

# 300-410<sup>Q&As</sup>

Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services (ENARSI) (Include 2023 Newest Simulation Labs)

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**QUESTION 1**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Configuration Output:
aaa new-model
aaa group server tacacs+ admin
server name admin
!
ip tacacs source-interface GigabitEthernet1
aaa authentication login admin group tacacs+ local enable
aaa session-id common
!
tacacs server admin
address ip 10.11.15.6
key 7 01150F165E1C07032D
!
line vty 0 4
login authentication admin

Debug Output:
Oct 22 12:38:57.587: AAA/BIND(0000001A): Bind i/f
Oct 22 12:38:57.587: AAA/AUTHEN/LOGIN (0000001A): Pick method list 'admin'
Oct 22 12:38:57.587: AAA/AUTHEN/ENABLE(0000001A): Processing request action LOGIN
Oct 22 12:38:57.587: AAA/AUTHEN/ENABLE(0000001A): Done status GET_PASSWORD
Oct 22 12:39:02.327: AAA/AUTHEN/ENABLE(0000001A): Processing request action LOGIN
Oct 22 12:39:02.327: AAA/AUTHEN/ENABLE(0000001A): Done status FAIL - bad password
```

An administrator configured a Cisco router for TACACS authentication, but the router is using the local enable password instead. Which action resolves the issue?

- A. Configure the aaa authentication login default group admin local if-authenticated command instead.
- B. Configure the aaa authentication login admin group tacacs+ local enable none command instead.
- C. Configure the aaa authentication login admin group tacacs+ local if-authenticated command instead.
- D. Configure the aaa authentication login admin group admin local enable command instead.

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 2**

Examine the following partial output of the show run command.

```
<output omitted>
interface Ethernet0
    ip address 10.10.88.50 255.255.255.254
    ntp broadcast client
!
interface Ethernet1
ip address 10.86.194.176 255.255.254.0
    ntp broadcast

interface Ethernet2
shutdown
    no ip address
!
interface Ethernet3
shutdown
    no ip address
<output omitted>
```

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. NTP broadcasts will be sent on E0
- B. NTP broadcasts will be received on E0
- C. NTP broadcasts will be received on E1
- D. NTP broadcasts will be sent on E2

Correct Answer: B

NTP broadcasts will be received on E0. This information is indicated by the presence of the command `ntp broadcast client` under that interface:

```
interface Ethernet0

ip address 10.10.88.50 255.255.255.254

ntp broadcast client

!
```

The `ntp broadcast client` command configures a device to listen to NTP broadcast messages at that interface.

NTP broadcasts will be received, not sent, on E0.

NTP broadcasts will be sent, not received, on E1, because the `ntp broadcast` command was applied to the Ethernet1 interface:

```
interface Ethernet1

ip address 10.86.194.176 255.255.254.0

ntp broadcast
```

The required command to receive broadcasts, `ntp broadcast client`, is present under the E0 interface, not the E1 interface.

NTP broadcasts will not be sent on E2. There are no ntp commands under that interface.

Objective:

Infrastructure Services

Sub-Objective:

Configure and verify Network Time Protocol (NTP)

References:

Cisco > Cisco IOS Basic System Management Command Reference > ntp broadcast Cisco > Cisco IOS Basic System Management Command Reference > ntp broadcast client

### QUESTION 3

What must be configured by the network engineer to circumvent AS\_PATH loop prevention mechanism in IP/VPN Hub and Spoke deployment scenarios?

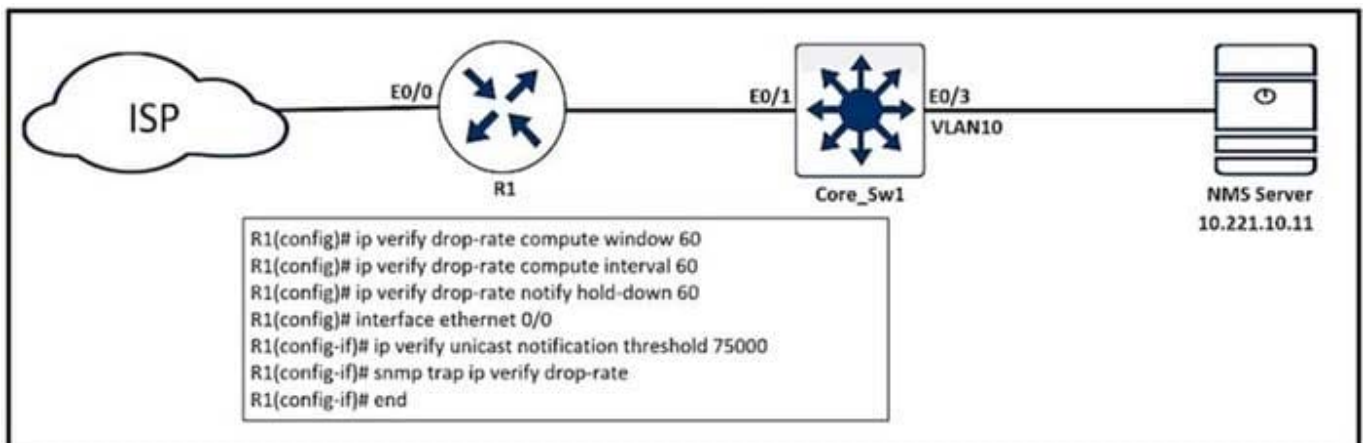
- A. Use allowas-in at the PE\_Hub.
- B. Use allowas-in and as-override at all PEs.
- C. Use allowas-in and as-override at the PE\_Hub.
- D. Use as-override at the PE\_Hub.

Correct Answer: D

Purpose: This is used to replace occurrences of the AS number of the provider edge (PE) router with the AS number of the remote AS, typically in the context of BGP VPNs. Typical Use: This is often used by service providers in a BGP/MPLS VPN to prevent loops in the customer's network when the customer is using the same AS number at multiple sites.

### QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer configured SNMP traps to record spoofed packets drop of more than 48000 a minute on the ethernet0/0 interlace. During an IP spoofing attack, the engineer noticed that no notifications have been received by the SNMP server. Which configuration resolves the issue on R1?

- A. ip verify unicast notification threshold 48000
- B. ip verify unicast notification threshold 8000
- C. ip verify unicast notification threshold 800
- D. ip verify unicast notification threshold 80

Correct Answer: C

#### QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```
TAC+: TCP/IP open to 171.68.118.101/49 failed --
Destination unreachable; gateway or host down
AAA/AUTHEN (2546660185): status = ERROR
AAA/AUTHEN/START (2546660185): Method=LOCAL
AAA/AUTHEN (2546660185): status = FAIL
As1 CHAP: Unable to validate Response. Username chapuser: Authentication failure
```

Why is user authentication being rejected?

- A. The TACACS+ server expects "user", but the NT client sends "domain/user".
- B. The TACACS+ server refuses the user because the user is set up for CHAP.
- C. The TACACS+ server is down, and the user is in the local database.
- D. The TACACS+ server is down, and the user is not in the local database.

Correct Answer: D

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security-vpn/terminal-access-controller-access-control-system-tacacs-/13864-tacacs-pppdebug.html>