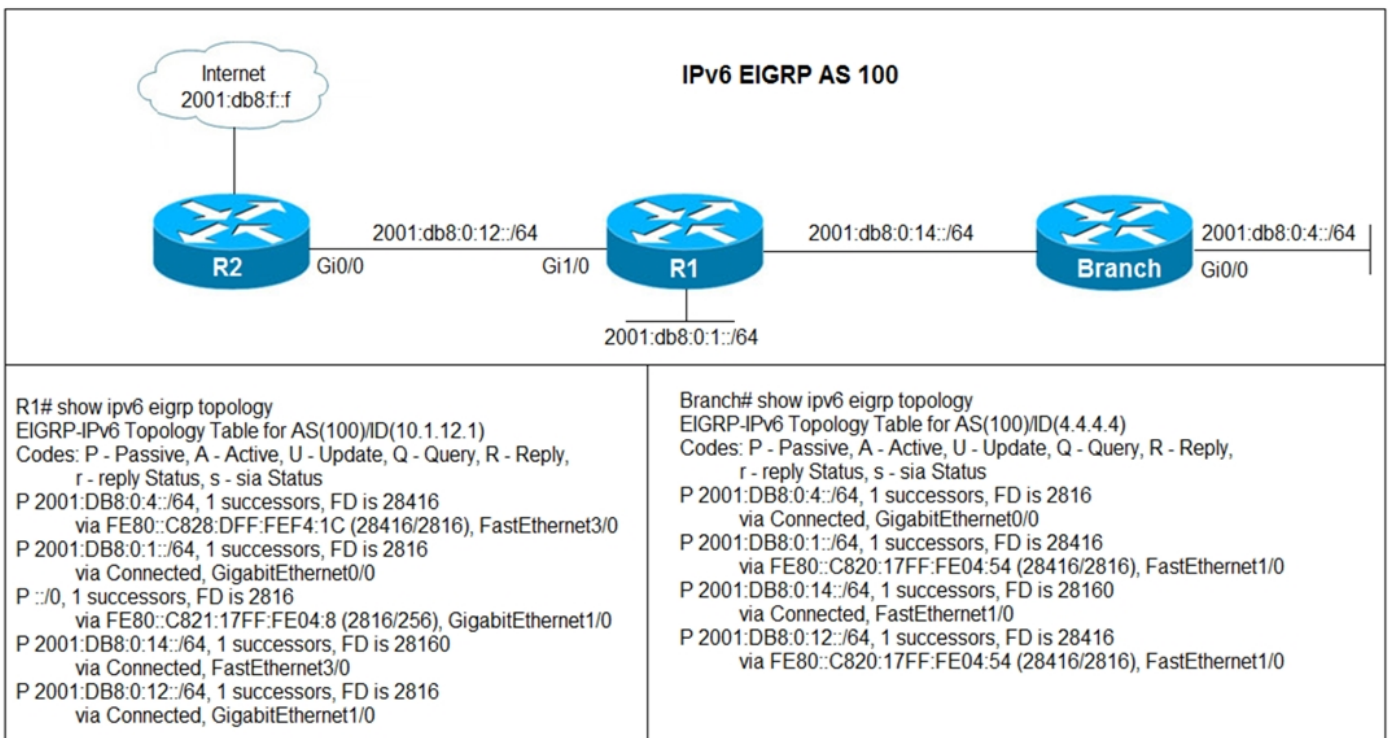# Demo Questions

Cisco 300-410 Exam

Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services (ENARSI)

