Cisco

Exam Questions 350-501

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies
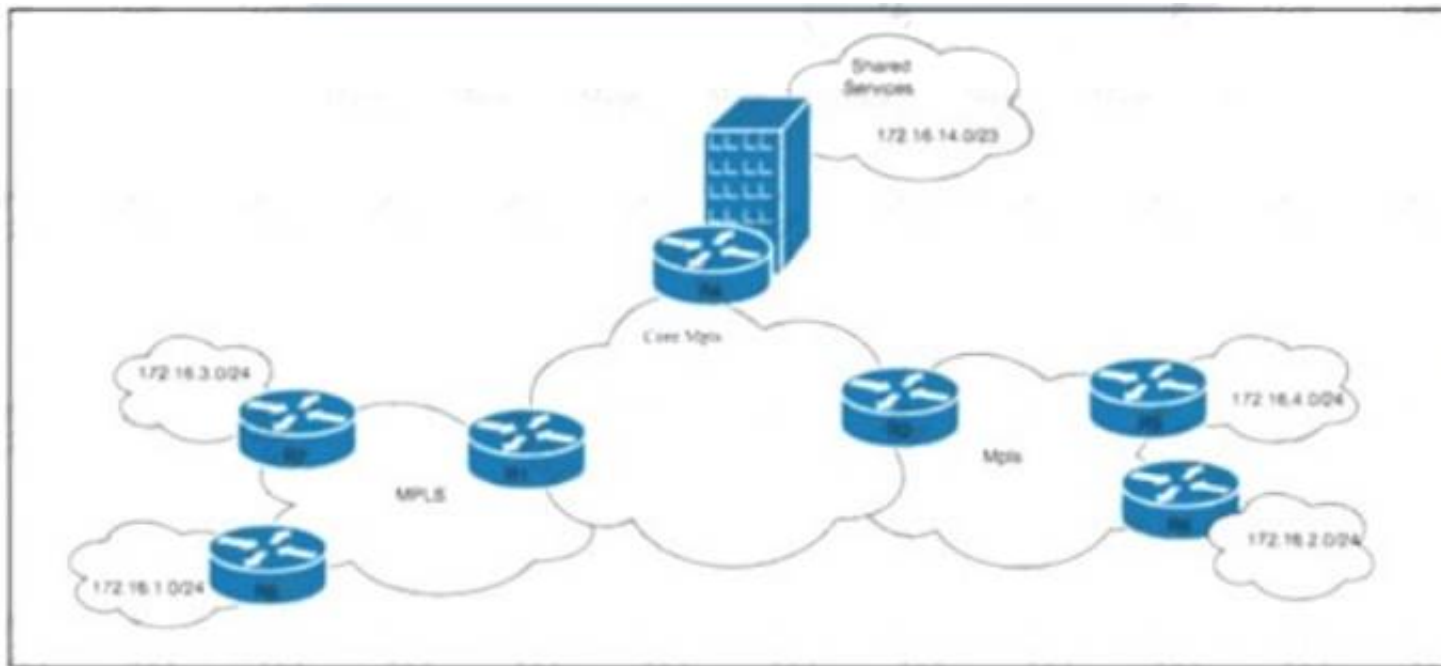
NEW QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibit:

P3 and PE4 are at the edge of the service provider core and serve as ABR routers Aggregation areas are on either side of the core.
Which statement about the architecture is true?

A. If each area is running its own IG
B. the ABR routers must redistribute the IGP routing table into BGP
C. To support seamless MPL
D. TDP must be used as the label protocol
E. If each area is running its own IG
F. BGP must provide an end-to-end MPLS LSP
G. To support seamless MPLS, the BGP route reflector feature must be disabled

Answer: C

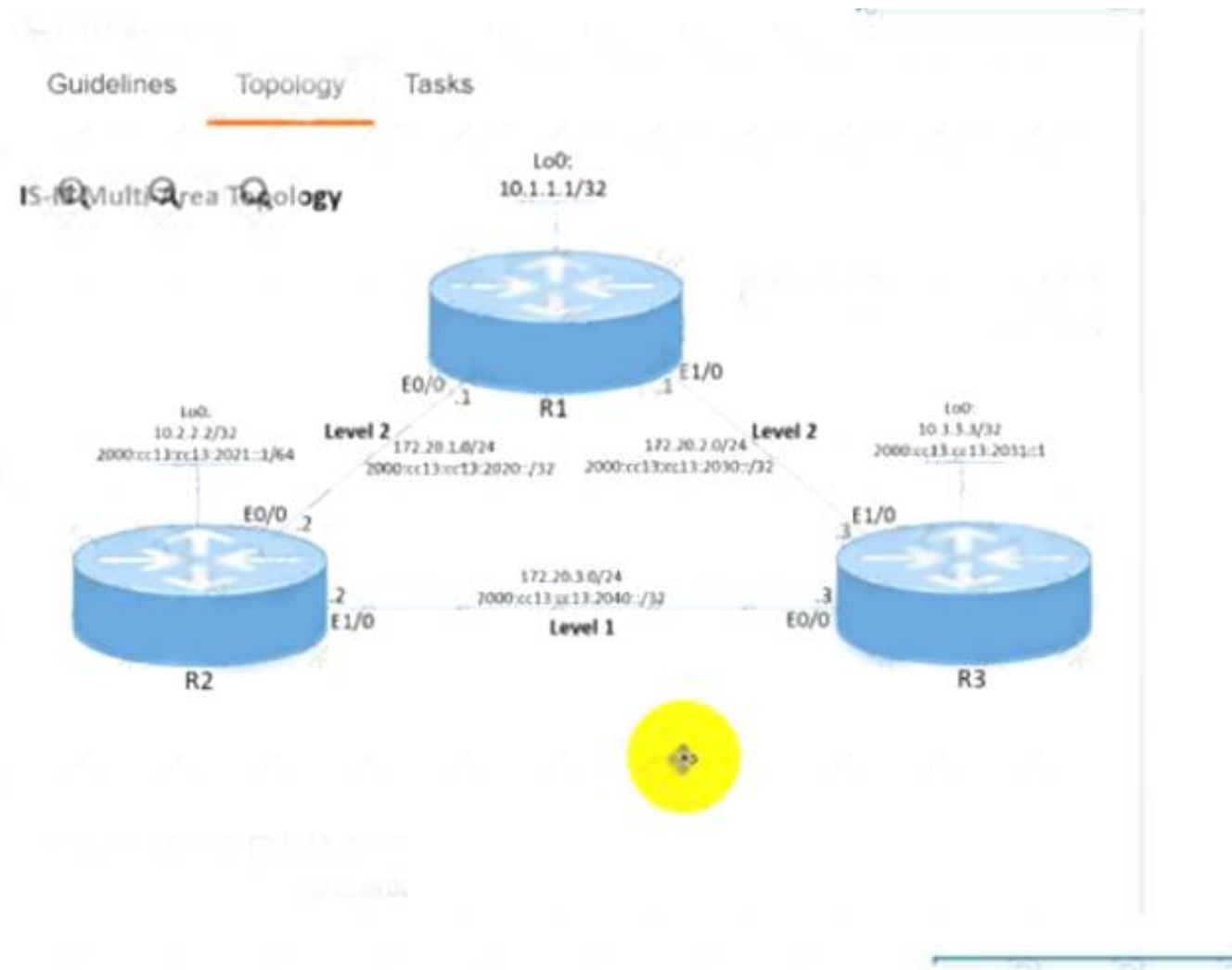**NEW QUESTION 2**
Refer to the exhibit.

The ISP is implementing a new hosting-as-a-service solution for its business customers. Service accessibility must be unique and separate for each customer. The network architect must ensure that multiple paths toward the hosting-as-a-service solution are always available. Basic protection against traffic black-holing on the MPLS network is required in case of link failure. Which two actions must the engineering team perform to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Create the hosting-as-a-service VRF on router R4 and configure It with the route target both 65123:88 command.
B. Configure the fast-reroute per-prefix command for the IS-IS protocol in the MPLS network and enable the BGP route-reflector feature on R2.
C. Enable the VRF-Lite feature on router R4 and enable BGP address-family VPNv4.
D. Configure the mpls Idp sync command in the MPLS network with the BGP additional-paths receive and additional-paths send options.
E. Configure the fast-hello command under the IS-IS routing protocol with the BGP multipath 2 option enabled.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 3
Simulation 7

Guidelines   Topology   Tasks

IS-IS Multi-Area Topology

Lo0:
10.1.1.1/32

E0/0 .1   E1/0
         R1   .1

Lo0:
10.2.2.2/32   172.20.1.0/24   172.20.2.0/24
2000:cc13:cc13:2021::1/64   2000:cc13:cc13:2020::/32   2000:cc13:cc13:2030::/32

Level 2   Level 2

Lo0:
10.3.3.3/32
2000:cc13:cc13:2011:c1

E0/0 .2   E1/0 .3

.2   172.20.3.0/24   .3
E1/0   2000:cc13:cc13:2040::/32   E0/0
               Level 1

R2   R3

Guidelines   Topology   Tasks

Configure the IS-IS routing protocol for R1, R2, and R3 according to the topology to achieve these goals:

1. Configure HMAC-MD5 authentication for R1, R2, and R3 links that form the IS-IS adjacency using the ISIS commands on the interfaces using these parameters:

- key-chain name: AUTH_ISIS
- key ID: 2
- password: C1sc0!

2. Configure ISIS metric on R1, R2, and R3 to:

- 15 for each level on all interfaces that form adjacency on router R1
- 20 for each level on all interfaces that form adjacency on router R2
- 25 for each level on all interface that form adjacency on R3
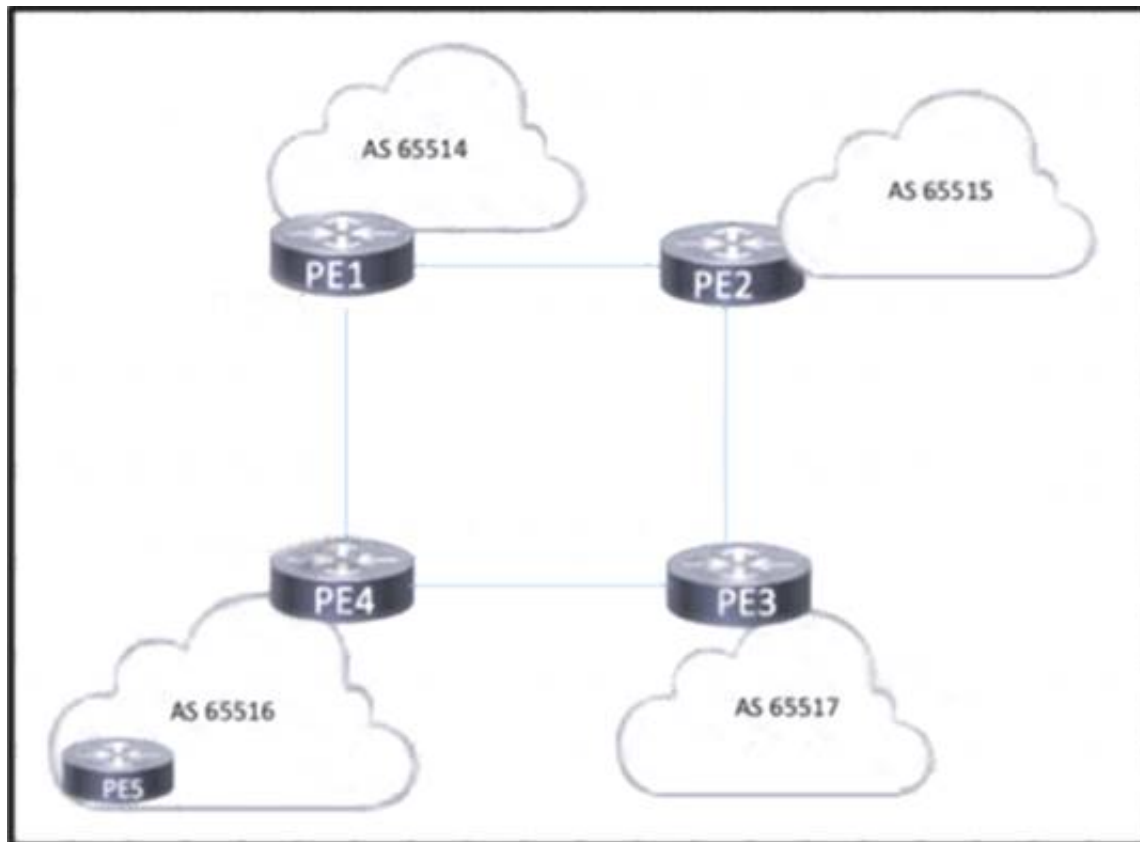
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
R1
key chain AUTH_ISIS key 2
key-string C1sco! exit
int range et0/0 , et1/0
isis authen key-chain AUTH_ISIS ip isis
isis metric 15 Copy run start R2
key chain AUTH_ISIS key 2
key-string C1sco! exit
int range et0/0 , et1/0
isis authen key-chain AUTH_ISIS ip isis

isis metric 20 Copy run start R3
key chain AUTH_ISIS key 2
key-string C1sco! exit
int range et0/0 , et1/0
isis authen key-chain AUTH_ISIS ip isis
isis metric 25 Copy run start

NEW QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibit.

Four midsize service providers provide access to different customers that use Layer 3 VPN services to enable communication across geographic regions. The service providers are connected as shown in the exhibit, and the PEs have established eBGP relationships. PE4 has an IBGP relationship with PE5. The routes that PE4 learns from PE5 must reach the other PE routers, but they are absent from the routing tables on the other PES. Which action should the engineers take to correct the problem?

A. Configure a peering between all five Pes.
B. Disable BGP synchronization on PE4.
C. Enable BOP IPv4 unicast on PE4 and PE5
D. Advertise the route targets for PE5 to the other PEs
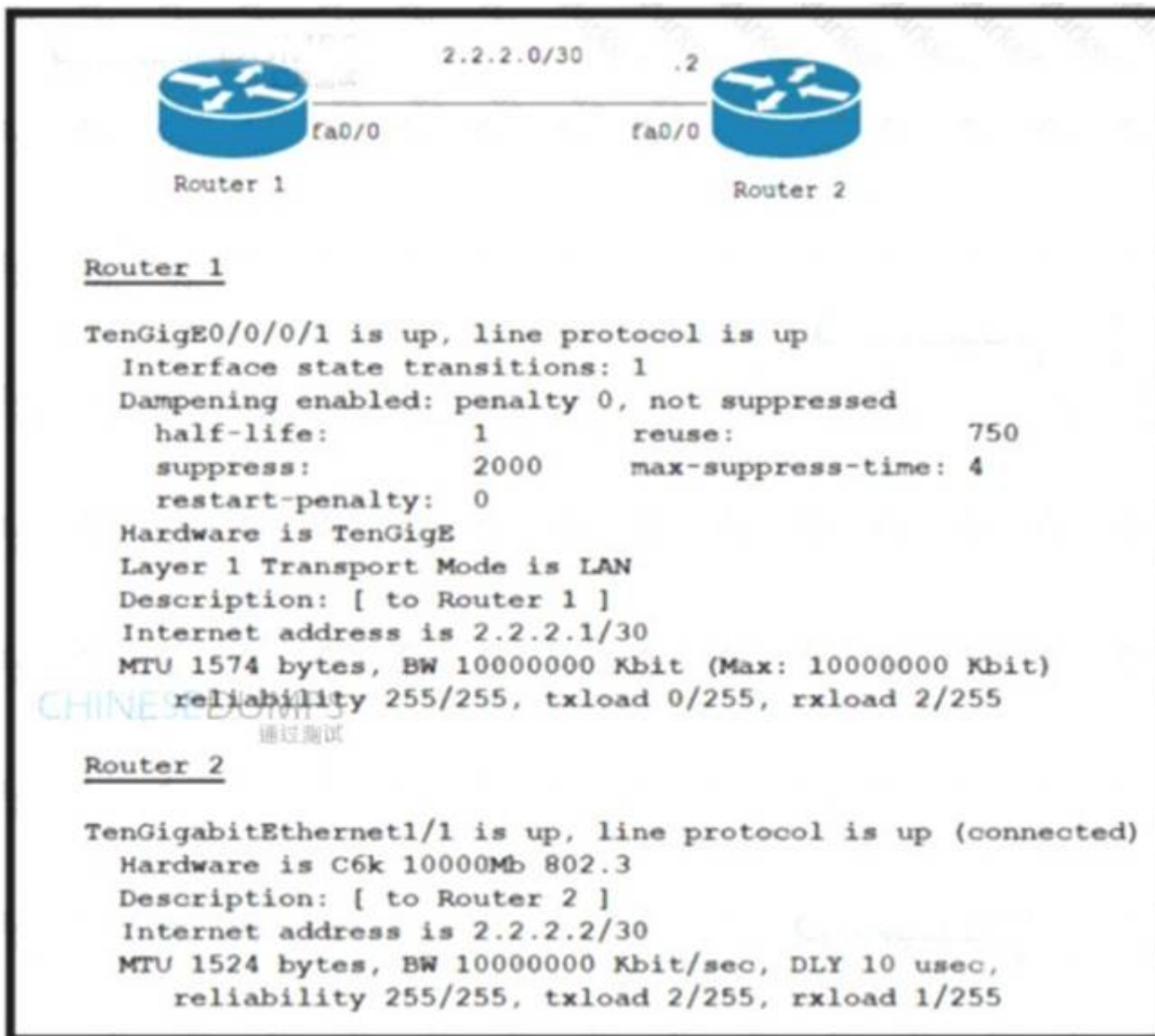
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
Refer to the exhibit.

What does the number 2 mean in the configuration?

A. It dictates the number of sessions that will be open with the SNMP manager
B. It represents the version of SNMP running.
C. It indicates two SNMP managers are able to read and write with the agent using community string ciscotest.
D. It is the numeric name of the ACL that contains the list of SNMP managers with access to the agent.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6
Refer to the exhibit.

```
                            2.2.2.0/30        .2

        fa0/0                              fa0/0
    Router 1                              Router 2


Router 1

TenGigE0/0/0/1 is up, line protocol is up
   Interface state transitions: 1
   Dampening enabled: penalty 0, not suppressed
      half-life:        1       reuse:              750
      suppress:       2000      max-suppress-time:  4
      restart-penalty:  0
   Hardware is TenGigE
   Layer 1 Transport Mode is LAN
   Description: [ to Router 1 ]
   Internet address is 2.2.2.1/30
   MTU 1574 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit (Max: 10000000 Kbit)
      reliability 255/255, txload 0/255, rxload 2/255

Router 2

TenGigabitEthernet1/1 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
   Hardware is C6k 10000Mb 802.3
   Description: [ to Router 2 ]
   Internet address is 2.2.2.2/30
   MTU 1524 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec,
      reliability 255/255, txload 2/255, rxload 1/255
```

Router 1 and Router 2 were installed in the data center. Router 1 is the core router in the network, but it fails to establish an OSPF peering with Router 2. and customer traffic is unable to pass. Router 1 also reports an increase in CPU and memory usage. However, the CPU for R2 is stable. Which action resolves this issue?

A. Disable Cisco Express Forwarding on Router 2.
B. Change the transport mode to WAN on Router 1.
C. Change the MTU to 1524 on Router 1.
D. Enable MPLS on Router 2.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit.


```
    R1          R2          R3          R4
    .1          .2          .3          .4
```
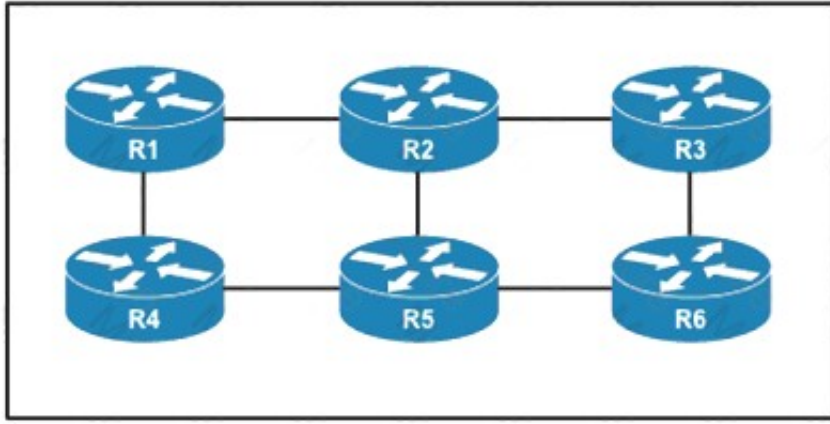
A network operator working for a private telecommunication company with an employee id: 7138: 13:414 just added new users to the network, which resides in VLANs connected to routers R1 and R4. The engineer now must configure the network so that routers R1 and R4 share routes to the VLANs, but routers R2 and R3 are prevented from including the routes in their routing tables. Which configuration must the engineer apply to R4 to begin implementing the request?

A. pseudowire -class ciscotest encapsulation mplsinterface gigabitethernet 1/0/1connect neighbor 192.168.1.1 101 pw-class cisco
B. pseudowire -class ciscotest encapsulation mplsinterface gigabitethernet 1/0/1xconnect 192.168.1.1 101 pw-class ciscotest
C. pseudowire-class ciscotest encapsulation mplsservice-policy output ciscotest
D. interface serial 2/0/0 frame-relay encapsulationip address 192.168.1.4 255.255.255.0service-policy output ciscotest

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer is configuring an administrative domain in the given multi-vendor environment with PIM-SM. Which feature must the engineer implement so that devices will dynamically learn the RP?

A. Auto-RP
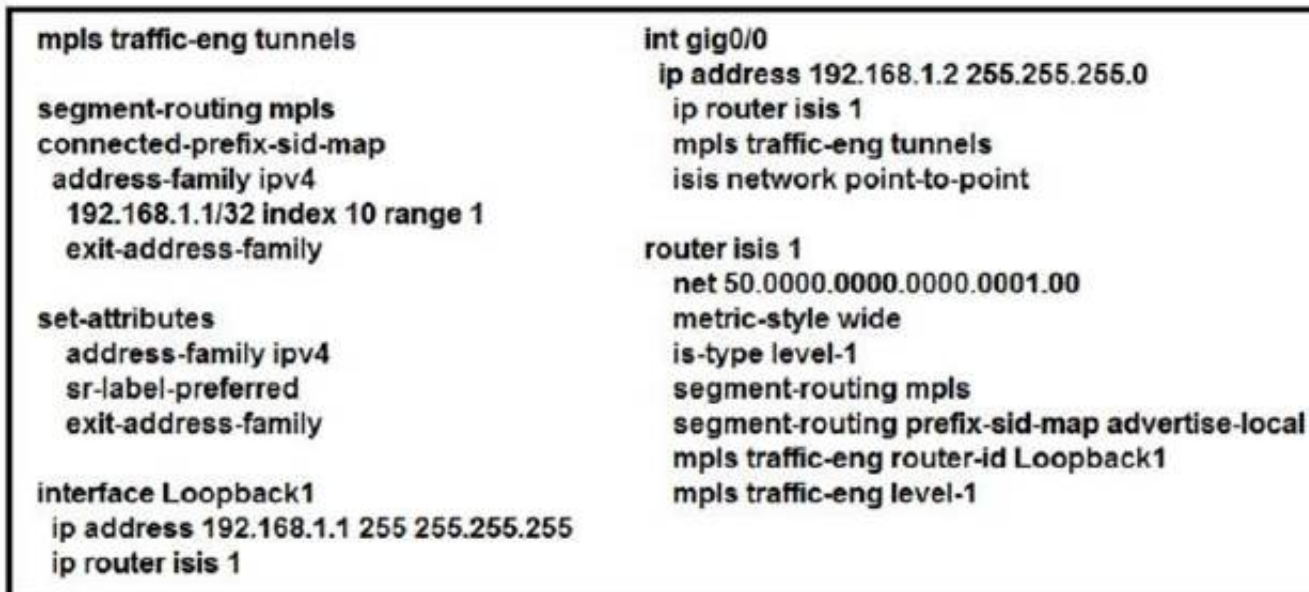B. BIDIR-PIM
C. SSM
D. BSR

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9
Which component is similar to an EVPN instance?

A. MPLS label
B. IGP router ID
C. VRF
D. router distinguisher

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
Refer to the exhibit.

```
mpls traffic-eng tunnels                    int gig0/0
                                             ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
segment-routing mpls                          ip router isis 1
connected-prefix-sid-map                      mpls traffic-eng tunnels
 address-family ipv4                          isis network point-to-point
  192.168.1.1/32 index 10 range 1
  exit-address-family                        router isis 1
                                              net 50.0000.0000.0000.0001.00
set-attributes                                metric-style wide
 address-family ipv4                          is-type level-1
  sr-label-preferred                          segment-routing mpls
  exit-address-family                         segment-routing prefix-sid-map advertise-local
                                              mpls traffic-eng router-id Loopback1
interface Loopback1                           mpls traffic-eng level-1
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255 255.255.255
 ip router isis 1
```
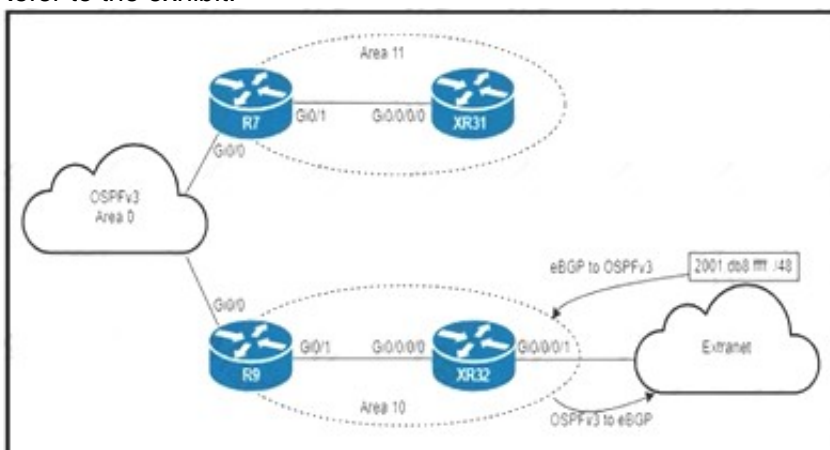
What type of configuration is it?

A. It is configuration that requires an explicit Cisco MPLS TE path to be configured for the tunnel to run.
B. It is configuration that requires OSPF to also be running to have optimized Cisco MPLS TE tunnels.
C. It is configuration for the head-end router of a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel with segment routing.
D. It is configuration that requires a dynamic Cisco MPLS TE path to be configured for the tunnel to run.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer is updating this network to meet these conditions:
• Area 10 will receive inter-area routes and support mutual redistribution of external routes with the extranet.
• The ::/0 route is prohibited in Area 10.

