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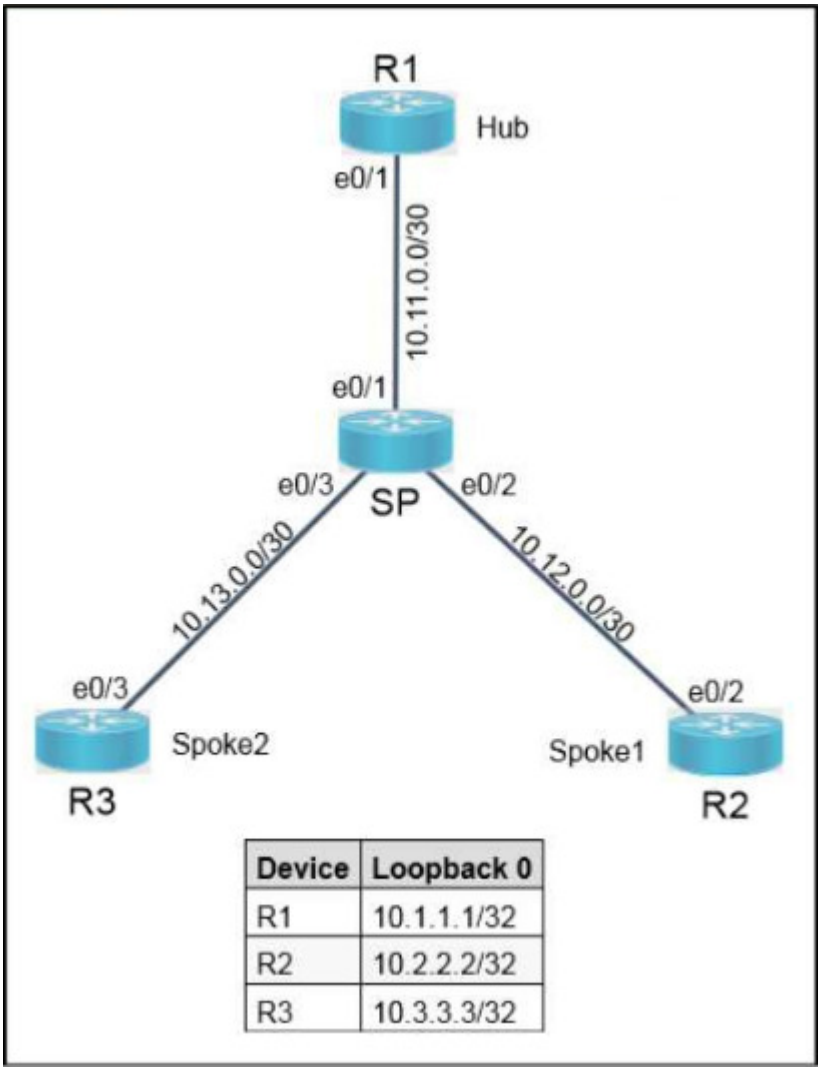
Exam : **300-410**

Title : Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services (ENARSI)

Version : DEMO

1. HOTSPOT
Guidelines
Please use the "Tasks" and "Topology" tabs to complete this lablet.

Topology



Device	Loopback 0
R1	10.1.1.1/32
R2	10.2.2.2/32
R3	10.3.3.3/32

Tasks

R2 and R3 (Spokes) are pre-configured.
Complete the configuration on R1 (Hub) for these tasks:

Task 1
Complete the DMVPN phase 1 configuration on R1 to establish tunnel between R1-R2 and R1-R3.Dynamic tunnel between R2 and R3 is not required. R1 must be configured to accept tunnel from any new spoke using
mGRE without additional configuration. Do not remove existing configurations from any device. Use NHRP network-id and autherntication configuration from R2 or R3 to configure R1 tunnel interface. Use Loopback 0 as tunnel source in R1.

Task 2
Configure R1 to disable EIGRP basic loop prevention so that R2 and R3 learn each other networks advertised by EIGRP through the hub router R1.

