Vendor: Cisco

Exam Code: 350-001

Exam Name: CCIE Routing and Switching Written Exam #350-001, v4.0

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

Which two commands are required to enable multicast on a router, knowing that the receivers only support IGMPv2? (Choose two.)

A. ip pim rp-address
B. ip pim ssm
C. ip pim sparse-mode
D. ip pim passive

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 2

A branch router is configured with an egress QoS policy that was designed for a total number of 10 concurrent VOIP calls. Due to expansion, 15 VOIP calls are now running over the link, but after the 14th call was established, all calls were affected and the voice quality was dramatically degraded. Assuming that there is enough bandwidth on the link for all of this traffic, which part of the QoS configuration should be updated due to the new traffic profile?

A. Increase the shaping rate for the priority queue.
B. Remove the policer applied on the priority queue.
C. Remove the shaper applied on the priority queue.
D. Increase the policing rate for the priority queue.
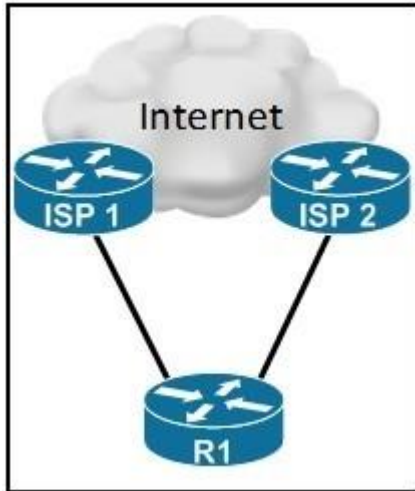
Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

A new backup connection is being deployed on a remote site router. The stability of the connection has been a concern. In order to provide more information to EIGRP regarding this interface, you wish to incorporate the "reliability" cost metric in the EIGRP calculation with the command metric weights 1 0 1 0 1. What impact will this modification on the remote site router have for other existing EIGRP neighborships from the same EIGRP domain?

A. Existing neighbors will immediately begin using the new metric.
B. Existing neighbors will use the new metric after clearing the EIGRP neighbors.
C. Existing neighbors will resync, maintaining the neighbor relationship.
D. All existing neighbor relationships will go down.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit. R1 has an EBGP session to ISP 1 and an EBGP session to ISP 2. R1 receives the same prefixes through both links. Which configuration should be applied so that the link between R1 and ISP 2 will be preferred for outgoing traffic (R1 to ISP 2)?


A. Increase local preference on R1 for received routes
B. Decrease local preference on R1 for received routes
C. Increase MED on ISP 2 for received routes
D. Decrease MED on ISP 2 for received routes

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit. A small enterprise connects its office to two ISPs, using separate T1 links. A static route is used for the default route, pointing to both interfaces with a different administrative distance, so that one of the default routes is preferred. Recently the primary link has been upgraded to a new 10 Mb/s Ethernet link. After a few weeks, they experienced a failure. The link did not pass traffic, but the primary static route remained active. They lost their Internet connectivity, even though the backup link was operating. Which two possible solutions can be implemented to avoid this situation in the future? (Choose two.)
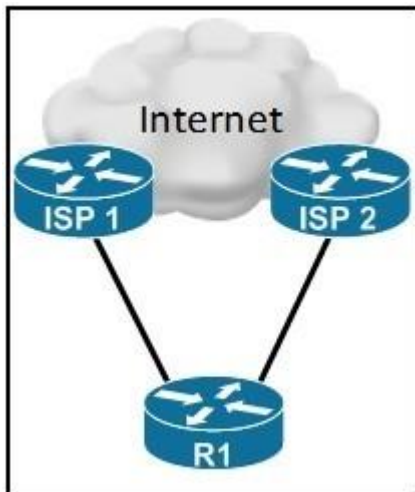
A.   Implement HSRP link tracking on the branch router R1.
B.   Use a track object with an IP SLA probe for the static route on R1.
C.   Track the link state of the Ethernet link using a track object on R1.
D.   Use a routing protocol between R1 and the upstream ISP.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 6
Why would a rogue host that is running a DHCP server on a campus LAN network present a security risk?

