

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 369

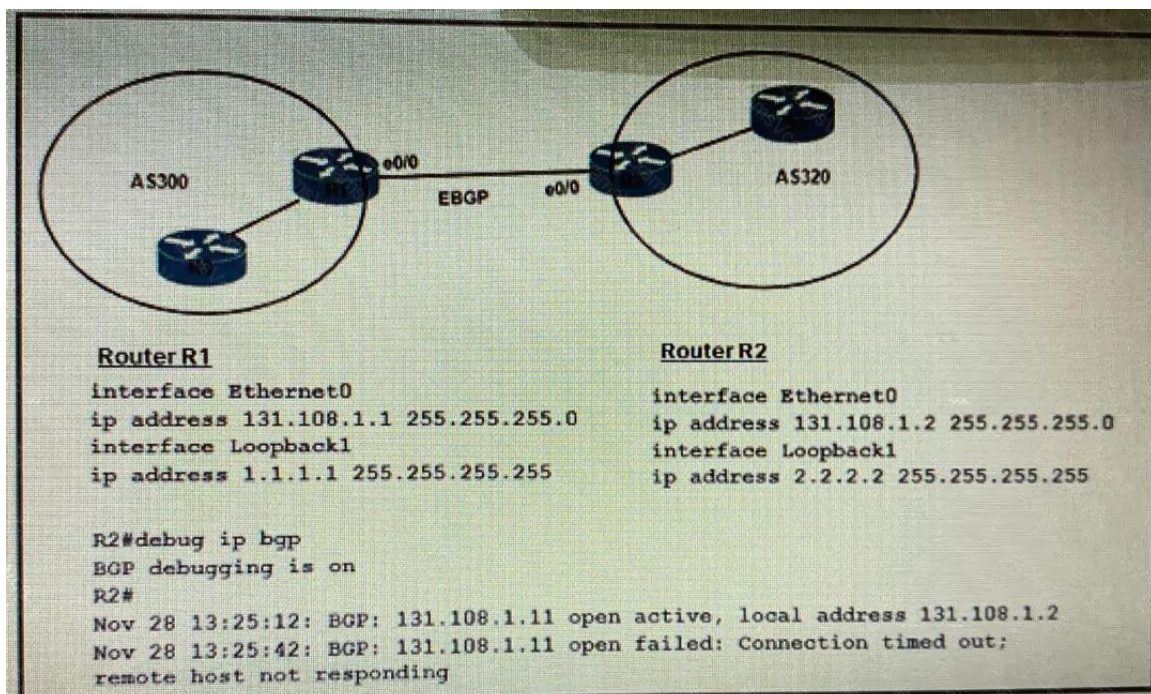
How do EIGRP metrics compare to OSPF metrics?

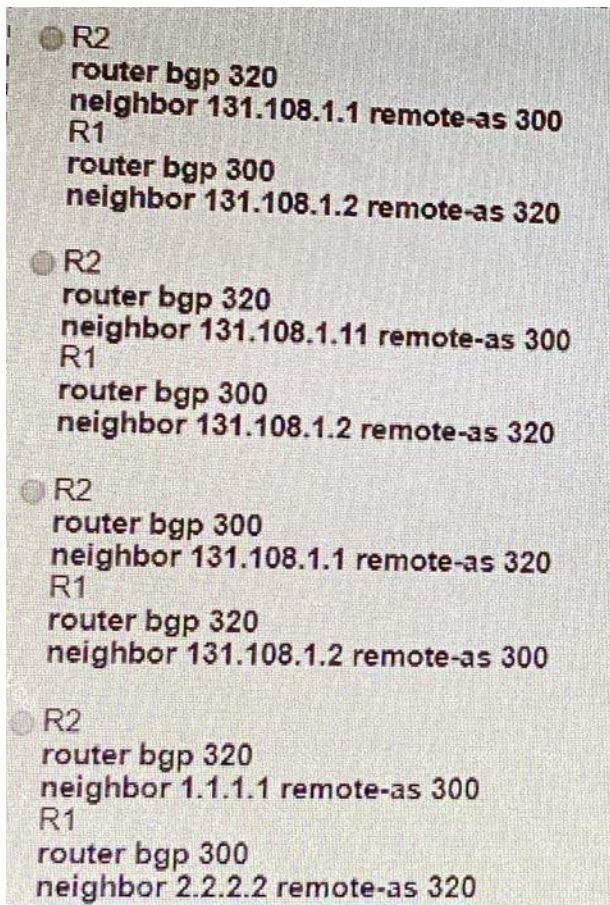
- A. EIGRP metrics are based on a combination of bandwidth and packet loss, and OSPF metrics are based on interface bandwidth.
- B. EIGRP uses the Dijkstra algorithm, and OSPF uses The DUAL algorithm.
- C. The EIGRP administrative distance for external routes is 170. and the OSPF administrative distance for external routes is undefined.
- D. The EIGRP administrative distance for external routes is 170. and the OSPF administrative distance for external routes is 110.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 370

Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration must be implemented to establish EBGP peering between R1 and R2?





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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 371

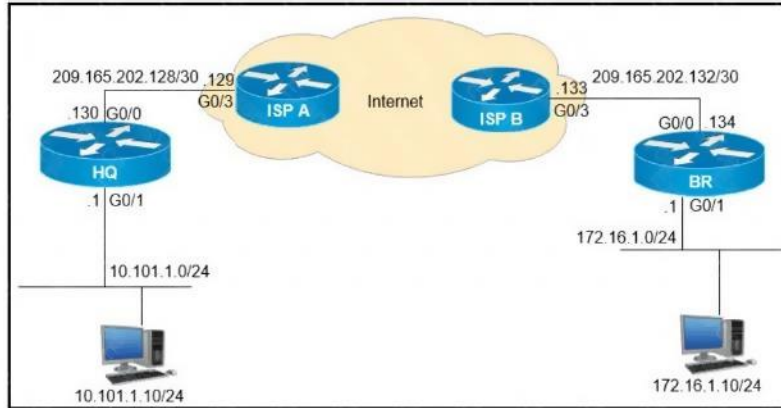
Which threat defence mechanism, when deployed at the network perimeter, protects against zero-day attacks?

- A. intrusion prevention
- B. stateful inspection
- C. sandbox
- D. SSL decryption

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 372

Refer to the exhibit. A GRE tunnel has been created between HO and BR routers. What is the tunnel IP on the HQ router?



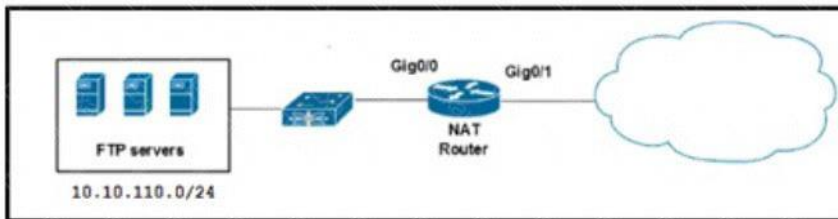
```
> Frame 24: 138 bytes on wire (1104 bits), 138 bytes captured (1104 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: 50:00:00:01:00:01 (50:00:00:01:00:01), Dst: 50:00:00:02:00:01 (50:00:00:02:00:01)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 209.165.202.130, Dst: 209.165.202.134
> Generic Routing Encapsulation (IP)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.111.111.1, Dst: 10.111.111.2
> Internet Control Message Protocol
```

- A. 10.111.111.1
- B. 10.111.111.2
- C. 209.165.202.130
- D. 209.165.202.134

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 373

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must load balance traffic that comes from the NAT Router and is destined to 10.10.110.10, to several FTP servers. Which two commands sets should be applied? (Choose two).



