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It is a two-way stateless translation for the network prefix.Answer: CD QUESTION 502Which three protocols can use enhanced object tracking? (Choose three.) A.   HSRPB.   Proxy-ARPC.   VRRPD.   GLBPE.   NTPF.   DHCP Answer: ACD QUESTION 503What are the three primary components of NetFlow? (Choose three.) A.   Flow cachingB.   A flow collector C.   The data analyzerD.   Flow sequence numbersE.   Cisco Express ForwardingF.   Multicast Answer: ABC QUESTION 504 Which two options are actions that EEM can perform after detecting an event? (Choose two.) A.   Place a port in err-disabled.B.   Generate an SNMP trap.C.   Reload the Cisco IOS Software.D.   Send an SMS. Answer: BC QUESTION 505On which three options can Cisco PfR base its traffic routing? (Choose three.) A.   Time of dayB.   An access list with permit or deny statementsC.   Load-balancing requirementsD.   Network performanceE.   User-defined link capacity thresholdsF.   Router IOS version Answer: CDE QUESTION 506Which two routing protocols are not directly supported by Cisco PfR route control, and rely on the Cisco PfR subfeature PIRO? (Choose two.) A.   BGPB.   EIGRPC.   Static routingD.   OSPFE.   IS-IS Answer: DE QUESTION 507Which two options does Cisco PfR use to control the entrance link selection with inboundoptimization? (Choose two.) A.   Prepend extra AS hops to the BGP prefix.B.   Advertise more specific BGP prefixes (longer mask).C.   Add (prepend) one or more communities to the prefix that is advertised by BGP.D.   Have BGP dampen the prefix. Answer: AC QUESTION 508While you are troubleshooting network performance issues, you notice that a switch is periodically flooding all unicast traffic. Further investigation reveals that periodically the switch is also having spikes in CPU utilization, causing the MAC address table to be flushed and relearned. What is the most likely cause of this issue? A.   a routing protocol that is flooding updatesB.   a flapping port that is generating BPDUs with the TCN bit setC.   STP is not running on the switchD.   a user that is downloading the output of the show-tech commandE.   a corrupted switch CAM table Answer: B QUESTION 509Your network is suffering from regular outages. After troubleshooting, you learn that the transmit lead of a fiber uplink was damaged. Which two features can prevent the same issues in thefuture? (Choose two.) A.   root guardB.   loop guardC.   BPDU guardD.   UDLDE.   BPDU skew detection Answer: BD QUESTION 510Which feature would prevent guest users from gaining network access by unplugging an IP phone and connecting a laptop computer? A.   IPSec VPNB.   SSL VPNC.   port securityD.   port security with statically configured MAC addressesE.   private VLANs Answer: D QUESTION 511Which two statements are true about the role of split horizon? (Choose two.) A.   It is a function used by routing protocols to install routes into routing tableB.   It is a function that prevents the advertising of routes over an interface that the router is using to reach a routeC.   Its function is to help avoid routing loops.D.   It is a redistribution technique used by routing protocols Answer: BC QUESTION 512Refer to the exhibit. Which result will the EEM applet in the exhibit produce? A.   The output of show version will be executed every 5 hours.B.   The output of show log will be executed every 5 hours.C.   The output of show log will be executed every Friday.D.   The output of show log will be executed every 5 minutes. Answer: BExplanation:The cron entry indicates 5 hours. So the output of show log will be executed every 5 hours. QUESTION 513Which two events occur when a packet is decapsulated in a GRE tunnel? (Choose two.) A.   The destination IPv4 address in the IPv4 payload is used to forward the packet.B.   The TTL of the payload packet is decremented.C.   The source IPv4 address in the IPv4 payload is used to forward the packet.D.   The TTL of the payload packet is incremented.E.   The version field in the GRE header is incremented.F.   The GRE keepalive mechanism is reset. Answer: AB QUESTION 514Refer to the exhibit. How will traffic be split between the routers, assuming that there are many hosts on this subnet? A.   All traffic will be sent to the primary router (10.1.1.100).B.   Traffic will be split equally between the two routers (10.1.1.100 and 10.1.1.101).C.   Traffic will be split 25% (10.1.1.101) / 75% (10.1.1.100) between the two routers.D.   Traffic will be split 75% (10.1.1.101) / 25% (10.1.1.100) between the two routers. Answer: D QUESTION 515Refer to the exhibit. A packet from RTD with destination RTG, is reaching RTB. What is the path this packet will take from RTB to reach RTG? A.   RTB - RTA - RTGB.   RTB - RTD - RTC - RTA - RTG C.   RTB - RTF - RTE - RTA - RTGD.   RTB will not be able to reach RTG since the OSPF configuration is wrong. Answer: C Explanation:NOTE: I strongly suspect this question is wrong. There is no way to find the destination without additional information.

