route that will be installed in the routing table?

A. 20
B. 90
C. 110
D. 115

Correct Answer: B
Explanation:
The Administrative distance (AD) of EIGRP is 90 while the AD of OSPF is 110 so EIGRP route will be chosen to install into the routing table.

QUESTION 382
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer deploys a topology in which R1 obtains its IP configuration from DHCP. If the switch and DHCP server configurations are complete and correct. Which two sets of commands must be configured on R1 and R2 to complete the task? (Choose two)
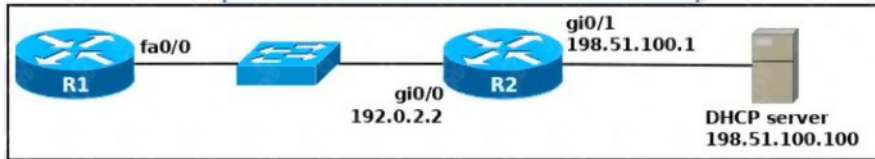
A. R1(config)# interface fa0/0
   R1(config-if)# ip helper-address 198.51.100.100
B. B.R2(config)# interface gi0/0
   R2(config-if)# ip helper-address 198.51.100.100
C. R1(config)# interface fa0/0
   R1(config-if)# ip address dhcp
   R1(config-if)# no shutdown
D. R2(config)# interface gi0/0
   R2(config-if)# ip address dhcp
E. R1(config)# interface fa0/0
   R1(config-if)# ip helper-address 192.0.2.2

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 383
A router running EIGRP has learned the same route from two different paths Which parameter does the router use to select the best path?

A. cost
B. adminstrative distance
C. metric
D. as-path

**Correct Answer:** C
Explanation:
If a router learns two different paths for the same network from the same routing protocol, it has to decide which route is better and will be placed in the routing table. Metric is the measure used to decide which route is better (lower number is better). Each routing protocol uses its own metric.For example, RIP uses hop counts as a metric, while OSPF uses cost.

QUESTION 384
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must configure GigabitEthernet1/1 to accommodate voice and data traffic Which configuration accomplishes this task?
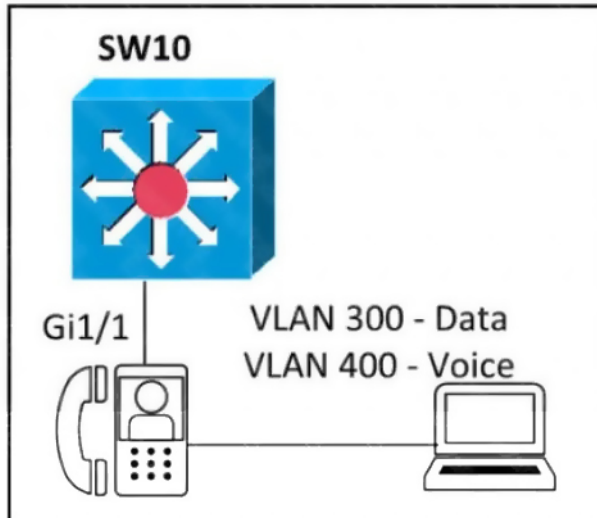

```
interface gigabitethernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400
```

```
interface gigabitethernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400
```

```
interface gigabitethernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport trunk vlan 400
```

```
interface gigabitethernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport voice vlan 300
switchport access vlan 400
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 385
R1 has learned route 192.168.12.0/24 via IS-IS. OSPF, RIP. and Internal EIGRP Under normal operating conditions, which routing protocol is installed in the routing table?

A. IS-IS
B. RIP
C. Internal EIGRP
D. OSPF

Correct Answer: C
Explanation:
With the same route (prefix), the router will choose the routing protocol with lowest Administrative Distance (AD) to install into the routing table. The AD of Internal EIGRP (90) is lowest so it would

be chosen. The table below lists the ADs of popular routing protocols.

Route Source	Administrative Distance
Directly Connected	0
Static	1
EIGRP	90
EIGRP Summary route	5
OSPF	110
RIP	120

Note:
The AD of IS-IS is 115. The "EIGRP" in the table above is "Internal EIGRP". The AD of "External EIGRP" is 170. An EIGRP external route is a route that was redistributed into EIGRP.

QUESTION 386
Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator has been tasked with securing VTY access to a router. Which access-list entry accomplishes this task?

