

# 300-410 New Question, Valid 300-410 Exam Duration



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The quality of Itcertking product is very good and also have the fastest update rate. If you purchase the training materials we provide, you can pass Cisco Certification 300-410 Exam successfully.

## What Are the Objectives of Cisco ENARSI 300-410?

Being one of the most difficult exams to succeed at, Cisco ENARSI 300-410 has an extensive number of domains covered and broad content. The knowledge and skills networking professionals stand to gain in completing this test will surely set the course for a brilliant career in the field. The main objectives involved are listed below:

- 
- **Layer 3 technologies**
  - The second section focuses on assessing the candidate's abilities in explaining Multi-protocol Label Switching (MPLS) operations such as LSR, LDP, and LSP; Layer 3 VPNs using MPLS; configuring DMVPN, including Dynamic neighbor, Ipsec, Spoke-to-spoke, etc. This domain as a whole will account for 20% of the tasks presented in the exam.
  - Amounting to the rest 25% of the items in 300-410 exam, the infrastructure services and automation domain will examine the candidate's knowledge in troubleshooting SNMP versions v2c and v3; DHCP in both IPv4 and IPv6; managing devices (Console, Telnet, HTTP, and HTTPS, among others); v5, v9 and flexible NetFlow. More common areas that require candidate to possess sound knowledge in cover troubleshooting network issues using local, syslog and debug files as well as using the Cisco DNA Centre Assurance for network problem troubleshooting.
- 
- **Infrastructure security**
  - The next part of the test checks and proves one's skills in carrying out router security features' troubleshooting; explaining IPv6 First Hop security features such as DHCP guard, source guard, RA guard, etc.; usage of IOS AAA for troubleshooting security in devices; and how to troubleshoot CoPP. This section too has a weightage of 20% of the exam content.
- 
- **Services and automation in infrastructure**
  - Covering topics such as how to troubleshoot administrative distance, EIGRP, OSPF, and BGP, the Layer 3 technologies domain of the exam will carry about 35% of the total questions. One will also be tested on how to configure policy-based routing, VRF-Lite, verifying VRF-Lite, and other concepts.

## Knowledge Required for Passing Cisco 300-410 Exam

To perform well in the Cisco 300-410 exam and obtain one of the associated certifications, the candidates need to possess certain competencies. These include a good grasp of Layer 2 and Layer 3, familiarity with IP services, general understanding of network programmability and automation, as well as basic knowledge of how to manage and secure network devices. It is recommended that the learners also have three to five years of working experience in the networking field.

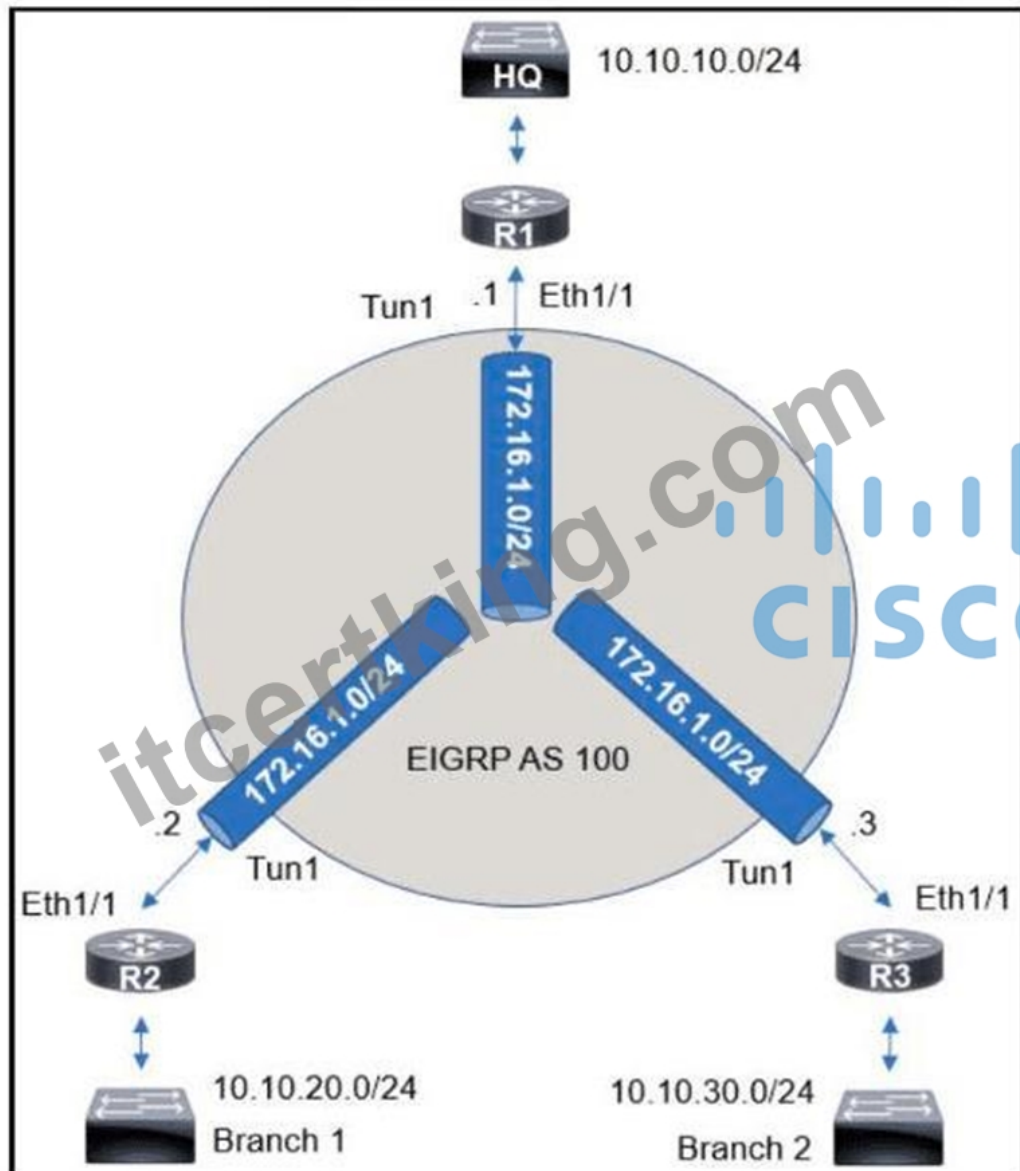
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## **Cisco Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services Sample Questions (Q86-Q91):**

**NEW QUESTION # 86**



An engineer sets up a DMVPN connection to connect branch 1 and branch 2 to HQ branch 1 and branch 2 cannot communicate with each other. Which change must be made to resolve this issue?

```

R1(config)#int eth1/1
R1(config-if)#no ip split-horizon eigrp 100

R2(config)#router eigrp 100
R2(config-router)#neighbor 172.16.1.3

R3(config)#router eigrp 100
R3(config-router)#neighbor 172.16.1.2

R1(config)#int tunnel 1
R1(config-if)#no ip split-horizon eigrp 100

```

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

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

R1(config)#int tunnel 1

R1(config-if) no ip split-horizon eigrp 100

#### NEW QUESTION # 87

Refer to the exhibit.

```

ipv6 access-list INTERNET
permit ipv6 2001:DB8:AD59:BA21::/64 2001:DB8:C0AB:BA14::/64
permit tcp 2001:DB8:AD59:BA21::/64 2001:DB8:C0AB:BA13::/64 eq telnet
permit tcp 2001:DB8:AD59:BA21::/64 any eq http
permit ipv6 2001:DB8:AD59::/48 any
deny ipv6 any any log

```

When monitoring an IPv6 access list, an engineer notices that the ACL does not have any hits and is causing unnecessary traffic to pass through the interface. Which command must be configured to resolve the issue?

- A. access-class INTERNET in
- B. ipv6 traffic-filter INTERNET in
- C. ip access-group INTERNET in
- **D. ipv6 access-class INTERNET in**

**Answer: D**


#### NEW QUESTION # 88

Refer to the exhibit.

```

ip access-list extended FILTER
deny tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.100.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22
deny tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.100.0 0.0.0.255 eq 23
deny tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.100.0 0.0.0.255 eq 80
deny tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.100.0 0.0.0.255 eq 443
permit tcp host 192.168.10.10 host 192.168.100.10 eq ssh
permit ip any any
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
ip access-group FILTER in
!

