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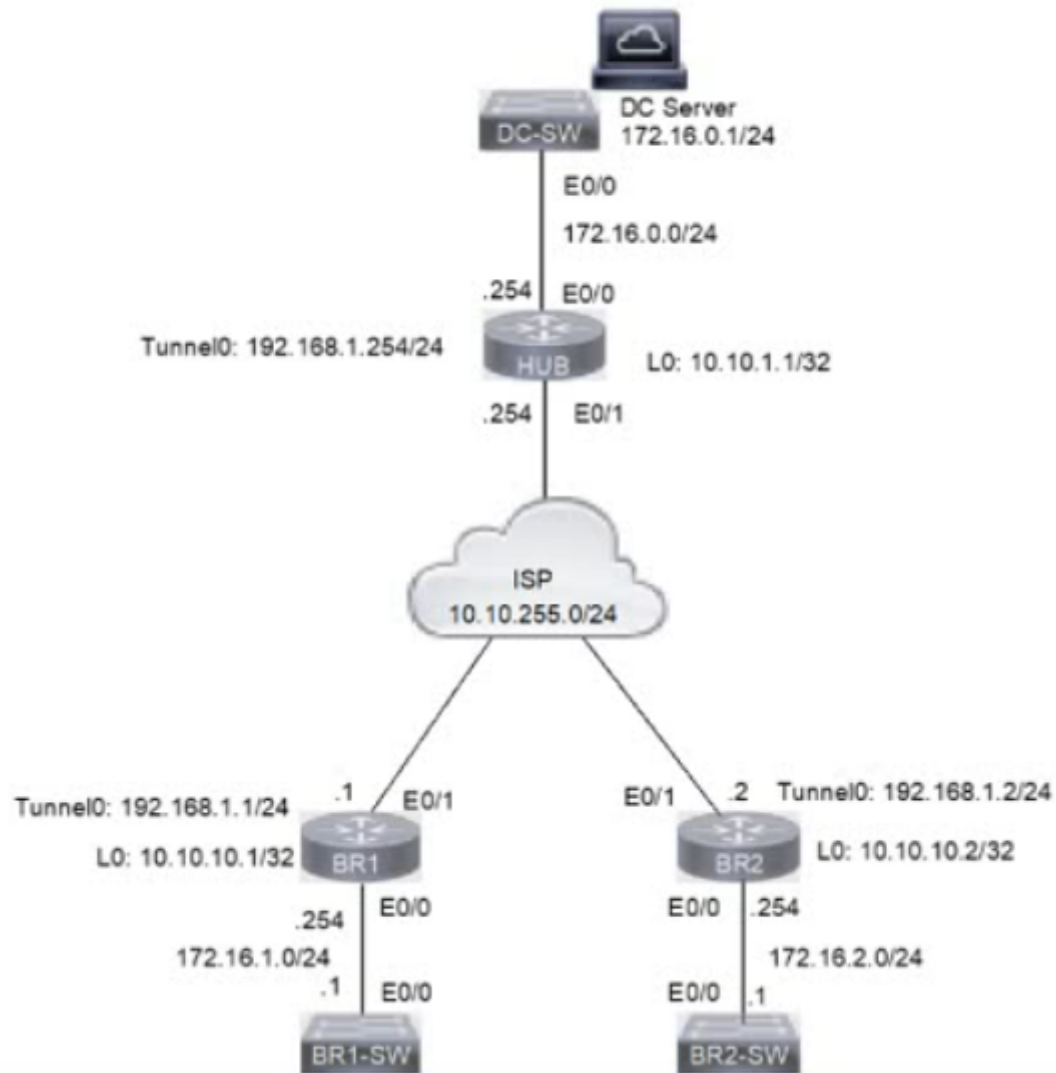
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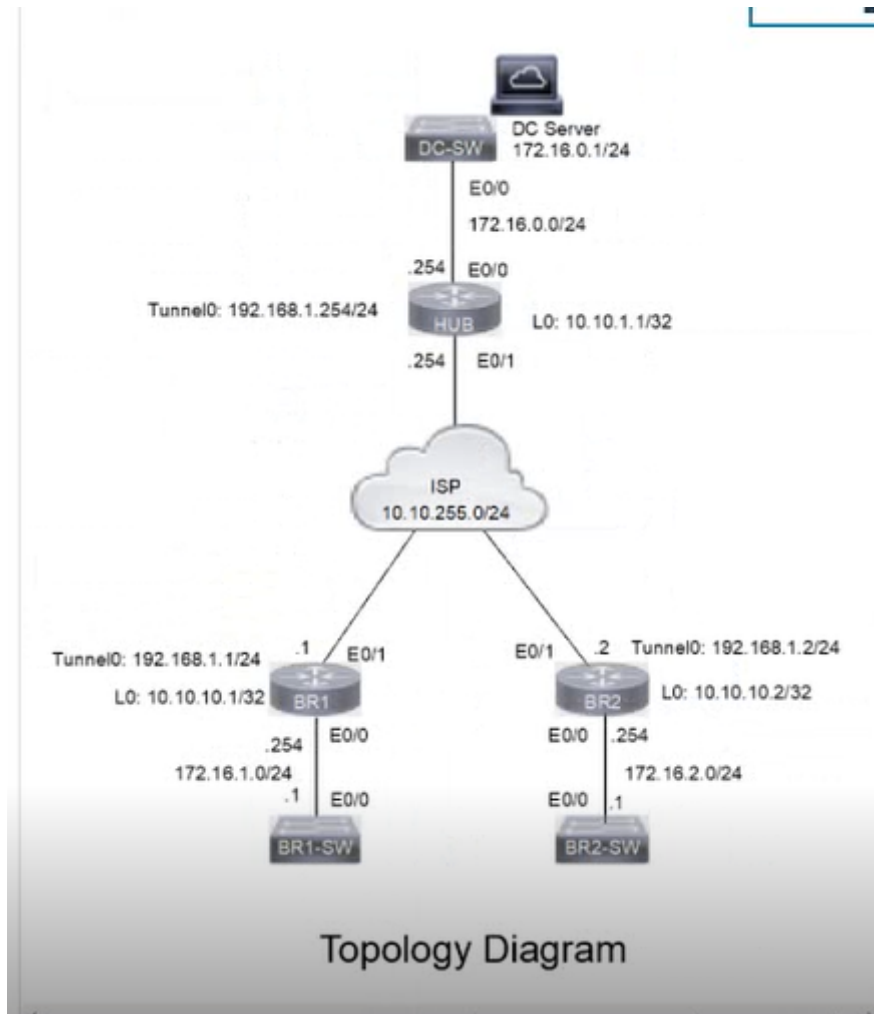
Question 1