So this is a wrong question. The exhibit doesn't provide enough information to calculate the path of the packet QUESTION 516 Refer to the exhibit. Which path is selected as best path? A.   path 1, because it is learned from IGPB.   path 1, because the metric is the lowestC.   path 2, because it is externalD.   path 2, because it has the higher router ID Answer: BExplanation:Metrics is a property of a route in computer networking, consisting of any value used by a routing protocol to determine whether one particular route should be chosen over another. The routing table stores only the best possible routes, while link-state or topological databases may store all other information as well. For example, Routing Information Protocol uses hopcount (number of hops) to determine the best possible route. The route will go in the direction of the gateway with the lowest metric (default gateway). QUESTION 517 What is the first thing that happens when IPv6 is enabled on an interface on a host? A.   A router solicitation is sent on that interface.B.   There is a duplicate address detection on the host interface.C.   The link local address is assigned on the host interface.D.   A neighbor redirect message is sent on the host interface. Answer: BExplanation:Duplicate address detection (DAD) is used to verify that an IPv6 home address is unique on the LAN before assigning the address to a physical interface (for example, QDIO). z/OS Communications Server responds to other nodes doing DAD for IP addresses assigned to the interface. QUESTION 518What is the flooding scope of an OSPFv3 LSA, if the value of the S2 bit is set to 1 and the S1 bit is set to 0? A.   link localB.   area wideC.   AS wideD.   reserved Answer: C QUESTION 519Refer to the exhibit. R1 is not learning about the 172.16.10.0 subnet from the BGP neighbor R2 (209.165.202.130). What can be done so that R1 will learn about this network? A.   Disable auto-summary on R2.B.   Configure an explicit network command for the 172.16.10.0 subnet on R2.C.   Subnet information cannot be passed between IBGP peers.D.   Disable auto-summary on R1. Answer: BExplanation:By default, BGP does not accept subnets redistributed from IGP. To advertise and carry subnet routes in BGP, use an explicit network command or the no auto-summary command. If you disable auto-summarization and have not entered a network command, you will not advertise network routes for networks with subnet routes unless they contain a summary route. QUESTION 520Refer to the exhibit. After a link flap in the network, which two EIGRP neighbors will not be queried for alternative paths? (Choose two.) A.   192.168.1.1B.   192.168.3.7C.   192.168.3.8D.   192.168.3.6E.   192.168.2.1F.   192.168.3.9 Answer: BCExplanation:Both 192.168.3.7 & 192.168.3.8 are in an EIGRP Stub areaThe Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP) Stub Routing feature improves network stability, reduces resource utilization, and simplifies stub router configuration. Stub routing is commonly used in a hub and spoke network topology. In a hub and spoke network, one or more end (stub) networks are connected to a remote router (the spoke) that is connected to one or more distribution routers (the hub). The remote router is adjacent only to one or more distribution routers. The only route for IP traffic to follow into the remote router is through a distribution router. This type of configuration is commonly used in WAN topologies where the distribution router is directly connected to a WAN. The distribution router can be connected to many more remote routers. Often, the distribution router will be connected to 100 or more remote routers. In a hub and spoke topology, the remote router must forward all nonlocal traffic to a distribution router, so it becomes unnecessary for the remote router to hold a complete routing table. Generally, the distribution router need not send anything more than a default route to the remote router.When using the EIGRP Stub Routing feature, you need to configure the distribution and remote routers to use EIGRP, and to configure only the remote router as a stub. Only specified routes are propagated from the remote (stub) router. The router responds to queries for summaries, connected routes, redistributed static routes, external routes, and internal routes with the message "inaccessible." A router that is configured as a stub will send a special peer information packet to all neighboring routers to report its status as a stub router. Any neighbor that receives a packet informing it of the stub status will not query the stub router for any routes, and a router that has a stub peer will not query that peer. The stub router will depend on the distribution router to send the proper updates to all peers. More free Lead2pass 400-101 exam new questions on Google Drive: https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDZ0lrZUFjNWtFYlk Pass 400-101 exam with the latest Lead2pass 400-101 dumps. Lead2pass 400-101 exam questions and answers in PDF are prepared by our expert. Moreover, they are based on the recommended syllabus that cover all the 400-101 exam objectives. Comparing with others', you will find our 400-101 exam questions are more helpful and precise since all the 400-101 exam content is regularly updated and has been checked for accuracy by our team of Cisco expert professionals. 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