Exam Questions 350-501

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies

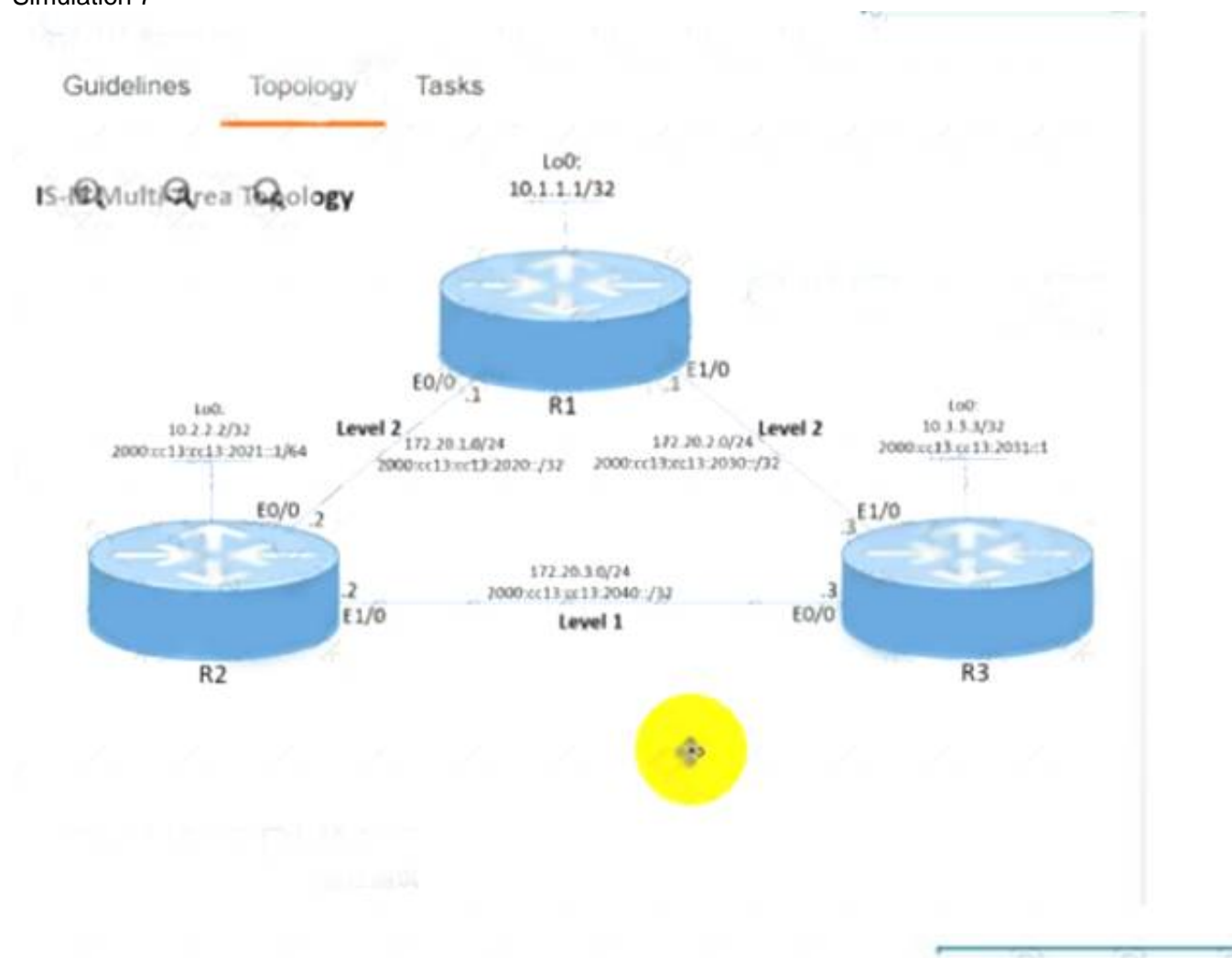## https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/350-501/

NEW QUESTION 1
Which three OSPF parameters must match before two devices can establish an OSPF adjacency? (Choose three.)

A. IP address
B. interface cost
C. subnet mask
D. process ID
E. hello timer setting
F. area number

Answer: CEF

NEW QUESTION 2
Simulation 7

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 3
Which additional configuration is required for NetFlow to provide traceback information?

A. Cisco Express Forwarding must be configured for traffic that is egressing from the router to be properly reported.
B. A classification ACL must be configured to identify which type of traffic will be analyzed.
C. The BGP routing process must be started for any ingress or egress data to be reported when using NetFlo
D. Version 5.
E. LLDP must be configured or the device will be unable to locate a NetFlow analyzer.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Traffic Identification and Traceback

At times, you can need to quickly identify and traceback network traffic, especially during incident response or poor network performance. NetFlow and Classification ACLs are the two primary methods to accomplish this with Cisco IOS software. NetFlow can provide visibility into all traffic on the network. Additionally, NetFlow can be implemented with collectors that can provide long-term trending and automated analysis. Classification ACLs are a component of ACLs and require pre-planning to identify specific traffic and manual intervention during analysis. These sections provide a brief overview of each feature.

NEW QUESTION 4
The administrator of a small company network notices that intermittent network issues occasionally cause inbound notifications to its SNMP servers to be lost. Which configuration must the administrator apply so that the SNMP servers acknowledge the notifications that they receive?

A. snmp-server community ciscotest rw 10
B. snmp-server host tests.cisco.com public snmp-server community ciscotest rw 10
C. snmp-server enable traps bgpsnmp-server host 192.169.2.1 Informs
D. snmp-server enable traps snmp

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
Refer to the exhibit.
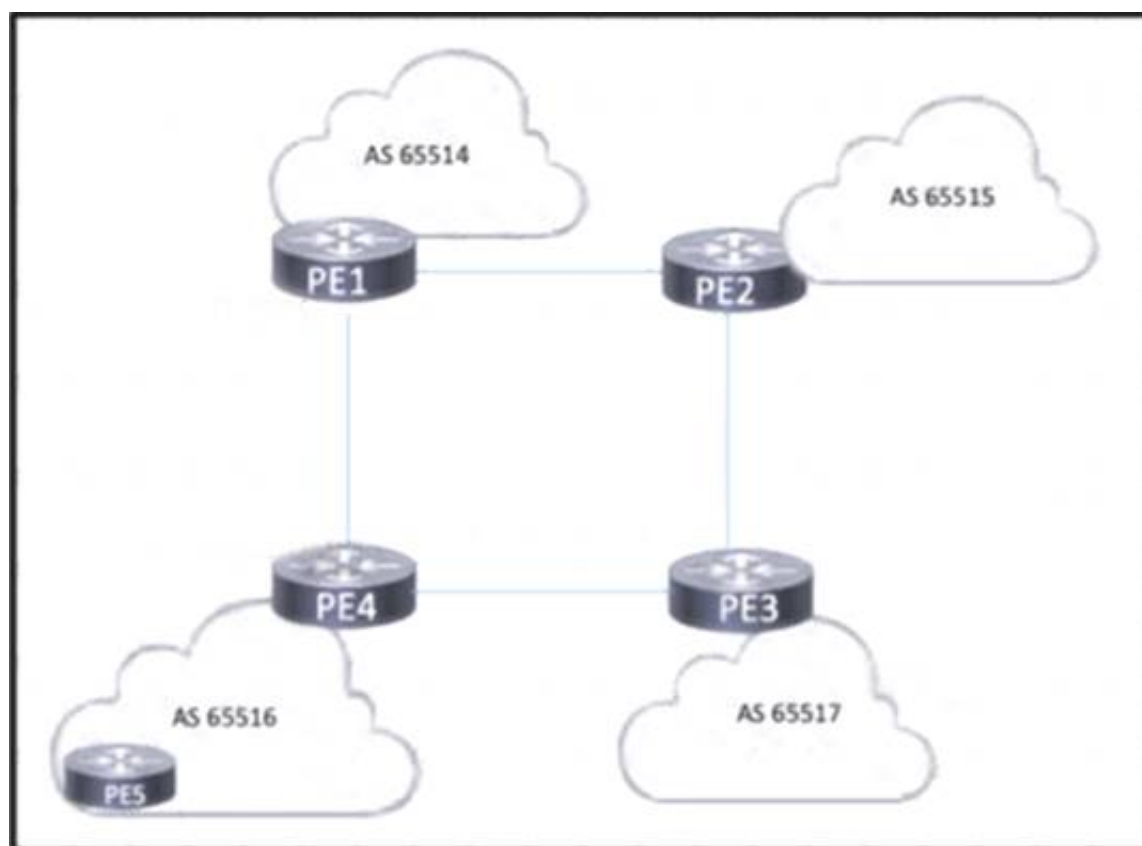
Four midsize service providers provide access to different customers that use Layer 3 VPN services to enable communication across geographic regions. The service providers are connected as shown in the exhibit, and the PEs have established eBGP relationships. PE4 has an IBGP relationship with PE5. The 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 6
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the corresponding OS types on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
IOS XE:
It uses linux-based kernel
It has a separate control plane IOS:
It is monolithic
It shares memory space

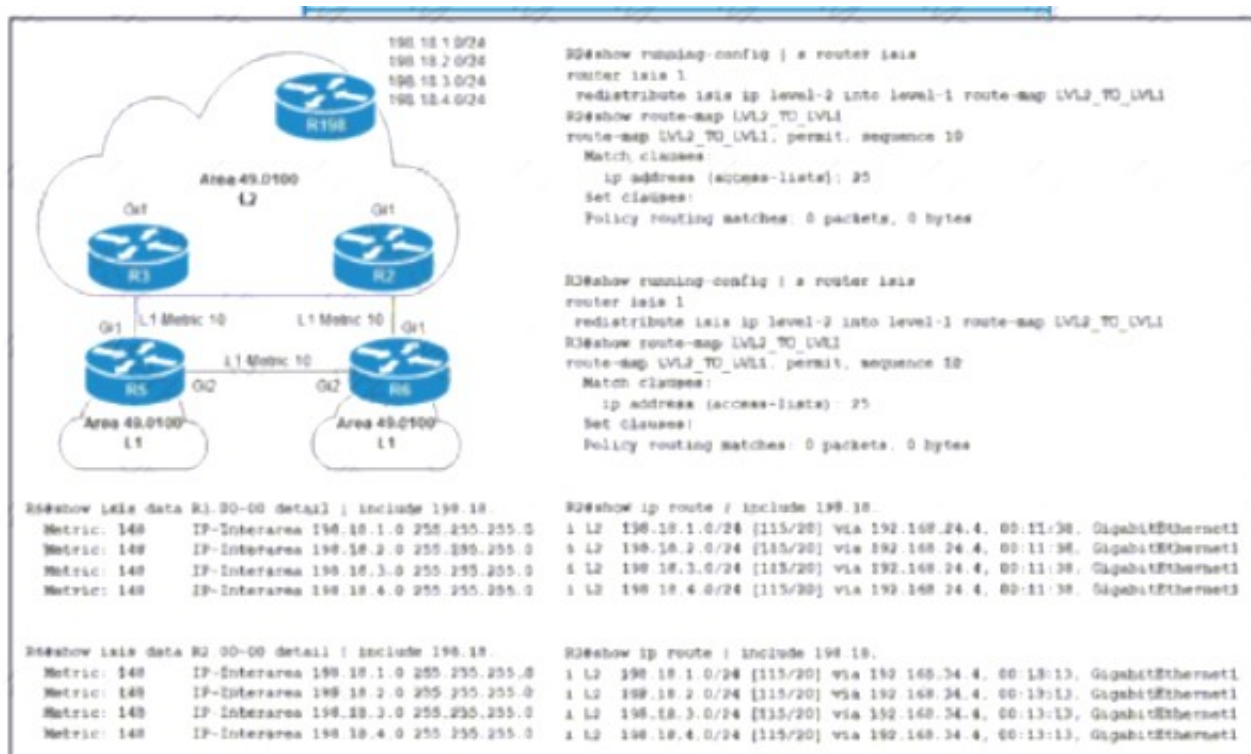**NEW QUESTION 7**
Which feature describes the adjacency SID?

A. It applies only to point-to-point links.
B. It applies only to multipoint links
C. It is locally unique
D. It is globally unique.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit.

Routers R2 and R3 are Level 1/Level 2 IS-IS routers that redistribute 198 18.x.x/24 prefixes to routers R5 and R6 In the Level 1 area R2 Is to be the preferred router for all redistributed prefixes in the Level 1 area. Which configuration sets this preference?

○ On R2:
    configure terminal
    route-map LVL2_TO_LVL1 permit 10
    set metric 5
    end

○ On R2:
    configure terminal
    route-map LVL2_TO_LVL1 permit 10
    set metric 25
    end

○ On R3:
    configure terminal
    route-map LVL2_TO_LVL1 permit 10
    set metric 5
    end

○ On R3:
    configure terminal
    route-map LVL2_TO_LVL1 permit 10
    set metric 25
    end

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
Refer to the exhibit:
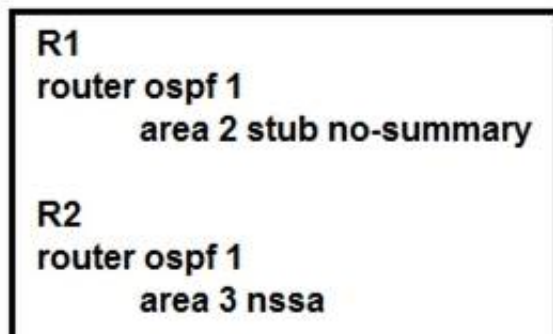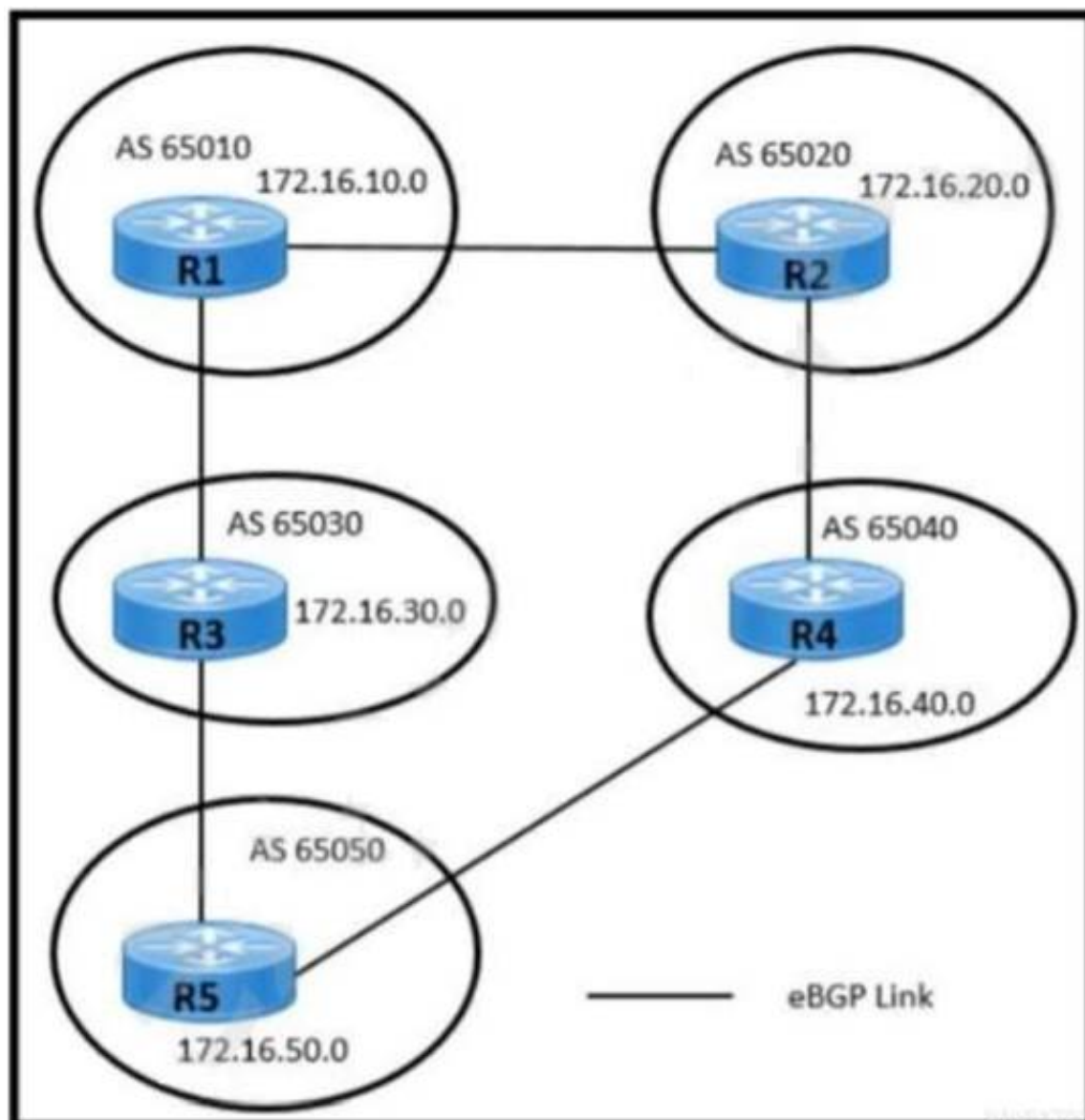

In which way does router R1 operate differently than router R2?

A. R1 sends LSA type 2 only, while R2 sends type 1 and type 7 LSAs
B. R1 sends LSA types 1 and 2, while R2 sends type 1. 2. and 7 LSAs
C. R1 sends LSA type 2 only and R2 sends LSA type 1 only
D. R1 sends LSA types 5 and 7, while R2 sends type 1, 2, and 7 LSAs

Answer: B

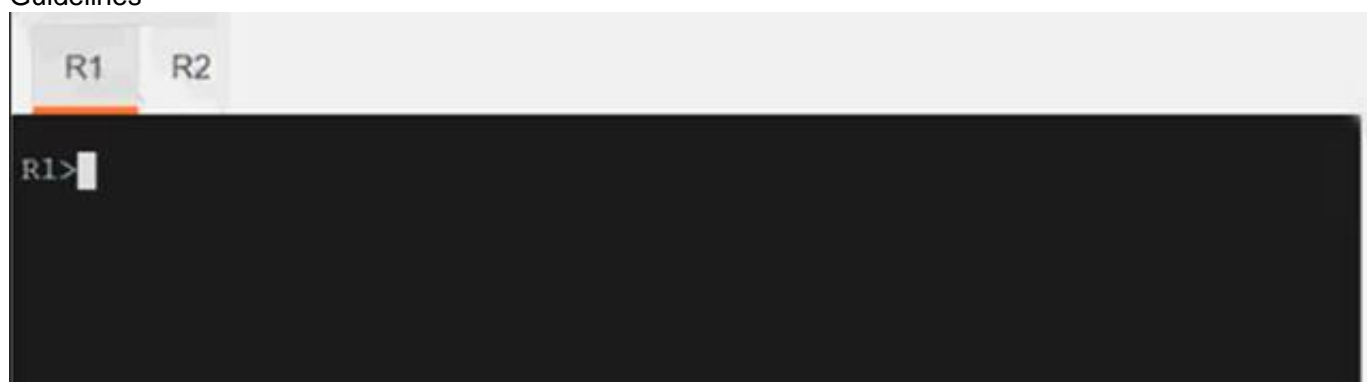**NEW QUESTION 10**
Refer to the exhibit.