A DMVPN network is preconfigured with tunnel 0 IP address 192.168.1.254 on the HUB, IP connectivity, crypto policies, profiles, and EIGRP AS 100. The NHRP password is ccnp123, and the network ID and tunnel key is EIGRP ASN Do not introduce a static route. Configure DMVPN connectivity between routers BR1 and BR2 to the HUB router using physical interface as the tunnel source to achieve these goals:

DC Server
172.16.0.1/24

DC-SW

E0/0

172.16.0.0/24

.254   E0/0

Tunnel0: 192.168.1.254/24

HUB   L0: 10.10.1.1/32

.254   E0/1

ISP
10.10.255.0/24

Tunnel0: 192.168.1.1/24   .1   E0/1   E0/1   .2   Tunnel0: 192.168.1.2/24

L0: 10.10.10.1/32   BR1   BR2   L0: 10.10.10.2/32

E0/0   E0/0   .254

.254

172.16.1.0/24   172.16.2.0/24

.1   E0/0   E0/0   .1

BR1-SW   BR2-SW

A DMVPN network is preconfigured with tunnel 0 IP address 192.168.1.254 on the HUB, IP connectivity, crypto policies, profiles, and EIGRP AS 100. The NHRP password is **ccnp123**, and the network ID and tunnel key is **EIGRP ASN**. Do not introduce a static route. Configure DMVPN connectivity between routers BR1 and BR2 to the HUB router using physical interface as the tunnel source to achieve these goals:

1. Configure NHRP authentication, static IP-to-NBMA address maps, hold time 5 minutes, network ID, and server on branch router BR1.
2. Configure NHRP authentication, static IP-to-NBMA address maps, hold time 5 minutes, network ID, and server on branch router BR2.
3. Ensure that packet fragmentation is done before encryption to account for GRE and IPsec header and allow a maximum TCP segment size of 1360 on an IP MTU of 1400 on the tunnel interfaces of both branch routers.
4. Apply an IPsec profile to the tunnel. Verify that direct spoke-to-spoke tunnel is functional between branch routers BR1