2. HOTSPOT
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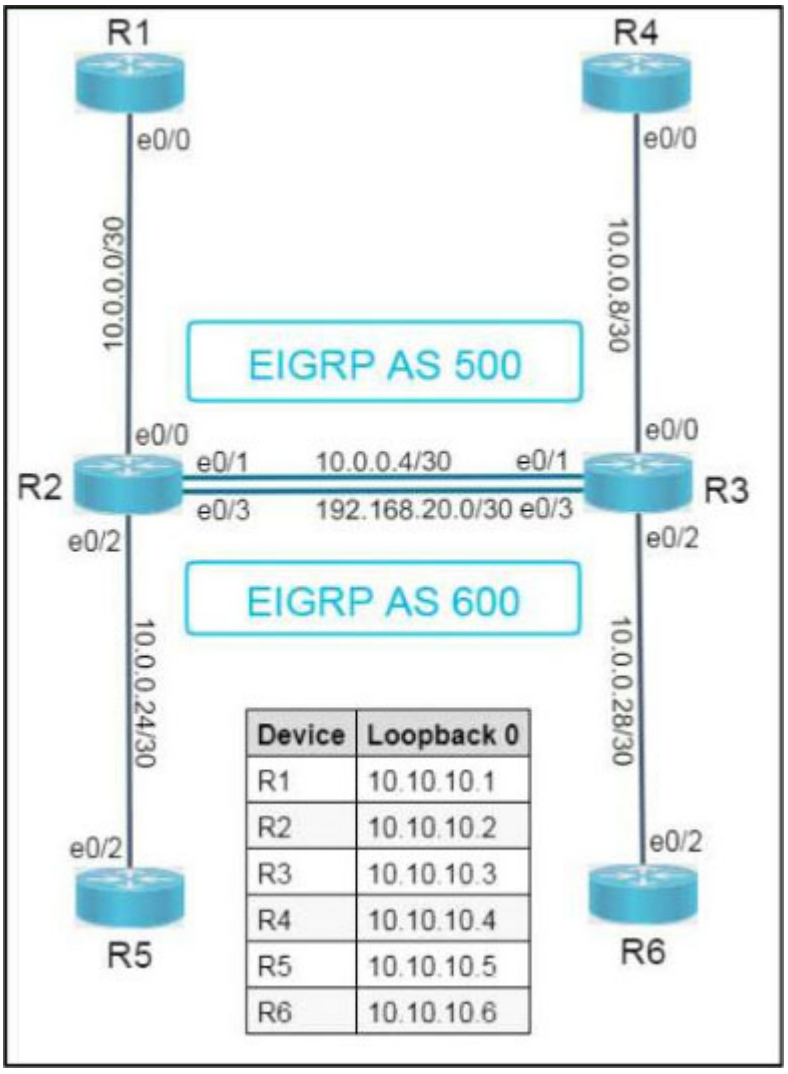
Topology



Device	Loopback 0
R1	10.10.10.1
R2	10.10.10.2
R3	10.10.10.3
R4	10.10.10.4
R5	10.10.10.5
R6	10.10.10.6

Tasks
Complete the tasks below:

Task 1:
Use the predefined Sales and Admin VRFs (interfaces configured) to complete the EIGRP configurations on R2 and R3 using these parameters:
- Use EIGRP process 10

- Do not use MPLS
- The Sales VRF resides in AS 500
- The Admin VRF resides in AS 600
- R2 and R3 must establish EIGRP adjacencies in their respective VRFs to route traffic
- R3 (VRF Sales) and R4 (Non-VRF) must establish EIGRP adjacency to route traffic.

Task 2:
There is packet loss in the Sales VRF when R1 pings R4's Loopback 0.

Resolve the issue and confirm these facts:
R1 (Non-VRF) and R2 (VRF Sales) must establish EIGRP neighbor relationship in AS500
R1 and R4 should advertise and ping each other's Loopback0 in the Sales VRF

Note: Disable automatic summarization in EIGRP on all routers. Do not configure VRFs on R1, R4, R5, and R6.

