300-410Q&As

Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services (ENARSI) (Include 2023 Newest Simulation Labs)

Pass Cisco 300-410 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.passapply.com/300-410.html

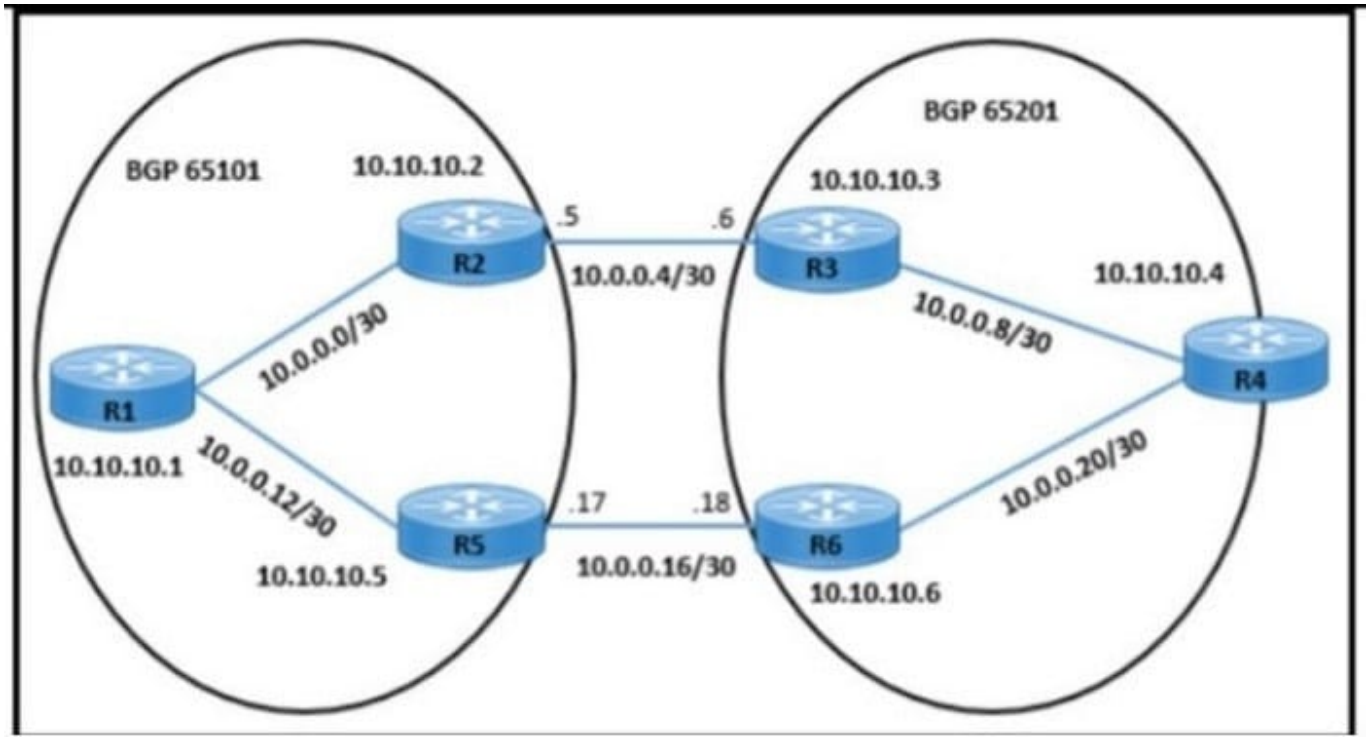
100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco Official Exam Center

QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R3#
*Sep  5 07:29:34.031: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: No MD5 digest from 10.10.10.2(179) to
10.10.10.3(60942) (RST)
R2# show ip bgp neighbors 10.10.10.3
BGP neighbor is 10.10.10.3,  remote AS 65201, external link
  BGP version 4, remote router ID 0.0.0.0
  BGP state = Idle
  Last read 00:02:19, last write 00:02:19, hold time is 180, keepalive interval is
60 seconds
  Message statistics:
    InQ depth is 0
    OutQ depth is 0
                         Sent       Rcvd
    Opens:                  2          2
    Notifications:          0          0
    Updates:                5          6
    Keepalives:            10          9
    Route Refresh:          0          0
    Total:                 17         17
  Default minimum time between advertisement runs is 30 seconds
 Address tracking is enabled, the RIB does have a route to 10.10.10.3
  Connections established 2; dropped 2
  Last reset 00:11:58, due to Peer closed the session
  External BGP neighbor not directly connected.
  Transport(tcp) path-mtu-discovery is enabled
  No active TCP connection
```



The network operation team observes a traffic forwarding issue between R2 and R3:

1.

Ping and traceroute of loopback IP address from R2 to R3 is successful.

2.

iBGP peering in AS 65101 and AS 65201 is up. Which configuration resolves the issue?

A. Configure MD5 password authentication on R2.

B. Advertise R2 and R3 loopback IPs in AS 65101 and AS 65201.

C. Remove MD5 password authentication on R3.

D. Set up eBGP multihop on R2 and R3 routers.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Out of the below options regarding DMVPN and FLEXVPN, select the correct one.