DC Server
172.16.0.1/24

DC-SW

E0/0
172.16.0.0/24

.254 E0/0

Tunnel0: 192.168.1.254/24

HUB

L0: 10.10.1.1/32

.254 E0/1

ISP
10.10.255.0/24

Tunnel0: 192.168.1.1/24   .1 E0/1   E0/1 .2 Tunnel0: 192.168.1.2/24

L0: 10.10.10.1/32 BR1   BR2   L0: 10.10.10.2/32

.254 E0/0   E0/0 .254

172.16.1.0/24   172.16.2.0/24

.1 E0/0   E0/0 .1

BR1-SW   BR2-SW

Topology Diagram

Options:

A- See the answer solution in Explanation

Answer:

A

Explanation:

ON BR1

```
Current configuration : 405 bytes
!
interface Tunnel0
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
 no ip redirects
 ip mtu 1400
 ip nhrp authentication ccnp123
 ip nhrp map 192.168.1.254 10.10.255.254
 ip nhrp map multicast 10.10.255.254
 ip nhrp network-id 100
 ip nhrp holdtime 5
 ip nhrp nhs 192.168.1.254
 ip nhrp shortcut
 ip tcp adjust-mss 1360
 delay 1000
 tunnel source 10.10.255.1
 tunnel destination 10.10.255.254
 tunnel key 100
end

BR1(config)#
BR1(config)#
```

ON BR2

```
DC-SW    HUB    BR1    BR1-SW    BR2    BR2-SW

        UpDn Time --> Up or Down Time for a Tunnel
================================================================

Interface: Tunnel0, IPv4 NHRP Details
Type:Spoke, NHRP Peers:1,

 # Ent  Peer NBMA Addr Peer Tunnel Add State  UpDn Tm Attrb
 -----  ------------- -------------- -----  --------- -----
     1 10.10.255.254     192.168.1.254  NHRP 00:17:20     S

BR2(config)#do show run int tu 0
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 404 bytes
!
interface Tunnel0
 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
 no ip redirects
 ip mtu 1400
 ip nhrp authentication ccnp123
 ip nhrp map 192.168.1.254 10.10.255.254
 ip nhrp map multicast 10.10.255.254
 ip nhrp network-id 100
 ip nhrp holdtime 5
 ip nhrp nhs 192.168.1.254
 ip nhrp shortcut
 ip tcp adjust-mss 1360
 delay 1000
 tunnel source 10.10.10.2
 tunnel destination 10.10.255.254
 tunnel key 100
end
```

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

Network > Device 360

Router CSR301.ap.com

🕐 **24 Hours** ⌄

12:15a

Jan 10, 2022 11:05 AM	**System Resources**
Device Health: 10	Memory Utilization 10 11.52%
	CPU Utilization 10 24%
Device Health is the minimum	
of all KPI Health Score.	
* - The KPI is not included for	
Health Score	

Events

- BGP_ADJCHANGE   11:09:55 AM
- BGP_ADJCHANGE   11:09:54 AM
- BGP_ADJCHANGE   11:09:53 AM
- BGP_ADJCHANGE   11:09:51 AM
- BGP_ADJCHANGE   11:09:45 AM

