## [2016.07 NEWNew Cisco 400-101 Exam Book from Braindump2go Help Prepare for 400-101 Exam[NQ61-NQ70

2016.07 - Cisco Official News:400-101 CCIE Routing and Switching Written Exam 1119Q&As New Updated Today!Instant Free Download 400-101 PDF & 400-101 VCE from <u>Braindump2go.com</u>!100% Exam Pass Guaranteed! NEW QUESTION 61 - NEW QUESTION 70:1.|Braindump2go 2016.07 Cisco 400-101 CCIE Exam PDF and VCE 1119Q&As Dumps Download: http://www.braindump2go.com/400-101.html [100% Exam Pass Guaranteed! 2.|Braindump2go 2016.07 Cisco 400-101 CCIE Exam Questions PDF Download: https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B272WrTALRHcQ1VmTHBkOEFvV00&usp=sharing QUESTION 61Refer to the exhibit. Which statement about the output is true?

> The flo w is an HT TP S con nect ion to the rout er, whi ch is initi ated by 144 .25 4.1 0.2 06.

B. The flow is an HTTP connection to the router, which is initiated by 144.254.10.206.C. The flow is an HTTPS connection that is initiated by the router and that goes to 144.254.10.206.D. The flow is an HTTP connection that is initiated by the router and that goes to 144.254.10.206. Answer: A QUESTION 62Refer to the exhibit. Which statement about this COS-DSCP mapping is true?

Cos-dscp
510S:
dscp:

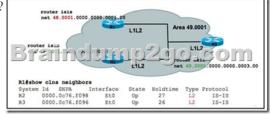
A. COS 3 is mapped to the expedited forwarding DSCP.B. COS 16 is mapped to DSCP 2.C. The default COS is mapped to DSCP 32.D. This mapping is the default COS-DSCP mapping on Cisco switches. Answer: A QUESTION 63Which three statements about implementing a NAT application layer gateway in a network are true? (Choose three.) A. It allows client applications to use dynamic ports to communicate with a server regardless of whether NAT is being used.B. It maintains granular security over application-specific data.C. It allows synchronization between multiple streams of data between two hosts.D. Application layer gateway is used only in VoIP/SIP deployments.E. Client applications require additional configuration to use an application layer gateway.F. An application layer gateway inspects only the first 64 bytes of a packet before forwarding it through

the network. Answer: ABC QUESTION 64Refer to the exhibit. At which location will the benefit of this configuration be observed? A. on Router A and its upstream routersB. on Router A and its downstream routersC. on Router A contyD. on Router A and all of its ARP neighbors Answer: B QUESTION 65Where is multicast traffic sent, when it is originated from a spoke site in a DMVPN phase 2 cloud? A. spoke-spokeB. nowhere, because multicast does not work over DMVPNC. spoke-spoke and spoke-hubD. spoke-hub Answer: D QUESTION 66Refer to the exhibit. A spoke site that is connected to Router-A cannot reach a spoke site that is connected to Router- B, but both spoke sites can reach the hub. What is the likely cause of this issue? Router-A cannot reach a spoke reated 00:00:21, expire 00:05:30

	Router-A# show ip nhrp
1	Router-A# show ip nhrp 10.0.2.1/32 via 10.0.2.1, Tunnel0 created 00:00:21, expire 00:05:38
	Type: dynamic, Flags: authoritative unique registered used
	NRMA address: 144.254,21.2
	Braindump2go.com
	Kouter-B# show 1p nnrp
	10.0.1.1/32 via 10.0.1.1, Tunnel0 created 00:00:13, expire 00:05:48 Type: dynamic, Flags: authoritative unique registered used
	NBMA address: 72.34.1.2

A. There is a router doing PAT at site B.B. There is a router doing PAT at site A.C. NHRP is learning the IP address of the remote spoke site as a /32 address rather than a /24 address.D. There is a routing issue, as NHRP registration is working. Answer: B QUESTION 67Which mechanism can be used on Layer 2 switches so that only multicast packets with downstream receivers are sent on the multicast router-connected ports? A. IGMP snoopingB. Router GuardC. PIM snoopingD. multicast filtering Answer: C QUESTION 68What is the cause of ignores and overruns on an interface, when the overall traffic rate of the interface is low? A. a hardware failure of the interfaceB. a software bugC. a bad cableD. microbursts of traffic Answer: D QUESTION 69With which ISs will an ISIS Level 1 IS exchange routing information? A. Level 1 ISsB. Level 1 ISs in the same areaC. Level 1 and Level 2 ISsD. Level 2 ISs Answer: B QUESTION 70Refer to the exhibit. Why is the neighbor relationship between

R1 & R2 and R1 & R3 an L2-type neighborship?



A. because the area ID on R1 is different as compared to the area ID of R2 and R3B. because the circuit type on those three routers is L1/L2C. because the network type between R1, R2, and R3 is point-to-pointD. because the hello interval is not the same on those three routers Answer: A !!!RECOMMEND!!! 2016.07 Braindump2go Latest Cisco 400-101 Exam PDF and VCE 1119Q&As Instant Download: http://www.braindump2go.com/400-101.html [100% Real Questions Guaranteed!] Cisco 400-101 Exam Questions PDF - Google Drive:

https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0BwwEErkugSaLbUR5WjhsemNKY00&usp=sharing https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B75b5xYLjSSNdmdKVDE2WUw4VGM&usp=sharing