• Area 11 will receive only the ::/0 route from the ABR.
• External route redistribution is not supported in Area 11.
• The ABR in Area 11 will advertise no interarea routes.
Which two configurations must be performed to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Configure area 11 as nssa no-summary on R7 and as nssa on XR31.
B. Configure area 10 as stub on R9 and XR32.
C. Configure area 11 as stub no-summary on R7 and as stub on XR31.
D. Configure area 11 as nssa default-information-originate on R7 and as nssa on XR31.
E. Configure area 10 as nssa on R9 and XR32.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 13
Which configuration modifies Local Packet Transport Services hardware policies?
A)

```
configure
 lpts pifib hardware police
 flow ospf unicast default rate 200
 flow bgp configured rate 200
 flow bgp default rate 100
 !
 lpts pifib hardware police location 0/2/CPU0
 flow ospf unicast default rate 100
 flow bgp configured rate 300
 flow icmp application rate 100
 flow icmp default rate 100
 !
```

B)

```
configure
lpts punt police location 0/0/CPU0
exception invalid rate 400
protocol cdp rate 50
protocol arp rate 5000
protocol ipv4 options rate 100
exception icmp rate 200
```

C)

```
configure
 lpts pifib police hardware
 flow ospf unicast default rate 200
 flow bgp configured rate 200
 flow bgp default rate 100
 !
 lpts pifib police hardware location 0/2
 flow ospf unicast default rate 100
 flow bgp configured rate 300
 flow icmp application rate 100
 flow icmp default rate 100
 !
```

D)
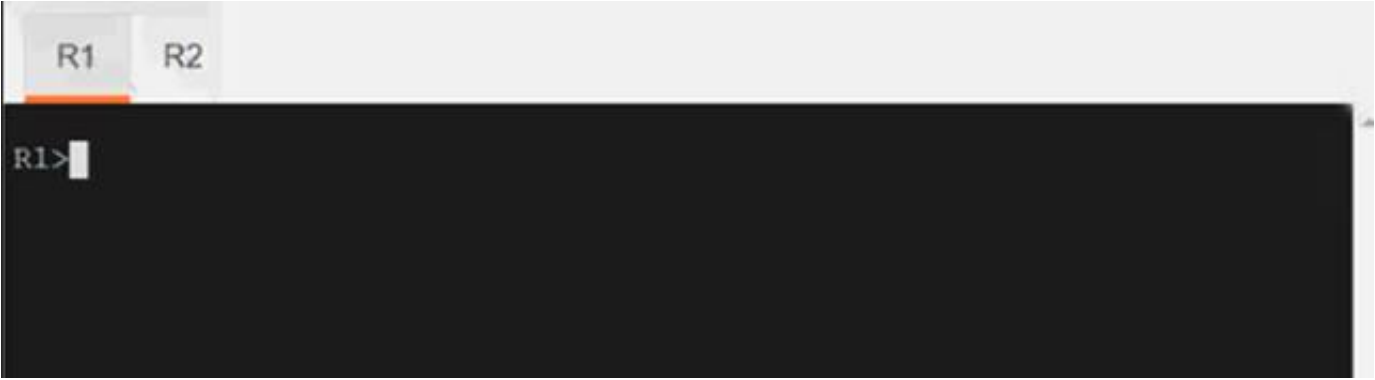
```
configure
lpts police
exception invalid rate 400
protocol cdp rate 50
protocol arp rate 5000
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
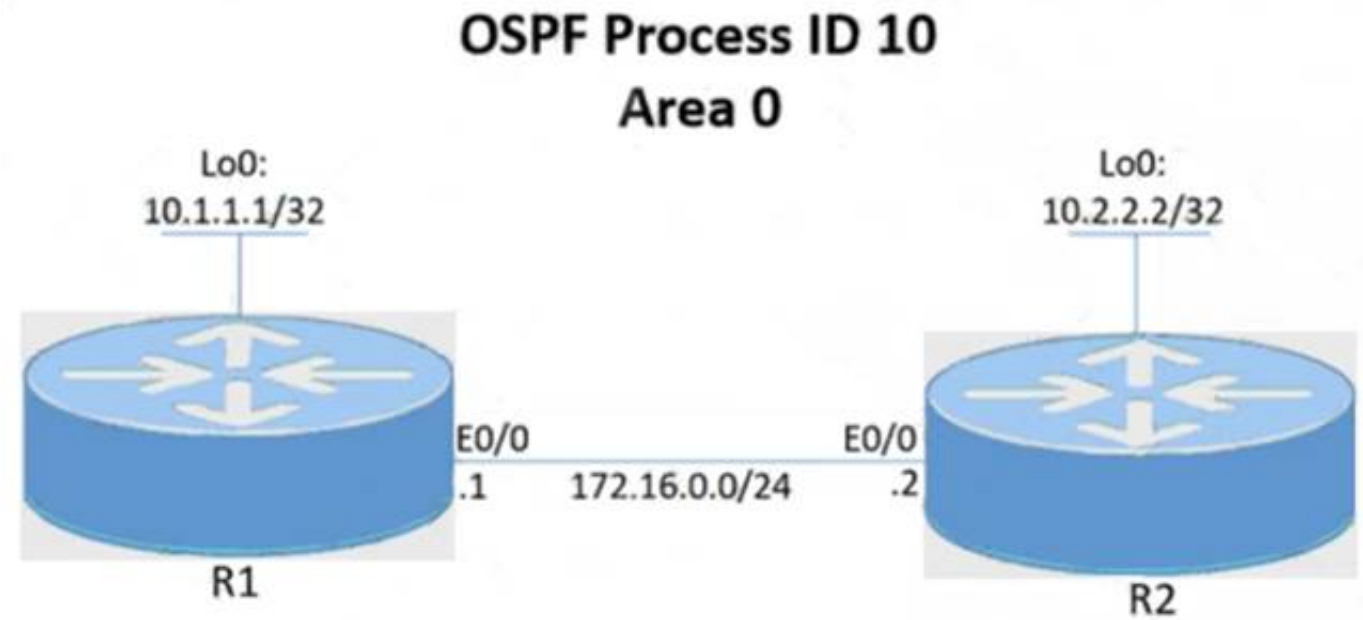C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14
Guidelines

This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.
• Refer to the Tasks tab to view the tasks for this lab item.
• Refer to the Topology tab to access the device console(s) and perform the tasks.
• Console access is available for all required devices by clicking the device icon or using the tab(s) above the console window.
• All necessary preconfigurations have been applied.
• Do not change the enable password or hostname for any device.
• Save your configurations to NVRAM before moving to the next item.
• Click Next at the bottom of the screen to submit this lab and move to the next question.
• When Next is clicked, the lab closes and cannot be reopened. Topology

Tasks
Configure and verify the OSPF neighbor adjacency between R1 and R2 in OSPF area 0 according to the topology to achieve these goals:
* 1. Establish R1 and R2 OSPF adjacency. All interfaces must be advertised in OSPF by using the OSPF interface command method. Use Loopback0 as the OSPF ID.
* 2. There must be no DR/BDR elections in OSPF Area 0 when establishing the neighbor relationship between R1 and R2. OSPF must not generate the host entries /32 for the adjacent interfaces.
* 3. Enable OSPF MD5 Authentication between both routers at the interface level with password C1sc0!.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Here is the solution:
Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated

```
R1:
Conf t
Router ospf 10
Router-id 10.1.1.1

interface e0/0
ip ospf 10 area 0
ip ospf network point-to-point
ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 C1sc0!.

int lo0
ip ospf 10 area 0

R2:
Conf t
Router ospf 10
Router-id 10.2.2.2

interface e0/0
ip ospf 10 area 0
ip ospf network point-to-point
ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 C1sc0!.

int lo0
ip ospf 10 area 0
```
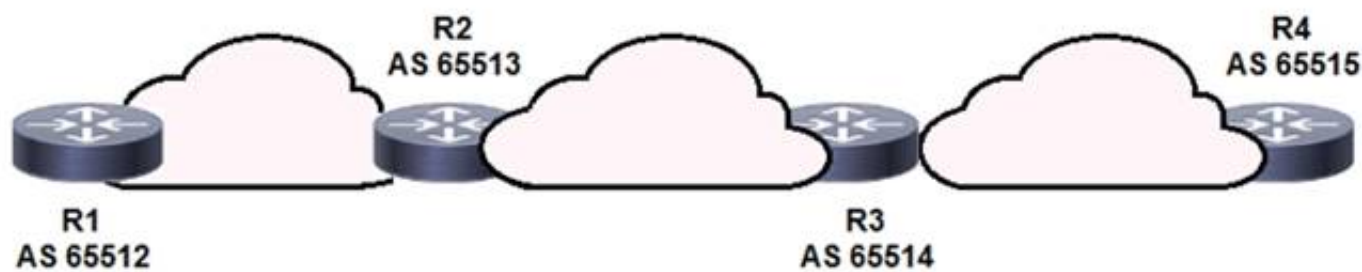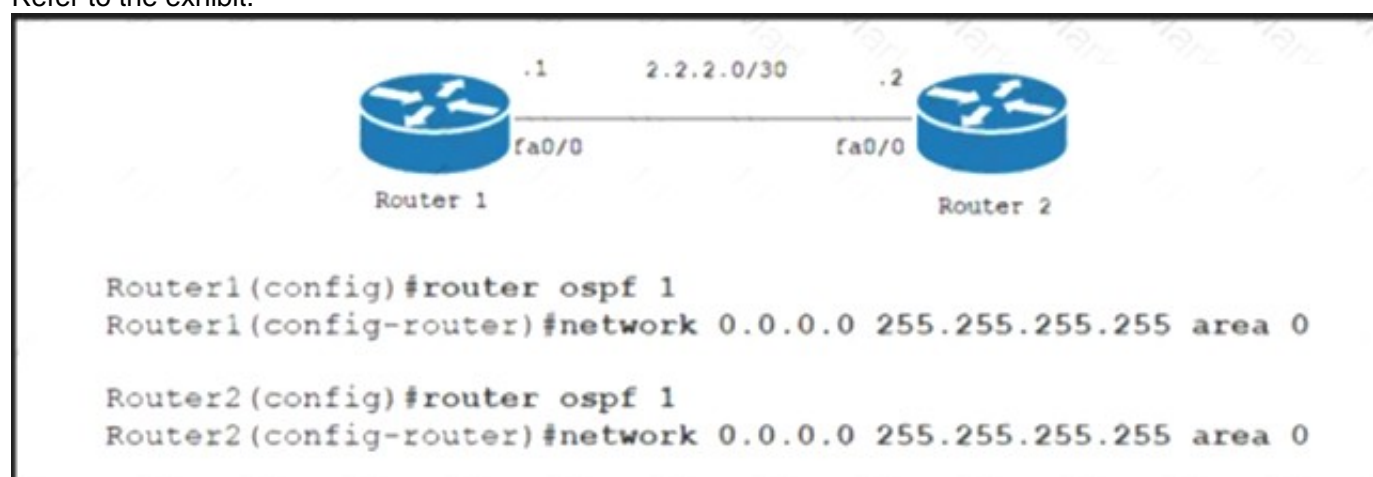
NEW QUESTION 18
Refer to the exhibit:

BGPsec is implemented on R1. R2. R3. and R4 BGP peering is established between neighboring autonomous systems Which statement about implementation is true?

A. BGP updates from the eBGP peers are appended with an additional AS path value that is statically set by the domain administrator
B. BGP updates from the iBGP peers are appended with a community of local-as
C. BGP updates from the all BGP peers are appended with a community of no export
D. BGP updates from the eBGP peers are appended with a BGPsec attribute sequence that includes a public key hash and digital signature

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 21
Refer to the exhibit.

A network engineer must configure an LDP neighborship between two newly installed routers that are located in two different offices. Router 1 is the core router in the network and it has already established OSPF adjacency with router 2. On router 1 and router 2. interface fa0/0 is configured for BFD. Which additional configuration must the engineer apply to the two devices to meet the requirement?

A. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp autoconfig Router2(config)#router ospf 1 - Router2(config-router)#mpls ip
B. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ip Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery transport-address interface Router2(config)#int fa0/0 Router2(config-

if)#mpls ip Router2(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery transport-address interface
C. Route1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp autoconfigRouter1(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery interface Router2(config)#router ospf 1 Router2(config-router)#mpls ldp autoconfig Router2(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery interface
D. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ip - Router2(config)#router ospf 1 Router2(config-router)#mpls ldp autoconfig

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 25
Which fact must a network engineer consider when planning to deploy RSVP-TE FRR?

A. The FRR backup tunnel reserves the total bandwidth of all protected tunnels
B. FRR protects MPLS LDP and RSVP-TE LSPs.
C. PLR prefers FRR NHOP backup tunnels over NNHOP tunnels.
D. PLR prefers FRR NNHOP backup tunnels over NHOP tunnels.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 26
A network engineer has configured TE tunnels in the MPLS provider core. Which two steps ensure traffic traverse? (Choose two.)

A. Static routes is the only option for directing traffic into a tunnel.
B. ECMP between tunnels allows RSVP to function correctly.
C. Forwarding adjacency features allows a tunnel to be Installed in the IGP table as a link.
D. The IGP metric of a tunnel is configured to prefer a certain path
E. A tunnel weight is configured in SPF database the same way as a native link.
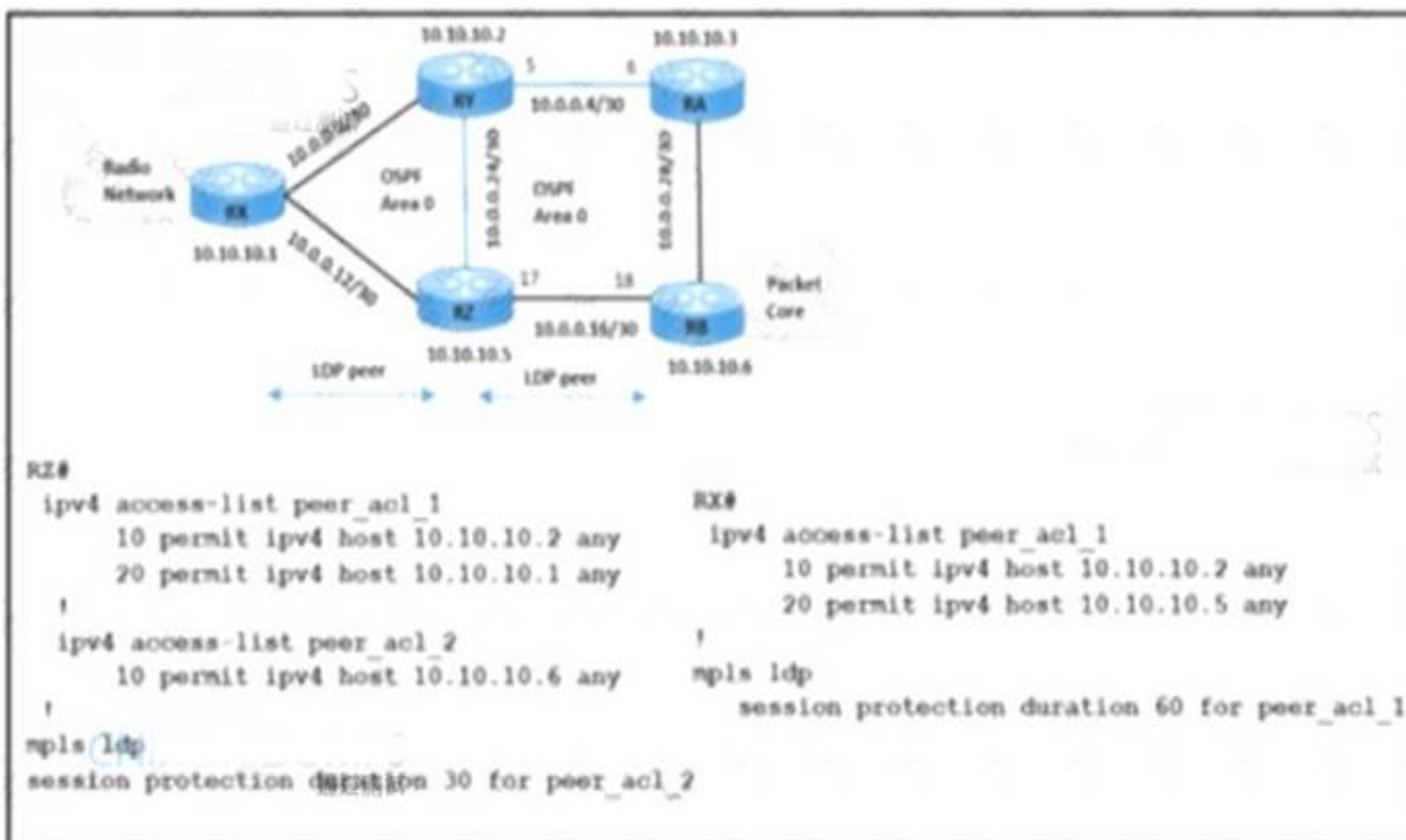
Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 28
What is the role of NSO?

A. Provides public cloud services for customers that need Internet access.
B. Controls the turn-up of a device.
C. Provides network monitoring services for Layer 3 devices.
D. Maintains data storage.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 33
Refer to the exhibit.

The radio network and packet core are using the route RX-RZ-RB to establish communication. The LDP session between 10.10.10.5 and 10.10.10.1 is experiencing link flapping at random intervals for 30-45 seconds each time. A network engineer must protect the LDP session and improve MPLS traffic convergence. Which action meets these requirements?

A. Enable IGP_LDP sysnc on RZ and RX
B. Add session protection duration 60 for peer_acl_1 under the MPLS LDP instance on RZ.
C. Attach peer_acl_1 in for session protection duration 1 on RX.
D. Configure Peer_acl_2 on RX and allow IP address 10.10.10.6 in LDP
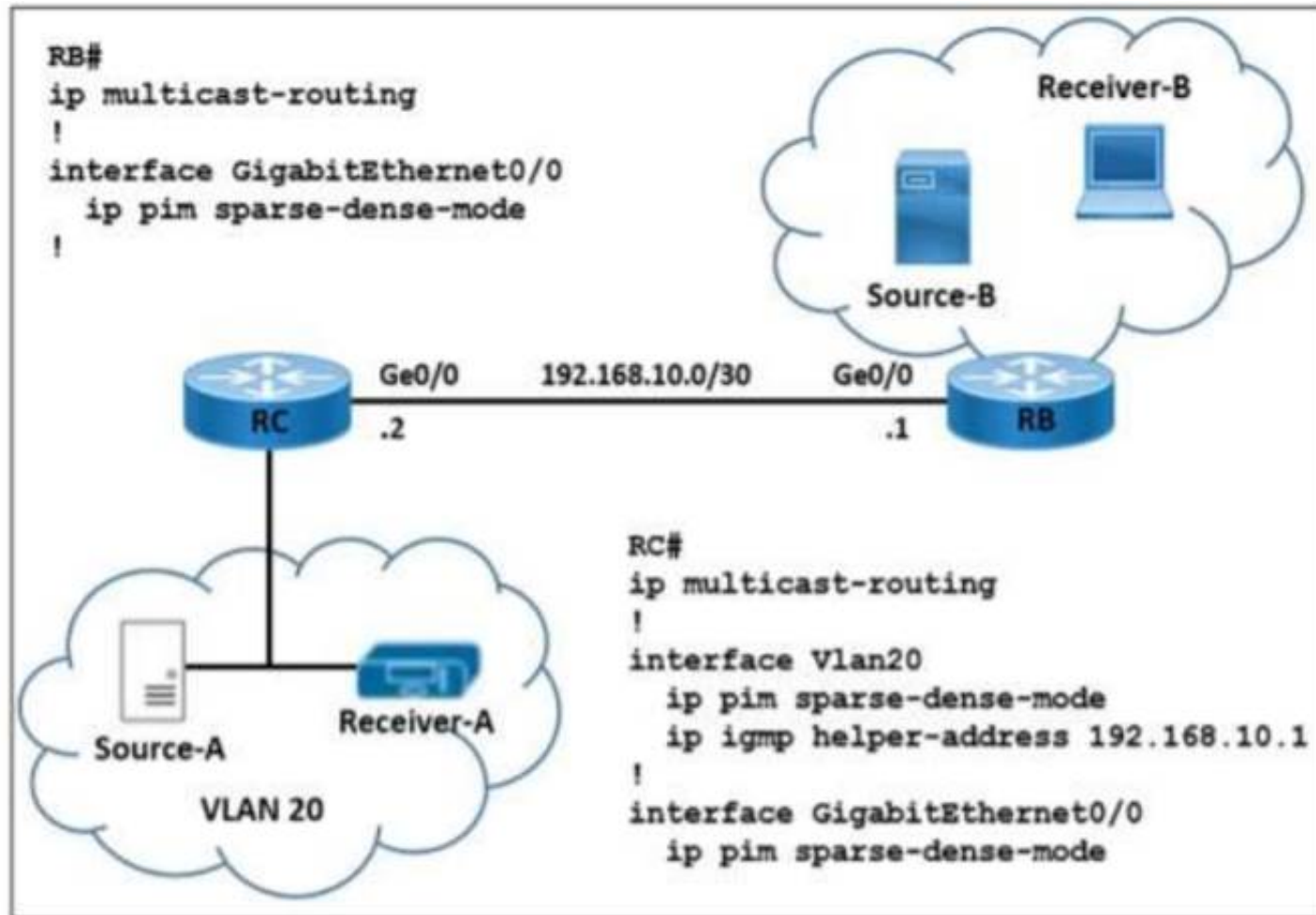
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38

Which type of attack is an application attack?

A. ping of death
B. ICMP (ping) flood
C. HTTP flood
D. SYN flood

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 43
Refer to the exhibit.

A network engineer is implementing multicast Source-A to send a multicast stream for Receiver-A, and multicast Source-B to send a multicast stream for Receiver-B. Router RC forwards the IGMP host a report and leaves messages to IP address 192.168.10.1. How must the multicast features be implemented to prevent RB from receiving multicast flooding from Source-A?

A. Change the helper-address value to 192.168.10.2 on RC.
B. Enable ip pim neighbor-filter on RC interface Ge0/0.
C. Configure PIM-SSM on RB and RC interface Ge 0/0.
D. Enable ip pim passive on RB interface Ge0/0.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 45
Which condition must be met for TI-LFA to protect LDP traffic?

A. For single-segment protection, the PQ node must be LDP and SR-capable.
B. The protected destination must have an associated LDP label and prefix-SID.
C. The point of local repair must be LDP-capable.
D. For double-segment protection, the P and Q nodes must be SR-capable.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 46
Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:BRDR-1#show route ipv4 0.0.0.0
Routing entry for 0.0.0.0/0
   Known via "bgp 65001", distance 20, metric 0, candidate default path
   Tag 65002, type external
   Installed Jan  2 08:40:59.889 for 00:01:18
   Routing Descriptor Blocks
      100.65.19.1, from 100.65.19.1, BGP external
         Route metric is 0
   No advertising protos.

RP/0/0/CPU0:BRDR-1#show run router ospf
router ospf 1
   redistribute bgp 65001 route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
   area 0
      mpls traffic-eng
      interface Loopback0
      interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0.92
      interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0.3132
   mpls traffic-eng router-id Loopback0

RP/0/0/CPU0:BRDR-1#show rpl route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
   if destination in (0.0.0.0/0) then
      set metric-type type-1
   endif
   set metric-type type-2
   set ospf-metric 100
end-policy
```

Router BRDR-1 is configured to receive the 0.0.0.0/0 and 172.17.1.0/24 network via BGP and advertise then into OSPF area 0. An engineer has noticed that the OSPF domain is receiving only the 172.17.1.0/24 route and default router 0.0.0.0/0 is still missing. Which configuration must an engineer apply to resolve this problem?
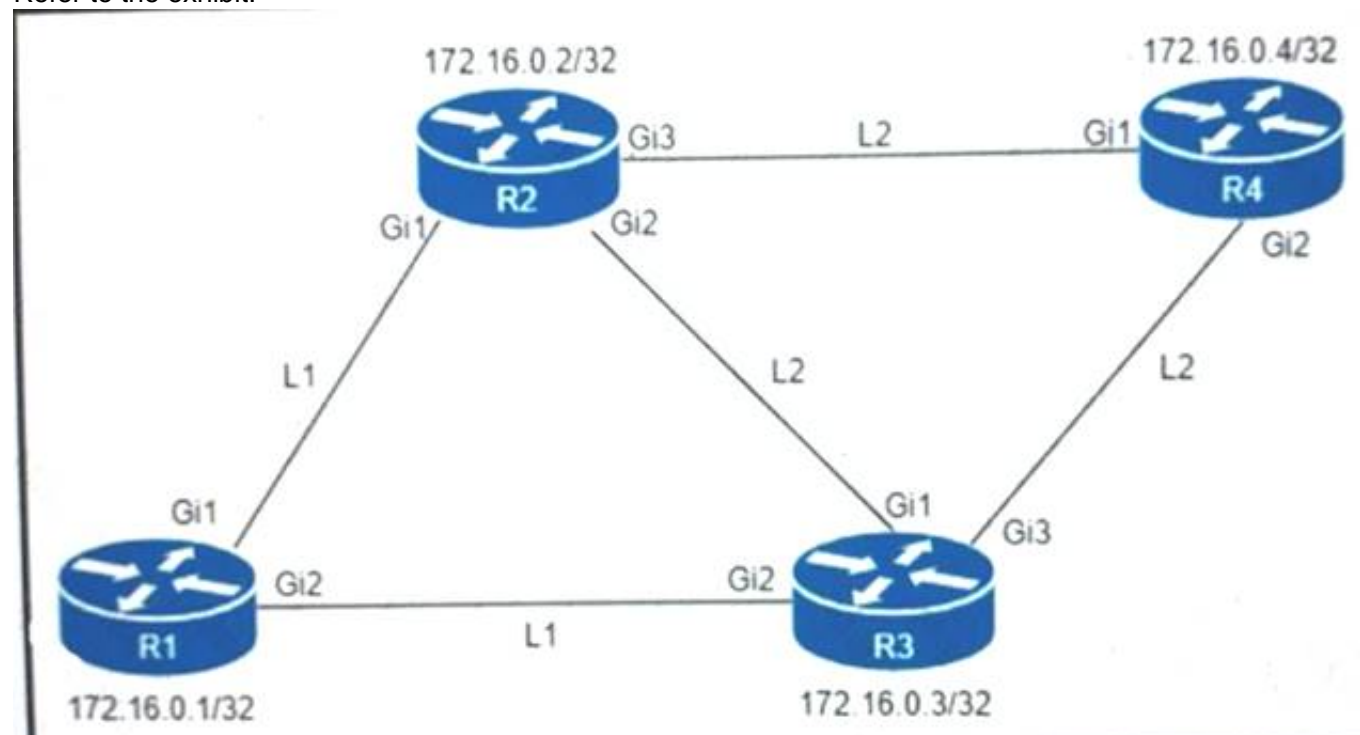
```
router ospf 1
   default-information originate always
   end
```

```
router ospf 1
   redistribute bgp 65001 metric 100 route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
   end
```

```
router ospf 1
   default-metric 100
   end
```

```
router ospf 1
   default-information originate
   end
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 49
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer must configure router R2 as the new P router in the network. Which configuration must be applied to R2 to enable LDP-IGP Sync on its L2 IS-IS adjacencies?

```
config t
  router isis 1
  mpls ldp igp sync
  interface GigabiEthernet1
  mpls ldp igp sync delay 5
```

```
config t
  interface range GigabitEthernet 1-3
  mpls ldp igp sync delay 5
```

```
config t
  router isis 1
  mpls ldp sync
```

```
config t
  router isis 1
  mpls ldp sync
  interface GigabiEthernet1
  no mpls ldp igp sync
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
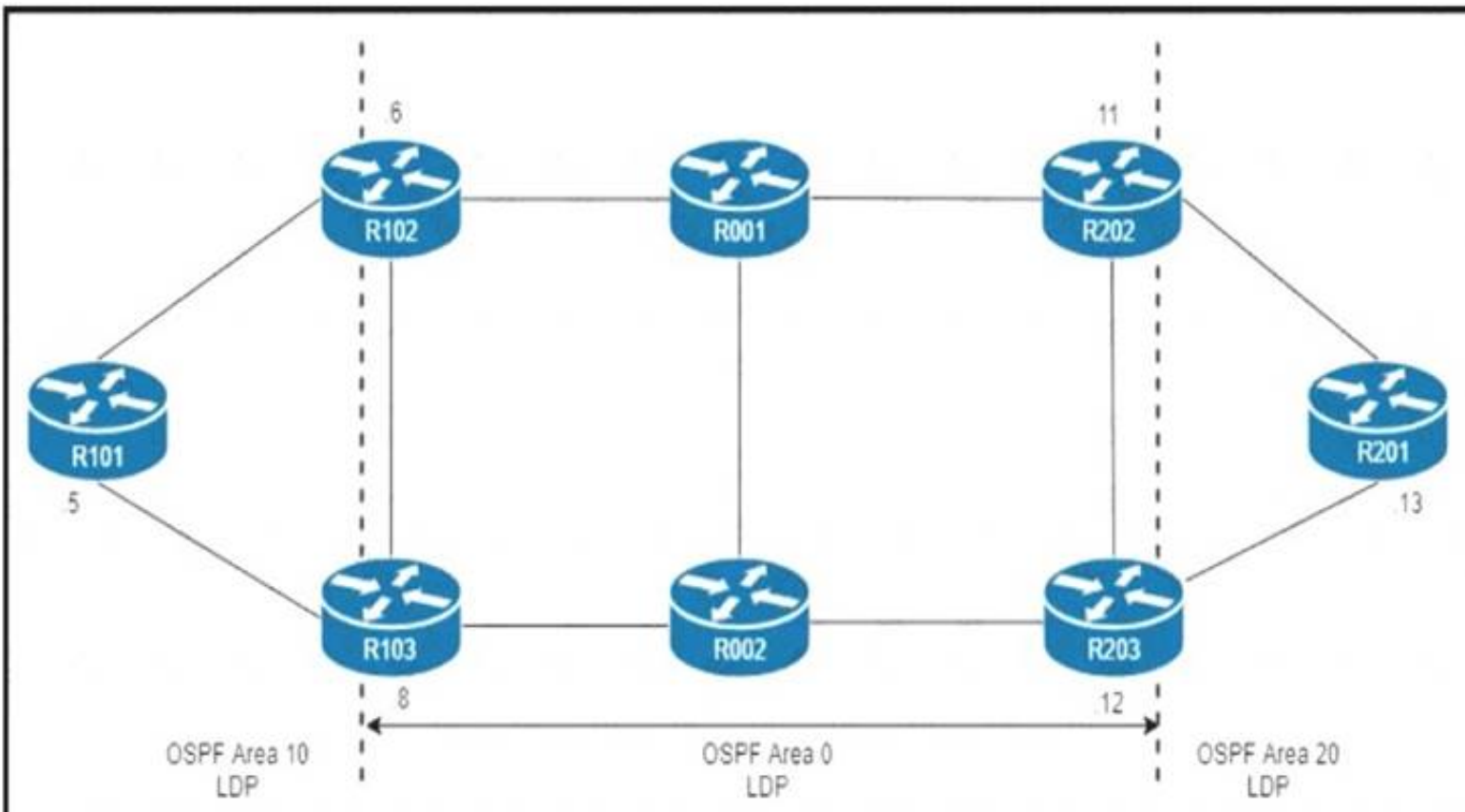D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54
The network team is planning to implement IPv6 on the company's existing IPv4 network infrastructure. The network currently uses IS-IS to share routes between peers. Which task must the team perform so that IS-IS will run in multitopology mode on the updated IPv6 network?

A. Configure the links between the network routers as point-to-point.
B. Configure the network routers to use metric-style wide.
C. Configure the network routers as Level 2 routers.
D. Configure the IS-IS IPv6 metric on the dual-stack links.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 59
Refer to the exhibit.

R101 is peering with R102 and R103, and R201 is peering with R202 and R203 using iBGP Labeled Unicast address families. The OSPF area 0 border routers are in a full iBGP Labeled Unicast mesh, and VPNv4 routes are exchanged directly between PE routers R101 and R201 through iBGP Which address family-level configuration must be applied on ABR R102 on ABR R102 to support a Unified MPLS routing architecture with partitioned IGP domains?
A)

```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.11 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.11 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.12 route-reflector-client
```

B)
```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.5 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.11 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.11 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.12 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.12 send-label
```

C)
```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.11 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.12 next-hop-self all
```

D)
```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 next-hop-self
neighbor 172.16.0.5 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.11 next-hop-self
neighbor 172.16.0.11 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.12 next-hop-self
neighbor 172.16.0.12 send-label
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 60
Refer to the exhibit.

A network engineer with an employee ID 4379:43:595 is setting up an IS-IS network with these requirements:

⟩ Routes with a tag of 80 and IP prefixes other than 192.168.10.20/24 must be redistributed from Level 1 into Level 2.

⟩ Route leaking must be configured from Level 2 into the Level 1 domain for routes that are tagged with only 50 or 40.
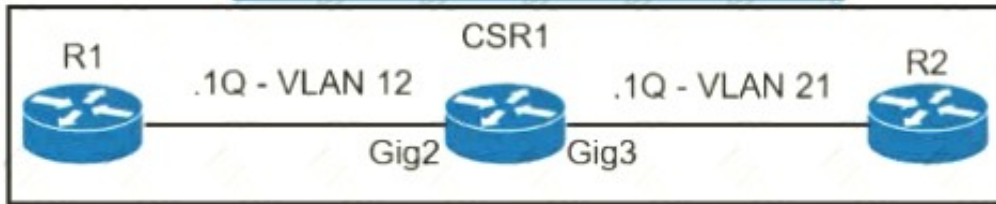
Which configuration must be implemented on RB to meet the requirements?

A. Add match tag 80 in route-map leak2-1
B. DUMPS Add match ip address 152 in route-map redist1-2
C. Remove match tag 40 from route-map leak2-1
D. Change match tag 80 to match tag 50 in route-map redist1-2.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63
Refer to the exhibit.

A network operator must configure CSR1 interlaces GigabitEihernet2 and GigabitEthemet to rewrite VLAN tags 12 and 21 for traffic between R1 and R2 respectively. Which configurator accomplishes this task?

A)

```
#CSR1

interface GigabitEthernet2
 no ip address
 service instance 21 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 21
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  bridge-domain 10
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
 no ip address
  service instance 12 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 12
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  bridge-domain 10
```

B)

```
#CSR1

interface GigabitEthernet2
 no ip address
 service instance 12 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 12
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  bridge-domain 10
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
 no ip address
 service instance 21 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 21
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  bridge-domain 10
```

C)

```
#CSR1
interface GigabitEthernet2

!
interface GigabitEthernet3
 no ip address
 service instance 21 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 21
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  bridge-domain 21
```

D)

```
#CSR1

interface GigabitEthernet2
  no ip address
  service instance 12 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 12
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
  no ip address
  service instance 21 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 21
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 66
You are testing the capabilities of MPLS OAM ping. Which statement is true?