A.   It may allocate IP addresses from an unknown subnet to the users.
B.   All multicast traffic can be sniffed by using the DHCP multicast capabilities.
C.   The CPU utilization of the first hop router can be overloaded by exploiting DHCP relay open ports.
D.   A potential man-in-the-middle attack can be used against the clients.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7
Which statement is true about TCN propagation?

A.   The originator of the TCN immediately floods this information through the network.
B.   The TCN propagation is a two step process.
C.   A TCN is generated and sent to the root bridge.
D.   The root bridge must flood this information throughout the network.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8
Which statement is true about loop guard?

A. Loop guard only operates on interfaces that are considered point-to-point by the spanning tree.
B. Loop guard only operates on root ports.
C. Loop guard only operates on designated ports.
D. Loop guard only operates on edge ports.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9
Which two are effects of connecting a network segment that is running 802.1D to a network segment that is running 802.1w? (Choose two.)

A. The entire network switches to 802.1D and generates BPDUs to determine root bridge status.
B. A migration delay of three seconds occurs when the port that is connected to the 802.1D bridge comes up.
C. The entire network reconverges and a unique root bridge for the 802.1D segment, and a root bridge for the 802.1w segment, is chosen.
D. The first hop 802.1w switch that is connected to the 802.1D runs entirely in 802.1D compatibility mode and converts the BPDUs to either 802.1D or 802.1w BPDUs to the 802.1D or 802.1w segments of the network.
E. Classic 802.1D timers, such as forward delay and max-age, will only be used as a backup, and will not be necessary if point-to-point links and edge ports are properly identified and set by the administrator.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 10
Which command is used to enable EtherChannel hashing for Layer 3 IP and Layer 4 port-based CEF?

A. mpls ip cef
B. port-channel ip cef
C. mpls ip port-channel cef
D. port-channel load balance
E. mpls ip load-balance
F. ip cef EtherChannel channel-id XOR L4
G. ip cef connection exchange

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

When you are troubleshooting duplex mismatches, which two errors are typically seen on the full- duplex end? (Choose two.)

A. runts
B. FCS errors
C. interface resets
D. late collisions

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 12

Which two options are contained in a VTP subset advertisement? (Choose two.)

A. followers field
B. MD5 digest
C. VLAN information
D. sequence number

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 13

Which two statements are true about traffic shaping? (Choose two.)

A. Out-of-profile packets are queued.
B. It causes TCP retransmits.
C. Marking/remarking is not supported.
D. It does not respond to BECN and ForeSight Messages.
E. It uses a single/two-bucket mechanism for metering.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 14

Which three options are features of VTP version 3? (Choose three.)

A. VTPv3 supports 8K VLANs.
B. VTPv3 supports private VLAN mapping.
C. VTPv3 allows for domain discovery.

D. VTPv3 uses a primary server concept to avoid configuration revision issues.

E. VTPv3 is not compatible with VTPv1 or VTPv2.

F. VTPv3 has a hidden password option.

Correct Answer: BDF

QUESTION 15

Which three options are considered in the spanning-tree decision process? (Choose three.)

A. lowest root bridge ID

B. lowest path cost to root bridge

C. lowest sender bridge ID

D. highest port ID

E. highest root bridge ID

F. highest path cost to root bridge

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 16

In 802.1s, how is the VLAN to instance mapping represented in the BPDU?

A. The VLAN to instance mapping is a normal 16-byte field in the MST BPDU.

B. The VLAN to instance mapping is a normal 12-byte field in the MST BPDU.

C. The VLAN to instance mapping is a 16-byte MD5 signature field in the MST BPDU.

D. The VLAN to instance mapping is a 12-byte MD5 signature field in the MST BPDU.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 17

Which three combinations are valid LACP configurations that will set up a channel? (Choose three.)

