



300-101^{Q&As}

Implementing Cisco IP Routing

Pass Cisco 300-101 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/300-101.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

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

- ⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.0.0.0.255  
ip nat inside source list 1 interface gigabitethernet0/0 overload
```

You have correctly identified the inside and outside interfaces in the NAT configuration of this device. Which effect of this configuration is true?

- A. static NAT
- B. PAT
- C. dynamic NAT
- D. NAT64

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

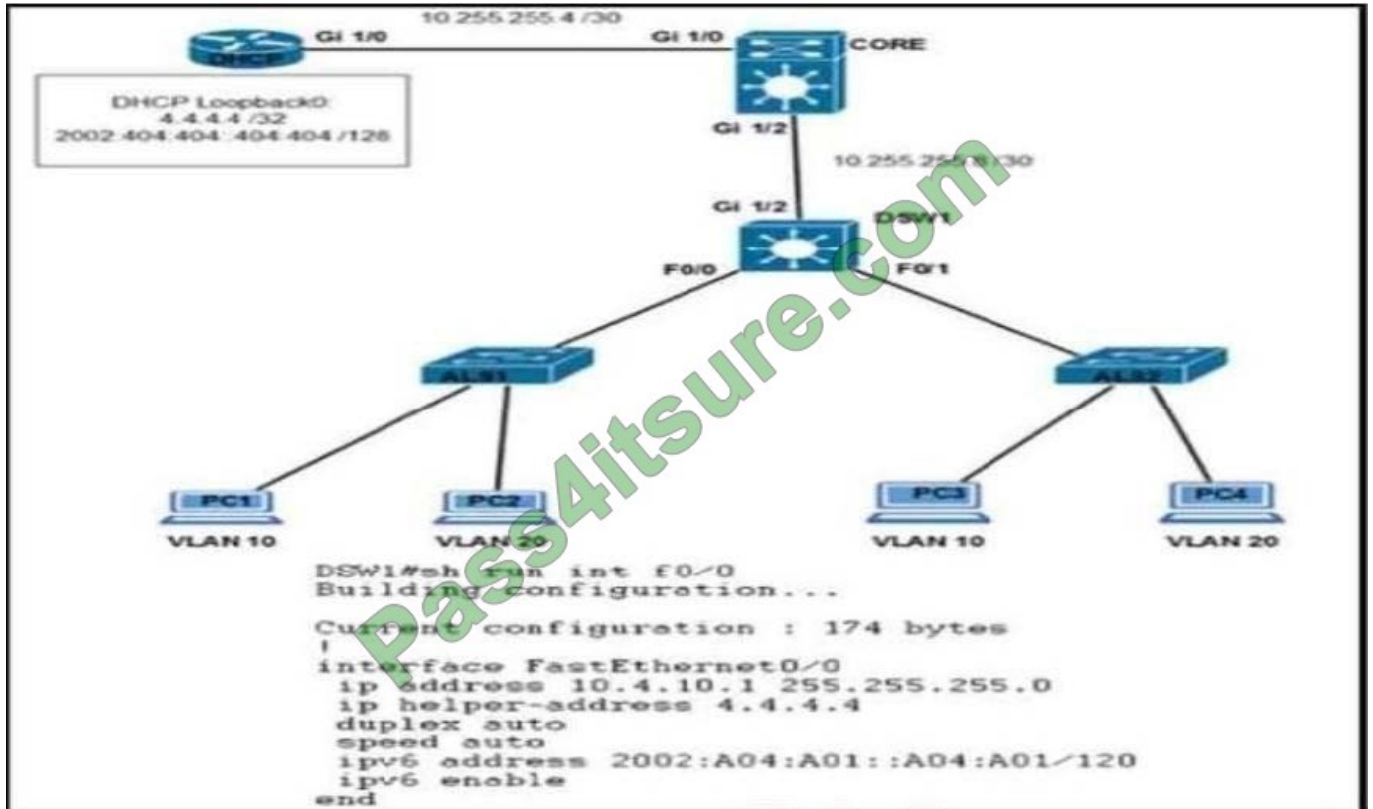
Which version or versions of NetFlow support MPLS?

- A. all versions of NetFlow
- B. NetFlow version 9
- C. NetFlow version 8
- D. NetFlow version 5
- E. NetFlow version 8 and 9

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit. Router DHCP is configured to lease IPv4 and IPv6 addresses to clients on ALS1 and ALS2. Clients on ALS2 receive IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. Clients on ALS1 receive IPv4 addresses. Which configuration on DSW1 allows clients on ALS1 to receive IPv6 addresses?



- A. DSW1 (config-if)# ipv6 helper address 2002:404:404::404:404
- B. DSW1 (config)#ipv6 route 2002:404:404::404:404/128 FastEthernet 1/0
- C. DSW1 (dhcp-config)# default-router 2002:A04:A01::A04:A01
- D. DSW1 (config-if)# ipv6 dhcp relay destination 2002:404:404::404:404 GigabitEthernet 1/2

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

After you review the output of the command show ipv6 interface brief, you see that several IPv6 addresses have the 16-bit hexadecimal value of "FFFE" inserted into the address. Based on this information, what do you conclude about these IPv6 addresses?

- A. IEEE EUI-64 was implemented when assigning IPv6 addresses on the device.
- B. The addresses were misconfigured and will not function as intended.
- C. IPv6 addresses containing "FFFE" indicate that the address is reserved for multicast
- D. The IPv6 universal/local flag (bit 7) was flipped.
- E. IPv6 unicast forwarding was enabled, but IPv6 Cisco Express Forwarding was disabled.

Correct Answer: A



Extended Unique Identifier (EUI), as per RFC2373, allows a host to assign itself a unique 64-Bit IP Version 6 interface identifier (EUI-64). This feature is a key benefit over IPv4 as it eliminates the need of manual configuration or DHCP as

in the world of IPv4. The IPv6 EUI-64 format address is obtained through the 48-bit MAC address. The MAC address is first separated into two 24-bits, with one being OUI (Organizationally Unique Identifier) and the other being NIC specific.

