Free Questions for 300-410 by certsinside

Shared by Everett on 20-10-2022

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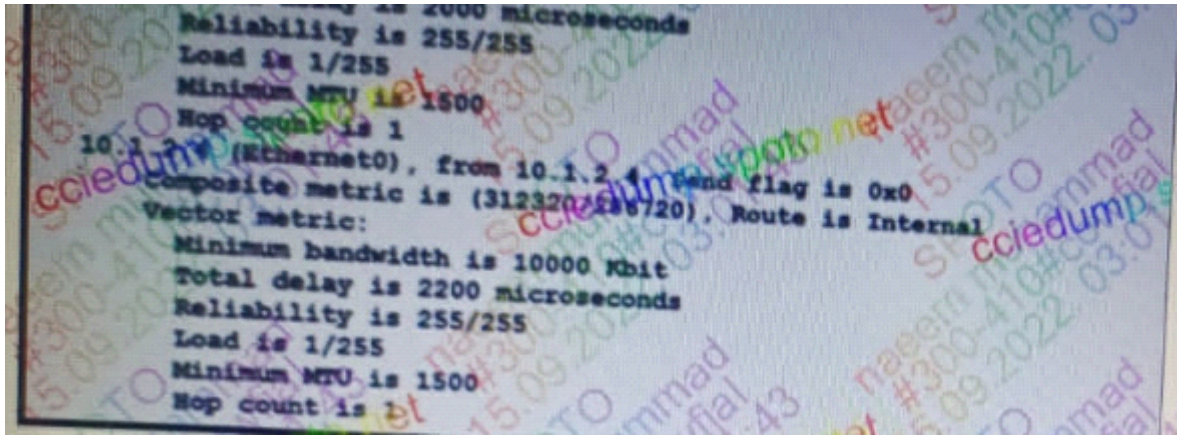
Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Exhibit.



A network is configured for EIGR equal-cost balancing, but the traffic destined to the servers is not load balance. .....resolve the issue?

Options:

A- 208 oon R3 E0/0

B- 120 on R4 E0/1

C- 120/on R3 E0/1

D- 2200 on R4 E0/1

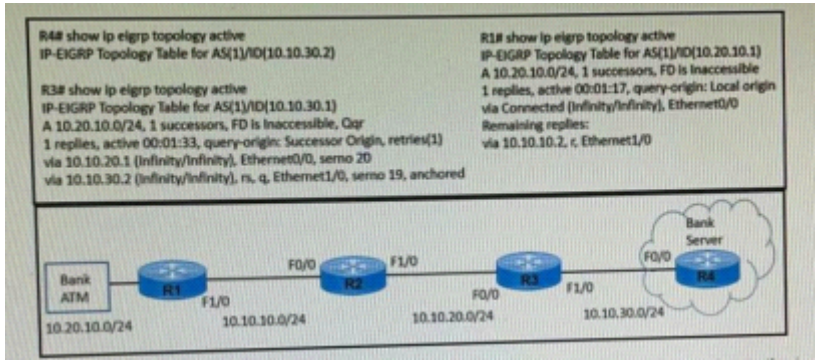
Answer:

C

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



A bank ATM site has difficulty connecting with the bank server. A network engineer troubleshoots the issue and finds that R4 has no active route to the bank ATM site. Which action resolves the issue?

Options:

A- Advertise 10.10.30.0/24 subnet in R1 EIGRP AS.

B- EIGRP peering between R3 and R4 to be fixed.

C- EIGRP peering between R1 and R2 to be fixed.

D- Advertise 10.10.30.0/24 subnet in R3 EIGRP AS.

Answer:

D

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An engineer configures PBR on R5 and wants to create a policy that matches traffic destined toward 10.10.10.0/24 and forward 10.1.1.1. The traffic must also have its IP precedence set to 5.All other traffic should be forward toward 10.1.1.2 and have its IP precedence set to 0.Which configuration meets the requirements?

Options:

A- access-list 1 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 2 permit any
route-map CCNP permit 10
match ip address 1
set ip next-hop 10.1.1.1
set ip precedence 5
!
route-map CCNP permit 20
match ip address 2
set ip next-hop 10.1.1.2
set ip precedence 0route-map CCNP permit 30

B- access-list 100 permit ip any 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 route-map CCNP permit 10 match ip address 100 set ip next-hop 10.1.1.1 set ip precedence 0 ! route-map CCNP permit 20
set ip next-hop 10.1.1.2
set ip precedence 5
!
route-map CCNP permit 30

C- access-list 1 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 route-map CCNP permit 10 match ip address 1 set ipnext-hop 10.1.1.1 set ip precedence 5 ! route-map CCNP permit 20 set ip next-hop 10.1.1.2 set ip precedence 0

D- access-list 100 permit ip any 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 route-map CCNP permit 10 match ip address 100 set ip next-hop 10.1.1.1 set ip precedence 5 ! route-map CCNP permit 20 set ip next-hop 10.1.1.2 set ip precedence 0

Answer:

D

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Refer to the exhibit.

Dallas_Router:

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.364
 description Guest_Wifi_10.66.46.0/23
 encapsulation dot1Q 364
 ip address 10.66.46.1 255.255.254.0
 ip helper-address 10.192.104.212
 ip helper-address 10.191.103.140
 ip access-group GUEST-ACCESS in
 ip access-group GUEST-ACCESS-OUT out
 no ip redirects
 no ip unreachables
 no ip proxy-arp

ip access-list extended GUEST-ACCESS
 remark Internet Access Only
 permit udp any any eq bootpc
 permit udp any any eq bootps
 deny   ip any 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
 deny   ip any 172.16.0.0 0.15.255.255
 deny   ip any 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
 deny   ip any 224.0.0.0 31.255.255.255
 deny   ip any 169.254.0.0 0.0.255.255
 deny   ip any 127.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
 deny   ip any 192.0.2.0 0.0.0.255
 deny   ip any host 0.0.0.0
 permit ip 10.66.42.0 0.0.0.255 any
 permit ip 10.66.46.0 0.0.0.255 any
!
ip access-list extended GUEST-ACCESS-OUT
 remark Used to block inbound traffic to Guest Networks
 permit udp any any eq bootps
 permit udp any any eq bootpc
 permit udp any any eq domain
 permit udp any any
 permit icmp any any
 permit tcp host 10.192.103.124 eq 15871 any
 permit tcp any any established
 deny   ip any 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
 deny   ip any 172.16.0.0 0.15.255.255
 deny   ip any 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
 deny   ip any 224.0.0.0 31.255.255.255
 deny   ip any 169.254.0.0 0.0.255.255
 deny   ip any 127.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
 deny   ip any 192.0.2.0 0.0.0.255
 deny   ip any host 0.0.0.0
```

After a new regional office is set up,not all guests can access the internet via guest Wi

Fi. Clients are getting the correct IP address from guest Wi-Fi VLAN 364. which action resolves the issue ?

Options:

A- Allow 10.66.46.0/23 in the outbound ACL

B- Allow DNS traffic through the outbound ACL

C- Allow DNS traffic through the inbound ACL

D- Allow 10.66.46.0/23 in the inbound ACL

Answer:

C

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

An engineer is creating a policy that overrides normal routing behavior.if the route to a destination of

10.100.100.0/24 is withdrawn from the routing

Table, the policy must direct traffic to a next hop of 10.1 1.1. if the route is present in the routing table, then

normal forwarding must occur. Which

configuration meets the requirements?

Options:

A- access-list 100 permit ip any any
!
route-map POLICY permit 10
match ip address 100
set ip next-hop recursive 10.1.1.1

B- access-list 100 permit ip any 10.100.100.0 0.0.0.255
!
Route-map POLICY permit 10
match ip address 100
set ip default next-hop 10.1.1.1

C- access-list 100 permit ip any 10.100.100.0 0.0.0.255
!
route-map POLICY permit 10
match ip address 100
set ip next-hop 10.1.1.1
!
route map POLICY permit 20

D- access-list 100 permit ip any 10.100.100.0 0.0.0.255
!
route map POLICY permit 10
match ip address 100
Set ip next-hop recursive 10.1.1.1
!
route-map POLICY permit 20

Answer:

D

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

The network administrator configured CoPP so that all routing protocol traffic toward the router CPU is

limited to 1 mbps. All traffic that exceeds

this limit must be dropped. The router is running BGP and OSPF Management traffic for Telnet and SSH

must be limited to 500kbps.