A. FlexVPN uses a new key management protocol ?IKEv2, while most traditional DMVPN networks use IKEv1

B. FlexVPN uses a new key management protocol ?IKEv1, while most traditional DMVPN networks use IKEv2

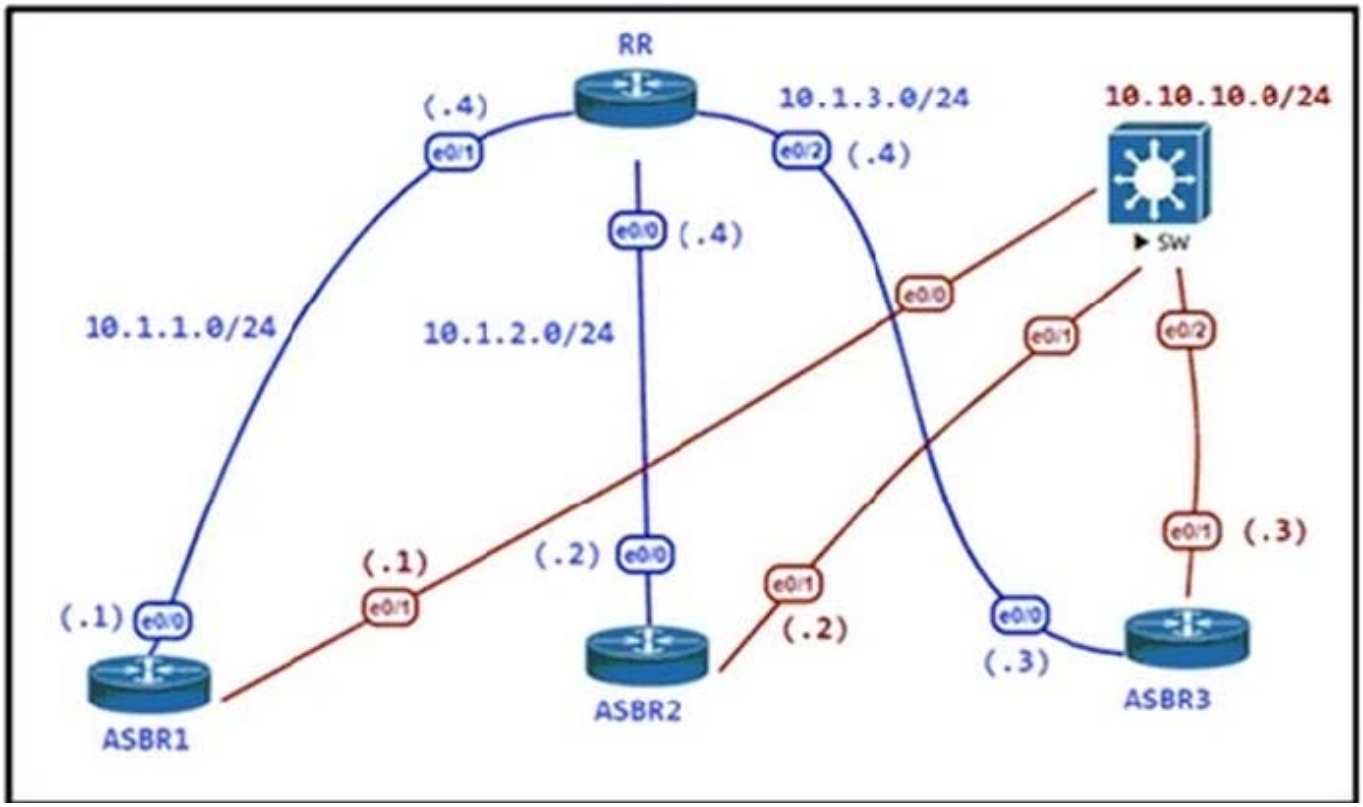
C. With FlexVPN there\\'s multiple standard way of NHRP and routing protocols operations as opposed to 1 phase of DMVPN

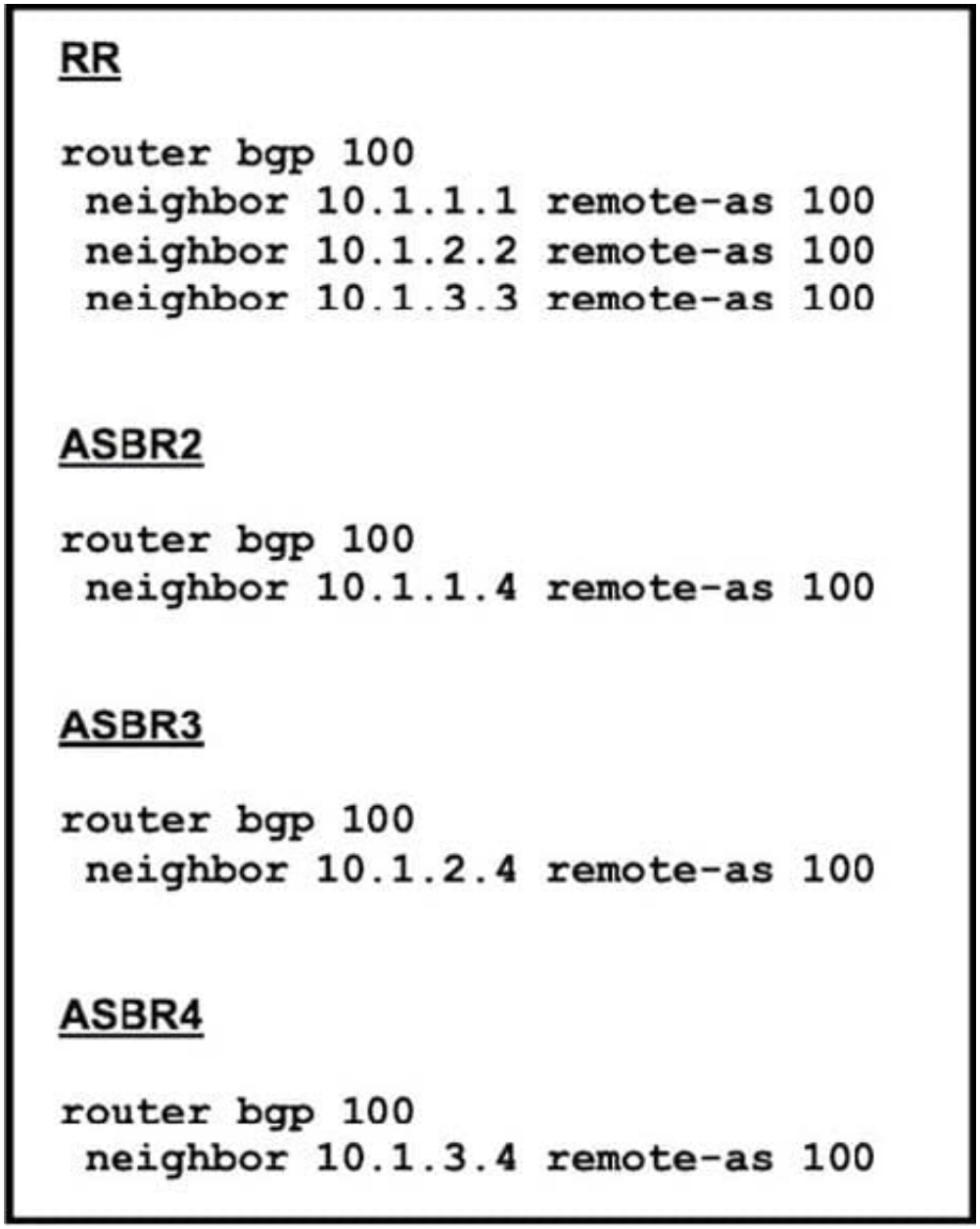
D. Flex VPN and DMVPN both are supported only on Firewalls.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit The administrator configured the network devices for end-to-end reachability, but the ASBRs are not propagating routes to each other Which set of configurations resolves this issue?





A. router bgp 100 neighbor 10.1.1.1 next-hop-self neighbor 10.1.2.2 next-hop-self neighbor 10.1.3.3 next-hop-self

B. router bgp 100 neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 10.1.2.2 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 10.1.3.3 update-source Loopback0

C. router bgp 100 neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-reflector-client neighbor 10.1.2.2 route-reflector-client neighbor 10.1.3.3 route-reflector-client

D. router bgp 100 neighbor 10.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop neighbor 10.1.2.2 ebgp-multihop neighbor 10.1.3.3 ebgp-muttihop

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show bgp ipv6 unicast 2001:db8::1/128
BGP routing table entry for 2001:db8::1/128, version 3
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table Global-IPv6-Table)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Local
    2001:db8:33:33::33 (metric 128) from 2001:db8:11:11::11 (1.1.1.1)
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
      Originator: 3.3.3.3, Cluster list: 1.1.1.1
```

