



300-135^{Q&As}

Troubleshooting and Maintaining Cisco IP Networks

Pass Cisco 300-135 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.lead4pass.com/300-135.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

Which type of system architecture can split point-to-point GRE functions and crypto functions onto separate routing processors?

- A. headend
- B. client-server
- C. backend
- D. peer-to-peer

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/WAN_and_MAN/P2P_GRE_IPSec/P2P_GRE/2_p2pGRE_Phase2.html

QUESTION 2

The implementations group has been using the test bed to do a 'proof-of-concept' that requires both Client 1 and Client 2 to access the WEB Server at 209.65.200.241.

After several changes to the network addressing, routing scheme, DHCP services, NTP services, layer 2 connectivity, FHRP services, and device security, a trouble ticket has been opened indicating that Client 1 cannot ping the

209.65.200.241 address.

Use the supported commands to isolated the cause of this fault and answer the following questions.

On which device is the fault condition located?

- A. R1
- B. R2
- C. R3
- D. R4
- E. DSW1
- F. DSW2
- G. ASW1
- H. ASW2

Correct Answer: D

The EIGRP AS number configured on R4 is wrong.

DSW is able to only ping the locally connected interface on R4 but nothing beyond it. If we were to view the routing table



of DSW1 we would not see any routes for any of the networks beyond R4. The problem is with the R4 configuration

QUESTION 3

After resolving the issues between R3 and R4. Area 2 is still experiencing routing issues.

Based on the current router configurations, what needs to be resolved for routes to the networks behind R5 to be seen in the company intranet?

- A. Configure R4 and R5 to use MD5 authentication on the Ethernet interfaces that connect to the common subnet.
- B. Configure Area 1 in both R4 and R5 to use MD5 authentication.
- C. Add ip ospf authentication-key 7 BEST to the R4 Ethernet interface that connects to R5 and ip ospf authentication-key 7 BEST to R5 Ethernet interface that connects to R4.
- D. Add ip ospf authentication-key CISCO to R4 Ethernet 0/1 and add area 2 authentication to the R4 OSPF routing process.

Correct Answer: D

Here, we see from the running configuration of R5 that OSPF authentication has been configured on the link to R4:

R5

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 192.168.45.5 255.255.255.0
 ip ospf authentication-key CISCO
!
interface Ethernet0/1
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
interface Ethernet0/2
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
interface Ethernet0/3
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
router ospf 100
 router-id 5.5.5.5
 auto-cost reference-bandwidth 3000
 area 2 authentication
 area 2 nssa
 area 2 range 5.5.0.0 255.255.252.0
 network 192.168.45.5 0.0.0.0 area 2
 distribute-list 45 in Ethernet0/1
```



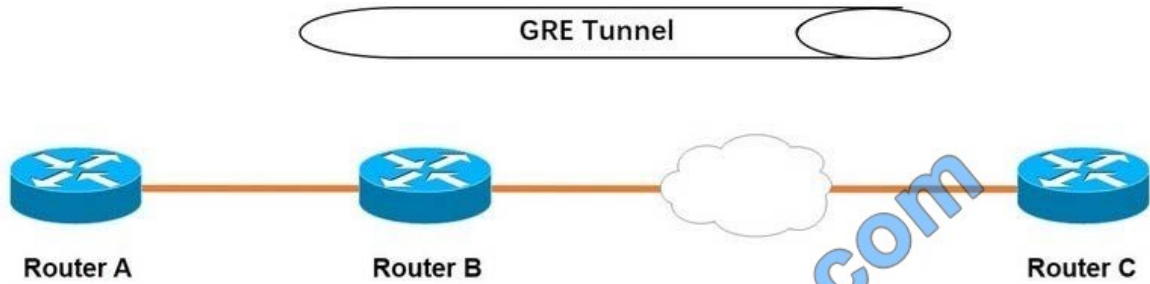
However, this has not been done on the link to R5 on R4:

R4