Users in AS 65010 are connected with the application server in AS 65050 with these requirements:
AS 65010 users are experiencing latency and congestion to connect with application server 172.16.50.10. AS 65030 must be restricted to become Transient Autonomous System for traffic flow.
Links connected to AS 65020 and AS 65040 are underutilized and must be used efficiently for traffic. Which two configurations must be implemented to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Apply the AS-Path route-map policy for traffic received from R3.
B. Configure the route map to prepend the AS-Path attribute for R5-R3 BGP peering.
C. Apply the MED route-map policy for traffic received from R4.
D. Configure a higher Local preference for R5-R4 BGP peering.
E. Configure the route map to set the MED 50 attribute for R5-R4 BGP peering.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 10
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

OSPF Process ID 10
Area 0
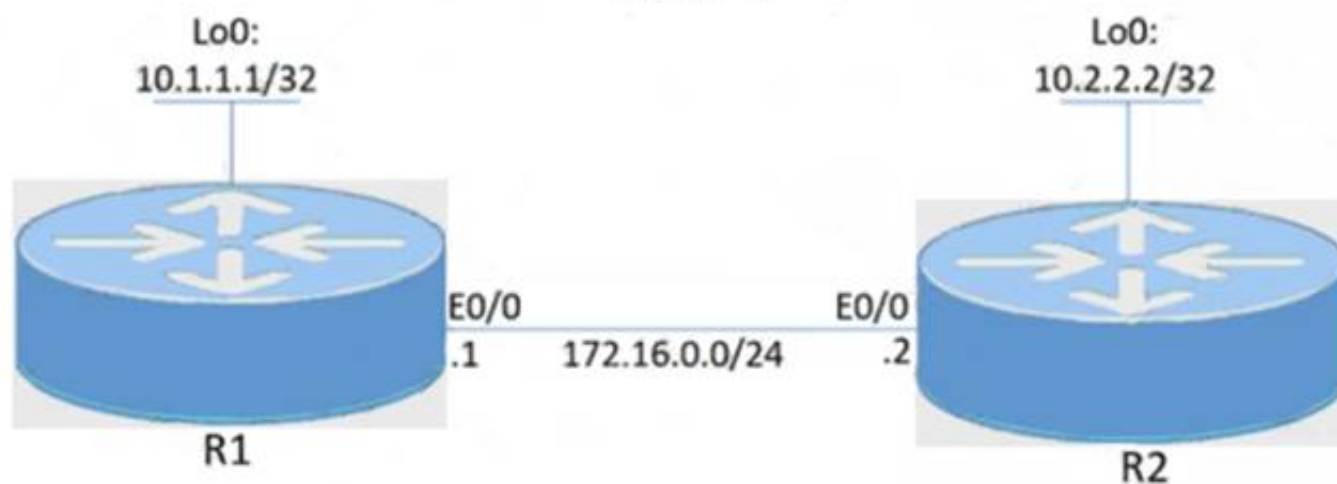
Lo0:
10.1.1.1/32

Lo0:
10.2.2.2/32

E0/0
.1   172.16.0.0/24   .2

E0/0

R1

R2

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
```
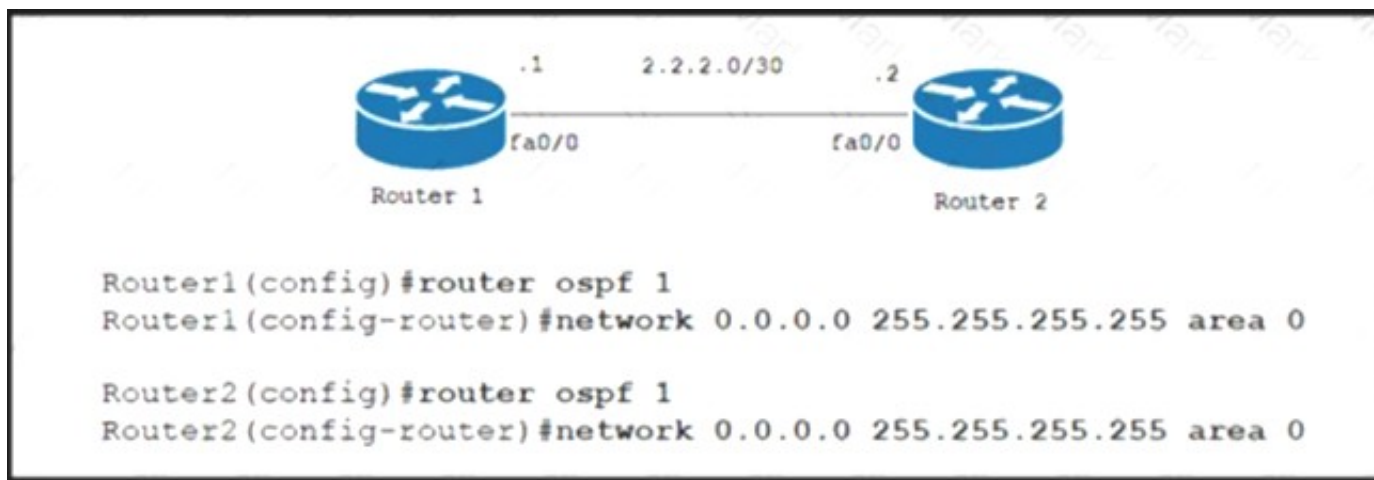
NEW QUESTION 13
Refer to the exhibit.

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 16
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 19
Refer to the exhibit.
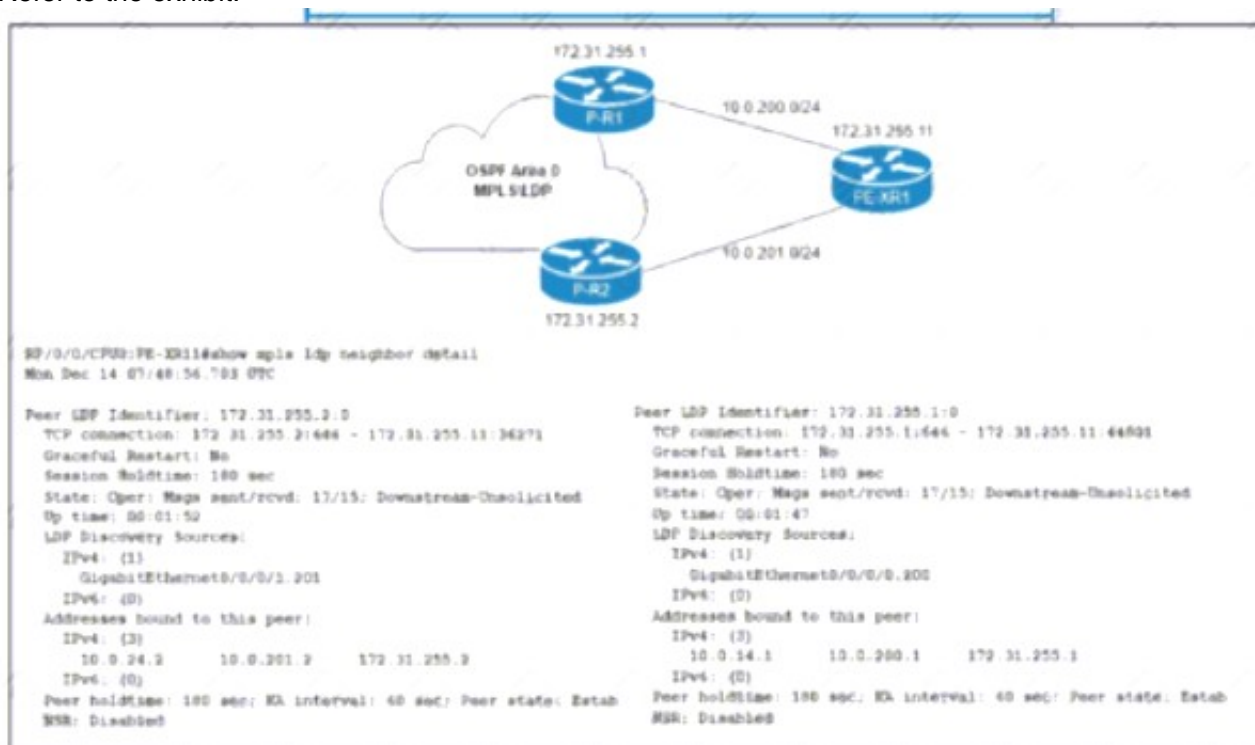
The network team must implement MPLS LDP session protection with two requirements:
Session protection is provided for core loopback IP addresses only.
The LDP session must remain operational for one hour when the WAN link on PE-XR1 fails. Which configuration must the team implement on PE-XR1?

A. configure terminalipv4 access-list LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION permit ipv4 172.31.255.0 0.0.0.255 any!mpls ldpsession protection for LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION duration 60 end
B. configure terminalipv4 access-list LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION permit ipv4 172.31.255.0 0.0.0.255 any!mpls ldpsession protection for LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION duration 3600 end
C. configure terminalipv4 access-list LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION permit ipv4 172.31.255.0 0.0.0.255 anypermit ipv4 10.0.0.0 0.0.255.255 any!mpls ldpsession protection for LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION duration 60end
D. configure terminalipv4 access-list LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION permit ipv4 172.31.255.0 0.0.0.255 anypermit ipv4 10.0.0.0 0.0.255.255 any!mpls ldpsession protection for LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION duration 3600 end

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23
A network architect plans to implement MPLS OAM to provide additional troubleshooting functionality for the NOC team. After analyzing the configuration on the MPLS P/PE nodes, the architect decides to revise the CoPP policies. Which two actions ensure that the new solution is secure? (Choose two.)
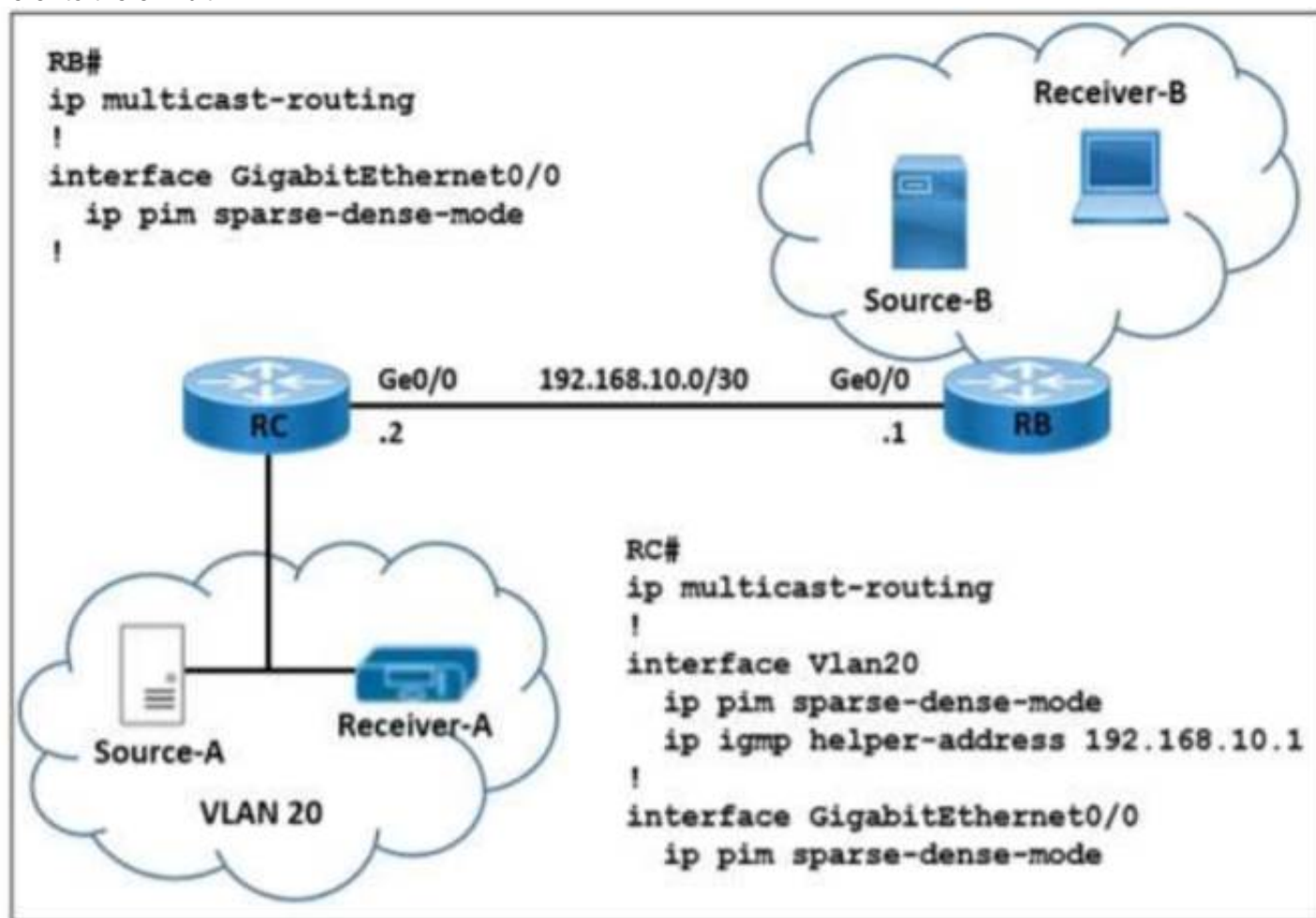
A. Allow port 3505 in the outbound direction only.
B. Allow the ICMP protocol only.
C. Allow the TCP and UDP protocols.
D. Allow the UDP protocol only.
E. Allow port 3503 in the inbound direction only.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 27
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 30
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 35
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R2# show mpls ldp neighbor detail
Peer LDP Ident: 10.10.10.1:0; Local LDP Ident 10.10.10.2:0
TCP connection: 10.10.10.1.646 - 10.10.10.2.56531
Password: not required, none, in use
State: Oper; Msgs sent/rcvd: 18/18; Downstream; Last TIB rev sent 28
Up time: 00:01:08; UID: 3; Peer Id 2;
LDP discovery sources:
   GigabitEthernet2/0; Src IP addr: 10.0.0.1
      holdtime: 15000 ms, hello interval: 5000 ms
Addresses bound to peer LDP Ident:
   10.0.0.13  10.10.10.1  10.0.0.1
Peer holdtime: 180000 ms; KA interval: 60000 ms; Peer state: estab
Clients: Dir Adj Client
LDP Session Protection enabled, state: Incomplete
   duration: 86400 seconds

R1# show mpls ldp neighbor detail
Peer LDP Ident: 10.10.10.2:0; Local LDP Ident 10.10.10.1:0
TCP connection: 10.10.10.2.56531 - 10.10.10.1.646
Password: not required, none, in use
State: Oper; Msgs sent/rcvd: 19/19; Downstream; Last TIB rev sent 30
Up time: 00:02:27; UID: 2; Peer Id 1;
LDP discovery sources:
   GigabitEthernet2/0; Src IP addr: 10.0.0.2
      holdtime: 15000 ms, hello interval: 5000 ms
Addresses bound to peer LDP Ident:
   10.10.10.2  10.0.0.5  10.0.0.2  10.0.0.25
Peer holdtime: 180000 ms; KA interval: 60000 ms; Peer state: estab
```
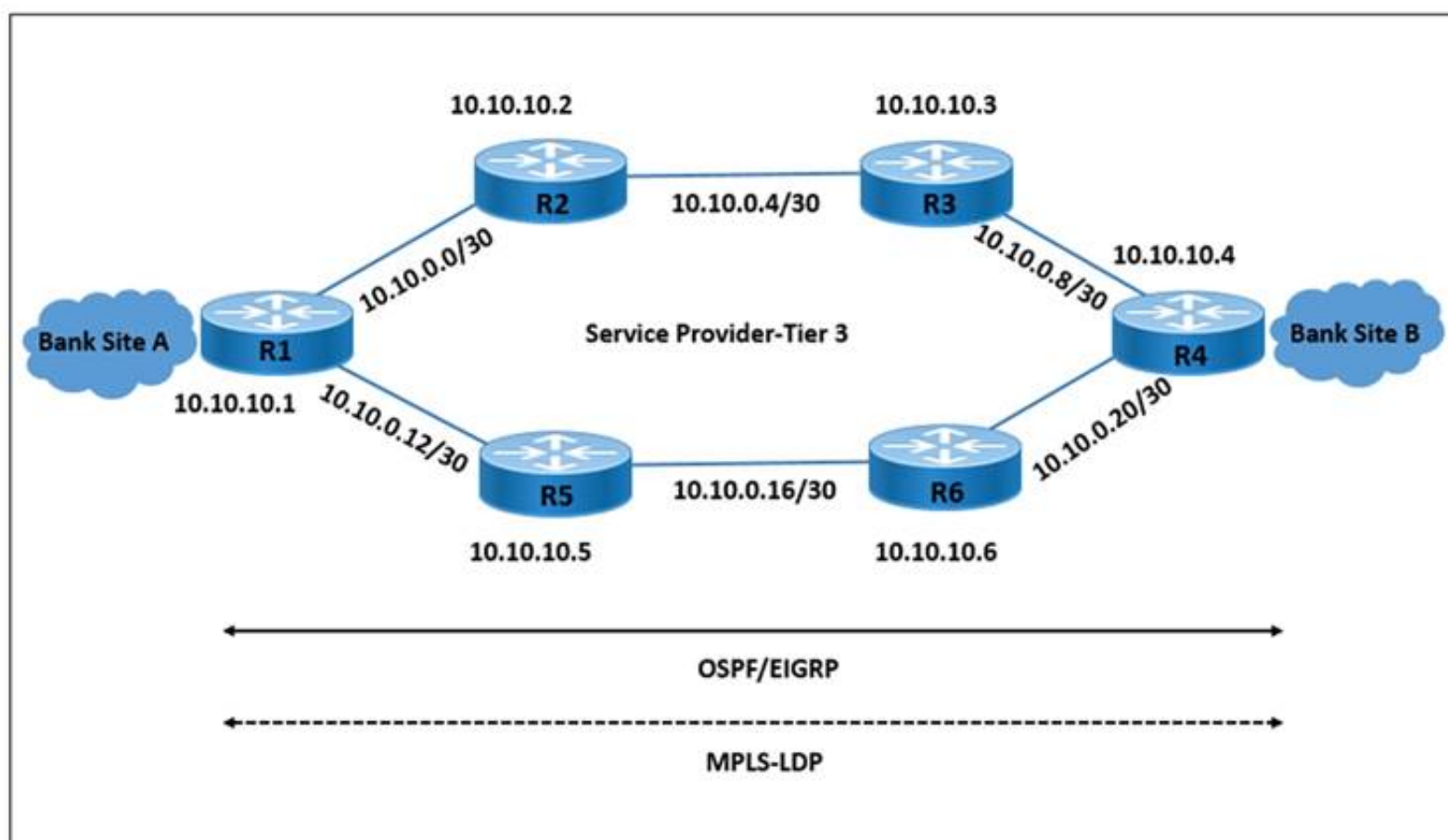

LDP peering between routers R1 and R2 is dropped when the link between R1 and R2 is taken offline. However, LDP peering between R2 and R3 stays up when the link between R2 and R3 is taken offline. Which action allows MPLS traffic forwarding to continue normally if the link between R1 and R2 goes down?

