



**Vendor:** Cisco

**Exam Code:** 350-001

**Exam Name:** CCIE Routing and Switching Written Exam,  
v4.0

**Version:** DEMO

### QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer enables a new port channel between two switches. Both switches are configured for spanning-tree MST. What is causing the dispute message to appear on one of the switches?

```
%STP-2-DISPUTE_DETECTED: Dispute detected on port port-channel100  
on VLAN0085.
```

- A. The switch received an IEEE 802.1D BPDU on that port.
- B. The BPDU that is received from the peer is inferior, with the designated role and state as learning or forwarding.
- C. The peer switch has been configured with a different VLAN instance mapping.
- D. The switch has received a malformed BPDU.

**Answer: B**

### QUESTION 2

For which IP SLA test type is an IP SLA responder required on the target device?

- A. Path-echo
- B. Path-jitter
- C. An IP SLA responder is not required for any of these probes.
- D. Udp-echo
- E. Tcp-connect
- F. HTTP

**Answer: C**

### QUESTION 3

Which action has the same effect as disabling spanning tree on a single switch port?

- A. Enable the PortFast feature on the interface
- B. Enable the BPDU guard feature on the interface?
- C. Enable the BPDU filter feature on the interface?
- D. Enable loop guard on the interface

**Answer: C**

### QUESTION 557

On which port type would you configure STP PortFast BPDU guard?

- A. root ports
- B. designated ports
- C. host ports
- D. alternate ports

**Answer: C**

#### QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit. Which statement is correct?

```
Switch# show spanning-tree vlan 1 detail

VLAN0001 is executing the ieee compatible Spanning Tree protocol
  Bridge Identifier has priority 32768, sysid 1, address
  0007.0e8f.04c0 Configured hello time 2, max age 20, forward
  delay 15 Current root has priority 8192, address 0007.4f1c.e847
  Root port is 65 (GigabitEthernet2/1), cost of root path is 119
  Topology change flag not set, detected flag not set
  Number of topology changes 1 last change occurred 00:00:35 ago
    from GigabitEthernet1/1
  Times: hold 1, topology change 35, notification 2
    hello 2, max age 20, forward delay 15
  Timers: hello 0, topology change 0, notification 0, aging 300

Switch#
```

- A. Setting the priority of this switch to 16384 for VLAN 1 would cause it to become the secondary root bridge.
- B. IEEE 802.1s spanning tree is being used.
- C. Spanning-tree PortFast should not be enabled on GigabitEthernet2/1.
- D. The spanning-tree timers are not set to their default values.

**Answer: C**

#### QUESTION 5

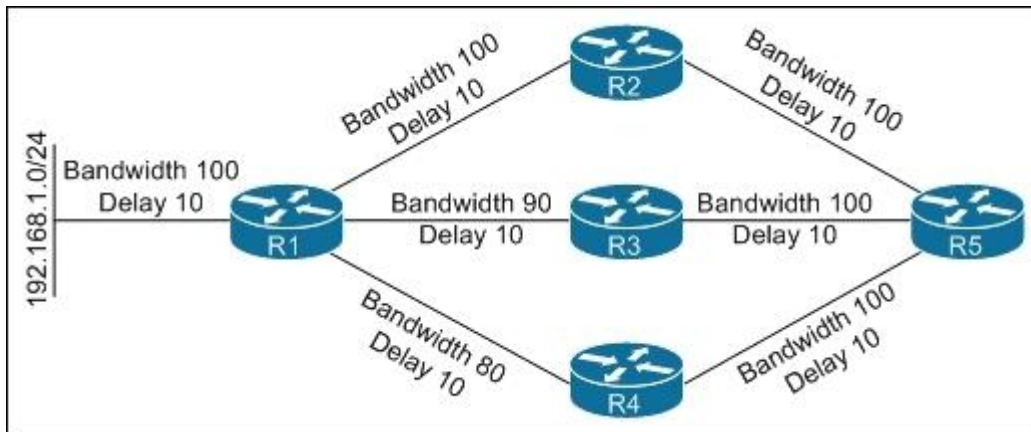
Which two commands are required to enable multicast on a router, when it is known that the receivers use a specific functionality of IGMPv3? (Choose two.)

- A. ip pim rp-address
- B. ip pim ssm
- C. ip pim sparse-mode
- D. ip pim passive

**Answer: BC**

#### QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit. EIGRP has been configured on all routers in this network.  
Which EIGRP neighbor will R5 consider as the successor for network 192.168.1.0/24?

