Cisco

Exam Questions 350-501

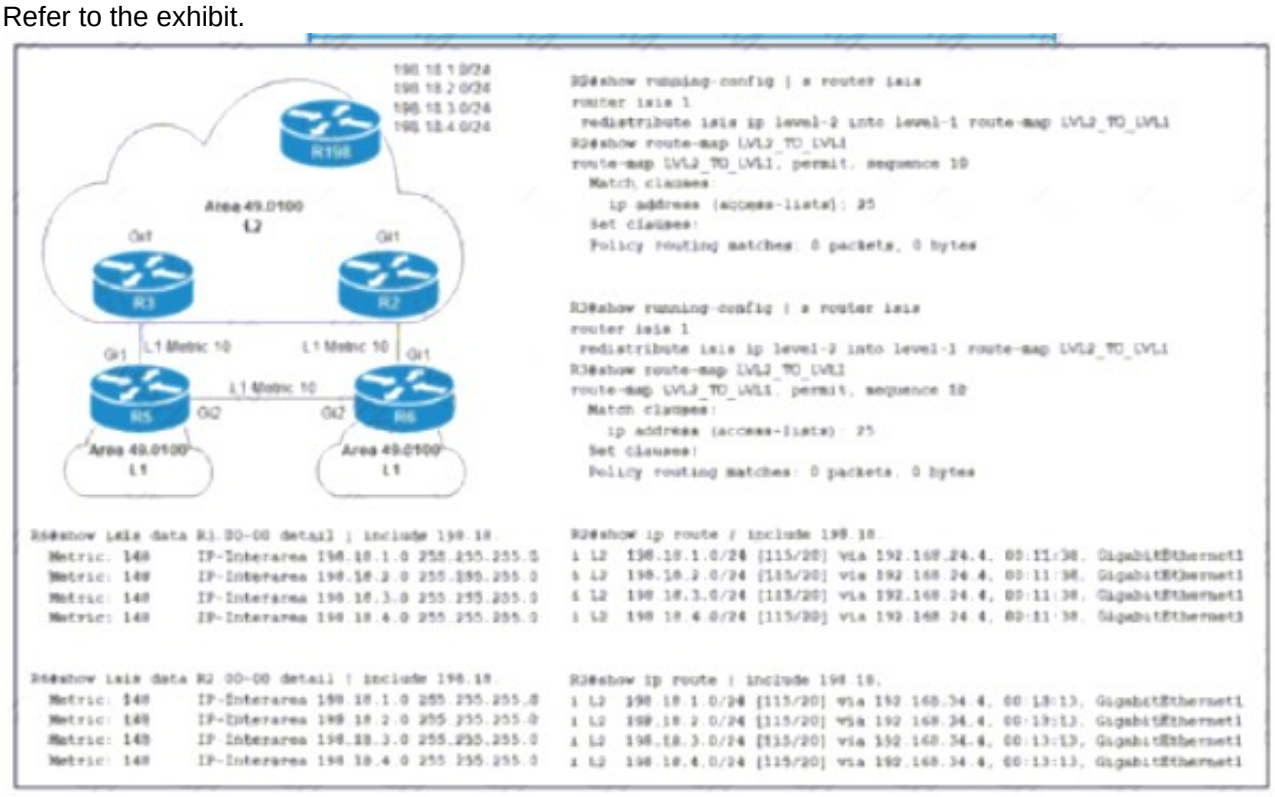
Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies

NEW QUESTION 1
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 2
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

