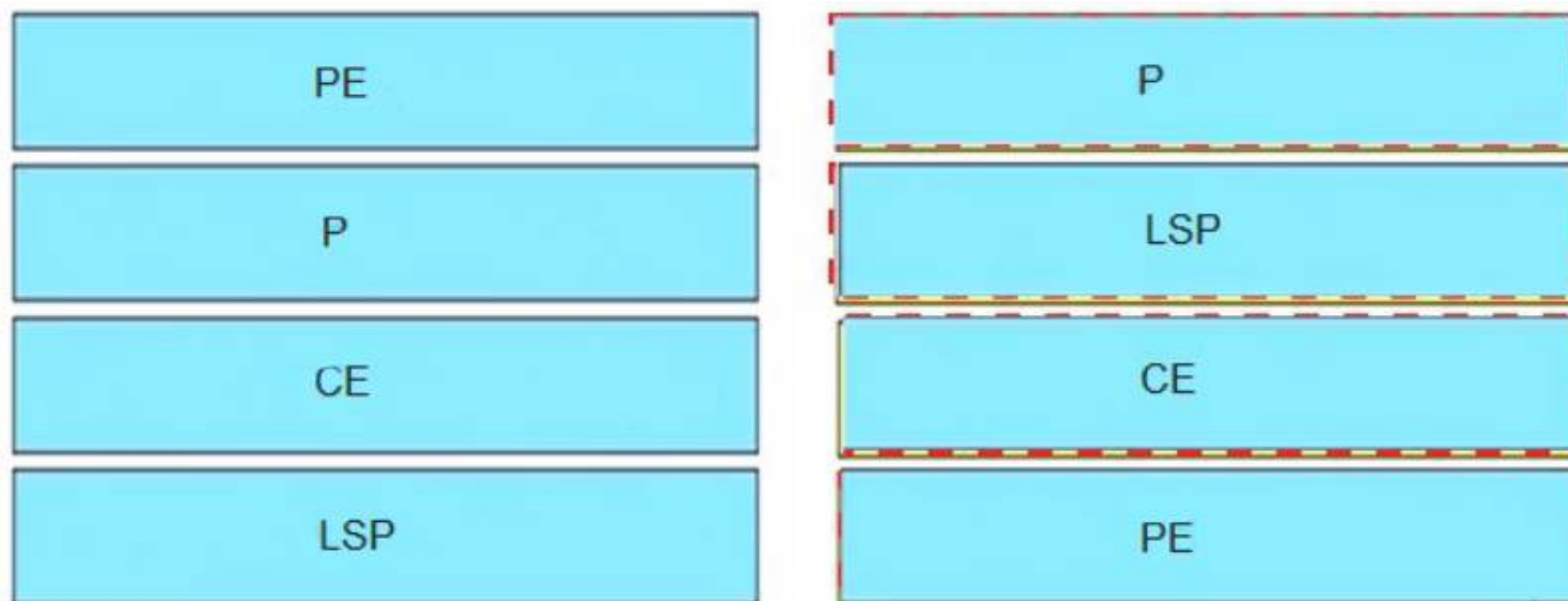C. Option C
D. Option D

**Answer:** D


**NEW QUESTION 9**
Refer to the exhibit.

After redistribution is enabled between the routing protocols; PC2, PC3, and PC4 cannot
reach PC1. Which action can the engineer take to solve the issue so that all the PCs are reachable?

A. Set the administrative distance 100 under the RIP process on R2.
B. Filter the prefix 10.1.1.0/24 when redistributed from OSPF to EIGRP.
C. Filter the prefix 10.1.1.0/24 when redistributed from RIP to EIGRP.
D. Redistribute the directly connected interfaces on R2.

**Answer:** B


**NEW QUESTION 10**
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show policy-map control-plane
  Control Plane
          Service-policy input: CoPP-BGP
          Class-map: BGP (match all)
            2716 packets, 172071 bytes
            5 minute offered rate 0000 bps, drop rate 0000 bps
            Match: access-group name BGP
            drop

          Class-map: class-default (match-any)
            5212 packets, 655966 bytes
            5 minute offered rate 0000 bps, drop rate 0000 bps
            Match: any
```

What is the result of applying this configuration?

A. The router can form BGP neighborships with any other device.
B. The router cannot form BGP neighborships with any other device.
C. The router cannot form BGP neighborships with any device that is matched by the access list named "BGP".
D. The router can form BGP neighborships with any device that is matched by the access list named "BGP".

**Answer:** D


**NEW QUESTION 10**
Drag and drop the MPLS terms from the left onto the correct definitions on the right.

| | |
|---|---|
| PE | device that forwards traffic based on labels |
| P | path that the labeled packet takes |
| CE | device that is unaware of MPLS labeling |
| LSP | device that removes and adds the MPLS labeling |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

| | |
|---|---|
| PE | P |
| P | LSP |
| CE | CE |
| LSP | PE |

**NEW QUESTION 11**
Refer to the exhibit.

