

## [2017 New Exam 400-101 PDF Free Instant Download From Lead2pass (301-320)]

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QUESTION 301 Refer to the exhibit. What conclusion can you draw from the given ping output? A. The ping operation sent packets ranging from 505 to 1500 bytes in size. B. The Verbose option was set in the IP header. C. The packet life was exceeded in 5 percent of the operations. D. Fragmentation failed during the ping operation. Answer: D

QUESTION 302 Refer to the exhibit. You notice that when interface F0/0 goes down, the device fails to install the floating static route to next hop 192.168.21.2 interface route table. Which action can you take to correct the problem? A. Configure the primary route with an outgoing interface only. B. Configure the primary route with a next-hop address and an outgoing interface. C. Configure a summary route to the next hop router on interface F0/1. D. Configure a summary route to the next hop router on interface F0/0. Answer: B

QUESTION 303 Which two statements about static routing are true? (Choose two) A. It is highly scalable as networks grow. B. It requires less bandwidth and fewer CPU cycles than dynamic routing protocols. C. It reduces configuration errors. D. It can be implemented more quickly than dynamic routing. E. It provides better security than dynamic routing. Answer: BE

QUESTION 304 Refer to the exhibit. Which router will be used to forward traffic to destinations unknown in the area? A. R3. B. R5. C. R2. D. R4. E. R1. F. R6. Answer: E

QUESTION 305 Which feature must be enabled so that an IS-IS single topology can support IPv6 traffic? A. old-style TLVs only. B. both new and old-style TLV. C. adjacency checking. D. new-style TLVs only. E. extended metrics. Answer: E

QUESTION 306 Which technology allows a device to filter routes into and out of an MPLS VPN? A. route distinguishers. B. route targets. C. LDP. D. CEF. Answer: B

QUESTION 307 Which IPv6 migration method allows IPv4-only devices to communicate with IPv6-only dual? A. dual stack. B. GRE tunnel. C. ISATAP tunnel. D. NAT64. Answer: D

QUESTION 308 Refer to the exhibit. When R2 attempted to copy a file from the TFTP server, it received this error message. Which action can you take to correct the problem? A. Change the access-list configuration on R1 to access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255. B. Configure the ip tftp source-interface Fa0/1 command on R1. C. Configure the ip tftp source-interface Fa0/1 command on R2. D. Configure the ip tftp source-interface Loopback0 command on R2. E. Configure the ip tftp source-interface Loopback0 command on R1. Answer: D

QUESTION 309 Which statement about Cisco Express Forwarding is true? A. The FIB table resides on the route processor and the adjacency table resides on the line cards when Cisco Express Forwarding is enabled. B. The FIB table and the adjacency table reside on the line cards when Cisco Express Forwarding is enabled. C. Layer 2 next-hop address information is maintained in the FIB table. D. Layer 2 next-hop address information is maintained in the adjacency table. Answer: D

QUESTION 310 Which two statements about IGMP filtering are true? (Choose two) A. It supports IGMPv3 traffic only. B. It allows Anycast RP to operate within a single ASC. C. It can be implemented on Layer-3 routed ports using the ip igmp access-list command. D. It eliminates the need for a multicast RPE. E. It can be implemented on Layer-2 switch ports using IGMP profiles. Answer: CE

QUESTION 311 For which two purposes can RTCP be used? (Choose two) A. Authenticating RTP sessions. B. Providing encryption for RTP flows. C. Providing out-of-band statistics and control information for RTP session. D. Collecting information about VoIP service quality. E. Providing resource reservation service for VoIP traffic. Answer: CD

QUESTION 312 Refer to the exhibit. R1 has an OSPF path to R2 and R3 for 10.1.0.0/24, but R1 has a routing entry for 10.1.0.0/24 from only one router at a time. Which option is the most likely cause? A. The R1 maximum path is set to 1. B. R2 has a higher administrative distance. C. R2 is using a filter list. D. R2 is using an offset list. Answer: A

QUESTION 313 Under which two circumstances is IPsec transport mode appropriate? (Choose two) A. When both hosts are behind IPsec peers. B. When IPsec peers are the source and the destination of the traffic. C. When only one host is behind an IPsec peer. D. When the hosts are transmitting router management traffic. E. When only IP header authentication is needed. F. When only IP header encryption is needed. Answer: BD

QUESTION 314 Which two statements about BGP confederation architecture are true? (Choose two) A. The ASN of a confederation is excluded from the AS\_PATH path length calculation. B. IBGP sessions inside a sub-AS have a default TTL of 1. C. The intraconfederation EBGP default TTL value between sub-ASes is 1. D. The AS\_SET and AS\_SEQ components help prevent loops inside a sub-ASE. E. The intraconfederation EBGP default TTL value between sub-ASes is 255. Answer: AC

QUESTION 315 Which value does VPLS use to make forwarding decisions? A. destination IP address of the packet. B. destination MAC of the Ethernet frame. C. source IP address of packet. D. source MAC of the Ethernet frame. Answer: B

QUESTION 316 Which three configuration settings must match for switches to be in the same MST region? (Choose three) A. password. B. region name. C. VLAN-to-instance assignment. D. revision number. E. VLAN names. F. domain name. Answer:

BCD QUESTION 317 Which difference between IGMP Snooping and PIM Snooping is true? A. IGMP Snooping is a Cisco-proprietary technology, while PIM Snooping is standards-based B. IGMP Snooping controls multicast traffic to hosts, while PIM Snooping controls multicast traffic to routers C. IGMP Snooping replicates multicast traffic to multicast listeners, while PIM Snooping blocks multicast traffic from multicast listeners D. IGMP Snooping allows traffic destined to 239.0.0.0/24 destination groups only, while PIM Snooping filters multicast traffic to all hosts Answer: B QUESTION 318 With PBR and set ip next-hop configured on an incoming interface, how does the router forward the packet with the next-hop being unreachable? A. The packet is forward using the normal routing table B. The packet is policy routed C. The next hop is added to the route table and the packet is policy routed D. The packet is dropped Answer: A QUESTION 319 Refer to the exhibit. Which router on the given network generates the IS-IS pseudonode? A. R4 B. R3 C. R1 D. R2 Answer: A QUESTION 320 Which two statements about HDLC are true? (Choose two) A. It is incompatible with full-duplex links B. It resides on the network layer C. It can insert and delete bits in the frame to prevent the delimiter flag's bit pattern from appearing within data fields D. Its frames are non-synchronous E. The physical layer clocks and synchronizes communication between links Answer: CE Lead2pass is no doubt your best choice. Using the Cisco 400-101 exam dumps can let you improve the efficiency of your studying so that it can help you save much more time. 400-101 new questions on Google Drive: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDZklpdURSVWJKalE> 2017 Cisco 400-101 exam dumps (All 742 Q&As) from Lead2pass: <https://www.lead2pass.com/400-101.html> [100% Exam Pass Guaranteed]