

## 300-410 Dumps

# Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services (ENARSI)

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**NEW QUESTION 1**

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 2**

Drag and drop the DHCP messages from the left onto the correct uses on the right.

DHCPACK	server-to-client communication, refusing the request for configuration parameters
DHCPINFORM	client-to-server communication, indicating that the network address is already in use
DHCPNAK	server-to-client communication with configuration parameters, including committed network address
DHCPDECLINE	client-to-server communication, asking for only local configuration parameters that the client has already externally configured as an address

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

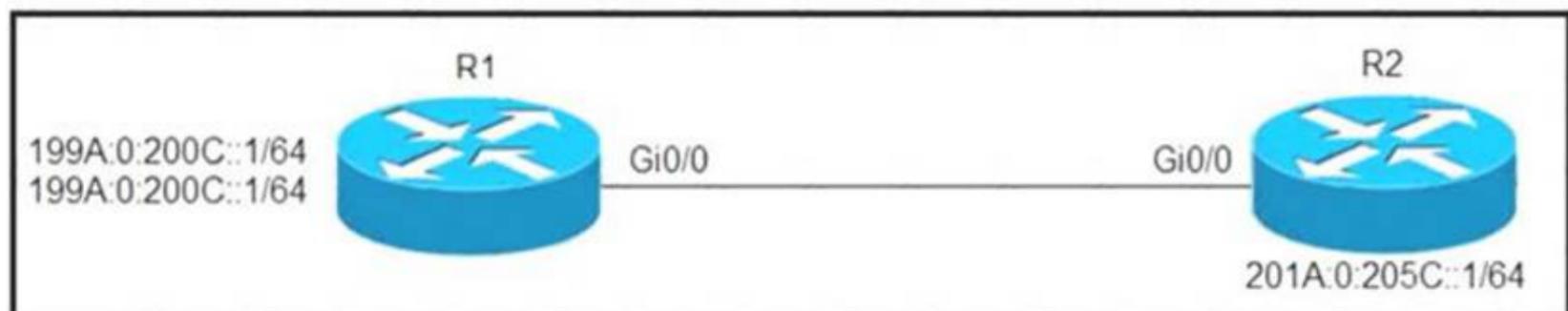
**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

DHCPACK	DHCPNAK
DHCPINFORM	DHCPDECLINE
DHCPNAK	DHCPACK
DHCPDECLINE	DHCPINFORM

**NEW QUESTION 3**

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration denies Telnet traffic to router 2 from 198A:0:200C::1/64?

- A. `ipv6 access-list Deny_Telnet sequence 10 deny tcp host 198A:0:200C::1/64 host 201A:0:205C::1/64 eq telnet`  
!  
`int Gi0/0`  
`ipv6 traffic-filter Deny_Telnet in`  
!
- B. `ipv6 access-list Deny_Telnet sequence 10 deny tcp host 198A:0:200C::1/64 host 201A:0:205C::1/64 eq telnet`  
!  
`int Gi0/0`  
`ipv6 access-map Deny_Telnet in`  
!
- C. `ipv6 access-list Deny_Telnet sequence 10 deny tcp host 198A:0:200C::1/64 host 201A:0:205C::1/64`  
!  
`int Gi0/0`  
`ipv6 access-map Deny_Telnet in`  
!
- D. `ipv6 access-list Deny_Telnet sequence 10 deny tcp host 198A:0:200C::1/64 host 201A:0:205C::1/64`  
!  
`int Gi0/0`  
`ipv6 traffic-filter Deny_Telnet in`  
!

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 4**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show running-config | section dhcp
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.49
ip dhcp pool DHCP
  network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
  default-router 192.168.1.1
  dns-server 8.8.8.8
  lease 0 12
```

Users report that IP addresses cannot be acquired from the DHCP server. The DHCP server is configured as shown. About 300 total nonconcurrent users are using this DHCP server, but none of them are active for more than two hours per day. Which action fixes the issue within the current resources?

- A. Modify the subnet mask to the network 192.168.1.0 255.255.254.0 command in the DHCP pool
- B. Configure the DHCP lease time to a smaller value
- C. Configure the DHCP lease time to a bigger value
- D. Add the network 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 command to the DHCP pool

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 5**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show policy-map control-plane
Control Plane
  Service-policy input: CoPP-BGP
  Class-map: BGP (match all)
    2716 packets, 172071 bytes
    5 minute offered rate 0000 bps, drop rate 0000 bps
    Match: access-group name BGP
    drop

  Class-map: class-default (match-any)
    5212 packets, 655966 bytes
    5 minute offered rate 0000 bps, drop rate 0000 bps
    Match: any
```

What is the result of applying this configuration?

- A. The router can form BGP neighborships with any other device.
- B. The router cannot form BGP neighborships with any other device.
- C. The router cannot form BGP neighborships with any device that is matched by the access list named "BGP".
- D. The router can form BGP neighborships with any device that is matched by the access list named "BGP".