```



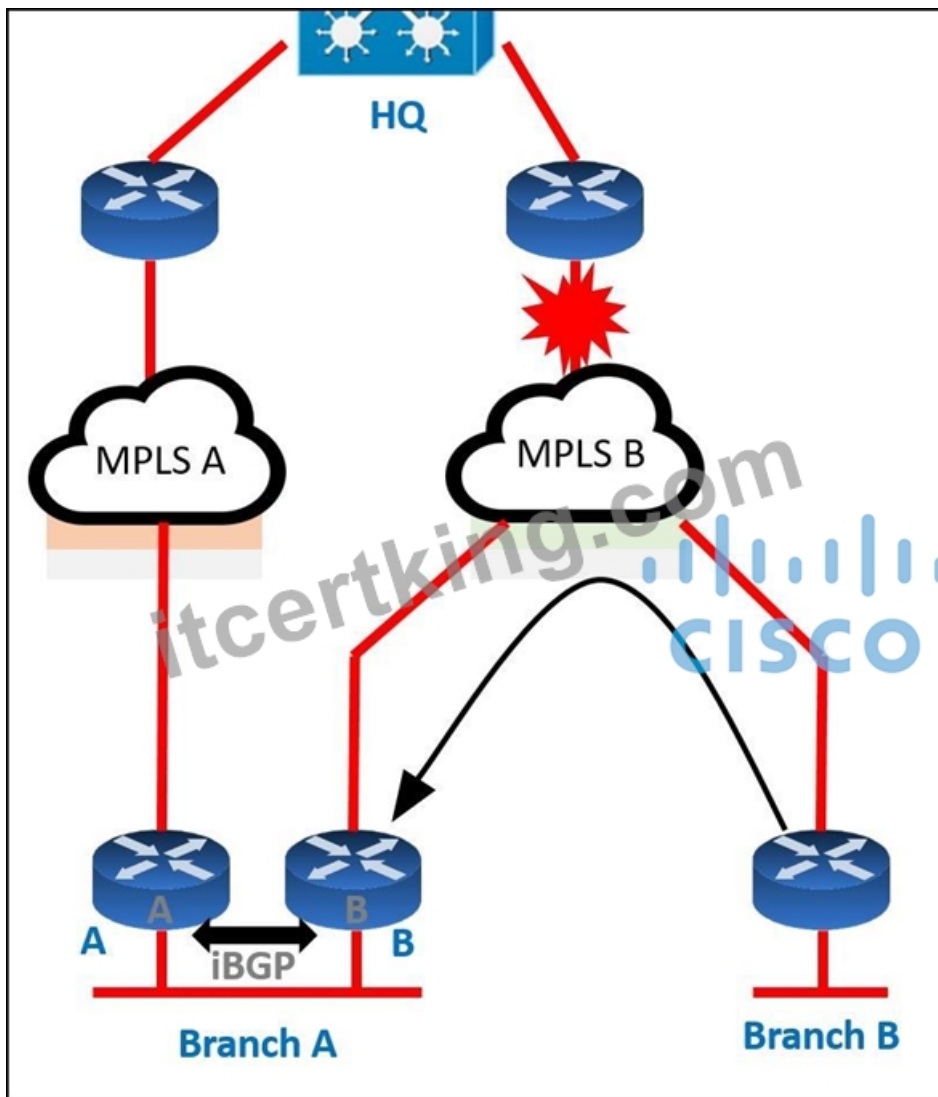
The ACL is placed on the inbound Gigabit 0/1 interface of the router. Host 192.168.10.10 cannot SSH to host 192.168.100.10 even though the flow is permitted. Which action resolves the issue without opening full access to this router?

- A. Move the SSH entry to the beginning of the ACL
- B. Run the show access-list FILTER command to view if the SSH entry has any hit statistic associated with it
- C. Temporarily move the permit ip any any line to the beginning of the ACL to see if the flow works
- D. Temporarily remove the ACL from the interface to see if the flow works

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION # 89

Refer to the exhibit. Troubleshoot and ensure that branch B only ever uses the MPLS B network to reach HQ. Which action achieves this requirement?



- A. increase the local preference for all HQ prefixes received at branch B from the MPLS B network to be higher than the local preferences used on the MPLS A network
- B. Modify the weight of all HQ prefixes received at branch B from the MPLS B network to be higher than the weights used on the MPLS A network
- **C. Introduce an AS path filter on branch A routers so that only local prefixes are advertised into BGP**
- D. Introduce AS path prepending on the branch A MPLS B network connection so that any HQ advertisements from branch A toward the MPLS B network are prepended three times

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

If we modify the weight, increase local preference or use AS path prepending then we can only make MPLS B prefer over MPLS A. But when MPLS B is down then MPLS A will be used which does not meet the requirement of this question. Only with AS path filtering we can deny prefixes from certain AS and make sure branch B never uses MPLS A to reach HQ.

