



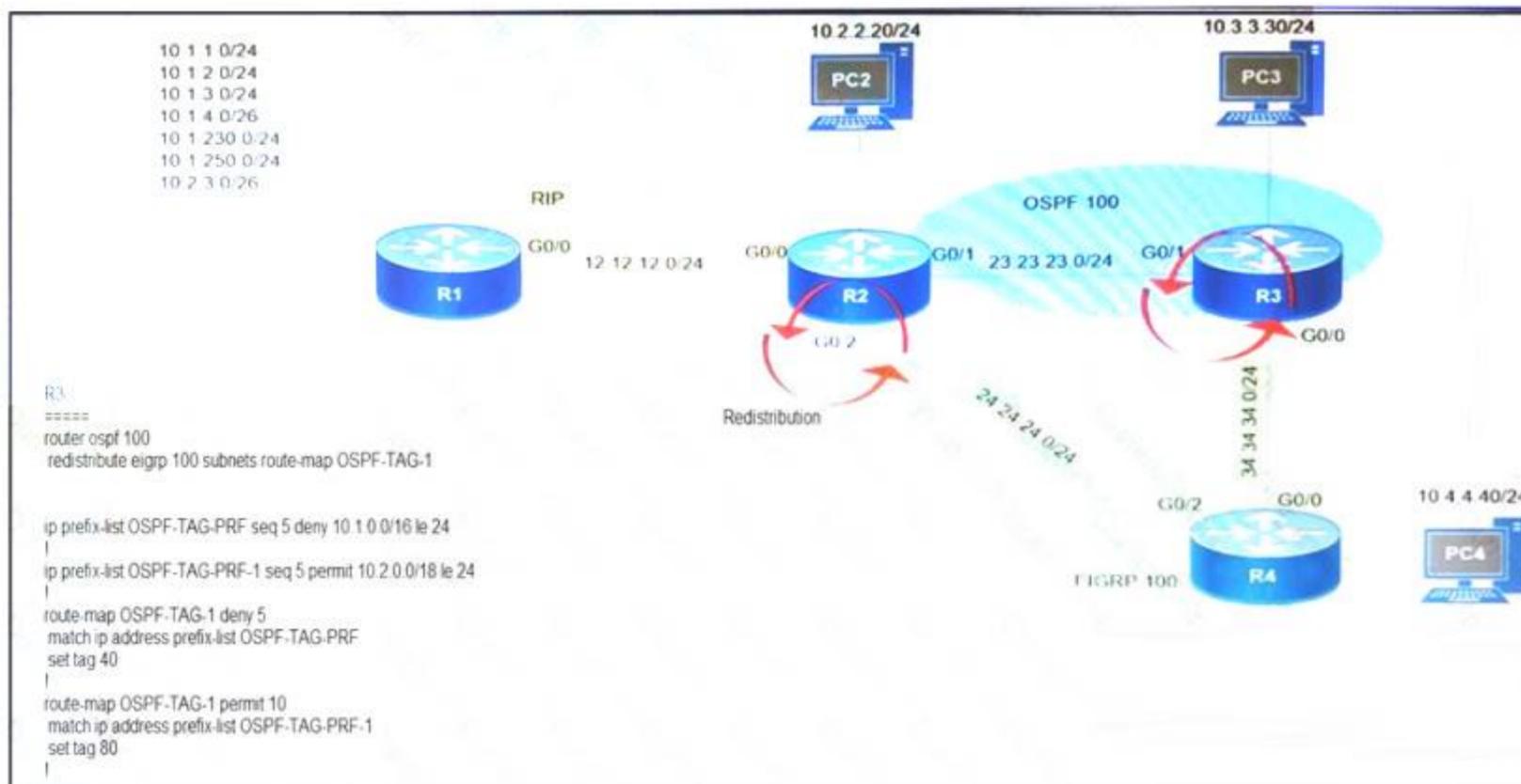
**Cisco**

## **Exam Questions 300-410**

Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services (ENARSI)

**NEW QUESTION 1**

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 2**

An engineer is trying to copy an IOS file from one router to another router by using TFTP. Which two actions are needed to allow the file to copy? (Choose two.)