3. HOTSPOT
Guidelines
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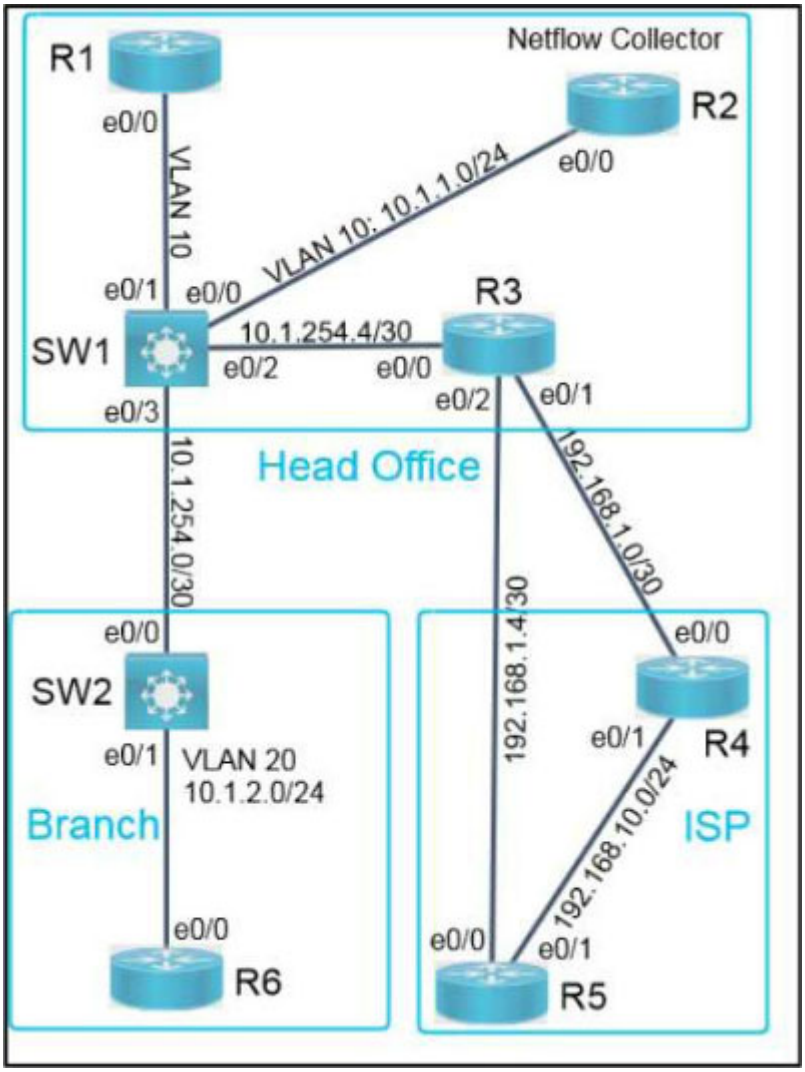
Topology



Tasks
Complete the tasks below:

Task 1
An engineer configured R1 as the DHCP server for R6 however, R6 does not receive a response to its DHCP request. Troubleshoot the configurations and resolve the issue.

Task 2
R3 is connected to routers R4 and R5 using these link settings:
Primary Link: R3 > R5(192.168.1.4/30)
Secondary Link: R3 > R4 (192.168.1.0/30)
An engineer configured IP SLA (ip sla 1) and route tracking (track 5) on R3 for redundancy. R3 should use the direct link to R5 as Primary and the Secondary link through R4 should only be used if the Primary link fails.
Load balancing of the links is not desired. Verify results on R3 using "show ip sla summary" and "show track" commands. Troubleshoot the configuration to start the IP SLA with tracking.
Note: Use the pre-configured track and IP SLA numbers.

Task 3
An engineer configured Netflow flow monitor ISP1-monitor on router R3 to monitor the input and output traffic towards the ISP on Ethernet 0/o.
The engineer entered the show flow monitor IsP1-monitor cache format
table and received this message:
% Flow Monitor: 'ISP1-monitor' has no cache
Troubleshoot the configuration and resolve the issue.

4.What is a role of route distinguishers in an MPLS network?
A. Route distinguishers are used for label bindings.
B. Route distinguishers allow multiple instances of a routing table to coexist within the edge router.
C. Route distinguishers make a unique VPNv4 address across the MPLS network.
D. Route distinguishers define which prefixes are imported and exported on the edge router.
Answer: C

5.Which router translates the customer routing information into VPNv4 routes to exchange VPNv4 routes with other devices through MP-BGP?
A. CE
B. PE
C. P
D. VPNv4 RR
Answer: B