

ISLEVER

300-101

Implementing Cisco IP Routing (ROUTE v2.0)

DEMO

<https://www.islever.com/300-101.html>

<https://www.islever.com/cisco.html>

For the most up-to-date exam questions and materials, we recommend visiting our website, where you can access the latest content and resources.

Topic 1, Network Principles

QUESTION NO: 1

Refer to the exhibit.

| Destination | Next Hop |
|-------------|----------|
| 0.0.0.0 | 0.0.0.0 |
| 10.0.0.0 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.1 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.2 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.3 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.4 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.5 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.6 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.7 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.8 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.9 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.10 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.11 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.12 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.13 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.14 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.15 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.16 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.17 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.18 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.19 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.20 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.21 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.22 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.23 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.24 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.25 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.26 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.27 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.28 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.29 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.30 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.31 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.32 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.33 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.34 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.35 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.36 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.37 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.38 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.39 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.40 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.41 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.42 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.43 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.44 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.45 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.46 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.47 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.48 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.49 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.50 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.51 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.52 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.53 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.54 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.55 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.56 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.57 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.58 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.59 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.60 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.61 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.62 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.63 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.64 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.65 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.66 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.67 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.68 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.69 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.70 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.71 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.72 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.73 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.74 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.75 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.76 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.77 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.78 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.79 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.80 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.81 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.82 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.83 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.84 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.85 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.86 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.87 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.88 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.89 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.90 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.91 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.92 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.93 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.94 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.95 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.96 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.97 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.98 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.99 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.100 | 10.0.0.1 |

Based on this FIB table, which statement is correct?

- A. There is no default gateway.
- B. The IP address of the router on FastEthernet is 209.168.201.1.
- C. The gateway of last resort is 192.168.201.1.
- D. The router will listen for all multicast traffic.

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

Refer to the exhibit.

| Destination | Next Hop |
|-------------|----------|
| 0.0.0.0 | 0.0.0.0 |
| 10.0.0.0 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.1 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.2 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.3 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.4 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.5 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.6 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.7 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.8 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.9 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.10 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.11 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.12 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.13 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.14 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.15 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.16 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.17 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.18 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.19 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.20 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.21 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.22 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.23 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.24 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.25 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.26 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.27 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.28 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.29 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.30 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.31 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.32 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.33 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.34 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.35 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.36 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.37 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.38 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.39 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.40 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.41 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.42 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.43 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.44 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.45 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.46 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.47 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.48 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.49 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.50 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.51 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.52 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.53 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.54 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.55 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.56 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.57 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.58 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.59 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.60 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.61 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.62 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.63 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.64 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.65 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.66 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.67 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.68 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.69 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.70 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.71 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.72 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.73 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.74 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.75 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.76 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.77 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.78 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.79 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.80 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.81 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.82 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.83 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.84 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.85 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.86 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.87 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.88 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.89 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.90 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.91 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.92 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.93 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.94 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.95 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.96 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.97 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.98 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.99 | 10.0.0.1 |
| 10.0.0.100 | 10.0.0.1 |

A network administrator checks this adjacency table on a router. What is a possible cause for the

incomplete marking?

- A. incomplete ARP information
- B. incorrect ACL
- C. dynamic routing protocol failure
- D. serial link congestion

Answer: A

Explanation:

To display information about the Cisco Express Forwarding adjacency table or the hardware Layer 3-switching adjacency table, use the show adjacency command.

Reasons for Incomplete Adjacencies

There are two known reasons for an incomplete adjacency:

No ARP Entry

When CEF cannot locate a valid adjacency for a destination prefix, it punts the packets to the CPU for ARP resolution and, in turn, for completion of the adjacency.

Reference:<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/express-forwarding-cef/17812-cef-incomp.html#t4>

QUESTION NO: 3

A network engineer notices that transmission rates of senders of TCP traffic sharply increase and decrease simultaneously during periods of congestion. Which condition causes this?

- A. global synchronization
- B. tail drop
- C. random early detection
- D. queue management algorithm

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 4

Which three problems result from application mixing of UDP and TCP streams within a network with no QoS? (Choose three.)

-
- A. starvation
 - B. jitter
 - C. latency
 - D. windowing
 - E. lower throughput

Answer: A,C,E

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

Which method allows IPv4 and IPv6 to work together without requiring both to be used for a single connection during the migration process?

- A. dual-stack method
- B. 6to4 tunneling
- C. GRE tunneling
- D. NAT-PT

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

Which statement about the use of tunneling to migrate to IPv6 is true?

- A. Tunneling is less secure than dual stack or translation.
- B. Tunneling is more difficult to configure than dual stack or translation.
- C. Tunneling does not enable users of the new protocol to communicate with users of the old protocol without dual-stack hosts.
- D. Tunneling destinations are manually determined by the IPv4 address in the low-order 32 bits of IPv4-compatible IPv6 addresses.

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

A network administrator executes the command `clear ip route`. Which two tables does this