See Full List   (5 Events)
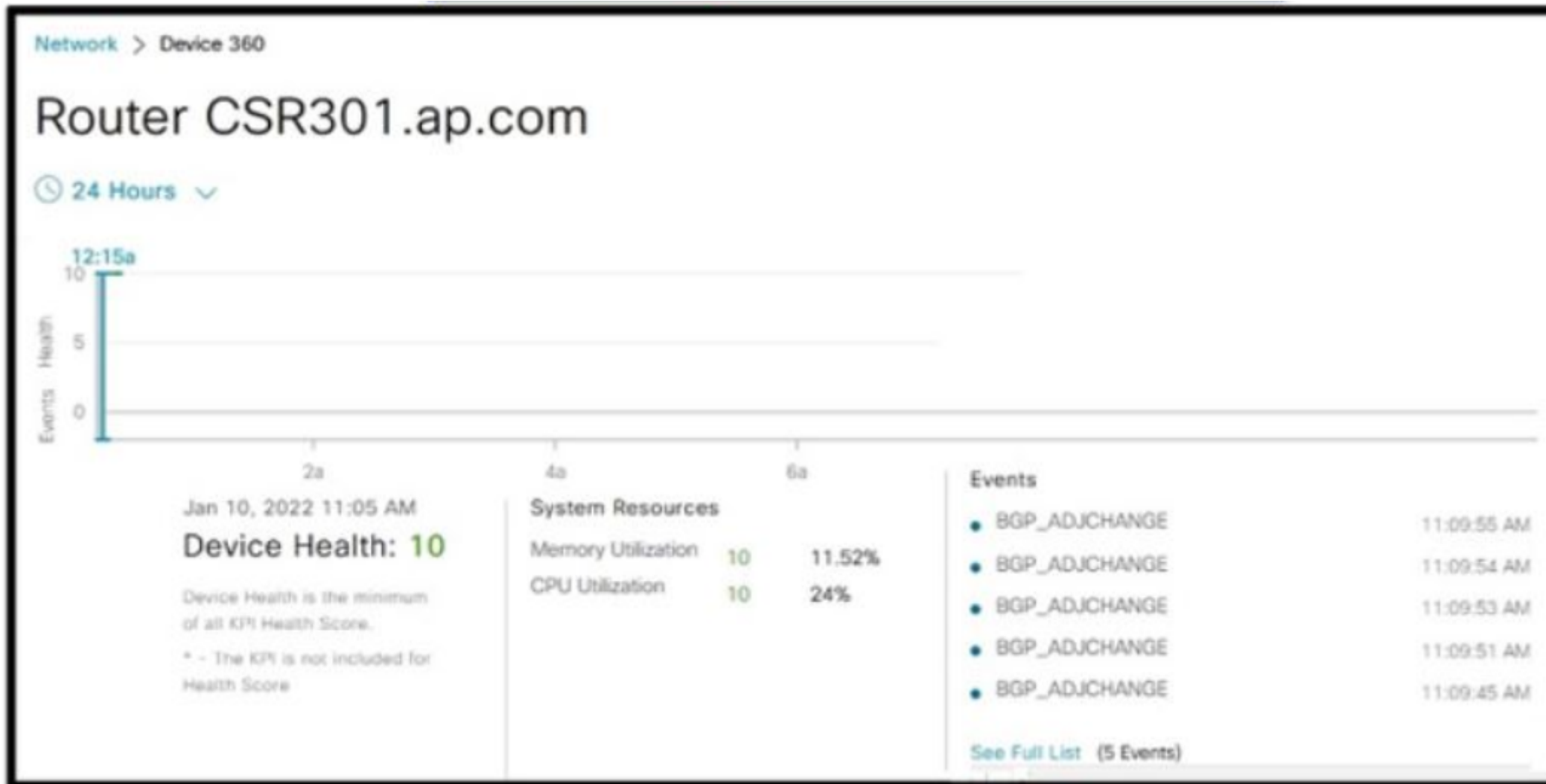
```
atomic-aggregate, best
      Extended Community: RT:1:4099
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
      Updated on Jul 28 2022 15:17:49 UTC

router#

router#sh ip bgp 10.140.217.0/24
% Network not in table
router#

router#sh ip bgp 10.140.217.0/24
BGP routing table entry for 10.140.217.0/24, version 685
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table default)
  Advertised to update-groups:
     5          11
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65396, (aggregated by 65396 10.140.210.2), imported path from
1:4099:10.140.217.0/24 (Guest_VN)

    10.140.212.5 from 10.140.212.5 (10.140.210.2)
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external,
atomic-aggregate, best
      Extended Community: RT:1:4099
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
      Updated on Jul 31 2022 18:32:12 UTC
```

Refer to the exhibit. In Cuco DNA Center, a network engineer identifies that BGP-learned networks are repeatedly withdrawn from peers. Which configuration must the engineer apply to resolve the Issue?