```
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 179
access-list 100 permit tcp any any range 22 23
access-list 100 permit ospf any any
!
class-map CM-ROUTING
match access-group 100
class-map CM-MGMT
match access-group 100
!
policy-map PM-COPP
class CM-ROUTING
police 1000000 conform-action transmit
class CM-MGMT
police 500000 conform-action transmit
!
```

control-plane

service-policy output PM-COPP

No traffic is filtering through CoPP,which is resulting in high CPU utilization,which configuration resolves

the issue ?

Options:

A- no access-list 100access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 179
access-list 100 permit ospf any any
access-list 101 Permit tcp any any range 22 23
!
class-map CM-MGMT
no match access-group 100
match access-group 101

B- control-plane
no service-policy output PM-COPP
service-policy input PM-COPP

C- No access-list 100
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 179
access-list 100 permit tcp any any range eq 22
access-list 100 permit tcp any any range eq 23
access-list 100 permit ospf any any

D- no access-list 100
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 179
access-list 100 permit ospf any any
access-list 101 Permit tcp any any range 22 23
!
class-map CM-MGMT
no match access-group 100
match access-group 101
!
control-plane
no service-policy output PM-COPP
service-policy input PM-COPP

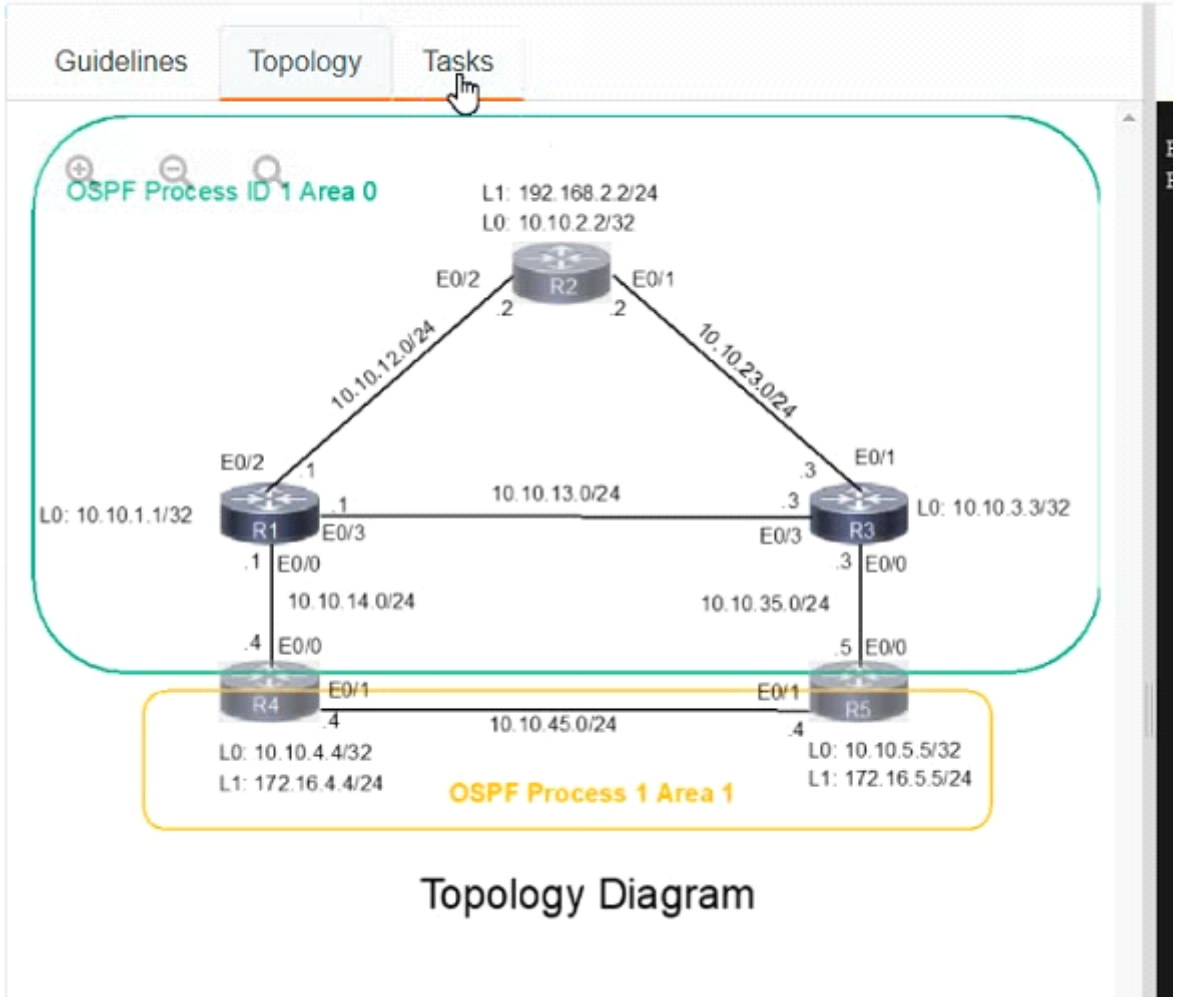
Answer:

D

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Refer to the exhibit.

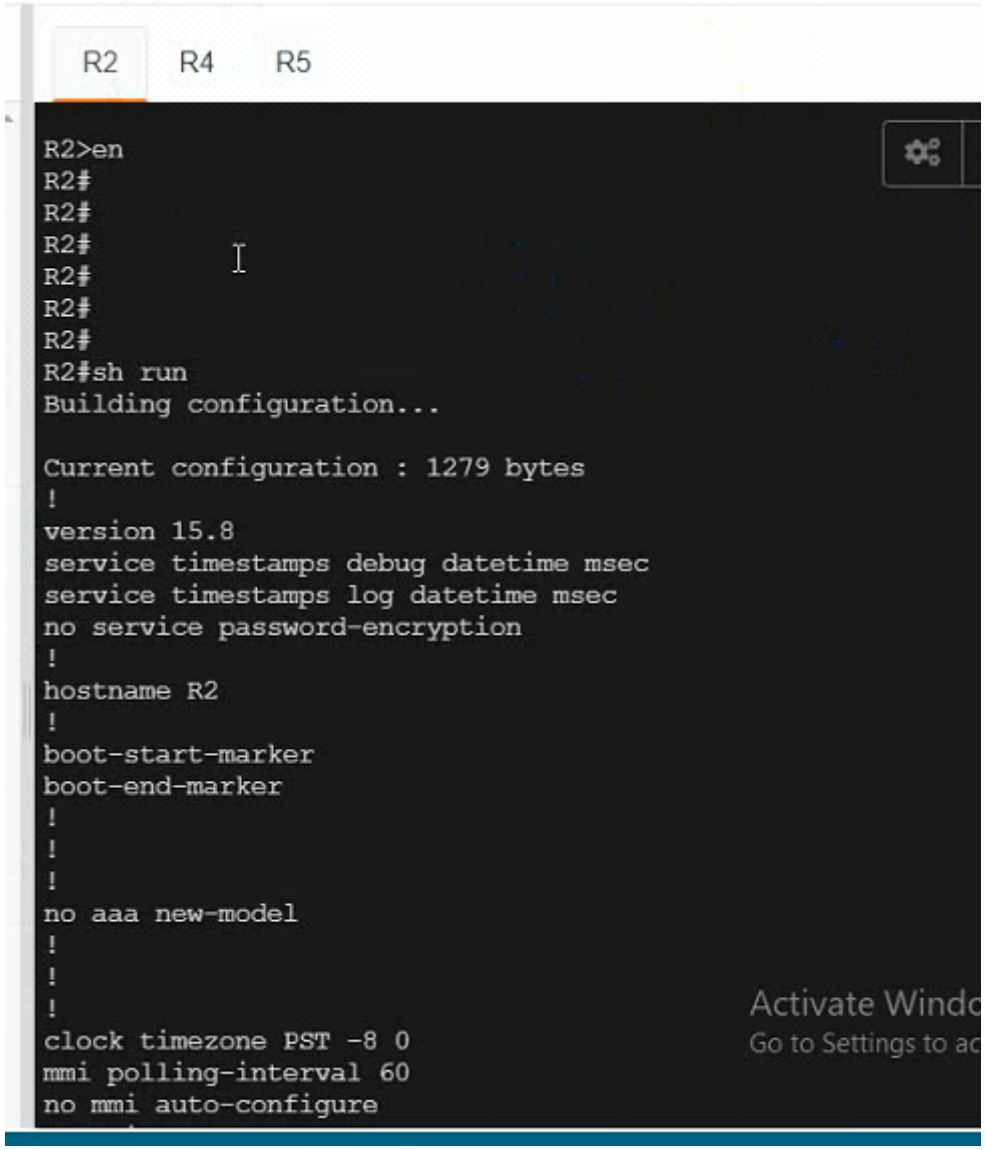


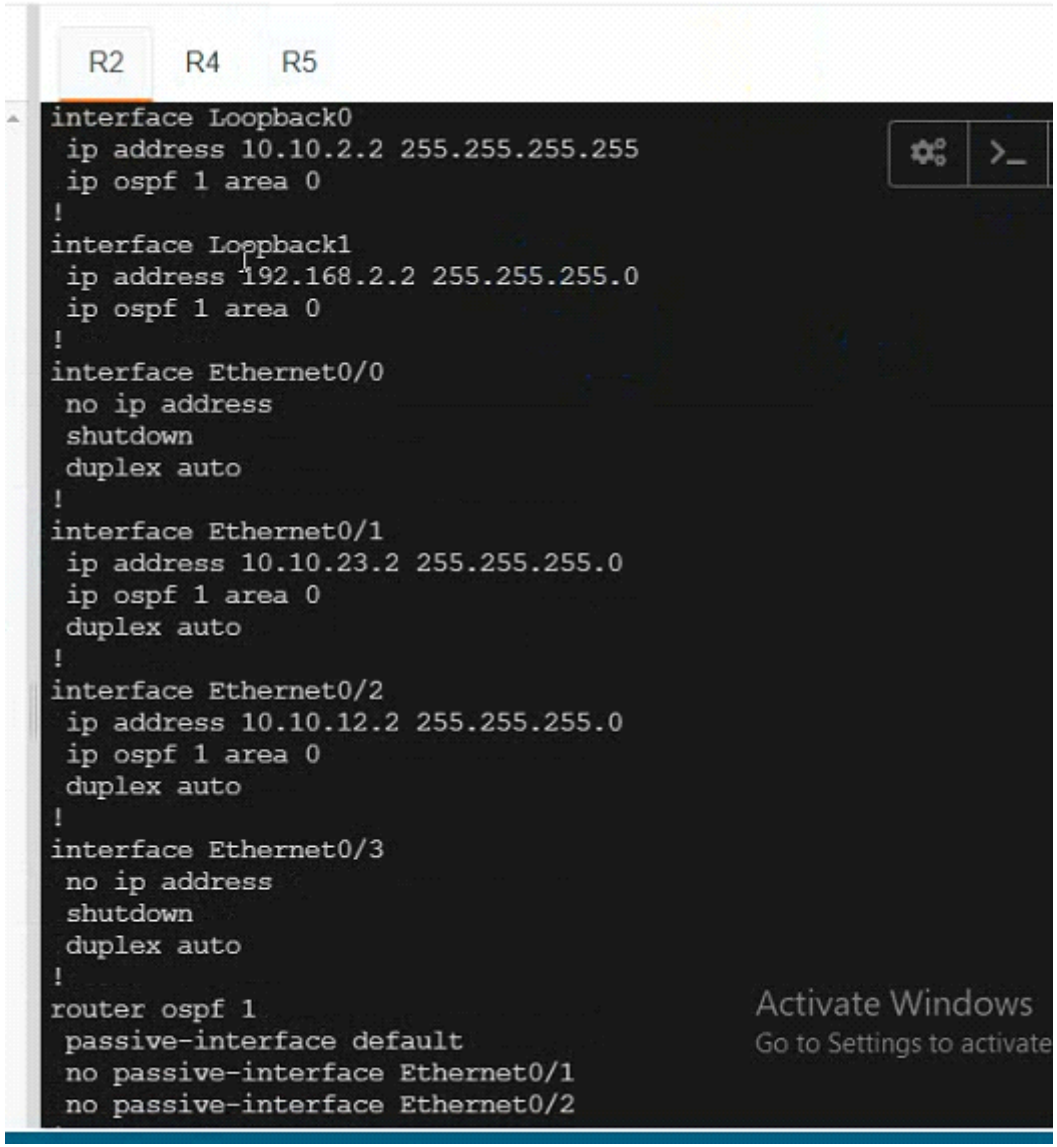
Topology Diagram

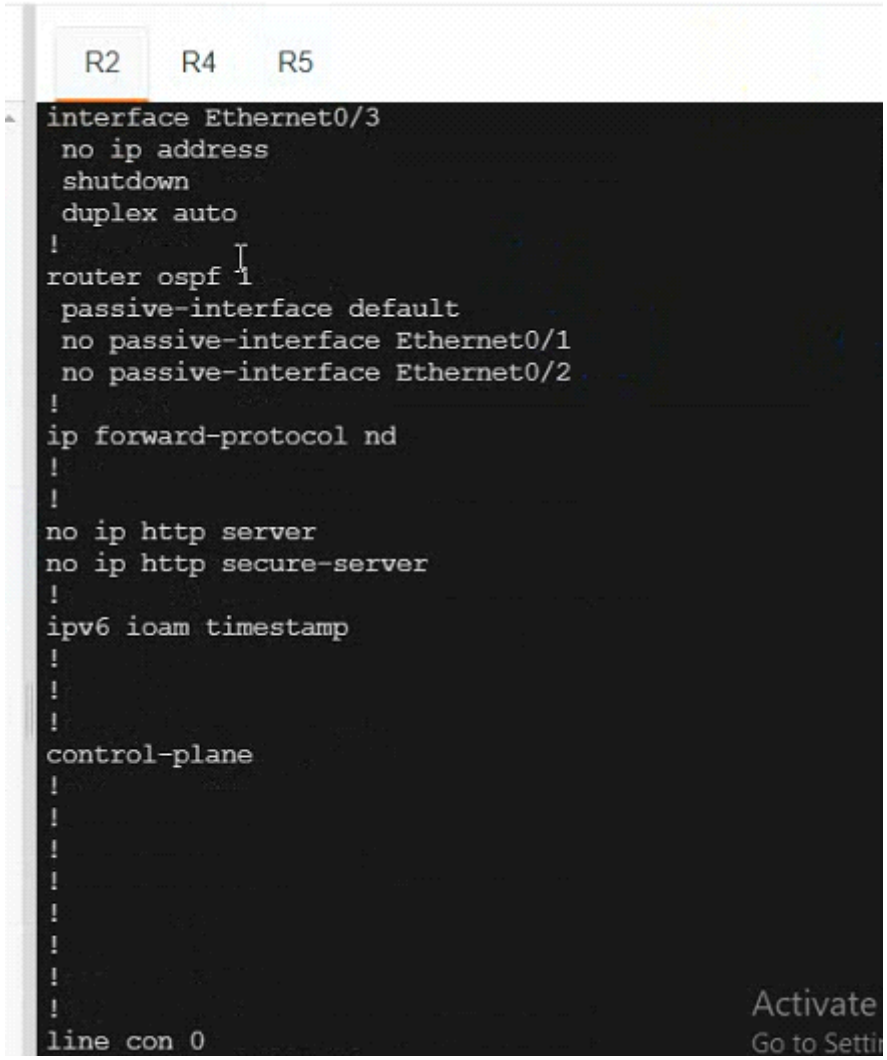
Guidelines Topology Tasks

A network is configured with IP connectivity, and the routing protocol between devices started having problems right after the maintenance window to implement network changes. Troubleshoot and resolve to a fully functional network to ensure that:

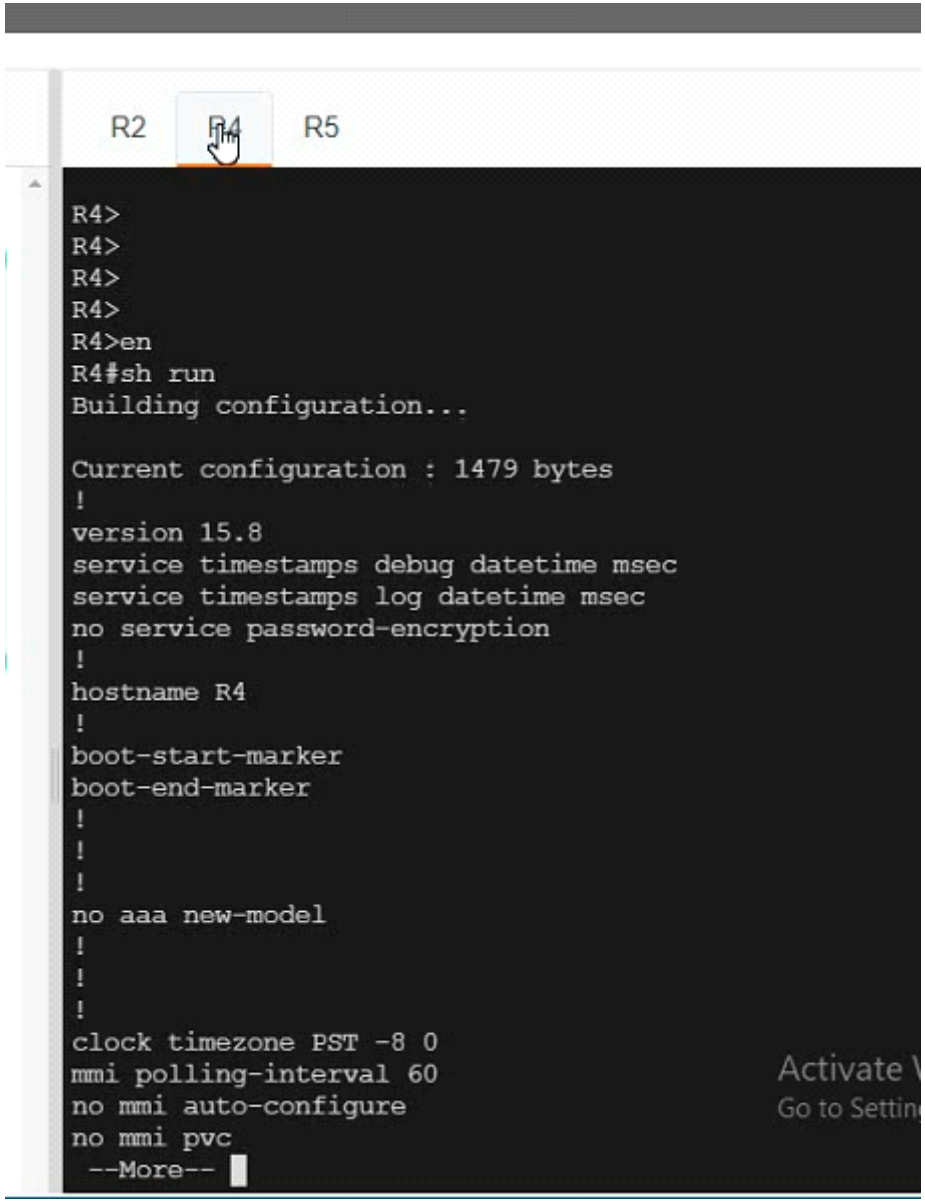
1. Inter-area links have link authentication (not area authentication) using MD5 with the key 1 string CCNP.
2. R3 is a DR regardless of R2 status while R1 and R2 establish a DR/BDR relationship.
3. OSPF uses the default cost on all interfaces. Network reachability must follow OSPF default behavior for traffic within an area over intra-area VS inter-area links.
4. The OSPF external route generated on R4 adds link cost when traversing through the network to reach R2. A network command to advertise routes is not allowed.

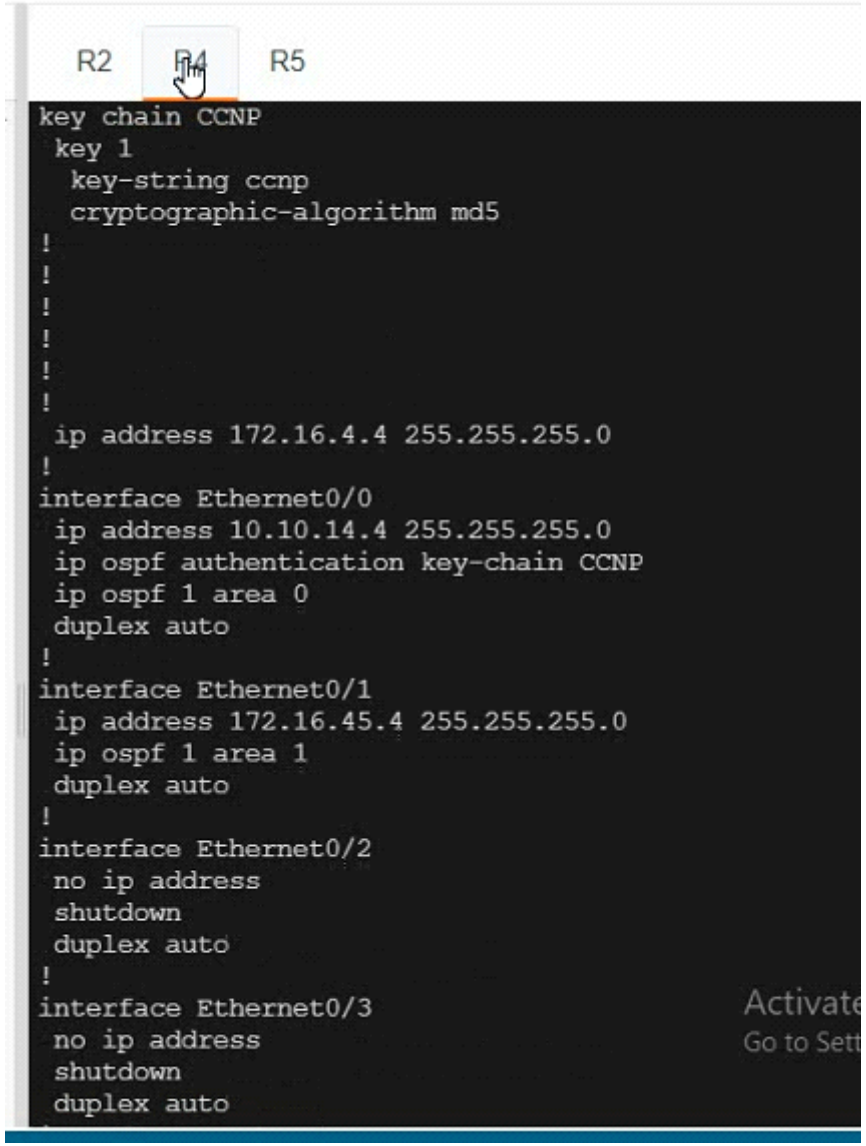

R2
R4
R5
R2>en
R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#sh run
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 1279 bytes
!
version 15.8
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname R2
