300-410Q&As

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

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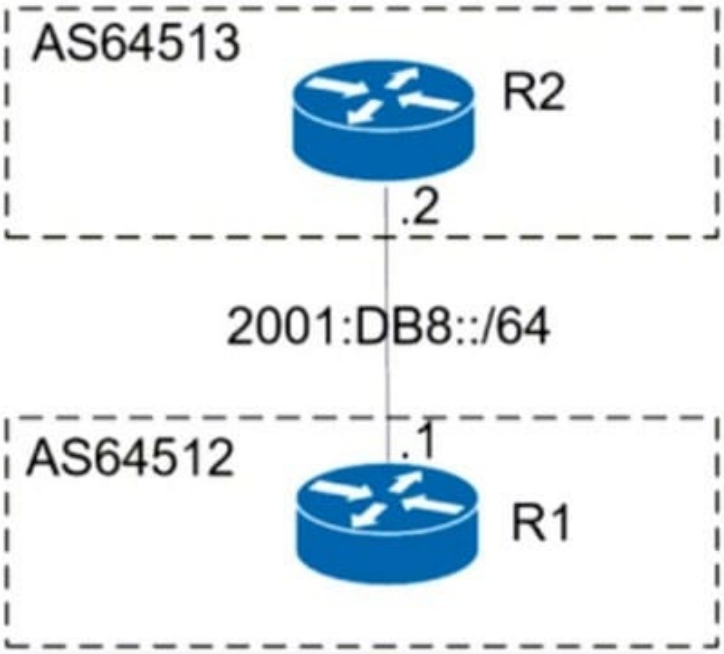
QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.




```
R1#show ipv6 access-list
IPv6 access list inbound-acl
    permit tcp host 2001:DB8::2 eq bgp host 2001:DB8::1 (75 matches) sequence 20
    permit tcp host 2001:DB8::2 host 2001:DB8::1 eq bgp (17 matches) sequence 30
    deny ipv6 2001:DB8::/32 any (77 matches) sequence 40
    permit ipv6 any (20 matches) sequence 1000
R1#ping ipv6 2001:DB8::2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 2001:DB8::2, timeout is 2 seconds:
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
R1#show ipv6 access-list
IPv6 access list inbound-acl
    permit tcp host 2001:DB8::2 eq bgp host 2001:DB8::1 (77 matches) sequence 20
    permit tcp host 2001:DB8::2 host 2001:DB8::1 eq bgp (19 matches) sequence 30
    deny ipv6 2001:DB8::/32 any (95 matches) sequence 40
    permit ipv6 any (23 matches) sequence 1000
R1#
```

An engineer applied filter on R1 The interface flapped between R1 and R2 and cleaning the BGP session did not restore the BGP session and failed Which action must the engineer take to restore the BGP session from R2 to R1?

A. Apply the IPv6 traffic filter in the outbound direction on the interface

B. ICMPv6 must be permitted by the IPv6 traffic filter

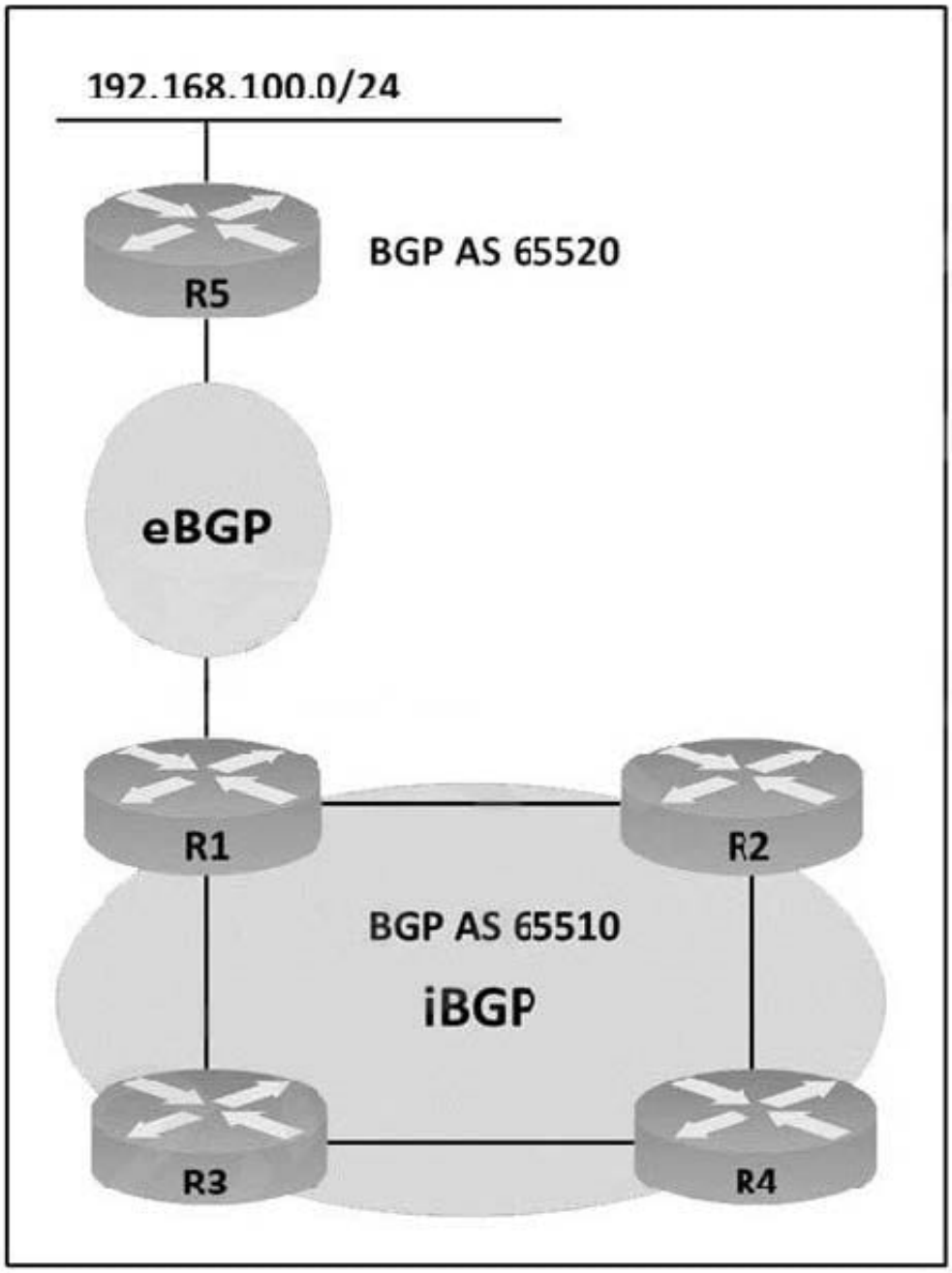
C. Enable the BGP session, which went down when the session was cleared.

D. Swap the source and destination IP addresses in the IPv6 traffic filter

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.



AS65510 BGP is configured for directly connected neighbors. R4 cannot ping or traceroute network 192.168.100.0/24. Which action resolves this issue?

A. Configure R1 as a route reflector server and configure R4 as a route reflector client

B. Configure R4 as a route reflector server and configure R2 and R3 as route reflector clients.

C. Configure R1 as a route reflector server and configure R2 and R3 as route reflector clients.

D. Configure R4 as a route reflector server and configure R1 as a route reflector client.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

A network administrator cannot connect to a device via SSH. The line vty configuration is as follows:

```
line vty 0 4
 location S421T50E27F86
 session-timeout 10
 transport preferred ssh
 transport input all
 transport output telnet ssh
 stopbits 1
```

Which action resolves this issue?

