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덤프

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우리는 고객에게 년 동안 무상업데이트 서비스를 제공합니다

Exam : **400-101**

Title : CCIE Routing and Switching
Written Exam

Version : DEMO

1.DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the BGP attribute on the left to the correct category on the right.

| Drag and drop the BGP attribute on the left to the correct category on the right. | |
|---|--|
| Originator ID | BGP Well-Known Mandatory Attribute |
| Community | |
| Local-Pref | |
| AS_path | BGP Well-Known Discretionary Attribute |
| Aggregator | |
| Next-Hop | BGP Optional Nontransitive Attribute |
| | |

Answer:

| Drag and drop the BGP attribute on the left to the correct category on the right. | |
|---|--|
| Originator ID | BGP Well-Known Mandatory Attribute |
| Community | AS_path |
| Local-Pref | Next-Hop |
| AS_path | BGP Well-Known Discretionary Attribute |
| Aggregator | Local-Pref |
| Next-Hop | BGP Optional Nontransitive Attribute |
| | Originator ID |

2.DRAG DROP

Drag and drop each IPv6 neighbor discovery message type on the left to the corresponding description on the right.

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| neighbor redirect | The message a node uses to share ts link-layer address |
| router sohctation | The message a node uses to notify hosts on the link of a better first-hop for a destination |
| router advertisement | The message a node uses to discover the link-local addresses of other nodes on the link |
| neighbor advertisement | The message a node uses to share information about its status and ts local prefixes |
| neighbor solicitation | The message a host sends when t starts up, requesting local routers to transmt information |

Answer:

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| neighbor redirect | neighbor advertisement |
| router sohctation | neighbor redirect |
| router advertisement | neighbor solicitation |
| neighbor advertisement | router advertisement |
| neighbor solicitation | router sohctation |

3.DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the NAT operations on the left into the correct sequential order on the right.

| | |
|---|--------|
| Check the IP routing table. | step 1 |
| Check the outbound access list | step 2 |
| Check the inbound access list | step 3 |
| Inspect CBAC. | step 4 |
| Translate inside local to outside global. | step 5 |
| Check the policy routing | step 6 |

Answer:

| | |
|---|---|
| Check the IP routing table. | Check the inbound access list |
| Check the outbound access list | Check the policy routing |
| Check the inbound access list | Check the IP routing table. |
| Inspect CBAC. | Translate inside local to outside global. |
| Translate inside local to outside global. | Check the outbound access list |
| Check the policy routing | Inspect CBAC. |

4.Which type of port would have root guard enabled on it?

- A. a designated port
- B. an alternate port
- C. a blocked port
- D. a root port

Answer: A

5.Which statement about Cisco Express Forwarding is true?

- A. The FIB tables resides on the route processor and the adjacency table resides on the line cards when Cisco Express Forwarding is enabled.

- B. Layer 2 next-hop address information is maintained in the adjacency table.
- C. The FIB table and the adjacency table reside on the line cards when Cisco Express Forwarding is enabled.
- D. Layer 2 next-hop address information is maintained in the FIB table.

Answer: A