- A. Copy the file to the destination router with the copy tftp: flash: command
- B. Enable the TFTP server on the source router with the tftp-server flash: <filename> command
- C. TFTP is not supported in recent IOS versions, so an alternative method must be used
- D. Configure a user on the source router with the username tftp password tftp command
- E. Configure the TFTP authentication on the source router with the tftp-server authentication local command

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 3**

Drag and drop the SNMP attributes in Cisco IOS devices from the left onto the correct SNMPv2c or SNMPV3 categories on the right.

- community string
- username and password
- authentication
- no encryption
- privileged
- read-only

SNMPv2c

- 
- 
- 

SNMPv3

- 
- 
- 

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- community string
- username and password
- authentication
- no encryption
- privileged
- read-only

SNMPv2c

- community string
- no encryption
- read-only

SNMPv3

- username and password
- authentication
- privileged

NEW QUESTION 4  
Refer to the exhibit.

```

service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime
clock timezone MST -7 0
clock summer-time MST recurring
ntp authentication-key 1 md5 00101A0B0152181206224747071E 7
ntp server 10.10.10.10

R1#show clock
*06:13:44.045 MST Sun Dec 30 2018

R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config) #logging host 10.10.10.20
R1(config) #end
R1#
*Dec 30 13:15:28: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#
*Dec 30 13:15:28: %SYS-6-LOGGINGHOST_STARTSTOP: Logging to host 10.10.10.20 port 514
started - CLI initiated
    
```

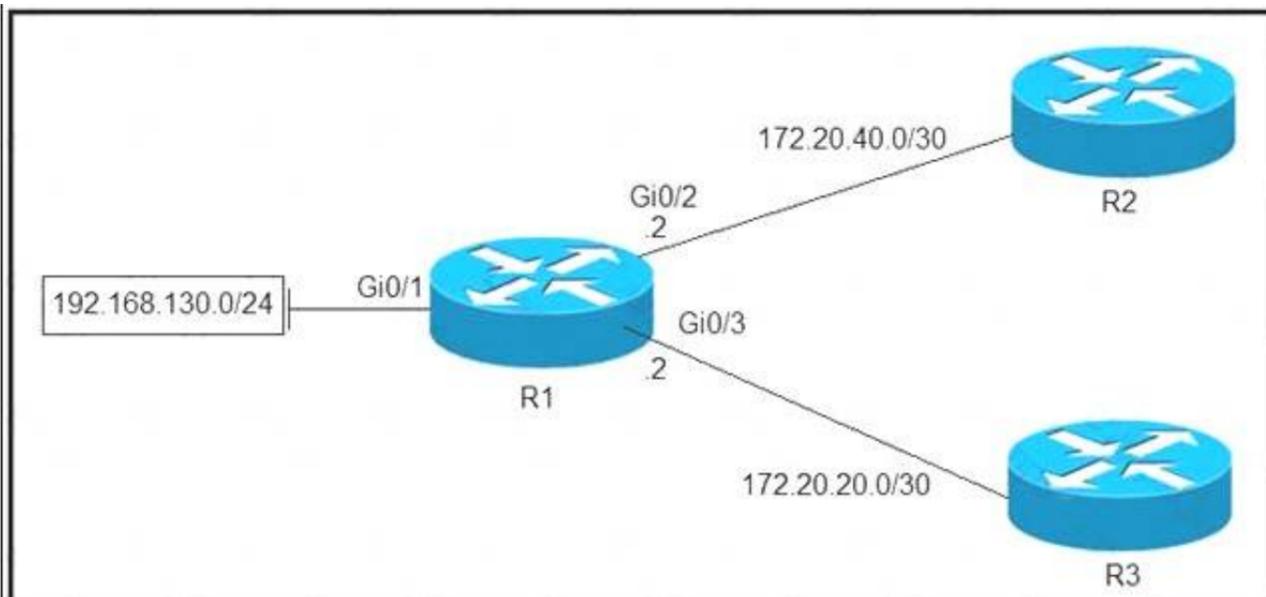
An administrator noticed that after a change was made on R1, the timestamps on the system logs did not match the clock. What is the reason for this error?