A. Increase the session timeout

B. Change the stopbits to 10.

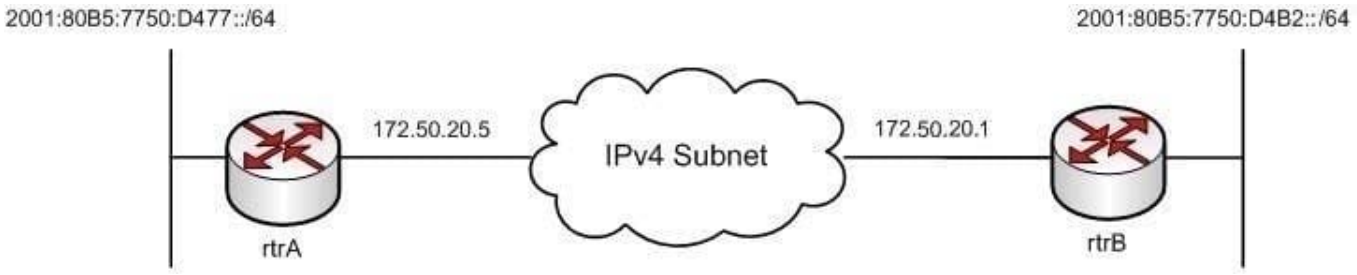
C. Configure the transport input SSH

D. initialize the SSH key

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

You have implemented an automatic 6-to-4 tunnel between the routers rtrA and rtrB as shown in the following network diagram:



The routers rtrA and rtrB are connected to two IPv6 subnets and are separated by an IPv4 network. You decide to verify whether the tunnel was correctly implemented using the show running-config command. Which of the following commands should exist in the output of the show running-config command on rtrA and rtrB? (Choose all that apply.)

A. interface tunnel

B. tunnel source

C. tunnel destination

D. tunnel mode ipv6ip

E. tunnel mode ipv6ip 6to4

Correct Answer: ABE

The following commands should exist in the output of the show running-config command on rtrA and rtrB: interface tunnel tunnel source

tunnel mode ipv6ip 6to4

The interface tunnel command is used to define a tunnel interface on the router. The tunnel source command allows you to specify the source of the tunnel, which is the router interface that faces the IPv4 network. The tunnel source must be

configured with an IPv4 address. The tunnel mode ipv6ip 6to4 command is used to specify the tunneling mechanism, which in this case is automatic 6-to-4.

The partial output of the show running-config command on rtrA is as follows:

!

interface Tunnel0

no ip address

tunnel mode ipv6ip 6to4

tunnel source 172.50.20.5

ipv6 address 2002:ac32:of06::1/48

!

The partial output of the show running-config command on rtrB is as follows:

!

interface Tunnel0

no ip address

tunnel mode ipv6ip 6to4

tunnel source 172.50.20.1

ipv6 address 2002:ac32:0f06::2/48

!

The tunnel destination command and the tunnel mode ipv6ip commands do not appear in the show running- config output when automatic 6-to-4 tunnels are implemented on rtrA and rtrB. Both of these commands are executed for manually

configured tunnels.

Objective:

Network Principles

Sub-Objective:

Recognize proposed changes to the network

References:

Cisco Press > Articles > Cisco Certification > CCNP > CCNP Self-Study: Advanced IP Addressing Cisco Interface and Hardware Component Configuration Guide > IPv6 Automatic 6to4 Tunnels Cisco > Support > Technology Support > IP >

IP Version 6 (IPV6) > Configure > Configuration Examples and Technotes > IPv6 Tunnel Through an IPv4 Network

Cisco IOS IPv6 Implementation Guide > Implementing Tunneling for IPv6

QUESTION 5

Which statement about MPLS LDP router ID is true?

A. If not configured, the operational physical interface is chosen as the router ID even if a loopback is configured.

B. The loopback with the highest IP address is selected as the router ID.

C. The MPLS LDP router ID must match the IGP router ID.

D. The force keyword changes the router ID to the specified address without causing any impact.

Correct Answer: B

In an MPLS (Multiprotocol Label Switching) network, the LDP (Label Distribution Protocol) router ID is used to uniquely identify a router within the MPLS domain. The correct statement about the LDP router ID is:

The loopback with the highest IP address is selected as the router ID: By default, the LDP router ID is determined based on the loopback interface with the highest IP address configured on the router. This provides a stable and predictable router ID that is not tied to the operational state of physical interfaces.