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

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QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R3(config-ipv6-acl) #do show ipv6 access-list
IPv6 access list Block PC1 to PC2
permit ipv6 2001:DB8:/16 2001:DB8:/16 sequence 20
deny ipv6 host 2001:DB8:0:10::3B host 2001:DB8:A:A::19 sequence 30
```

An IPv6 ACL is applied to restrict PC1 from communicating with PC2 and allow all other traffic. Which configuration resolves the issue?

A. R3(config-ipv6-acl)#no sequence 20 R3(config-ipv6-acl)#deny ipv6 host 2001:DB8:0:10::3B host 2001:DB8:A:A::19 sequence 10

B. R3(ccnfig-ipv6-acl)#no sequence 30 R3(config-ipv6-acl)#deny ipv6 host 2001:DB8:0:10::3B host 2001:DB8:A:A::19 sequence 10

C. R3(config-lpv6-acl)#no sequence 20 R3(config-ipv6-acl)#deny ipv6 host 2001:DB8:0:10::3B any sequence 10

D. R3(config-ipv6-acl)#no sequence 30 R3(config-ipv6-acl)#deny ipv6 host 2001:DB8:0:10::3B any sequence 10

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Which command can be used to view the number of times the SPF algorithm has been executed?

A. show ip ospf

B. show ip ospf interface

C. show ip ospf database

D. show ip ospf neighbor

Correct Answer: A

The show ip ospf command can be used to view the number of times the SPF algorithm has been executed, as shown in the last line of the following output:

```
Router# show ip ospf
Routing Process "ospf 10" with ID 192.42.110.21
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) route
It is an area border and autonomous system boundary router
Redistributing External Routes from,
    igrp 200 with metric mapped to 2, includes subnets in redistribution
    rip with metric mapped to 2
    igrp 2 with metric mapped to 100
    igrp 32 with metric mapped to 1
Number of areas in this router is 3
Area 192.42.132.0
    Number of interfaces in this area is 2
    Area has simple password authentication
    SPF algorithm executed 10 times
```

The show ip ospf interface command can be used to view neighbor adjacencies. A partial output of the command is shown below. It will not show the number of times the SPF algorithm has been executed.

```
Router1# show ip ospf interface ethernet 1
Ethernet1 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 192.168.5.1/24, Area 0
Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.45.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 10
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State BDR, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 172.16.10.1, Interface address 192.168.5.4
Backup Designated router (ID) 192.168.45.1, Interface address 10.10.10.1
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
Hello due in 00:00:06
Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
Last flood scan length is 2, maximum is 2
Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 4 msec
Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
Adjacent with neighbor 172.16.10.1 (Designated Router)
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
```

The show ip ospf neighbor command can also be used to view neighbor adjacencies, although its output is slightly different from the show ip ospf interface command. A partial output of the show ip ospf neighbor command is shown below. It also does not show the number of times the SPF algorithm was executed.

```
Router# show ip ospf neighbor
ID Pri State Dead Time Address Interface
10.199.199.145 1 FULL/DR 0:00:31 192.168.80.37 Ethernet0
172.16.49.1 1 FULL/DROTHER 0:00:33 172.16.49.1 Fddi0
172.16.48.200 1 FULL/DROTHER 0:00:33 172.16.49.200 Fddi0
10.199.199.137 5 FULL/DR 0:00:33 172.16.49.189 Fddi0
```

The show ip ospf database command does not show the number of times the SPF algorithm has executed. It shows the contents of OSPF database. Partial output is shown below:

```
Router# show ip ospf database
OSPF Router with ID(192.168.1.11) (Process ID 1)
Router Link States(Area 0)
LinkID ADV Router Age Seq# Checksum Link count
192.168.1.0 192.168.1.0 1301 0x0000010D 0xEF60 2
192.168.1.11 192.168.1.11 1460 0x800002FE 0xEB3D 4
192.168.1.12 192.168.1.12 2027 0x80000090 0x875D 3
192.168.1.27 192.168.1.27 1323 0x800001D6 0x12CC 3
Net Link States(Area 0)
```

You can make the command output more specific by using parameters with the show ip ospf database command. For example, to view only Type 5 LSAs in the database, you would execute the show ip ospf database external command.

Since all Type 5 LSAs are from external networks, this keyword will trim the output to only those types of LSAs. When Type 5 (or external) routes are placed in the database, the next hop address will be 0.0.0.0, which makes it appear as if it is

a default route. What this really means is that any traffic that needs to go to that external network will be sent to the router that originated the advertisement (the ASBR).

Objective:

Layer 3 Technologies

Sub-Objective:

Configure and verify OSPF operations

References:

Cisco IOS IP Routing: OSPF Command Reference > OSPF Commands: show ip ospf through T > show ip ospf

QUESTION 3

Some of the technicians in your organization use the secure web interface to make some of the configurations changes on the router R68. Today it was reported that a technician could not make a connection to the secure web server. You execute a show run command on R68 and receive the following output:

```
<output omitted>
interface FastEthernet6
     no ip address
!
interface FastEthernet7
     no ip address
!
interface FastEthernet8
     no ip address
!
interface FastEthernet9
     switchport mode trunk
     no ip address
!
interface FastEthernet0
     ip address 192.1.12.2 255.255.255.0
     no ip directed-broadcast (default)
     ip nat outside
     ip access-group 103 in
     no cdp enable
     crypto ipsec client ezvpn ezvpnclient outside
     crypto map static-map
     duplex auto
     speed auto
!
interface FastEthernet1
     no ip address
     duplex auto
     speed auto
<output omitted>
ip classless
!
ip http server
ip http secure-server
ip http secure-port 1025

!
```

What must the technician do to make the connection to the secure web interface?

A. specify port 443 in the command

B. specify port 1025 in the command

C. disable the HTTP server first

D. enable the secure server

Correct Answer: B

The partial output of the show run command indicates that the port number of the HTTPS interface has been changed to 1025. This is indicted by the presence of this command in the configuration:

ip http secure-port 1025

That is not the default port configuration of 443. Therefore, anyone wishing to connect to the secure server will need to reference the new port number in the command. If you change the HTTPS port number, clients attempting to connect to

the HTTPS server must specify the port number in the URL, in this format:

https://device:port_number

In this syntax, port_number is the HTTPS port number.

It will not help for the technician to reference port 443 in the command, because that is no longer the port number of the secure server. It is now 1025.

It is not required to disable the HTTP server to use the HTTPS server, although it is a best practice to do so.

There is no need to enable the secure server. We can see it has been enabled by the presence of this command in the configuration:

ip http secure-server

Objective:

Infrastructure Services

Sub-Objective:

Configure and verify device management

References:

Cisco IOS HTTP Services Command Reference > clear ip http client cookie through show ip http server secure status > ip http secure-port

QUESTION 4

Router R1 has been configured with a default route like this:

R1#(config) ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.2.3.1

You want to redistribute this route into OSPF but when you configure the redistribute static command under the OSPF process the default route is not present. What will create a default route in the OSPF routing process?

A. Use the redistribute static subnets command.

B. Create a default metric for the static default route.

C. Use the default-information originate command under the OSPF process.

D. Change the static default route to use an Administrative Distance (AD) greater than 110.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Which show command displays the status of all of a router\'s Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) connections in a concise format?

A. show ip bgp

B. show ip bgp summary

C. show ip bgp connections

D. show ip bgp neighbor\\'s summary

Correct Answer: B

The correct answer is show ip bgp summary.

Although show ip bgp neighbors will show you the status of your connections to neighbors, only show ip bgp summary shows it to you in a concise, summarized format, with one neighbor listed per line. It displays both iBGP and eBGP neighbors and the number of prefixes that have been learned from the neighbor. Below is an example of the output of the show ip bgp summary command:

```
Router6# show ip bgp summary
BGP table version is 10, main routing table version 10
<output omitted>
Neighbor V AS MSGRcvd MSGSent Tv/Ver InQ OutQ Up/Down State/Rcd
192.168.5.1 4 6006 78 79 10 0 0 05:20:06 2
192.168.6.1 4 6007 77 80 10 0 0 00:00:20 Active
192.168.7.1 4 6008 81 81 10 0 0 03:00:00 Idle
```

The following information can be obtained from this output:

The BGP session to 192.168.5.1 is established. A number in the State column indicates that the session is established. This number indicates the number of prefixes received from the neighbor. Router6 is attempting to establish a BGP

peering session with the 192.168.6.1 neighbor. This is indicated by the keyword Active in the State column.

Several show commands can be used to verify BGP configuration and operation:

show ip bgp - displays the contents of the BGP routing table show ip bgp summary - displays the status of BGP connections in a summary format show ip bgp neighbors - displays information about the TCP and BGP connections to neighbors

Objective:

Layer 3 Technologies

Sub-Objective:

Describe, configure, and verify BGP peer relationships and authentication

References:

Cisco IOS Master Command List, Release 12.4 > a through b > BGP > Commands: show ip through T > show ip bgp summary