A. MPLS OAM ping works solely with Cisco MPLS TE
B. MPLS OAM ping works solely with P2P LSPs
C. An LSP breakage results in the ingress MPLS router never receiving any reply
D. An LSP is not required for the reply to reach the ingress MPLS router

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 67
Refer to the exhibit.

```
!
interface Bundle-Ether1
description link-aggregation
mtu 9216
bundle minimum-active links 2
load interval 30
!
```

Which the link aggregation configuration router is running on Cisco IOS XR software, which LACP interface configuration is needed to add the interface to the bundle?

A.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5
description bundle_1_link
bundle mode active
load interval 30



interface TenGigE0/1/0/6
description bundle_1_link
bundle mode active
load interval 30
```

B.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5
description bundle_1_link
bundle id 1 mode active
load interval 30


interface TenGigE0/1/0/6
description bundle_1_link
bundle id 1 mode active
load interval 30
```

C.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5
description bundle_1_link
id 1 mode active
load interval 30


interface TenGigE0/1/0/6
description bundle_1_link
id 1 mode active
load interval 30
```

D.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5
description bundle_1_link
bundle id 1
load interval 30


interface TenGigE0/1/0/6
description bundle_1_link
bundle id 1
load interval 30
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 71
Refer to the exhibit.

```
route-map ciscotest deny 10
    match ip address 25
route-map ciscotest permit 20
    match ip address prefix-list ciscotestpfxlist
    set tag 5
route-map ciscotest permit 30
```
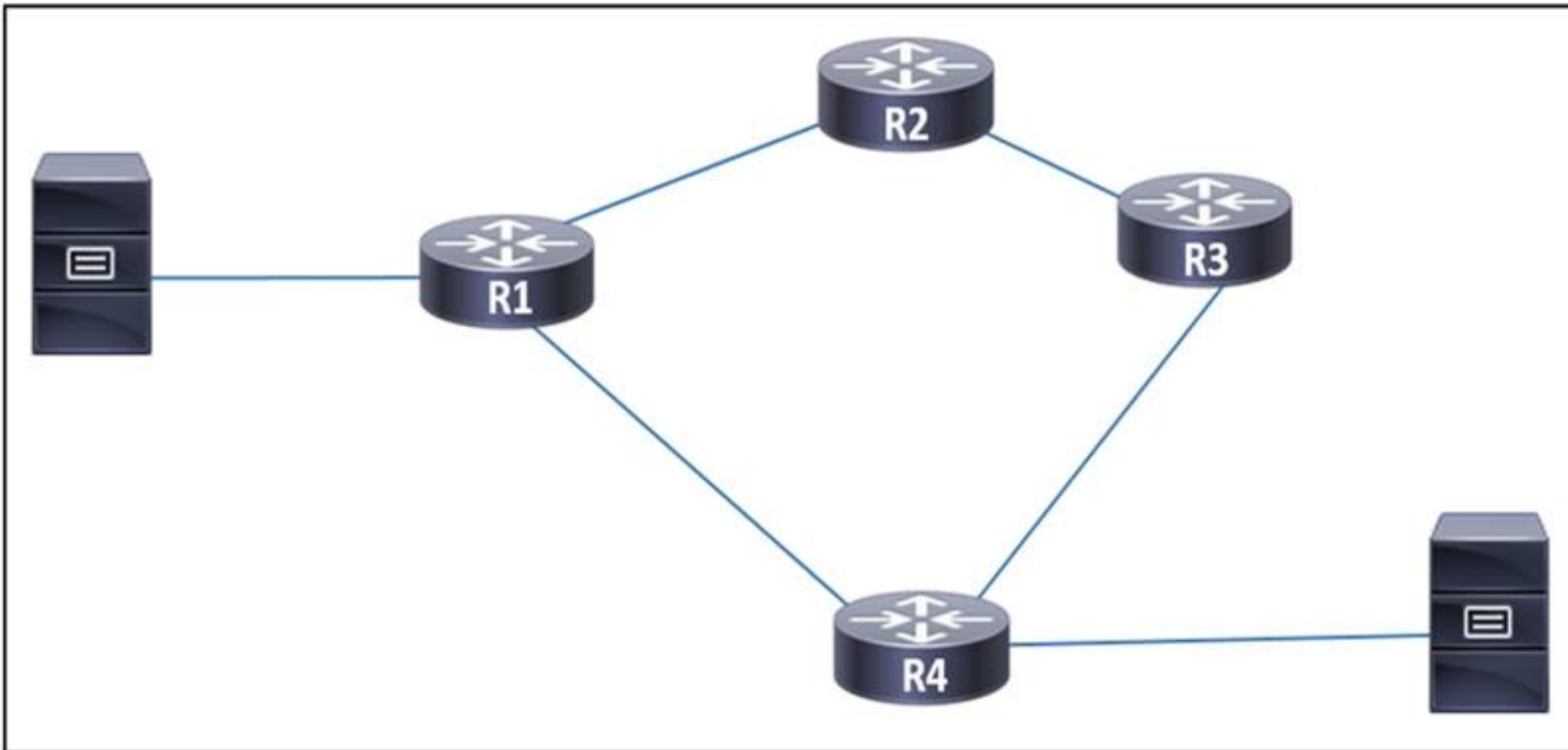
A client wants to filter routes to a BGP peer to limit access to restricted areas within the network. The engineer configures the route map ciscotest to filter routes from the BGP neighbor. The engineer also sets a tag that will be used for QoS in the future. Which task must be performed to complete the Implementation?

A. Attach the new route map to the BGP neighbor statement in the inbound direction.
B. Create a policy map named ciscotest and apply It to inbound traffic on the link that is directly connected to the BGP neighbor.
C. Create a route map, configure BGP with an IPv4 address family, and activate the neighbor.
D. Add a route map statement with sequence 40 that links a BGP community to the routing protocol

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 75
Refer to the exhibit.

A network engineer observed congestion between routers R1 and R4, which are connected on a point-to-point link. Two servers that reside on networks on R1 and R4 generate heavy traffic between them with most traffic going from R4 to R1. To improve overall performance, the engineer wants to drop inbound packets that exceed a configured threshold, without disrupting traffic that passes from R4 to R3. Which action must the engineer take to resolve the issue?

A. Implement traffic policing to drop packets that exceed the given threshold.
B. Implement FIFO to queue excess traffic for transmission when bandwidth is available.
C. Implement traffic shaping to drop excess packets.
D. Implement a service policy in the outbound direction on each interface on the link to tag traffic exiting each router.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 79
Refer to the exhibit:

```
snmp-server host 192.168.1.1 version 2c public
```

A network administrator wants to enhance the security for SNMP for this configuration. Which action can the network administrator implement?

A. Re-configure to use SNMPv2 with MD5 authentication
B. Add a community string to the existing entry
C. Re-configure to use SNMPv3.
D. Maintain the configuration but switch to an encrypted password for device access through SSH

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 83
After you analyze your network environment, you decide to implement a full separation model for Internet access and MPLS L3VPN services For which reason do you make this decision?

A. It enables you to choose whether to separate or centralize each individual service.
B. It is easier to manage a system in which services are mixed
C. It requires only one edge router
D. It enables EGP and IGP to operate independently

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 85
What are two characteristics of MPLS TE turrets? (Choose two)

A. They require EIGRP to be running in the core.
B. They use RSVP to provide bandwidth for the tunnel.
C. They are run over Ethernet cores only.
D. The headend and tailend routes of the tunnel must have a BGP relationship
E. They are unidirectional

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 86
Refer to the exhibit:

```
router bgp 1
network 192.168.1.2 mask 255.255.255.255
neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 64512
neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source Loopback0
neighbor 192.168.1.1 send-label
```

Which statement about the neighbor statements for 192.168.1.1 is true?

A. The router must have TDP configured for the send-label command to operate
B. The neighbor router receives at least four labels from this router
C. The router sends BGP labels for its prefixes to this peer
D. The router sends only a label for the prefix for LoopbackO.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 89
How much must the MTU be increased when configuring the 802.1q VLAN tag?

A. 2 bytes
B. 4 bytes
C. 8 bytes
D. 12 bytes

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 91
Refer to the exhibit.

```
router bgp 65515
    aggregate-address 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0 summary-only as-set
```

An engineer configured BGP summarization on a customer's network. Which route is advertised to BGP peers?

A. A.-192.0.0.0/16B.192168.0.0/16C.192.168.1.0/24D.192168.0.5/30

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 95
Refer to the exhibit:

```
ip flow-export source loopback 0
ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1
ip flow-export version 5 origin-as
```

It the NetFlow configuration is updated to version 9, which additional piece of information can be reported"?

A. IPv6 flow information
B. flow sequence numbers
C. BGP AS information
D. IPv4 flow information

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 100
An engineer is setting up overlapping VPNs to allow VRF ABC and XYZ to communicate with VRF
CENTRAL but wants to make sure that VRF ABC and XYZ cannot communicate. Which configuration accomplishes these objectives?

```
vrf ABC
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    65000:1111
    65000:3333
  !
  export route-target
    65000:1111
    65000:3333
  !
vrf XYZ
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    65000:2222
    65000:3333
  !
  export route-target
    65000:2222
    65000:3333
  !
vrf CENTRAL
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    65000:3333
  !
  export route-target
    65000:3333
```

```
vrf ABC
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    65000:1111
    65000:4444
  !
  export route-target
    65000:1111
    65000:3333
  !
vrf XYZ
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    65000:2222
    65000:3333
  !
  export route-target
    65000:2222
    65000:4444
  !
vrf CENTRAL
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    65000:3333
  !
  export route-target
    65000:4444
```

```
vrf ABC
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    65000:1111
    65000:4444
  !
  export route-target
    65000:1111
    65000:3333
  !
vrf XYZ
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    65000:2222
    65000:4444
  !
  export route-target
    65000:2222
    65000:3333
  !
vrf CENTRAL
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    65000:3333
  !
  export route-target
    65000:4444
```

```
vrf ABC
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    65000:1111
  !
  export route-target
    65000:1111
  !
vrf XYZ
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    65000:2222
  !
  export route-target
    65000:2222
    65000:1111
  !
vrf CENTRAL
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    65000:3333
    65000:1111
    65000:2222
  !
  export route-target
    65000:3333
    65000:1111
    65000:2222
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 105
Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1:
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
    ip address 10.1.12.1 255.255.255.0
    duplex full
!
router ospf 1
    network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
R2:
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
    ip address 10.1.12.2 255.255.255.252
    duplex full
!
router ospf 1
    network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
```

R1 and R2 are directly connected with Fast Ethernet interfaces and have the above configuration applied OSPF adjacency is not formed. When the debug ip ospf hello command is issued on R1. these log messages are seen.

```
*Mar 6 21:57:33.051: OSPF-1 HELLO Fa0/0: Mismatched hello parameters from 10.1.12.2
*Mar 6 21:57:33.051: OSPF-1 HELLO Fa0/0: Dead R 40 C 40, Hello R 10 C 10 Mask R
255.255.255.252 C 255.255.255.0
```
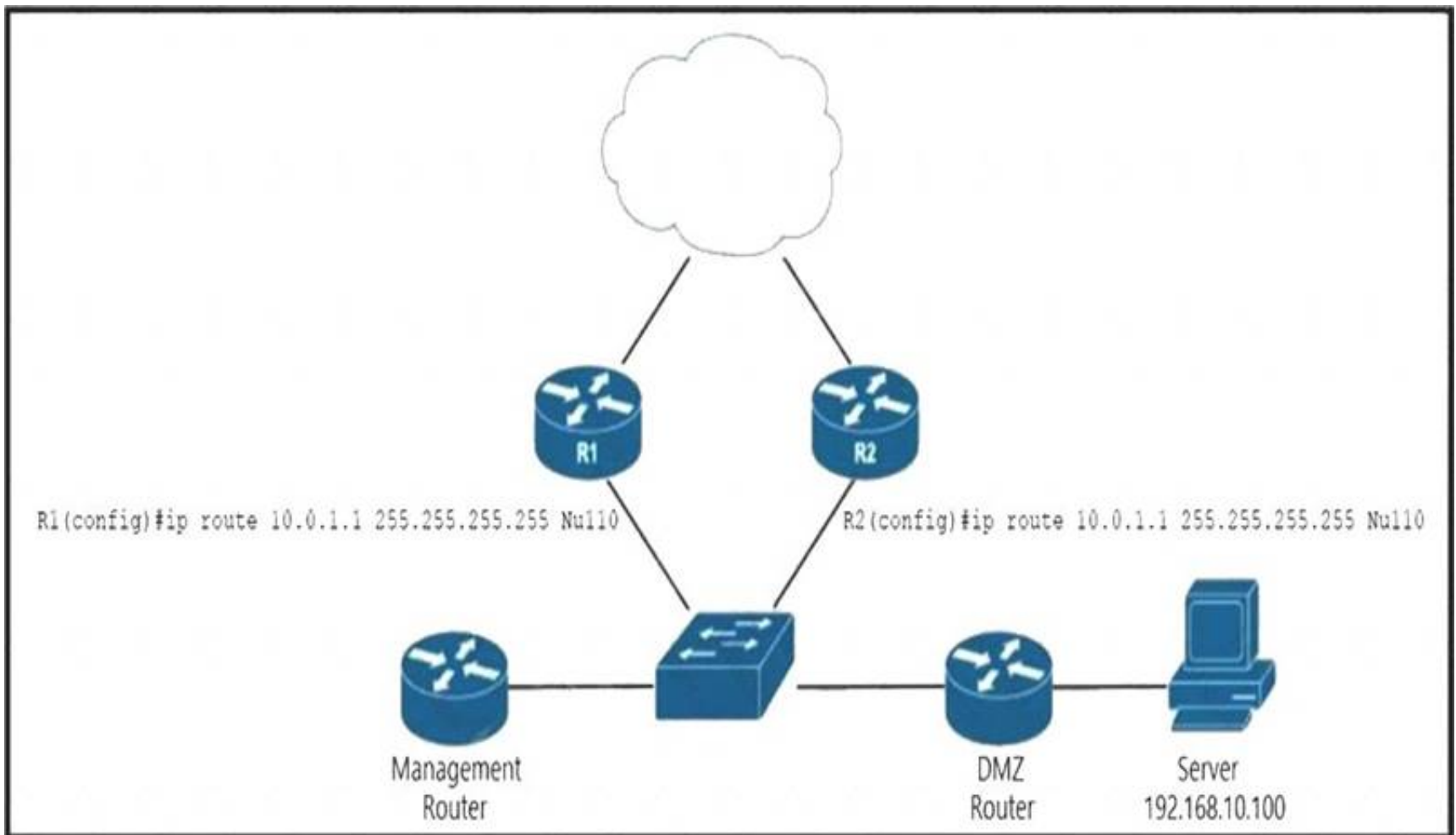
Which command can be configured on routers R1 and R2 on fO/O interfaces to form OSPF adjacency?

A. ip ospf network non-broadcast
B. ip ospf network point-to- multipoint non-broadcast
C. ip ospf network point-to-point
D. ip ospf network broadcast

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 106
Refer to the exhibit.

router(config)# route-map blackhole-trigger router(config-route-map)# match tag 777 router(config-route-map)# set ip next-hop 10.0.1.1 router(config-route-map)# set origin igp router{config-route-map)# set community no-export
EIGRP is running across the core to exchange internal routes, and each router maintains iBGP adjacency with the other routers on the network. An operator has configured static routes on the edge routers R1 and R2 for IP address 10.0.1.1, which is used as a black hole route as shown. Which configuration should the operator implement to the management router to create a route map that will redistribute tagged static routes into BGP and create a static route to blackhole traffic with tag 777 that is destined to the server at 192.168.10.100?

A. router(config)# router bgp 55100router(config-router)# redistribute static route-map blackhole-trigger router(config)# ip route 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.255 Null0 tag 777
B. router(config)# router bgp 55100router(config-router)# redistribute static route-map blackhole-trigger router(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 Null0 tag 777
C. router(config)# router bgp 55100 router(config-router)# redistribute connectedrouter(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 tag 777
D. router(config)# router bgp 55100router(config-router)# redistribute connected route-map blackhole-trigger router(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 Null0 tag 777

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 108
Drag and drop the LDP features from the left onto their usages on the right.

session protection	It prevents valid routes from being overwritten with new ones until labels are assigned.
IGP synchronization	It allows stale label bindings to be used for a period of time while an LDP neighbor is unreachable.
targeted-hello accept	It uses LDP Targeted hellos to protect LDP sessions.
graceful restart	It uses LDP to form neighborship between non-directly connected routers.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

graceful restart
IGP synchronization
session protection
targeted-hello accept

NEW QUESTION 113
Refer to the exhibit. Which additional configuration must an engineer to the adge router to inject a default router into the MP-BGP address family for the internet_Shared_Services dedicated VRF?
A)
```
router bgp 100
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate

neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community extended
neighbor 1.1.1.1 next-hop-self
address-family ipv4 vrf Internet_Shared_Service
network 1.1.1.1
```

B)
```
router bgp 100
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community both
exit-address-family

address-family ipv4 vrf Internet
no synchronization
network 0.0.0.0
```

C)

```
router bgp 100
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate
neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community extended
exit-address-family

address-family ipv4 vrf Internet
no synchronization
network 0.0.0.0
```

D)
```
router bgp 100
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate
neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community both
exit-address-family

address-family ipv4 vrf Internet_Shared_Service
no synchronization
network 0.0.0.0
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 118
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
ip multicast-routing
ip pim rp-candidate GigabitEthernet1/0/0

interface g1/0/0
    ip pim sparse-mode

R2
ip multicast-routing
ip pim bsr-candidate GigabitEthernet1/0/0

interface g1/0/0
    ip pim sparse-mode
```

An engineer configured multicast routing on client's network. What is the effect of this multicast implementation?

A. R2 floods information about R1 throughout the multicast domain.
B. R2 is unable to share information because the ip pirn autorp listener command is missing.
C. R1 floods information about R2 throughout the multicast domain.
D. R2 is elected as the RP for this domain.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 120
Refer to the exhibit:

```
telemetry model-driven
subscription cisco
sensor-group-id ciscotest sample-interval 60000
commit
```

This configuration is being applied on an IOS XR router. Which statement about this configuration is true?

A. It is used to set up configuration to poll network data
B. It is used to enable gRPC
C. It is used to create a streaming subscription with a 60-second interval
D. It is used to create a streaming subscription with a 600-second interval

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 122

Refer to the exhibit.

```
configure
policy-map ciscopolicy
    class ciscotest
        set precedence 1
        exit
    exit
interface pos 0/2/0/0
    service-policy output ciscopolicy
commit
```

An engineer needs to implement this QoS policy on customer's network due to ongoing slow network issues. What will be the effect on the network when the engineer implements this configuration?

A. Traffic that is identified in the ciscotest class map will be remarked from IP precedence 1 to DSCP AF11 when it enters the pos0/2/0/0 interface.
B. Traffic that is identified in the ciscopolicy class map will be marked with IP precedence 1 when it enters the pos0/2/0/0 interface.
C. Traffic that is identified in the ciscopolicy class map will be remarked from IP precedence 1 to DSCP AF11 when it exits the pos0/2/0/0 interface.
D. Traffic that is identified in the ciscotest class map will be marked with IP precedence 1 when it exits the poso/2/0/0 interface.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 123

Which statement about the Cisco MPLS TE forwarding adjacency feature is true?

A. It enables the headend and tailend routers to establish a bidirectional tunnel
B. It enables the tailend router to advertise routes to the headend router over the tunnel
C. It enables the MPLS core to use EIGRP as the routing protocol
D. It enables the Cisco MPLS TE tunnel to be advertised into the running IGP.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 128

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
interface Ethernet1/1
    ip address 172.16.33.1 255.255.255.255
interface Ethernet1/0
    ip address 172.16.32.1 255.255.255.0
router ospf 20
    network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

R2
interface Ethernet1/1
    ip address 172.16.30.1 255.255.255.255
interface Ethernet1/0
    ip address 172.16.32.2 255.255.255.0
router ospf 20
    network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
    distribute-list 1 in
access-list 1 permit 172.16.32.0. 0.0.0.255

R2# show ip route
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C       172.16.32.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet1/0
C       172.16.30.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet1/1
```

A network engineer notices that router R2 is failing to install network 172.16.33.1/32 in the routing table. Which configuration must the engineer apply to R2 to fix the problem?

A. R2(config)# access-list 1 permit 172.16.33.0 255.0.0.0
B. R2(config)# access-list 1 permit 172,16,33.0 255,255,255,0
C. R2(config)# access-list 1 permit 172.16.33.0 0.0.0.255
D. R2(config)# access-list 1 permit 172,16,33.0 255.255,0,0

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 132

Refer to the exhibit.

```
RouterX# show telemetry model-driven subscription SUB11
Sun Jul 11 21:32:49.199 src
Subscription:  SUB11
--------------
  State:          ACTIVE
  Sensor groups:
  Id: SGroup13
    Sample Interval:      20000 ms
    Sensor Path:          openconfig-interfaces:interfaces/interface
    Sensor Path State:    Resolved
  Destination Groups:
  Group Id: DialIn_1002
    Destination IP:       172.16.10.1
    Destination Port:     22471
    Encoding:             self-describing-gpb
    Transport:            dialin
    State:                Active
    Total bytes sent:     13909
    Total packets sent:   14
    Last Sent time:       2021-07-11 21:32:25.231964501 +0000
  Collection Groups:
  ------------------
    Id: 2
    Sample Interval:      20000 ms
    Encoding:             self-describing-gpb
    Num of collection:    7
    Collection time:      Min:    32 ms Max:     39 ms
    Total time            Min:    34 ms Avg:     37 ms Max:    40 ms
    Total Deferred dB:    0
    Total Send Errors:    0
    Total Send Drops:     0
    Total Other Errors:   0
    Last Collection Start:2021-07-11 21:32:25.231930501 +0000
    Last Collection End:  2021-07-11 21:32:25.231969501 +0000
    Sensor Path:          openconfig-interfaces:interfaces/interface
```

An engineer ran this show telemetry command to view subscription SUB11 on RouterX. The engineer then decided that RouterY should provide the same output lor sensor group SGroup13 as RouterX. The engineer cannot access RouterX to copy its configuration No access lists on the router block user access Which configuration must the engineer apply on RouterY to provide the same output from the show telemetry command?

A)

RouterY(config)# telemetry model-driven
RouterY(config-model-driven)# subscription SUB11
RouterY(config-model-driven-subs)# sensor-group-id SGroup13 sample-interval 20000
RouterY(config-model-driven-subs)# destination-id DGroup1

B)

RouterY(config)# telemetry model-driven
RouterY(config-model-driven)# subscription SGroup13
RouterY(config-model-driven-subs)# sensor-group-id SGroup13 sample-interval 20000

C)

RouterY(config)# telemetry model-driven
RouterY(config-model-driven)# destination-group SUB11
RouterY(config-model-driven-dest)# address family ipv4 172.16.10.1 port 22471
RouterY(config-model-driven-dest-addr)# encoding self-describing-gpb
RouterY(config-model-driven-dest-addr)# protocol tcp

D)

RouterY(config)# telemetry model-driven
RouterY(config-model-driven)# sensor-group SGroup13
RouterY(config-model-driven-snsr-grp)# sensor-path openconfig-interfaces:interfaces/interface

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 137
Refer to the exhibit.

A network engineer is implementing iBGP and eBGP between AS 600 and AS 500 with these requirements:

> R2 must wait for 30 seconds before sending BGP updates to R5 for multicast traffic.

Which action must be taken on R2 to meet the requirements?

A. Configure advertisement-interval 30 In address-family ipv4 unicast
B. Configure advertisement-Interval 30 in address-family Ipv4 multicast
C. Apply timers bgp 30 in address-family ipv4 unicast
D. Apply timers bgp 30 in address-family ipv4 multicast.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 139
Refer to the exhibit.

```
                Gi0/0              Gi0/1
   PE-1                  CPE-1            LAN


CPE-1#show run int gig 0/0
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 ip address 100.65.15.2 255.255.255.252
 negotiation auto
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:0:A000:100:65:15:2/126
 service-policy output WAN-OUTPUT
end

CPE-1#show run int gig 0/1
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
 negotiation auto
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:0:A001:192:168:2:1/120
 service-policy input LAN-INPUT
end

CPE-1#show access-list
Standard IP access list SELF_V4
    10 permit 100.65.15.2
IPv6 access list SELF_V6
    permit ipv6 host 2001 :DB8:0:A000:100:65:15:2 any sequence 10

CPE-1#show policy-nap
  Policy Map WAN-OUTPUT

  Policy Map LAN-INPUT
```

A network engineer configures CPE-1 for QoS with these requirements: IPv4 and IPv6 traffic originated by the CPE-1 WAN IP address must be marked with DSCP CS3. IPv4 LAN traffic must be marked with DSCP CS1.
IPv6 LAN traffic must be marked with DSCP default.
Which configuration must the engineer implement on CPE-1?

A. class-map match-any SELF_TRAFFIC match access-group name SELF_V4 match access-group name SELF_V6 class-map match-all V4_ TRAFFIC match protocol ipclass-map match-all V6_TRAFFIC match protocol ipv6class-map match-all QG_4 match qos-group 4class-map match-all QG_6 match qos-group 6!policy-map LAN-INPUT class V4_TRAFFICset qos-group 4 class V6_TRAFFIC set qos-group 6!policy-map WAN-OUTPUT class SELF_TRAFFICset ip dscp cs3 class QG_4 set ip dscp cs1 class QG_6set ip dscp default
B. class-map match-all SELF_TRAFFIC match access-group name SELF_V4 match access-group name SELF_V6 class-map match-all V4_ TRAFFIC match protocol ipclass-map match-all V6_TRAFFIC match protocol ipv6class-map match-all QG_4 match qos-group 4class-map match-all QG_6 match qos-group 6!policy-map LAN-INPUT class V4_TRAFFICset qos-group 4 class V6_TRAFFIC set qos-group 6!policy-map WAN-OUTPUT class SELF_TRAFFICset dscp cs3 class QG_4 set ip dscp cs1 class QG_6set dscp default
C. class-map match-all SELF_TRAFFIC match access-group name SELF_V4 match access-group name SELF_V6 class-map match-all V4_ TRAFFIC match protocol ipclass-map match-all V6_TRAFFIC match protocol ipv6class-map match-all QG_4 match qos-group 4class-map match-all QG_6 match qos-group 6!policy-map LAN-INPUT class V4_TRAFFICset qos-group 4 class V6_TRAFFIC set qos-group 6!policy-map WAN-OUTPUT class SELF_TRAFFICset ip dscp cs3 class QG_4 set ip dscp cs1 class QG_6set ip dscp default
D. class-map match-any SELF_TRAFFIC match access-group name SELF_V4 match access-group name SELF_V6 class-map match-all V4_ TRAFFIC match protocol ipclass-map match-all V6_TRAFFIC match protocol ipv6class-map match-all QG_4 match qos-group 4class-map match-all QG_6 match qos-group 6!policy-map LAN-INPUT class V4_TRAFFICset qos-group 4 class V6_TRAFFIC set qos-group 6!policy-map WAN-OUTPUT class SELF_TRAFFICset dscp cs3 class QG_4 set ip dscp cs1 class QG_6set dscp default

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 142
Which utility can you use to locate MPLS faults?

A. MPLS traceroute
B. EEM
C. MPLS LSP ping
D. QoS

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 144
What do Ansible and Salt Stack have in common?

A. They both use DSL configuration language
B. They both use YAML configuration language
C. They both have agents running on the client machine

D. They both can be designed with more than one master server
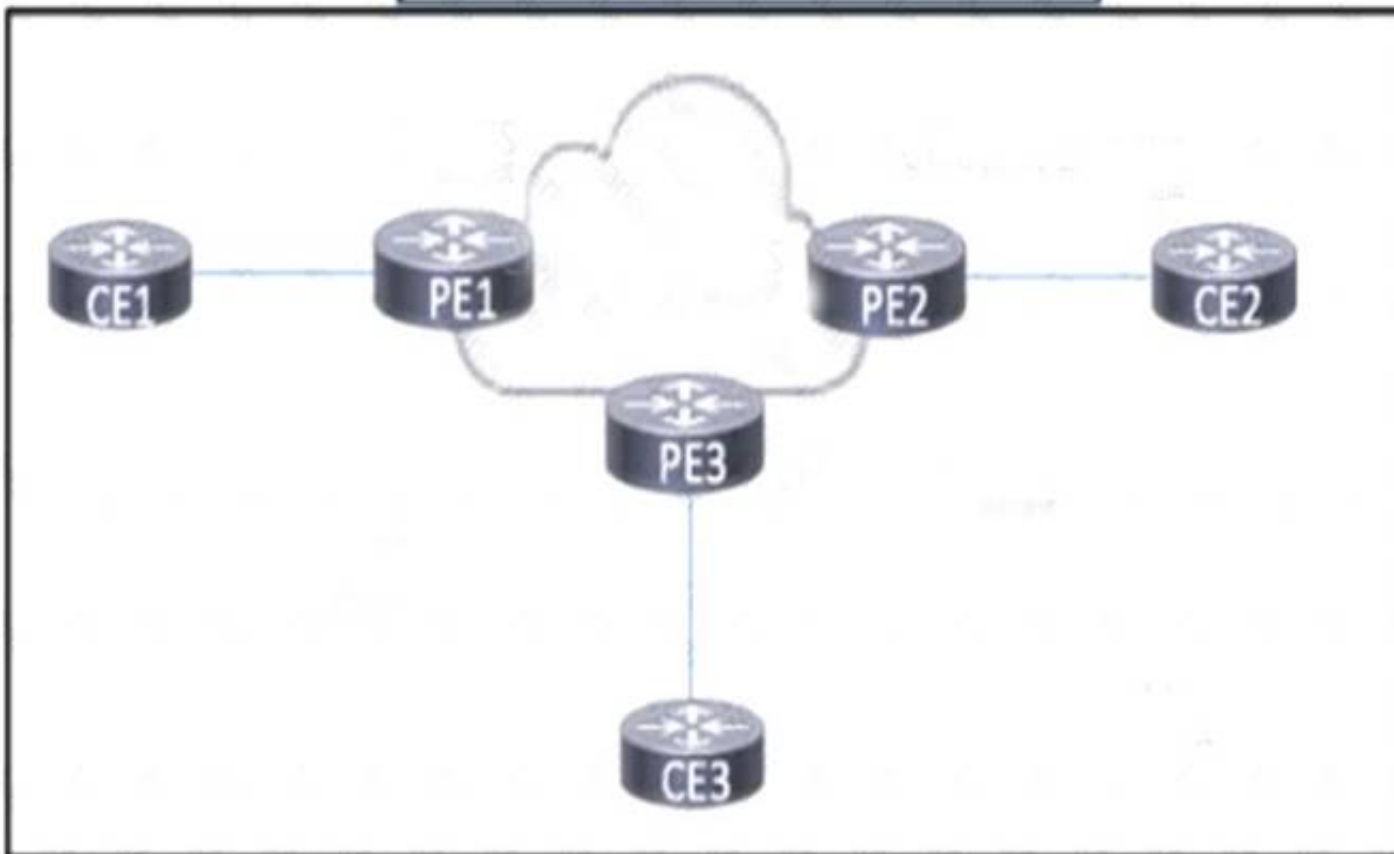
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 149
What is an enhancement that Cisco IOS XE Software has over Cisco IOS Software?

A. It support symmetric multiprocessing
B. It allows all processes to use the same pool of memory.
C. It runs on a 32-bit operating system.
D. It is built on a GNX Neutrino Microkernel.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 151
Refer to the exhibit.

A large enterprise has multiple branch offices that span several geographic regions. The enterprise runs MPLS within the core to propagate VPNv4 routes using BGP. After a recent series of DDoS attacks disrupted the network, a network engineer has been asked to reconfigure BGP to help mitigate future attacks. Which configuration must the engineer apply?

A)

```
router bgp 100
address-family ipv4 flowspec
neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
```

B)

```
router bgp 100
address-family ipv4 mdt
neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
```

C)

```
router bgp 100
address-family ipv4
neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
```

D)

```
router bgp 100
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 153
Why do packet loops occur during the configuration of BIDIR-PIM?

A. The network does not support BIDIR-PIM
B. The network is partially upgraded to support BIDIR-PIM
C. No interface for carrying traffic for multicast groups has been configured
D. The router has not been configured to advertise itself

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 154
Drag and drop the methods of Cisco MPLS TE tunnel traffic assignment from the left onto their characteristics on the right.

		autoroute
CBTS		It optimizes streaming services.
PBTS		It requires the administrator to manually assign traffic to the tunnel.
static routing		It uses CoS values to assign traffic to the tunnel.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

CBTS		PBTS
PBTS		static routing
static routing		CBTS

NEW QUESTION 157
Which is the benefit of implementing model-driven telemetry in a service provider environment?

A. It reduces the number of network monitoring tools that are necessary to verify device statistics.
B. It increases the efficiency of SNMP by pulling system data to requesting servers.
C. It reduces or eliminates the need to monitor Layer 2 traffic between switches.
D. It uses reliable transport to push Information to network monitoring tools

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 159
Which regular expression query modifier function indicates the start of a string?

A. ^
B. [^]
C. +
D. $

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 162
An engineer must implement QoS to prioritize traffic that requires better service throughout the network. The engineer started by configuring a class map to identify the high-priority traffic. Which additional tasks must the engineer perform to implement the new QoS policy?

A. Attach the class map to a policy map that sets the minimum bandwidth allocated to the classified traffic and designates the action to be taken on the traffic.
B. Attach the class map to a policy map that designates the action to be taken on the classified traffic and then attach the policy map to an interface using a service policy.

C. Attach the class map to a policy map within a VRF to segregate the high-priority traffic and then attach the policy map to an interface in another VRF.
D. Create a route map to manipulate the routes that are entered into the routing table and then attach the route map to an interface using a service policy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 164
What does DWDM use to combine multiple optical signals?

A. frequency
B. IP protocols
C. time slots
D. wavelength

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 166
Which statement about TLS is accurate when using RESTCONF to write configurations on network devices'?

A. It requires certificates for authentication.
B. It is provided using NGINX acting as a proxy web server
C. It is used for HTTP and HTTPS requests.
D. It is not supported on Cisco devices

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 171
How does SR policy operate in Segment Routing Traffic Engineering?

A. An SR policy for color and endpoint is deactivated at the headend as soon as the headend learns a valid candidate path for the policy.
B. When "invalidation drop" behavior occurs, the SR policy forwarding entry is removed and the router drops all traffic that is steered into the SR policy.
C. When a set of SID lists is associated with the SR policy designated path, traffic steering is ECMP-based according to the qualified cost of each SID-list.
D. An active SR policy installs a BSID-keyed entry in the forwarding table to steer the packets that match the entry to the SR policy SID-list.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 174
How does model-driven telemetry use YANG?

A. to reset network devices that malfunction
B. to set informs and traps on clients to report back to a centralized server
C. to subscribe to data that is streamed from a device
D. to poll network devices on a 30-minute interval

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 176
Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE-A:

vrf definition Customer-A
 rd 65000:1111
 route-target export 65000:1111
 route-target import 65000:1111
 !
 address-family ipv4
 mdt default 233.15.38.120
 mdt data 233.15.38.121 0.0.0.0 threshold 100
 mdt mtu 5000
 !
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 vrf forwarding Customer-A
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252
 !
ip multicast-routing vrf Customer-A
```
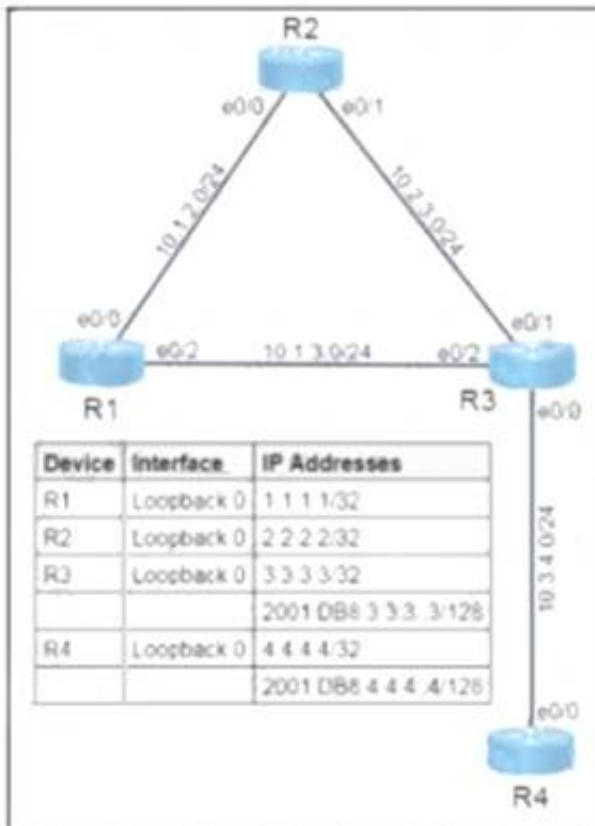
An engineer is implementing Auto-RP and reviewing the configuration of the PE-A. Which configuration permits Auto-RP messages to be forwarded over this interface?

A. PE-A(config-if)#ip pim sparse-mode
B. PE-A(config-if)#no ip pim bsr-border
C. PE-A(config-if)#ip igmp version 3
D. PE-A(config-if)#ip pim sparse-dense-mode

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 177
Simulation 8

Guidelines   Topology   Tasks

R1 and R3 have IBGP neighborship with R2. R3 and R4 have IPv4 and IPv6 EBGP neighborships with each other. Candidates are required to perform the below configuration and verification tasks.

1. Add relevant BGP configurations to R2 to ensure the IBGP neighborships are up on R2. All 7 prefixes of R1 should be learned on R3 via IBGP.

2. Modify and add relevant BGP neighborship configurations to R3 and R4 to ensure the EBGP neighborships are up. Do not use "disable-connected-check." All 7 prefixes of R1 should be learned on R4 via EBGP.

3. Ensure that both R4 and R3 have IPv6 peering, and on R4, the EBGP IPv4 neighborship/IPv6 neighborship is shut down once the number of prefixes received crosses 10.

1. Add relevant BGP configurations to R2 to ensure the IBGP neighborships are up on R2. All 7 prefixes of R1 should be learned on R3 via IBGP.

2. Modify and add relevant BGP neighborship configurations to R3 and R4 to ensure the EBGP neighborships are up. Do not use "disable-connected-check." All 7 prefixes of R1 should be learned on R4 via EBGP.

3. Ensure that both R4 and R3 have IPv6 peering, and on R4, the EBGP IPv4 neighborship/IPv6 neighborship is shut down once the number of prefixes received crosses 10.

Initial configuration with IP addressing and ISIS neighborship has been completed. The candidate must not make any changes to the configurations except to fulfill the tasks listed above.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution
R3
router bgp 65413 add ipv4
nei 2.2.2.2 allowas-in
nei 4.4.4.4 allowas-in add ipv6
nei 2001:db8:4:4:4::4 allowas-in
end
copy run start
=====================
R2
router bgp 65413
nei 1.1.1.1 as-override
nei 3.3.3.3 as-override end
copy run start
=====================
R3
router bgp 65413
nei 10.3.4.2 remot 65412
nei 2001:db8:3:4::2 remot 65412
nei 2001:db8:4:4:4:4::4 remot 65412
nei 2001:db8:4:4:4:4::4 ebgp-multihop 10 add ip4
nei 10.3.4.2 act ex
add ipv6
nei 2001:db8:4:4:4:4::4 activate
nei 2001:db8:4:4:4:4::4 ebgp-multihop 10 nei 2001:db8:3:4::2 act
end
copy run start
==================
R4
router bgp 65412
nei 10.3.4.1 remot 65413
nei 2001:db8:3:3:3:3::3 remot 65413
nei 2001:db8:3:3:3:3::3 ebgp-multihop 10 nei 2001:db8:3:4::1 remot 65413
add ipv4
nei 10.3.4.1 remot act
nei 10.3.4.1 prefix-limit 10 add ipv6
nei 2001:db8:3:3:3:3::3 activate
nei 2001:db8:3:3:3:3::3 ebgp-multihop 10 nei 2001:db8:3:3:3:3::3 prefix-limit 10 nei 2001:db8:3:4::1 activate
nei 2001:db8:3:4::1 prefix-limit 10 end
copy run start

NEW QUESTION 182
Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# router bgp 65534
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-bgp)# neighbor 192.168.223.7
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-bgp-nbr)# remote-as 65507
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-bgp-nbr)#
```

An engineer is securing a customer's network. Which command completes this configuration and the engineer must use to prevent a DoS attack?

A. neighbor ebgp-multihop
B. ebgp-multihop
C. ttl-security
D. neighbor-ttl-security

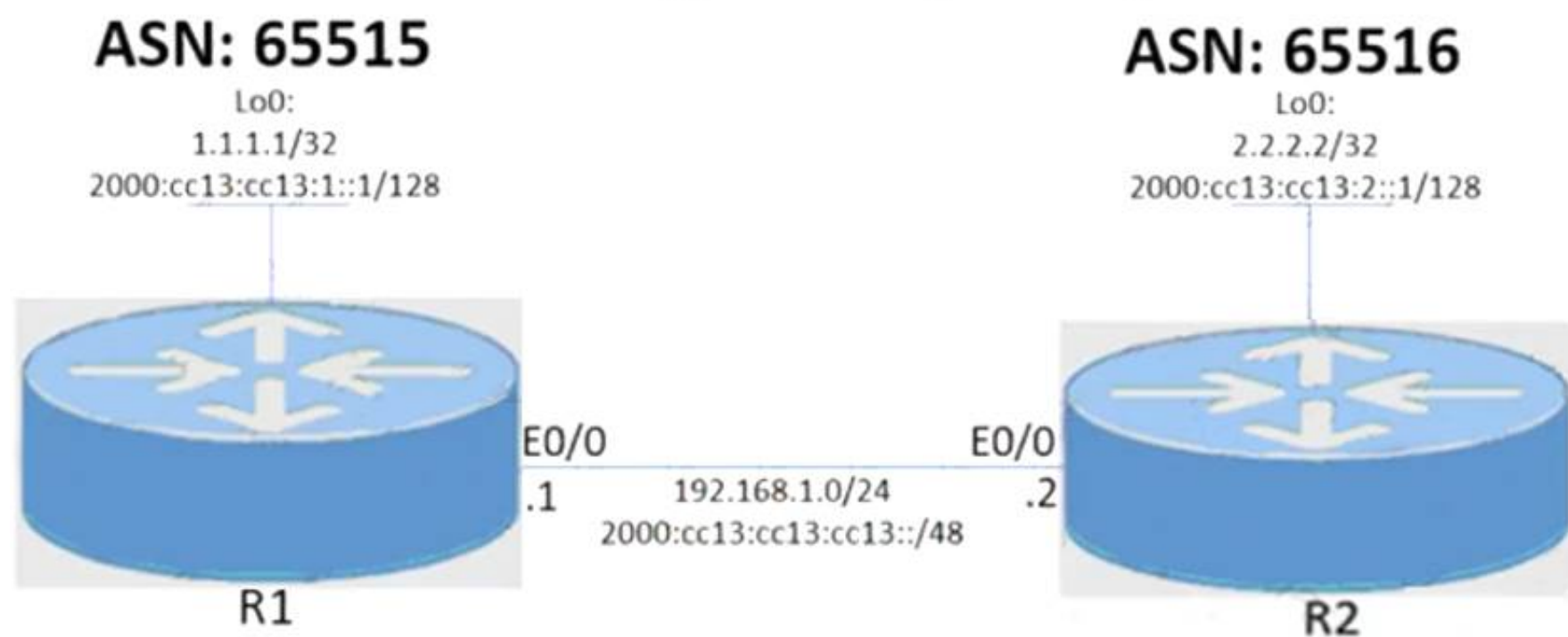**Answer:** C

NEW QUESTION 183
Guidelines This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.
• Refer to the Tasks tab to view the tasks for this lab item.
• Refer to the Topology tab to access the device console(s) and perform the tasks.
• Console access is available for all required devices by clicking the device icon or using the tab(s) above the console window.
• All necessary preconfigurations have been applied.
• Do not change the enable password or hostname for any device.
• Save your configurations to NVRAM before moving to the next item.
• Click Next at the bottom of the screen to submit this lab and move to the next question.
• When Next is clicked, the lab closes and cannot be reopened. Topology:

Tasks
Configure the BGP routing protocol for R1 and R2 according to the topology to achieve these goals:
* 1. Configure EBGP neighbor adjacency for the IPv4 and IPv6 address family between R1 and R2 using Loopback0 IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. All BGP updates must come from the Loopback0 interface as the source. Do not use IGP routing protocols to complete this task.
* 2. Configure MD5 Authentication for the EBGP adjacency between R1 and R2. The password is clear text C1sc0!.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Here is the solution:
Text Description automatically generated

R1:
conf t

ip route 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.2
ip route 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1/128 2000:cc13:cc13:cc13::2

router bgp 65515
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 remote-as 65516
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 update-source lo0
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 disable-connected-check
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 ebgp-multihop 2
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 password **C1sc0!.**
neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 65516
neighbor 2.2.2.2 update-source lo0
neighbor 2.2.2.2 disable-connected-check
neighbor 2.2.2.2 ebgp-multihop 2
neighbor 2.2.2.2 password **C1sc0!.**

address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 2.2.2.2 activate

address-family ipv6
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 activate
do copy running-config startup-config

R2:
conf t

ip route 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1
ip route 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1/128 2000:cc13:cc13:cc13::1

router bgp 65516
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 remote-as 65515
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 update-source lo0
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 disable-connected-check
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 ebgp-multihop 2
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 password **C1sc0!.**
neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 65515
neighbor 1.1.1.1 update-source lo0
neighbor 1.1.1.1 disable-connected-check
neighbor 1.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2
neighbor 1.1.1.1 password **C1sc0!.**

address-family ipv4 unicast

neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate

NEW QUESTION 188
An network engineer is deploying VRF on ASBR router R1. The interface must have connectivity over an MPLS VPN inter-AS Option AB network. Which configuration must the engineer apply on the router to accomplish this task?
A)
```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# mpls ip
```
B)
```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# shutdown
```

C)
```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1 (config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
```

D)

```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# mpls bgp forwarding
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 189
Which task must be performed first to Implement BFD in an IS-IS environment?

A. Disable Cisco Express Forward.ng on all interfaces running routing protocols other than IS-IS
B. Configure BFD under the IS-IS process
C. Configure all ISIS routers as Level 2 devices
D. Configure BFD in an interface configuration mode

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 190
A network operator with an employee ID 4531 26:504 must implement a PIM-SSM multicast configuration on the customer's network so that users in different domains are able to access and stream live traffic. The IGMP version must be enabled to support the SSM implementation. Which action must the engineer perform on R1 to complete the SSM implementation?

```
○   R1(config)# ip multicast-routing
    R1(config)# ip pim ssm default
    R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
    R1(config-if)# ip pim sparse-mode
    R1(config-if)# ip igmp version 3


○   R1(config)# ip routing multicast
    R1(config)# ip pim ssm range 1
    R1(config)# ip pim passive
    R1(config)# ip pim dense-mode
    R1(config-if)# ip igmp version 3


○   R1(config)# ip pim ssm range 1
    R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
    R1(config-if)# ip pim sparse-dense-mode
    R1(config-if)# ip igmp version 2


○   R1(config)# ip pim bidir-enable
    R1(config)# ip multicast-routing
    R1(config)# ip pim autorp listener
    R1(config-if)# ip igmp version 2
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 192
Refer to the exhibit.

```
AG1# router bgp 500                      neighbor-group Packet-Core
ibgp policy out enforce-modifications    use session-group infra
bgp router-id 10.10.20.1                 address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast
address-family ipv4 unicast                 route-reflector-client
session-group Transport                     next-hop-self
remote-as 500                            !
cluster-id 2001                          neighbor-group Core
update-source Loopback0                  use session-group infra
!                                        address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast
neighbor-group AGG                           next-hop-self
use session-group infra
address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast      community-set Allowed-Comm
    route-reflector-client               300:100,
!                                         200:100,
    route-policy BGP_Egress_Filter out   !
    next-hop-self                        route-policy BGP_Egress_Filter
                                         if community matches-any Allowed-Comm then
                                           pass
```

A NOC engineer is configuring label-based forwarding from CSR to the EPC gateway. Cell-site operation and maintenance for IPv4 traffic between 10.20.10.1 and 192.168.10.10 is already up. CR1 and CR2 are configured as route reflectors for AG1 and AG2. Which action completes the configuration?

A. Remove address-family labeled-unicast from the BGP session-group infra on AG1 for neighbor-group core.
B. Apply the BGP_Egress_Filter route policy to the BGP neighbor-group packet core on AG1.
C. Configure AG1 to allocate a label to the BGP routes that are received in the BGP session group transport.
D. Configure AG1 to allow the 300:100 and 200:100 communities in the BGP_Egress_Filter route policy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 196
After a possible security breach, the network administrator of an ISP must verify the times that several different users logged into the network. Which command must the administrator enter to display the login time of each user that activated a session?

A. show netconf-yang sessions detail
B. show netconf-yang datastores
C. show platform software yang-management process
D. show netconf-yang sessions

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/167/b_167_programmability_cg/configur

```
Device# show netconf-yang sessions detail

R: Global-lock on running datastore
C: Global-lock on candidate datastore
S: Global-lock on startup datastore

Number of sessions      : 1

session-id              : 19
transport               : netconf-ssh
username                : admin
source-host             : 2001:db8::1
login-time              : 2018-10-26T12:37:22+00:00
in-rpcs                 : 0
in-bad-rpcs             : 0
out-rpc-errors          : 0
out-notifications       : 0
global-lock             : None
```

NEW QUESTION 201
Which two IS-IS parameters must match before two Level 2 peers can form an adjacency? (Choose two)

A. authentication settings
B. area ID
C. system ID
D. MTU
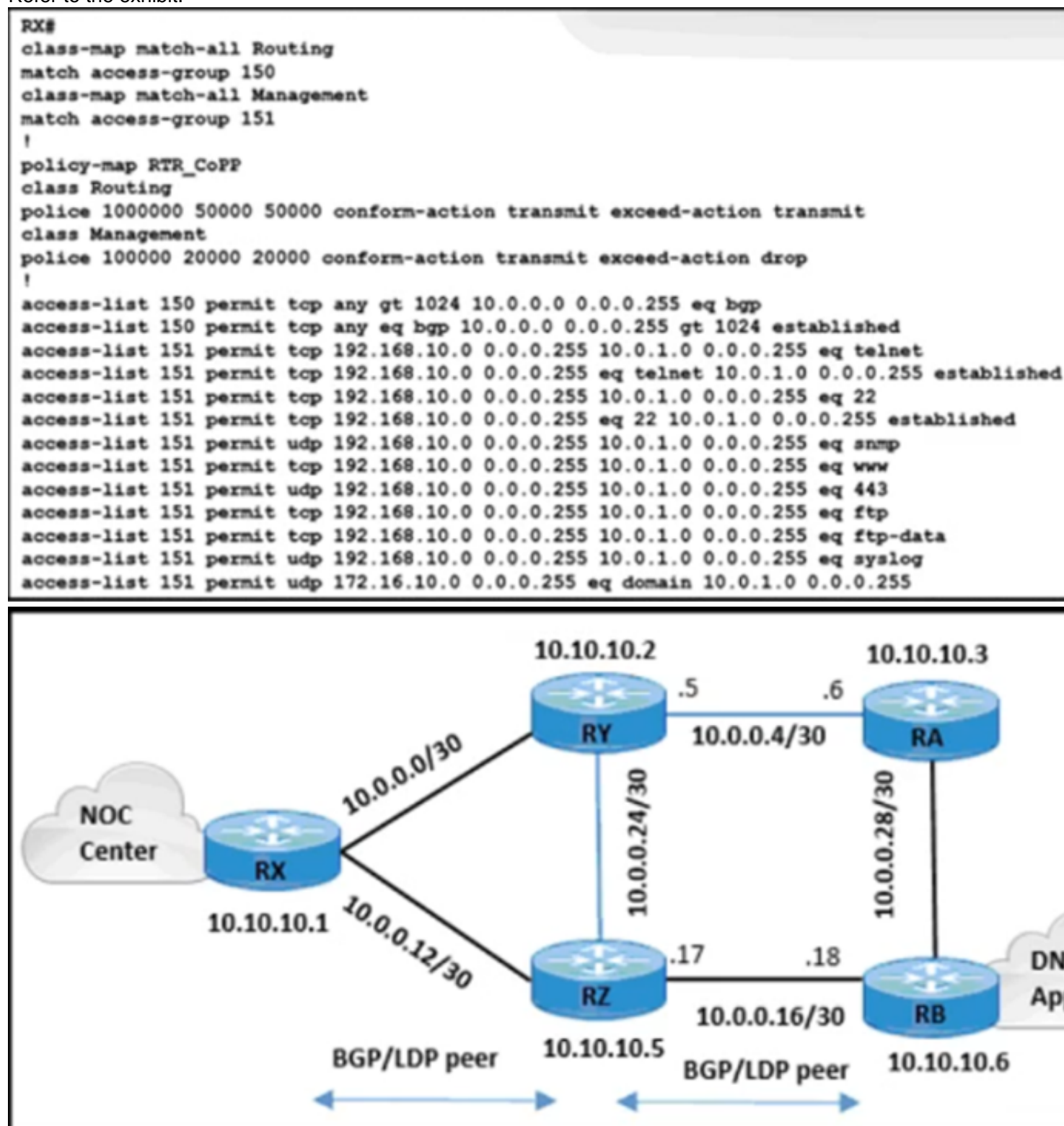E. hello timer setting

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 202
How does Cisco DNA Center enhance network automation?

A. It allows network administrators to quickly deploy Cisco Layer 2 devices without requiring STP and broadcast transport.
B. It allows network administrators to reduce inconsistencies when they deploy and validate network configurations.
C. It allows network administrators to reduce the number of VRFs in a multi customer environment by automatically implementing a single VLAN per customer.
D. It allows network administrators to combine voice and data networks into a single topology without manual configuration.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 203
Refer to the exhibit.

```
RX#
class-map match-all Routing
match access-group 150
class-map match-all Management
match access-group 151
!
policy-map RTR_CoPP
class Routing
police 1000000 50000 50000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit
class Management
police 100000 20000 20000 conform-action transmit exceed-action drop
!
access-list 150 permit tcp any gt 1024 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq bgp
access-list 150 permit tcp any eq bgp 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 gt 1024 established
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq telnet
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 eq telnet 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 established
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 established
access-list 151 permit udp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq snmp
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq www
access-list 151 permit udp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 443
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq ftp
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq ftp-data
access-list 151 permit udp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq syslog
access-list 151 permit udp 172.16.10.0 0.0.0.255 eq domain 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255
```


The engineering team wants to limit control traffic on router RX with the following IP address assignments:
• Accepted traffic for router: 10.0.0.0/24
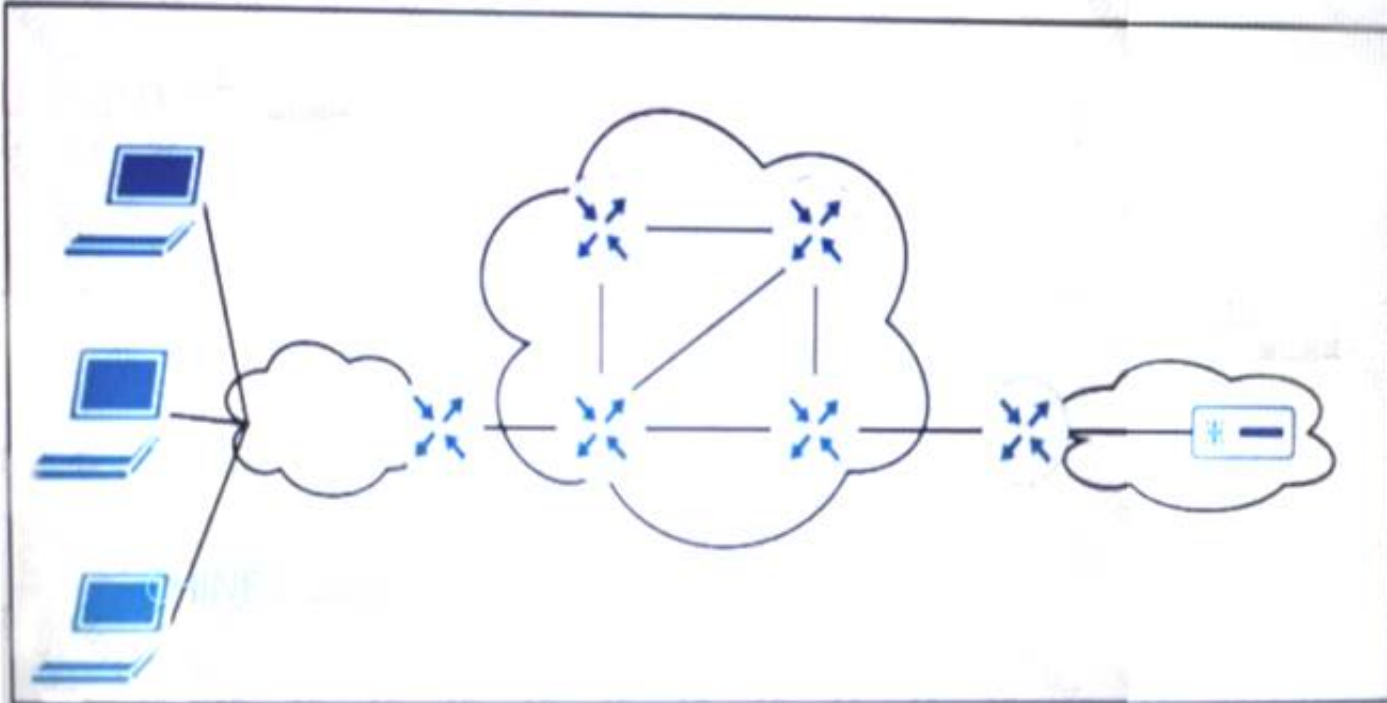• NOC users IP allocation: 192.168.10.0/24
Which additional configuration must be applied to RX to apply the policy for MSDP?

A. RX(config)#access-list 151 permit tcp any gt 1024 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639RX(config)#access-list 151 permit tcp any eq 639 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255 gt 1024 established
B. RX(config)#access-list 150 permit tcp any gt 1024 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639RX(config)#access-list 150 permit tcp any eq 639 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 gt 1024 established
C. RX(config)#access-list 151 permit tcp any 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639RX(config)#access-list 151 permit udp any 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639
D. RX(config)#access-list 150 permit tcp any 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639RX(config)#access-list 150 permit udp any 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 204
Refer to the exhibit.

ISP A provides VPLS services and DDoS protection to Company XYZ to connect their branches across the North America and Europe regions. The uplink from the data center to the ISP is Mbps. The company XYZ security team asked the ISP to redirect ICMP requests which are currently going to the web server to a new local security appliance which configuration must an ISPP engineer apply to router R2 to redirect the ICMP traffic?

A)

```
class-map type traffic match-all B_210.10.65.1
match destination-address ipv4 210.10.65.1
match protocol 7
match ipv4 icmp-type 3
```

B)

```
class-map type traffic match-all B_210.10.65.1
match destination-address ipv4 210.10.65.1
match protocol 3
match ipv4 icmp-type 5
```

C)

```
class-map type traffic match-all B_210.10.65.1
match destination-address ipv4 210.10.65.1
match protocol 6
match ipv4 icmp-type 9
```

D)

```
class-map type traffic match-all B_210.10.65.1
match destination-address ipv4 210.10.65.1
match protocol 1
match ipv4 icmp-type 8
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 205
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# configure terminal
R1(config)# router isis area2
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide level-1
```

An engineer is configuring multitopology IS-IS for IPv6 on router R1. Which additional configuration must be applied to the router to complete the task?
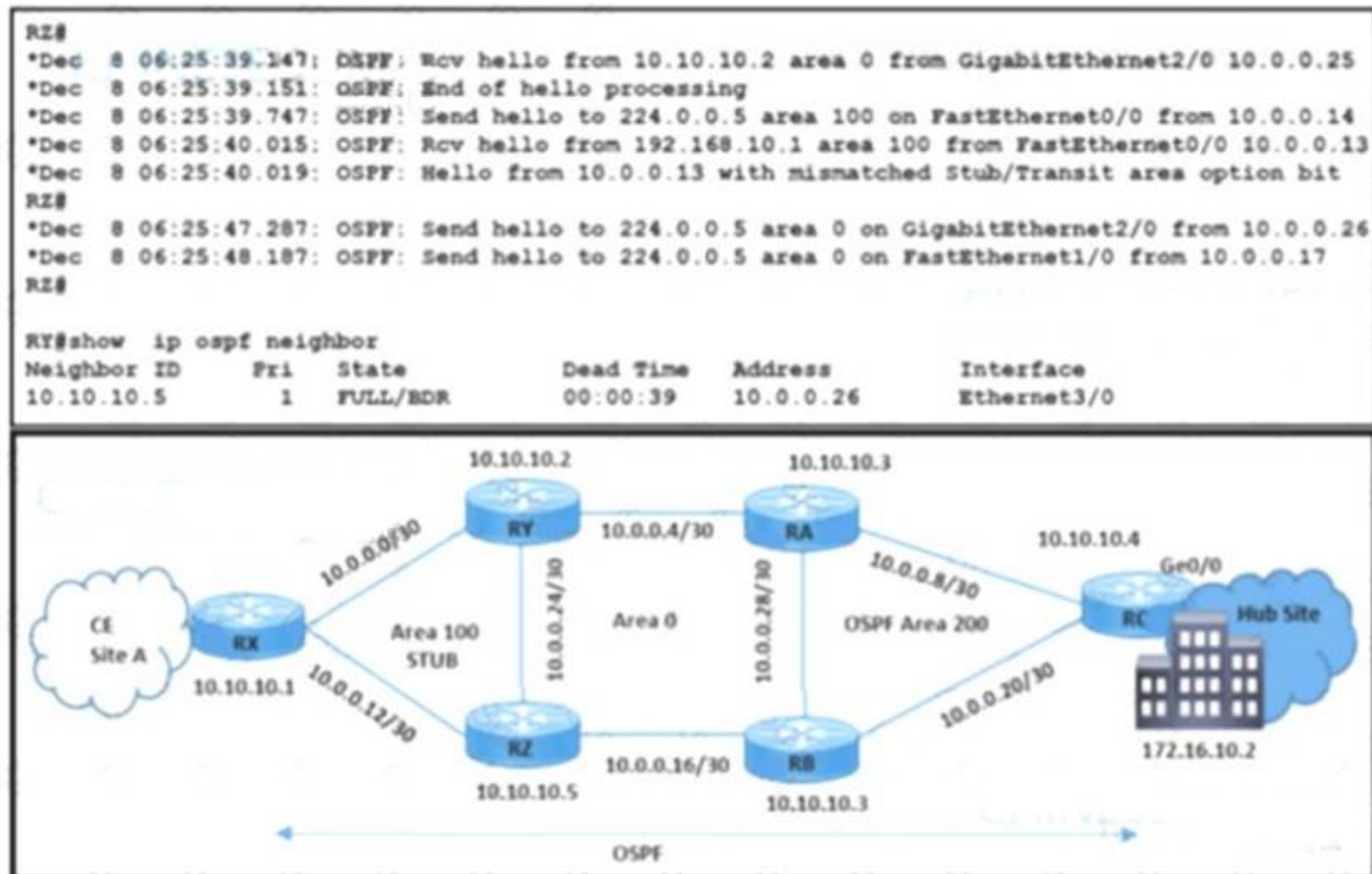
```
R1# configure terminal
R1(config)# router isis area1
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide level-1
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# multi topology
```

```
R1# configure terminal
R1(config)# router isis area2
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# multi topology
```

```
R1# configure terminal
R1(config)# router isis area1
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide level-2
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# multi-topology
```

```
R1# configure terminal
R1(config)# router isis area2
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# multi-topology
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 209
Refer to the exhibit.

A network engineer received a complaint about these problems in OSPF stub area 100:

➢ The Ethernet link is down between routers RX and RY because the fiber was cut.

➢ CE site A traffic to the hub site is being dropped. Which action resolves these issues?

A. Set the OSPF authentication type to MD5 between RX and RY DUMPS
B. Change the OSPF area 100 type to stub on RZ.
C. Change the OSPF priority to 100 on the interfaces that connect RX and RY.
D. DUMPS Set the OSPF MTU to 1500 on the link between RX and RZ.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 210
What is the role of NFVI?

A. domain name service

B. intrusion detection
C. monitor
D. network address translation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 211
An ISP Is Implementing end-to-end fault monitoring for a customer based on the IEEE 802.3ah standard. The solution must detect when 15 or more corrupted Ethernet packets arrive within 10 ms and stop propagating traffic through the ISP backbone network or to the customer side. Which configuration must the ISP engineer apply?

A. ethernet oam link-monitoring enableethernet oam link-monitor crc-errors ingress time-window 10ethernet oam link-monitor crc-errors ingress threshold high 15 ethernet oam link-monitor crc-errors egress time-window 10 ethernet oam link-monitor crc-errors egress threshold high 15 ethernet oam link-monitor high-threshold action shutdown-interface
B. ethernet oam link-monitoringethernet oam link-monitor receive-crc window 15 ethernet oam link-monitor receive-crc threshold high 10ethernet oam link-monitor high-threshold action disable-interface
C. ethernet oamethernet oam link-monitor receive-crc window 10 ethernet oam link-monitor receive-crc threshold high 15 ethernet oam link-monitor transmit-crc window 10 ethernet oam link-monitor transmit-crc threshold high 15ethernet oam link-monitor high-threshold action errordisable-interface
D. ethernet oam link-monitoring global enableethernet oam link-monitor receive crc-errors period 15 ethernet oam link-monitor receive crc-errors limit 15 ethernet oam link-monitor transmit crc-errors period 10 ethernet oam link-monitor transmit crc-errors limit 15 ethernet oam link-monitor limit action error-disable interface

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 212
A network engineer must collect traffic statistics for an internal LAN toward the internet The sample must include the source and destination IP addresses, the destination ports, the total number of bytes from each flow using a 64-bit counter, and all transport flag information. Because of CPU limits, the flow collector processes samples that are a maximum of 20 seconds long. Which two configurations must the network engineer apply to the router? (Choose two.)

```
    collect ipv4 tcp protocol
    collect ipv4 destination address
    collect tcp destination-port
    collect application name
    collect interface output
    collect ipv4 cos
    match ipv4 destination
    match ipv4 port
    match counter packets
    match flow direction
    match transport tcp-flags
```

```
☐   match ipv4 protocol
    match ipv4 source address
    match ipv4 destination address
    match transport destination-port
    match interface output
    collect ipv4 source mask
    collect ipv4 source prefix
    collect ipv4 destination prefix
    collect ipv4 destination mask
    collect transport tcp destination-port
    collect counter bytes long
    collect flow direction
    collect transport tcp flags
```

collect ipv4 protocol
collect ipv4 source address
collect ipv4 destination address
collect application name
collect interface output
match ipv4 source-prefix
match ipv4 destination-prefix
match counter bytes
match flow direction
match transport tcp-flags

☐ cache-period timer active 20
data export timeout 2

☐ cache timeout active 20
template data timeout 120

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
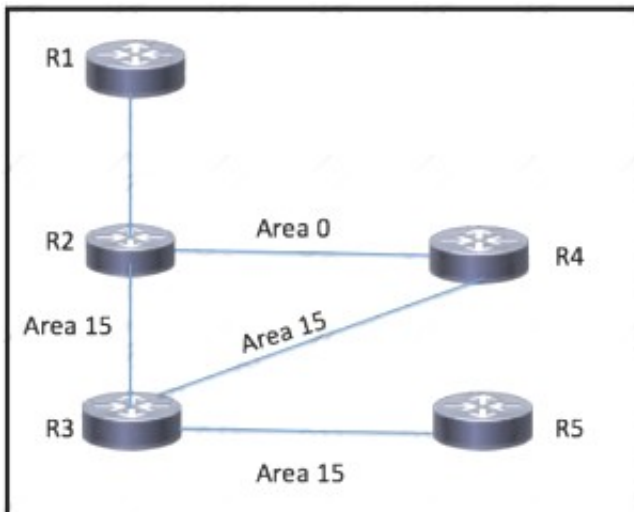D. Option D
E. Option E

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 216
What is a characteristic of prefix segment identifier?

A. It contains a router to a neighbor
B. It contains the interface address of the device per each link
C. It is globally unique.
D. It is locally unique.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 219
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer has started to configure a router for OSPF, as shown Which configuration must an engineer apply on the network so that area 15 traffic from R5 to R1 will prefer the route through R4?

A. Place the link between R3 and R5 in a stub area to force traffic to use the route through R4.
B. Increase the cost on the link between R2 and R4, to influence the path over R3 and R4.
C. Implement a multiarea adjacency on the link between R2 and R4, with the cost manipulated to make the path through R4 preferred.
D. Implement a sham link on the between R3 and R2 to extend area 0 area 15.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 223
Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1
router bgp 65000
  router-id 192.168.1.1
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65012
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 local-as 65112
```

A network engineer is implementing a BGP protocol. Which effect of the local-as keyword in this configuration is true?

A. It enables peer 192.168.1.2 to establish a BGP relationship with R1 using AS 65012 and the VPNv4 address family
B. It enables peer 192.168.1.2 to establish a BGP relationship with R1 using AS 65012 without additional configuration
C. It enables peer 192.168.1.2 to establish a BGP relationship with R1 using AS 65112 and the VPNv4 address family
D. It enables peer 192.168.1.2 to establish a BGP relationship with R1 using AS 65112 without additional configuration.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/border-gateway-protocol-bgp/13761-39.html

NEW QUESTION 225
Which configuration enables BGP FlowSpec client function and installation of policies on all local interfaces?

A)
```
flowspec
  address-family ipv4
   local-install all-interface
```

B)
```
flowspec
  address-family ipv4
  install interface-all
```

C)
```
flowspec
  address-family ipv4
   local-install interface-all
```

D)
```
flowspec
  address-family ipv4
  install interface-all local
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 229
Drag and drop the OSs from the left onto the correct deceptions on the right.

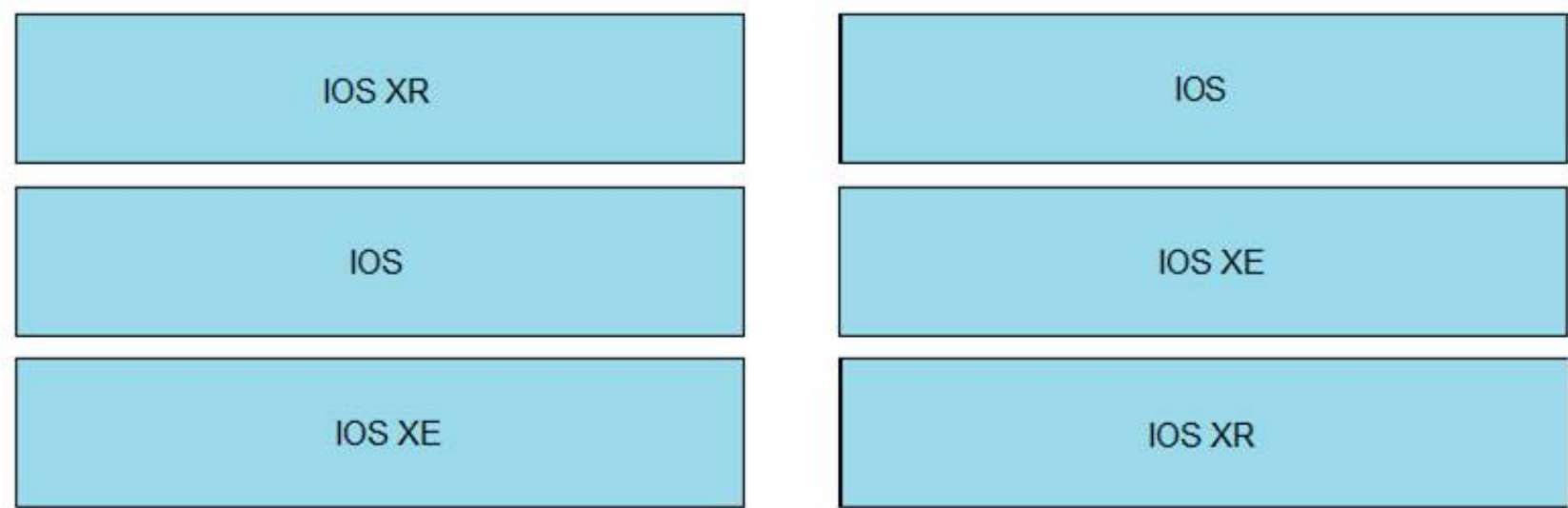|	
IOS XR	It is a monolithic architecture that runs all modules on one memory space.
IOS	It runs over a Linux platform and pulls the system functions out of the main kernel and into separate processes.
IOS XE	It segments ancillary processes into separate memory spaces to prevent system crashes from errant bugs.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

IOS XR	IOS
IOS	IOS XE
IOS XE	IOS XR

NEW QUESTION 230
Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1

ip cef distributed
mpls ldp graceful-restart
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
   mpls ip
   mpls label protocol ldp
```

Which effect of this configuration is true?

A. R1 can support a peer that is configured for LDP SSO/NSF as the peer recovers from an outage
B. R1 can failover only to a peer that is configured for LDP SSO/NSF
C. R1 can failover to any peer
D. R1 can support a graceful restart operation on the peer, even if graceful restart is disabled on the peer

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 234
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1(config)# ipv6 unicast-routing
R1(config)# ipv6 router ospf 100
R1(config-rtr)# router-id 1.1.1.1
```

An engineer is configuring router R1 for OSPFv3 as shown. Which additional configuration must be performed so that the three active interfaces on the router will advertise routes and participate in OSPF IPv6 processes?
A)

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 100 area 0

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/2
R1(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 100 area 10

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/3
R1(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 100 area 20
```

B)

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/2
R1(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 10

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/3
R1(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 20
```

C)
```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/2
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 10

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/3
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 20
```

A.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 238
Refer to the exhibit.

```
CE1#
interface FastEthernet0/0/1
description **** HUB CE router ****
ip address 10.0.12.1 255.255.255.0

router ospf 100
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.0.12.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

CE2#
interface Serial0/0/9
description **** SPOKE CE router ****
encapsulation ppp
ip address 10.0.12.12 255.255.255.0

router ospf 100
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.0.12.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
```

A network engineer is configuring customer edge routers to finalize a L2VPN over MPLS deployment Assume that the AToM L2VPN service that connects the two CEs is configured correctly on the service provider network Which action causes the solution to fail?

A. A loopback with a /32 IP address has not been used
B. OSPF does not work with L2VPN services
C. The xconnect statement has not been defined
D. The routing protocol network types are not compatible

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 241
Refer to the exhibit:

```
route-policy ciscotest
    if destination in acl10 then
        pass
    else
        set local-preference 300
    endif
end-policy end
```

A network engineer is implementing a BGP routing policy. Which effect of this configuration is true?

A. All traffic that matches acl10 is allowed without any change to its local-preference
B. All traffic that matches acl10 is dropped without any change to its local-preference
C. If traffic matches acl10, it is allowed and its local-preference is set to 300

D. All traffic is assigned a local-preference of 30O regardless of its destination

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 243
Refer to the exhibit:

```
Router 1:

ip route 192.0.2.0 255.255.255.0 null 0
ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 null 0 tag 1

route-map ddos
  match tag 1
  set ip next-hop 192.0.2.1
  set local-preference 150
  set community no export

route-map ddos permit 20

router bgp 65513
  redistribute static route-map ddos

Router 2:

ip route 192.0.2.0 255.255.255.0 null 0
```

An engineer is preparing to implement data plane security configuration. Which statement about this configuration is true?

A. Router 1 drops all traffic with a local-preference set to 150
B. All traffic is dropped
C. All traffic to 192.168.1.0/24 is dropped
D. Router 1 and Router 2 advertise the route to 192.0.2.0/24 to all BGFD peers.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 248
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:

Interface gigabitethernet0/1
  ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
  ip ospf hello-interval 1

router ospf 1
  network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
```

```
Router 2:

Interface gigabitethernet0/1
  ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
  ip ospf hello-interval 2

router ospf 2
  network 192.168.1.2 0.0.0.0 area 1
```

What reestablishes the OSPF neighbor relationship between Router 1 and Router 2?

A. authentication is added to the configuration
B. correct wildcard mask is used on Router 2
C. OSPF process IDs match
D. hello intervals match

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 250
Refer to the exhibit:
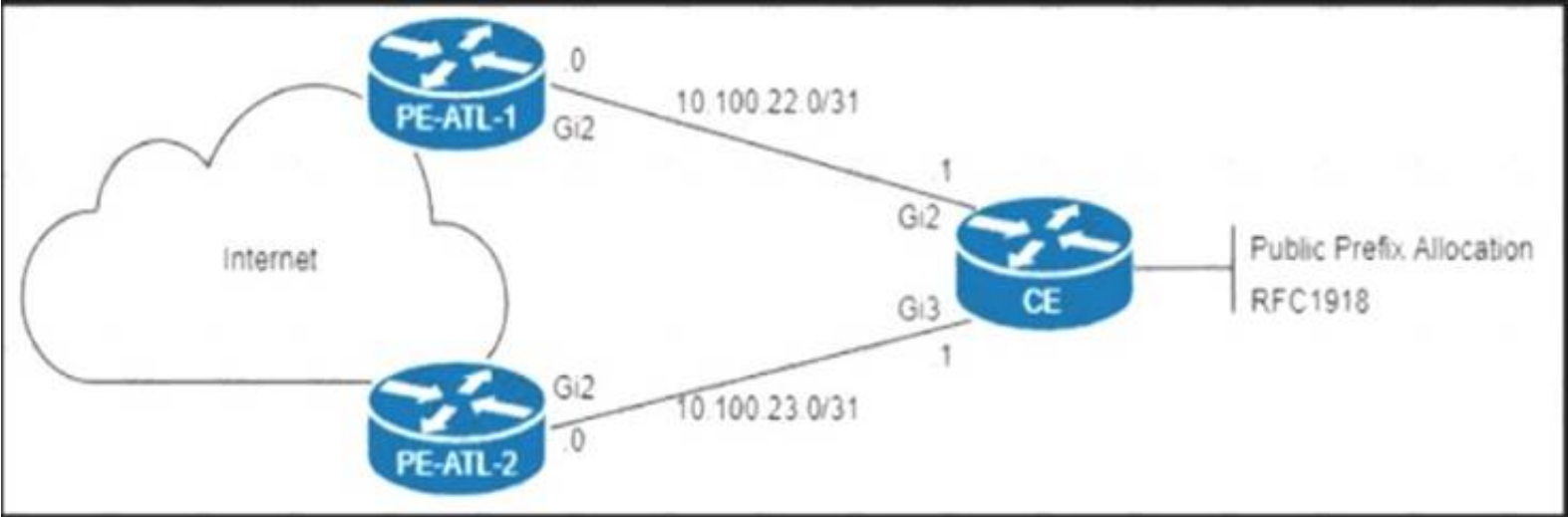
```
https://192.168.1.100/api/mo/uni/tn-ciscotest.xml
```

What is the URL used for with REST API?

A. It is used to contact a URL filter to determine the efficacy of a web address
B. It is used to send a TACACS+ authentication request to a server
C. It is used to send a message to the APIC to perform an operation on a managed object or class operator
D. It is used to initiate an FTP session to save a running configuration of a device.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 251
Refer to the exhibit.

The CE router is peering with both PE routers and advertising a public prefix to the internet. Routing to and from this prefix will be asymmetric under certain network conditions, but packets must not be discarded. Which configuration must an engineer apply to the two PE routers so that they validate reverse packet forwarding for packets entering their Gi2 interfaces and drop traffic from the RFC1918 space?

A. ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx allow-default
B. interface GigabitEthernet 2ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
C. ip verify unicast source reachable-via any allow-default interface GigabitEthernet 2
D. ip verify unicast source reachable-via any

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 252
Which role does the Adjacency-SID sub-TLV extension perform in the IS-IS routing protocol?

A. It is advertised within a TLV-24 (IS-IS Neighbor Adjacency Attribute) to label a specific adjacency between Level1 routers within one IS-IS area.
B. It is advertised within TLV-136 (Extended IP Reachability) to label a specific node n the network.
C. It is advertised within TLV-22 (Extended IS Reachability) to label a specific link in a segment routing domain.
D. It is advertised within TLV-145 (IS-IS Prefix Reachability Information) to label host prefixes on loopback interfaces on Level 2 routers within one

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 256
How does Inter-AS Option-A function when two PE routers in different autonomous systems are directly connected?

A. The two routers share all Inter-AS VPNv4 routes and redistribute routes within an IBGP session to provide end-to-end reach.
B. The two routers establish an MP-EBGP session to share their customers' respective VPNv4 routes.
C. The two routers treat one another as CE routers and advertise unlabeled IPv4 routes through an EBGP session.
D. The two routers share VPNv4 routes over a multihop EBGP session and set up an Inter-AS tunnel using one another's label.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 261
A network engineer is adding 10Gbps link to an existing 2X1Gbps LACP-based LAG to augment its capacity. Network standards require a bundle interface to be take out of service if one of its member links does down, and the new link must be added with minimal impact to the production network. Drag and drop the tasks that the engineer must perform from the left into the sequence on the right. Not all options are used.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Application, table Description automatically generated with medium confidence

NEW QUESTION 265
When Cisco IOS XE REST API uses HTTP request methods what is the purpose of a PUT request?

A. retrieves the specified resource or representation
B. submits data to be processed to the specified resource
C. updates the specified resource with new information
D. creates a new resource

Answer: C

Explanation:

PUT	Updates the specified resource with new information. The data that is included in the PUT operation replaces the previous data.
	• The PUT operation is used to replace or modify an existing resource. The PUT operation cannot be used to create a new resource.
	• The request body of a PUT operation must contain the complete representation of the mandatory attributes of the resource.

NEW QUESTION 266
Which two actions describe ISP delegation to PCE servers? (Choose two)

A. adding a new PCE server with lower precedence than the primary PCE
B. changing the precedence of any of the PCE servers
C. removing TE re-optimization timer timeouts
D. entering the mpls traffic-eng reoptimize command
E. adding a new PCE server with higher precedence than the primary PCE

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 268
Which configuration mode do you use to apply the mpls Idp graceful-restart command in IOS XE Software? MPLS

A. MPLS
B. LDP neighbor
C. global
D. interface

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 270
After a series of unexpected device failures on the network. a Cisco engineer is deploying NSF on the network devices so that packets continue to be forwarded during switchovers The network devices reside in the same holding, but they are physically separated into two different data centers Which task must the engineer perform as part of the deployment?

A. implement OSPF to maintain the link-state database during failover.
B. implement VRFs and specify the forwarding instances that must remain active during failover.
C. implement an L2VPN with the failover peer to share state Information between the active and standby devices.
D. implement Cisco Express Forwarding to provide forwarding during failover

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 275
Refer to the exhibit.

```
line vty 0 4
    access-class 100 in
    transport input ssh
    login local
line vty 5 15
    access-class 100 in
    transport input ssh
    login local
```

An engineer has started to configure a router for secure remote access as shown. All users who require network access need to be authenticated by the SSH Protocol.Which two actions must the engineer implement to complete the SSH configuration? (Choose two.)

A. Configure an IP domain name.
B. Configure service password encryption.
C. Configure crypto keys
D. Configure ACL 100 to permit access to port 22.
E. Configure a password under the vty lines.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 279
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#configure terminal
R1(config)# mpls ip
R1(config)# mpls label protocol ldp

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/0
R1(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
R1(config-if)# mpls ip

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 3
```

A network engineer is configuring MPLS LDP synchronization on router R1. Which additional configuration must an engineer apply to R1 so that it will synchronize to OSPF process 1?

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# mpls ldp sync

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# mpls ldp autoconfig

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# mpls ldp igp sync holddown 60

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# no mpls ldp igp sync/strong>
R1(config-router)# bfd all-interfaces

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 284
Drag and drop the functions from the path computation element protocol roles on the right.

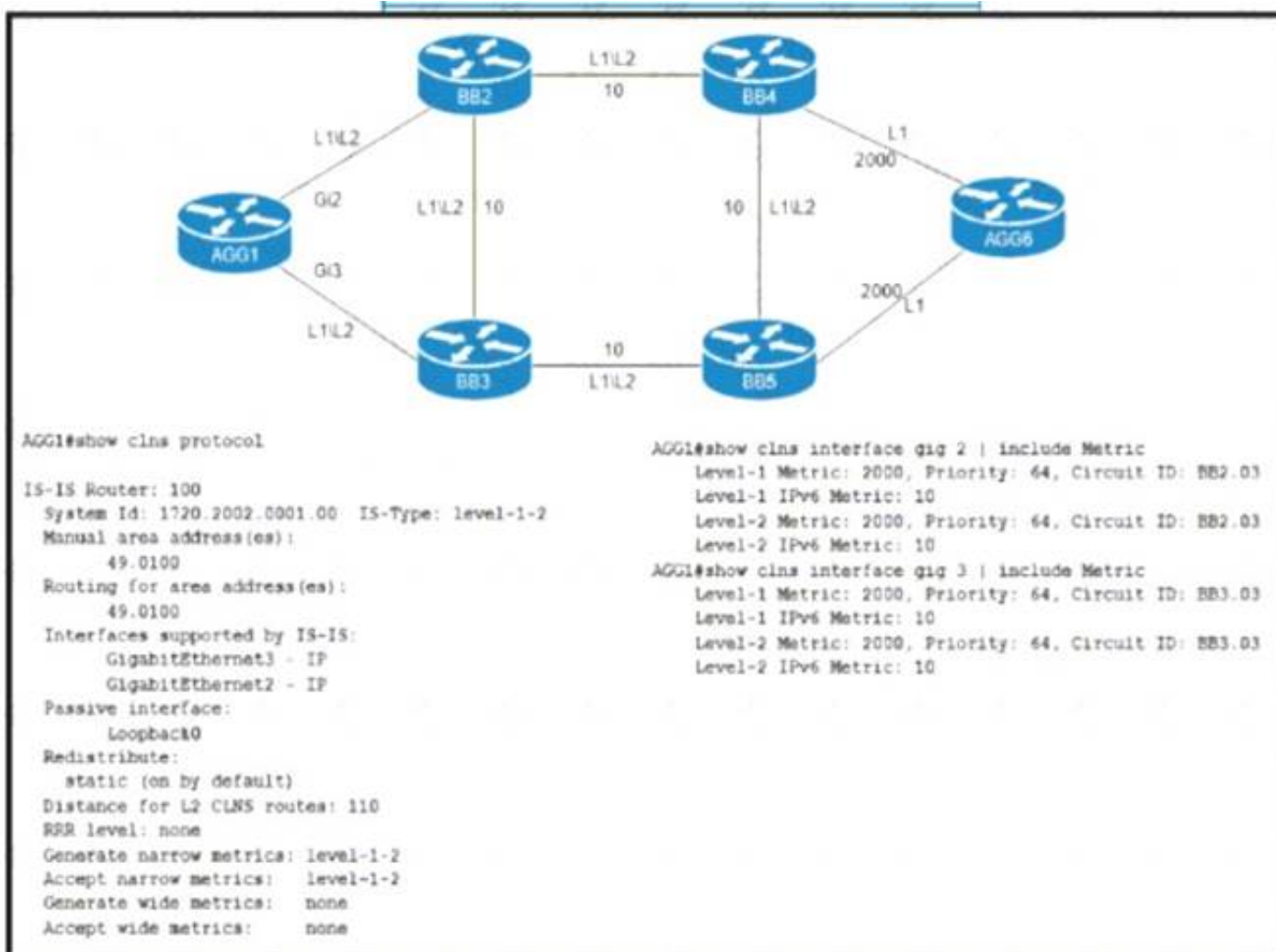| calculates paths through the network | | Path Computation Element |
keeps TE topology database information		
sends path calculation request		
sends path creation request		Path Computation Client
sends path status updates		

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Path computation element (**PCE**)
  - Computes network paths (topology, paths, etc.)
  - Stores TE topology database (synchronized with network)
  - May initiate path creation
  - Stateful - stores path database included resources used (synchronized with network)

- Path computation client (**PCC**)
  - May send path computation requests to PCE
  - May send path state updates to PCE

- Used between head-end router (PCC) and PCE to:
  - Request/receive path from PCE subject to constraints
  - State synchronization between PCE and router
  - Hybrid CSPF

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NEW QUESTION 285
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer is configuring IS-IS on ISP network. Which IS-IS configuration must an engineer implement on router AGG1 so that it establishes connectivity to router AGG6 via the BB3 core router?