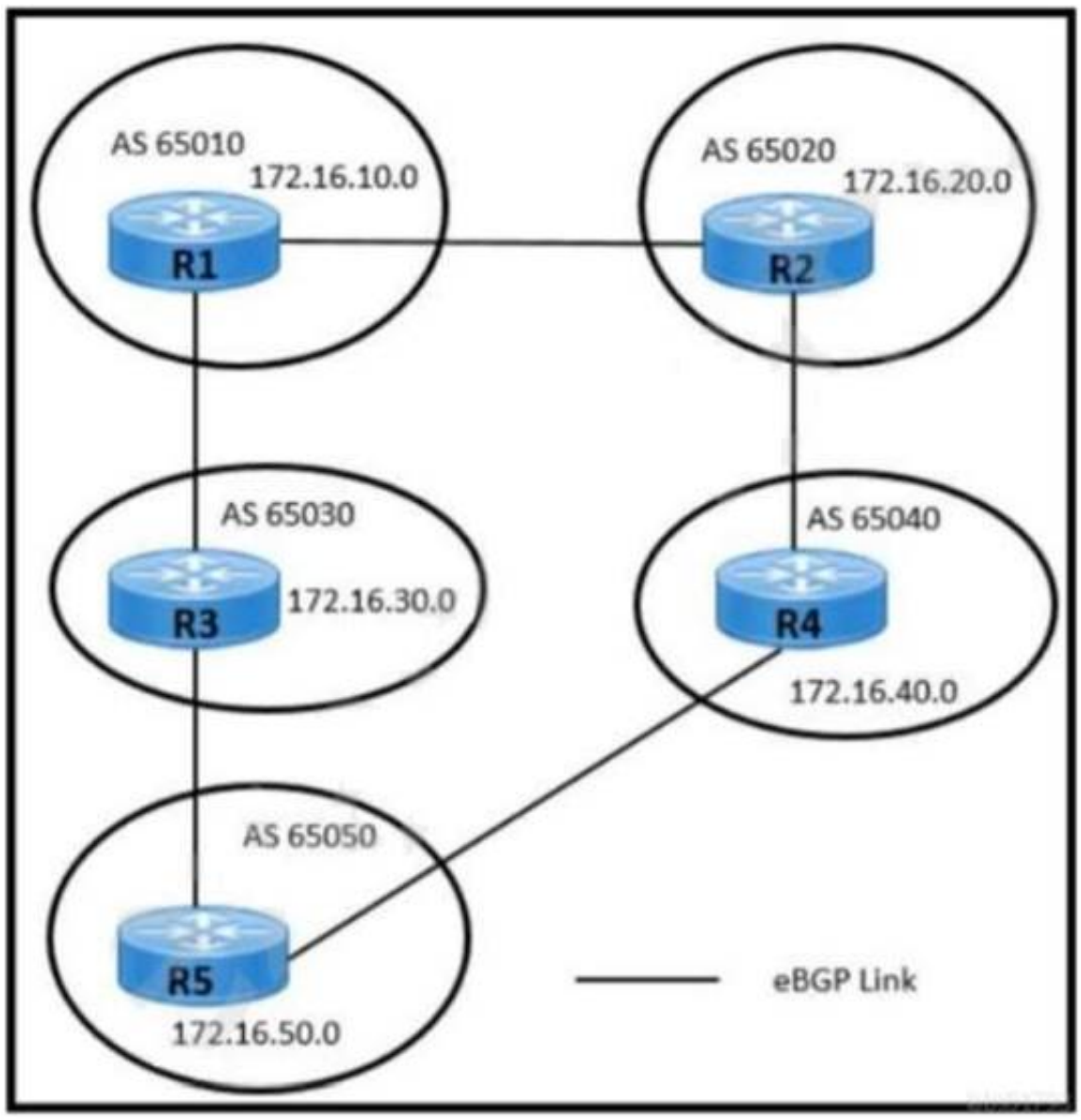
On R3:
configure terminal
route-map LVL2_TO_LVL1 permit 10
set metric 5
end