A. Enable IGP and LDP Synchronization on R1.
B. Implement LDP Session Protection on R1.
C. Enable IGP and LDP Synchronization on R2.
D. Implement LDP Session Protection on R2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 36
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 41
Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R2#debug isis adjacencies
RP/0/0/CPU0:Apr 2 20:57:00.421 : isis[1010]: RECV P2P IIH (L2)
from GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0 SNPA fal6.3ebe.a7bc: System ID R2,
Holdtime 30, length 1429
RP/0/0/CPU0:Apr 2 20:57:01.761 : isis[1010]: SEND P2P IIH (L1)
on GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0: Holdtime 30s, Length 41
```

A network operator is attempting to configure an IS-IS adjacency between two routers, but the adjacency cannot be established. To troubleshoot the problem, the operator collects this debugging output. Which interface are misconfigured on these routers?

- The peer router interface is configured as Level 1 only, and the R2 interface is configured as Level 2 only
- The R2 interface is configured as Level 1 only, and the peer router interface is configured as Level 2 only.
- The R2 interface is configured as point-to-point, and the peer router interface is configured as multipoint
- The peer router interface is configured as point-to-point, and the R2 interface is configured as multipoint.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 44
Refer to the exhibit.
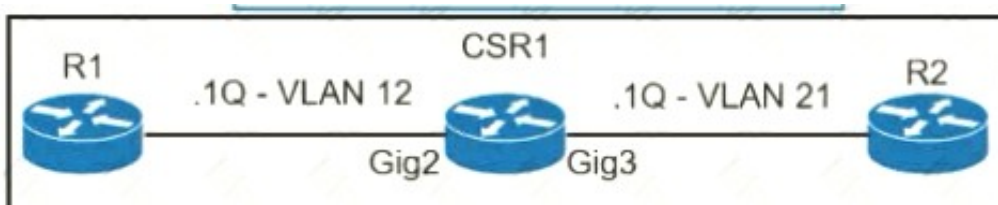
A network operator must configure CSR1 interlaces GigabitEihernet2 and GigabitEthemet to rewrite VLAN tags 12 and 21 for traffic between R1 and R2 respectively. Which configurator accomplishes this task?

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 45
Guidelines

```
R1    R2

R1>
```

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• 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
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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Here is the solution:
Text Description automatically generated

```
R1:
conf t

ip route 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 172.16.0.2

router bgp 100
neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 200
neighbor 10.2.2.2 update-source lo0
neighbor 10.2.2.2 disable-connected-check
neighbor 10.2.2.2 ebgp-multihop 2

address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 10.2.2.2 activate
do copy running-config startup-config


R2:
conf t

ip route 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 172.16.0.1

router bgp 200
neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 100
neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source lo0
neighbor 10.1.1.1 disable-connected-check
neighbor 10.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2

address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 10.1.1.1 activate
do copy running-config startup-config
```

NEW QUESTION 46
How is RSVP used with MPLS traffic engineering tunnels?

A. It assigns a tag to a packet as it travels through the tunnel.
B. It removes and reassigns an MPLS label when the packet enters the tunnel.
C. It reduces the CPU burden when a packet travels through the tunnel.
D. It reserves bandwidth along the path of the tunnel.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48
Which MPLS design attribute can you use to provide Internet access to a major customer through a separate dedicated VPN?

A. The customer that needs the Internet access service is assigned to the same RTs as the Internet gateway
B. The Internet gateway inserts the full Internet BGP routing table into the Internet access VPN
C. The Internet gateway router is connected as a PE router to the MPLS backbone.
D. The CE router supports VRF-Ute and the full BGP routing table.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 49
Refer to the exhibit.
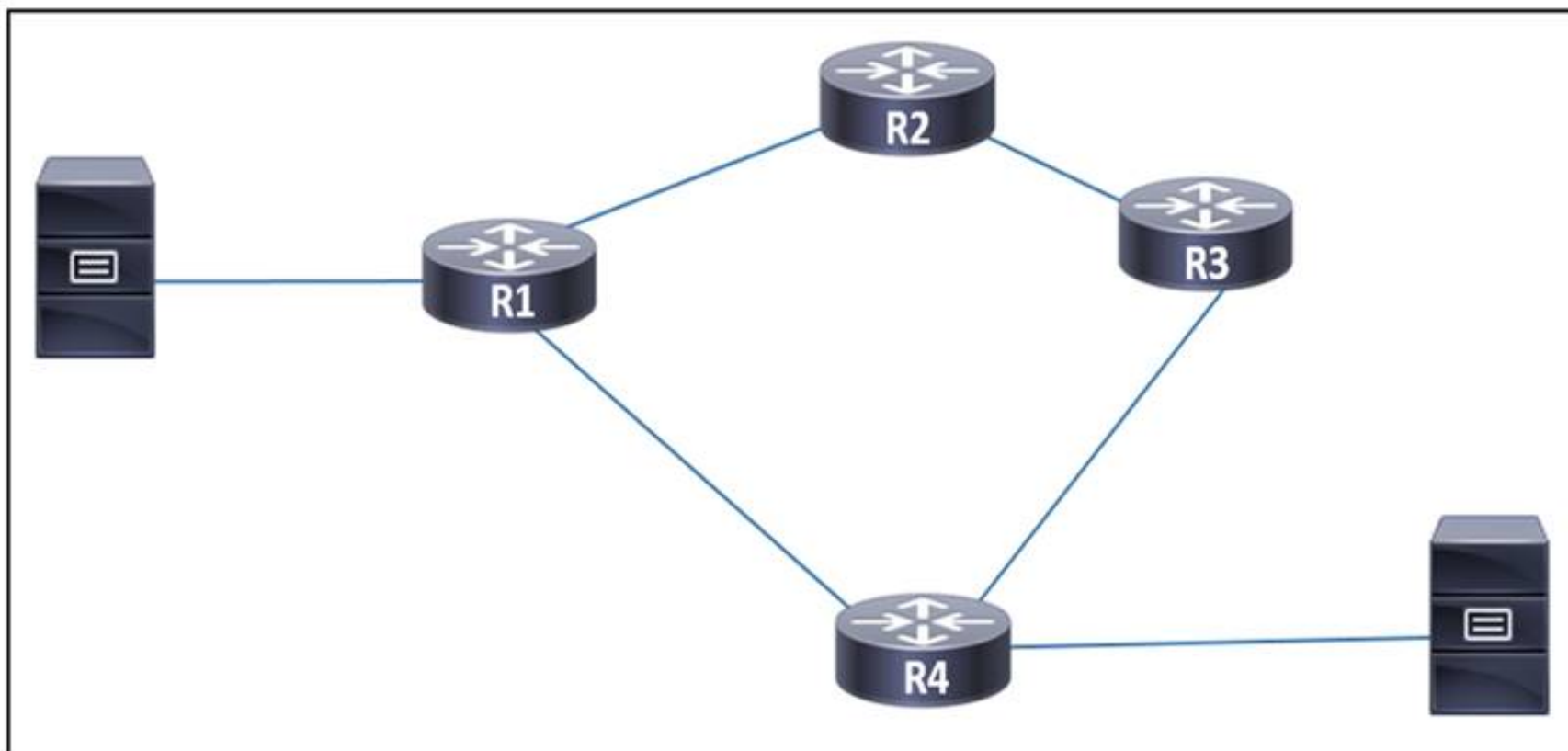
A network engineer observed congestion between routers R1 and R4, which are connected on a point-to-point link. Two servers that reside on networks on R1 and R4 generate heavy traffic between them with most traffic going from R4 to R1. To improve overall performance, the engineer wants to drop inbound 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 52
Refer To the exhibit.
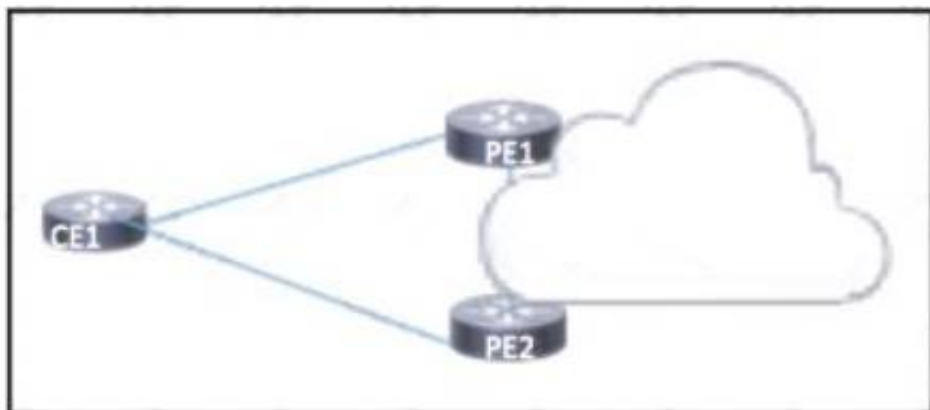
Which BGP attribute should be manipulated to have CE1 use PE1 as the primary path to the Internet?

A. The weight attribute should be manipulated on PE1 on outbound routes advertised to CE1.
B. The MED should be manipulated on CE1 on inbound routes from PE1.
C. The local preference attribute should be manipulated on PE2 on inbound routes advertised to CE1.
D. The origin of all routes should be modified on each router on inbound and outbound routes advertised to CE1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 54
Which OS uses a distributed subsystem architecture?

A. IOS XE
B. IOS
C. IOS XR
D. CatOS

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58
How does Cisco MPLS TE use OSPF extensions to allow for optimized transit between a headend router and a destination router?

A. Router LSAs share router link advertisements to each router within the MPLS environment so that tunnels can be built bidirectionally.
B. ASBR Summary LSAs share OSPF domain information so that the two routers know how to reach each other during tunnel setup.
C. Network LSAs share RSVP information to build the tunnel between the two routers.
D. Opaque LSAs calculate and establish unidirectional tunnels that are set according to the network constraint.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Cisco MPLS TE uses OSPF extensions to allow for optimized transit between a headend router and a destination router by utilizing Opaque LSAs. Opaque LSAs allow for the calculation and establishment of unidirectional tunnels that are set according to the network constraint. The tunnels are built bidirectionally by utilizing Router LSAs, which share router link advertisements to each router within the MPLS environment. ASBR Summary LSAs are also used to share OSPF domain information so that the two routers know how to reach each other during tunnel setup. Furthermore, Network LSAs are used to share RSVP information which is necessary for setting up the tunnel between the two routers.

NEW QUESTION 63
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 66
Refer to the exhibit.

```
POST
https://apic-ip-address/api/mo/uni.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- api/policymgr/mo/uni.xml -->
<polUni>
    <infraInfra>
        <!-- Static VLAN range -->
        <fvnsVlanInstP name="inband" allocMode="static">
            <fvnsEncapBlk name="encap" from="vlan-5" to="vlan-10"/>
        </fvnsVlanInstP>
    </infraInfra>
</polUni>
```

What does the script configure?

A. a VLAN namespace
B. selectors for the in-band management
C. a physical domain
D. a static VLAN

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 69
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip ospf int
Loopback2 is up, line protocol is up
    Internet Address 200.0.0.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Interface Enable
    Process ID 1, Router ID 100.0.0.1, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host
Loopback0 is up, line protocol is up
    Internet Address 100.0.0.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Interface Enable
    Process ID 1, Router ID 100.0.0.1, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host
Serial1/0 is up, line protocol is up
    Interface is unnumbered. Using address of Loopback0 (100.0.0.1), Area 0, Attached via Interface Enable
    Process ID 1, Router ID 100.0.0.1, Network Type POINT_TO_POINT, Cost: 64

R2#show ip ospf database
            OSPF Router with ID (100.0.0.2) (Process ID 1)
                Router Link States (Area 0)
Link ID      ADV Router      Age      Seq#        Checksum  Link count
100.0.0.1    100.0.0.1       22       0x80000005  0x0090D8  3

R2#show ip route
    100.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       100.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/0
L       100.0.0.2/32 is directly connected, Serial1/0
```

While troubleshooting a connectivity issue on router R2, a network engineer with an employee id:3876.13.497 notices that although it detects three OSPF links from R1, the OSPF prefixes are missing from the routing table. What is the reason for the problem?

A. The serial interfaces have different MTUs

B. Both loopback interfaces on R1 are configured as stub
C. The R2 Serial 1/0 interface is configured with an IP address, but the R1 Serial R1 Serial 1/0 interface inunnumbered.
D. The subnet masks on the serial interfaces are mismatched.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70
Which programmable API allows the service provider to plan and optimize the automation of network operations and achieve closed-loop operations?

A. Network Services Orchestrator
B. WAN Automation Engine
C. Evolved Programmable Network Manager
D. Crosswork Network Automation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 75
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 79
Which protocol does a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel use to maintain paths within the core?

A. RSVP
B. VTP
C. STP
D. RPF

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 81
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1

interface gigabitethernet1/0/0
    ipv6 enable ipv6 ospf 1 area 1
interface gigabitethernet2/0/0
    ipv6 enable ipv6 ospf 1 area 2
```

An engineer implemented OSPF neighbor relationship on an IOS device. Which configuration must be applied
to get the OR/BOR election removed from interfaces running OSPF?

A. ip ospf network broadcast on interfaces running OSPF
B. ip ospf network point-to-point on interfaces running OSPF
C. ip ospf network multipoint-point on interfaces running OSPF
D. ip ospf network non-broadcast on n:erfaces running OSPF

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 86
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 90
FRR is configured on a network. What occurs when the headend router on the path is alerted to a link failure over IGP?

A. LSP attempts fast switching on the backup path until the primary path returns to the active state.
B. The headend router uses a presignaled LSP to bypass the failure point.
C. A new backup tunnel is established past the PLR to pass through the protected nodes
D. Backup tunnel is established and intersects with the primary tunnel at the headend.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 92
Refer to the exhibit.
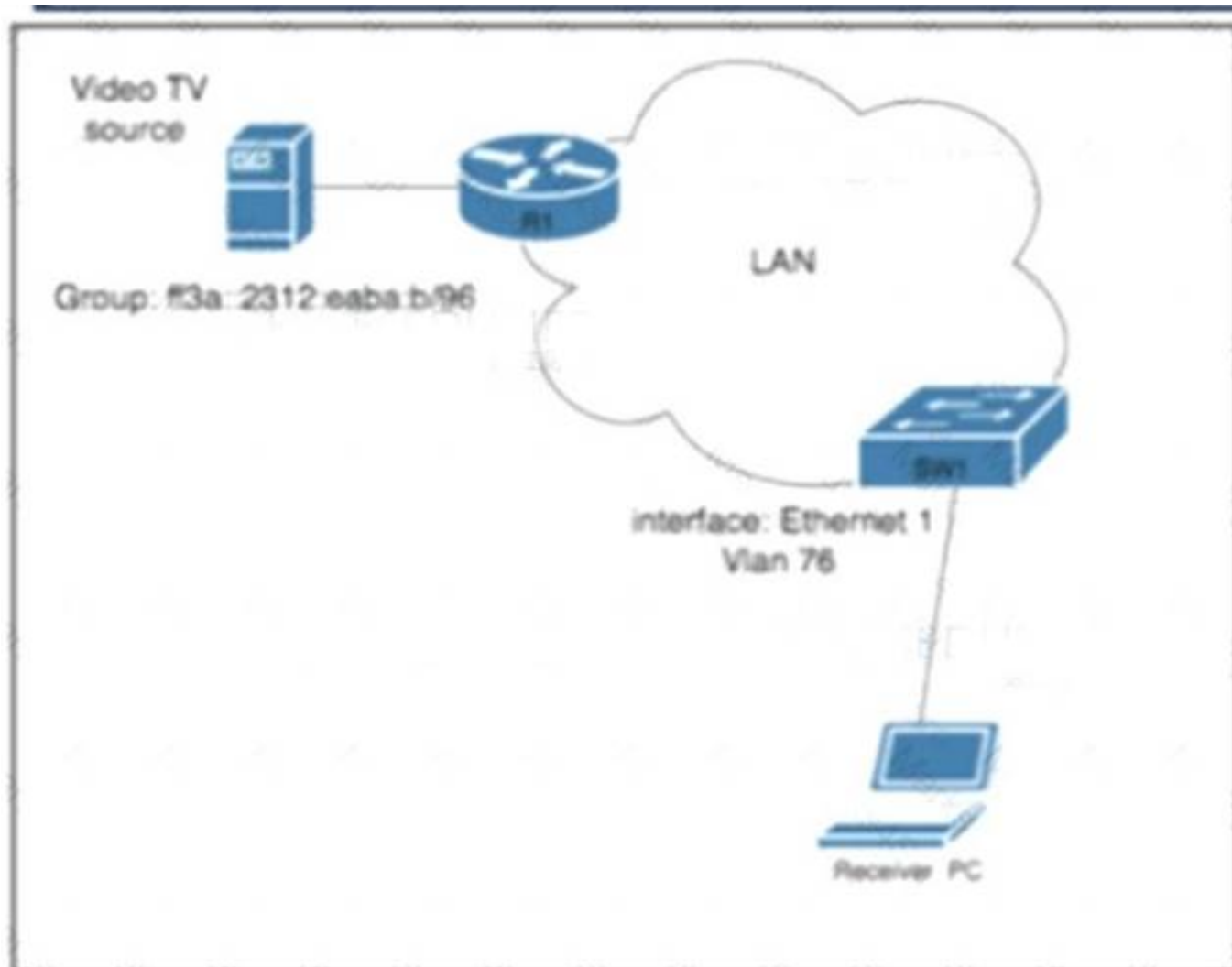
A network engineer working for a telecommunication company with an employee ID: 4602:62:646 is configuring security controls for the IPv6 multicast group, which is used for video TV. The solution from the engineer should reduce network usage and minimize the leave latency for the user that is connected to VLAN 76. Which two configurations meet this goal? (Choose two.)

A)
Apply the following commands globally on SW1:
ipv6 mld vlan 76 fast-leave vlan 76
ipv6 mld security join vlan 76

B)
Configure an ACL to limit the IPv6 multicast group with the entry **permit ipv6 any ff3a::2312:eaba:b/96**.

C)
Configure an ACL to limit the IPv6 multicast group with the entries **ipv6 access-list security_access_list** and **permit ipv6 ff3a::2312:eaba:b/96 any**.

D)
Apply the following commands globally on SW1:
ipv6 mld vlan 76 immediate-leave
ipv6 mld snooping

E)
Apply the following commands globally on SW1:
ipv6 mld snooping multicast optimise-multicast-flood
ipv6 mld snooping fast-leave group security_access_list

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 94
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
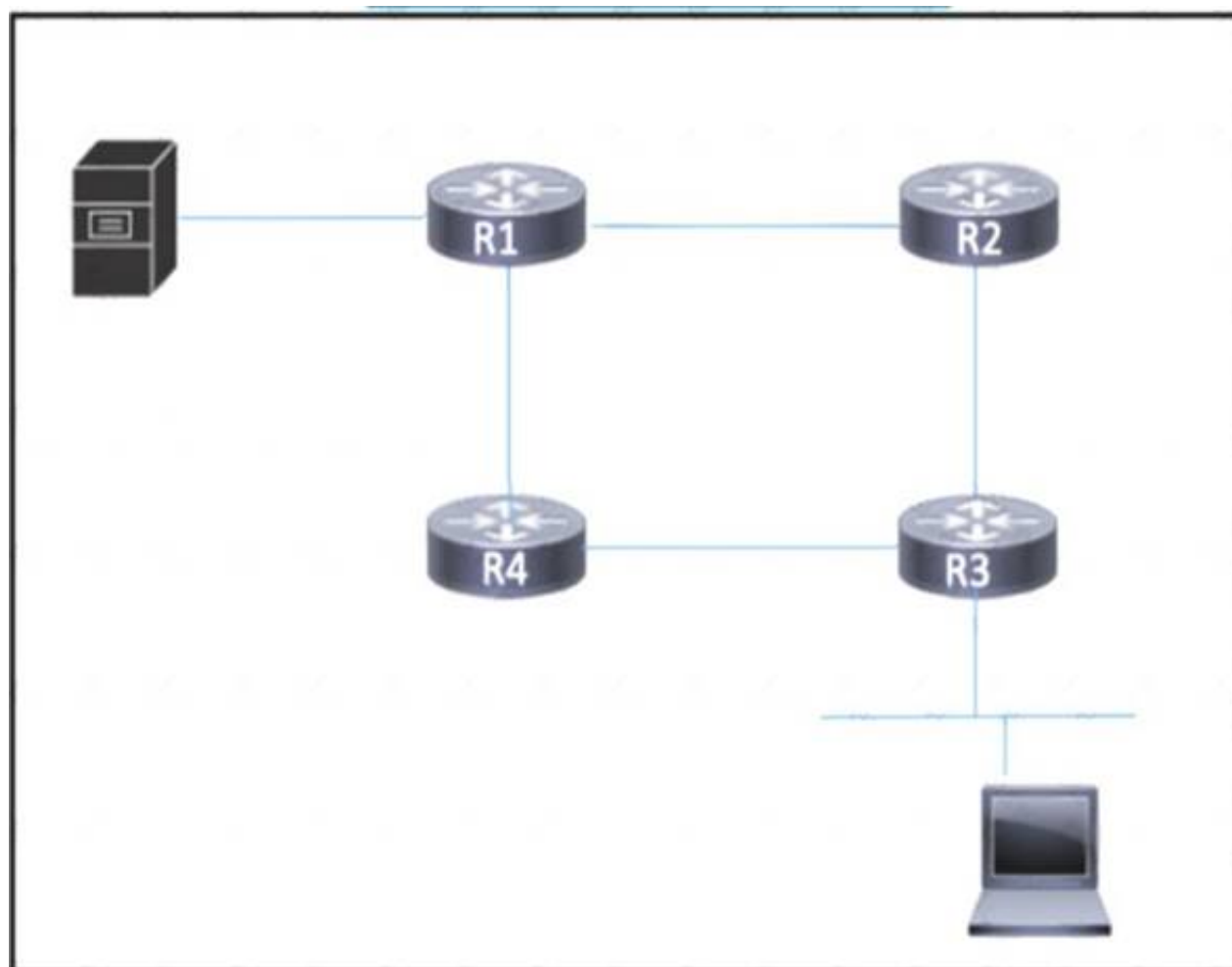D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 96
Which protocol is used for communication between the PCE and PCC?

A. ICMP
B. PCEP
C. CEF
D. POP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 99
Refer to the exhibit.

A host connected to R3 must connect with a server on R1 that provides critical,
time-sensitive data. Traffic between the host and server must always be given bandwidth to traverse the links when they are congested, with other traffic being dropped. How must the network engineer implement a QoS strategy with classification to ensure that the traffic is given the appropriate bandwidth?

A. Implement FIFO to guarantee that the server traffic is sent first while other traffic is queued.
B. Implement policing to rate-limit noncritical traffic that exceeds designated thresholds.
C. Implement traffic shaping to delay noncritical traffic when the link is congested.
D. Implement strict priority to guarantee bandwidth for the server traffic.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 104
What is a primary benefit of IPoATM or MPLS over ATM backbone service provider networks?

A. dedicated circuits
B. variable-length packets
C. isochronous system
D. fixed-length cells

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 109
An engineer is implementing IGMP with SSM on a multicampus network that supports video streaming. Which task must the engineer perform as part of the process?

A. Configure the network to use IGMPv3.
B. Configure the network to use bidirectional PIM.
C. Configure an RP that uses static assignments only.
D. Configure the network to use the PIM bsr-candidate

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 110
Refer to the exhibit.