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
!
!
no aaa new-model
!
!
!
clock timezone PST -8 0
mmi polling-interval 60
no mmi auto-configure
Activate Windo
Go to Settings to ac

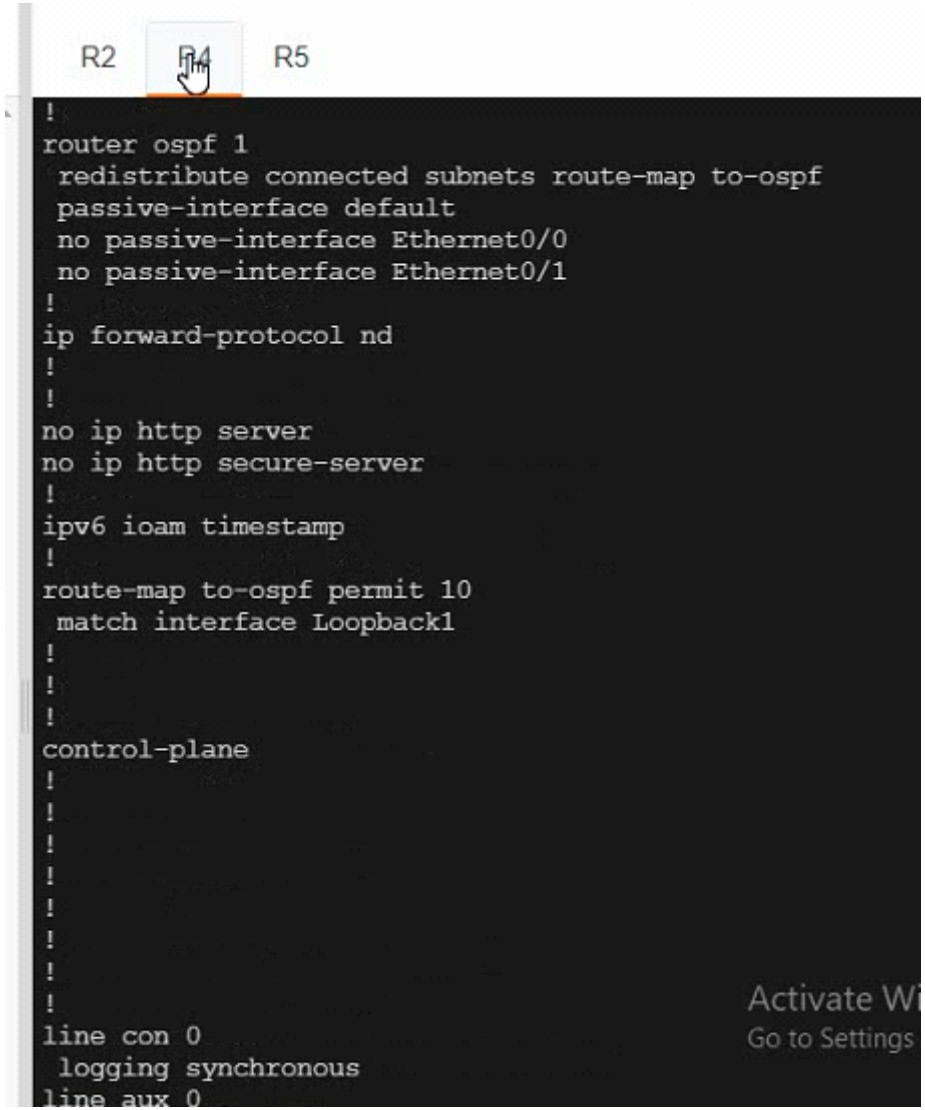

R2
R4
R5
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.10.2.2 255.255.255.255
ip ospf 1 area 0
!
interface Loopback1
ip address 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.0
ip ospf 1 area 0
!
interface Ethernet0/0
no ip address
shutdown
duplex auto
!
interface Ethernet0/1
ip address 10.10.23.2 255.255.255.0
ip ospf 1 area 0
duplex auto
!
interface Ethernet0/2
ip address 10.10.12.2 255.255.255.0
ip ospf 1 area 0
duplex auto
!
interface Ethernet0/3
no ip address
shutdown
duplex auto
!
router ospf 1
passive-interface default
no passive-interface Ethernet0/1
no passive-interface Ethernet0/2
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate


R2
R4
R5
interface Ethernet0/3
no ip address
shutdown
duplex auto
!
router ospf 1
passive-interface default
no passive-interface Ethernet0/1
no passive-interface Ethernet0/2
!
ip forward-protocol nd
!
!
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
!
ipv6 ioam timestamp
!
!
!
control-plane
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
line con 0
Activate
Go to Setti

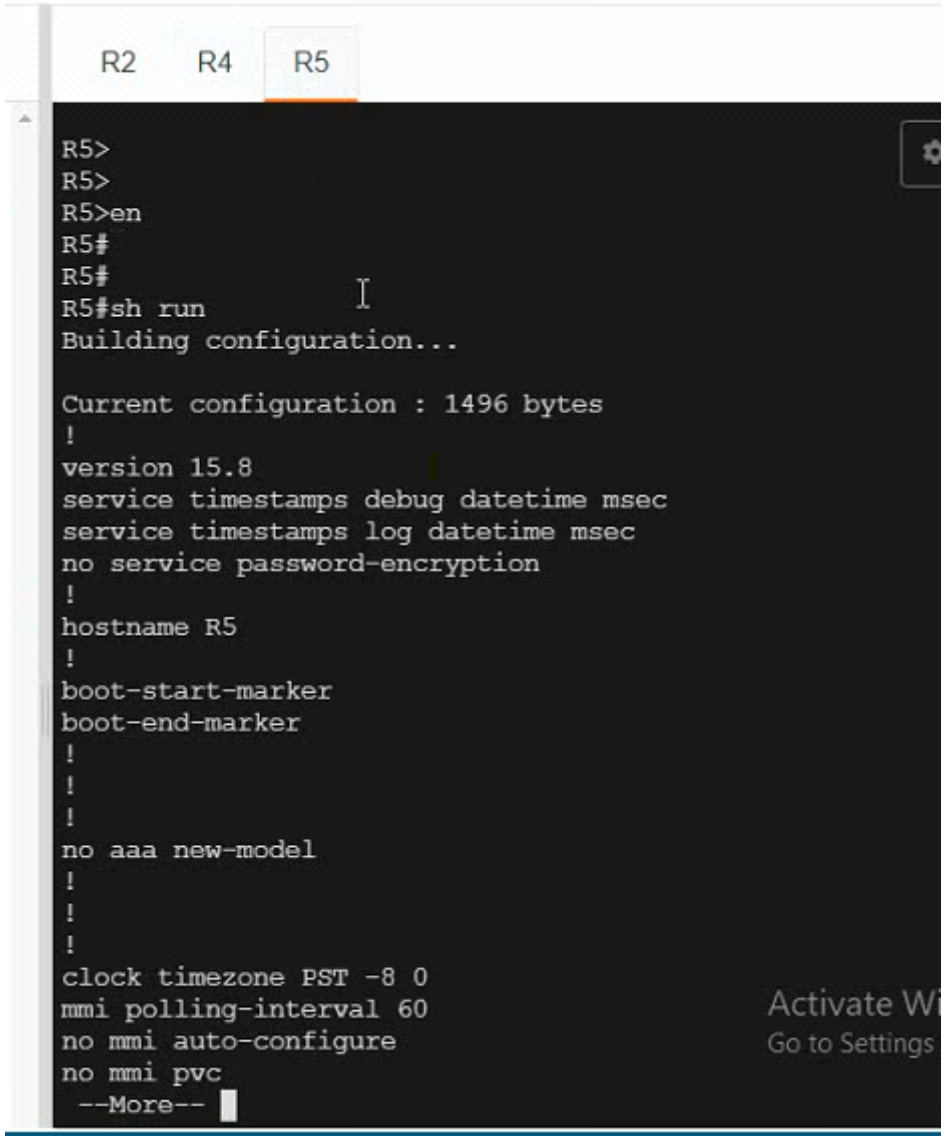
R4