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 3
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 4
Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1
router isis
   net 49.0012.1111.1111.1111.00
   is-type level-1
   area-password cisco
R2
router isis
   net 49.0022.1111.1111.1112.00
   is-type level-1-2
   area-password cisco
```

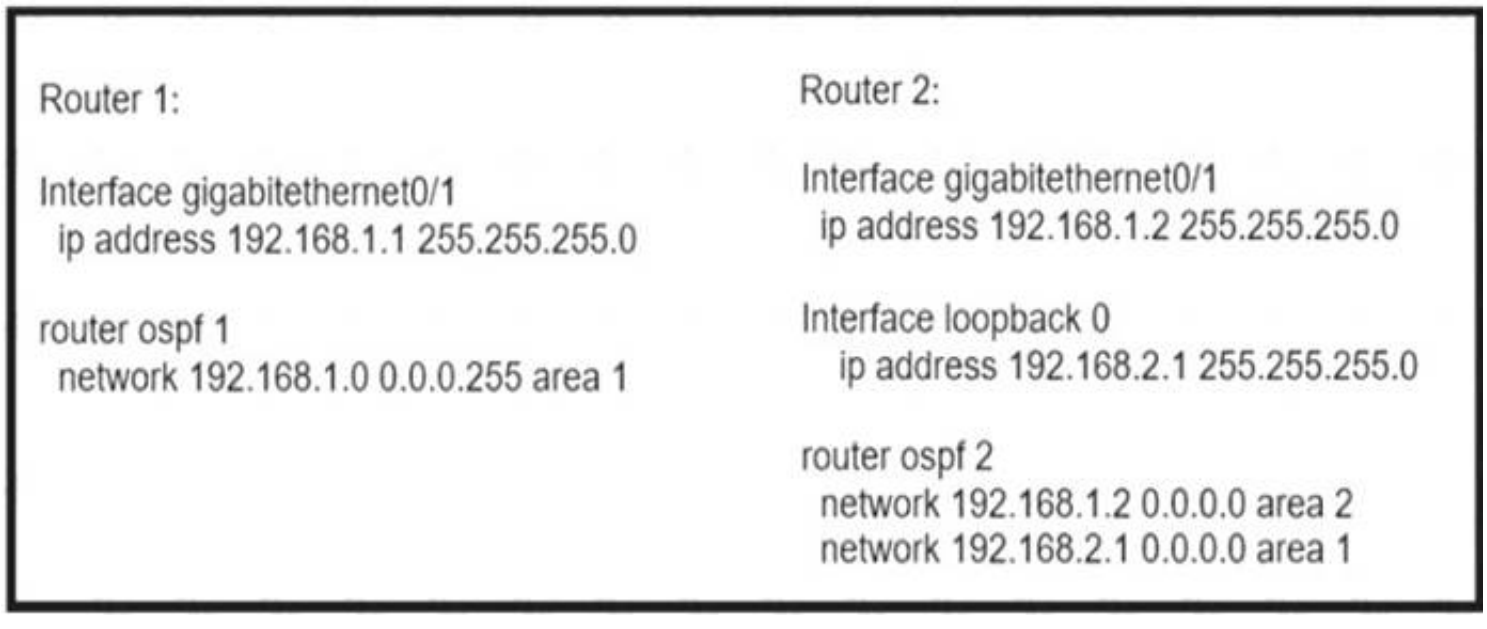
What is the effect of this configuration?

A. The two routers fail to form a neighbor relationship because their system IDs are different.
B. The two routers successfully form a neighbor relationship
C. The two routers fail to form a neighbor relationship because the authentication configuration is missing
D. The two routers fail to form a neighbor relationship because they have different ISIS area types.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



Router 1 is missing the route for the router 2 loopback 0. What should the engineer change to fix the problem?

A. the area numbers on Router 1 and Router 2 to be similar
B. the wildcard mask network statement in OSPF of Router 2
C. Router 1 to be an ABR
D. the hello timers on Router 1 and Router 2 to be different