```
RouterX# show telemetry model-driven subscription SUB11
Sun Jul 11 21:32:49.99 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 111
Which function does RSVP perform in a Cisco MPLS TE environment?

A. It establishes targeted LDP sessions between neighbors that are directly connected.
B. It signals to LDP protocol along the path that a Cisco MPLS TE will be configured.
C. It reserves bandwidth for LDP sessions between routers participating in a Cisco MPLS TE.
D. It reserves the bandwidth along the path between the head-end and tail-end router.
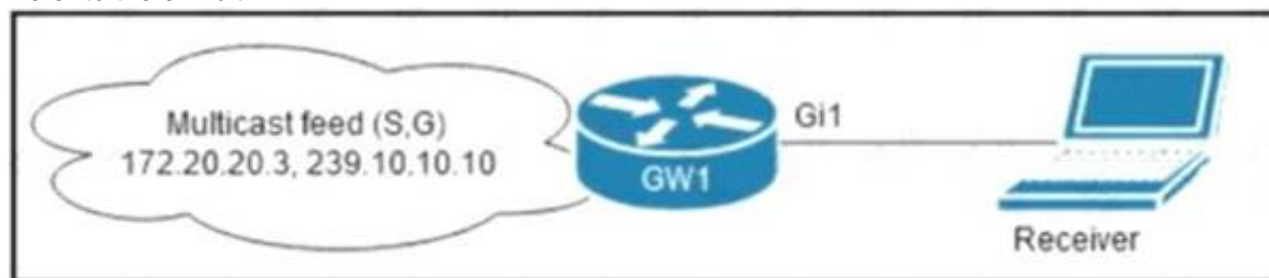
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 116
What is a feature of model-driven telemetry?

A. It occasionally streams to multiple servers in the network.
B. It is less secure because it uses community strings.
C. It uses the pull model to send requested data to a client when polled.
D. It uses the push model to stream data to desired destinations.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 121
Refer to the exhibit.

A network administrator is implementing IGMP to enable multicast feed transmission to the receiver. Which configuration must the administrator deploy on GW1 to permit IGMP Joins only to the assigned (S, G) feed?
A)
```
config t
access-list 100 permit igmp host 0.0.0.0 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 deny igmp any any
interface GigabitEthernet1
ip igmp access-group 100
ip igmp version 3
end
```
B)
```
config t
access-list 100 permit igmp host 0.0.0.0 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 permit igmp host 172.20.20.3 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 deny igmp any any
interface GigabitEthernet1
ip igmp access-group 100
ip igmp version 3
end
```
C)
```
config t
access-list 100 permit igmp host 0.0.0.0 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 deny igmp any any
interface GigabitEthernet1
ip igmp access-group 100
ip igmp version 2
end
```
D)
```
config t
access-list 100 permit igmp host 0.0.0.0 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 permit igmp host 172.20.20.3 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 deny igmp any any
interface GigabitEthernet1
ip igmp access-group 100
ip igmp version 2
end
```

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

How IGMP Checks an Extended Access List

When an IGMP extended access list is referenced in the **ip igmp access-group** command on an interface, the (S, G) pairs in the **permit** and **deny** statements of the extended access list are matched against the (S, G) pair of the IGMP reports received on the interface. For example, if an IGMP report with (S1, S2...Sn, G) is received, first the group (0.0.0.0, G) is checked against the access list statements. The convention (0.0.0.0, G) means (*, G), which is a wildcard source with a multicast group number. If the group is denied, the entire IGMP report is denied. If the group is permitted, each individual (S, G) pair is checked against the access list. Denied sources are taken out of the IGMP report, thereby denying the sources access to the multicast traffic.

NEW QUESTION 126
A network administrator is planning a new network with a segment-routing architecture using a distributed control plane. How is routing information distributed on such a network?

A. Each segment is signaled by a compatible routing protocol, and each segment makes its own steering decisions based on SR policy.
B. Each segment is signaled by MPLS, and each segment makes steering decisions based on the routing policy pushed by BGP.
C. Each segment is signaled by an SR controller, but each segment makes its own steering decisions based on SR policy.
D. Each segment is signaled by an SR controller that makes the steering decisions for each node.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 129
Refer to the exhibit.
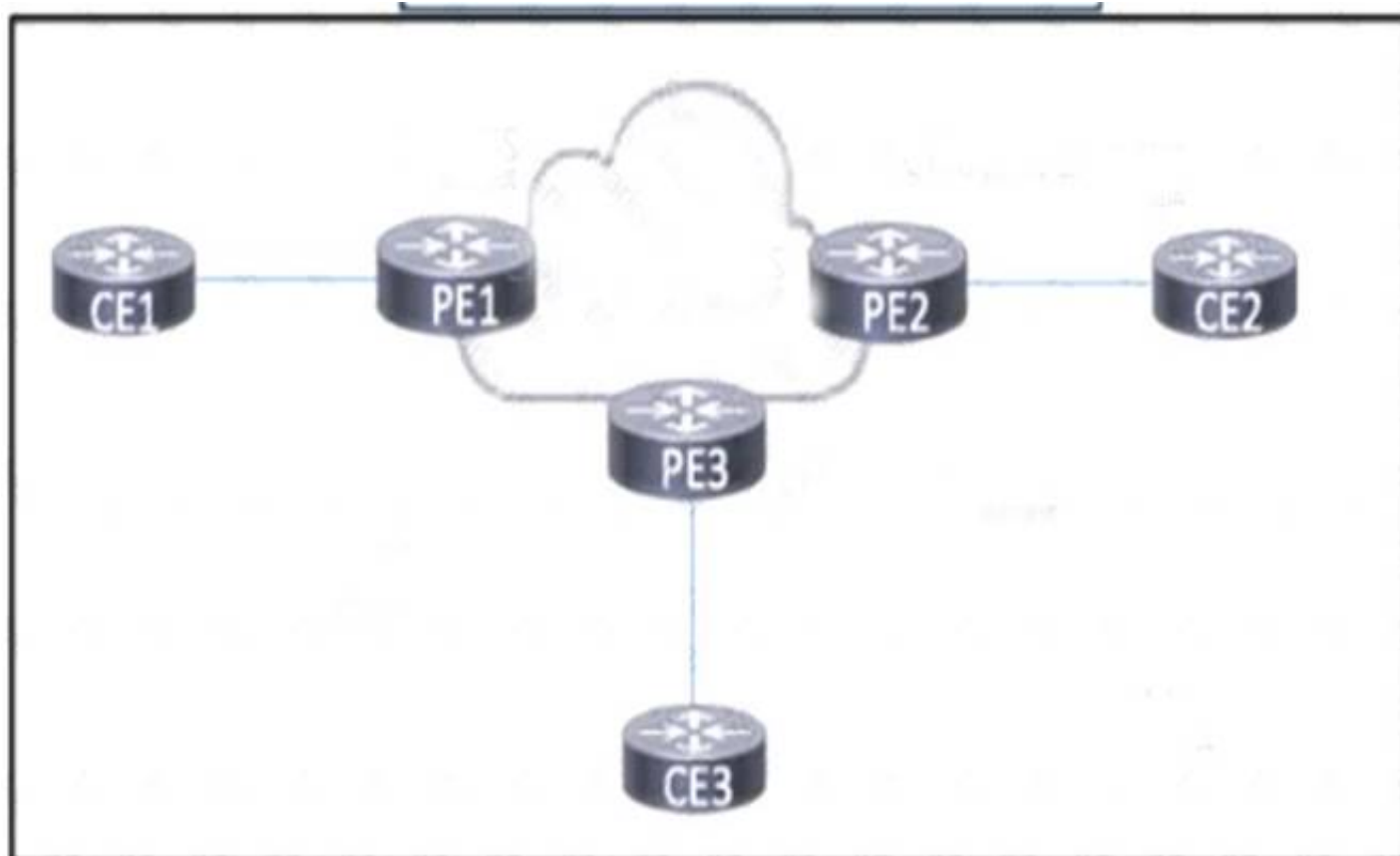
A large enterprise has multiple branch offices that span several geographic regions. The enterprise runs MPLS within the core to propagate VPNv4 routes using BGP. After a recent series of DDoS attacks disrupted the network, a network engineer has been asked to reconfigure BGP to help mitigate future 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 132
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 137
Refer to the exhibit.
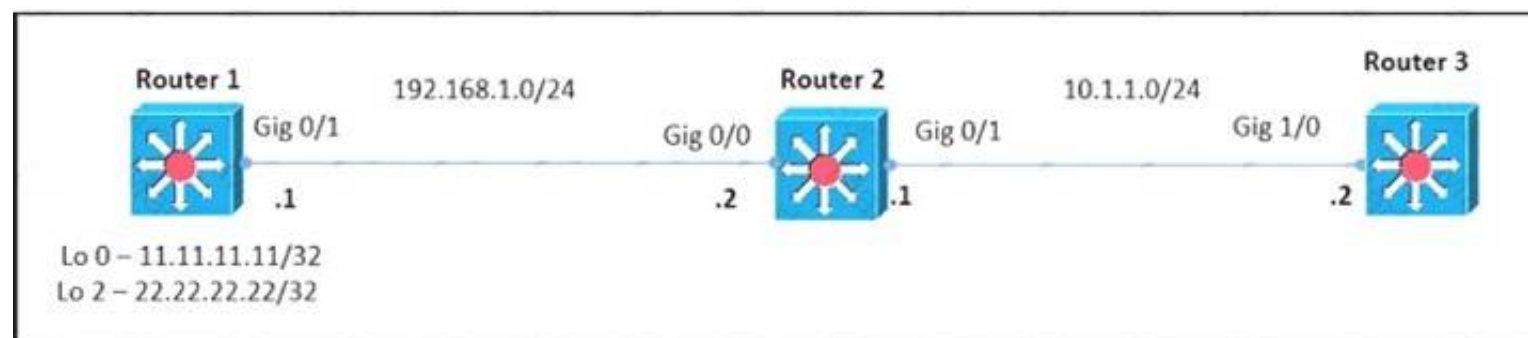
Router 1 and router 2 are running IBGP. and router 2 and router 3 are running OSPF Area 0. Router 1 is advertising loopback interlaces Lo0 and Lo2 and router 2 is redistributing BGP into OSPF Area 0. Which configuration must an administrator apply so that router 2 uses a route map to redistribute only the internal route from Lo 2?
A)

```
ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.0/24

route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf

router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 100 metric 100 metric-type 1 subnets route-map BGP-To-OSPF
```

B)

ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.0/24

route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf

router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 100 route-map BGP-To-OSPF

C)

ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.22/32

router bgp 100
bgp redistribute-internal

route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf

router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 100 metric 100 metric-type 1 subnets route-map BGP-To-OSPF

D)

ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.0/24

router bgp 100
bgp redistribute-static

route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf

router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 100 metric-type 2 route-map BGP-To-OSPF

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 141
Refer the exhibit.

Users on a network connected to router R3 report slow speeds when they connect to the server connected to R2. After analyzing traffic on the network, a network engineer identified congestion on the link between R2 and R3 as the cause. Which QoS service must the engineer implement to drop traffic on the link when it exceeds a configured threshold?

A. first-in, first-out
B. traffic shaping
C. class-based weighted fair queueing
D. traffic policing

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/quality-of-service-qos/qos-policing/19645-policevsshape.html

NEW QUESTION 143
Refer to the exhibit:

```
telemetry model-driven
sensor-group cisco
sensor-path Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper:infra-statistics/interfaces/interface/latest/generic-counters
commit
```

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

A. It is used to create a subscription to specify the streaming interval
B. It is used to identify traps for SNMP polling
C. It is used to identify MIB entries and has a list of YANG models
D. It is used to create a sensor-group and has a list of YANG models for streaming

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 147
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 148
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 153
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 156
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 158
Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1
interface fastethernet1/0
        ip address 192.168.2.14 255.255.255.0
        ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco
        ip ospf authentication message-digest
```

Which condition must be met by the OSPF peer of router R1 before the two devices can establish communication?

A. The interface on the OSPF peer must use the same key ID and key value as the configured interface
B. The interface on the OSPF peer may have a different key ID, but it must use the same key value as the configured interface
C. The OSPF peer must be configured as an OSPF stub router
D. The OSPF peer must use clear-text authentication

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 163
What is a characteristic of MVPN?

A. It bypasses the use of MPLS in the service provider core and transmits packets using IP only.
B. It uses pseudowires to route unicast and broadcast traffic over either a service provider MPLS or IP core.
C. It allows VRF traffic to use the service provider MPLS VPN to route multicast traffic.
D. It creates GRE tunnels to route multicast traffic over a service provider IP core.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 168
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 172
An engineer a cisco MPLS tunnel to improve the streaming experience for the clients of a video -on-demand server. Which action must the engineer perform to configure extended discovery to support the MPLS LDP session between the headend and tailend routers?

Configure the interface bandwidth to handle TCP and UDP traffic between the LDP peers

Configure a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel on both ends of the session

Configure an access list on the interface to permit TCP and UDP traffic

Configure a targeted neighbor session

A. Option A
B. Option B

C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 174
Refer to the exhibit:

```
ip flow-export source loopback 0
ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1
ip flow-export version 9 origin-as
```

Export statistics received do not include the BGP next hop. Which statement about the NetFlow export statistics is true?

A. Only the origin AS of the source router will be included in the export statistics.
B. Loopback 0 must be participating in BGP for it to be included in the export statistics.
C. The origin AS and the peer-as will be included in the export statistics.
D. To include the BGP next hop in the export statistics, those keywords must be included with the version 9 entry.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 176
Refer to the exhibit.
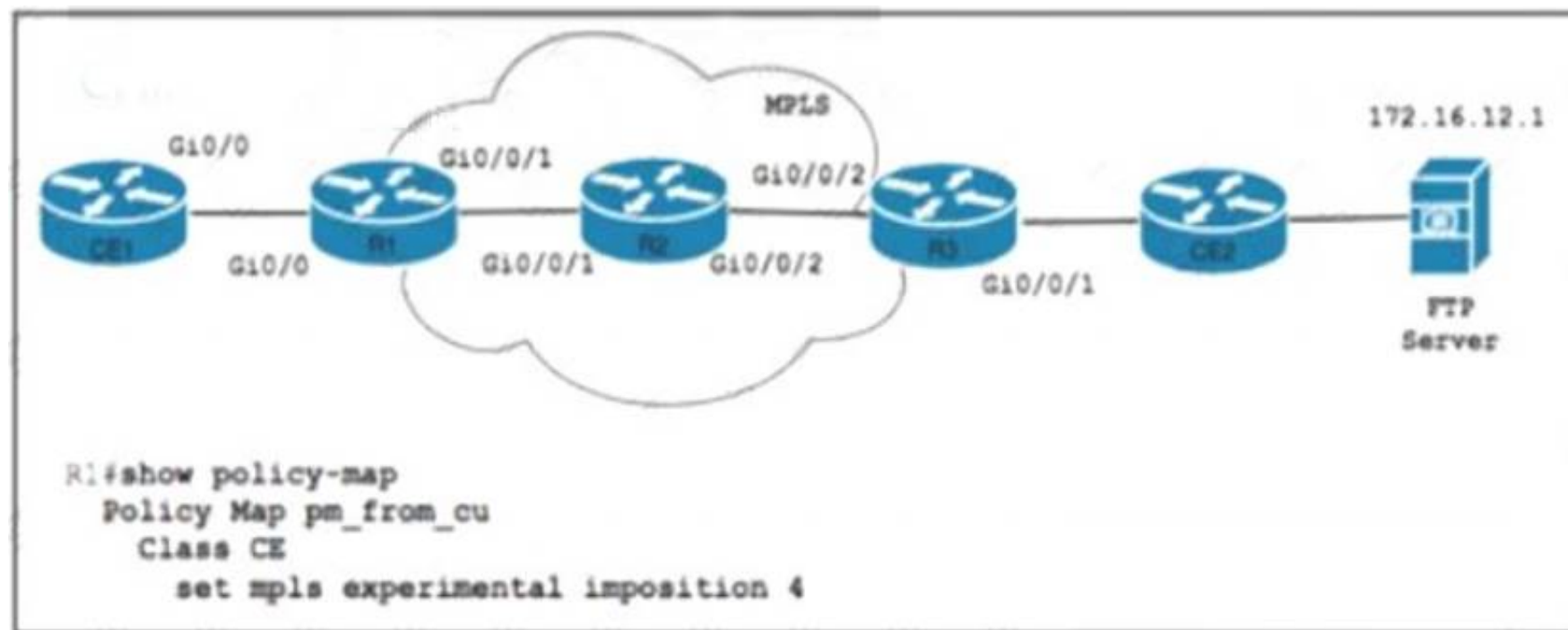
Router R1 is configured with class map CE with match Ip precedence critical to align with customer contract SLAs. The customer is sending all traffic from CE1 toward the FTP server with IP precedence 5 A network engineer must allow 10% of interface capacity on router R3 Which two actions must the engineer take to accomplish the task? (Choose two)

A. lmptem4Dt4M$§ map on R1 to match all packets with QoS IP precedence value 100.
B. Implement a class map on R3 to match all packets with QoS IP precedence value 101.
C. Apply a policy map to R1 to reserve the remaining 10% of interface bandwidth.
D. Apply a policy map to R3 to reserve 10% of interface bandwidth.
E. Implement a class map on R3 to match all packets with QoS IP precedence.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 177
Refer to the exhibit.

```
GET https://192.168.201.10/api/class/aaaUser.json?
        query-target-filter=eq(aaaUser.lastName,"CiscoTest")
```

An engineer configured several network devices to run REST APIs. After testing, the organization plans to use REST APIs throughout the network to manage the network more efficiently. What is the effect if this script?

A. It returns an AAA users with the last name CiscoTest.
B. It creates a class map named aaauser with traffic tagged from AAA.
C. It queries the local database to find a user named aaaUser.Json
D. It adds the user CiscoTest to the AAA database located at 192.168.201.10.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 181
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 185
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 186
Refer for the exhibit.