```
access-list 101 permit ospf any any
 access-list 101 permit tcp any any eq 179
 access-list 101 permit tcp any eq 179 any
 access-list 101 permit gre any any
 access-list 101 permit esp any any

access-list 101 deny ospf any any
 access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq telnet
 access-list 101 permit udp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 500
 access-list 101 permit udp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 4500
 access-list 101 deny ip any any log

interface Ethernet0/0
   ip address 10.1.1.25 255.255.255.0
   ip access-group 101 in
```

A.   access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.10 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq ssh
B.   access-list 101 permit tcp 10.11.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq scp
C.   access-list 101 permit tcp 10.11.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq telnet
D.   access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.10 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq https

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 387
While examining excessive traffic on the network, it is noted that all incoming packets on an interface appear to be allowed even though an IPv4 ACL is applied to the interface. Which two misconfigurations cause this behavior? (Choose two)

A. The packets fail to match any permit statement
B. A matching permit statement is too high in the access test
C. A matching permit statement is too broadly defined
D. The ACL is empty
E. A matching deny statement is too high in the access list

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 388
Which mode must be set for APs to communicate to a Wireless LAN Controller using the Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points (CAPWAP) protocol?

A. bridge
B. route
C. autonomous
D. lightweight

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 389
Which statement correctly compares traditional networks and controller-based networks?

A. Only traditional networks offer a centralized control plane
B. Only traditional networks natively support centralized management
C. Traditional and controller-based networks abstract policies from device configurations
D. Only controller-based networks decouple the control plane and the data plane

Correct Answer: D
Explanation:
Most traditional devices use a distributed architecture, in which each control plane is resided in a networking device. Therefore they need to communicate with each other via messages to work correctly.In contrast to distributed architecture, centralized (or controller-based) architectures centralizes the control of networking devices into one device, called SDN controller.

QUESTION 390
DRAG DROP
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is tasked with verifying network configuration parameters on a client workstation to report back to the team lead. Drag and drop the node identifiers from the left onto the network parameters on the right.

```
C:\>ipconfig/all

Windows IP Configuration

   Host Name . . . . . . . . . . . . : Inspiron15
   Primary Dns Suffix  . . . . . . . :
   Node Type . . . . . . . . . . . . : Mixed
   IP Routing Enabled. . . . . . . . : No
   WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . . . . : No

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 12:

   Media State . . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
   Description . . . . . . . . . . . : Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter
   Physical Address. . . . . . . . . : 1A-76-3F-7C-57-DF
   DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . : Yes
   Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
   Description . . . . . . . . . . . : Dell Wireless 1703 802.11b/g/n (2.4GHz)
   Physical Address. . . . . . . . . : B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF
   DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . : No
   Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
   Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::e09f:9839:6e86:f755%12(Preferred)
                . . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.20(Preferred)
                . . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
                . . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
   DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . . . . . . . : 263747135
   DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . . . . : 00-01-00-01-18-E6-32-43-B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF

                . . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.15
                . . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.16
   NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . . . : Enabled
```

192.168.1.1	broadcast address
192.168.1.20	default gateway
192.168.1.254	host IP address
192.168.1.255	last assignable IP address in the subnet
B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF	MAC address

Correct Answer:

192.168.1.1	192.168.1.255
192.168.1.20	192.168.1.1
192.168.1.254	192.168.1.20
192.168.1.255	192.168.1.254
B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF	B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF