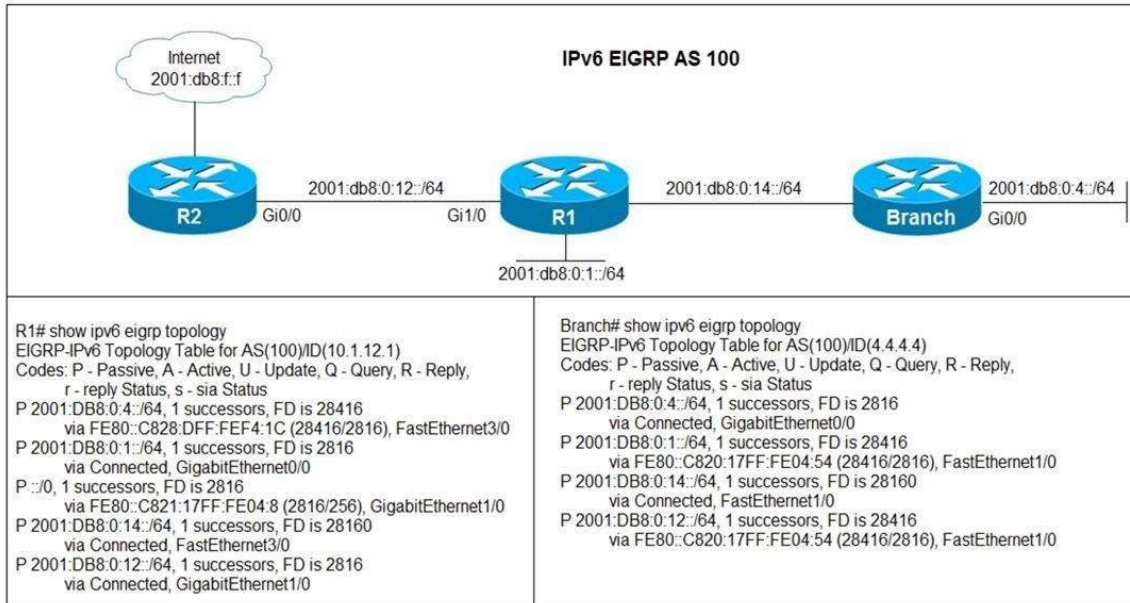


QUESTION 1

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?



- 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

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
```

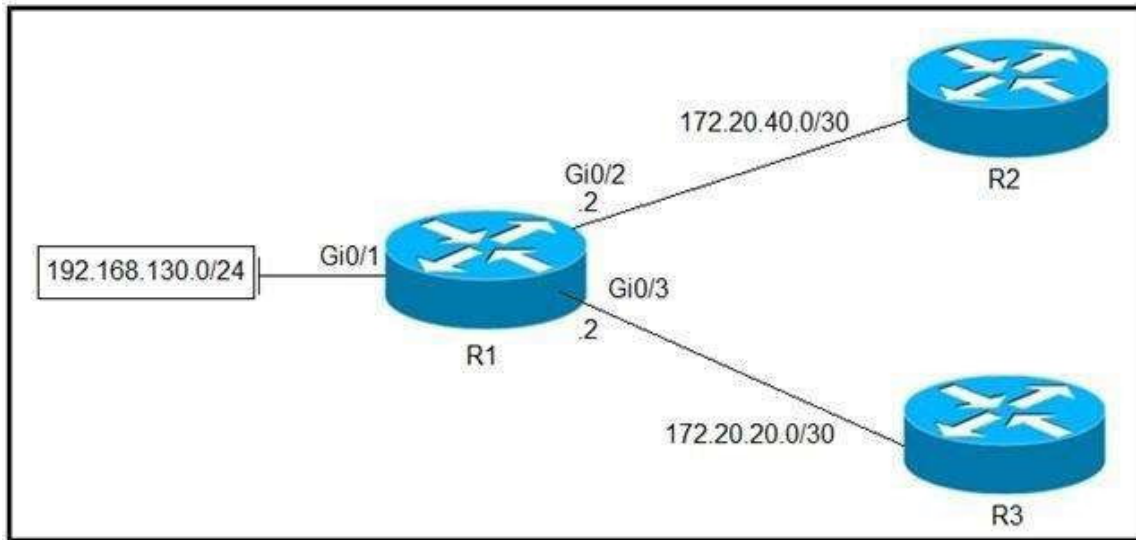
What is the result when the route-map OUT command is applied toward an eBGP neighbor R1 (1.1.1.1) by using the neighbor 1.1.1.1 route-map OUT out command?

- 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 3

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 4

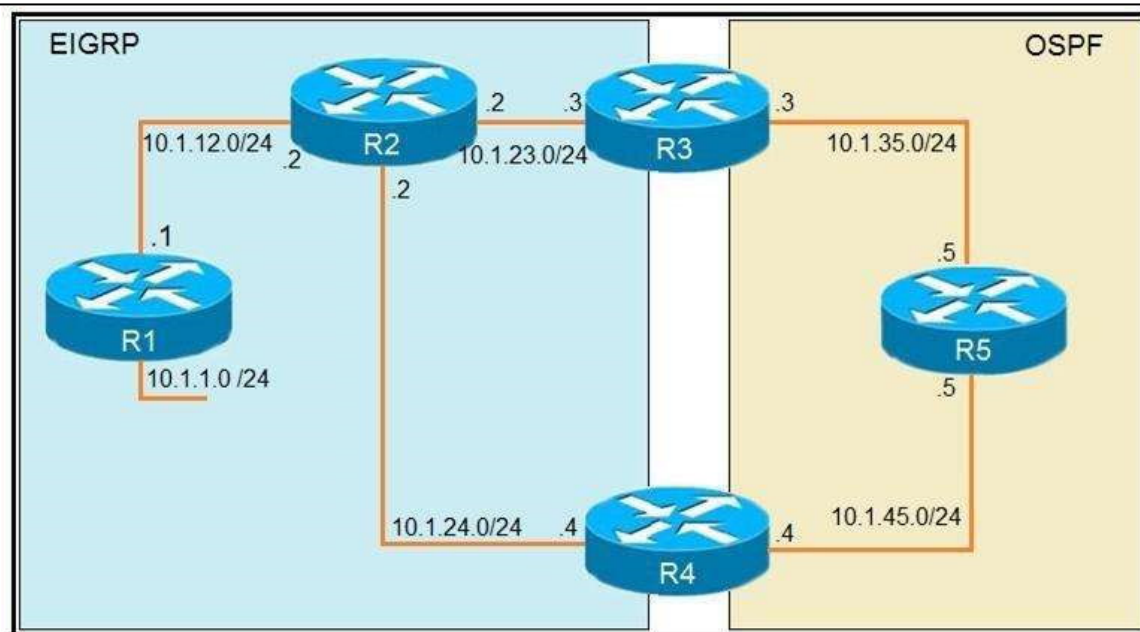
Which method changes the forwarding decision that a router makes without first changing the routing table or influencing the IP data plane?

- A. nonbroadcast multiaccess
- B. packet switching
- C. policy-based routing
- D. forwarding information base

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

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



```
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

 0 10.1.35.3 80 msec 44 msec 20 msec
 1 10.1.23.2 44 msec 104 msec 64 msec
 2 10.1.24.4 44 msec 64 msec 40 msec
 3 10.1.45.5 24 msec 40 msec 20 msec
 4 10.1.35.3 92 msec 144 msec 148 msec
 5 10.1.23.2 108 msec 76 msec 80 msec
<output truncated>
```

- 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