- A. An authentication error with the NTP server results in an incorrect timestamp.
- B. The keyword localtime is not defined on the timestamp service command.
- C. The NTP server is in a different time zone.
- D. The system clock is set incorrectly to summer-time hours.

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 5**

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 6

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 7**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
access-list 100 deny tcp any any eq 465
access-list 100 deny tcp any eq 465 any
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 80
access-list 100 permit tcp any eq 80 any
access-list 100 permit udp any any eq 443
access-list 100 permit udp any eq 443 any
```

During troubleshooting it was discovered that the device is not reachable using a secure web browser. What is needed to fix the problem?

- A. permit tcp port 443
- B. permit udp port 465
- C. permit tcp port 465
- D. permit tcp port 22

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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 9**

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 10**

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 10**

Which attribute eliminates LFAs that belong to protected paths in situations where links in a network are connected through a common fiber?

- A. shared risk link group-disjoint
- B. linecard-disjoint
- C. lowest-repair-path-metric
- D. interface-disjoint

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 14**

Which statement about route distinguishers in an MPLS network is true?

- A. Route distinguishers allow multiple instances of a routing table to coexist within the edge router.
- B. Route distinguishers are used for label bindings.
- C. Route distinguishers make a unique VPNv4 address across the MPLS network.
- D. Route distinguishers define which prefixes are imported and exported on the edge router.

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 19**

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::0ff
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 20**

Refer to the exhibit.

```

R1#show running-config | include aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local
aaa authentication login Console local
R1#show running-config | section line
line con 0
 logging synchronous
R1#
    
```

An engineer is trying to configure local authentication on the console line, but the device is trying to authenticate using TACACS+. Which action produces the desired configuration?

- A. Add the aaa authentication login default none command to the global configuration.
- B. Replace the capital "C" with a lowercase "c" in the aaa authentication login Console local command.
- C. Add the aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local-case command to the global configuration.
- D. Add the login authentication Console command to the line configuration

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 21**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
snmp-server community ciscotest1
snmp-server host 192.168.1.128 ciscotest
snmp-sever enable traps bgp
```

Network operations cannot read or write any configuration on the device with this configuration from the operations subnet. Which two configurations fix the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure SNMP rw permission in addition to community ciscotest.
- B. Modify access list 1 and allow operations subnet in the access list.
- C. Modify access list 1 and allow SNMP in the access list.
- D. Configure SNMP rw permission in addition to version 1.
- E. Configure SNMP rw permission in addition to community ciscotest 1.

Answer: AB

**NEW QUESTION 25**

Drag and drop the packet types from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

data plane packets	user-generated packets that are always forwarded by network devices to other end-station devices
control plane packets	network device generated or received packets that are used for the creation of the network itself
management plane packets	network device generated or received packets; packets that are used to operate the network
services plane packets	user-generated packets that are forwarded by network devices to other end-station devices, but that require higher priority than the normal traffic by the network devices

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

data plane packets	data plane packets
control plane packets	control plane packets
management plane packets	management plane packets
services plane packets	services plane packets

**NEW QUESTION 27**

Which method changes the forwarding decision that a router makes without first changing the routing table or influencing the IP data plane?

- A. nonbroadcast multiaccess
- B. packet switching
- C. policy-based routing
- D. forwarding information base

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 29**

Refer to the exhibit.

```

Router#sh ip route ospf
<output omitted>
Gateway is last resort is not set

    10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
    o E2   10.0.0.0 [110/20] via 192.168.12.2, 00:00:10, Ethernet0/0
    o     192.168.3.0/24 [110/20] via 192.168.12.2, 00:00:50, Ethernet0/0
Router#

Router#show ip bgp
<output omitted>
      Network          Next Hop      Metric      LocPrf      Weight      Path
>*   192.168.1.1/32     0.0.0.0        0           32768       ?
>*   192.168.3.0       192.168.12.2  20          32768       ?
>*   192.168.12.0      0.0.0.0        0           32768       ?
Router#show running-config | section router bgp
router bgp 65000
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  redistribute ospf 1
Router#

```

An engineer is trying to redistribute OSPF to BGP, but not all of the routes are redistributed. What is the reason for this issue?