A. On/On

B. On/Auto

C. Passive/Active

D. Desirable/Auto

E. Active/Active

F. Desirable/Desirable

Correct Answer: ACE

QUESTION 18

Refer to the exhibit. Which statement is correct about the prefix 160.0.0.0/8?

```
BGP table version is 2, local router ID is 4.4.4.4
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

   Network           Next Hop            Metric LocPrf Weight Path
*> 160.0.0.0/8       4.4.4.1                            0 300 {200,100} i
```

A. The prefix has encountered a routing loop.
B. The prefix is an aggregate with an as-set.
C. The prefix has been aggregated twice, once in AS 100 and once in AS 200.
D. None of these statements is true.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 19

Which two options does Cisco PfR use to control the entrance link selection with inbound optimization? (Choose two.)
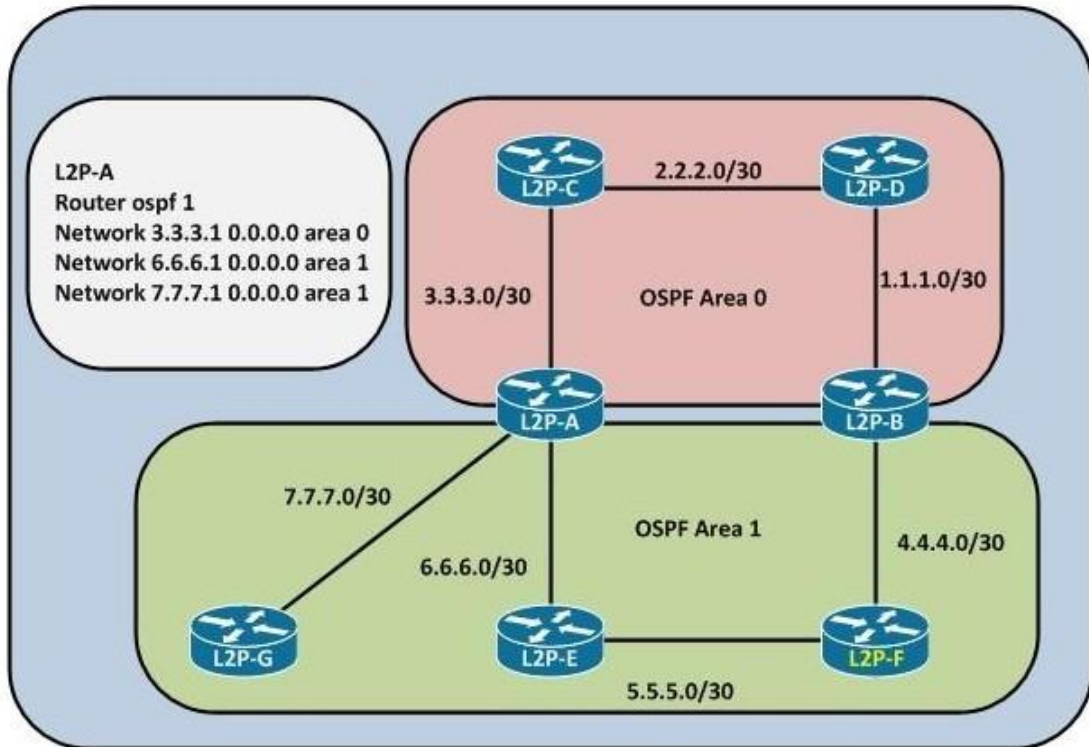
A. Prepend extra AS hops to the BGP prefix.
B. Advertise more specific BGP prefixes (longer mask).
C. Add (prepend) one or more communities to the prefix that is advertised by BGP.
D. Have BGP dampen the prefix.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 20

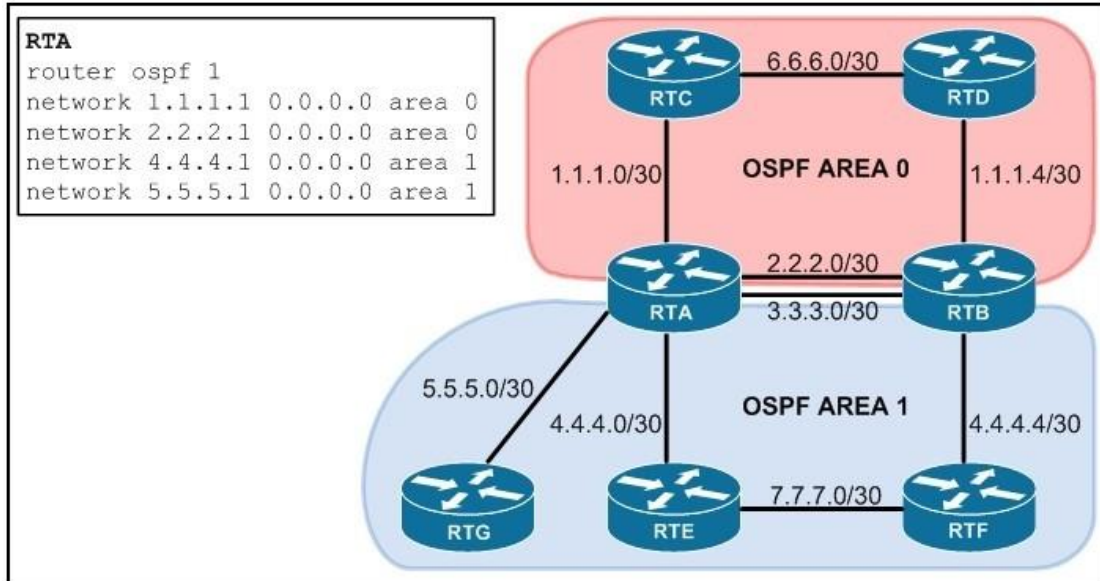Refer to the exhibit. What is the potential issue with this configuration?

A. There is no potential issue; OSPF will work fine in any condition.
B. Sub-optimal routing may occur since there is no area 1 adjacency between the ABRs.
C. This is a wrong OSPF configuration because all routers must be in area 0 only.
D. This is a wrong OSPF configuration because /30 requires 0.0.0.3 wild card.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 21
Refer to the exhibit. A packet from RTD with destination RTG, is reaching RTB. What is the path this packet will take from RTB to reach RTG?

```
RTA
router ospf 1
network 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 2.2.2.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 4.4.4.1 0.0.0.0 area 1
network 5.5.5.1 0.0.0.0 area 1
```

A.   RTB - RTA - RTG

B.   RTB - RTD - RTC - RTA - RTG

C.   RTB - RTF - RTE - RTA - RTG

D.   RTB will not be able to reach RTG since the OSPF configuration is wrong.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 22

Refer to the exhibit. Which path is selected as best path?

```
R1# show ip bgp 10.1.0.1
BGP routing table entry for  10.1.0.0/16, version 11
Paths: (2 available, best #?, table  Default-IP-Routing-Table)
  Advertised to non peer-group peers:
    2
  65000
    10.168.30.4 (metric 74) from 3.3.3.3  (3.3.3.3)
      Origin IGP, metric 100, localpref 100, valid,  internal
  65000
    10.168.20.4 from 192.168.20.4  (4.4.4.4)
      Origin IGP, metric 200, localpref 100, valid,  external
```

A.   path 1, because it is learned from IGP

B.   path 1, because the metric is the lowest

C.   path 2, because it is external

D.   path 2, because it has the higher router ID

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 23

What action will a BGP route reflector take when it receives a prefix marked with the community attribute NO ADVERTISE from a client peer?