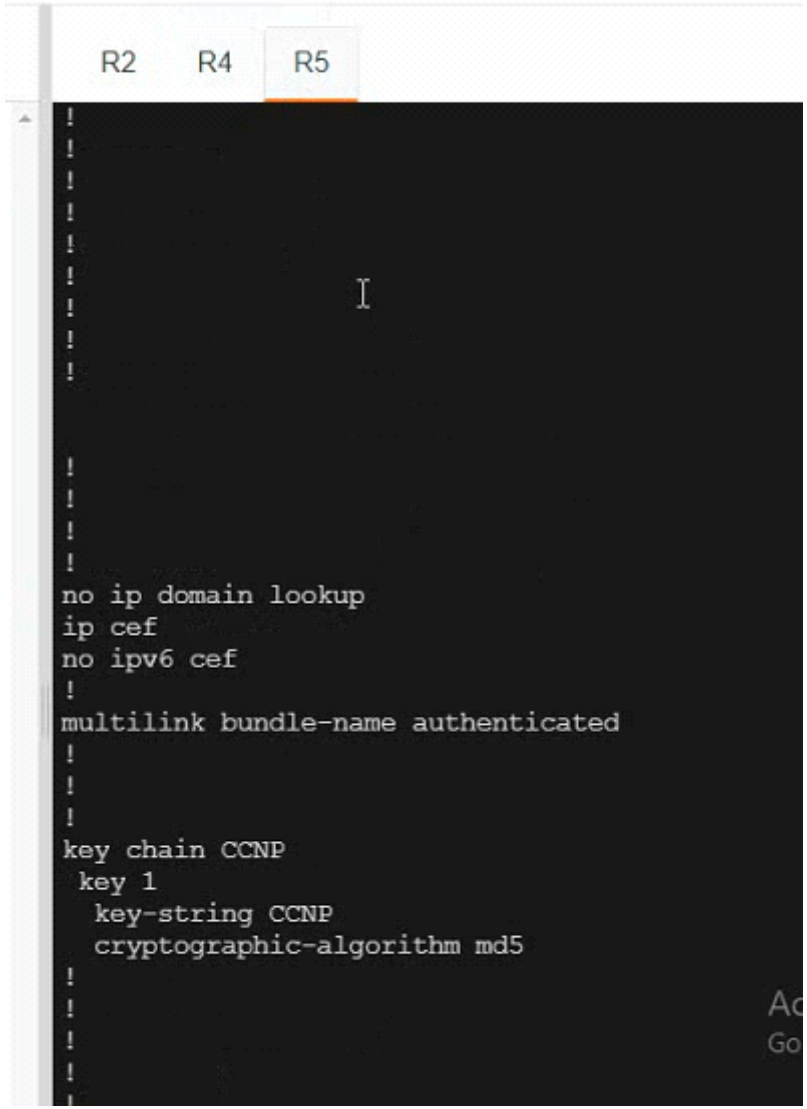

R2
R4
R5
R4>
R4>
R4>
R4>
R4>en
R4#sh run
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 1479 bytes
!
version 15.8
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname R4
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
!
!
no aaa new-model
!
!
!
clock timezone PST -8 0
mmi polling-interval 60
no mmi auto-configure
no mmi pvc
--More--

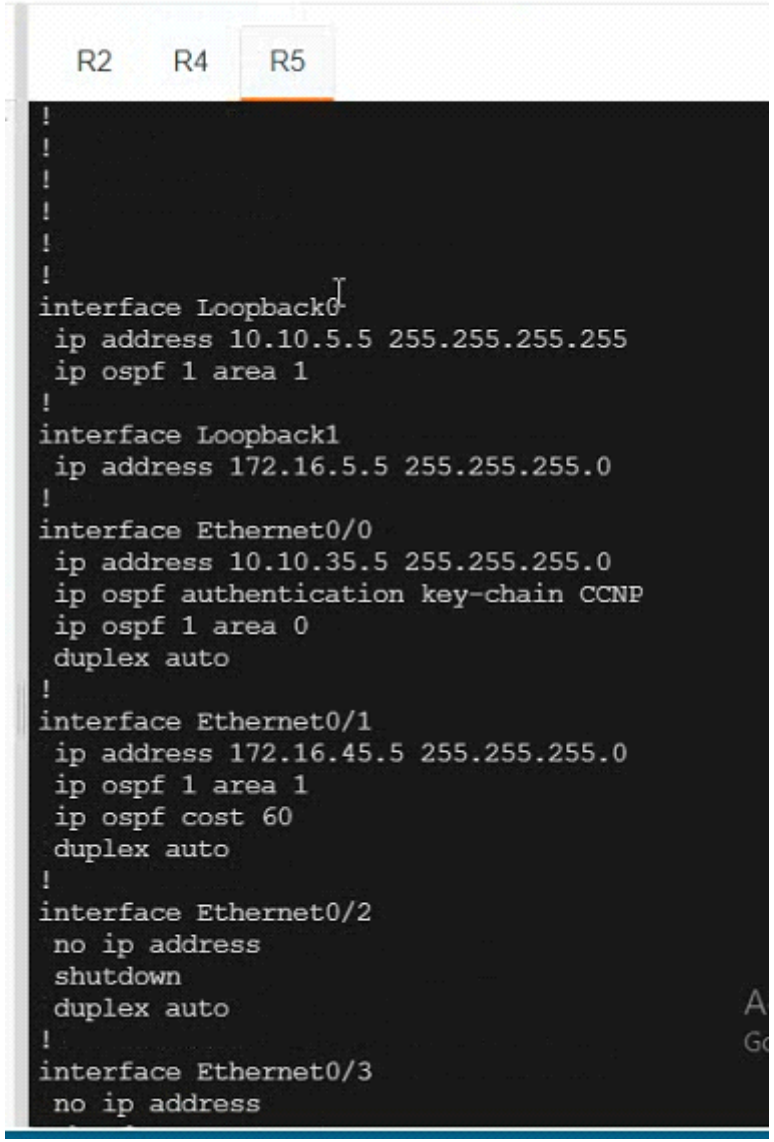

R2
R4
R5
key chain CCNP
key 1
key-string ccnp
cryptographic-algorithm md5
!
!
!
!
!
!
ip address 172.16.4.4 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.10.14.4 255.255.255.0
ip ospf authentication key-chain CCNP
ip ospf 1 area 0
duplex auto
!
interface Ethernet0/1
ip address 172.16.45.4 255.255.255.0
ip ospf 1 area 1
duplex auto
!
interface Ethernet0/2
no ip address
shutdown
duplex auto
!
interface Ethernet0/3
no ip address
shutdown
duplex auto

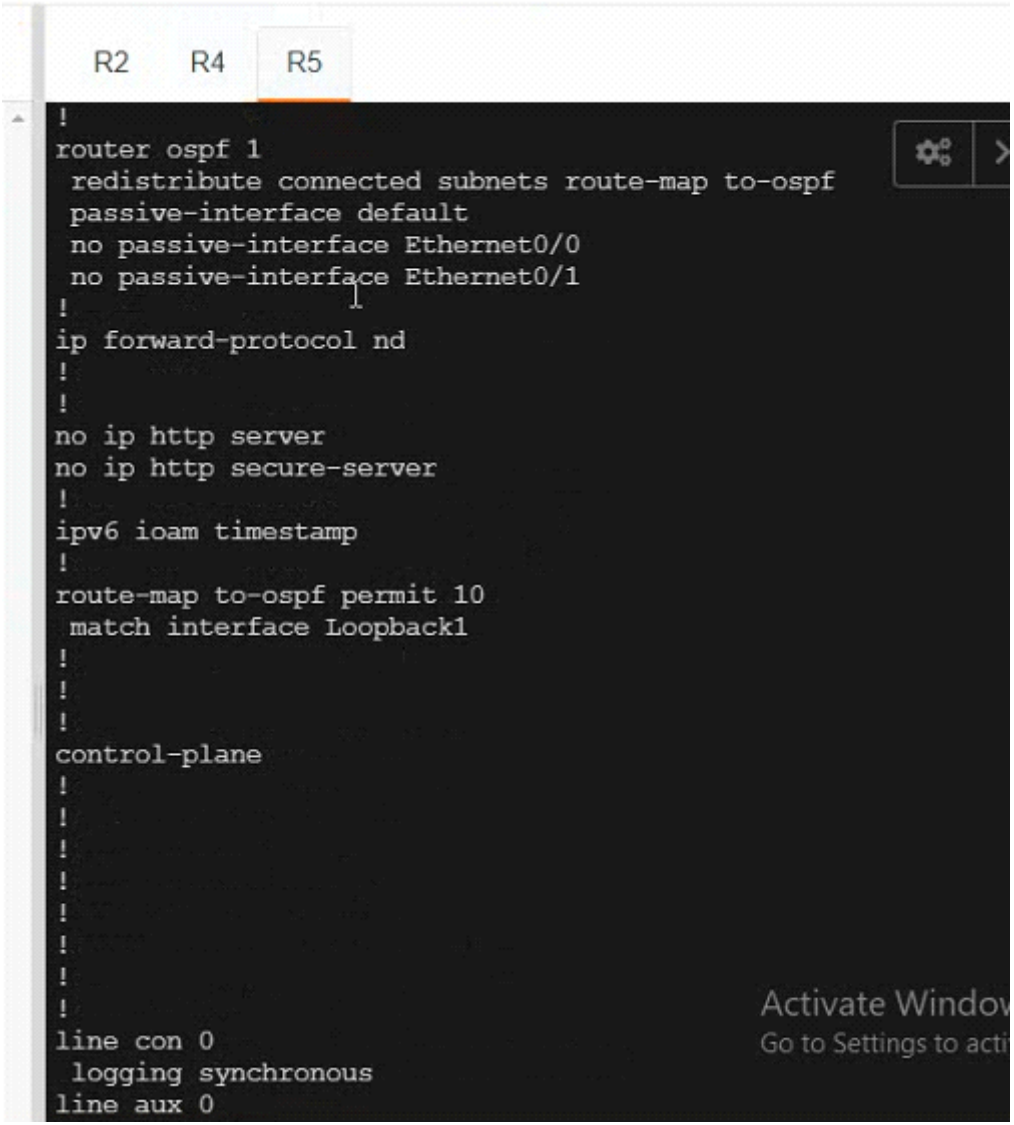

R2
R4
R5
!
router ospf 1
redistribute connected subnets route-map to-ospf
passive-interface default
no passive-interface Ethernet0/0
no passive-interface Ethernet0/1
!
ip forward-protocol nd
!
!
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
!
ipv6 ioam timestamp
!
route-map to-ospf permit 10
match interface Loopback1
!
!
!
control-plane
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
line con 0
logging synchronous
line aux 0