A)

router bgp 100
bgp graceful-restart

B)

```
router bgp 100
 bgp dampening
```

C)

```
route-map Dampening permit 10
 set dampening 15 750 2000 60
router bgp 100
 neighbor 10.140.212.5 route-map Dampening in
```

D)

```
route-map Dampening permit 10
 set dampening 15 750 2000 60
router bgp 100
 neighbor 10.140.212.5 route-map Dampening out
```

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

D

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 172.16.1.42/30, Interface ID 8, Area 1
  Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.100.7, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID    Cost      Disabled      Shutdown        Topology Name
        0            1          no            no                Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.100.7, Interface address 172.16.1.42
  Backup Designated router (ID) 172.16.100.5, Interface address 172.16.1.41
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, wait 40, Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
    Hello due in 00:00:01

  Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
    Adjacent with neighbor 172.16.100.5  (Backup Designated Router)
  Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
  Cryptographic authentication enabled
    Sending SA: Key 1, Algorithm HMAC-SHA-256 - key chain ospf
    Rollover in progress, 1 neighbor(s) using the old key(s):
      key id 1 algorithm MD5
CSR103#
CSR103#
CSR103#sh ip ospf nei

Neighbor ID       Pri    State          Dead Time    Address         Interface
172.16.100.3       1     FULL/DR        00:00:30     172.16.1.25     GigabitEth
172.16.100.5       1     FULL/BDR       00:00:16     172.16.1.41     GigabitEth
CSR103#
CSR103#
*Jan 11 16:49:35.311: %SYS-6-LOGOUT: User admin has exited tty session 1(10.
*Jan 11 16:49:45.396: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.16.100.5 on Gigabit
 FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Dead timer expired
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration resolves the issue?

A)

```
router ospf 1
 area 1 authentication message-digest
int GigabitEthernet 2
 ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco
```

B)

```
int GigabitEthernet 2
 ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco
 ip ospf authentication message-digest
```

C)

```
int GigabitEthernet 2
 ip ospf key 1 cisco
 ip ospf authentication
```

D)

```
key chain ospf
 key 1
   key-string 7 02050D480809
     cryptographic-algorithm hmac-sha-1
interface GigabitEthernet2
 ip ospf authentication key-chain ospf
```

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

D

Question 4

Refer to the exhibit.
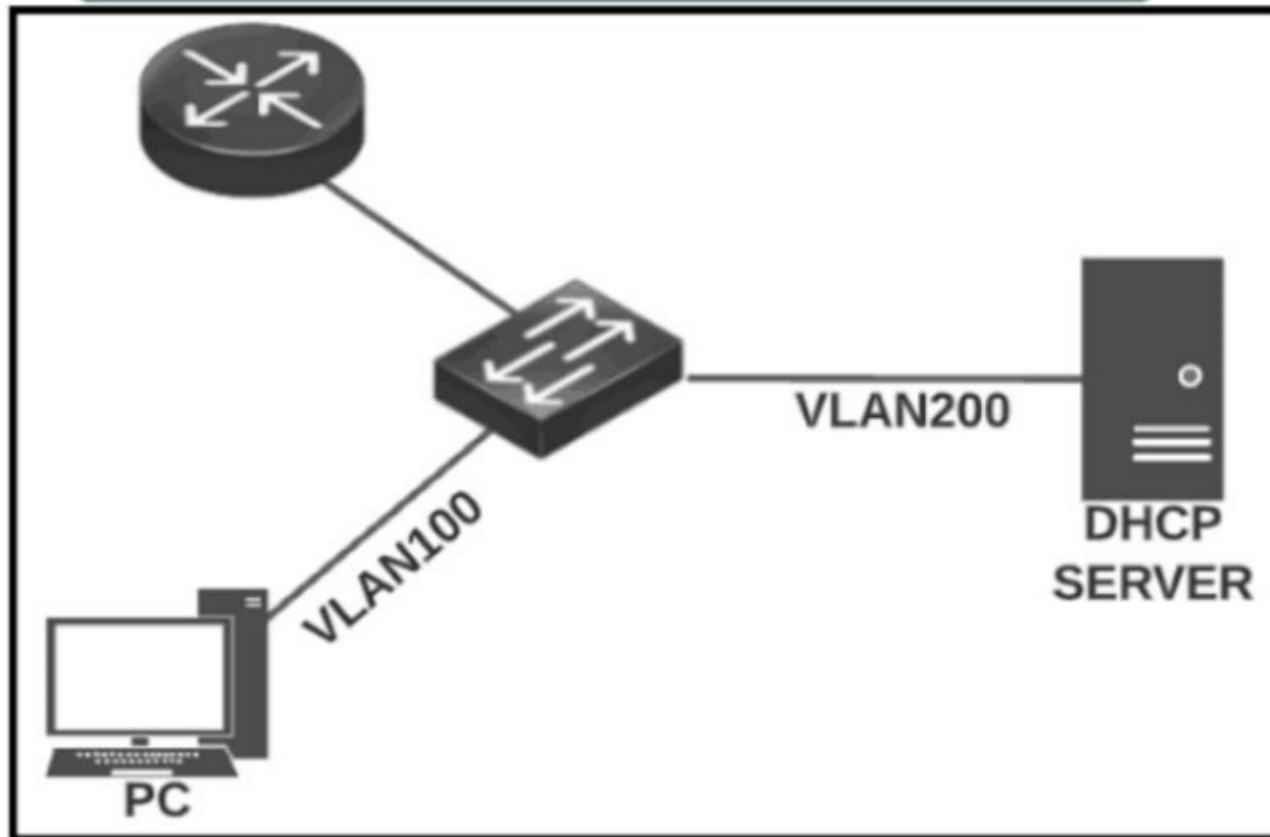
Refer to lhe exhibit. APC is configured to obtain an IP address automatically, but it receives an IP address only from the 169.254.0.0 subnet The DHCP server logs contained no DHCPDISCOVER message from the MAC address of the PC. Which action resolves the issue?