An engineer examines the BGP update for the IPv6 prefix 2001:db8::1/128. which should have been summarized into a /64 prefix. Which sequence of actions achieves the summarization?

A. R1 is a route reflector client of a RR with a router ID of 1.1.1.1. and the originator of the prefix has a router ID of 3.3.3.3. Both routers belong to different ASs. The prefix is not advertised to any peer and must be advertised using the network statement on R3.

B. R1 is a route reflector with a router ID of 3.3.3.3. and the originator of the prefix is a route reflector client, which has a router ID of 3.3.3.3. Both routers belong to the same AS Configure an aggregate address on the router with ID 1.1.1.1 for the prefix

C. R1 is a route reflector with a router ID of 1.111. and the originator of the prefix is a route reflector client, which has a router ID of 3.3.3.3. Both routers belong to the same AS Configure an aggregate address on the router with ID 1.1.1.1 for the prefix

D. R1 is a route reflector client of a RR with a router ID of 1.1.1.1. and the originator of the prefix has a router ID of 3.3.3.3. Both routers belong to the same AS. Configure an aggregate address on the router with ID 3 3.3.3 for the prefix.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```
RR# show running-config
!
interface Ethernet0/1
 no ip address
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1:12::2/64
 ipv6 traffic-filter ACL in
!
ipv6 access-list ACL
 sequence 10 permit tcp any any eq 22
 sequence 20 permit tcp any eq 22 any
 sequence 30 permit tcp any any eq bgp
 sequence 40 permit tcp any eq bgp any
 sequence 50 permit udp any any eq ntp
 sequence 60 permit udp any eq ntp any
 sequence 70 permit udp any any eq snmp
 sequence 80 deny ipv6 any any log

RR# show ipv6 cef ::/0
::/0
  nexthop 2001:DB8:1:12::1 Ethernet0/1

*Feb 23 00:23:17.211: %IPV6_ACL-6-ACCESSLOGDP: list ACL/80
denied icmpv6 2001:DB8:1:12::1 -> FF02::1:FF00:2 (135/0), 7321
packets
```

After a security audit, the administrator implemented an ACL in the route reflector. The RR became unreachable from any router in the network. Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Enable the ND proxy feature on the default gateway.

B. Configure a link-local address on the Ethernet0/1 interface.

C. Permit ICMPv6 neighbor discovery traffic in the ACL.

D. Remove the ACL entry 80.

E. Change the next hop of the default route to the link-local address of the default gateway.

Correct Answer: CD