```
* Jun 28 14:41:57: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.2.2 Down User reset
* Jun 28 14:41:57: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.2.2 IPv4 Unicast
topology base removed from session   User reset
* Jun 28 14:41:57: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.2.2 Up
R1#show clock
*15:42:00.506 CET Fri Jun 28 2019
```

An engineer is troubleshooting BGP on a device but discovers that the clock on the device
does not correspond to the time stamp of the log entries. Which action ensures consistency between the two times?

A. Configure the service timestamps log uptime command in global configuration mode.
B. Configure the logging clock synchronize command in global configuration mode.
C. Configure the service timestamps log datetime localtime command in global configuration mode.
D. Make sure that the clock on the device is synchronized with an NTP server.
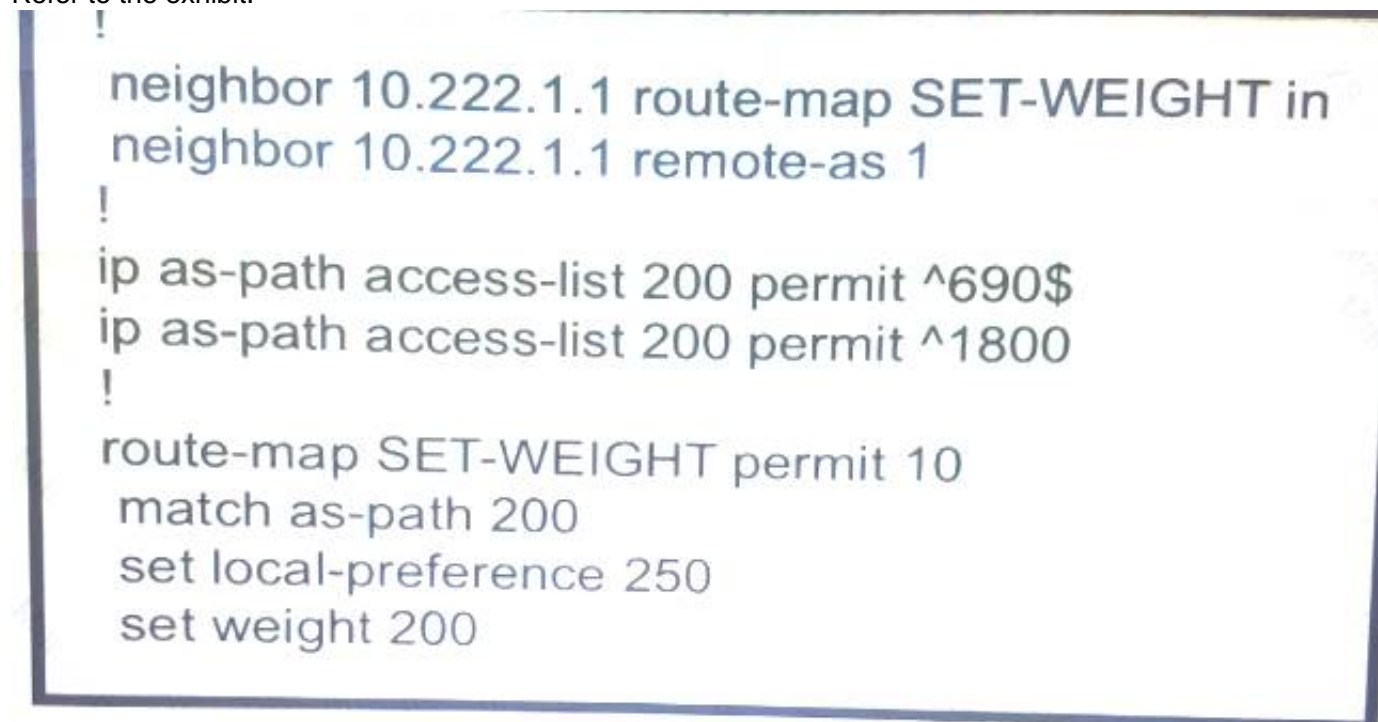
**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 16**
When provisioning a device in Cisco DNA Center, the engineer sees the error message "Cannot select the device. Not compatible with template".
What is the reason for the error?

A. The template has an incorrect configuration.
B. The software version of the template is different from the software version of the device.
C. The changes to the template were not committed.
D. The tag that was used to filter the templates does not match the device tag.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 19**
Refer to the exhibit.

