QUESTION 112
Refer to the exhibit. Which option represents the minimal configuration that allows inbound traffic from the 172.16.1.0/24 network to successfully enter router R, while also limiting spoofed 10.0.0.0/8 hosts that could enter router R?


```
R(config)#ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 FastEthernet0/1
R(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 FastEthernet 0/0
```
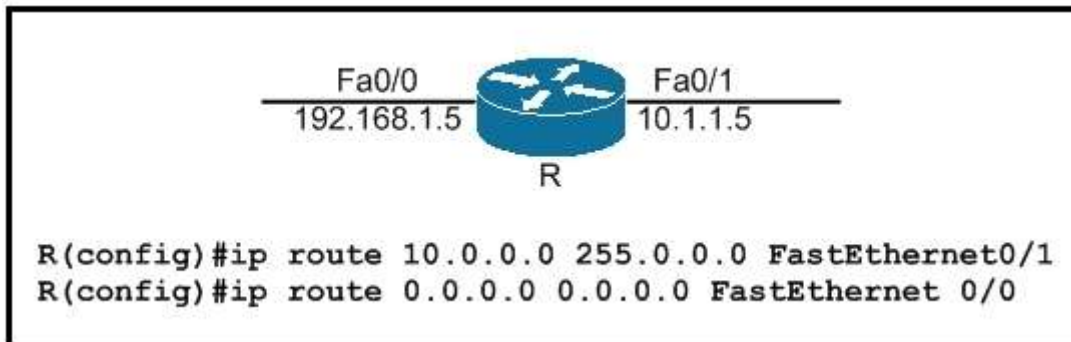
A. (config)#ip cef
   (config)#interface fa0/0
   (config-if)#ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx allow-default
B. (config)#ip cef
   (config)#interface fa0/0
   (config-if)#ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
C. (config)#no ip cef
   (config)#interface fa0/0
   (config-if)#ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
D. (config)#interface fa0/0
   (config-if)#ip verify unicast source reachable-via any

Answer: A

QUESTION 113
Which traffic does the following configuration allow?
```
ipv6 access-list cisco
permit ipv6 host 2001:DB8:0:4::32 any eq ssh
line vty 0 4
ipv6 access-class cisco in
```

A. all traffic to vty 0 4 from source 2001:DB8:0:4::32
B. only ssh traffic to vty 0 4 from source all
C. only ssh traffic to vty 0 4 from source 2001:DB8:0:4::32

D. all traffic to vty 0 4 from source all

Answer: C
Explanation:
Here we see that the Ipv6 access list called "cisco" is being applied to incoming VTY connections to the router. Ipv6 access list has just one entry, which allows only the single Ipv6 IP address of 2001:DB8:0:4::32 to connect using SSH only.

QUESTION 114
Which three IP SLA performance metrics can you use to monitor enterprise-class networks? (Choose three.)

A. Packet loss
B. Delay
C. bandwidth
D. Connectivity
E. Reliability
F. traps

Answer: ABD
Explanation:
Performance metrics collected by IP SLAs operations include the following
* Delay (both round-trip and one-way)
* Jitter (directional)
*Packet loss (directional)
*Packet sequencing (packet ordering)
* Path (per hop)
*Connectivity (directional)
*Server or website download time
* Voice quality scores
http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipsla/configuration/15-mt/sla-15-mt-book/sla_overview.html

QUESTION 115
A network administrator notices that the BGP state drops and logs are generated for missing BGP hello keepalives. What is the potential problem?

A. Incorrect neighbor options
B. Hello timer mismatch
C. BGP path MTU enabled
D. MTU mismatch

Answer: D
Explanation:
BGP neighbors form; however, at the time of prefix exchange, the BGP state drops and the logs generate missing BGP hello keepalives or the other peer terminates the session.
Here are some possible causes:
*The interface MTU on both routers do not match.
*The interface MTU on both routers match, but the Layer 2 domain over which the BGP session is formed does not match.
*Path MTU discovery determined the incorrect max datasize for the TCP BGP session.
*The BGP Path Maximum Transmission Unit Discovery (PMTUD) could be failing due to PMTUD ICMP packets blocked (firewall or ACL)
http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/border-gateway-protocol-bgp/116377-troubleshoot-bgp-mtu.html

QUESTION 116
Which access list entry checks for an ACK within a packet header?

A. access-list 49 permit ip any any eq 21 tcp-ack
B. access-list 49 permit tcp any any eq 21 tcp-ack
C. access-list 149 permit tcp any any eq 21 established
D. access-list 49 permit tcp any any eq 21 established

Answer: C

QUESTION 117
You are implementing WAN access for an enterprise network while running applications that require a fully meshed network, which two design standards are appropriate for such an environment? (Choose two)

A. A centralized DMVPN solution to simplify connectivity for the enterprise
B. A dedicated WAN distribution layer to consolidate connectivity to remote sites
C. A collapsed core and distribution layer to minimize costs
D. Multiple MPLS VPN connections with static routing
E. Multiple MPLS VPN connections with dynamic routing

Answer: AB
Explanation:
With DMVPN phase 2 and 3, spokes can speak with each other directly like they are directly connected in a meshed network. This simplifies the connectivity for the enterprise -> Answer A is correct.
Another way to run applications that require a fully meshed network is through a WAN distribution layer that is connected to all remote sites. Therefore these sites can communicate with each other via this WAN distribution layer.

QUESTION 118
Which task do you need to perform first when you configure IP SLA to troubleshoot a network connectivity issue?

A. Specify the test frequency
B. Enable the ICMP echo operation
C. Schedule the ICMP echo operation
D. Verify the ICMP echo operation

Answer: B

QUESTION 119
Which protocol does VRF-Lite support?

A. IS-IS
B. ODR
C. EIGRP
D. IGRP

Answer: C

QUESTION 120
Which two features are provided by EIGRP for IPv6? (choose two)

A. Backbone areas
B. SPF algorithm
C. Partial updates
D. Area border router
E. Scaling

Answer: CE

QUESTION 121
Which IP SLA operation can be used to simulate voice traffic on a network?

A. TCP connect
B. UDP-jitter
C. ICMP-echo
D. ICMP-jitter

Answer: B

QUESTION 122
What happens when two EIGRP peers have mismatched K values?

A. The two devices are unable to correctly perform equal-cost routing
B. The two devices fail to perform EIGRP graceful shutdown when one device goes down
C. The two devices fail to from an adjacency
D. The two devices are unable to correctly perform unequal-cast load balancing

Answer: C

QUESTION 123
Which location within the network is preferred when using a dedicated route for Cisco IP SLA operations?

A. user edge
B. provider edge
C. access edge
D. distribution edge

Answer: D

QUESTION 124
Which protocol is used in a DMVPN network to map physical IP addresses to logical IP addresses?

A. BGP
B. LLDP
C. EIGRP
D. NHRP

Answer: D