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2016.07 - Cisco Official News:400-101 CCIE Routing and Switching Written Exam 1119Q&As New Updated Today!Instant Free Download 400-101 PDF & 400-101 VCE from [Braindump2go.com](http://www.braindump2go.com)!100% Exam Pass Guaranteed! NEW QUESTION 31 - NEW QUESTION 40:1.|Braindump2go 2016.07 Cisco 400-101 CCIE Exam PDF and VCE 1119Q&As Dumps Download: <http://www.braindump2go.com/400-101.html> [100% Exam Pass Guaranteed! 2.|Braindump2go 2016.07 Cisco 400-101 CCIE Exam Questions PDF Download: <https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B272WrTALRHcQ1VmTHBkOEFvV00&usp=sharing> QUESTION 31Refer to the exhibit. This is the configuration of the ASBR of area 110.Which option explains why the remote ABR should not translate the type 7 LSA for the prefix 192.168.0.0/16 into a type 5 LSA?

```
router ospf 100
router-id 4.4.4.4
area 110 nssa
area 110 range 110.110.0.0 110.110.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
redistribute static metric-type 1 subnets tag 704
network 110.110.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 110
```

A. The remote ABR translates all type 7 LSA into type 5 LSA, regardless of any option configured in the ASBR.B. The ASBR sets the forwarding address to 0.0.0.0 which instructs the ABR not to translate the LSA into a type 5 LSA.C. The ASBR originates a type 7 LSA with age equal to MAXAGE 3600.D. The ABR clears the P bit in the header of the type 7 LSA for 192.168.0.0/16.

Answer: D

QUESTION 32

What is the function of an EIGRP sequence TLV packet?

A. to acknowledge a set of sequence numbers during the startup update process

B. to list the peers that should listen to the next multicast packet during the reliable multicast process

C. to list the peers that should not listen to the next multicast packet during the reliable multicast process

D. to define the initial sequence number when bringing up a new peer

Answer: C

QUESTION 33

What are two reasons to define static peers in EIGRP? (Choose two.)

A. Security requirements do not allow dynamic learning of neighbors.

B. The link between peers requires multicast packets.

C. Back-level peers require static definition for successful connection.

D. The link between peers requires unicast packets.

Answer: AD

QUESTION 34

Refer to the exhibit. R2 is mutually redistributing between EIGRP and BGP. Which configuration is necessary to enable R1 to see routes from R3?



A. The R3 configuration must include ebgp-multihop to the neighbor statement for R2.B. The R2 BGP configuration must include bgp redistribute-internal.C. R1 must be configured with next-hop-self for the neighbor going to R2.D. The AS numbers configured on R1 and R2 must match. Answer: B QUESTION 35What is the purpose of EIGRP summary leaking? A. to allow a summary to be advertised conditionally on specific criteriaB. to allow a component of a summary to be advertised in addition to the summaryC. to allow overlapping summaries to exist on a single interfaceD. to modify the metric of the summary based on which components of the summary are operational Answer: B QUESTION 36Refer to the exhibit. You have just created a new VRF on PE3. You have enabled debug ip bgp vpnv4 unicast updates on PE1, and you can see the route in the debug, but not in the BGP VPNv4 table. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. VPNv4 is not

VPNv4 table. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

```
%#0/ 12:14: BGP(0):12.1.1.2 vnm ROUTE w/ attr:methop 12.1.1.2,orig:*, loc:pref 100,metric 0,extended community 82:800:800
%#0/ 12:14: BGP(0):12.1.1.2 vnm 800:800:102.101.1.99:32,label 29--DENIED due to extended community not supported
```

A. VPNv4 is not configured between PE1 and PE3.

B. VPNv4 is not configured between PE1 and PE3.

address-family ipv4 vrf is not configured on PE3.C. After you configure route-target import 999:999 for a VRF on PE3, the route will be accepted.D. PE1 will reject the route due to automatic route filtering.E. After you configure route-target import 999:999 for a VRF on PE1, the route will be accepted. Answer: DE QUESTION 37In GETVPN, which key is used to secure the control plane? A. Traffic Encryption Key (TEK)B. content encryption key (CEK)C. message encryption key (MEK)D. Key Encryption Key (KEK). Answer: D QUESTION 38Refer to the exhibit. NHRP registration is failing; what might be the problem?

[illegible]

A. invalid IP addressingB. fragmentationC. incorrect NHRP mappingD. incorrect NHRP authentication Answer: D
QUESTION 39Which statement is true comparing L2TPv3 to EoMPLS? A. L2TPv3 requires OSPF routing, whereas EoMPLS does not.B. EoMPLS requires BGP routing, whereas L2TPv3 does not.C. L2TPv3 carries L2 frames inside MPLS tagged packets, whereas EoMPLS carries L2 frames inside IPv4 packets.D. L2TPv3 carries L2 frames inside IPv4 packets, whereas EoMPLS carries L2 frames inside MPLS packets. Answer: D
QUESTION 40Which statement is true about VPLS? A. MPLS is not required for VPLS to work.B. VPLS carries packets as Layer 3 multicast.C. VPLS has been introduced to address some shortcomings of OTV.D. VPLS requires an MPLS network. Answer: D
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