```
!
  neighbor 10.222.1.1 route-map SET-WEIGHT in
  neighbor 10.222.1.1 remote-as 1
!
ip as-path access-list 200 permit ^690$
ip as-path access-list 200 permit ^1800
!
route-map SET-WEIGHT permit 10
  match as-path 200
  set local-preference 250
  set weight 200
```

A router receiving BGP routing updates from multiple neighbors for routers in AS 690. What is the reason that the router still sends traffic that is destined to AS 690 to a neighbor other than 10.222.1.1?

A. The local preference value in another neighbor statement is higher than 250.
B. The local preference value should be set to the same value as the weight in the route map.
C. The route map is applied in the wrong direction.
D. The weight value in another statement is higher than 200.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 20**
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 22**
Drag and drop the addresses from the left onto the correct IPv6 filter purposes on the right.

| permit ip 2001:d8b:800:200c:: /117 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 443 | | Permit NTP from this source 2001:0D8B:0800:200c::1f |
| permit ip 2001:D88:800:200C::e/126 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 514 | | Permit syslog from this source 2001:0D88:0800:200c::1c |
| permit ip 2001:d8b:800:200c::800 /117 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 80 | | Permit HTTP from this source 2001:0D8B:0800:200c::0fff |
| permit ip 2001:D8B:800:200C::c/126 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 123 | | Permit HTTPS from this source 2001:0D8B:0800:200c::07ff |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

| | |
|---|---|
| permit ip 2001:d8b:800:200c:: /117 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 443 | permit ip 2001:D8B:800:200C::c/126 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 123 |
| permit ip 2001:D88:800:200C::e/126 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 514 | permit ip 2001:D88:800:200C::e/126 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 514 |
| permit ip 2001:d8b:800:200c::800 /117 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 80 | permit ip 2001:d8b:800:200c::800 /117 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 80 |
| permit ip 2001:D8B:800:200C::c/126 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 123 | permit ip 2001:d8b:800:200c:: /117 2001:0DBB:800:2010::/64 eq 443 |

**NEW QUESTION 27**
Which command allows traffic to load-balance in an MPLS Layer 3 VPN configuration?

A. multi-paths eibgp 2
B. maximum-paths 2
C. maximum-paths ibgp 2
D. multi-paths 2

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 31**
Drag and drop the MPLS VPN concepts from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

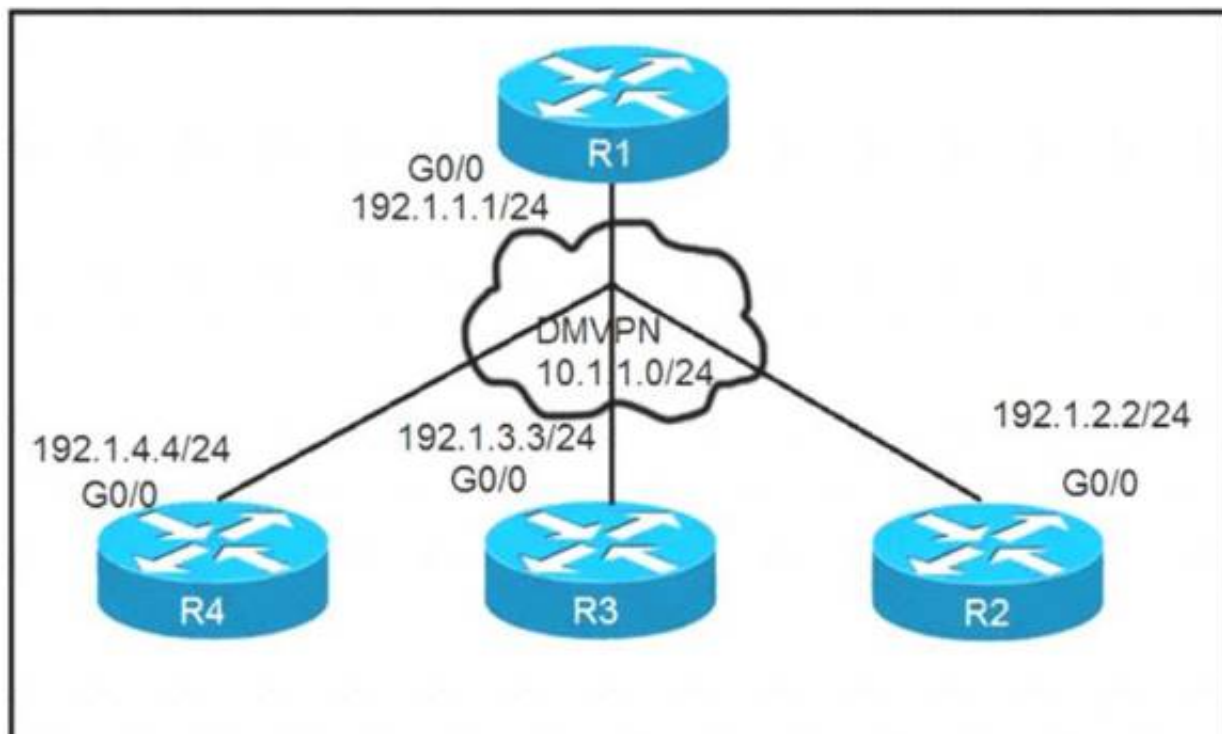| | |
|---|---|
| route distinguisher | propagates VPN reachability information |
| route target | distributes labels for traffic engineering |
| Resource Reservation Protocol | uniquely identifies a customer prefix |
| multiprotocol BGP | controls the import/export of customer prefixes |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

| | |
|---|---|
| route distinguisher | multiprotocol BGP |
| route target | Resource Reservation Protocol |
| Resource Reservation Protocol | route distinguisher |
| multiprotocol BGP | route target |

**NEW QUESTION 34**

Refer to the exhibits.