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Question #1 *Topic 1*

Refer to the exhibit. Users in the branch network of 2001:db8:0:4::/64 report that they cannot access the Internet.
Which command is issued in IPv6 router EIGRP 100 configuration mode to solve this issue?


```
R1# show ipv6 eigrp topology
EIGRP-IPv6 Topology Table for AS(100)/ID(10.1.12.1)
Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,
       r - reply Status, s - sia Status
P 2001:DB8:0:4::/64, 1 successors, FD is 28416
       via FE80::C828:DFF:FEF4:1C (28416/2816), FastEthernet3/0
P 2001:DB8:0:1::/64, 1 successors, FD is 2816
       via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
P ::/0, 1 successors, FD is 2816
       via FE80::C821:17FF:FE04:8 (2816/256), GigabitEthernet1/0
P 2001:DB8:0:14::/64, 1 successors, FD is 28160
       via Connected, FastEthernet3/0
P 2001:DB8:0:12::/64, 1 successors, FD is 2816
       via Connected, GigabitEthernet1/0
```

```
Branch# show ipv6 eigrp topology
EIGRP-IPv6 Topology Table for AS(100)/ID(4.4.4.4)
Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,
       r - reply Status, s - sia Status
P 2001:DB8:0:4::/64, 1 successors, FD is 2816
       via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
P 2001:DB8:0:1::/64, 1 successors, FD is 28416
       via FE80::C820:17FF:FE04:54 (28416/2816), FastEthernet1/0
P 2001:DB8:0:14::/64, 1 successors, FD is 28160
       via Connected, FastEthernet1/0
P 2001:DB8:0:12::/64, 1 successors, FD is 28416
       via FE80::C820:17FF:FE04:54 (28416/2816), FastEthernet1/0
```
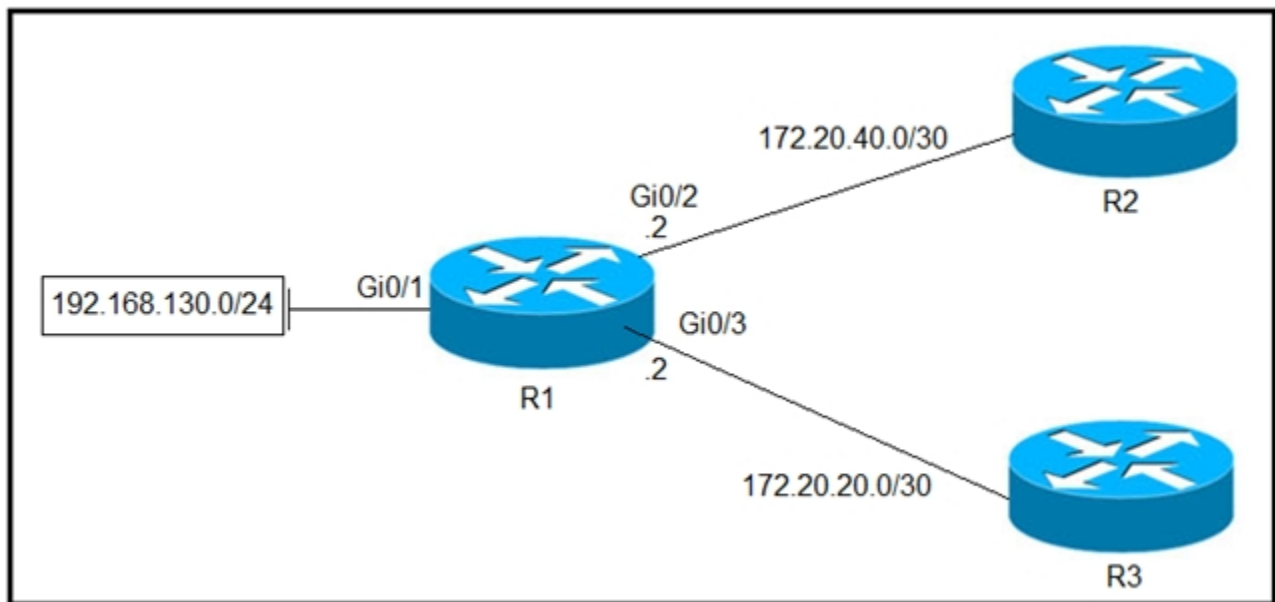
- A. Issue the eigrp stub command on R1.
- B. Issue the no eigrp stub command on R1.
- C. Issue the eigrp stub command on R2.
- D. Issue the no eigrp stub command on R2.