- A. By default, only internal routes and external type 1 routes are redistributed into BGP
- B. Only classful networks are redistributed from OSPF to BGP
- C. BGP convergence is slow, so the route will eventually be present in the BGP table
- D. By default, only internal OSPF routes are redistributed into BGP

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 33**

Refer to the exhibit.

```

Router#show ip route
<output omitted>
Gateway of last resort is not set

    192.168.1.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
    O     192.168.1.1 [110/11] via 192.168.12.1, 16:56:40, Ethernet0/0
    192.168.2.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
    C     192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0
    L     192.168.2.2/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
    192.168.3.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
    C     192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
    L     192.168.3.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
    192.168.12.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
    C     192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
    L     192.168.12.2/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
Router#show running-config | section ospf
router ospf 1
  summary-address 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0
  redistribute static subnets
  network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router#

```

An engineer is trying to generate a summary route in OSPF for network 10.0.0.0/8, but the summary route does not show up in the routing table. Why is the summary route missing?

- A. The summary-address command is used only for summarizing prefixes between areas.
- B. The summary route is visible only in the OSPF database, not in the routing table.
- C. There is no route for a subnet inside 10.0.0.0/8, so the summary route is not generated.
- D. The summary route is not visible on this router, but it is visible on other OSPF routers in the same area.

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 37**

Refer to the exhibit.

```

Router#show running-config | include ip route
ip route 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.255 209.165.200.225 130
Router#show ip route

<output omitted>

Gateway of last resort is not set

    192.168.1.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C       192.168.1.1 is directly connected, Loopback0
    192.168.2.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O       192.168.2.2[110/11] via 192.168.12.2, 00:52:09, Ethernet0/0
    192.168.12.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L       192.168.12.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
    209.165.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       209.165.200.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
        209.165.200.226/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
    
```

An engineer configures a static route on a router, but when the engineer checks the route to the destination, a different next hop is chosen. What is the reason for this?

- A. Dynamic routing protocols always have priority over static routes.
- B. The metric of the OSPF route is lower than the metric of the static route.
- C. The configured AD for the static route is higher than the AD of OSPF.
- D. The syntax of the static route is not valid, so the route is not considered.

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 41**

Which statement about IPv6 RA Guard is true?

- A. It does not offer protection in environments where IPv6 traffic is tunneled.
- B. It cannot be configured on a switch port interface in the ingress direction.
- C. Packets that are dropped by IPv6 RA Guard cannot be spanned.
- D. It is not supported in hardware when TCAM is programmed.

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 44**

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 49**

Which statement about IPv6 ND inspection is true?

- A. It learns and secures bindings for stateless autoconfiguration addresses in Layer 3 neighbor tables.
- B. It learns and secures bindings for stateless autoconfiguration addresses in Layer 2 neighbor tables.
- C. It learns and secures bindings for stateful autoconfiguration addresses in Layer 3 neighbor tables.
- D. It learns and secures bindings for stateful autoconfiguration addresses in Layer 2 neighbor tables.

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 52**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Cat3850-Stack-2# show policy-map
```

```
Policy Map LIMIT_BGP
Class BGP
drop
```

```
Policy Map SHAPE_BGP
Class BGP
Average Rate Traffic Shaping
cir 10000000 (bps)
```

```
Policy Map POLICE_BGP
Class BGP
police cir 1000k bc 1500
conform-action transmit
exceed-action transmit
```

```
Policy Map COPP
Class BGP
police cir 1000k bc 1500
conform-action transmit
exceed-action drop
```

Which control plane policy limits BGP traffic that is destined to the CPU to 1 Mbps and ignores BGP traffic that is sent at higher rate?

- A. policy-map SHAPE\_BGP
- B. policy-map LIMIT\_BGP
- C. policy-map POLICE\_BGP
- D. policy-map COPP

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 54**

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