```
import  import
from requests. auth import HTTPBasicAuth
auth = HTTPBasicAuth('cisco_device', 'cisco_device')
headers = { 'Accept': 'application/yang-data+json', 'Content-Type': 'application/yang-data+json' }
url = "https://172.168.211.65/restconf/data/Cisco-IOS-XE-native:native/interface/GigabitEthernet=0/1
payload = """
{
   "Cisco-IOS-XE-native:GigabitEthernet": {
     "ip": {
       "address": {
         "primary": {
           "address": "10.1.131.112",
           "mask": "255.255.255.252"
         }
       }
     }
   }
}
"""
response = requests.patch(url, verify=False)
print ("Done" + response.status)
```

To optimize network operations, the senior architect created this Python 3.9 script for network automation tasks and to leverage Ansible 4.0 playbooks. Devices In the network support only RFC 2617-based authentication What does the script do?

A. The script logs in via SSH and configures interface GigabitEthernetO/1 with IP address 10.1.131.112/30.
B. The script leverages REST API calls and configures Interface GlgabilEthemet0/1 with IP address 10.1.131.112/30.
C. The script performs a configuration sanity check on the device with IP address 172.168.211.65 via HTTP and returns an alert If the payload field falls to match.
D. The script parses the JSON response from the router at IP address 172 168.211.65 and checks If the interface GigaWtEthernet0/1 with IP address 10.1.131.112 exists on the router.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 188
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 189
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1(config)# router isis area1
R1(config-router)# net 49.0001.0000.0000.000b.00

R1(config-router)# interface loopback 0
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:0000:1001:1000::1/128
R1(config-if)# exit

R1(config)# interface Ethernet 1/2
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:0000:1001:100A::1/64
R1(config-if)# ipv6 router isis area1
R1(config-if)# exit
```

A network engineer with an employee id: 3812:12:993 has started to configure router R1 for IS-IS as shown. Which additional configuration must be applied to configure the IS-IS instance to advertise only network prefixes associated to passive interfaces?

```
R1(config)# router isis area1
R1(config-router)# passive-interface loopback 0
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# advertise passive-only
```

```
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# advertise passive-only
```

```
R1(config)# router isis area1
R1(config-router)# loopback 0 passive-interface
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# prc-interval 20
```

```
R1(config)# router isis area1
R1(config-router)# passive-interface loopback 0
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 192
A network operator needs to implement PIM-SSM multicast configuration on customer's network so that users in different domains are able to access and stream live traffic. Which two actions must the engineer perform on the network
to make the streaming work? (Choose two.)

A. Configure at least one MSDP peer on the network
B. Enable IGMP version 2 at the interface lever.
C. Enable PIM sparse mode on the device.
D. Enable IGMP version 3 at the interface level.
E. Enable PM dense mode on the device.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 194
Refer to the exhibit.
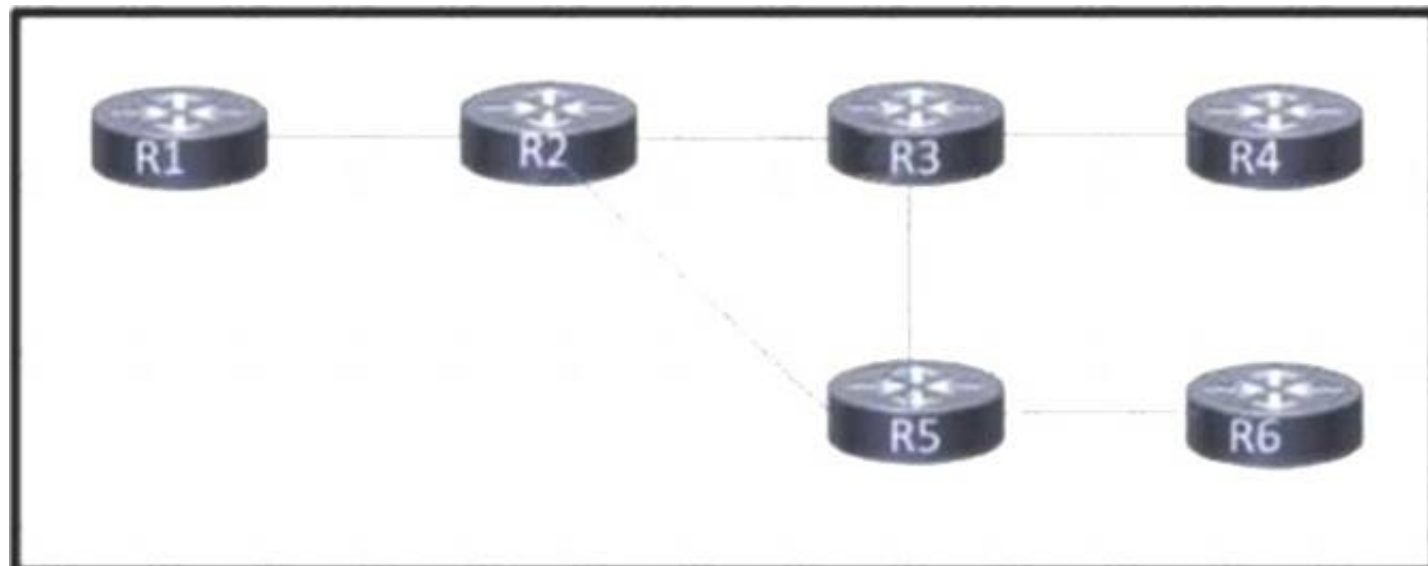
Customers report occasional forwarding issues from hosts connected to R6 to hosts connected to R1. A network engineer has just updated the MPLS configuration on the network, and a targeted LDP session has been established between R1 and R5. Which additional task must the engineer perform so that the team can identify the path from R6 to R1 in case the forwarding issues continue?

A. Configure an MPLS TE from R4 to R1 that routes through R5.
B. Implement MPLS OAM within the network.
C. Implement MPLS VPLS within the network.
D. Configure MPLS LDP Sync on each router.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 197
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 202
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 206
Refer to the exhibit:

snmp-server community ciscotest ro 2

What is significant about the number 2 in the configuration?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 211
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 215
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the corresponding radio splitting approaches on the right

Answer Area

It requires lower RTT delays.	Low-level split
It is also known as the fronthaul network.	
It requires high bandwidth.	High-level split
It is also known as the midhaul network.	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/service-provider/mobile-internet/5g-transport/converged-5g-xhaul-tran

NEW QUESTION 220
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
Refer to the exhibit:

```
ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.2
ip flow-export version 9

interface gigabitethernet0/1
  ip flow ingress
```

Which information is provided for traceback analysis when this configuration is applied?

A. BGP version
B. packet size distribution
C. source interface
D. IP sub flow cache

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 229
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 230
The engineering team at a large ISP has been alerted a customer network is experiencing high traffic congestion. After a discussion between the ISP and technical personnel at the customer site, the team agrees that traffic to the customer network that exceeds a specific threshold will be dropped. Which task must the engineer perform on the network to implement traffic policing changes?

A. Configure RSVP to reserve bandwidth on all interfaces when a path is congested.
B. Enable Cisco Discovery Protocol on the interface sending the packets.
C. Enable Cisco Express Forwarding on the interfaces sending and receiving the packets.
D. Set IP precedence values to take effect when traffic exceeds a given threshold.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 231
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 233
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:                                    Router 2:

Interface gigabitethernet0/1                 Interface gigabitethernet0/1
  ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0         ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
  ip ospf hello-interval 1                     ip ospf hello-interval 2

router ospf 1                                router ospf 2
  network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 1         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 238
The NOC team must update the BGP forwarding configuration on the network with these requirements: BGP peers must establish a neighborship with NSF capability and restart the session for the capability to be
exchanged after 120 seconds.
BGP peers must delete routes after 360 seconds of inactivity. Which action meets these requirements?

A. Set the BGP restart-time to 120 seconds and the BGP ha-mode sso to 360 seconds.
B. Set the stalepath-time to 120 seconds and the BGP restart-time to 360 seconds.
C. Set the BGP ha-mode sso to 120 seconds and the BGP restart-time to 360 seconds.
D. Set the BGP restart-time to 120 seconds and the stalepath-time to 360 seconds.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 239
Refer to the exhibit.
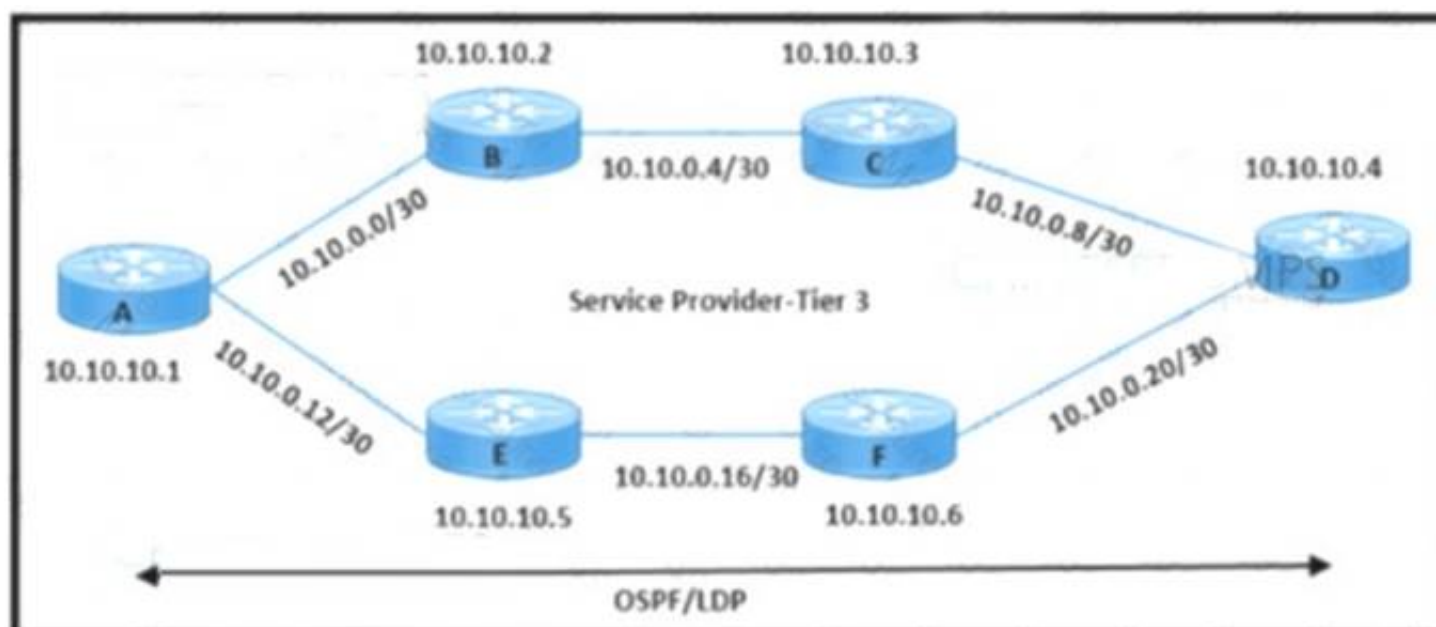
An engineering team must update the network configuration so that data traffic from router A to router D continues in case of a network outage between routers B and C. During a recent outage on the B-C link, the IGP traffic path was switched to the alternate path via routers E and F. but label forwarding did not occur on the new path. Which action ensures that traffic on the end-to-end path continues?

A. Configure the same hello timer values for IGP and LDP
B. Bind the BFD protocol with IGP on all routers
C. Enable LDP Session Protection on routers A and D.
D. Enable MPLS LDP IGP Synchronization on all routers

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 244
SIMULATION 4

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
R1
Router bgp 65515
No bgp default ipv4-unicast Neig 2.2.2.2 remote-as 65516
Nei 2.2.2.2 update-soc loopback0 Nei 2.2.2.2 ebgp-multihop 2 Neig 2.2.2.2 pass C1sc0!
Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 remote-as 65516 Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 update-so loopback0 Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 pass C1sc0!
Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 ebgp-multihop 2 Address-family ipv4
Neig 2.2.2.2 activate Address-family ipv6
Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 activate
Ip route 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.2
Ipv6 route 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1/128 2000:cc13:cc13:cc13::2 R2
Router bgp 65516
No bgp default ipv4-unicast Neig 1.1.1.1 remote-as 65515
Nei 1.1.1.1 update-soc loopback0 Nei 1.1.1.1 pass C1sc0!

Nei 1.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2
Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 remote-as 65515 Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 update-so loopback0 Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 pass C1sc0!
Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 ebgp-multihop 2 Address-family ipv4
Neig 1.1.1.1 activate Address-family ipv6
Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 activate
Ip route 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1
Ipv6 route 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1/128 2000:cc13:cc13:cc13::1

NEW QUESTION 246
Simulation 5
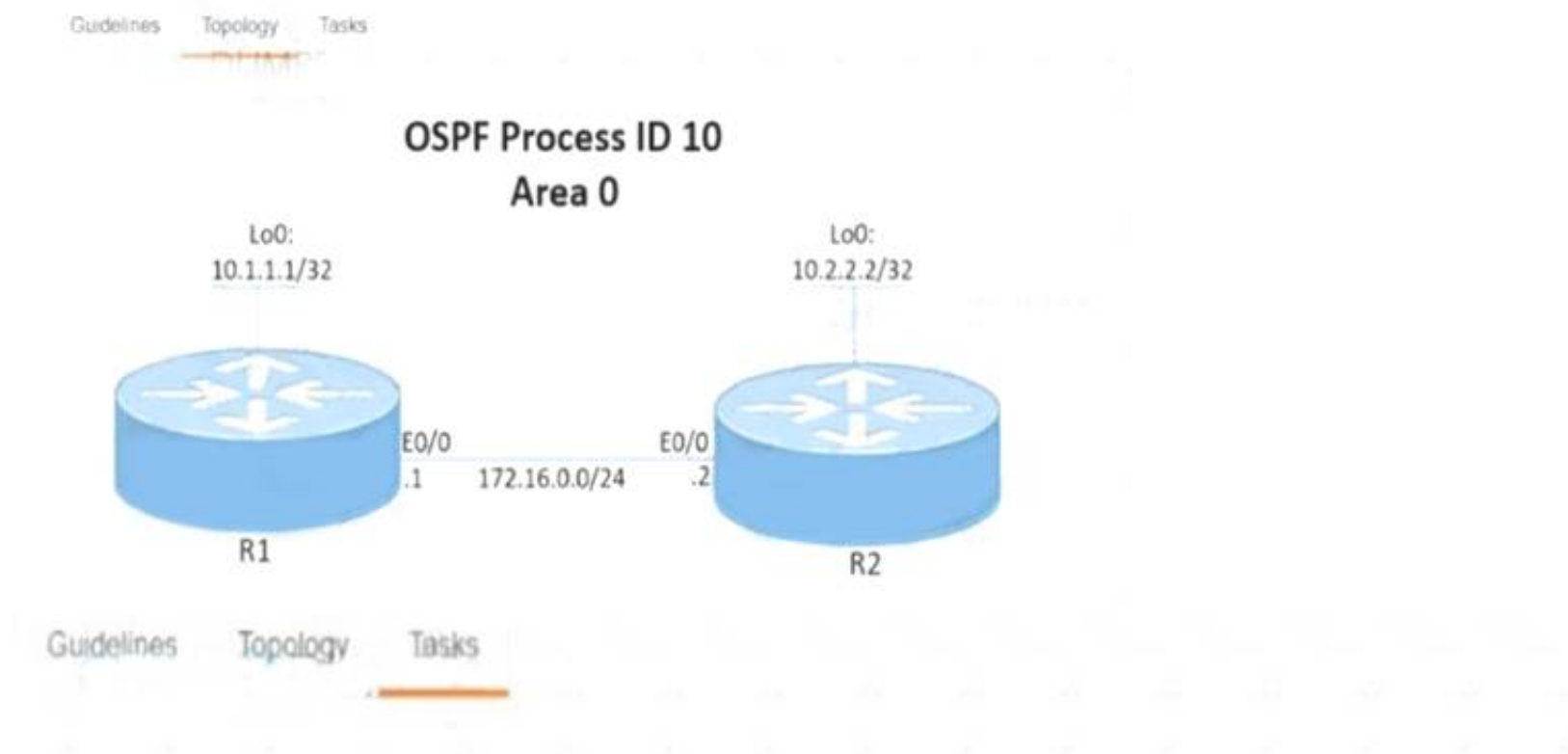
Configure and verify the OSPF neighbor adjacency between R1 and R2 in OSPF area 0 according to the topology to achieve these goals:

1. Configure OSPF cost to 15 on R1 and R2.
2. Redistribute all the static routes defined in R1 and R2 to the OSPF routing protocol
3. Set the OSPF hello interval to 5 and the OSPF dead interval to 10 between R1 and R2.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
R1
router ospf 10 redistribute static int et0/0
ip ospf hello-interval 5 ip ospf dead-interval 10 ip ospf cost 15
ip ospf 10 area 0 copy run start R2
router ospf 10 redistribute static
int et0/0
ip ospf hello-interval 5 ip ospf dead-interval 10 ip ospf cost 15
ip ospf 10 area 0 copy run start

NEW QUESTION 248
Drag and drop the OSPF and IS-IS Cisco MPLS TE extensions from the left to their functional descriptions on the right.

TLV Type 2	includes an 8-bit default metric
TLV Type 22	supports a 32-bit metric and an up/down bit
TLV Type 134	carries a 32-bit router ID for traffic engineering
TLV Type 135	advertisements are flooded throughout the entire area network
Type 10 Opaque LSA	contains information about the link and includes other sub-TLVs

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

TLV Type 2	TLV Type 22
TLV Type 22	TLV Type 135
TLV Type 134	TLV Type 134
TLV Type 135	TLV Type 2
Type 10 Opaque LSA	Type 10 Opaque LSA

NEW QUESTION 252
Refer to the exhibit.
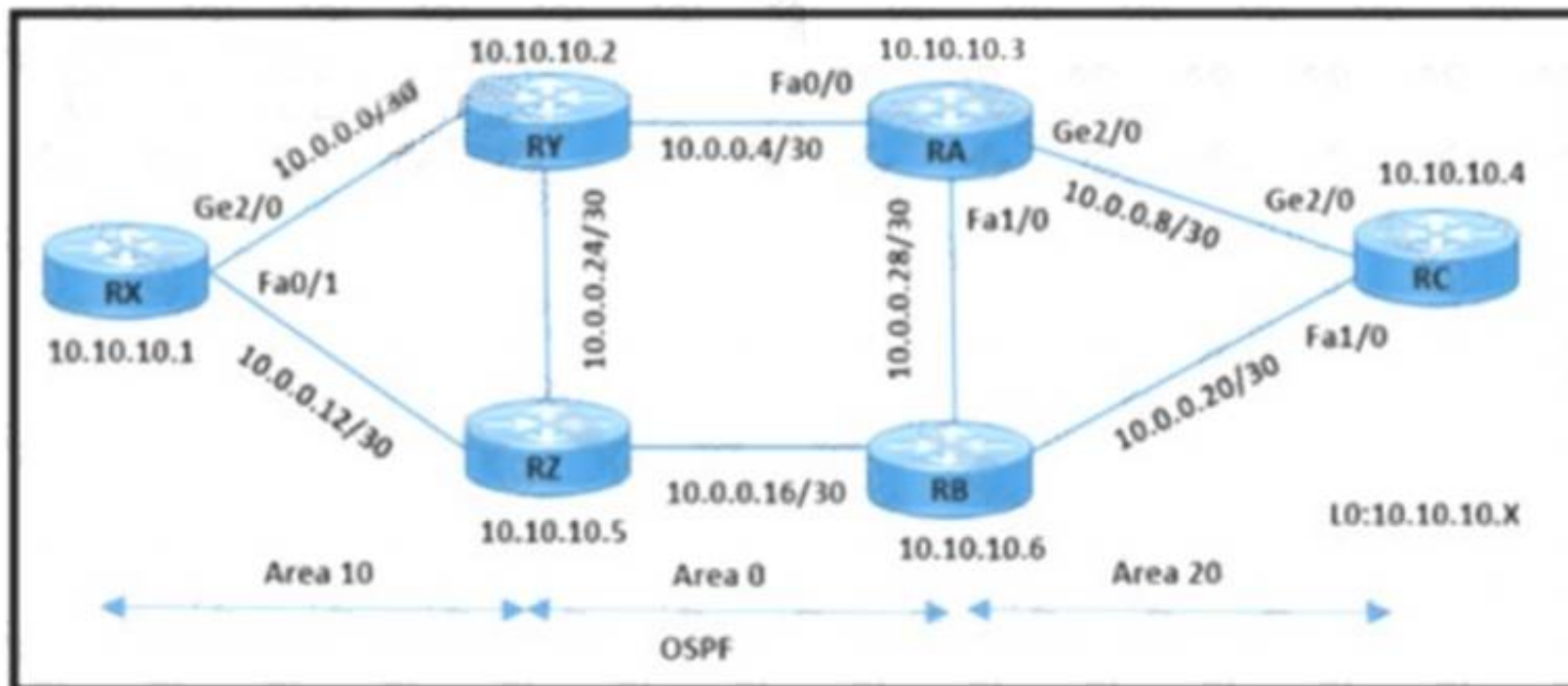
```
RC#show ip cef
Prefix              Next Hop            Interface
10.0.0.0/30         10.0.0.9            GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.4/30         10.0.0.9            GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.8/30         attached            GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.8/32         receive             GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.9/32         attached            GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.10/32        receive             GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.11/32        receive             GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.16/30        10.0.0.9            GigabitEthernet2/0