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #2 *Topic 1*

Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration configures a policy on R1 to forward any traffic that is sourced from the 192.168.130.0/24 network to R2?

A.

```
access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255
!
interface Gi0/2
ip policy route-map test
!
route-map test permit 10
match ip address 1
set ip next-hop 172.20.20.2
```

B.

access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255
!
interface Gi0/1
ip policy route-map test
!
route-map test permit 10
match ip address 1
set ip next-hop 172.20.40.2

C.
access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255
!
interface Gi0/2
ip policy route-map test
!
route-map test permit 10
match ip address 1
set ip next-hop 172.20.20.1

D.
access-list 1 permit 192.168.130.0 0.0.0.255
!
interface Gi0/1
ip policy route-map test
!
route-map test permit 10
match ip address 1
set ip next-hop 172.20.40.1

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #3 *Topic 1*

R2 has a locally originated prefix 192.168.130.0/24 and has these configurations:

ip prefix-list test seq 5 permit 192.168.130.0/24
!
route-map OUT permit10
match ip address prefix-list test
set as-path prepend 65000

What is the result when the route-map OUT command is applied toward an eBGP neighbor R1 (1.1.1.1) by using the neighbor 1.1.1.1 route-map OUT out command?

- A. R1 sees 192.168.130.0/24 as two AS hops away instead of one AS hop away.
- B. R1 does not accept any routes other than 192.168.130.0/24
- C. R1 does not forward traffic that is destined for 192.168.30.0/24
- D. Network 192.168.130.0/24 is not allowed in the R1 table
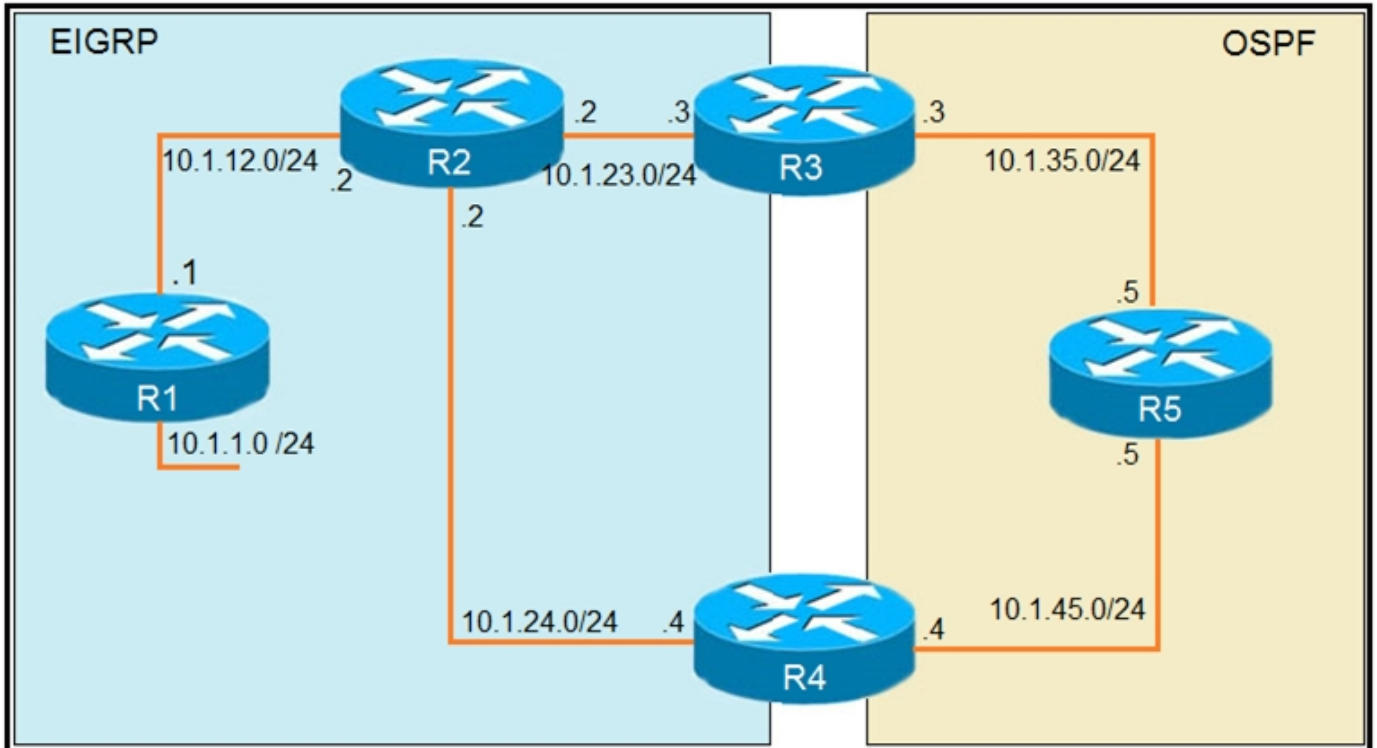
Correct Answer: *A*