A. It will advertise the prefix to all other client peers and non-client peers.
B. It will not advertise the prefix to EBGP peers.
C. It will only advertise the prefix to all other IBGP peers.
D. It will not advertise the prefix to any peers.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 24

Refer to the exhibit. R1 is not learning about the 172.16.10.0 subnet from the BGP neighbor R2 (209.165.202.130). What can be done so that R1 will learn about this network?
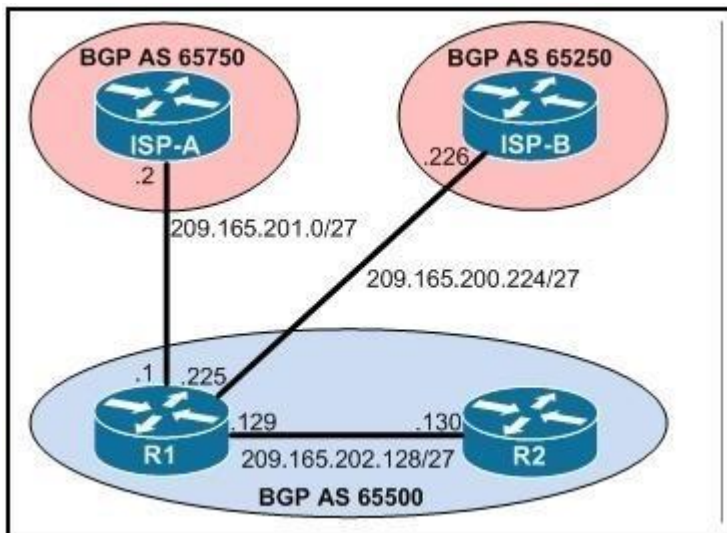
```
R1#show ip route 172.16.0.0
Routing entry for 172.16.0.0/16
  Known via "bgp 65500", distance 200, metric 0, type internal
  Last update from 209.165.202.130 00:03:15 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * 209.165.202.130, from 209.165.202.130, 00:03:15 ago
      Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1
      AS Hops 0

R2#show ip route 172.16.0.0
Routing entry for 172.16.0.0/24, 1 known subnets
  Redistributing via eigrp 100, bgp 65500
  Advertised by bgp 65500

D 172.16.10.0 [90/156160] via 209.165.202.158, 00:09:19, FastEthernet0/0
```

A.   Disable auto-summary on R2.

B.   Configure an explicit network command for the 172.16.10.0 subnet on R2.

C.   Subnet information cannot be passed between IBGP peers.

D.   Disable auto-summary on R1.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 25

Refer to the exhibit. After a link flap in the network, which two EIGRP neighbors will not be queried for alternative paths? (Choose two.)

```
r13#show ip eigrp nei det
IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 100
H    Address                    Interface        Hold Uptime     SRTT    RTO   Q  Seq
                                                 (sec)           (ms)        Cnt Num
1    192.168.1.1                Et0/0            9999 00:20:26     9    200   0   9
     Version 12.4/1.2, Retrans: 0, Retries: 0, Prefixes: 1
4    192.168.3.7                Et0/2            10 00:21:07      25    200   0  27
     Version 12.4/1.2, Retrans: 0, Retries: 0
     Stub Peer Advertising ( STATIC ) Routes
     Suppressing queries
3    192.168.3.8                Et0/2            12 00:21:26      26    200   0  25
     Version 12.4/1.2, Retrans: 0, Retries: 0
     Stub Peer Advertising ( SUMMARY ) Routes
     Suppressing queries
2    192.168.3.6                Et0/2            14 00:33:41      16    200   0  19
     Restart time 00:33:14
     Version 12.4/1.2, Retrans: 0, Retries: 0, Prefixes: 1
0    192.168.2.1                Et0/1            9999 00:43:06    17    200   0   6
     Restart time 00:33:14
     Version 12.4/1.2, Retrans: 2, Retries: 0, Prefixes: 1
5    192.168.3.9                Et0/2            11 00:33:41      16    200   0  19
     Restart time 00:33:14
     Version 12.4/1.2, Retrans: 0, Retries: 0, Prefixes: 1
```