RA#
*Mar 29 05:11:36.215: ldp: Rcvd ldp hello: FastEthernet1/0, from 10.0.0.29 (10.10.10.6:0), intf_id 0, opt 0xC
*Mar 29 05:11:37.131: ldp: Send ldp hello: FastEthernet1/0, src/dst 10.0.0.30/224.0.0.2, inst_id 0
RA#
*Mar 29 05:11:37.555: ldp: Send ldp hello: GigabitEthernet2/0, src/dst 10.0.0.9/224.0.0.2, inst_id 0
RA#
*Mar 29 05:11:38.827: ldp: Rcvd ldp hello: FastEthernet0/0, from 10.0.0.5 (10.10.10.2:0), intf_id 0, opt 0xC
*Mar 29 05:11:39.075: ldp: Send ldp hello: FastEthernet0/0, src/dst 10.0.0.6/224.0.0.2, inst_id 0
*Mar 29 05:11:39.731: ldp: Ignore rcvd dir hello to 10.10.10.3 from 10.10.10.6, FastEthernet1/0: no dhcb
RA#
*Mar 29 05:11:40.687: ldp: Rcvd ldp hello: FastEthernet1/0, from 10.0.0.29 (10.10.10.6:0), intf_id 0, opt 0xC
*Mar 29 05:11:40.927: ldp: Send ldp hello: FastEthernet1/0, src/dst 10.0.0.30/224.0.0.2, inst_id 0
*Mar 29 05:11:40.979: ldp: Data received'
RA#
```

The operations team is implementing an LDP-based configuration in the service-provider core network with these requirements:

➢ RC must establish LDP peering with the loopback IP address as its Router ID

➢ RA must establish LDP peering with RB. RC, and RY.
How must the team update the network configuration to successfully enable LDP peering between RA and RC?

A. Enable the mpls ip command on RC interface Gi2/0. DUMPS
B. Configure the mpls Idp router-Id loopback0 command on RA and RC.
C. Implement LDP session protection on RA.
D. DUMPS Reset the discover hello hold time and interval to their default values.

Answer: B

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
Which set of facts must the network architect consider when deciding whether to implement SaltStack or Chef?

A. Chef is an agent-based on Ruby, and SaltStack is a module tool based on Python.
B. Chef refers to its automation instructions as manifests, and SaltStack refers to its instructions as a playbook.
C. Chef is written in Python, and SaltStack is written in Ruby.
D. Chef uses a message-based system, and SaltStack uses an agent to deliver messages

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 262
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 tasks must an engineer perform when implementing LDP NSF on the network? (Choose two.)

A. Disable Cisco Express Forwarding.
B. Enable NSF for EIGRP.
C. Enable NSF for the link-state routing protocol that is in use on the network.
D. Implement direct connections for LDP peers.
E. Enable NSF for BGP.

Answer: CE

Explanation:
LDP NSF works with LDP sessions between directly connected peers and with peers that are not directly connected (targeted sessions).
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_ha/configuration/15-sy/mp-ha-15-sy-book/mp-ldp-grace

NEW QUESTION 268
How can shared services in an MPLS Layer 3 VPN provide Internet access to the customers of a central service provider?

A. The CE router can establish a BGP peering to a PE router and use the PE device to reach the Internet
B. Route distinguishes are used to identify the routes that CEs can use to reach the Internet
C. The customer VRF uses route targets to import and export routes to and from a shared services VRF
D. Static routes on CE routers allow route leakage from a PE global routing table

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 271
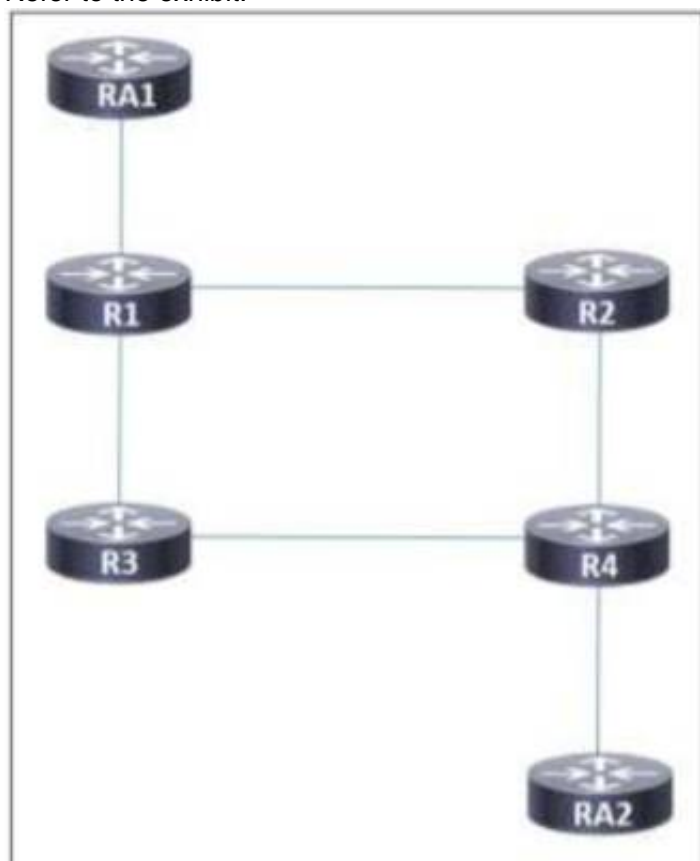What Is one of the differences between Ansible and Chef?

A. Ansible uses YAML and Chef uses Ruby.
B. Chef requires the use of Windows in the environment and Ansible requires Linux.
C. Chef is highly scalable and Ansible is highly secure.
D. Ansible uses Ruby and Chef uses Python.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 273
Refer to the exhibit.

A network administrator implemented MPLS routing between routers R1, R2, R3, and R4. AToM is configured between R1 and R4 to allow Layer 2 traffic from hosts on RA1 and RA2. A targeted MPLS session is established between R1 and R4. Which additional action must the administrator take on all routers so that LDP synchronization occurs between connected LDP sessions?

A. Disable the MPLS LDP IGP sync holddown.
B. Configure OSPF or IS-IS as the routing protocol.
C. Configure EIGRP as the routing protocol using stub areas only.
D. Enable MPLS LDP sync delay timers.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 276
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 278
Refer to the exhibit.


```
R3#show  ip bgp 192.168.1.1
BGP routing table entry for 192.168.1.1/32, version 14
Paths: (2 available, best #1, table Default-IP-Routing-Table)
Flag: 0x820
   Advertised to update-groups:
       1
  65101
     10.10.10.2 (metric 2) from 10.10.10.2 (192.168.90.1)
       Origin IGP, localpref 100, valid, external, best
  65101
     10.10.10.6 (metric 2) from 10.10.10.6 (172.16.20.1)
       Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
```
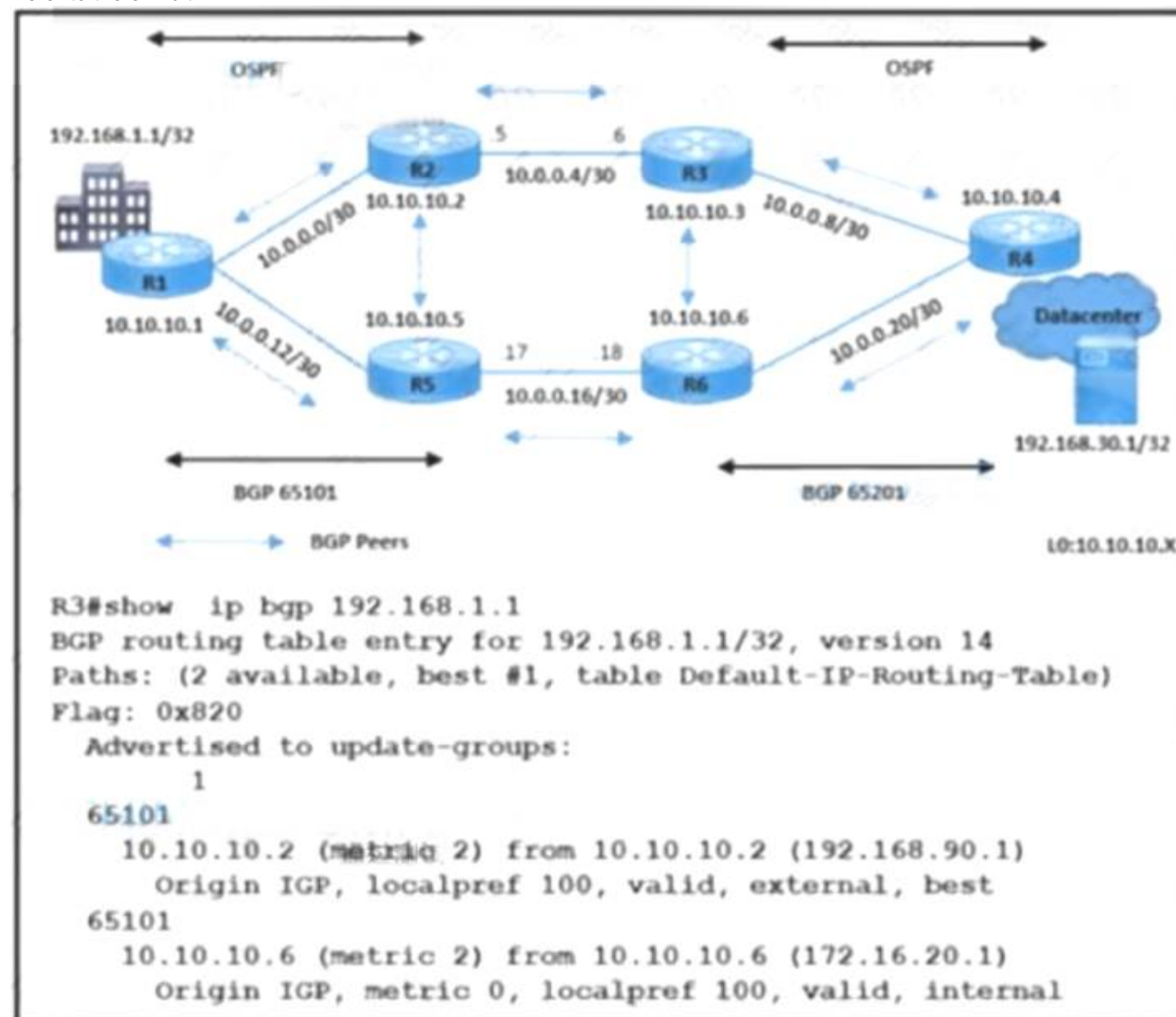
A network engineer is implementing BGP in AS 65101 and AS 65201. R3 sends data traffic to 192.168.1.1 /32 via the path R3-R2-R1. The traffic must travel via alternate path R6-R5 for prefix 192.168.1.1/32. Which action must be taken to meet the requirement?

A. Apply route-map HIGH-MED out on R2 for neighbor R3.
B. Apply route-map HIGH-LP in on R3 for neighbor R6
C. Apply route-map LOW-LP out on R2 for neighbor R3.
D. Apply route-map LOW-MED in on R5 for neighbor R2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 283
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

Cisco *live!*

NEW QUESTION 286
Refer to the exhibit.
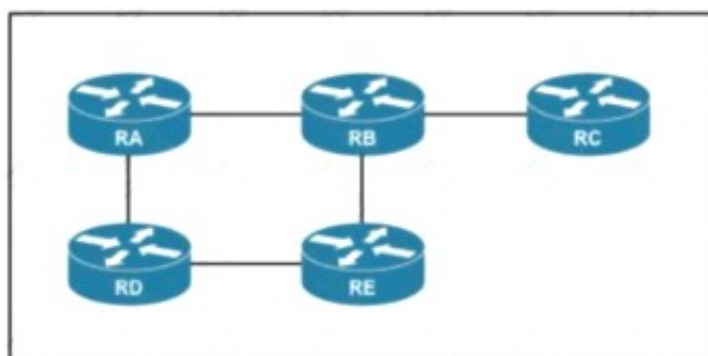
If RC is a stub router, which entry must be injected so that it will send traffic outside the OSPF domain?

A. virtual link between RB and RC
B. sham link
C. more specific route
D. default route

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 288
Refer to the exhibit:
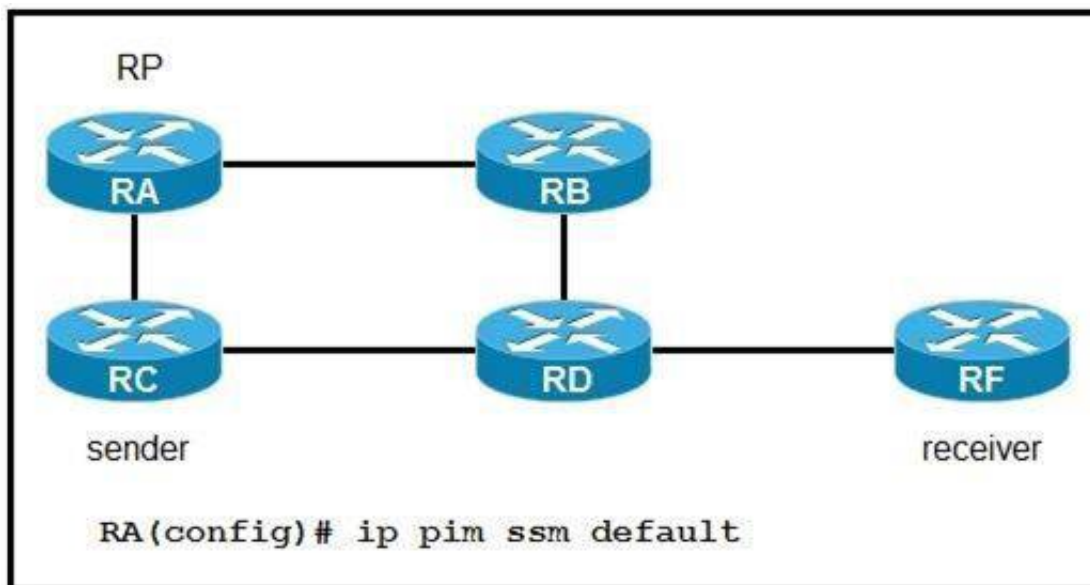
If router RA is configured as shown, which IPv4 multicast address space does it use?

A. 224.0. 0.0/8
B. 225.0. 0.0/8
C. 232.0. 0.0/8
D. 239.0. 0.0/8

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 293
Refer to the exhibit:
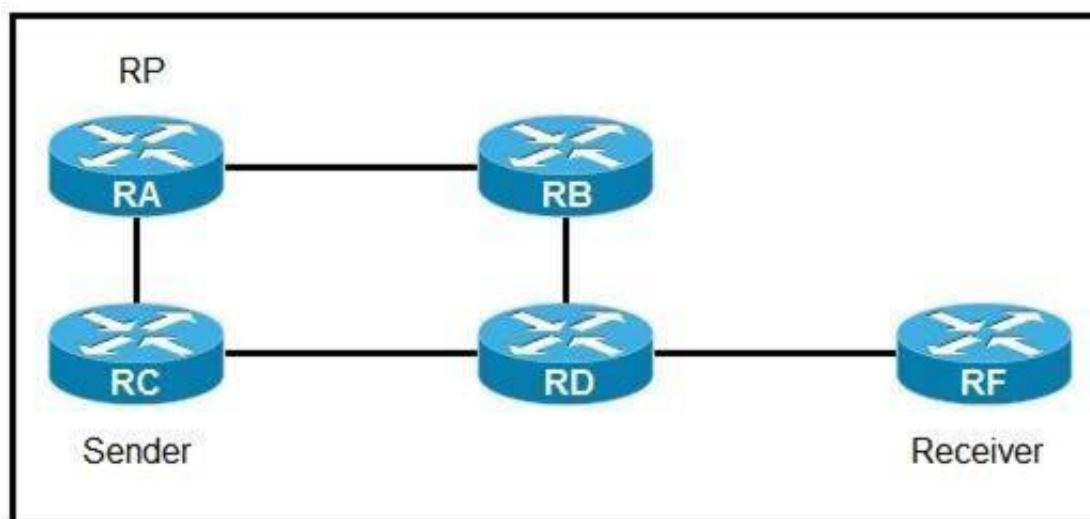
If router A is the RP, which PIM mode can you configure so that devices will send multicast traffic toward the RP?

A. PIM-SM
B. PI MM-DM
C. BIDIR-PIM
D. PIM-SSM

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 297
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip ospf interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
    Internet Address 172.20.1.12/31, Area 0.0.1.255, Attached via Interface Enable
    Process ID 1, Router ID 10.255.255.1, Network Type POINT_TO_POINT, Cost: 1
    Topology-MTID    Cost    Disabled    Shutdown         Topology Name
         0            1        no          no              Base
    Enabled by interface config, including secondary ip addresses
    Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT_TO_POINT
    Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5

R1#show ip interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
    Internet address is 172.20.1.12/31
    MTU is 9216 bytes

R2#show ip ospf interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
    Internet Address 172.20.1.13/31, Area 511, Attached via Interface Enable
    Process ID 1, Router ID 10.255.255.2, Network Type POINT_TO_MULTIPOINT, Cost: 1
    Topology-MTID    Cost    Disabled    Shutdown         Topology Name
         0            1        no          no              Base
    Enabled by interface config, including secondary ip addresses
    Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT_TO_MULTIPOINT
    Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5

R2#show ip interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
    Internet address is 172.20.1.13/31
    MTU is 1500 bytes
```

While troubleshooting the OSPF adjacency between routers R1 and R2 an engineer noticed that both routers are stuck in the EXCHANGE/EXSTART state. What should the engineer fix to solve the ongoing issue?

A. match IPv4 addresses
B. match OSPF areas
C. match OSPF network types
D. match MTU values

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 301
Drag and drop the multicast concepts from the left onto the correct descriptions on the 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 303
Refer to the exhibit.

```
EDGE-GW-1#show bgp ipv4 unicast summary
BGP router identifier 198.19.45.6, local AS number 65502
BGP table version is 19, main routing table version 19

Neighbor        V        AS MsgRcvd MsgSent    TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.26.2    4     65503       0       0         1    0    0 00:0956  Idle

EDGE-GW-1#show log
Log Buffer (4096 bytes):
BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:29.619: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive Down BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:32.695: %BGP-3-NOTIFICATION: sent to neighbor 192.168.26.2 active 2/2 (peer in wrong AS) 2 bytes FE63
Dec  7 08:02:32.695: %BGP-4-MSGDUMP: unsupported or mal-formatted message received from 192.168.26.2:
FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF 0039 0104 FE63 00B4 0AFF FF02 1C02 0601
0400 0100 0102 0280 0002 0202 0002 0246 0002 0641 0400 00FE 63
Dec  7 08:02:36.558: %BGP-3-NOTIFICATION: sent to neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive 2/2 (peer in wrong AS) 2 bytes FE63
Dec  7 08:02:36.558: %BGP-4-MSGDUMP: unsupported or mal-formatted message received from 192.168.26.2:
FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF 0039 0104 FE63 00B4 0AFF FF02 1C02 0601
0400 0100 0102 0280 0002 0202 0002 0246 0002 0641 0400 00FE 63
Dec  7 08:02:37.812: %BGP-5-NRB_RESET: Neighbor 192.168.26.2 active reset (BGP Notification sent)
Dec  7 08:02:37.812: %BGP-5-ADJCHANG: neighbor 192.168.26.2 active Down BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:37.812: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.26.2 IPv4 Unicast topology base removed from session
BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:40.883: %BGP-5-NBR_RESET: Neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive reset (BGP Notification sent)
Dec  7 08:02:40.884: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive Down BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:47.822: %BGP-3-NOTIFICATION: sent to neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive 2/2 (peer in wrong AS) 2 bytes FE63
Dec  7 08:02:77.822: %BGP-4-MSGDUMP: unsupported or mal-formatted message received from 192.168.26.2:
FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF 0039 0104 FE63 00B4 0AFF FF02 1C02 0601
0400 0100 0102 0280 0002 0202 0002 0246 0002 0641 0400 00FE 63
```

A network support engineer for ASN 65502 receives a technical support ticket from a customer in ASN 65503 who reports that an eBGP session is down. The engineer determines that the peering failed after a recent change to the device at 192.168.26.2. EDGE-GW-1 must establish an eBGP session with the peering router 192.168.26.2. Which configuration establishes this session?

A. configure terminalno router bgp 65502 router bgp 65503neighbor 192.168.26.2 remote-as 65503 address-family ipv4neighbor 192.168.26.2 activate end
B. configure terminal router bgp 65502 address-family ipv4neighbor 192.168.26.2 activate end
C. configure terminal no router bgp 65502 router bgp 65503neighbor 192.168.26.2 remote-as 65123 address-family ipv4neighbor 192.168.26.2 activate end
D. configure terminal router bgp 65502no neighbor 192.168.26.2 remote-as 65503neighbor 192.168.26.2 remote-as 65123 address-family ipv4neighbor 192.168.26.2 activateend

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 307
Drag and drop the message types from the left onto the target field of the message originator on the right.

| Close |
| Error |
| Path Computation Reply |
| Path Computation Request |

| Originated by PCC to a PCE |
| |
| Originated by PCE to PCC |
| |
| Originated by either PCE or PCC |
| |
| |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Close

Error

Path Computation Reply

Path Computation Request

Originated by PCC to a PCE:

Path Computation Request

Originated by PCE to PCC:

Path Computation Reply

Originated by either PCE or PCC:

Close

Error

NEW QUESTION 312
Which utility must be used to locate MPLS faults?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 317
In an MPLS network, which protocol can be used to distribute a Segment Prefix?

