



350-001^{Q&As}

CCIE Routing and Switching Written

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QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit. An OSPF virtual link is configured between R4 and R3. Based upon the show command output, why is the virtual-link down?

```
R4#show ip ospf virtual-links
Virtual Link OSPF_VL1 to router 209.165.202.130 is down
  Run as demand circuit
  DoNotAge LSA allowed.
  Transit area 0, Cost of using 65535
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DOWN,
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retrans
```

- A. Virtual links cannot transit area 0.
- B. The cost of the virtual link needs to be configured as 1.
- C. The timer intervals for virtual links need to be aggressive (2, 8, 8, and 1).
- D. The virtual interface VL1 is shut down.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit. The static route to 150.189.131.6 on R3 is intended to serve as the gateway of last resort for the EIGRP network. However, while R3 installs the gateway of last resort, its EIGRP neighbor R4 does not. What might explain the problem?

<pre>R3#show running-config ... router eigrp 100 network 209.165.200.224 0.0.0.31 network 209.165.202.128 0.0.0.31 no auto-summary ! ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 150.189.131.6 R3#show ip route ... Gateway of last resort is 150.189.131.6 to network 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 209.165.200.224 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 209.165.201.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets D 209.165.201.0 [90/20560] via 209.165.200.242, Ser0/0/0 209.165.202.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 209.165.202.128 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0 150.189.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 150.189.131.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1 S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 150.189.131.6</pre>	<pre>R4#show ip route ... Gateway of last resort is not set 209.165.200.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets D 209.165.200.224 [90/20514560] via 209.165.202.139, Fa0/0 209.165.201.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets D 209.165.201.0 [90/20517120] via 209.165.202.139, Fa0/0 209.165.202.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 209.165.202.128 is directly connected, Fa0/0</pre>
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- A. R3 is missing the global command ip default-network 150.189.131.6.
- B. Autosummary must be enabled on R3 in order for default-routes to be propagated.
- C. Default-networks must be configured individually on each EIGRP router.



D. The static route on R3 must be redistributed into EIGRP.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

On which port type would you configure STP PortFast BPDU guard?

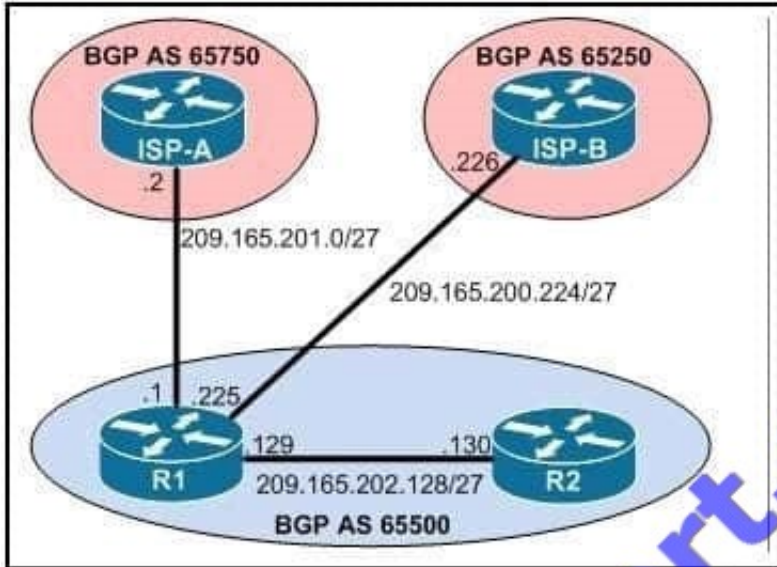
- A. root ports
- B. designated ports
- C. host ports
- D. alternate ports

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit. R1 is not learning about the 172.16.10.0 subnet from the BGP neighbor R2 (209.165.202.130).

What can be done so that R1 will learn about this network?



```
R1#show ip route 172.16.0.0
Routing entry for 172.16.0.0/16
  Known via "bgp 65500", distance 200, metric 0, type internal
  Last update from 209.165.202.130 00:03:15 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * 209.165.202.130, from 209.165.202.130, 00:03:15 ago
    Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1
    AS Hops 0

R2#show ip route 172.16.0.0
Routing entry for 172.16.0.0/24, 1 known subnets
  Redistributing via eigrp 100, bgp 65500
  Advertised by bgp 65500

D 172.16.10.0 [90/156160] via 209.165.202.158, 00:09:19, FastEthernet
```



- A. Disable auto-summary on R2.
- B. Configure an explicit network command for the 172.16.10.0 subnet on R2.
- C. Subnet information cannot be passed between IBGP peers.
- D. Disable auto-summary on R1.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Each QoS technology with the statement that best describes it.

Select and Place:



- Policing
- RED
- Shaping
- Classification
- Marking
- Queuing

- Cannot be performed on outboun traffic
- Discards excess traffic
- Performs differentiation among packets
- Also known as [] Conogetsion Management []
- Designed to alleviate the tail-drop effect
- Should be implemented at the access layer

Correct Answer:

- Shaping
- Policing
- Classification
- Queuing
- RED
- Marking

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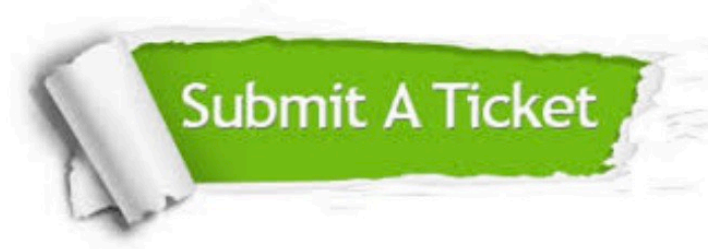
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