

## 300-410<sup>Q&As</sup>

Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services (ENARSI) (Include 2023 Newest Simulation Labs)

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**QUESTION 1**

Which protocol is used to determine the NBMA address on the other end of a tunnel when mGRE is used?

- A. NHRP
- B. IPsec
- C. MP-BGP
- D. OSPF

Correct Answer: A

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**QUESTION 2**

An engineer creates a default static route on a router with a next hop of 10.1.1.1. On inspection, the engineer finds the router has two VRFs, Red and Blue. The next hop is valid for both VRFs and exists in each assigned VRF. Which configuration achieves connectivity?

- A. `ip route vrf Red 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.1.1 ip route vrf Blue 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.1.1`
- B. `ip route vrf BLUE 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 10.1.1.1 ip route vrf RED 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 10.1.1.1`
- C. `ip route vrf Red 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 10.1.1.1`
- D. `ip route vrf Blue 0.0.0.0 255.255`

Correct Answer: A

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**QUESTION 3**

Your network team is assessing options available to translate IPv6 address to IPv4 addresses.

In which of the following scenarios is stateless NAT64 NOT supported as a solution?

- A. translating from an IPv4 network to an IPv6 network
- B. translating from an IPv6 network to an IPv4 network
- C. translating from the IPv6 Internet to an IPv4 network
- D. translating from an IPv6 network to the IPv4 Internet

Correct Answer: C

Stateless NAT64 does not support translating from the IPv6 Internet to an IPv4 network. NAT64 is a version of network address translation that translates IPv6 address to IPv4 and vice versa. It has two variants, stateless and stateful. In stateless translation, mappings are created using an algorithm, but those mappings are not maintained while translation is being performed. Stateful NAT64 both creates and maintains mappings during translation.

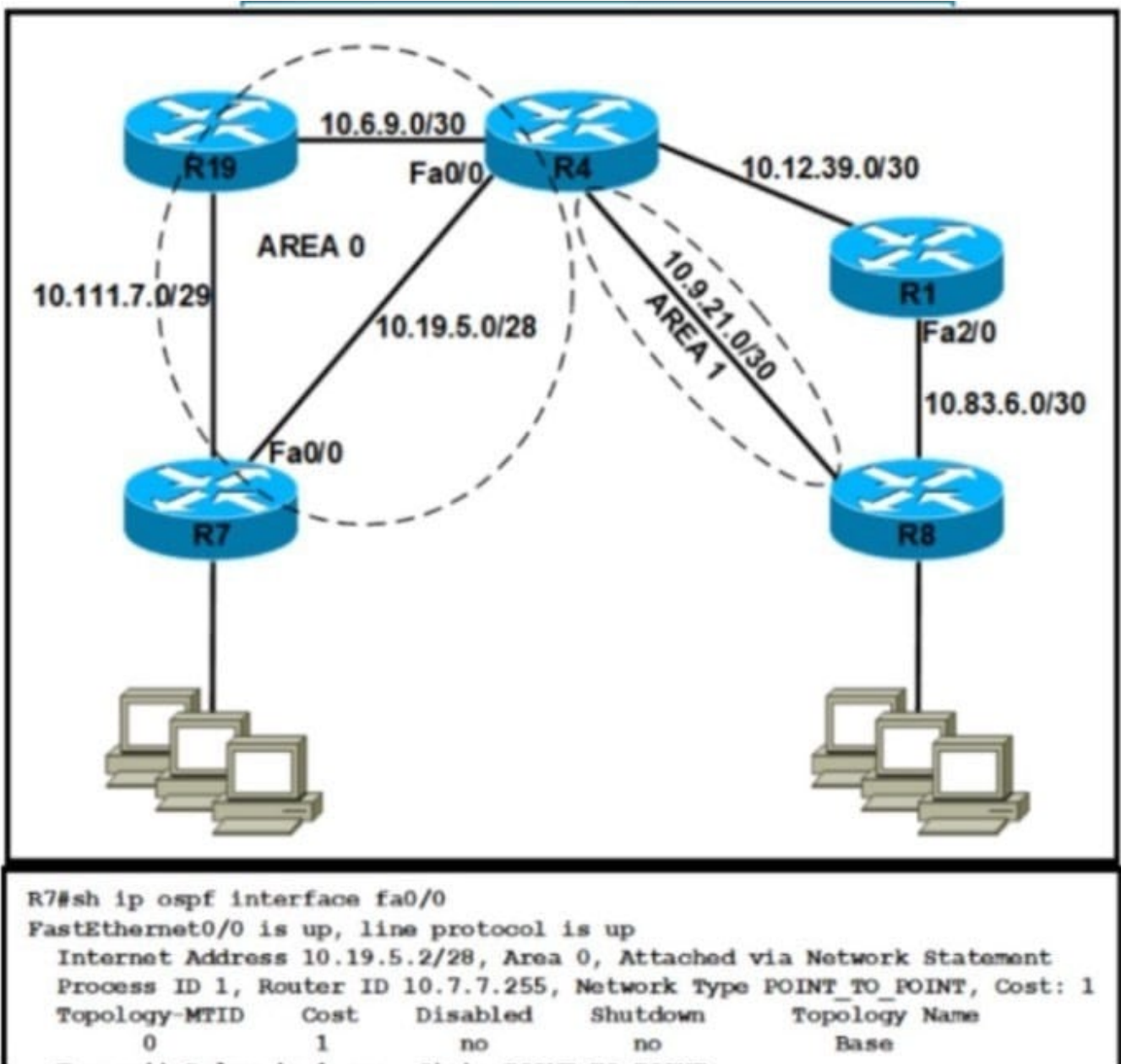
Due to the fact it does not maintain mappings, stateless NAT64 supports all of the options given except translating from the IPv6 Internet to an IPv4 network.

Objective: Infrastructure Services Sub-Objective: Describe IPv6 NAT

References: Home > Products and services > Cisco IOS and NX-OS software > Cisco IOS technologies > Enterprise ipv6 solution > Data sheets and literature > White papers > NAT64 Technology: Connecting IPv6 and IPv4 Networks > Technologies Facilitating IPv6/IPv4 Translation

**QUESTION 4**

Refer to the exhibit.



Router R4 is configured correctly with default OSPF values. A network engineer configured R7 for OSPF. R7 must not

be elected as a DR for the segment between R4-R7. The adjacency between R4 and R7 failed to form. Which configuration resolves the issue?

- R7(config)#interface fa0/0  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf priority 255  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf hello-interval 10  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf dead-interval 30  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf network broadcast
  - R7(config)#interface fa0/0  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf priority 0  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf hello-interval 10  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf dead-interval 30  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf network non-broadcast
  - R7(config)#interface fa0/0  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf priority 0  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf hello-interval 10  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf dead-interval 40  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf network broadcast
  - R7(config)#interface fa0/0  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf priority 255  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf hello-interval 10  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf dead-interval 40  
R7(config-if)#ip ospf network non-broadcast
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- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 5

What is a characteristic of IPv6 RA Guard?

- A. It filters rogue RA broadcasts from connected hosts.
- B. It is supported on the egress direction of the switch.

C. RA messages are allowed from the host port to the switch.

D. It is unable to protect tunneled traffic.

Correct Answer: D

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