Activate Wi
Go to Settings

R5


R2
R4
R5
R5>
R5>
R5>en
R5#
R5#
R5#sh run
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 1496 bytes
!
version 15.8
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname R5
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
!
!
no aaa new-model
!
!
!
clock timezone PST -8 0
mmi polling-interval 60
no mmi auto-configure
no mmi pvc
--More--
Activate Wi
Go to Settings


R2
R4
R5
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
no ip domain lookup
ip cef
no ipv6 cef
!
multilink bundle-name authenticated
!
!
!
key chain CCNP
 key 1
  key-string CCNP
  cryptographic-algorithm md5
!
!
!
!


R2
R4
R5
!
!
!
!
!
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 10.10.5.5 255.255.255.255
 ip ospf 1 area 1
!
interface Loopback1
 ip address 172.16.5.5 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 10.10.35.5 255.255.255.0
 ip ospf authentication key-chain CCNP
 ip ospf 1 area 0
 duplex auto
!
interface Ethernet0/1
 ip address 172.16.45.5 255.255.255.0
 ip ospf 1 area 1
 ip ospf cost 60
 duplex auto
!
interface Ethernet0/2
 no ip address
 shutdown
 duplex auto
!
interface Ethernet0/3
 no ip address


R2
R4
R5
!
router ospf 1
redistribute connected subnets route-map to-ospf
passive-interface default
no passive-interface Ethernet0/0
no passive-interface Ethernet0/1
!
ip forward-protocol nd
!
!