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6
What is the role of NSO?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7
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 8
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.

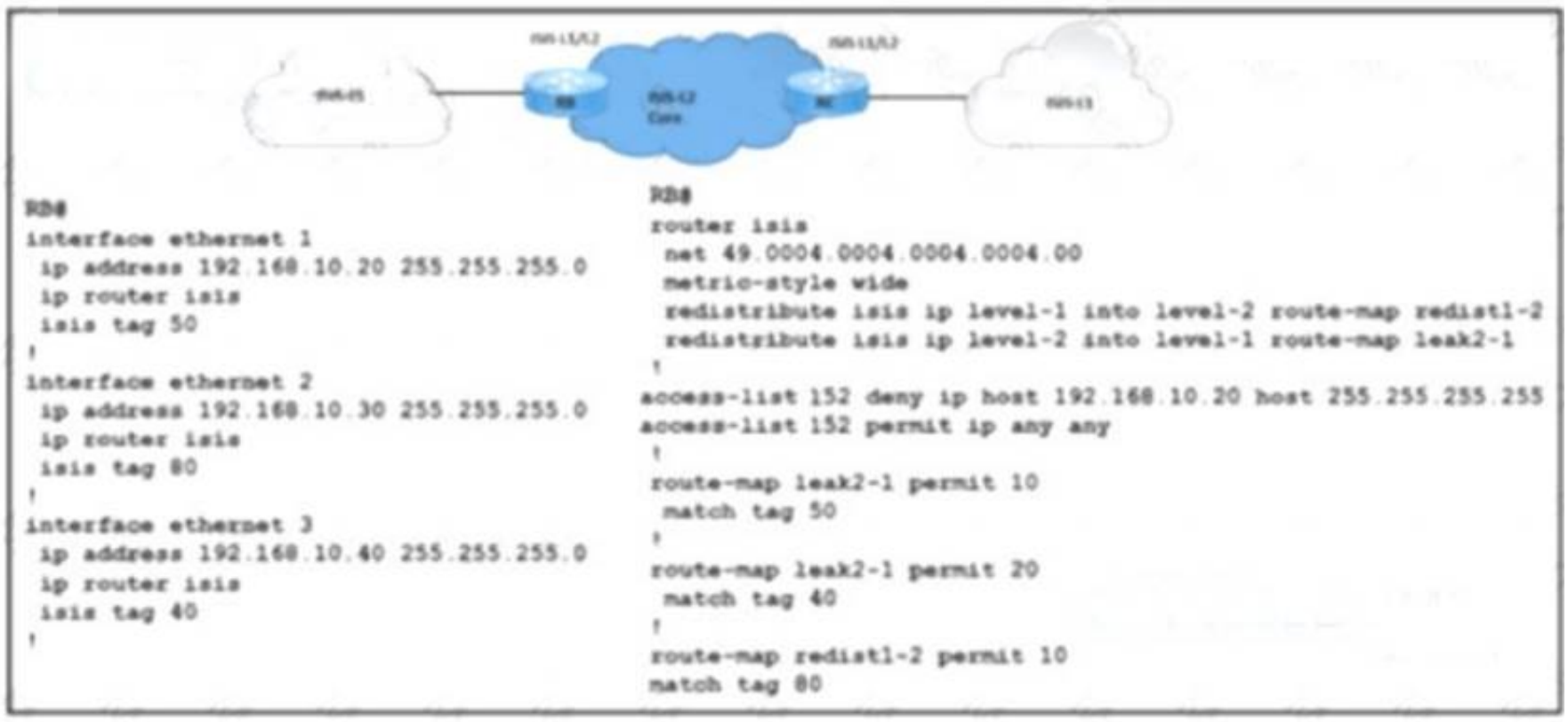
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9
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 10
Refer to the exhibit.



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

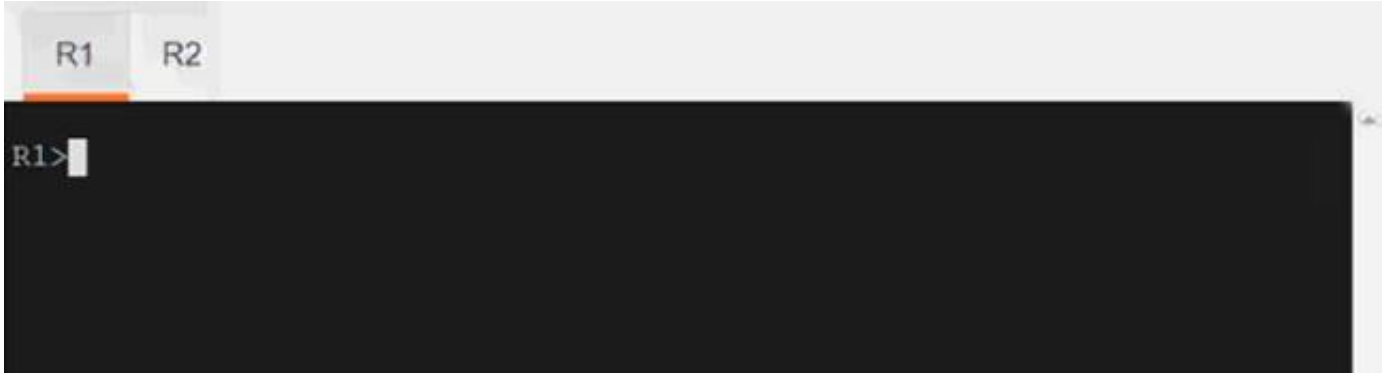
- Routes with a tag of 80 and IP prefixes other than 192.168.10.20/24 must be redistributed from Level 1 into Level 2.
- Route leaking must be configured from Level 2 into the Level 1 domain for routes that are tagged with only 50 or 40.

Which configuration must be implemented on RB to meet the requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 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

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 11
You are testing the capabilities of MPLS OAM ping. Which statement is true?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 12
Refer to the exhibit.