A.   192.168.1.1

B.   192.168.3.7

C.   192.168.3.8

D.   192.168.3.6

E.   192.168.2.1

F.   192.168.3.9

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 26

Refer to the exhibit. Why is AS 65333 in parentheses?

```
BGP table version is 11, local router ID is 192.168.3.2
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
             r RIB-failure, S Stale
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

   Network            Next Hop          Metric LocPrf Weight Path
*  172.16.1.0/24      172.16.1.1             0    100      0 (65333) 62000 ?
*>i                   192.168.2.1            0    100      0 62000 ?
```

A. It is an external AS.
B. It is a confederation AS.
C. It is the AS of a route reflector.
D. It is our own AS.
E. A route map has been applied to this route.
F. The BGP next hop is unreachable.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 27

Refer to the exhibit. What triggered the first SPF recalculation?

```
C1#show ip ospf statistics
          OSPF Router with ID (11.100.1.11) (Process ID 100)
  Area 0: SPF algorithm executed 2 times
  Summary OSPF SPF statistic
  SPF calculation time
Delta T   Intra D-Intra Summ    D-Summ  Ext     D-Ext    Total   Reason
00:05:12   0    0      0        0       0       0        0       R, SN, X
00:05:02   0    0      0        0       0       0        0       R, SN, X
00:02:57   0    0      0        0       0       0        0       X
```

A. changes in a router LSA, subnet LSA, and external LSA
B. changes in a router LSA, summary network LSA, and external LSA
C. changes in a router LSA, summary network LSA, and summary ASBR LSA
D. changes in a router LSA, summary ASBR LSA, and external LSA

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 28

Which two orders in the BGP Best Path Selection process are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Higher local preference, then lowest MED, then eBGP over iBGP paths
B. Higher local preference, then highest weight, then lowest router ID
C. Highest weight, then higher local preference, then shortest AS path
D. Lowest origin type, then higher local preference, then lowest router ID
E. Highest weight, then higher local preference, then highest MED

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 29

What is the first thing that happens when IPv6 is enabled on an interface on a host?

A. A router solicitation is sent on that interface.
B. There is a duplicate address detection on the host interface.
C. The link local address is assigned on the host interface.
D. A neighbor redirect message is sent on the host interface.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 30

What is the flooding scope of an OSPFv3 LSA, if the value of the S2 bit is set to 1 and the S1 bit is set to 0?

A. link local
B. area wide
C. AS wide
D. reserved

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 31

How will EIGRPv6 react if there is an IPv6 subnet mask mismatch between the Global Unicast addresses on a point-to-point link?

A. EIGRPv6 will form a neighbor relationship.
B. EIGRPv6 will not form a neighbor relationship.
C. EIGRPv6 will form a neighbor relationship, but with the log MSG: "EIGRPv6 neighbor not on a common subnet."
D. EIGRPv6 will form a neighbor relationship, but routes learned from that neighbor will not be installed in the routing table.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 32

Which two tunneling techniques support IPv6 multicasting? (Choose two.)

A. 6to4

B. 6over4
C. ISATAP
D. 6PE
E. GRE

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 33
Which two OSPF LSA types are new in OSPF version 3? (Choose two.)

A. Link
B. NSSA external
C. Network link
D. Intra-area prefix
E. AS domain

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 34
In order to maintain security, with which hop count are IPv6 neighbor discovery packets sent?

A. 0
B. 1
C. 255
D. 256

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 35
Which command will define a VRF with name 'CCIE' in IPv6?

A. ip vrf CCIE
B. ipv6 vrf CCIE
C. vrf definition CCIE
D. ipv6 vrf definition CCIE

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 36
For which routes does LDP advertise a label binding?

A.   all routes in the routing table
B.   only the IGP and BGP routes in the routing table
C.   only the BGP routes in the routing table
D.   only the IGP routes in the routing table

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 37
Which command can be used on a PE router to connect to a CE router (11.1.1.4) in VRF red?