- A.

```
interface gig0/0
ip address 10.10.110.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
interface gig0/1
ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.252
ip nat outside
```
- B.

```
ip nat pool ftp-pool 10.10.110.2 10.10.110.9 netmask 255.255.255.0
access-list 23 permit 10.10.110.10
ip nat inside destination-list 23 pool ftp-pool
```
- C.

```
ip nat pool ftp-pool 10.10.110.2 10.10.110.9 netmask 255.255.255.0 type rotary
access-list 23 permit 10.10.110.10
ip nat inside destination-list 23 pool ftp-pool
```
- D.

```
ip nat pool ftp-pool 10.10.110.2 10.10.110.9 netmask 255.255.255.0 type rotary
access-list 23 permit 10.10.110.10
ip nat outside destination-list 23 pool ftp-pool
```

E.

```
interface gig0/0
ip address 10.10.110.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat outside
interface gig0/1
ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.252
ip nat inside
```

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 374

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must protect the CPU of the router from high rates of NTP, SNMP, and SSH traffic. Which two configurations must be applied to drop these types of traffic when it continuously exceeds 320 kbps? (Choose two)

```
ip access-list extended ACL-CoPP-Management
permit udp any eq ntp any
permit udp any any eq snmp
permit tcp any any eq 22
permit tcp any eq 22 any established

class-map match-all CLASS-CoPP-Management
match access-group name ACL-CoPP-Management

R1(config)#policy-map POLICY-CoPP
R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management
R1(config-pmap-c)#police 320000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit violate-action drop

R1(config)#control-plane
R1(config-cp)# service-policy input POLICY-CoPP

R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management
R1(config-pmap-c)#police 32 conform-action transmit exceed-action drop violate-action transmit

R1(config)#control-plane
R1(config-cp)# service-policy output POLICY-CoPP

R1(config)#policy-map POLICY-CoPP
R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management
R1(config-pmap-c)#police 320000 conform-action transmit exceed-action drop violate-action drop
```

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

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 375

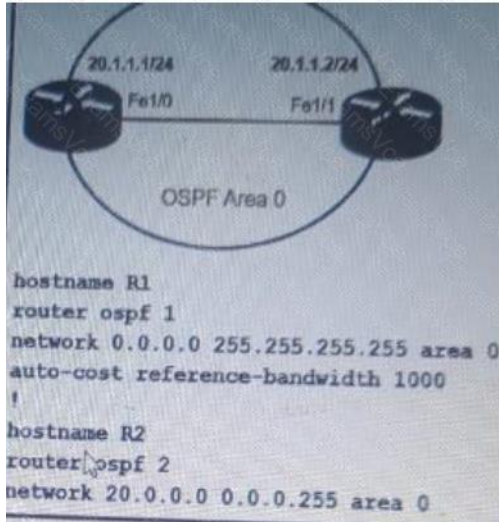
What is one characteristic of VXLAN?

- A. It supports a maximum of 4096 VLANs.
- B. It supports multitenant segments.
- C. It uses STP to prevent loops in the underlay network.
- D. It uses the Layer 2 header to transfer packets through the network underlay.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 376

Which command must be applied to R2 for an OSPF neighborship to form?



- A. network 20.1.1.2.0.0.0.0 area 0
- B. network 20.1.1.2 255.255.0.0. area 0
- C. network 20.1.1.2.0.0.255.255 area 0
- D. network 20.1.1.2 255.255.255 area 0

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

The network 20.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 command on R2 did not cover the IP address of Fa1/1 interface of R2 so OSPF did not run on this interface. Therefore we have to use the command network 20.1.1.2 0.0.255.255 area 0 to turn on OSPF on this interface.

Note:

The command network 20.1.1.2 0.0.255.255 area 0 can be used too so this answer is also correct but answer C is the best answer here.

The network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0 command on R1 will run OSPF on all active

QUESTION 377

An administrator is configuring NETCONF using the following XML string. What must the administrator end the request with?

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<rpc message-id="9.0"><notification-on/>
```

- A. </rpc>]]>]]>
- B. </rpc-reply>
- C. </rpc>
- D. <rpc message.id="9.0"><notificationoff/>

Correct Answer: A