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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 7**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip ssh
SSH Disabled – version 1.99
%Please create RSA keys to enable SSH (and of atleast 768 bits for SSH v2).
Authentication timeout: 120 secs; Authentication retries: 3
Minimum expected Diffie Hellman key size: 1024 bits
IOS Keys in SECSH format (ssh-rsa, base64 encoded) : NONE
R1#
```

An engineer is trying to connect to a device with SSH but cannot connect. The engineer connects by using the console and finds the displayed output when troubleshooting. Which command must be used in configuration mode to enable SSH on the device?

- A. no ip ssh disable
- B. ip ssh enable

- C. ip ssh version 2
- D. crypto key generate rsa

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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 9**

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 10**

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 10**

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 14**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router# show tag-switching tdp bindings
(...)
tib entry: 10.10.10.1/32, rev 31
  local binding: tag: 18
  remote binding: tsr: 10.10.10.1:0, tag: imp-null
  remote binding: tsr: 10.10.10.2:0, tag: 18
  remote binding: tsr: 10.10.10.6:0, tag: 21
tib entry: 10.10.10.2/32, rev 22
  local binding: tag: 17
  remote binding: tsr: 10.10.10.2:0, tag: imp-null
  remote binding: tsr: 10.10.10.1:0, tag: 19
  remote binding: tsr: 10.10.10.6:0, tag: 22
```

What does the imp-null tag represent in the MPLS VPN cloud?

- A. Pop the label
- B. Impose the label
- C. Include the EXP bit
- D. Exclude the EXP bit

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 17**

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 19**

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 23**

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 28**

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 31**

Drag and drop the OSPF adjacency states from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

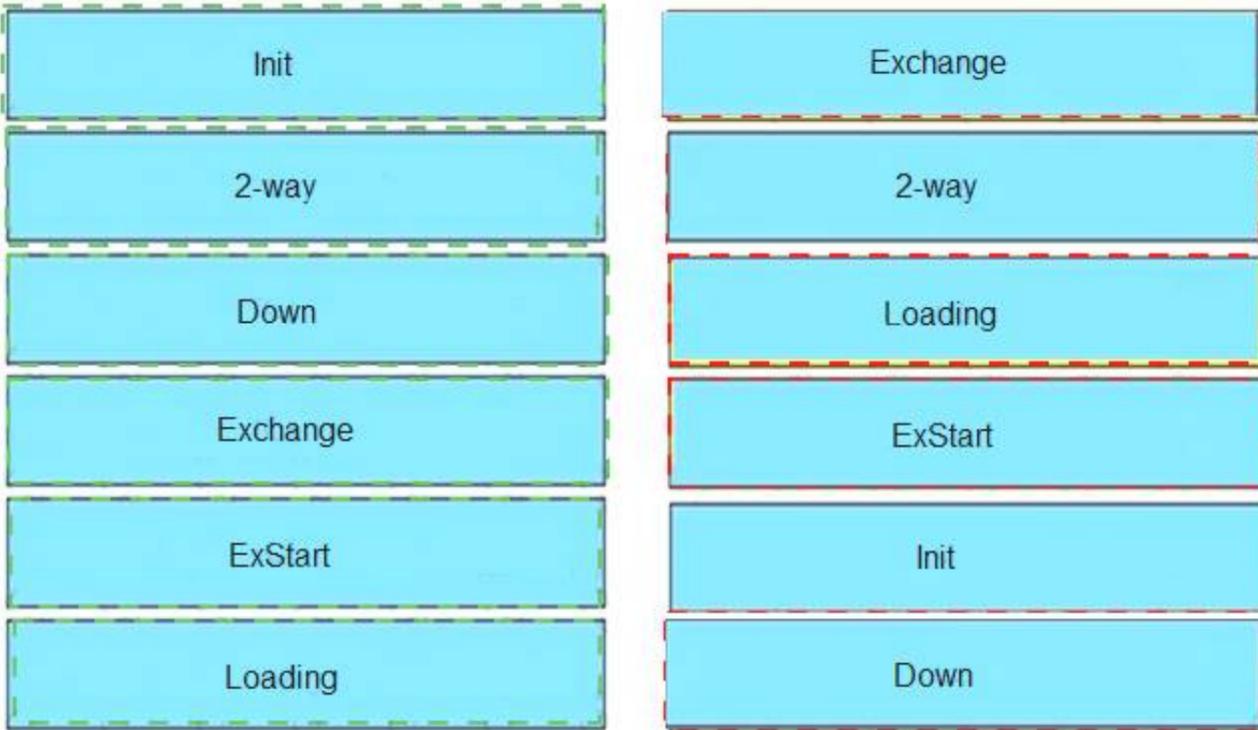
Init	Each router compares the DBD packets that were received from the other router.
2-way	Routers exchange information with other routers in the multiaccess network.
Down	The neighboring router requests the other routers to send missing entries.
Exchange	The network has already elected a DR and a backup BDR.
ExStart	The OSPF router ID of the receiving router was not contained in the hello message.
Loading	No hellos have been received from a neighbor router.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 32**

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