A. router isis 100 metric-style narrowinterface GigabitEthernet 3 isis metric 10 level-2
B. router isis 100 metric-style wideinterface GigabitEthernet 3 isis metric 1500 level-2
C. router isis 100 metric-style narrowinterface GigabitEthernet 3 isis metric 10 level-1
D. router isis 100 metric-style wideinterface GigabitEthernet 3 isis metric 1500 level-1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 290
Refer to the exhibit.

```
                  Lo0: 172.18.10.1/32              Lo0: 172.19.10.10/32

                       PE1                              PE2

PE1#show bgp * all summary
For address family: IPv4 Unicast
BGP router identifier 172.18.10.1, local AS number 65111
BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1

Neighbor        V         AS MsgRcvd MsgSent    TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Dpwn  State/PfxRcd
172.19.10.10    4      65111        0       0        1    0    0 00:02:25 Idle

For address family: IPv6 Unicast
BGP router identifier 172.18.10.1, local AS number 65111
BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1

Neighbor        V         AS MsgRcvd MsgSent    TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Dpwn  State/PfxRcd
172.19.10.10    4      65111        6       6        1    0    0 00:02:16          0
```

An administrator working for large ISP must connect its two POP sites to provide internet connectivity to its customers. Which configuration must the administrator perform to establish an iBGP session between routers PE1 on POP site 1 and PE2 on POP site 2?

A. PE2#configure terminal PE2(config)#router bgp 65111PE2(config-router)#no neighbor 172.18.10.1 shutdown PE2(config-router)#end
B. PE1#configure terminal PE1(config)#router bgp 65111PE1(config-router)#no neighbor 172.19.10.10 shutdownPE1(config-router)#end
C. PE1#configure terminal PE1(config)#router bgp 65111PE1(config-router)#address-family ipv4 unicast PE1(config-router-af)#neighbor 172.19.10.10 activate PE1(config-router-af)#end
D. PE2#configure terminal PE2(config)#router bgp 65111PE2(config-router)#address-family ipv4 unicast PE2(config-router-af)#neighbor 172.18.10.1 activate PE2(config-router-af)#end

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 291
Drag and drop the multicast concepts from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

Left	Right
IGMP	multicast routing protocol that floods traffic to all peers
PIM-DM	technology that manages the process of joining and leaving multicast groups
PIM-SM	technology that requires an RP
shared tree	technology that uses the RP as the single common root
source tree	shortest-path tree

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
1: PIM-DM 2:IGMP 3:PIM-SM 3:shared tree 4:source tree

NEW QUESTION 295
A network operator working for a private outsourcing company with an employee id: 4261:72:778 needs to limit the malicious traffic on their network. Which configuration must the engineer use to implement URPF loose mode on the GigabitEthernet0/1 interface?

A. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0 router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via anyrouter(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96 router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any
B. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0 router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96 router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via rx
C. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1router(config if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0 router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx

router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96 router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any
D. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0 router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via any
router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96 router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via rx

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 300
Which control plane protocol is used between Cisco SD-WAN routers and vSmart controllers?

A. OTCP
B. OMP
C. UDP
D. BGP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 305
Refer to the exhibit.

```
interface Gigabitethernet 1/0/1
     ip address 192 168 1 1  255.255.255.0
     ip router isis
     isis tag 15
route-map match-tag permit 10
   match tag 15
```

A large organization is merging the network assets of a recently acquired competitor with one of its own satellite offices in the same geographic area. The newly acquired network is running different routing protocol than the company's primary network. As part of the merger a network engineer implemented this route map Which task must the engineer perform to complete the Implementation?

A. Attach the route map to an IS-IS network statement to advertise the routes learned on this interface to IS-IS
B. Enable metric style wide to allow the use of extended metrics from the protocols
C. Attach the route map to the redistribution command to manipulate the routes as they are shared
D. Configure an additional route map sequence to override the implicit deny at the end of the route map

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 310
Refer to the exhibit.

```
172.16.0.0/16

AS 321, med 420, external, rid 10.2.54.12  via 10.2.54.12
AS 51,  med 500, external, rid 7.4.5.2     via 7.4.5.2
AS 321, med 300, internal, rid 10.2.34.5   via 10.2.34.5
```

Tier 2 ISP A on AS 653 is connected to two Tier 1 ISPs on AS 321 and AS 51 respectively. The network architect at ISP A is planning traffic flow inside the network to provide predictable network services. Cisco Express Forwarding is disabled on the edge router. How should the architect implement BGP to direct all traffic via the Tier 1 ISP with next-hop 7.4.5.2?

A. Implement the BGP routing protocol and run the bgp deterministic-med command.
B. Implement MP-BGP with a 4-byte AS number with the bgp best path compare-routerid command.
C. Implement the BGP routing protocol and the maximum-paths 2 configuration.
D. Implement BGP route-reflector functionality with the bgp always-compare-med configuration.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 315
Refer to the exhibit:

You are configuring an administrative domain implement so that devices can dynamically learn the RP?

A. SSM
B. BID1R-PIM
C. BSR
D. Auto-RP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 319
Refer to the exhibit.

```
<fvTenant  name="customer">
    <fvCtx name="customervrf"/>
    <fvBD name="bd1">
        <fvRsCtx tnFvCtxName=" customervrf "/>
        <fvSubnet ip="192.168.0.1/24" scope="public"/>
        <fvRsBDToOut tnL3extOutName="l3out1"/>
    </fvBD>/>
</fvTenant>
```

What does this REST API script configure?

A. application profile
B. VRF
C. public community string for SNMP
D. interface with IP address 192.168.0.1

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 324
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer working for private Service Provider with employee id: 3948:11:613 is configuring the BGPsec framework. Which two conditions must the engineer take into account? (Choose two.)

A. BGPsec uses IPsec tunnel for security.
B. The BGPsec framework secures the AS path.
C. In BGPse
D. all route advertisements are given an expiry time by the originator of the route.
E. Private keys are part of the router key pair used to sign route updates.
F. In BGPse
G. route advertisements are not given an expiration time by the originator of the route.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8374#section-3.2

NEW QUESTION 326

Refer to the exhibit.

```
POST http://192.168.1.1 api/changeSelfPassword.json

{
  "aaaChangePassword" : {
    "attributes" : {
      "userName" : "ciscotest",
      "oldPassword" : "s@nfr@nc1sc0",
      "newPassword" : "s@nfr@nc1sco"
    }
  }
}
```

What is the purpose of this JSON script?

A. It changes the existing password.
B. It updates a user authentication record.
C. It deletes a user's authentication record.
D. It confirms a user's login credentials.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 330
How do intent APIs make it easier for network engineers to deploy and manage networks?

- They allow the engineer to use a single interface as the entry point for control access to the entire device
- They pull stored SNMP data from a single network location to multiple monitoring tools
- They extend the Layer 2 infrastructure and reduce the necessary number of virtual connections to Layer 3 devices
- They streamline repetitive workflows and support more efficient implementation

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 333
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# configure terminal
R1(config)# router isis area2
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide level-1
```

An engineer is configuring multitiopology IS-IS for IPv6 on router R1. Which additional configuration must be applied to complete the task?
A)
```
R1# configure terminal
R1(config)# router isis area2
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# multi-topology
```

B)
```
R1# configure terminal
R1(config)# router isis area1
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide level-2
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# multi-topology
```

C)
```
R1# configure terminal
R1(config)# router isis area2
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# multi topology
```
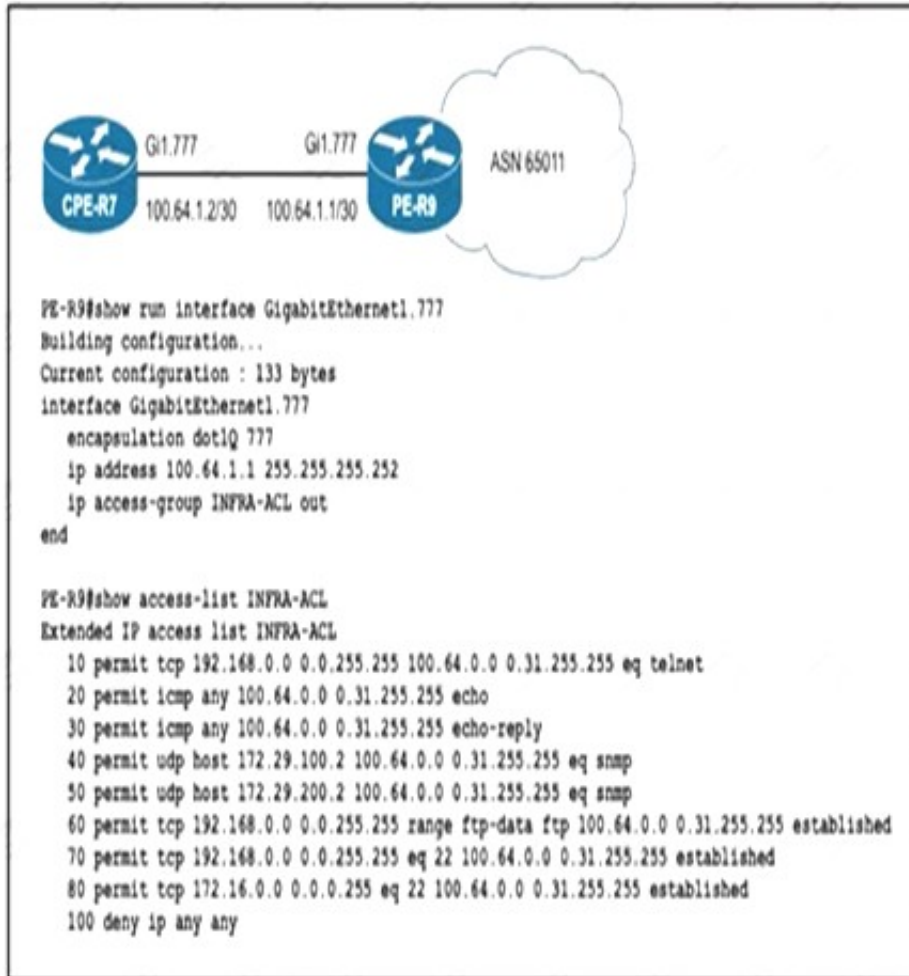
D)
```
R1# configure terminal
R1(config)# router isis area1
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide level-1
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# multi topology
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 338
Refer to the exhibit.


```
PE-R9#show run interface GigabitEthernet1.777
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 133 bytes
interface GigabitEthernet1.777
  encapsulation dot1Q 777
  ip address 100.64.1.1 255.255.255.252
  ip access-group INFRA-ACL out
end

PE-R9#show access-list INFRA-ACL
Extended IP access list INFRA-ACL
  10 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq telnet
  20 permit icmp any 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 echo
  30 permit icmp any 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 echo-reply
  40 permit udp host 172.29.100.2 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq snmp
  50 permit udp host 172.29.200.2 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq snmp
  60 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 range ftp-data ftp 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 established
  70 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 eq 22 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 established
  80 permit tcp 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 established
  100 deny ip any any
```

To protect in-band management access to CPE-R7, an engineer wants to allow only SSH management and provisioning traffic from management network 192.168.0.0/16. Which infrastructure ACL change must be applied to router PE-R9 to complete this task?

A)
```
ip access-list extended INFRA-ACL
15 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 range 49152 65535 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq 443
```

B)
```
ip access-list extended INFRA-ACL
no 10
15 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 eq 22 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq 22
```

C)
```
ip access-list extended INFRA-ACL
15 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 range 49152 65535 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq 22
```

D)
```
ip access-list extended INFRA-ACL
no 10
15 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 range 49152 65535 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq 22
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 339
Refer to the exhibit:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:iosxrv-1#show mpls ldp discovery brief
Sat Apr  2 22:43:11.362 UTC

Local LDP Identifier: 192.168.0.2:0

Discovery Source     VRF Name           Peer LDP Id          Holdtime
Session
-------------------- ------------------ -------------------- -------- -----
--
Gi0/0/1              default            192.168.0.3:0        15       Y
Gi0/0/2              default            192.168.0.4:0        15       Y
Gi0/0/3              default            192.168.0.5:0        15       Y
Tgt:192.168.0.1      default            192.168.0.1:0        90       Y
Tgt:192.168.0.3      default            192.168.0.3:0        90       Y
Tgt:192.168.0.5      default            -                    -        N
```

With which router does IOSXRV-1 have LDP session protection capability enabled but session hold up is not active?

A. 192.168.0.1
B. 192.168.0.3
C. 192.168.0.4
D. 192.168.0.5

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 344
Which Cisco software OS uses monolithic architecture?

A. NX-OS
B. IOS XE
C. IOS XR
D. IOS

Answer: D

Explanation:
Cisco Internetwork Operating System (IOS) is the software used on most Cisco Systems routers and current Cisco network switches. IOS is a package of routing, switching, internetworking and telecommunications functions integrated into a multitasking operating system. IOS uses a monolithic architecture, meaning that all processes run in a single address space, making it a single-image system.

NEW QUESTION 345
What is a feature of mVPN?

A. It requires-uncast to be disabled on the multicast domain
B. It establishes multiple static MDTs for each multicast domain.
C. It provides the ability to support multicast over a Layer 3 VPN.
D. It requires the no ip mroute-cache command to be configured on the loopback interface of each BGP peer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 346
Which statement describes the advantage of a Multi-Layer control plane?

A. It automatically provisions monitors, and manages traffic across Layer 0 to Layer 3
B. It minimizes human error configuring converged networks
C. It supports dynamic wavelength restoration in Layer 0
D. It provides multivendor configuration capabilities for Layer 3 to Layer 1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 348
Which two features will be used when defining SR-TE explicit path hops if the devices are using IP unnumbered interfaces? (Choose two.)

A. router ID
B. labels
C. node address
D. next hop address
E. output interface

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 351
Which core component of MDT describes the data that an MDT-capable device streams to a collector?

A. subscription
B. encoder
C. sensor path
D. transport protocol

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 356
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the automation tool on the right.

Answer Area

| It is the standard transport protocol for communicating with network devices. |
| It is a standard data modeling language. |
| It retrieves operational data. |
| It develops data models. |
| It shapes state data. |
| It sets and reads configuration data. |

NETCONF

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

| It is the standard transport protocol for communicating with network devices. |
| It is a standard data modeling language. |
| It retrieves operational data. |
| It develops data models. |
| It shapes state data. |
| It sets and reads configuration data. |

NETCONF

- It is a standard data modeling language.
- It retrieves operational data.
- It sets and reads configuration data.

NEW QUESTION 358
Refer to the exhibit.

```
interface gigabitethernet 0/2
   no ip directed-broadcast
```

Which type of DDoS attack will be mitigated by this configuration?

A. SYN flood
B. smurf attack
C. SIP INVITE flood attacks
D. teardrop attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 361
How does an untrusted interface at the boundary of an administrative domain handle incoming packets?

A. It remarks all values to a CoS of 0.
B. It forwards only traffic with a DSCP value of 48.

C. It translates the IP precedence value to the corresponding DSCP value.
D. It drops all traffic ingressing the network.
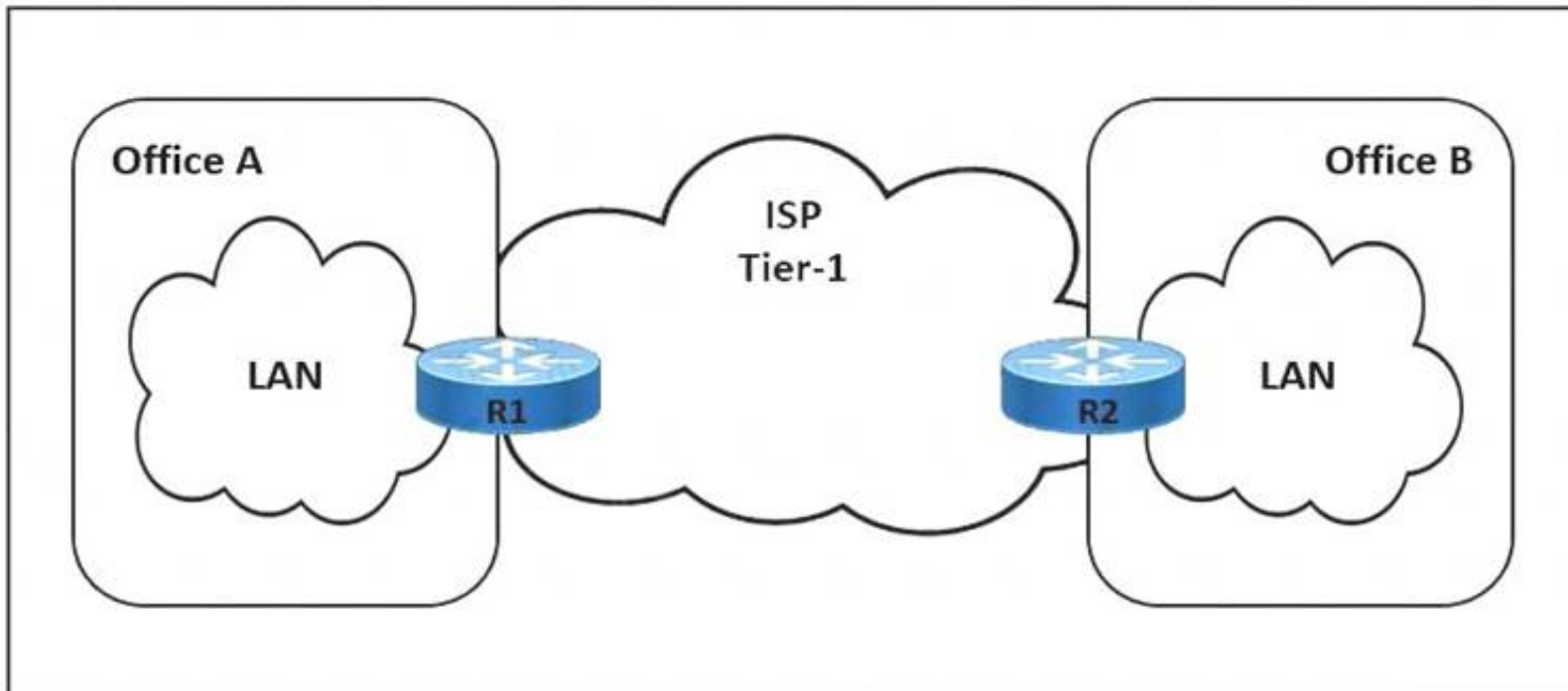
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 363
An engineer implemented LDP protocol on the ISP network. The engineer must ensure that there are no packet loss issues when IGP and LDP protocols are not synchronized. Which configuring must the engineer implement so that the IGP routing protocol will wait until LDP convergence is completed?

A. Disable IP CEF routers running LDP and enable LDP protocol.
B. Configure MPLS LDP IGP synchronization on the network.
C. Configure LDP sessions protection on the network.
D. Disable MPLS LDP IGP synchronization on the network.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 368
Refer to the exhibit.

The link between Office A and Office B is running at 90% load, and occasionally the CPU on router R1 is overloaded. The company implemented QoS for business-critical applications at both offices as a temporary solution. A network engineer must update the R1 configuration to 600 ms to reduce CPU load and limit downtime after connection failure to avoid data loss. Which action meets this requirement?

A. Configure the fast-hello feature for OSPF with the command ip ospf dead-interval minimal hello-multiplier 3.
B. Configure BFD demand mode with the command bfd-demand timer 150 interval 250 retransmit 5.
C. Configure BFD non-echo mode with the command echo interval 250 minimal 300 echo-multiplier 2.
D. Configure BFD echo mode with the command bfd interval 150 min_rx 200 multiplier 3.

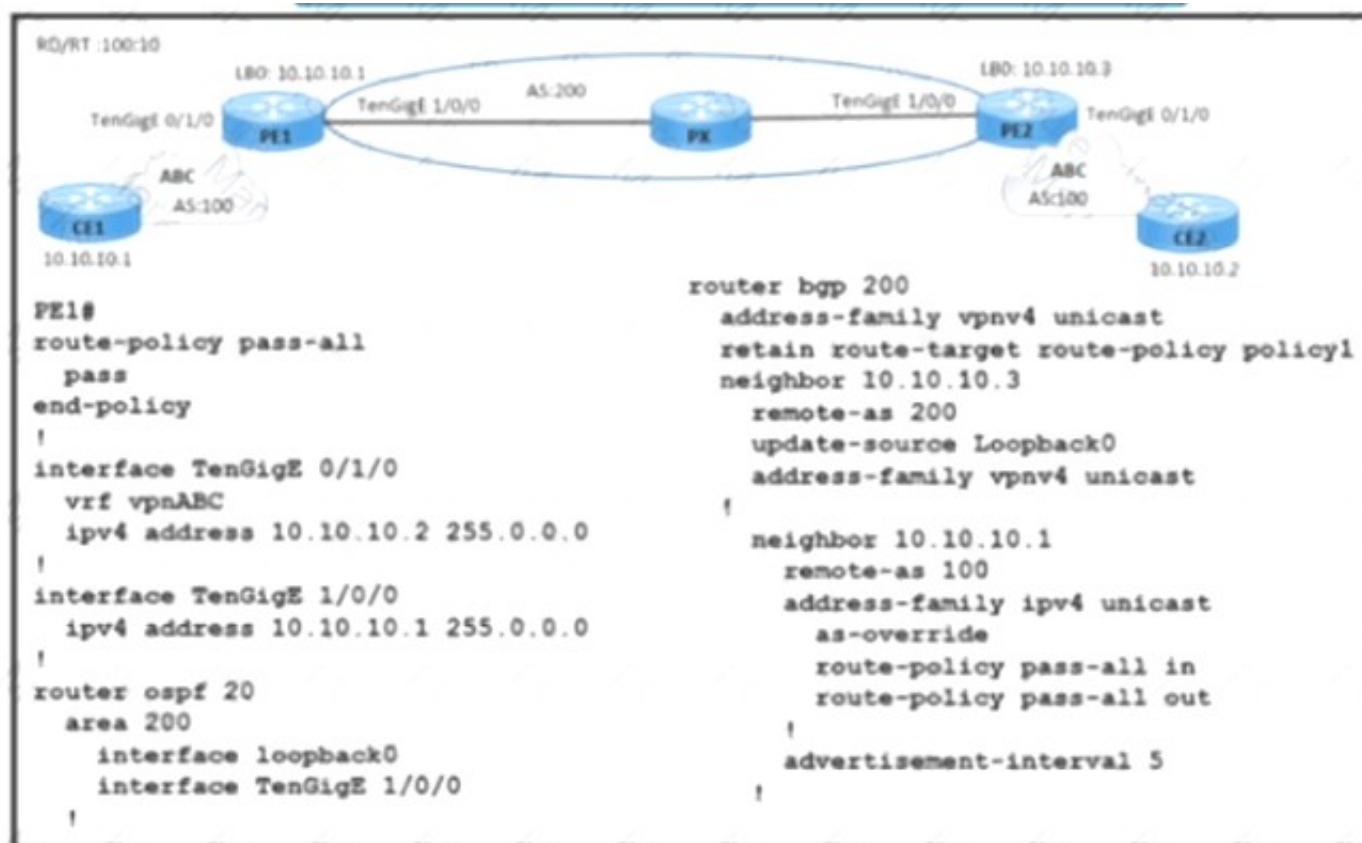**Answer:** D

NEW QUESTION 369
Refer to the exhibit.

A network engineer is implementing OSPF multiarea. Which command on interface GO/1 resolves adjacency issues in the new area?

A. ip ospf network broadcast
B. ip ospf network point-to-point
C. ip ospf network non-broadcast
D. ip ospf network point-to-multipoint

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 372
Refer to the exhibit.

```
RD/RT :100:10
            LBO: 10.10.10.1                              LBO: 10.10.10.3
  TenGigE 0/1/0        TenGigE 1/0/0    AS:200    TenGigE 1/0/0      TenGigE 0/1/0
         PE1                              PX                      PE2
     ABC                                                    ABC
     AS:100                                                 AS:100
  CE1                                                            CE2
  10.10.10.1                                                     10.10.10.2
```

```
PE1#                                     router bgp 200
route-policy pass-all                      address-family vpnv4 unicast
  pass                                     retain route-target route-policy policy1
end-policy                                 neighbor 10.10.10.3
!                                            remote-as 200
interface TenGigE 0/1/0                      update-source Loopback0
  vrf vpnABC                                 address-family vpnv4 unicast
  ipv4 address 10.10.10.2 255.0.0.0        !
!                                            neighbor 10.10.10.1
interface TenGigE 1/0/0                       remote-as 100
  ipv4 address 10.10.10.1 255.0.0.0           address-family ipv4 unicast
!                                               as-override
router ospf 20                                  route-policy pass-all in
  area 200                                      route-policy pass-all out
    interface loopback0                       !
    interface TenGigE 1/0/0                    advertisement-interval 5
    !                                       !
```

A service provider engineer Is configuring the connection between CE1 and CE2. AS 200 of the service provider and AS 100 of enterprise ABC should connect using BGP. The engineer already completed the configuration of VRF RT 100:10 of enterprise ABC. Which configuration must the engineer apply on PE1 to meet the requirement?

○ vrf vpn1
  rd 100:1
  address-family vpnv4 unicast
  redistribute connected

○ vrf vpn1
  rd 100:1
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  redistribute connected

○ router bgp 200
  neighbor 10.10.10.1
  remote-as 100
  address-family vpnv4 unicast

○ router bgp 200
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  neighbor 10.10.10.3

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 373
Refer to the exhibit.

```
mpls label range 16 100000 static 100002 1048570
mpls label protocol ldp

mpls ldp graceful-restart
!
interface Loopback0
!
ip address 10.20.20.20 255.255.255.255
no ip directed-broadcast
no ip mroute-cache
!
interface Gi1/1/0
ip address 10.12.0.2 255.255.0.0
no ip direted-broadcast
mpls label protocol ldp
mpls ip
!
router ospf 100
log-adjacency-changes
nsf cisco enforce global
redistribute connected subnets
network 10.20.20.20 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.12.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0


!
mpls ldp router-id Loopback0 force
```

A network administrator implemented MPLS LDP changes on PE-A LSR device. The engineer must ensure there are no LDP peer are fully operational. Which LDP feature must the engineer apply to the existing configuration to eliminate the problem?

A. Configure MPLS LDP IGP synchronization on the network.
B. Configure MPLS LDP NSR for all LDP sessions.
C. Enable LDP session protection under the routing protocol.
D. Disable IP CEF on routers running LDP and enable LDP.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/msp/configuration/xe-3s/mp-ha-xe-3s-book/mp-nsr-ldp-supp

NEW QUESTION 375
The network-engineering team of a service provider is integrating several recently acquired networks into a more scalable common Unified MPLS architecture. The new network architecture will support end-to-end VPNv4 and VPNv6 services with these requirements:
• The IGP of the core layer is IS-IS In Area 0.
• The IGP of the aggregation layers is OSPF in Area 0.
• The LDP protocol Is used to distribute label bindings within each IGP domain.
Which task must the network engineer perform when implementing this new architecture?