A.   telnet 11.1.1.4 /vrf-source red
B.   telnet 11.1.1.4 source /vrf red
C.   telnet 11.1.1.4 /source vrf red
D.   telnet 11.1.1.4 /vrf red
E.   telnet 11.1.1.4 vrf red

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 38
Refer to the exhibit. This is an MPLS VPN network with OSPF as the PE-CE routing protocol. Which statement is correct?
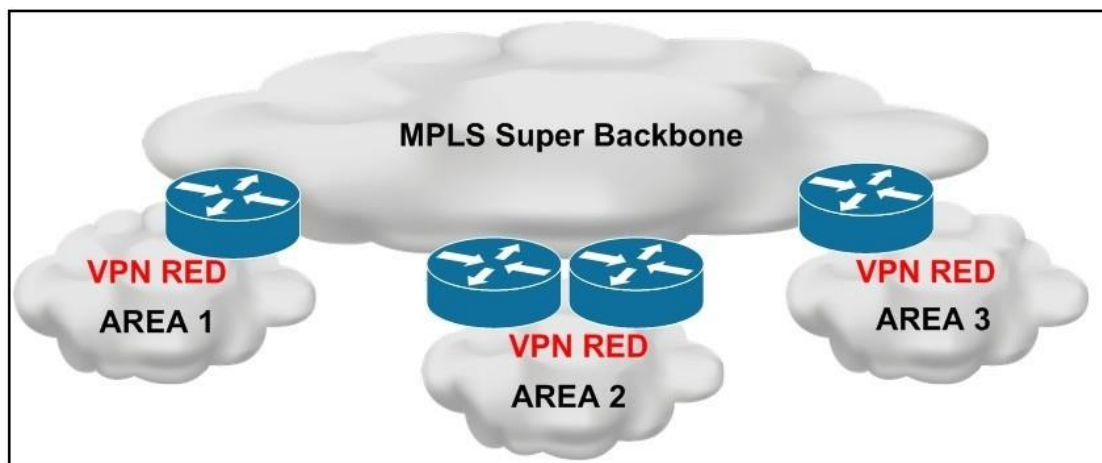
A.   The routing inside the VPN RED will never work correctly.
B.   The routing inside the VPN RED can be enabled by configuring virtual links between the PE routers.
C.   The routing inside the VPN RED can be enabled by configuring area 0 inside the VRF on the PE routers.
D.   The routing inside the VPN RED will work without any special OSPF configuration.
E.   The routing inside the VPN RED will work if the PE routers have a full mesh of sham-links

configured for VRF RED.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 39
Which two statements are correct about Nonstop Forwarding? (Choose two.)

A. It allows the standby RP to take control of the device after a hardware or software fault on the active RP.
B. It is a Layer 3 function that works with SSO to minimize the amount of time a network is unavailable to users following a switchover.
C. It is supported by the implementation of EIGRP, OSPF, RIPv2, and BGP protocols.
D. It synchronizes startup configuration, startup variables, and running configuration.
E. The main objective of NSF is to continue forwarding IP packets following a switchover.
F. Layer 2 802.1w or 802.1s must be used, as 802.1d cannot process the Layer 2 changes.
G. Routing protocol tuning parameters must be the same as the NSF parameters, or failover will be inconsistent.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 40
Which three fields are optional in an OSPFv3 external LSA? (Choose three.)

A. Forwarding Address
B. External Route
C. Reference Link-State ID
D. Option
E. Prefix Options

Correct Answer: ABC

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300-206	640-911	BR0-002	SG0-001	1Z0-053	VCP550	C4030-670
300-207	640-916	CAS-001	SG1-001	1Z0-060	VCAC510	C4040-221
300-208	640-864	CLO-001	SK0-003	1Z0-474	VCP5-DCV	RedHat
350-018	642-467	ISS-001	SY0-301	1Z0-482	VCP510PSE	EX200
352-001	642-813	JK0-010	SY0-401	1Z0-485		EX300
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