Options:

A- Configure an ip helper-address on the router to forward DHCP messages to the server.

B- Configure DHCP Snooping on the switch to forward DHCP messages to the server.

C- Configure a DHCP reservation on the server for the PC.

D- Configure a static IP address on the PC and exclude it from the DHCP pool.
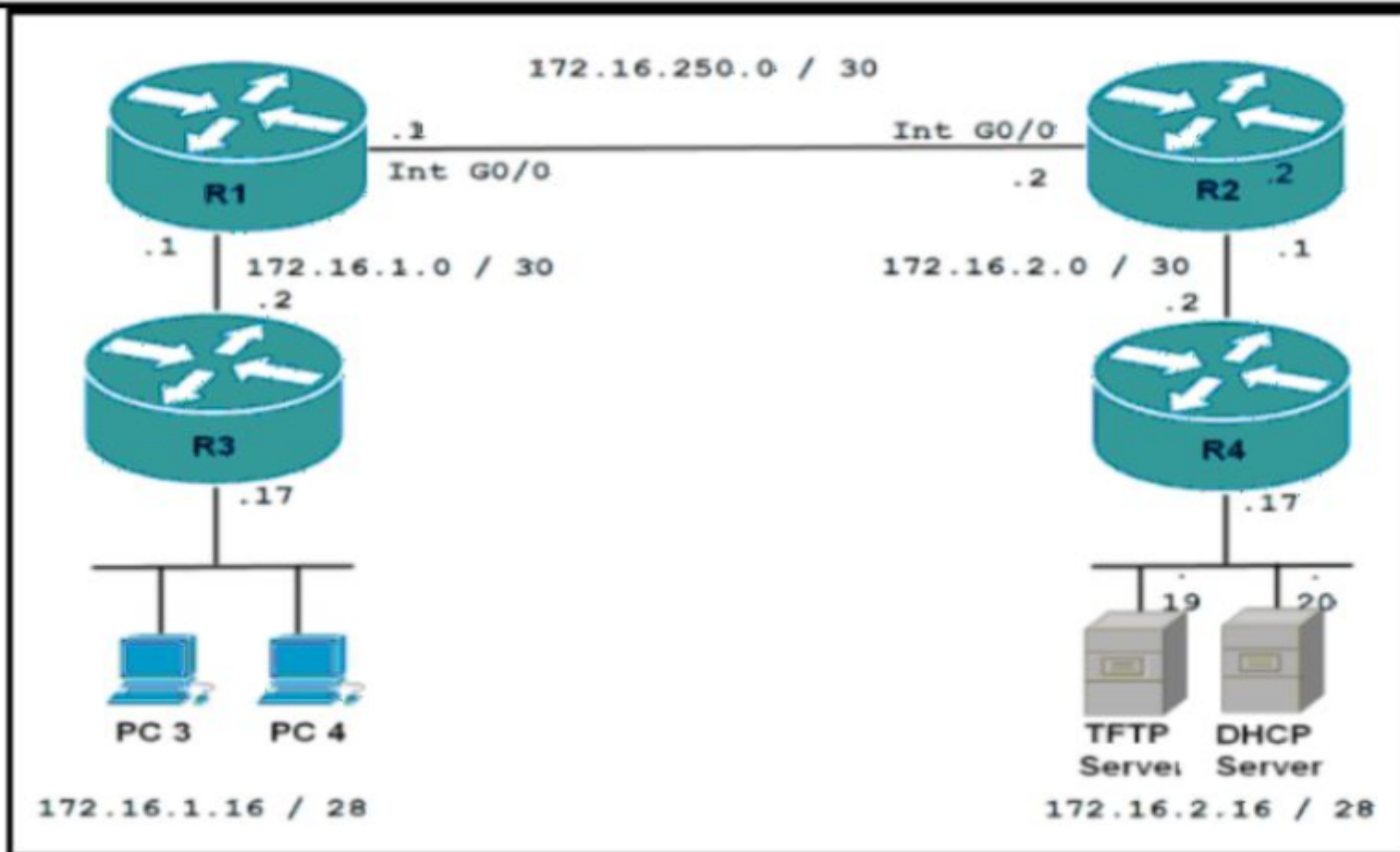
Answer:

A

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R3#copy tftp flash:
Address or name of remote host [172.16.2.19]?
Source filename [c2600-i-mz.121.T.bin]? c2600-i-mz.121-1.T.bin
Destination filename [c2600-i-mz.121-1.T.bin]?
Loading c2600-i-mz.121-1.T.bin from 172.16.2.19(via GigabitEthernet0/0):
%Error copying tftp://172.16.2.19/c2600-i-mz.121-1.T.bin (Not enough spa
on device)
R3#
```


172.16.250.0 / 30

R1   .1   Int G0/0   Int G0/0   .2   R2 .2

R1 .1
172.16.1.0 / 30
.2

R2 .1
172.16.2.0 / 30
.2

R3

R4

.17

.17

PC 3   PC 4

19   20

TFTP   DHCP
Server Server

172.16.1.16 / 28

172.16.2.16 / 28

Refer to the exhibit. The engineer is getting an error when trying to transfer a new IOS file to the router. Which action resolves the issue?

Options:

A- Delete some files on the router flash memory.

B- Delete some files on the router NVRAM.

C- Remove any access-list filtering the TFTP file transfer.

D- Split the file into parts to transfer them one by one.

Answer:

A

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

```
!
ip sla 1
  icmp-echo 192.168.2.1 source-interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
  timeout 1000
  threshold 1000
  frequency 30
ip sla schedule 1 life forever start-time now
!
track 1 ip sla 1 reachabiity
```

Refer to the exhibit An engineer observes that every time the ICMP packet is lost at a polling interval, track 1 goes down, which causes unnecessary disruption and instability in the network. The engineer does not want the traffic to be rerouted if the loss of ICMP packets is negligible. If the packet loss is persistent for a longer duration, the track must go down and the traffic must be rerouted. Which action resolves the issue?

Options:

A- Change the IP SLA schedule to run only at certain intervals.

B- Increase the threshold value from 1000 to 1500.

C- Increase the timeout value from 1000 to 1500

D- Define a delay timer under track 1.

Answer:

D

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Refer to the exhibit.

Excessive time lag between Cisco DNA Center and devic

Open ∨

Description

The time on Cisco DNA Center and Device "SW1.ap.com" has drifted too far apart. Cisco DNA Cente
data accurately if the time difference is more than 3 minutes.
Go to SW1.ap.com ☑

Last Occurred: Jan 12, 2022 2:42 AM

Refer to the exhibit. Which action resolves the issue?

Options:

A- Establish connectivity between the NTP server and the switch.

B- Configure the local time on Cisco DNA Center

C- Configure the local time on the SW1 device

D- Establish connectivity between the NTP server and Cisco DNA Center.

Answer:

C

Question 8

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip bgp 10.0.0.0/8
BGP routing table entry for 10.0.0.0/8, version 0
Paths: (1 available, no best path)
Not advertised to any peer
Refresh Epoch 1
100
  192.168.10.20 (inaccessible) from 192.168.20.20 (192.168.20.20
    Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal rx
    pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is troubleshooting a prefix advertisement issue from R3, which is not directly connected to R1. Which configuration resolves the issue?

A)

R1(config)#router bgp 64512
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.20 next-hop-self

B)

```
R1(config)#router bgp 64512
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.20.20 next-hop-self
```

C)

```
R2(config)#router bgp 64512
R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.20.10 next-hop-self
```

D)

```
R2(config)#router bgp 64512
R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.20 next-hop-self
```

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

A