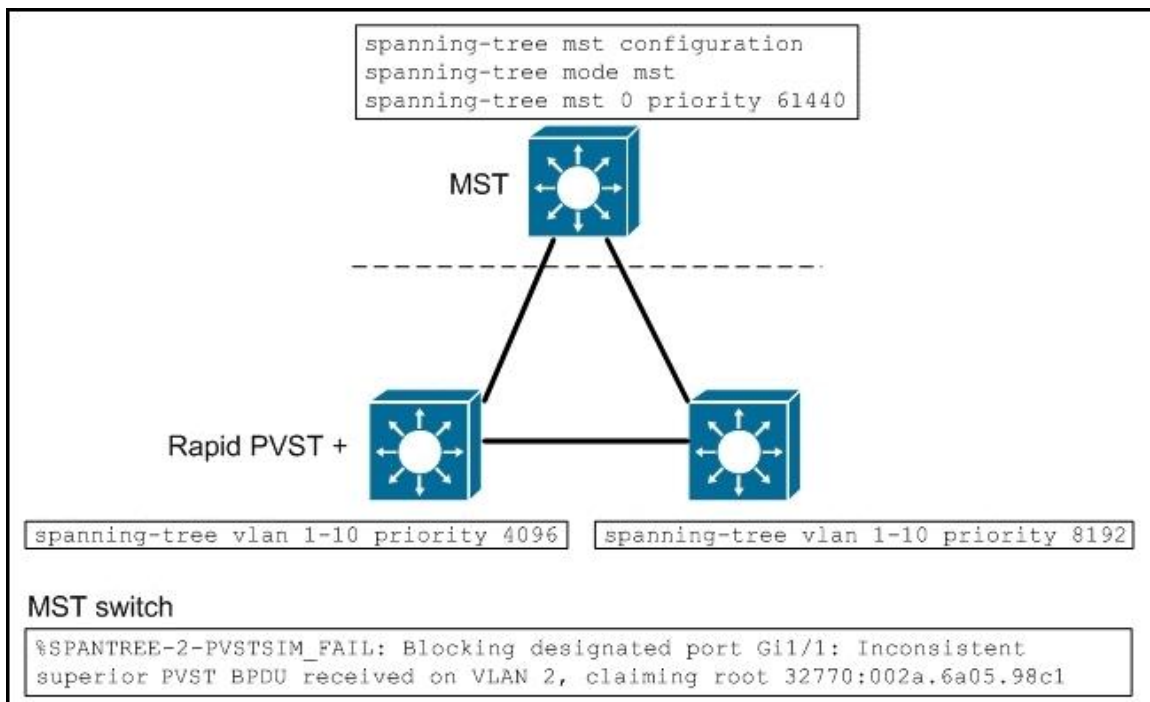


- A. R3 will be the successor for 192.168.1.0/24.
- B. R4 will be the successor for 192.168.1.0/24.
- C. R2 will be the successor for 192.168.1.0/24.
- D. There is not enough information to determine which neighbor will be considered as successor.
- E. R3 and R4 will both be a successor for 192.168.1.0/24.

Answer: C

#### QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit. What is causing the error to occur on the MST switch?



- A. When a PVST+ switch is connected to an MST switch, the IST root (MST0) needs to be the root for all PVST+ spanning trees.
- B. When a PVST+ switch is connected to an MST switch, interaction between MST and PVST+ is not supported

- C. When a PVST+ switch is connected to an MST switch, root guard should be disabled on a per-port basis.
- D. When a PVST+ switch is connected to an MST switch, the PVST+ switch must be the root for all MST instances.