A. Configure BGP-LU between ABR routers of each IGP domain to carry MPLS label information in NLRI.
B. Configure a BGP session between the ABR routers of each IGP domain to exchange VPNv4 or VPNv6 prefixes
C. Configure the ABR in each IGP domain to preserve next-hop information on all VPNv4 and VPNv6 prefixes advertised by the PE.
D. Configure mutual redistribution of each IGP domain's loopback prefix to provide end-to-end LDP LSP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 378
Drag and drop the OSPF area types from the left onto the correct statements on the right

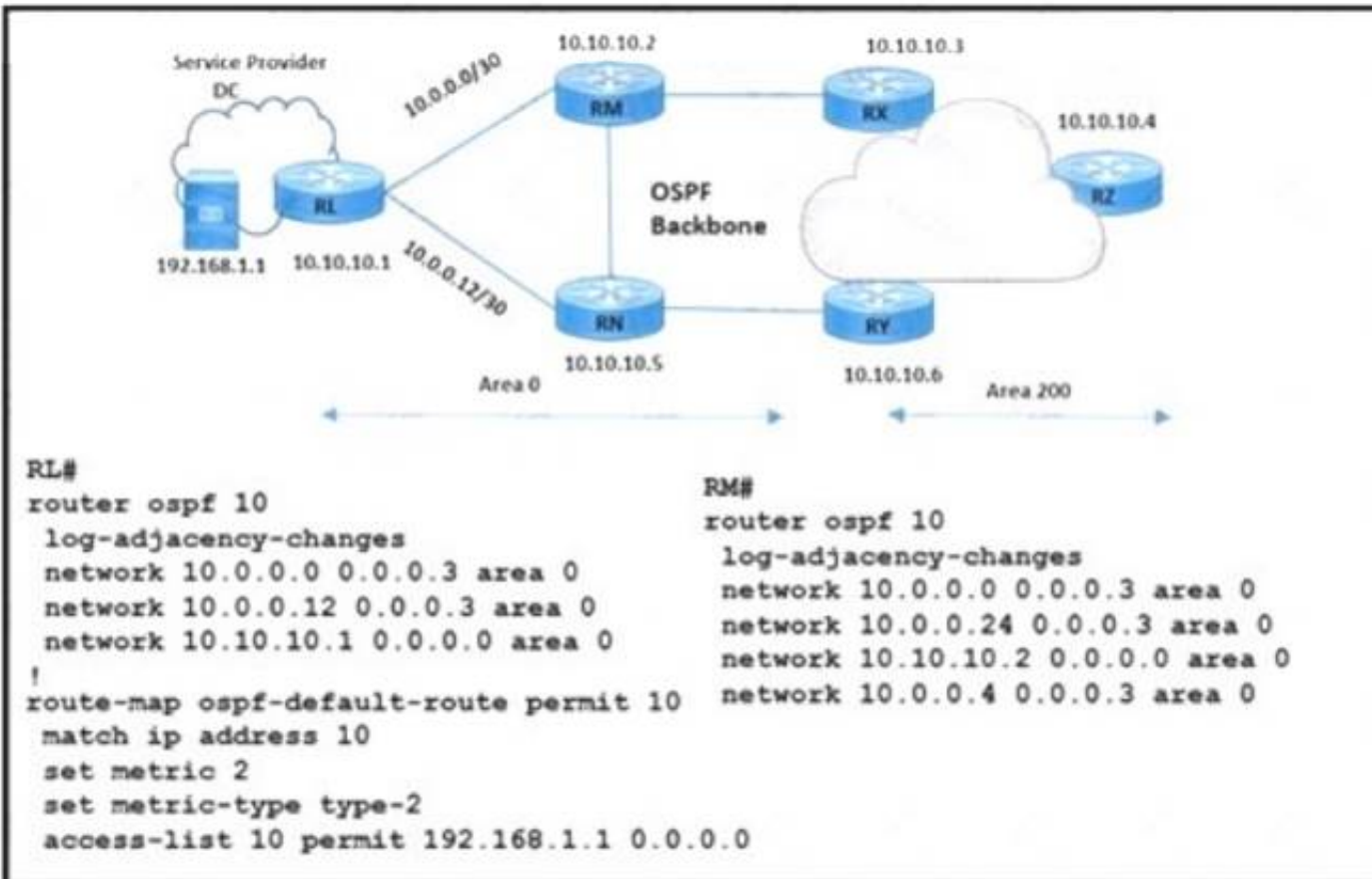| backbone | | required area that allows interarea communication |
not-so-stubby		area that can learn interarea routes and the default route
stub		area that can learn only the default route and routes within its own area
totally stubby		area that can serve as a redistribution point for external routes to enter the OSPF domain

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

backbone		backbone
not-so-stubby		stub
stub		totally stubby
totally stubby		not-so-stubby

NEW QUESTION 380
Refer to the exhibit.

```
                        Service Provider          10.0.0.0/30    10.10.10.2           10.10.10.3
                             DC                                  [RM]                 [RX]
                                                                                                    10.10.10.4
                              [====]  [RL]                                                          [RZ]
                                                              OSPF
                       192.168.1.1  10.10.10.1   10.0.0.12/30  Backbone
                                                                                                 
                                                    [RN]                  [RY]
                                                    10.10.10.5            10.10.10.6
                           Area 0                                              Area 200
```

```
RL#                                          RM#
router ospf 10                               router ospf 10
 log-adjacency-changes                        log-adjacency-changes
 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0              network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 network 10.0.0.12 0.0.0.3 area 0             network 10.0.0.24 0.0.0.3 area 0
 network 10.10.10.1 0.0.0.0 area 0            network 10.10.10.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
!                                             network 10.0.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
route-map ospf-default-route permit 10
 match ip address 10
 set metric 2
 set metric-type type-2
 access-list 10 permit 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0
```

The operations team for a service provider network is implementing a route map policy. OSPF area 0 should originate the default route with a type 2 metric of 2 when the application server on the connected interface (192.168.1.1) is up. Routers RL and RM have set up OSPF peering with other adjacent routers. Which action meets this requirement?

A. Apply default-information originate route-map ospf-default-route on router RL.
B. Configure distribute-list route-map ospf-default-route out on router RM.
C. Configure distribute-list route-map ospf-default-route out on router RL.
D. Apply default-information originate route-map ospf-default-route on router RM.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 384
An engineer is trying to implement BGP in a multihomed architecture. What must the engineer configure to influence inbound path selection?

A. A route map with WEIGHT attribute to control the inbound traffic.
B. An offset list to set the metric for routes received from neighboring autonomous systems.
C. An access list to identify traffic and enable it on both of the provider-facing interfaces.
D. A route map with AS_PATH attribute to control the inbound traffic.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 385
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router(config)# ip access-list standard Suppressed
Router(config-std-nacl)# permit 10.16.6.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config)# route-map SuppressMap
Router(config-route-map)# match ip address Suppressed
```

An engineer is implementing BGP selective prefix suppression. The router must advertise only 10.16.4.0/24,10.16.5.0/24. and summarized route 10.16.0.0/21. and suppress 10.16.6.0/24. Which configuration must the engineer apply to the router?
A)

```
Router (config)# router bgp 300
Router(config-router)# aggregate-address 10.16.6.0 255.255.252.0 as-set suppress-map SuppressMap
```
B)

```
Router (config)# router bgp 300
Router(config-router)# aggregate-address 10.16.0.0 255.255.248.0 as-set suppress-map SuppressMap
```
C)

```
Router (config)# router bgp 300
Router(config-router)# aggregate-address 10.16.6.0 255.255.255.0 as-set suppress-map SuppressMap
```

D)

```
Router (config)# router bgp 300
Router(config-router)# aggregate-address 10.16.0.0 255.255.255.0 as-set suppress-map unSuppressMap
```
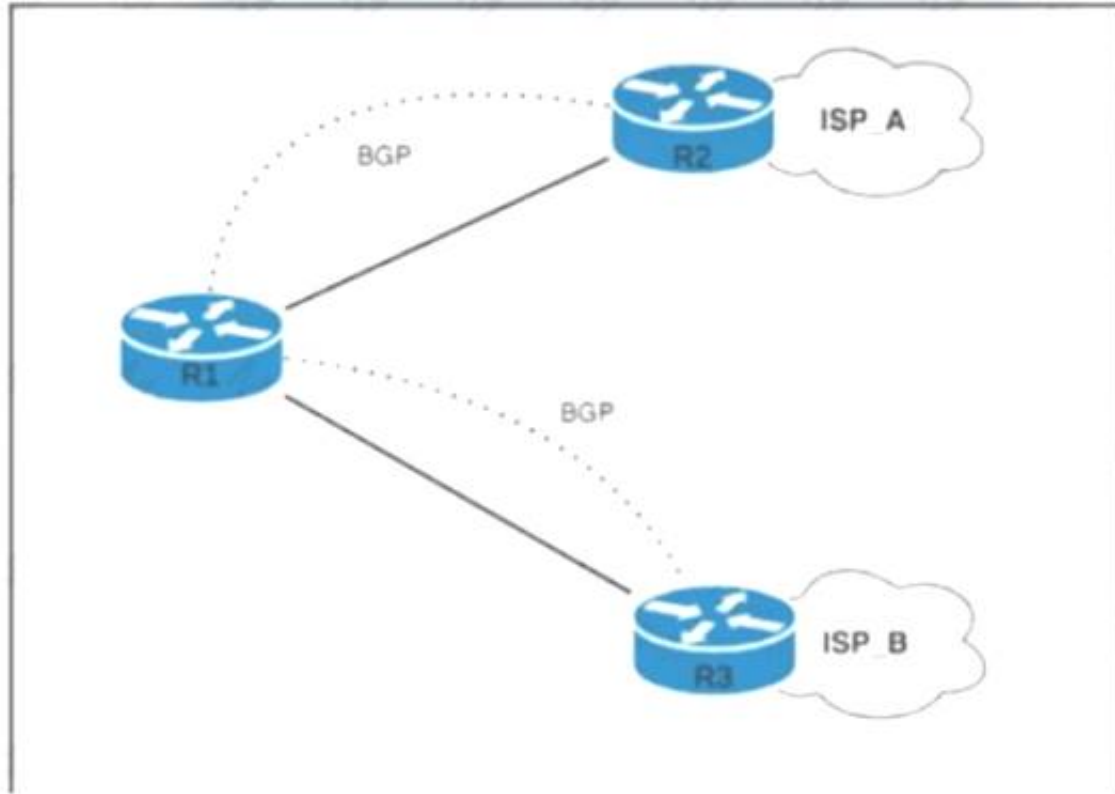
A. Option A
B. Option B

C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 390
Refer to the exhibit.

R1 has two upstream Tier 1 service providers. BGP is in use as the exterior routing protocol, and ISP_A and ISP_B are sending the full BGP table. A network engineer must assign
local-preference 70 to all routes with multiple exit discriminator 30. Which configuration must the network
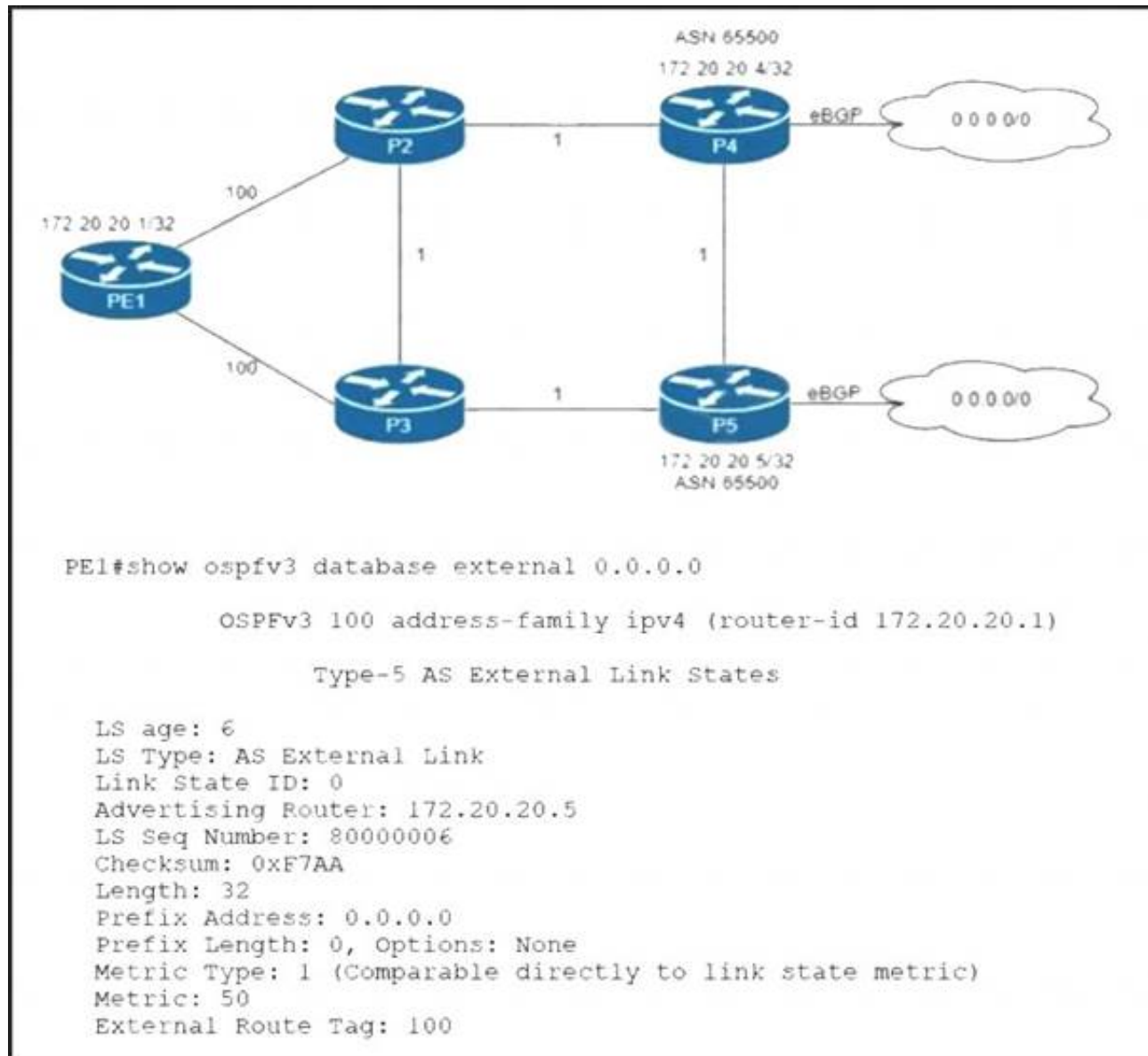engineer apply?

```
route-policy routepolicy
    if destination in (0.0.0.0/0) and (med = 30) then
    set local-preference 170
    else
    set local-preference 70
    drop
    endif
end-policy
```

```
route-policy routepolicy
    if destination 0.0.0.0/0 and med 30 then
    set local-preference 70
    else
    drop
    endif
end-policy
```

```
route-policy routepolicy
    if med eq 30 then
    set local-preference 70
    else pass
    endif
end-policy
```

```
route-policy routepolicy
    if destination in (.*) and med eq 70 then
    set local-preference 30
    else
    drop
    endif
end-policy
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 393
Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE1#show ospfv3 database external 0.0.0.0

        OSPFv3 100 address-family ipv4 (router-id 172.20.20.1)

            Type-5 AS External Link States

  LS age: 6
  LS Type: AS External Link
  Link State ID: 0
  Advertising Router: 172.20.20.5
  LS Seq Number: 80000006
  Checksum: 0xF7AA
  Length: 32
  Prefix Address: 0.0.0.0
  Prefix Length: 0, Options: None
  Metric Type: 1 (Comparable directly to link state metric)
  Metric: 50
  External Route Tag: 100
```

Routers P4 and P5 receive the 0.0.0.0/0 route from the ISP via eBGP peering. P4 is the primary Internet gateway router, and P5 is its backup. P5 is already advertising a default route into the OSPF domain. Which configuration must be applied to P4 so that it advertises a default route into OSPF and becomes the primary Internet gateway for the network?

A. configure terminalrouter ospfv3 100address-family ipv4 unicastdefault-information originate metric 40 metric-type 2 end
B. configure terminal router ospfv3 100address-family ipv4 unicastdefault-information originate metric 40 metric-type 1 end
C. configure terminal router ospfv3 100address-family ipv4 unicastredistribute bgp 65500 metric 40 metric-type 1 end
D. configure terminal router ospfv3 100address-family ipv4 unicastdefault-information originate always metric 40 metric-type 1 end

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 396
Refer to the exhibit:

Router 1:

netconf-yang
netconf-yang feature candidate-datastore

Which statement describes this configuration?

A. Router 1 has its running configuration locked so changes can be made only when the administrator issues a kill session
B. Router 1 can be remotely managed by the CLI using Telnet
C. Router 1 has a new data store to collect SNMP information, but configuration must still be done at the CLI only
D. Router 1 has a temporary data store where a copy of the running configuration can be manipulated and verified before committing the configuration

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 399
Refer to the exhibit.

A network engineer must configure XR-PE1 for uninterruptible failover from active RP to the standby RP Neither peer devices CGW1 nor the network of ASN 64512 support restart extensions Which configuration must the engineer apply to XR PEI to complete tasks?
A)

```
router bgp 64512 nsr
router ospf 100 nsr
mpls ldp nsr
```

B)

```
nsr process-failures switchover
router ospf 100 nsf cisco
```

C)

```
nsr process-failures switchover
router ospf 100 nsf ietf
```

D)

```
nsr process-failures switchover
router bgp 64512 nsr
router ospf 100 nsr
mpls ldp nsr
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 404
What is a characteristic of the YANG model?

A. Associate types are optional for each leaf.
B. It uses containers to categorize related nodes.
C. It is a distributed model of nodes.
D. Spines are used to represent individual attributes of nodes.

Answer: B

Explanation:
YANG (Yet Another Next Generation) is a data modeling language used to model configuration and state data of a network. It is used to define the data structure of configuration files and is widely used for network configuration and management. YANG uses containers to categorize related nodes, allowing for a hierarchical organization of the data. Types can be associated with each leaf, but they are not required. Spines are not used in YANG, and it is not a distributed model of nodes.

NEW QUESTION 406
Refer to the exhibit

BGP is running in the core of the service provider to exchange routes for its customers, and OSPF serves as the PE-CE routing protocol. The service provider s existing customer at CE1 is opening a new office in a different geographical location connected via CE2. A network engineer must update the BGP implementation so that PE1 and PE2 will share routes and provide communication between CE1 and CE2 Which action must the engineer take?

A. Configured CE2 to establish a BGP relationship with PE1 and PE2
B. Configure CE1 and CE2 with a pseudowire that will run over the service provider core.
C. Configure PE1 and PE2 to mutually redistribute BGP and OSPF in the VRF for the customer.
D. Configure PE1 and PE2 to redistribute OSPF from the VRF for the customer into BGPPUM

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 407

You are creating new Cisco MPLS TE tunnels. Which type of RSVP message does the headend router send to reserve bandwidth on the path to the tunnel's router?

A. error
B. reservation
C. path
D. tear

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 410

A network engineer is configuring a BGP route policy for the SUBNET prefix set. Matching traffic must be dropped, and other traffic must have its MED value set to 400 and community 4:400 added to the route. Which configuration must an engineer apply?

```
route-policy CISCO
  if destination in SUBNET then
    drop
  else
    set med 400
    set community (4:400) additive
  endif
end-policy
end
```

```
route-policy CISCO
  if destination in SUBNET then
    drop
  endif
  set med 400
  if community matches-any SUBNET then
    set local-preference 400
    set med 500
    set community (4:400) additive
  endif
end-policy
end
```

```
route-policy SUBNET
  if destination in SUBNET then
    drop
  endif
  set med 400
  set local-preference 400
  if community matches-any SUBNET then
    set community (4:400)
  endif
end-policy
end
```

```
route-policy SUBNET
  if destination in BGP then
    drop
  else
    set med 400
    set community (4:400)
  endif
end-policy
end
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 411

What occurs when a high bandwidth multicast stream is sent over an MVPN using Cisco hardware?

A. The traffic uses the default MDT transmit the data Only if it is a (S, G) multicast route entry.
B. A data MDT is created if is a Multicast route entries
C. A data and default MDT are created to flood the multicast stream of all PIM-SM neighbors.
D. A data MDT is created to allow for the best transmit through the core for multicast route entries.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 413

Refer to the exhibit.

```
encoding = gpbkv
```

An engineer applied a gRPC dial-in configuration on customer's router to provide connection multiplexing and two-way streaming. What does this configuration accomplish in a gRPC?

A. It is the encoding requested by the gRPC server.
B. IT is the encoding that is used for dial-in and dial-out.
C. It is used for encoding with the default protocol buffers
D. It is the encoding requested by the gRPC client.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2019/pdf/BRKNMS-3537.pdf https://xrdocs.io/telemetry/tutorials/2018-03-01-everything-you-need-to-know-about-pipeline/ https://community.cisco.com/t5/service-providers-documents/implementing-grpc-telemetry-on-xr-devices/ta-p/3

NEW QUESTION 414
What is a role of NSO?

A. It automates the deployment of access points with its built-in wireless LAN controller.
B. It manages WAN infrastructure using a virtual switch.
C. It provides full lifecycle management of a device.
D. It resides on a hypervisor that runs the Windows OS.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 415
Refer to the exhibit.

ISP_A is about to launch a new internet service. ISP_A is already providing MPLS VPN Layer 3 services to Customer_A and Customer_B, which are connected to ISP_A via OSPF. A network engineer completed the BGP and VRF configurations on R2 to support the new internet service. Which additional action completed the launch?

A. Implement the BGP routing protocol in the customer VRFs on R1 and R2
B. Import route-target 62:101 into the customer VRFs on R1 and R3.
C. Enable the route-replicate command under the customer VRFs on R1 and R2
D. Activate NAT CE in the customer VRFs on R1. R2. and R3.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 420
An engineer working for a private telecommunication company with an employe id:3948:613 needs to limit the malicious traffic on their network. Which configuration must the engineer use to implement URPF loose mode on the GigabitEthernet0/1 interface?
A)

```
router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via any
router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96
router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any
```

B)

```
router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via any
router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96
router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via rx
```

C)
```
router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96
router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any
```

D)
```
router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96
router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via rx
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

Explanation:
"reachable-via any" must be configured for Loose mode on both IPv4 & IPv6. https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/sec_data_urpf/configuration/xe-3s/sec-data-urpf-xe-3s-book/

NEW QUESTION 424
A company is expanding its existing office space to a new floor of the building, and the networking team is installing a new set of switches. The new switches are running IGMPv2, and the engineers configured them for VLAN10 only. The rest of the existing network includes numerous Layer 2 switches in multiple other VLANs, all running IGMPv3. Which additional task must the team perform when deploying the new switches so that traffic is switched correctly through the entire network?

A. Configure the new switches to use IGMPv3 on all VLANs on the network.
B. Configure all switches on the network to support IGMPv2 and IGMPv3 on all VLANs on the network.
C. Configure the new switches to use IGMPv3 on VLAN10 only.
D. Configure all switches on the network to support IGMPv2 and IGMPv3 on VLAN10 only.

Answer: C

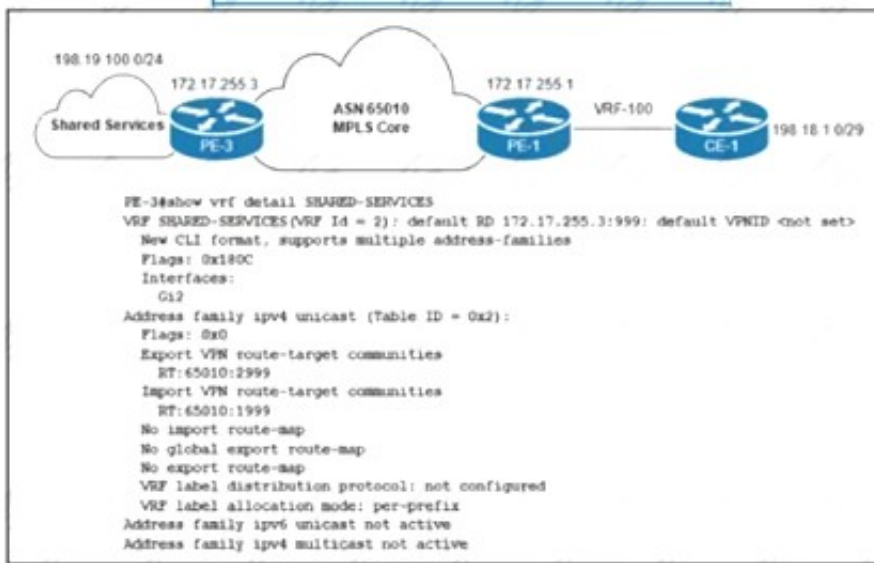**NEW QUESTION 428**
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer configured R6 as the headend LSR of an RSVP-TE LSP to router XR2, with the dynamic path signaled as R6-R2-R5-XR2. and set the OSPF cost of all links to 1. MPLS autotunnel backup Is enabled on all routers to protect the LSP. Which two NNHOP backup tunnels should the engineer use to complete the implementation? (Choose two.)

A. The R6 backup tunnel path R6-R1-R4-R5.
B. The R2 backup tunnel path R2-R5 across the alternate link.
C. The R2 backup tunnel path R2-R1-R4-XR1-XR2.
D. The R6 backup tunnel path R6-R2-R5.
E. The R6 backup tunnel path R6-R1-R2.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 431
Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE-3#show vrf detail SHARED-SERVICES
VRF SHARED-SERVICES (VRF Id = 2): default RD 172.17.255.3:999; default VPNID <not set>
  New CLI format, supports multiple address-families
  Flags: 0x180C
  Interfaces:
    Gi2
Address family ipv4 unicast (Table ID = 0x2):
  Flags: 0x0
  Export VPN route-target communities
    RT:65010:2999
  Import VPN route-target communities
    RT:65010:1999
  No import route-map
  No global export route-map
  No export route-map
  VRF label distribution protocol: not configured
  VRF label allocation mode: per-prefix
Address family ipv6 unicast not active
Address family ipv4 multicast not active
```

Refer to the exhibit. An ISP provides shared VoIP Extranet services to a customer in VRF-100 with these settings:
The VoIP services are hosted in the 198.19.100.0/24 space.
The customer has been assigned the 198.18.1.0/29 IP address block. VRF-100 is assigned import and export route target 65010:100.
Which configuration must the engineer apply to PE-1 to provision VRF-100 and provide access to the shared services?

A. vrf definition VRF-100 rd 172.17.255.1:100!address-family ipv4export map VRF-100-EXPORT import map VRF-100-IMPORT exit-address-family!route-map VRF-100-EXPORT permit 10match ip address prefix-list VRF-100-ALLOWED-EXPORT set extcommunity rt 65010:100 65010:2999route-map VRF-100-EXPORT permit 20 set extcommunity rt 65010:100!route-map VRF-100-IMPORT permit 10match extcommunity VRF-100-RT SHARED-SERVICES!ip extcommunity-list standard SHARED-SERVICES permit rt 65010:1999 ip extcommunity-list standard VRF-100-RT permit rt 65010:100ip prefix-list VRF-100-ALLOWED-EXPORT seq 5 permit 198.18.1.0/29
B. vrf definition VRF-100 rd 172.17.255.1:100!address-family ipv4export map VRF-100-EXPORT route-target import 65010:100route-target import 65010:2999 exit-address-family!route-map VRF-100-EXPORT permit 10match ip address prefix-list VRF-100-ALLOWED-EXPORT set extcommunity rt 65010:100 65010:1999route-map VRF-100-EXPORT permit 20 set extcommunity rt 65010:100!ip prefix-list VRF-100-ALLOWED-EXPORT seq 5 permit 198.18.1.0/29
C. vrf definition VRF-100 rd 172.17.255.1:100!address-family ipv4export map VRF-100-EXPORT route-target import 65010:100route-target import 65010:1999 exit address-family!route-map VRF-100-EXPORT permit 10match ip address prefix-list VRF-100-ALLOWED-EXPORT set extcommunity rt 65010:100 65010:2999route-map VRF-100-EXPORT permit 20 set extcommunity r 65010:100!ip prefix-list VRF-100-ALLOWED-EXPORT seq 5 permit 198.18.1.0/29
D. vrf definition VRF-100 rd 172.17.255.1:100!address-family ipv4route-target export 65010:100route-target export 65010:1999route-target import 65010:100route-target import 65010:2999 exit-address-family

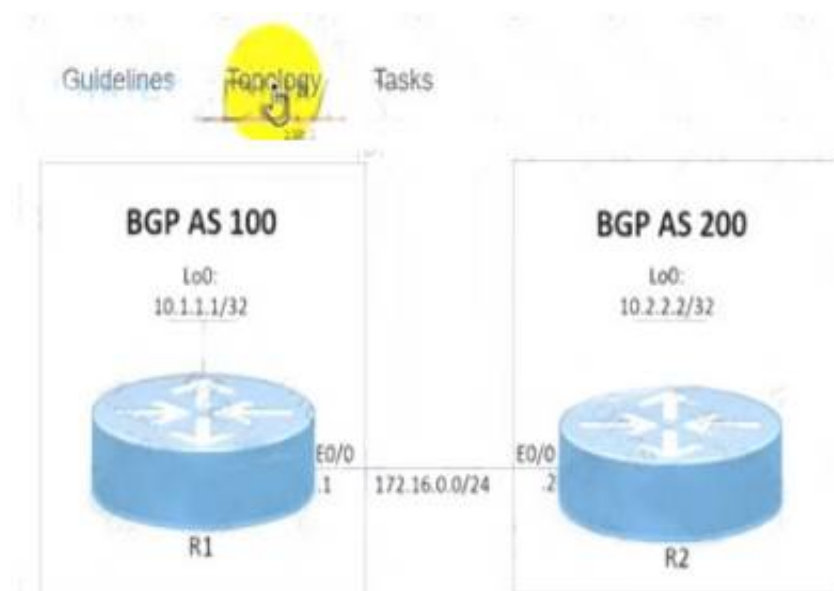**Answer:** D

NEW QUESTION 432
Simulation2 TOPOLOGY

Guidelines   Topology   Tasks

BGP AS 100

Lo0:
10.1.1.1/32

E0/0
.1   172.16.0.0/24

R1

BGP AS 200

Lo0:
10.2.2.2/32

E0/0
.2

R2

R1   R2

```
R1>en
R1#
R1#
R1#
```

Guidelines   Topology   Tasks

R1 and R2 are having issues forming an eBGP neighbor relationship. Troubleshoot and resolve the issue to achieve these goals:

1. Configure R1 and R2 to form a BGP neighborship using their Loopback interfaces.
2. Form the neighbor relationship using a BGP multihop mechanism. Use minimal values to solve the issue.

Submit feedback about this item

R1   R2

```
R1>en
R1#
R1#
R1#
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
R1

R1   R2

```
R1>enabler1
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
 (255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)

% Bad IP address or host name
% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find compute
r address
R1>
R1>
R1>en
R1#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router bgp 100
R1(config-router)#nei
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 rem
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 200
R1(config-router)#nei
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 eb
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 ebgp-multihop 2
R1(config-router)#nei
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 up
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 update-source lo
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 update-source lo0
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#copy run s
*Apr  9 13:59:08.990: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from consol
e by console
```

R2

R1   R2

```
R2>
R2>
R2>en
R2#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router bgp 200
R2(config-router)#nei
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 remo
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 100
R2(config-router)#nei
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 up
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source lo
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source lo0
R2(config-router)#nei
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 e
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2
R2(config-router)#^Z
R2#
*Apr  9 13:59:48.470: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 Up
*Apr  9 13:59:48.646: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from consol
e by console
R2#
R2#copy run star
R2#copy run startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
R2#
```

```
R2#
*Apr  9 13:59:48.470: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 Up
*Apr  9 13:59:48.646: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from consol
e by console
R2#
```

NEW QUESTION 437
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1

ip cef distributed
mpls ldp graceful-restart
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
    mpls ip
    mpls label protocol ldp
```

What is the effect of this configuration?

A. R1 supports a graceful restart operation on the peer, even if graceful restart is disabled on the peer.
B. R1 supports a peer that is configured for LDP SSO/NSF as the peer recovers from an outage.
C. R1 failovers only to a peer that is configured for LDP SSO/NSF.
D. R1 failovers to any peer.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 441
Refer to the exhibit:

```
router ospf 1
    nsf ietf restart interval 90
```

Which purpose of implementing NSF with this configuration is true?

A. The router uses NSF to load balance traffic between two links, with the primary link alternating every 90 seconds
B. The router uses NSF to reduce neighbor-relationship downtime during RP switchover
C. The router uses NSF to load balance traffic on a routed EtherChannel
D. The router uses NSF to handle RP switchover while allowing neighbor relationships to remain up

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 443
Refer to the exhibit.