```
On R1:
R1(config)# interface tunnel 1
R1(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)# tunnel source 192.1.1.1
R1(config-if)# tunnel mode gre multipoint
R1(config-if)# ip nhrp network-id 111

On R2:
R2(config)# interface tunnel 1
R2(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)# tunnel source FastEthernet0/0
R2(config-if)# tunnel mode gre multipoint
R2(config-if)# ip nhrp network-id 222
R2(config-if)# ip nhrp nhs 10.1.1.1
R2(config-if)# ip nhrp map 10.1.1.1 192.1.1.1

On R3:
R3(config)# interface tunnel 1
R3(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.3 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)# tunnel source FastEthernet0/0
R3(config-if)# tunnel mode gre multipoint
R3(config-if)# ip nhrp network-id 333 R3(config-if)# ip nhrp nhs 10.1.1.1
R3(config-if)# ip nhrp map 10.1.1.1 192.1.1.1

On R4: R4(config)# interface tunnel 1
R4(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.4 255.255.255.0
R4(config-if)# tunnel source FastEthernet0/0
R4(config-if)# tunnel mode gre multipoint
R4(config-if)# ip nhrp network-id 444
R4(config-if)# ip nhrp nhs 10.1.1.1
R4(config-if)# ip nhrp map 10.1.1.1 192.1.1.1
```

Phase-3 tunnels cannot be established between spoke-to-spoke in DMVPN. Which two commands are missing? (Choose two.)

A. The ip nhrp redirect command is missing on the spoke routers.
B. The ip nhrp shortcut command is missing on the spoke routers.
C. The ip nhrp redirect command is missing on the hub router.
D. The ip nhrp shortcut command is missing on the hub router.
E. The ip nhrp map command is missing on the hub router.

**Answer:** BC


**NEW QUESTION 36**
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 40**
Refer to the exhibit.

```
TAC+: TCP/IP open to 171.68.118.101/49 failed --
Destination unreachable; gateway or host down
AAA/AUTHEN (2546660185): status = ERROR
AAA/AUTHEN/START (2546660185): Method=LOCAL
AAA/AUTHEN (2546660185): status = FAIL
As1 CHAP: Unable to validate Response. Username chapuser: Authentication failure
```

Why is user authentication being rejected?

A. The TACACS+ server expects "user", but the NT client sends "domain/user".
B. The TACACS+ server refuses the user because the user is set up for CHAP.
C. The TACACS+ server is down, and the user is in the local database.
D. The TACACS+ server is down, and the user is not in the local database.

**Answer:** D


**NEW QUESTION 43**
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 47**
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 49**
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