300-410 Q&As

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

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QUESTION 1

Which technique removes the outermost label of an MPLS-tagged packet before the packet is forwarded to an adjacent LER?

A. label swap

B. explicit-null

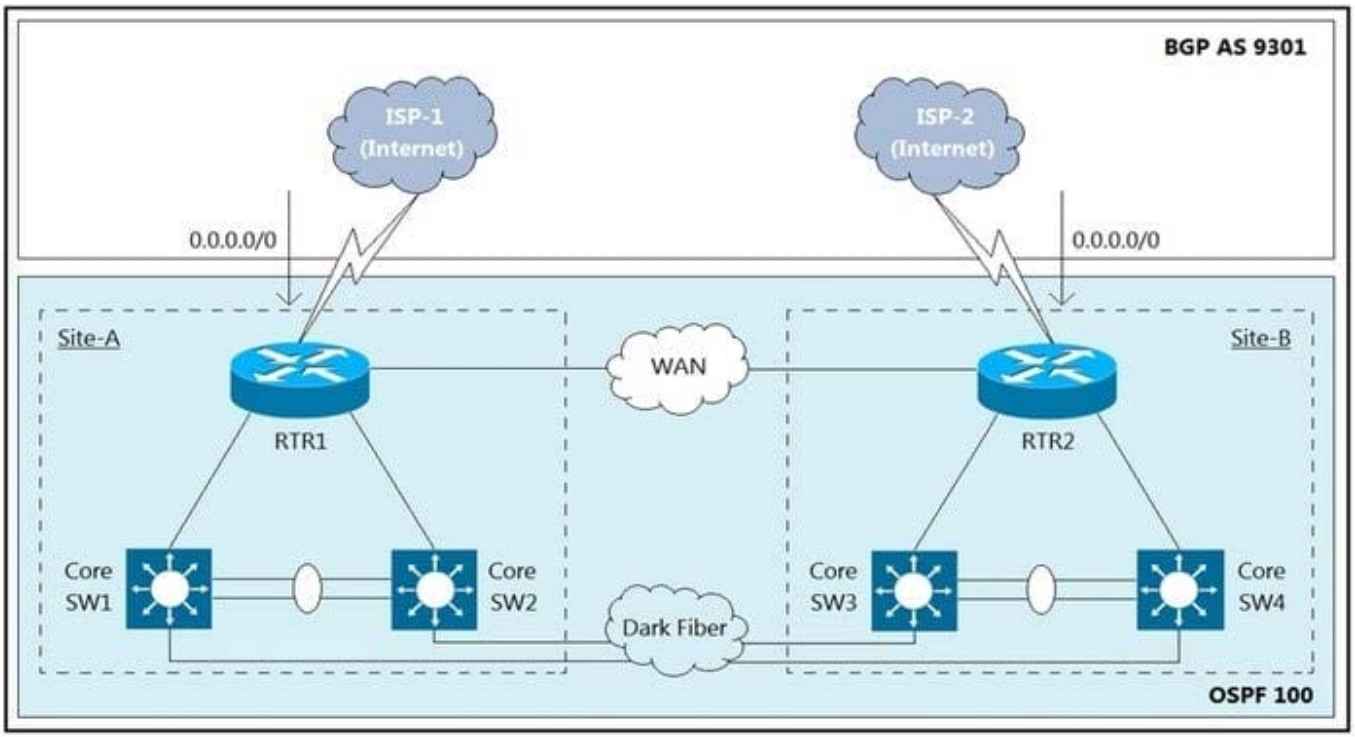
C. label imposition

D. PHP

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit. The Internet traffic should always prefer Site-A ISP-1 if the link and BGP connection are up; otherwise, all Internet traffic should go to ISP-2. Redistribution is configured between BGP and OSPF routing protocols, and it is not working as expected.



What action resolves the issue?

A. Set OSPF Cost 200 at Site-A RTR1, and set OSPF Cost 100 at Site-B RTR2.

B. Set metric-type 2 at Site-A RTR1, and set metric-type 1 at Site-B RTR2.

C. Set metric-type 1 at Site-A RTR1, and set metric-type 2 at Site-B RTR2.

D. Set OSPF Cost 100 at Site-A RTR1, and set OSPF Cost 200 at Site-B RTR2.

Correct Answer: C

OSPF type 1 route is always preferred over a type 2 route for the same destination so we can set metric-type 1 at Site-A RTR1 so that it is preferred over Site-B RTR2.