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
!
ipv6 ioam timestamp
!
route-map to-ospf permit 10
match interface Loopback1
!
!
!
control-plane
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
line con 0
logging synchronous
line aux 0
Activate Windov
Go to Settings to acti

Options:

A- Explanation:

R4

Int range et0/0 -- 1

Ip ospf authentication message-digest

Ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 CCNP

Router ospf 1

Redistribute connected subnets route-map to-ospf metric-type 1

Copy run start

R5

Int range et0/0 -- 1

Ip ospf authentication message-digest

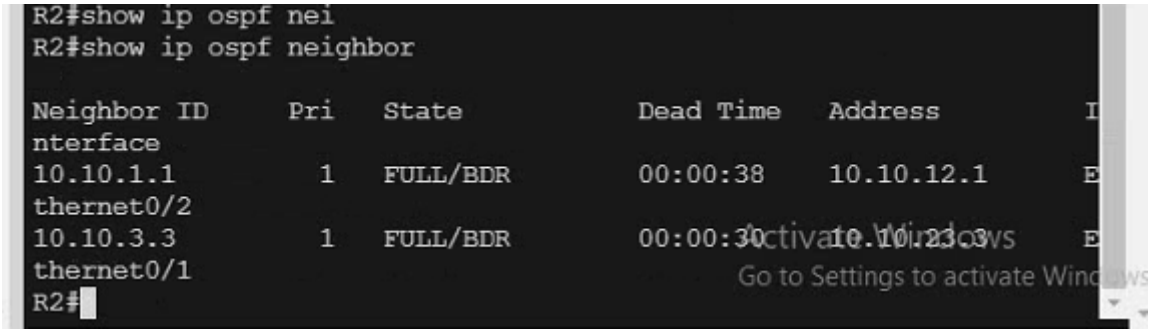
Ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 CCNP

Interface eth 0/1

Ip ospf cost 10

Copy run start

VERIFICATION:-



Answer:

A

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the purpose of the DHCPv6 Guard?

Options:

A- It messages between a DHCPv6 server and a DHCPv6 client (or relay agent).

B- It shows that clients of a DHCPv5 server are affected.

C- It block DHCPv6 messages from relay agents to a DHCPv6 server.

D- It allows DHCPv6 replay and advertisements from (rouge) DHCPv6 servers.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

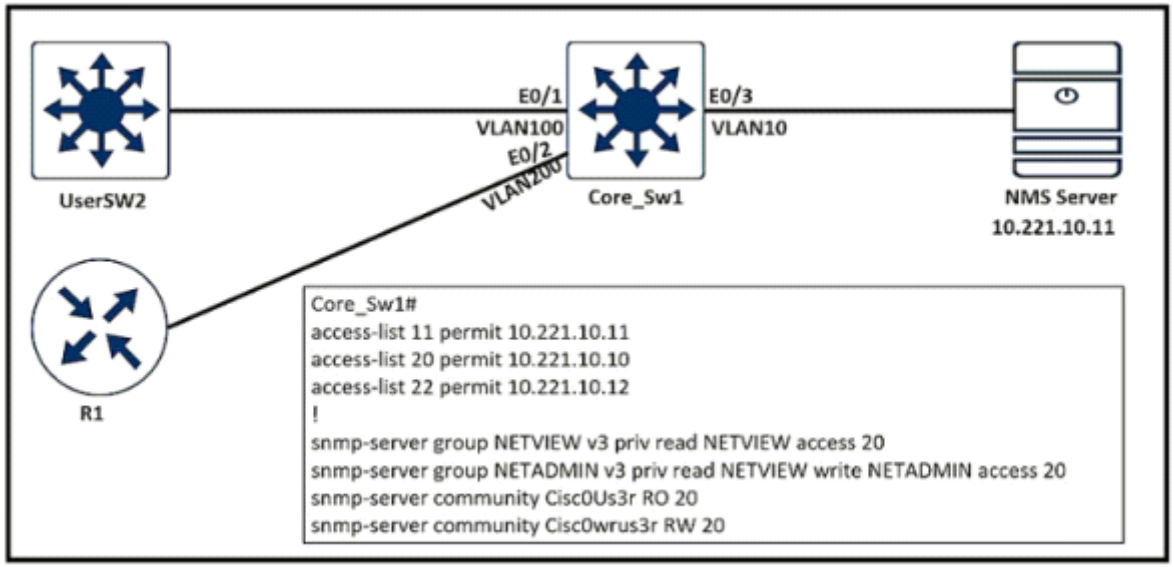
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipv6_fhsec/configuration/xe-16/ip6fxe-

16-book/ip6-dhcpv6-guard.html