Question #4*Topic 1*

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

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #5*Topic 1*

Refer to the exhibit. The output of the trace route from R5 shows a loop in the network. Which configuration prevents this loop?

Diagram labels

EIGRP

OSPF

R2 .2 .3 R3

10.1.12.0/24 .2 10.1.23.0/24 .3 10.1.35.0/24

.1

R1

10.1.1.0 /24

.5

R5

.5

10.1.24.0/24 .4 .4 10.1.45.0/24

R4

Configuration box

R1
router eigrp 1
 redistribute connected
 network 10.1.12.1 0.0.0.0

R3
router ospf 1
 redistribute eigrp 1 subnets
 network 10.1.35.3 0.0.0.0 area 0

R4
router eigrp 1
 redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500
!
router ospf 1
 network 10.1.45.4 0.0.0.0 area 0

R5#traceroute 10.1.1.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 10.1.1.1

 1 10.1.35.3 80 msec 44 msec 20 msec
 2 10.1.23.2 44 msec 104 msec 64 msec
 3 10.1.24.4 44 msec 64 msec 40 msec
 4 10.1.45.5 24 msec 40 msec 20 msec
 5 10.1.35.3 92 msec 144 msec 148 msec
 6 10.1.23.2 108 msec 76 msec 80 msec

A.

R3
router ospf 1
  redistribute eigrp 1 subnets route-map SET-TAG
!
route-map SET-TAG permit 10
  set tag 1

R4
router eigrp 1
  redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500 route-map FILTER-TAG
!
route-map FILTER-TAG deny 10
  match tag 1
!
route-map FILTER-TAG permit 20

B.

R3
router eigrp 1
  redistribute OSPF 1 route-map SET-TAG
!
route-map SET-TAG permit 10
  set tag 1

R4
router eigrp 1
  redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500 route-map FILTER-TAG
  network 10.1.24.4 0.0.0.0
!
route-map FILTER-TAG deny 10
  match tag 1
!
route-map FILTER-TAG permit 20

C.

R3
router ospf 1
  redistribute eigrp 1 subnets route-map SET-TAG
!
route-map SET-TAG permit 10
  set tag 1

R4
router eigrp 1
  redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500 route-map FILTER-TAG
!
route-map FILTER-TAG permit 10
  match tag 1

D.
R3
router ospf 1
  redistribute eigrp 1 subnets route-map SET-TAG
!
route-map SET-TAG deny 10
  set tag 1

R4
router eigrp 1
  redistribute ospf 1 metric 2000000 1 255 1 1500 route-map FILTER-TAG
!
route-map FILTER-TAG deny 10
  match tag 1

Correct Answer: *B*