The 16-bit 0xFFFE is then inserted between these two 24-bits to form the 64-bit EUI address. IEEE has chosen FFFE as a reserved value which can only appear in EUI-64 generated from the EUI-48 MAC address.

Here is an example showing how the MAC Address is used to generate EUI.

Next, the seventh bit from the left, or the universal/local (U/L) bit, needs to be inverted. This bit identifies whether this interface identifier is universally or locally administered. If 0, the address is locally administered and if 1, the address is

globally unique. It is worth noticing that in the OUI portion, the globally unique addresses assigned by the IEEE have always been set to 0 whereas the locally created addresses have 1 configured. Therefore, when the bit is inverted, it

maintains its original scope (global unique address is still global unique and vice versa). The reason for inverting can be found in RFC4291 section 2.5.1.

Once the above is done, we have a fully functional EUI-64 format address. Reference:

<https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/100566/understanding-ipv6-eui-64-bit-address>

QUESTION 5

Which two statements about EVN are true? (Choose two)

- A. VRF using MPLS require a trunk interface that use EVN
- B. VRF-Lite requires a trunk interface that uses EVN
- C. All EVNs within a trunk interface can share the same IP infrastructure
- D. Each EVN within a trunk interface must be configured separately
- E. Commands that are specified once under a trunk interface can be inherited by all EVNs

Correct Answer: CE

[300-101 PDF Dumps](#)

[300-101 VCE Dumps](#)

[300-101 Exam Questions](#)



To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

Try our product !

100% Guaranteed Success

100% Money Back Guarantee

365 Days Free Update

Instant Download After Purchase

24x7 Customer Support

Average 99.9% Success Rate

More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide

Multi-Platform capabilities - [Windows](#), [Mac](#), [Android](#), [iPhone](#), [iPod](#), [iPad](#), [Kindle](#)

We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications. You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/allproducts>

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.

To update a previously submitted ticket:



 One Year Free Update <p>Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.</p>	 Money Back Guarantee <p>To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.</p>	 Security & Privacy <p>We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.</p>
---	---	--

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Copyright © pass4itsure, All Rights Reserved.