A. OSPF
B. LDP
C. RSVP-TE
D. EIGRP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 321
Refer to the exhibit:
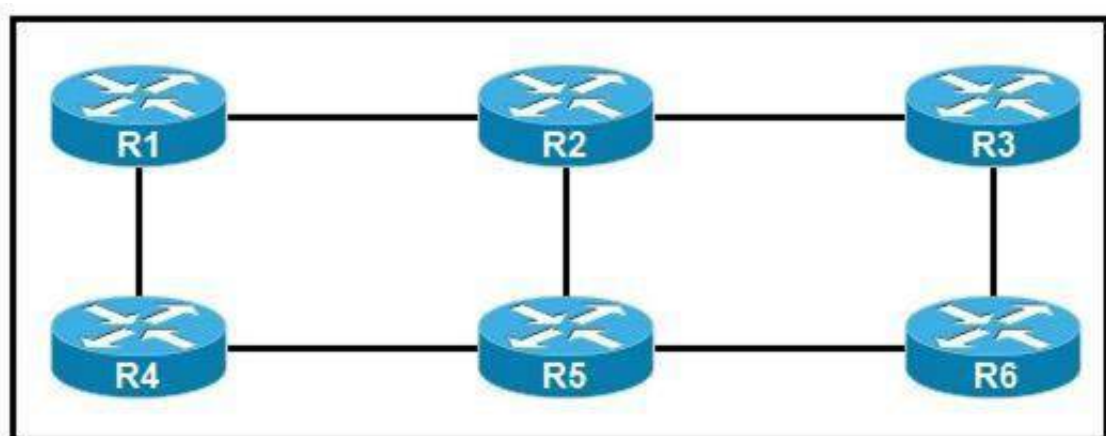
You are configuring an administrative domain implement so that devices can dynamically learn the RP?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 326
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 329
Refer to the exhibit.

The application server in the data center hosts voice, video, and data applications over the internet. The data applications run more slowly than the voice and video appli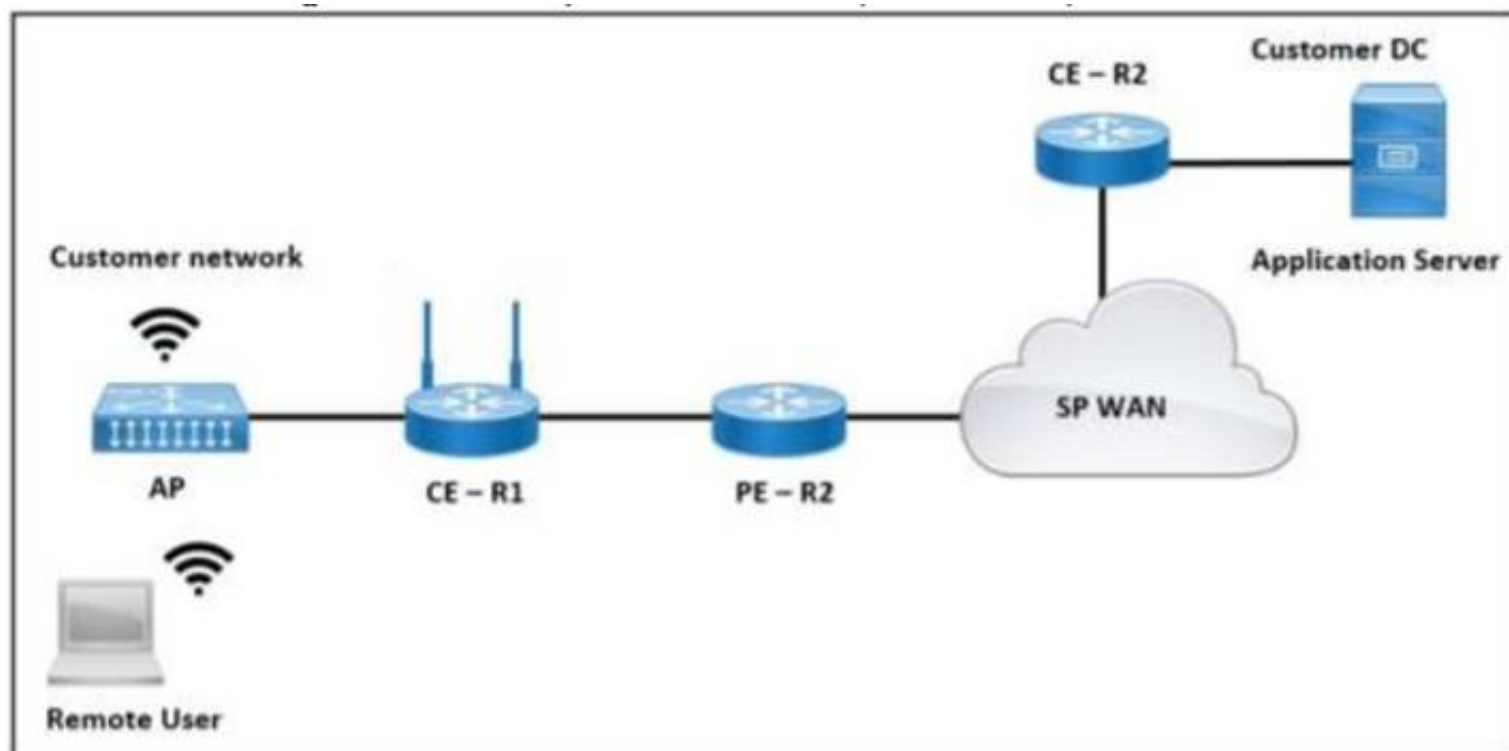cations. To ensure that all applications run smoothly, the service provider decided to implement a QoS policy on router PER 2 to apply traffic shaping. Which two actions must an engineer take to implement the task? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the scheduling function to handle delayed packets.
B. Enable packet remarking for priority traffic.
C. Configure a queue to buffer excess traffic.
D. Set the token value for secondary traffic.
E. Set a threshold to discard excess traffic.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 333
What Is the primary role of Ansible In a network?

A. It is used as a debugging tool for connectivity issues between the DMZ and an enterprise intranet.
B. It Is used to diagnose Layer 11ssues In data centers that span more than one city block.
C. It is used to deploy IPv6 configuration is networks That are dual slack.
D. It is used as a network automation provisioning and configuration tool.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 337
Refer to the exhibit.
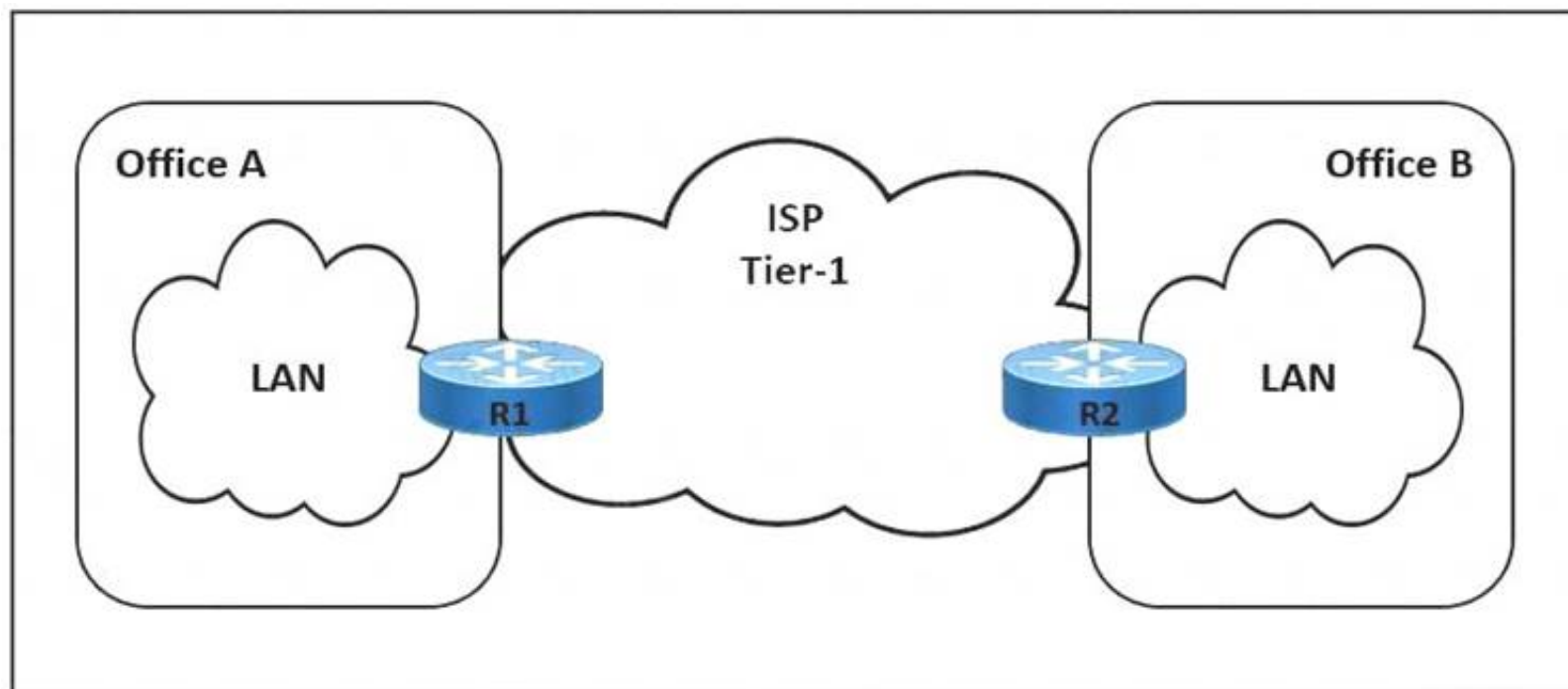
The link between Office A and Office B is running at 90% load, and occasionally the CPU on router R1 is overloaded. The company implemented QoS for business-critical applications at both offices as a temporary solution. A network engineer must update the R1 configuration to 600 ms to reduce CPU load 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.

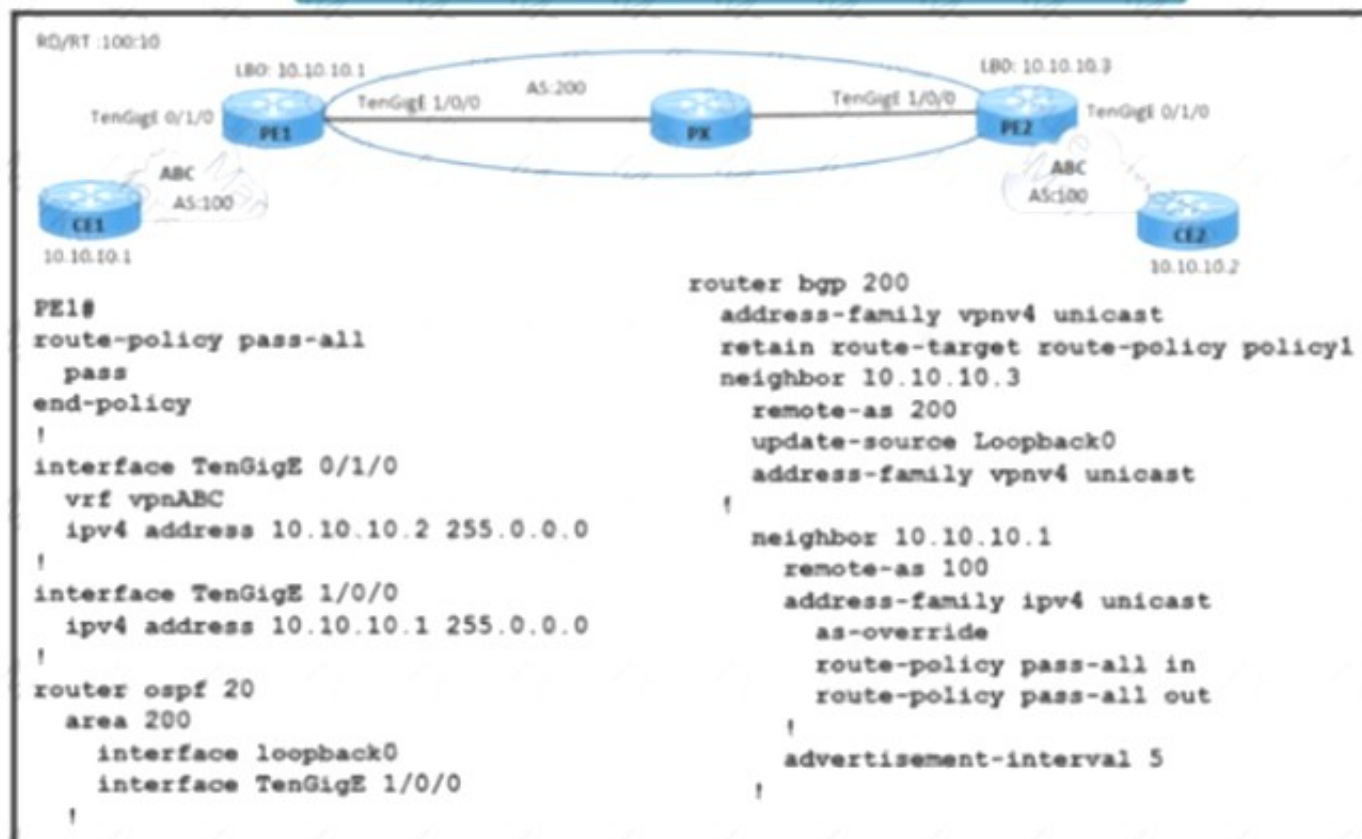C. Configure BFD non-echo mode with the command echo interval 250 minimal 300 echo-multiplier 2.
D. Configure BFD echo mode with the command bfd interval 150 min_rx 200 multiplier 3.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 340
Refer to the exhibit.

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 342
What is a constraint of Cisco MPLS TE tunnel configurations?

A. Tunnels cannot span multiple OSPF areas.
B. With ISIS as an IG
C. only older-style metrics are used.
D. Tunnels cannot be configured over IP unnumbered links.
E. QoS-aware tunneling is not supported.
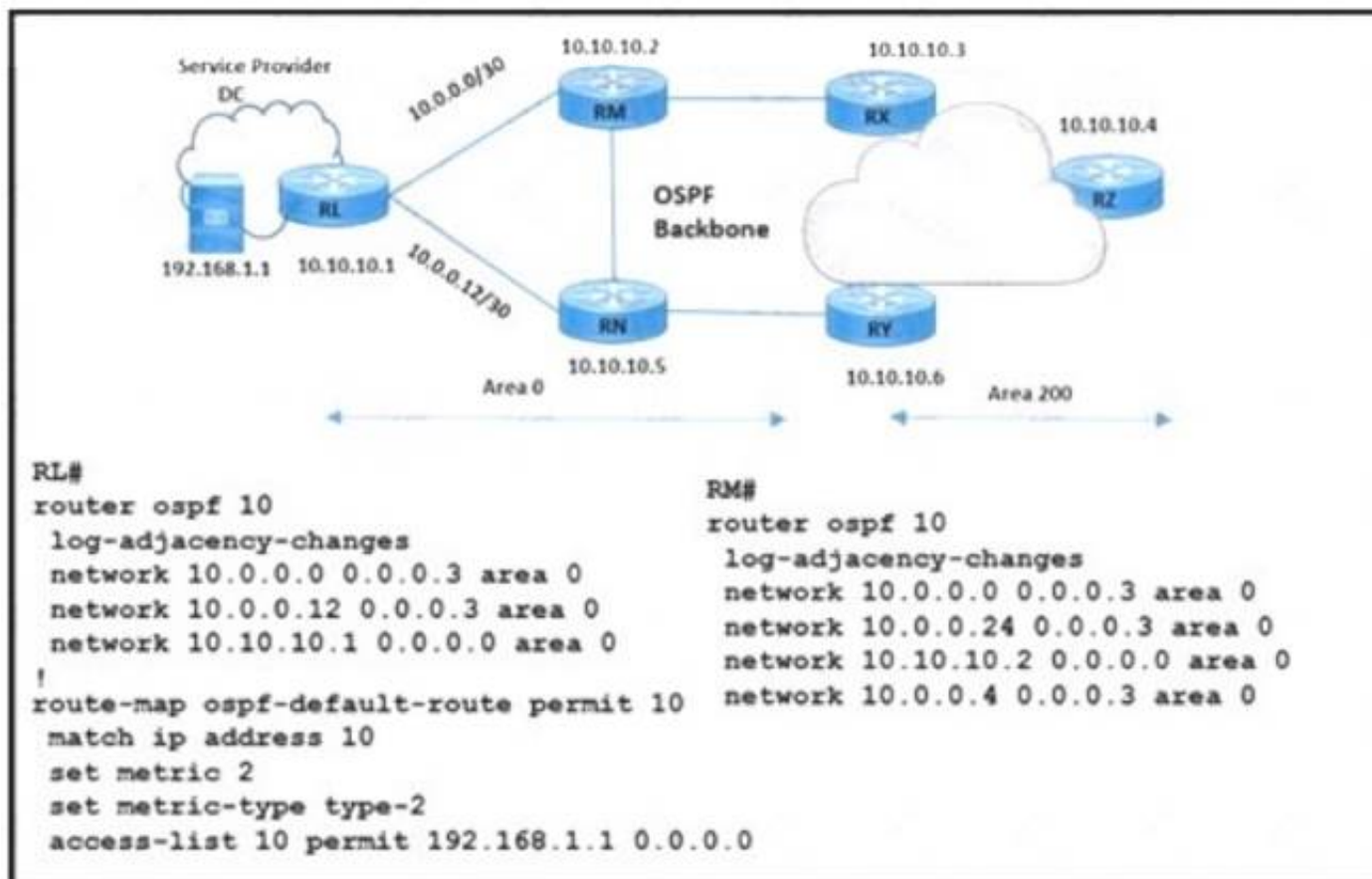
Answer: C

Explanation:

Restrictions for MPLS Traffic Engineering and Enhancements

- MPLS traffic engineering supports only a single IGP process/instance. Multiple IGP processes/instances are not supported and MPLS traffic engineering should not be configured in more than one IGP process/instance.

- MPLS traffic engineering does not support ATM MPLS-controlled subinterfaces.

- The MPLS traffic engineering feature does not support routing and signaling of LSPs over unnumbered IP links. Therefore, do not configure the feature over those links.

NEW QUESTION 347
Refer to the exhibit.


```
RL#
router ospf 10
 log-adjacency-changes
 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 network 10.0.0.12 0.0.0.3 area 0
 network 10.10.10.1 0.0.0.0 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
```

```
RM#
router ospf 10
 log-adjacency-changes
 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 network 10.0.0.24 0.0.0.3 area 0
 network 10.10.10.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
 network 10.0.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 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 349
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 353
Refer to the exhibit.
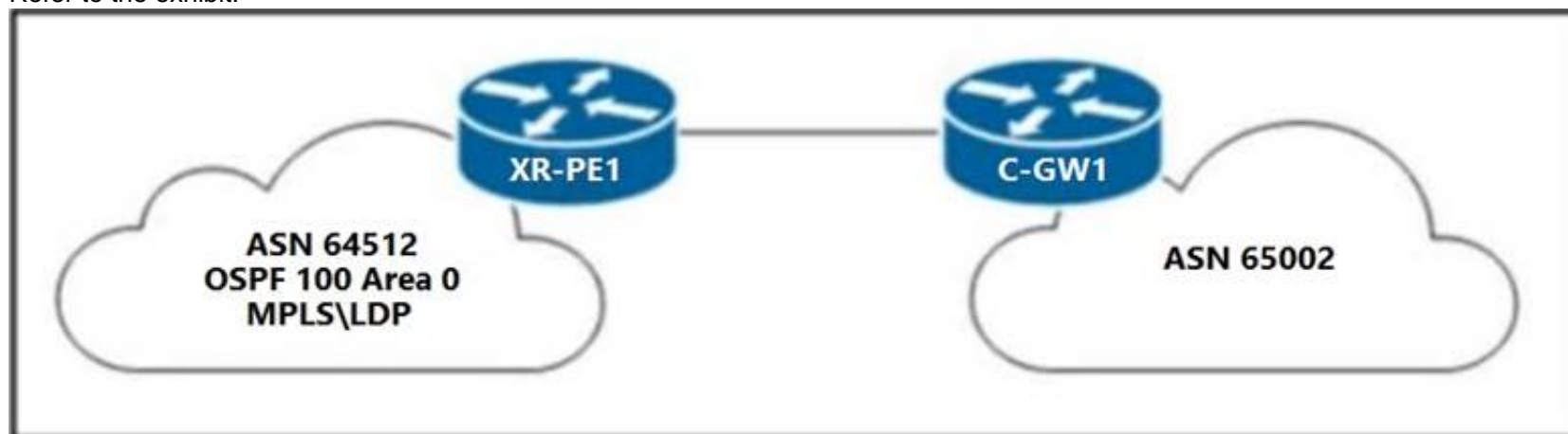
A network engineer must configure XR-PE1 for uninterruptible failover from active RP to the standby RP Neither peer devices CGW1 nor the network of ASN 64512 support restart extensions Which configuration must the engineer apply to XR PEI to complete tasks?
A)

```
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 355
An engineer working for telecommunication company with an employee id: 3715 15 021 needs to secure the LAN network using a prefix list Which best practice should the engineer follow when he implements a prefix list?