```
interface Ethernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.45.4 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet0/2
 ip address 192.168.46.4 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet0/3
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
router ospf 100
 router-id 4.4.4.4
 auto-cost reference-bandwidth 3000
 area 1 virtual-link 3.3.3.3
 area 2 nssa
 area 2 range 5.5.0.0 255.255.252.0
 area 3 stub no-summary
 network 4.4.4.4 0.0.0.0 area 1
 network 192.168.34.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
 network 192.168.45.0 0.0.0.255 area 2
 network 192.168.46.0 0.0.0.255 area 3
 distribute-list 1 in Ethernet0/0
 distribute-list 1 in Ethernet0/1
!
```

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



<pre>RouterA# show run interface Tunnel1 Interface Tunnel1 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252 ip mtu 1400 ip tcp adjust-mass 1360 tunnel source Loopback1 tunnel destination 4.4.4.4 end RouterA# show interface Tunnel1 Tunnel1 is up, line protocol is up Hardware is Tunnel Internet address is 192.168.1.1/30 MTU 17916 bytes, SW 100 Kbit/sec, DLY 50000 usec, reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255 Encapsulation TUNNEL, loopback net set Keepalive net set Tunnel source 1.1.1.1 (Loopback1), destination 4.4.4.4 Tunnel Subblocks: src-track: Tunnel1 source tracking subblock with Loopback1 Set of tunnels with source Loopback1. member(includes iterators), on interface <OR> Tunnel protocol/transport GRE/IP Key disabled, sequencing disabled Checksumming of packets disabled Tunnel TTL 255, Fast tunneling enabled Tunnel transport MTU 1490 bytes</pre>	<pre>RouterA# show run interface Tunnel1 interface Tunnel1 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.252 ip mtu 1400 ip tcp adjust-mass 1360 tunnel source Loopback1 tunnel destination 1.1.1.1 end RouterA# show interface Tunnel1 Tunnel1 is up, line protocol is down Hardware is Tunnel Internet address is 192.168.1.2/30 MTU 17916 bytes, SW 100 Kbit/sec, DLY 50000 usec, reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255 Encapsulation TUNNEL, loopback net set Keepalive net set Tunnel source 4.4.4.4 (Loopback1), destination 1.1.1.1 Tunnel Subblocks: src-track: Tunnel1 source tracking subblock with Loopback1 Set of tunnels with source Loopback1. 1 member(includes iterators), on interface <OR> Tunnel protocol/transport GRE/IP Key disabled, sequencing disabled Checksumming of packets disabled Tunnel TTL 255, Fast tunneling enabled Tunnel transport MTU 1490 bytes</pre>
--	--

An engineer has set up a GRE tunnel between Router A and Router C. Router A can reach the Router C Loopback1 interface but the tunneled traffic is not working. What is the cause of this issue?

- A. Router A does not have a route to 4.4.4.4
- B. Router C has the wrong tunnel MTU
- C. Router B has a routing problem
- D. Router C does not have a route to 1.1.1.1

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Which two statements about extended ping options are true? (Choose two.)

- A. You can select the UDP destination port.
- B. You can change the minimum and maximum TTL.
- C. You can use the Datagram size option to set the size of the ping in bytes.



D. You can use the Data pattern option to troubleshoot framing errors on serial lines.

E. You can use the ToS bit to control fragmentation of the datagram.

Correct Answer: CD

[300-135 Practice Test](#)

[300-135 Exam Questions](#)

[300-135 Braindumps](#)



To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

Try our product !

100% Guaranteed Success
100% Money Back Guarantee
365 Days Free Update
Instant Download After Purchase
24x7 Customer Support
Average 99.9% Success Rate
More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide
Multi-Platform capabilities - [Windows](#), [Mac](#), [Android](#), [iPhone](#), [iPod](#), [iPad](#), [Kindle](#)

We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications. You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

<https://www.lead4pass.com/allproducts>

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.
To update a previously submitted ticket:



 <p>One Year Free Update Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.</p>	 <p>Money Back Guarantee To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.</p>	 <p>Security & Privacy We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.</p>
---	---	--

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.
All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.
Copyright © lead4pass, All Rights Reserved.