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer configured SNMP communities on the Core_SW1, but the SNMP server cannot obtain information from Core_SW1. Which configuration resolves this issue?

Options:

A- snmp-server group NETVIEW v2c priv read NETVIEW access 20

B- access-list 20 permit 10.221.10.11

C- access-list 20 permit 10.221.10.12

D- snmp-server group NETADMIN v3 priv read NETVIEW write NETADMIN access 22

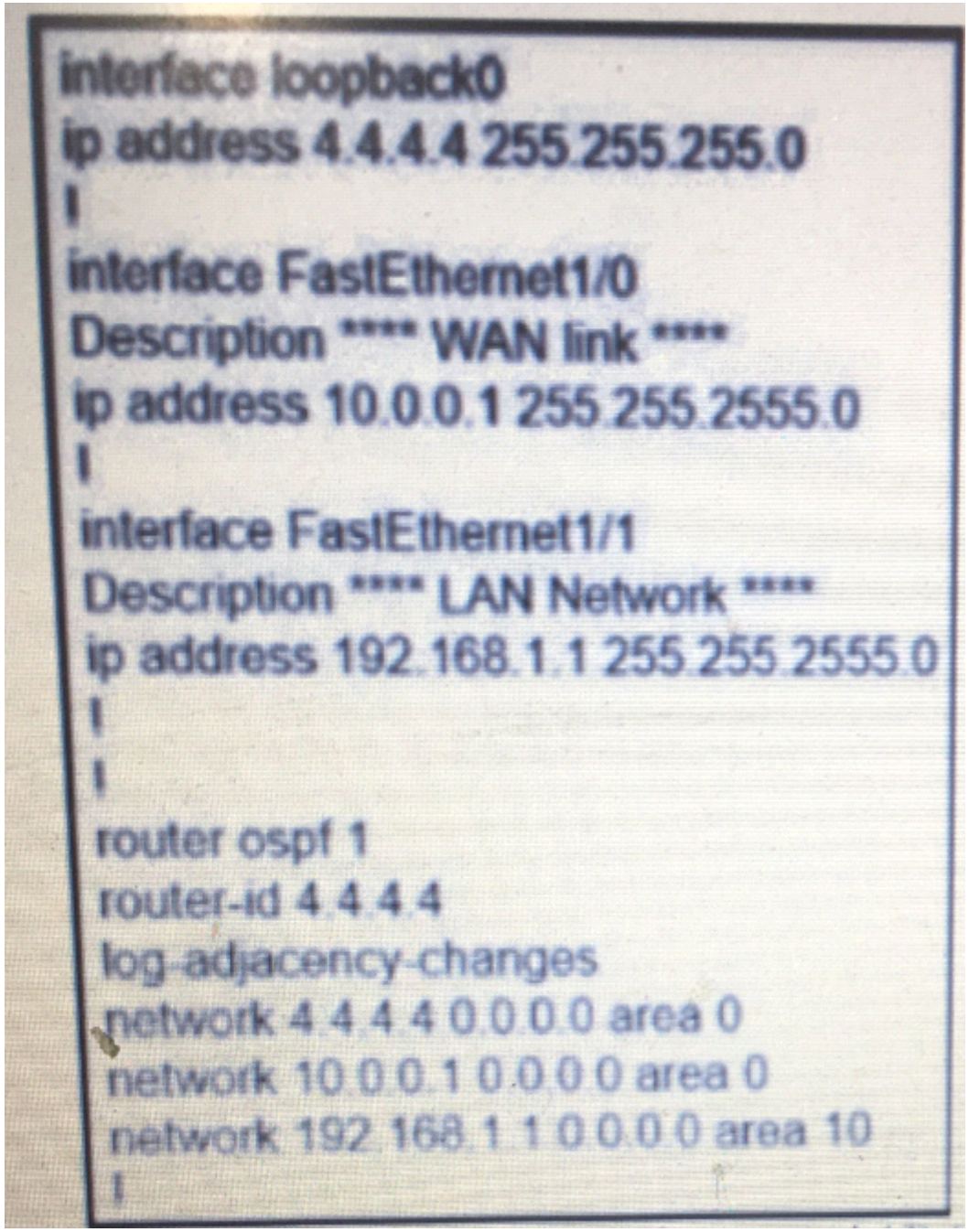
Answer:

B

Question 10

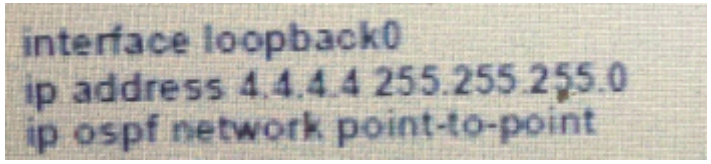
Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Refer to the exhibit.

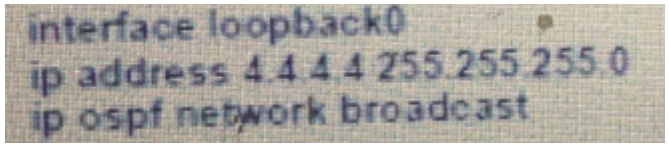

interface loopback0
ip address 4.4.4.4 255.255.255.0
!
interface FastEthernet1/0
Description **** WAN link ****
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.2555.0
!
interface FastEthernet1/1
Description **** LAN Network ****
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.2555.0
!
!
router ospf 1
router-id 4.4.4.4
log-adjacency-changes
network 4.4.4.4 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.0.0.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 10
!

Which set of commands restore reachability to loopback0?

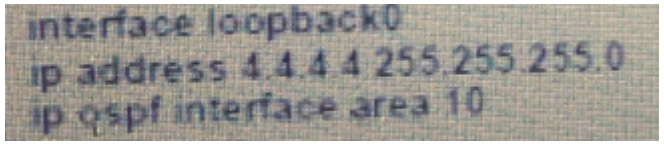
A)



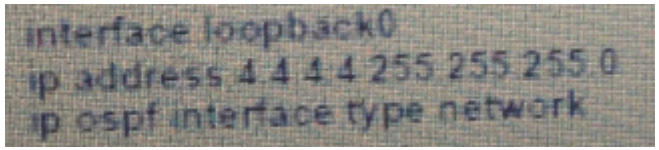
B)



C)



D)



Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

A