**Answer: A**

### QUESTION 8

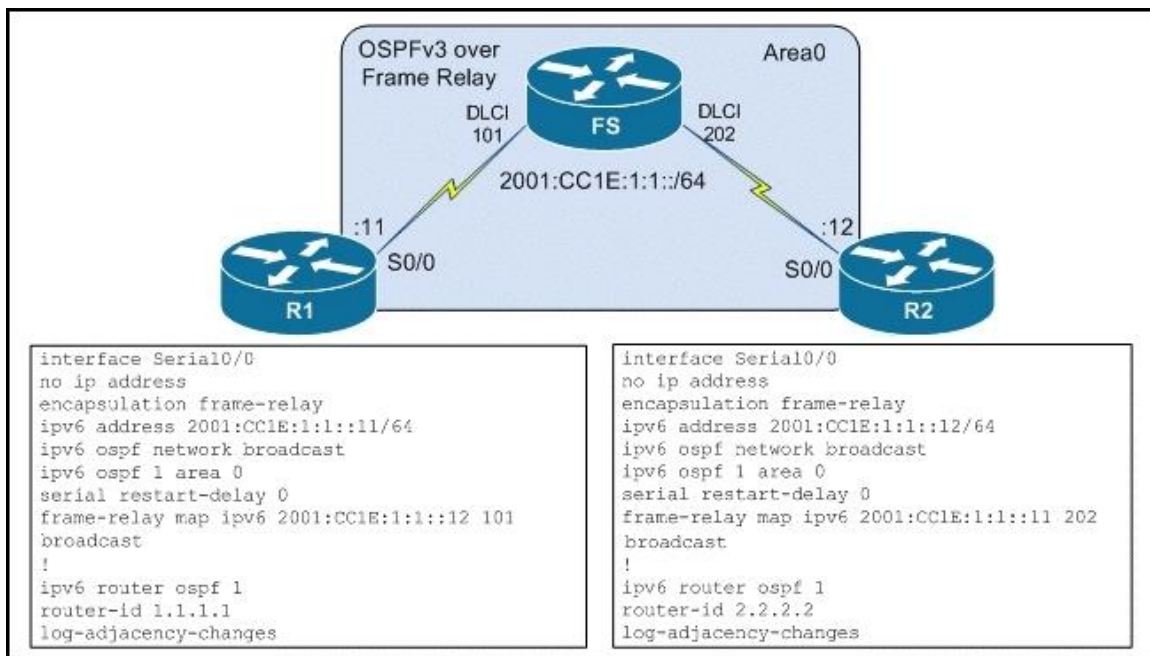
What are three causes for unicast flooding? (Choose three.)

- A. asymmetric routing
- B. duplex mismatch
- C. unidirectional link
- D. spanning-tree protocol topology changes
- E. forwarding table overflow
- F. hardware failure on a NIC
- G. routing loop

**Answer: ADE**

### QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit. Based on the configuration, what will be the final OSPFv3 neighborhood state of R1 and R2?



- A. Both routers will be stuck in init state.
- B. Both routers will be stuck in two-way state.
- C. Both routers will be stuck in exstart/exchange state.
- D. Both routers will be in full (DR or BDR) state.

**Answer: C**

#### QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit. R4 is configured as an OSPF stub. Which action must be taken to avoid R4 from learning OSPF type 3 LSA inter-area routes from 209.165.202.130?

```
R4#show ip route
... *
Gateway of last resort is 209.165.202.130 to network 0.0.0.0

    209.165.200.0/28 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O IA   209.165.200.240
        [110/782] via 209.165.202.130, 00:35:27, FastEthernet0/0
    209.165.201.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O IA   209.165.201.0 [110/783] via 209.165.202.130, 00:35:27,
        FastEthernet0/0
    209.165.202.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C       209.165.202.128 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
O*IA 0.0.0.0/0 [110/2] via 209.165.202.130, 00:35:27,
        FastEthernet0/0
```

- A. Disable sending summary LSAs by adding no-summary to the stub command on the ABR.
- B. R4 must filter the incoming OSPF updates using route maps.
- C. Disable sending summary LSAs by adding no-summary to the stub command on the ASBR.
- D. Control of inter-area route propagation is best handled with EIGRP.

Answer: A

#### QUESTION 11

Drag and Drop

Drag the OSPFv3 LSA type on the left to the correct function code on the right.

Router	9
Intra-Area-Prefix	3
NSSA	1
Inter-Area-Router	4
Inter-Area-Prefix	7

Answer:

Drag the OSPFv3 LSA type on the left to the correct function code on the right.

Router	Intra-Area-Prefix
Intra-Area-Prefix	Inter-Area-Prefix
NSSA	Router
Inter-Area-Router	Inter-Area-Router
Inter-Area-Prefix	NSSA

#### QUESTION 12

Which statement is correct about IPv6 RA guard?

- A. In host mode, all RA and router redirect messages are allowed on the port.
- B. The RA guard feature is supported only in the egress direction; it is not supported in the ingress direction.
- C. The RA guard feature is not supported on auxiliary VLANs and private VLANs.
- D. The RA guard feature compares configuration information on the Layer 2 device with the information in the received RA frame.

**Answer: D**

#### QUESTION 13

When using extended system ID in 802.1d, how many bits are reserved for this field?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 12

**Answer: D**

#### QUESTION 14

What are two ways to force the selection of a root bridge in a network that is running the 802.1D protocol? (Choose two.)

- A. spanning tree vlan all root
- B. spanning-tree vlan vlan-id priority 65535
- C. spanning-tree vlan vlan-id root
- D. spanning-tree vlan vlan-id priority 0
- E. spanning-tree vlan vlan-id force root

**Answer: CD**



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