```
<l3extOut name="l3out1">
    <l3extLNodeP name="cisconode1">
        <bgpPeerP addr="192.168.1.2">
            <bgpAsP asn="65514"/>
        </bgpPeerP>
    </l3extLNodeP>
    <bgpExtP/>
</l3extOut>
```

A global company plans to implement BGP at its newest location to provide connectivity to other offices. The global infrastructure of the company is a multivendor environment. An engineer must review the BGP core configurations at headquarters to determine if they can be repurposed at the new location. The engineer copied this JSON script for review. What is the effect of the script?

A. It configures BGP with neighbor 192.168.1.2 residing in AS 65514.
B. It sets the BGP router-ID to 192.168.1.2 and sets the AS of the router to 65514.
C. It configures BGP on the device and inserts 192.168.1.0/24 into the BGP table using the origin AS 65514.
D. It configures a VRF named cisconode1 and a BGP instance using the VPNv4 address family.
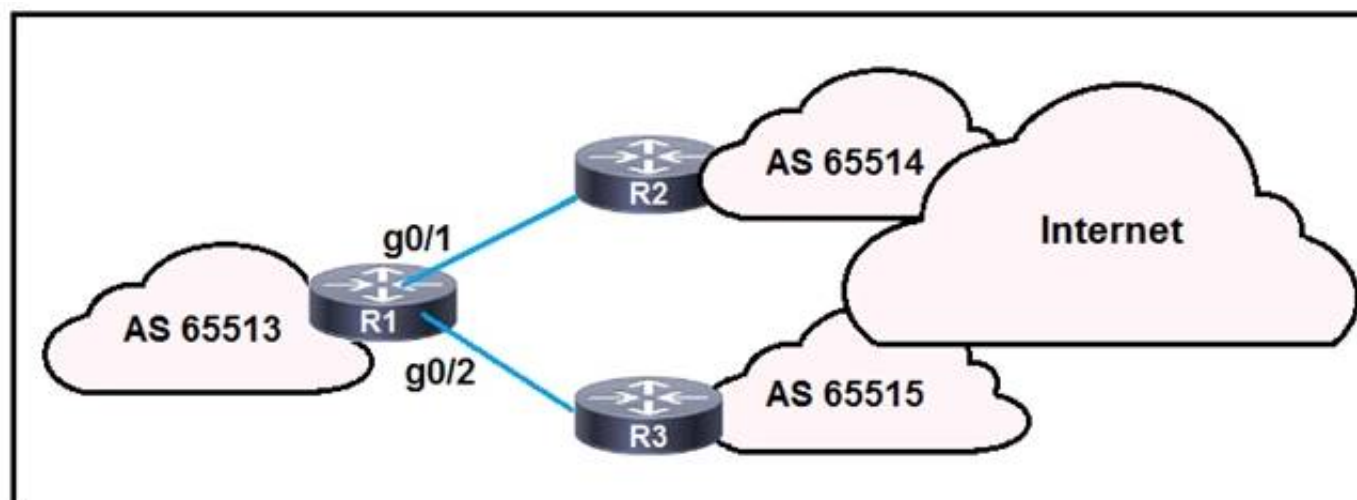
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 444
A network engineer is configuring a router to send multicast traffic for the 239.10.10.10 group. Which configuration must an .... forward the traffic?

A. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp max-groups action replace
B. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp filter
C. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp access-group 239.10.10.10
D. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp join-group 239.10.10.10

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 445
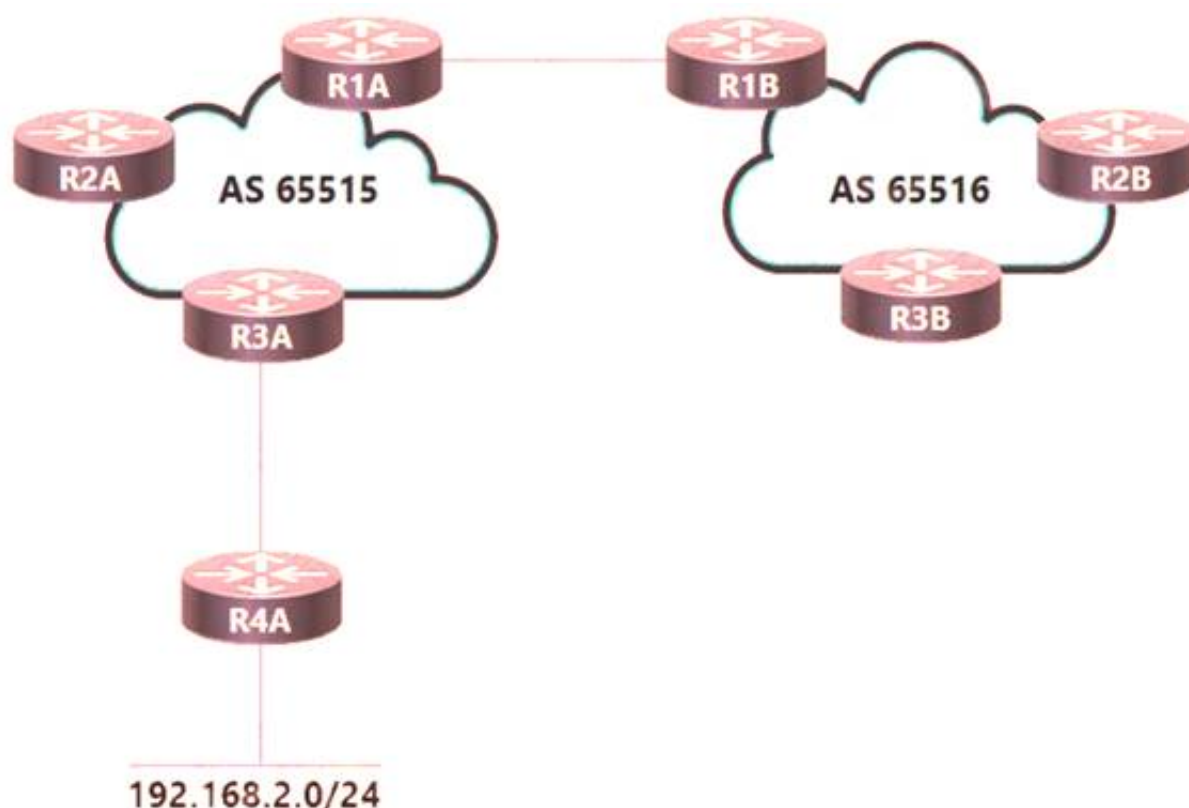Refer to the exhibit:

R1 is connected to two service providers and is under a DDoS attack Which statement about this design is true if uRPF in strict mode is configured on both interfaces'?

A. R1 accepts source addresses on interface gigabitethernet0/1 that are private addresses
B. R1 permits asymmetric routing as long as the AS-RATH attribute entry matches the connected AS
C. R1 drops destination addresses that are routed to a null interface on the router
D. R1 drops all traffic that ingresses either interface that has a FIB entry that exits a different interface

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 450
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer working for a private telecommunication company with an employee id: 3414:81:713 is implementing this network, in which:
Routers R1A and R1B are eBGP neighbors.
iBGP is configured within AS 65515 and AS 65516. Network 192.168.2.0/24 is shared with AS 65516.
Router R3A has an iBGP relationship with router R2A only. Router R2A has an iBGP relationship with routers R1A and R3A.
Which additional task must the engineer perform to complete the configuration?

A. Configure router R2A to use the next-hop-self attribute when advertising the learned route to router R1A.
B. Configure router R3A to redistribute route 192.168.2.0/24 into the configured IGP to advertise the prefix to router R1A.
C. Configure router R2A as a route reflector to advertise the iBGP learned prefix from router R3A to R1A.
D. Configure router R1A with a static route to 192.168.2.0/24 that is redistributed into BGP.
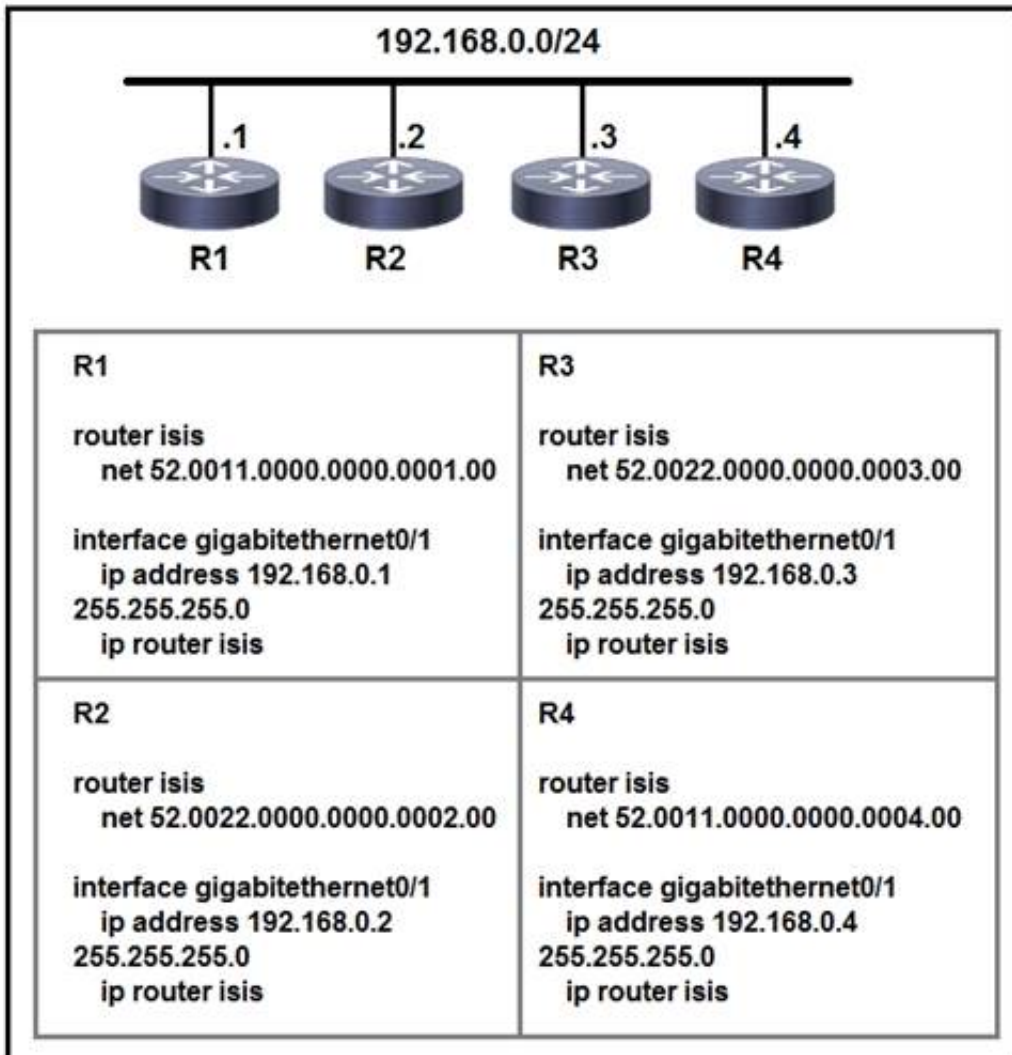
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 452
A network engineer is implementing NetFlow to observe traffic patterns on the network. The engineer is planning to review the patterns to help plan future strategies for monitoring and preventing congestion as the network grows. If the captures must include BGP next-hop flows, which configuration must the engineer apply to the router?

A. ip cefip flow-export version 5 bgp-nexthopip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1 9995 interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1ip flow egress
B. ip cefip flow-export version 9 bgp-nexthopip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1 9996 interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1ip flow ingress
C. ip cefip flow-export version 5ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1 9995 interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1ip flow ingresscdp enable
D. no ip cefip flow-export version 9ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1 9996 interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1ip flow ingress ip flow egress

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 456
Refer to the exhibit:

Which two statements about the ISIS topology are true? (Choose two.)

A. All four routers are operating as Level 1 routers only.
B. All four routers are operating as Level 2 routers only.
C. All four routers are operating as Level 1-2 routers.
D. R1 and R2 are Level 2 neighbors.
E. R1 and R4 are Level 2 neighbors

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 460
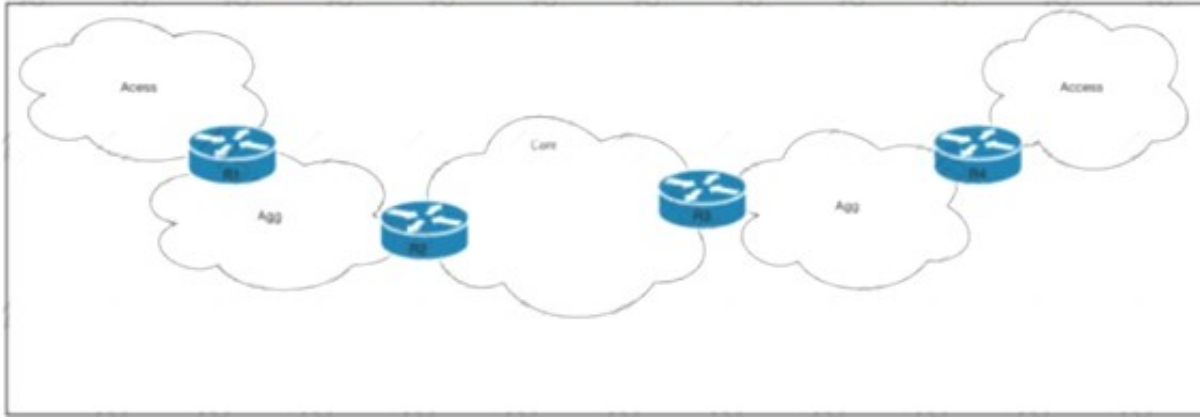After implement MPLS protocol for multiple VRFs on a single Cisco device, the engineer notices all VRFs on the router still do to not LDP session protection feature enabled. Which configuration must the engineer apply to enable the LDP session protection feature FOR LDP neighbors within each VRF?

A. Configure LDP session protection globally on the device only.
B. Configure LDP session protection globally on the device and on each neighbor that requires session protection.
C. Configure LDP session authentication on the device to enable LDP session protection on each VRF automatically.
D. Configure LDP session protection within the individual VRFs.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 461
Refer to the exhibit.

Tier 1 ISP A purchased several Tier 2 ISPs to increase their customer base and provide more regional coverage. ISP A plans to implement MPLS services in the access layer, with scalability up to 100.1 devices In one packet network and service recovery up to 50 ms. The network architect decided to use different independent IGP and LDP domains and interconnect LSPs that are based on RFC 3107. Which two actions must the network engineer perform to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Implement BGP PIC core functionality on routers R2 and R3.
B. Configure three OSPF areas, with Area 0 In the core domain, and Areas 2 and 3 in the aggregation domain.
C. Implement BGP connectivity between routers R1 and R4 with VPNv4 address family enabled.
D. Implement BGP inline RR functionality with next-hop-self capabilities on routers R2 and R3.
E. Implement the IS-IS routing protocol on the access domain.
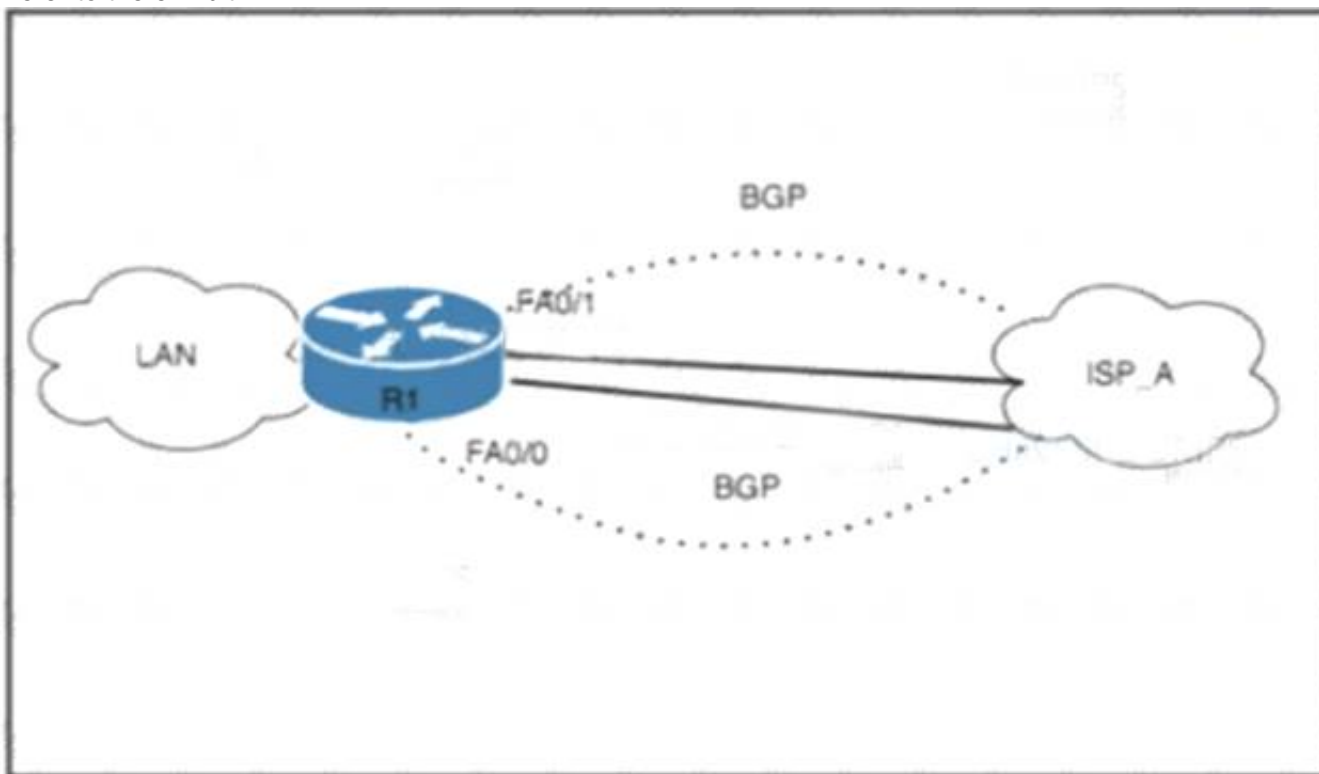
Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 464
A network architect décides to expand the scope of the multicast deployment within the company network the network is already using PIM-SM with a static RP that supports a high-bandwidth. video-based training application that s heavily used by the employees, but excessive bandwidth usage is a concern How must the engineer update the network to provide a more efficient multicast implementation'?

A. Configure IGMP to manage the multicast hosts on each LAN
B. implement BSR to support dynamic RP notification.
C. Deploy ICMP to Improve multicast reachability across the network using static RP.
D. Implement STP to improve switching performance for multicast data.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 467
Refer to the exhibit.

A network engineer must deny access from spoofed addresses to the LAN. The edge router currently has two active BGP sessions established with Tier 1 ISP_A. Due to asymmetric routing, no ACL is configured on either interface. Which two configurations must the engineer perform on the edge router to complete the task? (Choose two.)

A. ip verify unicast source reachable-via tx under FA0/0
B. ip verify unicast source reachable-via under FA0/1
C. ip verify unicast source reachable-via any under FA0/1
D. ip verify unicast source reachable-via both under FA0/0
E. ip verify unicast source reachable-via any under FA0/0

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 470
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1

router bgp 65000
    router-id 192.168.1.1
    no bgp default ipv4-unicast
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
```
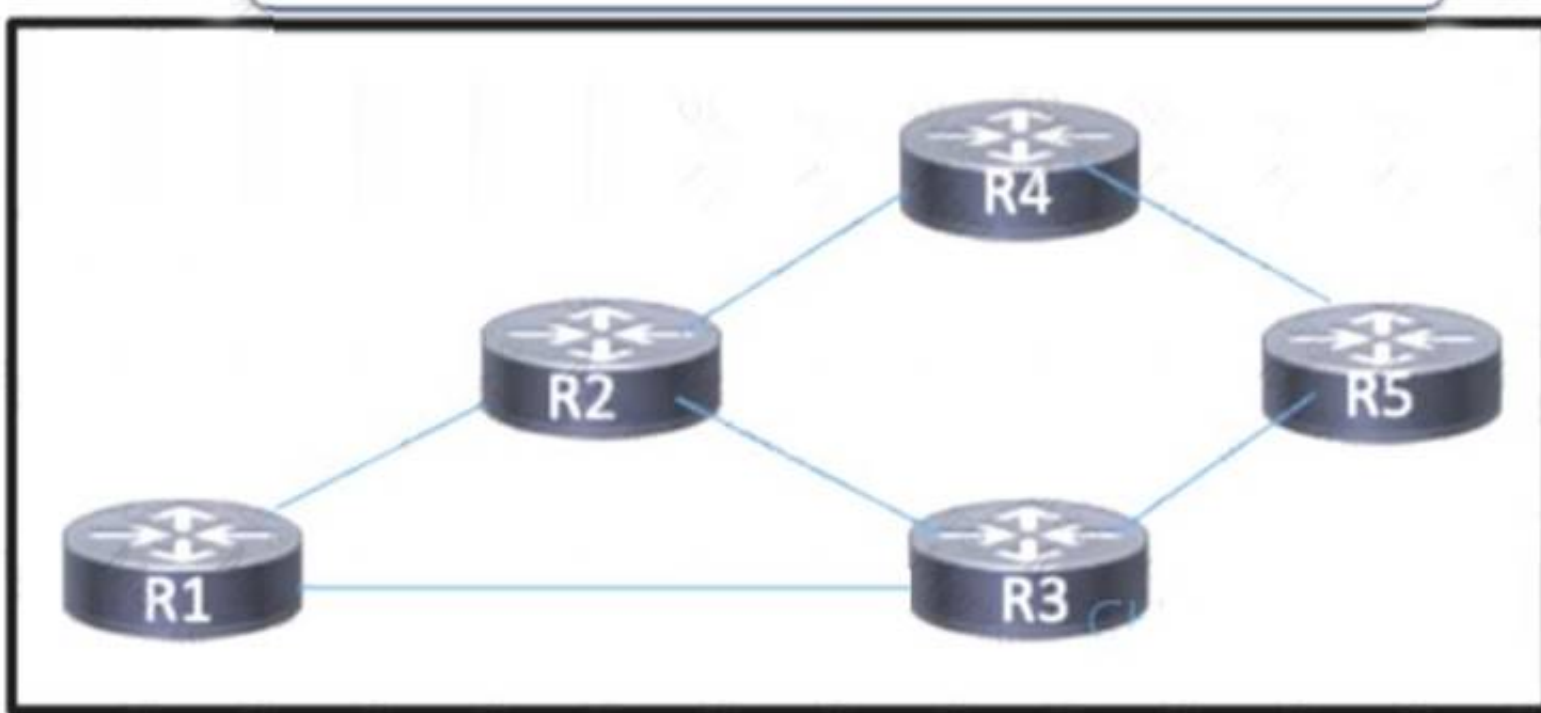
Which task completes the configuration?

A. Specify the maximum number of prefixes that R1 receives from neighbor 192.168.1.2.
B. Specify the source interface in the neighbor statement.
C. Specify the activate neighbor 192.168.1.2 under the IPv4 address family.
D. Specify the local-as value in the neighbor statement.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 471
Refer to the exhibit.

Routers R1 through R5 are being deployed within the core of a service provider running BGP The core supports distribution of VPNv4 routes using MPLS. R3 currently has multiple paths to reach R4. A network engineer must implement BGP attributes so that R3 can reach R4 via R1. Which action must the engineer take to meet the requirement?

A. Configure R3 so the route to R4 through R1 will have a higher weight than the route from R2 or R5.
B. Configure R2 to send the route from R4 to R1 using a higher metric than what is advertised to R3.
C. Configure R5 to send the route from R4 to R1 using a longer AS path than the AS path that it receives from R1 or R2.
D. Configure R3 so the route to R4 through R1 will have a lower local preference than the route from R2 or R5

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 472
A company needs to improve the use of the network resources that is used to deploy internet access service to customers on separate backbone and internet access network. Which two major design models should be used to configure MPLS L3VPNs and internet service in the same MPLS backbone? (Choose two.)

A. Carriage of full internet routes in a VPN, in the case of internet access VPNS
B. Internet routing through global routing on a PE router.
C. Internet access routing as another VPN in the ISP network.
D. Internet access through leaking of internet routed from the global table into the L3VPN VRF
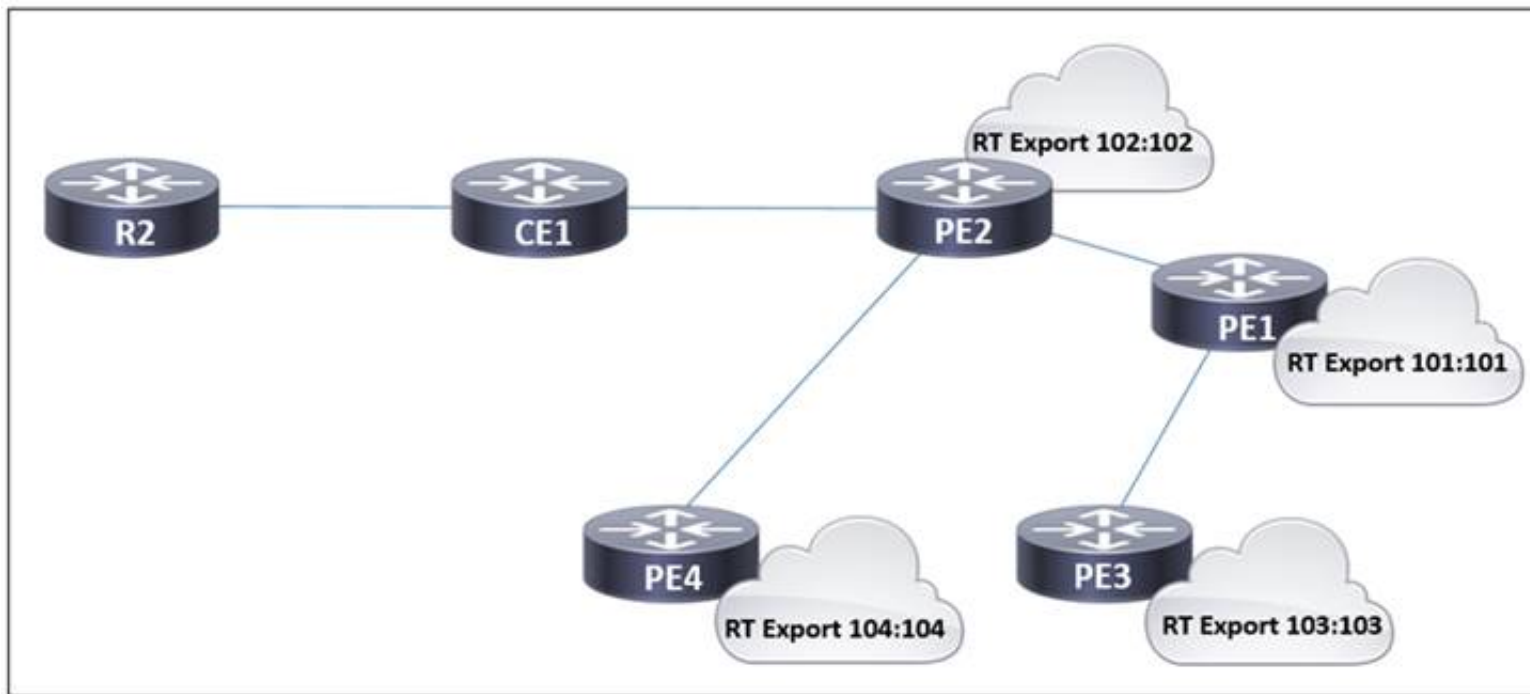E. Internet access for global routing via a separate interface in a VRF

Answer: CE

Explanation:
http://etuto
rials.org/Networking/MPLS+VPN+security/Part+II+Advanced+MPLS+VPN+Security+Issues/Chapter+4.+Secu

NEW QUESTION 474
Refer to the exhibit. In the service provider network, routers PE1, PE2, and PE4 have access to the internet and provide access to customer networks. Router PE3 is used for access to other customer systems. In accordance with a new SLA, an engineer is updating settings on this network so that router CE1 accesses the internet via PE1 instead of PE2. Which two tasks must the engineer perform to complete the process? (Choose two.)

A. On PE1, configure the internet VRF with import route target 102:102.
B. On PE1 and PE4, configure the internet VRF with import route targets 102:102 and 104:104.
C. On PE2, configure the internet VRF with import route target 102:102.
D. On PE2 and PE3, configure the internet VRF with import route target 101:101.
E. On PE2, configure the CE1 VRF with import route target 101:101.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

➢ https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_l3_vpns/configuration/15-mt/mp-l3-vpns-15-mt-b

NEW QUESTION 477
An engineer is developing a configuration script to enable dial-out telemetry streams using gRPC on several new devices. TLS must be disabled on the devices. Which configuration must the engineer apply on the network?
A)
```
telemetry model-driven
  destination-group ciscotest
  address family ipv4 192.168.1.0 port 57500
  encoding self-describing-gpb
    protocol grpc no-tls
    commit
```

B)
```
telemetry model-driven
  destination-group ciscotest
  address family ipv4 192.168.1.0 port 57500
  encoding self-describing-gpb
    protocol grpc
    commit
```

C)
```
telemetry model-driven
  destination-group ciscotest
  address family ipv4 192.168.1.0 port 57500
  encoding self-describing-gpb
    protocol grpc tls-hostname ciscotest.com
    commit
```

D)
```
telemetry model-driven
  destination-group DGroup1
  address family ipv4 172.0.0.0 port 5432
  encoding self-describing-gpb
    protocol tcp
    commit
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 481
Refer to the exhibit:

POST https://router1:8000/api/mo/uni/Descriptions.xml

What does the REST API command do?

A. It retrieves the information requested by Descriptions xml
B. It removes the information identified by Descriptions xml
C. It executes the commands specified in Descriptions xml
D. It displays the information identified by Descriptions xml

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 483
......

What does the REST API command do?

A. It retrieves the information requested by Descriptions xml
B. It removes the information identified by Descriptions xml
C. It executes the commands specified in Descriptions xml
D. It displays the information identified by Descriptions xml

Answer: C

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