A. An engineer must use non sequential sequence numbers in the prefix list so that he can insert additional entries later.
B. The final entry in a prefix list must be /32
C. An engineer must identity the prefix list with a number only
D. An engineer must include only the prefixes for which he needs to log activity.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 359
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.
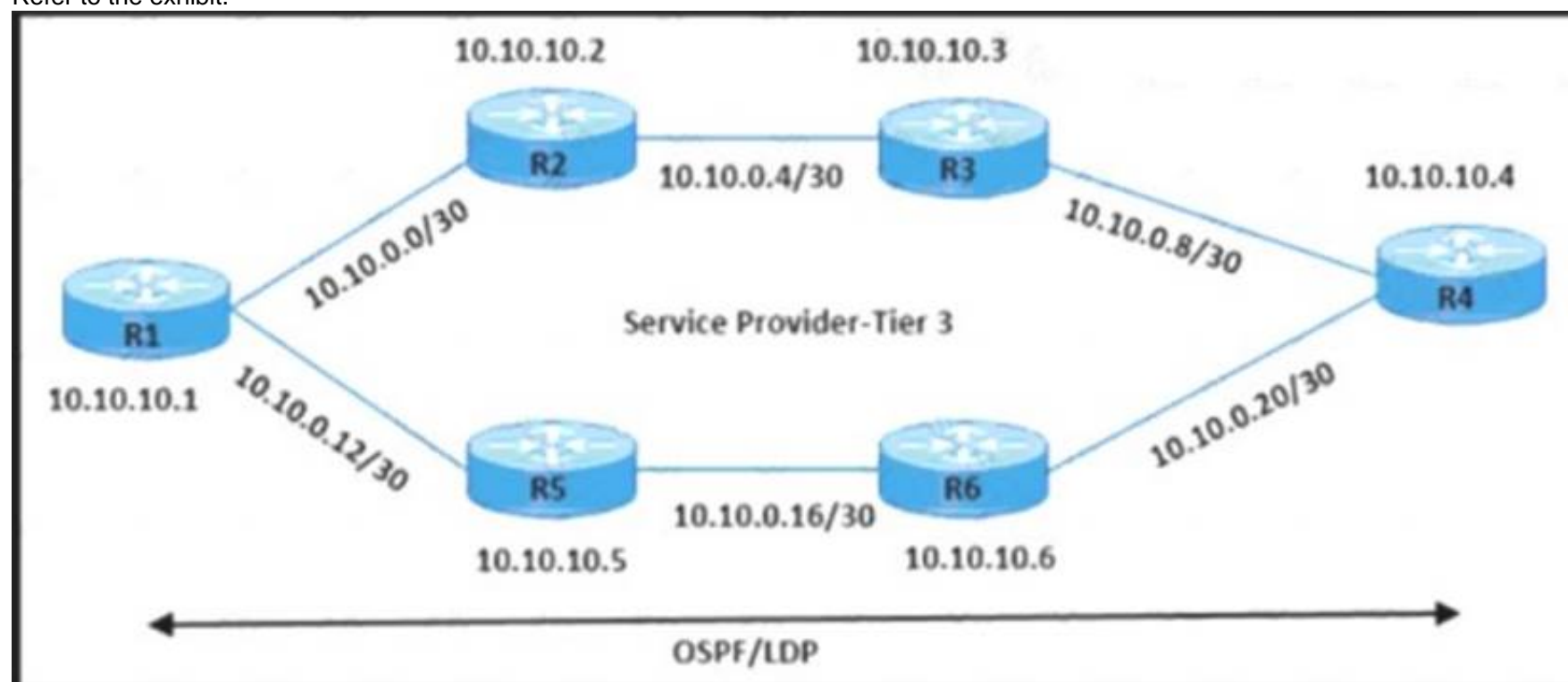
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 360
Which feature will an operator use while implementing MPLS TE on customer's network, to prevent an LSP from using any overseas inks?

A. bandwidth
B. affinity
C. explicit path
D. SLRG

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 361
Refer to the exhibit.

The network engineer is performing end-to-end MPLS path testing with these conditions:
• Users must perform MPLS OAM for all available same-cost paths from R1 to R4.
• Traceroute operations must return all of the next-hop IP details. Which configuration meets these requirements?

A. traceroute mpls ipv4 10.10.10.4 255.255.255.255 verbose
B. traceroute mpls multipath ipv4 10.10.10.4 255.255.255.255
C. traceroute mpls multipath ipv4 10.10.10.4 255.255.255.255 verbose
D. traceroute mpls ipv4 10.10.10.4 255.255.255.255 source 10.10.10.1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 364
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 366
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?
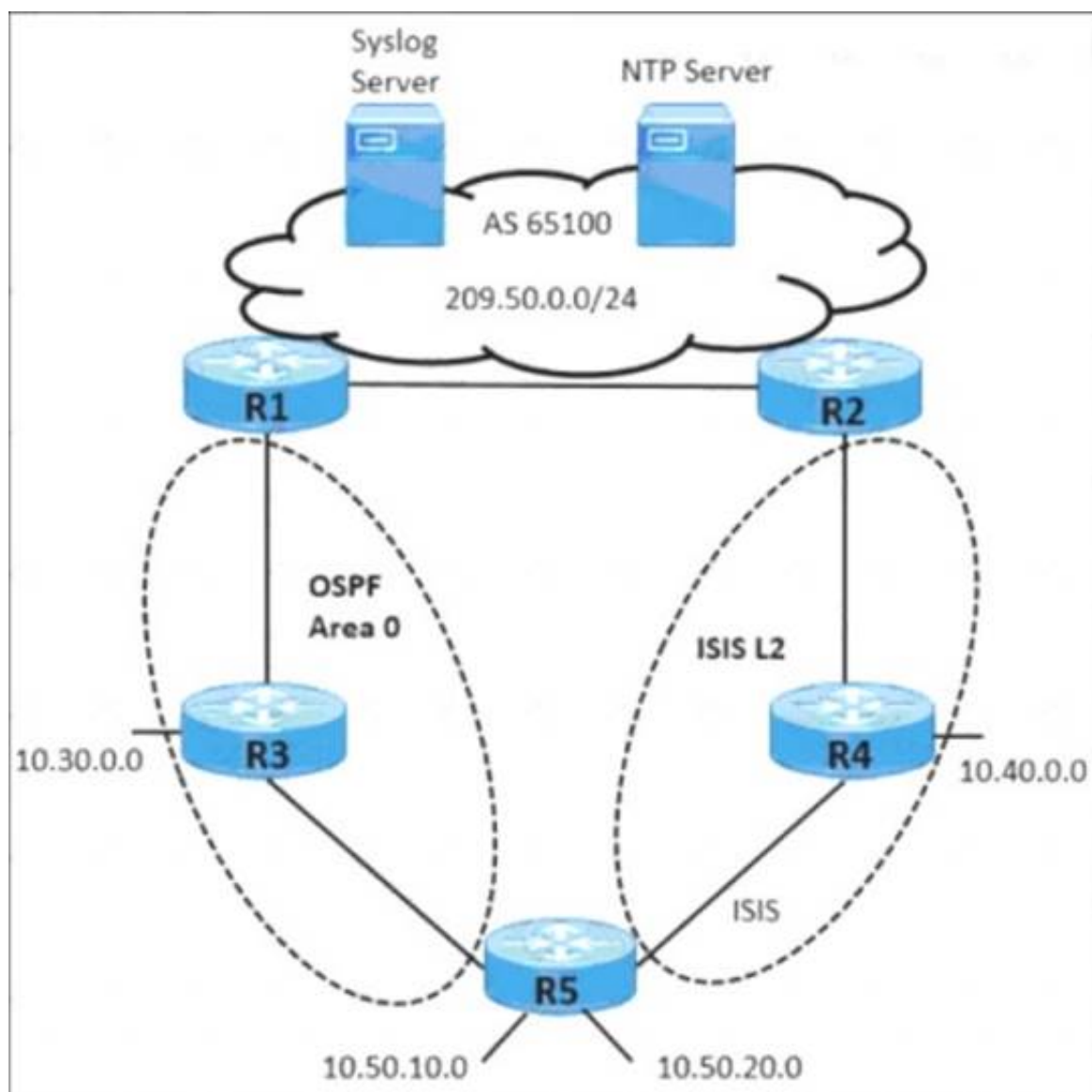
A. Configure the new switches to use IGMPv3 on all VLANs on the network.
B. Configure all switches on the network to support IGMPv2 and IGMPv3 on all VLANs on the network.
C. Configure the new switches to use IGMPv3 on VLAN10 only.
D. Configure all switches on the network to support IGMPv2 and IGMPv3 on VLAN10 only.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 370
Refer to the exhibit.

A network operator working for a telecommunication company with an employee ID: 4350:47:853 must implement an IGP solution based on these requirements:
• Subnet 10.50.10.0 traffic must exit through the R1 router to connect with the Syslog server.
• Subnet 10.50.20.0 traffic must exit through the R2 router to connect with the NTP server.
• In case of link failure between R2 and R4, traffic must be routed via R1 and R3.
Which two configurations must be implemented on R5 to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Apply a route policy to redistribute 10.50.0.0 prefixes in OSPF to ISIS and ISIS to OSPF.
B. Apply a route policy to redistribute 10.50.20.0 from ISIS-L2 to OSPF Area 0 at a higher cost.
C. Enable a route policy to advertise 10.50.20.0 in ISIS-L2 at a higher cost.
D. Apply a route policy to redistribute 10.50.10.0 from OSPF Area 0 to ISIS-L2 at a lower cost.
E. Enable a route policy to advertise 10.50.10.0 In OSPF Area 0 at a low cost.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 374
Refer to the exhibit.
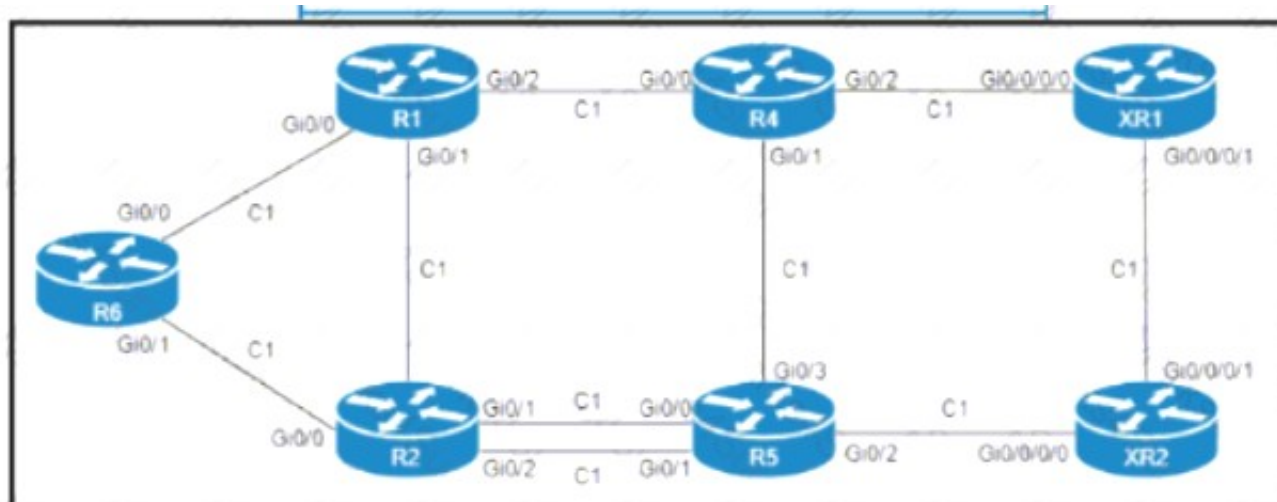
An engineer configured R6 as the headend LSR of an RSVP-TE LSP to router XR2, with the dynamic path signaled as R6-R2-R5-XR2. and set the OSPF cost of all links to 1. MPLS autotunnel backup Is enabled on all routers to protect the LSP. Which two NNHOP backup tunnels should the engineer use to complete 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 376
Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE-1#show xconnect name ENNI-ID-100150
Legend:    XC ST=Xconnect State   S1=Segment1 State   S2=Segment2 State
    UP=Up        DN=Down          AD=Admin Down        IA=Inactive
    SB=Standby   HS=Hot Standby   RV=Recovering        NH=No Hardware

XC ST   Segment 1                      S1 Segment 2                      S2
------+-------------------------------+--+-------------------------------+--
UP pri   ac Gi2:150(Eth VLAN)            UP mpls 172.20.20.2:100150        UP

PE-2#show xconnect name UNI-ID-100150
Legend:    XC ST=Xconnect State   S1=Segment1 State   S2=Segment2 State
    UP=Up        DN=Down          AD=Admin Down        IA=Inactive
    SB=Standby   HS=Hot Standby   RV=Recovering        NH=No Hardware

XC ST   Segment 1                      S1 Segment 2                      S2
------+-------------------------------+--+-------------------------------+--
UP pri   ac Gi2:10(Eth VLAN)             UP mpls 172.20.20.1:100150        UP

CE-2#show run interface gigabitEthernet 2.10      CE-1#show run interface gigabitEthernet 0/0/0/1.150
interface GigabitEthernet2.10                     interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1.150
 encapsulation dot1Q 10                            ipv4 address 100.65.0.1 255.255.255.252
 ip address 100.65.0.2 255.255.255.252            encapsulation dot1ad 150 dot1q 10
```

An Ethernet access provider is configuring routers PE-1 and PE-2 to provide E-Access EVPL service between UNI and ENNI. ENNI service multiplexing is based on 802.1ad tag 150, and
service-multiplexed UNI is based on 802.1q tag 10. Which EFP configurations must the provider implement on PE-1 and PE-2 to establish end-to-end connectivity between CE-1 and CE-2?

A. On PE-1:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 100 ethernet encapsulation dot1ad 150rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric On PE-2:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 2 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 10
B. On PE-1:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 100 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 150rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric On PE-2:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 2 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 10
C. On PE-1:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 100 ethernetencapsulation dot1ad 150 dot1q 10rewrite ingress tag pop 2 symmetric On PE-2:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 2 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 10
D. On PE-1:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 100 ethernet encapsulation dot1ad 150rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric On PE-2:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 2 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 10rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 379
Simulation 3
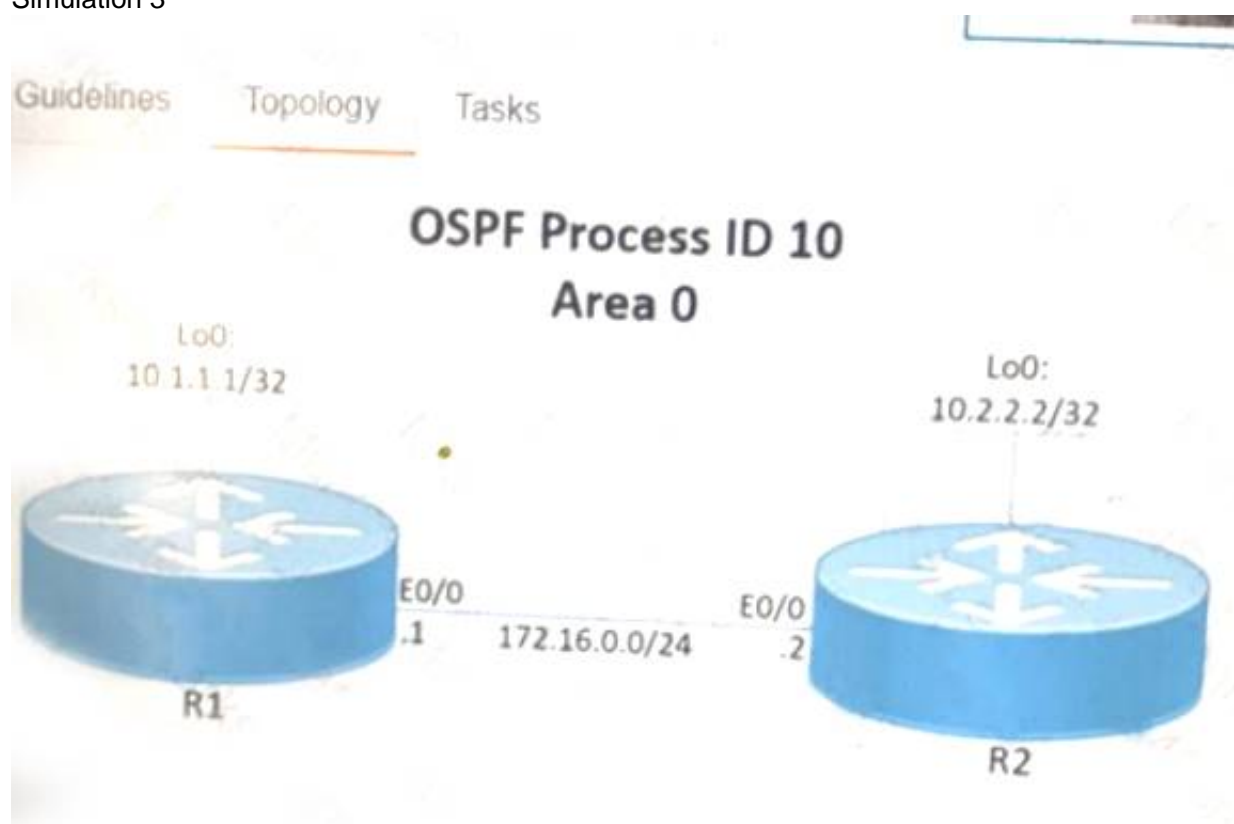
Guidelines   Topology   Tasks

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:
TASK1:Run "sh run" command on both routers, check if there is any "router ospf" configured. If it's configured, check if Loopback0 ip it's being used as OSPF ID. If it's, jump to TASK2. Otherwise run:R1
router ospf 10
router-id 10.1.1.1 R2
router ospf 10
router-id 10.2.2.2 TASK2:
R1 & R2
int lo0
ip ospf 10 area 0
ip ospf network point-to-point
!
int e0/0
ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 10 area 0
ip ospf authentication message-digest
ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 C1sc0!
!

NEW QUESTION 382
An engineer Is implementing NSR with OSPF on a large campus that requires high availability. Which task must an engineer perform to complete the process with minimal disruption to traffic?

A. Reset OSPF neighbor sessions to maintain state Information during router switchover
B. Configure the device to repopulate state information using routing updates received from the BDR
C. increase the keepalive interval on the OSPF neighbors so that traffic continues to pass during the switchover.
D. Ensure that the dual RP has synchronized their state information before performing the switchover operation.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 385
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 386
An engineer is implementing MPLS to monitor within the MPLS domain. Which must the engineer perform to prevent packets from being forwarded beyond the service provider domain when the LSP is down?

Disable IP redirects only on outbound interfaces.

Implement the destination address for the LSP echo request packet in the 127 x y z/8 network

Disable IP redirects on all ingress interfaces.

Configure a private IP address as the destination address of the headend router of Cisco MPLS TE.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 389
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 393
Refer to the exhibit.

```
!
router bgp 65001
 no synchronization
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.10.10.1 remote-as 4282
 neighbor 10.10.10.1 distribute-list 1 out
 no auto-summary
!
!
ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^$
!
```

An engineer is reviewing the BGP configuration. Which routes must be advertised to 10.10.10.1

A. Local routes are permitted, and routes from other ASNs are denied.
B. All routes whether local or from other ASNs are denied.
C. Local routes are denied, and routes from other ASNs are permitted.
D. All routes whether local or from other ASNs are permitted.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 398
Which additional feature does MPLS DiffServ tunneling support?

A. matching EXP and DSCP values
B. interaction between MPLS and IGP
C. using GRE tunnels to hide markings
D. PHB layer management

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_te_diffserv/configuration/15-mt/mp-te-diffserv-15-mt-bo

NEW QUESTION 403
In an EVPN operation, how does the PE determine and advertise Ethernet segment reachability?

A. The PE discovers the remote PEs in the EVI and builds a flood list linked with the EVI.
B. The PE discovers and shared routing information for the B-MAC addresses associated with local Ethernet segments.
C. The PE discovers other PEs in the same Ethernet segment and elects a DF.
D. The PE discovers remote ESIs and determines their redundancy mode.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 407
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