#### NEW QUESTION # 90

##### LAB SIMULATION 14

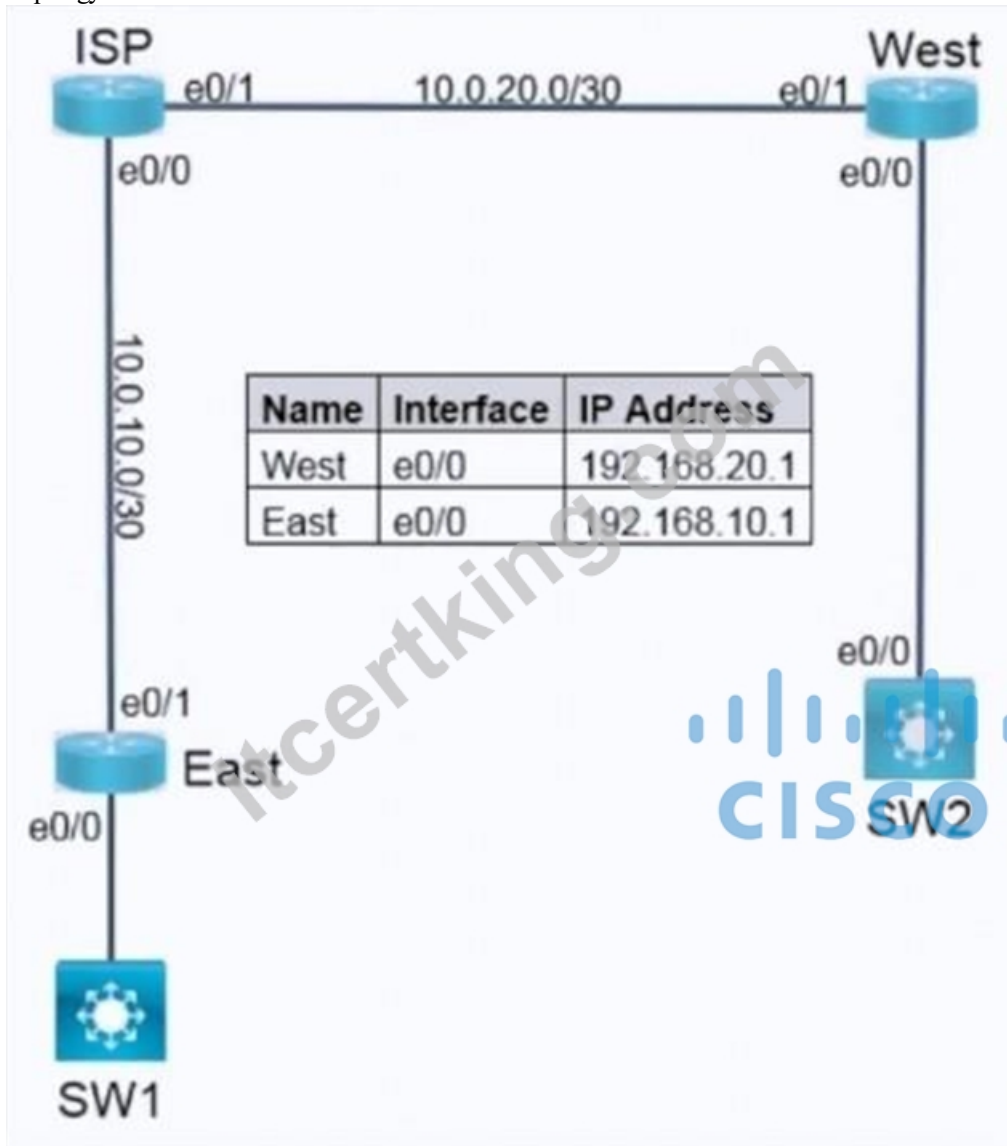
##### Guidelines

This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.

- \* Refer to the Tasks tab to view the tasks for this lab item.
- \* Refer to the Topology tab to access the device console(s) and perform the tasks.
- \* Console access is available for all required devices by clicking the device icon or using the tab(s) above the console window.
- \* All necessary preconfigurations have been applied.
- \* Do not change the enable password or hostname for any device.

- \* Do not replace existing routing policies or configurations.
- \* Save your configurations to NVRAM before moving to the next item.
- \* Click Next at the bottom of the screen to submit this lab and move to the next question.
- \* When Next is clicked, the lab closes and cannot be reopened.

Topology



Tasks

Troubleshoot and resolve the issues on West and East routers to achieve these goals:

1. SW2 should only allow telnet access from ISP router's Loopback 0 using the AAA services. Fix the configs on SW2 to achieve this. Use preconfigured access-list ISP without removing the existing rule.
2. East router is configured to perform forwarding table lookup on an IP packet's source address, and it checks the incoming interface to reduce the risk of IP Address spoofing. Fix the issue where some East Router fails to ping destinations which are reachable via default route such as loopback 16 on ISP router. Do not advertise this interface into ospf and neither use a static route on East router to perform this task.

You must remove wrong&nbsp;preconfigs that have impact on tasks you are performing to fix issues.

Enable password is 'Cisco' on all devices

SW2: Local username is "SW2" and password is "Cisco"

**Answer:**

Explanation:

Issue1:

To allow Telnet access on SW2 only for the ISP router's Loopback 0 address:



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