Note:

Routes are redistributed in OSPF as either type 1 (E1) routes or type 2 (E2) routes, with type 2 being the default.

1.

A type 1 route has a metric that is the sum of the internal OSPF cost and the external redistributed cost.

2.

A type 2 route has a metric equal only to the redistributed cost.

3.

If routes are redistributed into OSPF as type 2 then every router in the OSPF domain will see the same cost to reach the external networks.

4.

If routes are redistributed into OSPF as type 1, then the cost to reach the external networks could vary from router to router.

QUESTION 3

While working with software images, an engineer observes that Cisco DNA Center cannot upload its software image directly from the device. Why is the image not uploading?

A. The device must be resynced to Cisco DNA Center.

B. The software image for the device is in install mode.

C. The device has lost connectivity to Cisco DNA Center.

D. The software image for the device is in bundle mode

Correct Answer: B

Upload Software Images for Devices in Install Mode The Image Repository page might show a software image as being in Install Mode. When a device is in Install Mode, Cisco DNA Center is unable to upload its software image directly from the device. When a device is in install mode, you must first manually upload the software image to the Cisco DNA Center repository before marking the image as golden, as shown in the following steps.

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-center/1-2-10/user_guide/b_cisco_dna_center_ug_1_2_10/b_dnac_ug_1_2_10_chapter_0100.html

QUESTION 4

Earlier today you created and applied an access list designed to restrict remote access to the router R62 ONLY from the device at 2001:DB8:0:4:: 32. During testing, you discover that it is not having the desired effect. You execute the show run command and see the following partial output that is relevant to the issue:

```
<output omitted>

ipv6 access-list secureaccess
permit ipv6 host 2001:DB8:0:4::32 any eq ssh

line vty 0 14

<output omitted>
FastEthernet0/0/1
ipv6 access-class secureaccess in
```

Why is the access list not functioning correctly?

A. the IPv6 address in the list is not formatted correctly

B. the list is not applied to the proper interface

C. the list is missing a deny statement

D. the ipv6 access-group command should be used to apply the list

Correct Answer: B

The list is applied to the wrong interface. An access list that is designed to control remote access should be applied to the VTY lines, not to one of the physical interfaces. If the command were formatted correctly, the show run output would appear as follows:

```
<output omitted>

ipv6 access-list secureaccess
permit ipv6 host 2001:DB8:0:4::32 any eq ssh

line vty 0 14
ipv6 access-class secureaccess in
<output omitted>

FastEthernet0/0/1
```

The IPv6 address is formatted correctly. Although it has been shortened in format, it follows all of the shortening rules. It omits only leading zeros and it utilizes the double colon only once.

The access list does not require a deny statement. There is an implicit deny all at the end of the list.

The ipv6 access-group command should not be used to apply the list. This command is used when an access list is applied to a physical interface, not the VTY lines.

Objective:

Infrastructure Security

Sub-Objective:

Configure and verify router security features

References:

Cisco > IPv6 Configuration Guide, Cisco IOS Release 15.0S > Implementing Traffic Filters and Firewalls for IPv6 Security > Access Control Lists for IPv6 Traffic Filtering Cisco > Security Configuration Guide: Access Control Lists, Cisco IOS

Release 15S > Controlling Access to a Virtual Terminal Line

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```
BRANCH-RTR#

router eigrp 100
 network 10.4.31.0 0.0.0.7
 network 10.100.100.1 0.0.0.0
 distribute-list route-map FILTER-IN in FastEthernet0/0
 eigrp router-id 10.100.100.1
!
ip prefix-list 102 seq 10 permit 10.1.1.100/32
!
route-map FILTER-IN deny 10
 match ip address prefix-list 102
!
```

A junior engineer updated a branch router configuration. Immediately after the change, the engineer receives calls from the help desk that branch personnel cannot reach any network destinations.

Which configuration restores service and continues to block 10.1.1.100/32?

A. route-map FILTER-IN deny 5

B. ip prefix-list 102 seq 15 permit 0.0.0.0/32 le 32

C. ip prefix-list 102 seq 5 permit 0.0.0.0/32 le 32

D. route-map FILTER-IN permit 20

Correct Answer: D

By using "deny" keyword in a route-map, we can filter out the prefix specified in the prefix-list.

But there is an implicit "deny all" statement in the prefix-list so we must permit other prefixes with "permit" keyword in the route-map.

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