

600-210^{Q&As}

Implementing Cisco Service Provider Mobility UMTS Networks

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QUESTION 1

Through which two procedures does a direct tunnel session change to a two-tunnel session? (Choose two.)

- A. Iu-release request procedure initiated by RNC
- B. GTPU-error indication by the RNC to the GGSN
- C. UE-initiated secondary PDP context activation
- D. successful GGSN-initiated PDP modification procedure
- E. successful UE-initiated PDP modification procedure
- F. periodic RAU procedure triggered by the UE

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 2

Which option describes the advantage of using L2TP over IPsec versus IPsec only?

- A. L2TP improves performance.
- B. The overhead that is introduced is lower.
- C. L2TP can transport protocols other than IP.
- D. L2TP provides Layer 2 VPN functionality.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Which description of a smurf attack is true?

- A. A smurf attack is an attack in which small TCP packets are sent toward a server from thousands of subscribers, which causes the server network buffer to overflow and drop packets and results in a denial of service.
- B. A smurf attack is an attack in which the attacker sends ICMP echo request packets using a spoofed source IP address destined to remote network broadcast addresses, which results in all recipients replying back to the spoofed source IP address in an attempt to cause a denial of service to the targeted spoofed IP address.
- C. A smurf attack is an attack in which the attacker sends UDP echo packets using a spoofed source IP address destined to remote network broadcast addresses, which results in all recipients replying back to the spoofed source IP address in an attempt to cause a denial of service to the targeted spoofed IP address.

D. A smurf attack is an attack in which the attacker attempts to change the TCP MSS value to a small value for all TCP flows destined to the target device, which results in many small packets having to be processed by the target, which causes buffer overflows and denial of service.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Your company is adding additional subscriber IP network ranges and requires many-to-one NAT to be configured on the Cisco ASR 5000 for the subscriber IP network 10.11.23.0/24. The public IP range is 172.20.21.20 172.20.21.110, and each IP has no more than 100 subscribers. Which configuration option accomplishes this task?

- A. active-charging service ACS_ACME access-ruledef apn_cisco ip src-address = 10.11.23.0/24 fw-and-nat policy base_1 access-rule priority 1 access-ruledef apn_cisco permit nat-realm nat_pool1 nat policy nat-required default-nat-realm nat_pool1 rulebase acme_rulebase fw-and-nat default-policy base_1 context cisco ip pool nat_pool1 range 172.20.21.20 172.20.21.110 napt-users-per-ip-address 100
- B. active-charging service ACS_ACME access-ruledef apn_cisco ip src-address = 10.11.0.0/16 fw-and-nat policy base_1 access-rule priority 1 access-ruledef apn_cisco permit nat-realm nat_pool1 nat policy nat-required default-nat-realm nat_pool1 rulebase acme_rulebase fw-and-nat default-policy base_1 context cisco ip pool nat_pool1 range 172.20.21.20 172.20.21.110 napt-users-per-ip-address 1000
- C. active-charging service ACS_ACME access-ruledef apn_cisco ip src-address = 10.11.23.0/24 nat-and-pat policy nat_1 access-rule priority 1 access-ruledef apn_cisco permit nat-realm nat_pool1 nat policy nat-required default-nat-realm nat_pool1 context cisco ip pool nat_pool1 range 172.20.21.20 172.20.21.29 napt-users-per-ip-address 100
- D. active-charging service ACS_ACME access-ruledef apn_cisco ip src-address = 10.11.23.0/24 fw-and-nat policy base_1 access-rule priority 1 access-ruledef apn_cisco permit nat-realm nat_pool1 nat policy nat-required default-nat-realm nat_pool1 rulebase acme_rulebase fw-and-nat default-policy base_1 context cisco ip pool nat_pool1 range 172.20.21.20 172.20.21.29 napt-users-per-ip-address 100

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Which option describes the message that establishes the direct tunnel between RNC and GGSN?

- A. SGSN context request/response and modify PDP context request/response
- B. SGSN: Initiated update PDP context request/response and RAB assignment request/response
- C. GGSN: Initiated update PDP context request/response and RAB assignment request/response
- D. SGSN: Initiated update PDP context request/response and modify PDP context request/response

Correct Answer: B

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