```
route-map ciscotest deny 10
   match ip address 25
route-map ciscotest permit 20
   match ip address prefix-list ciscotestpfxlist
   set tag 5
route-map ciscotest permit 30
```

A client wants to filter routes to a BGP peer to limit access to restricted areas within the network. The engineer configures the route map ciscotest to filter routes from the BGP neighbor. The engineer also sets a tag that will be used for QoS in the future. Which task must be performed to complete the Implementation?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 13
After you analyze your network environment, you decide to implement a full separation model for Internet access and MPLS L3VPN services For which reason do you make this decision?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 16
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R10(config)#interface G0/1
R10(config-if)#ip address 172.16.0.1 255.255.255.0
R10(config-if)#ip ospf 1 area 0
R10(config-if)#ip ospf multi-area 10
R10(config-if)#ip ospf multi-area 10 cost 5
```

A network engineer Is implementing OSPF multiarea. Which command on interface G0/1 resolves adjacency Issues in the new area?

A. Ip ospf network broadcast
B. Ip ospf network non-broadcast
C. Ip ospf network polnt-to-multlpoint
D. Ip ospf network point-to-point

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_ospf/configuration/xe-16/iro-xe-16-book/iro-multi-ar

NEW QUESTION 19
What are the two uses of the YANG data modeling language? (Choose two.)

A. It is used to access a device by HTTP.
B. It Is used to model the configuration used by NETCONF operations.
C. It is used to shape state data of network elements.
D. It Is used to replace RESTCONF as a mechanism to install and manipulate configuration.
E. It is used to replace the OSI model for troubleshooting.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 22
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 23
An engineer working for a private service provider with employee id: 3994 37 650 is configuring a Cisco device to redistribute OSPF into BGP. Which task enables the device to filter routes?

A. Configure a distribute list and associate it to the BGP peer interface
B. Configure a prefix list and associate it to the BGP peer interface
C. Configure a route map and reference it with the redistribute command
D. Configure an access list and reference it with the redistribute command

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25
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 30
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
  !
```

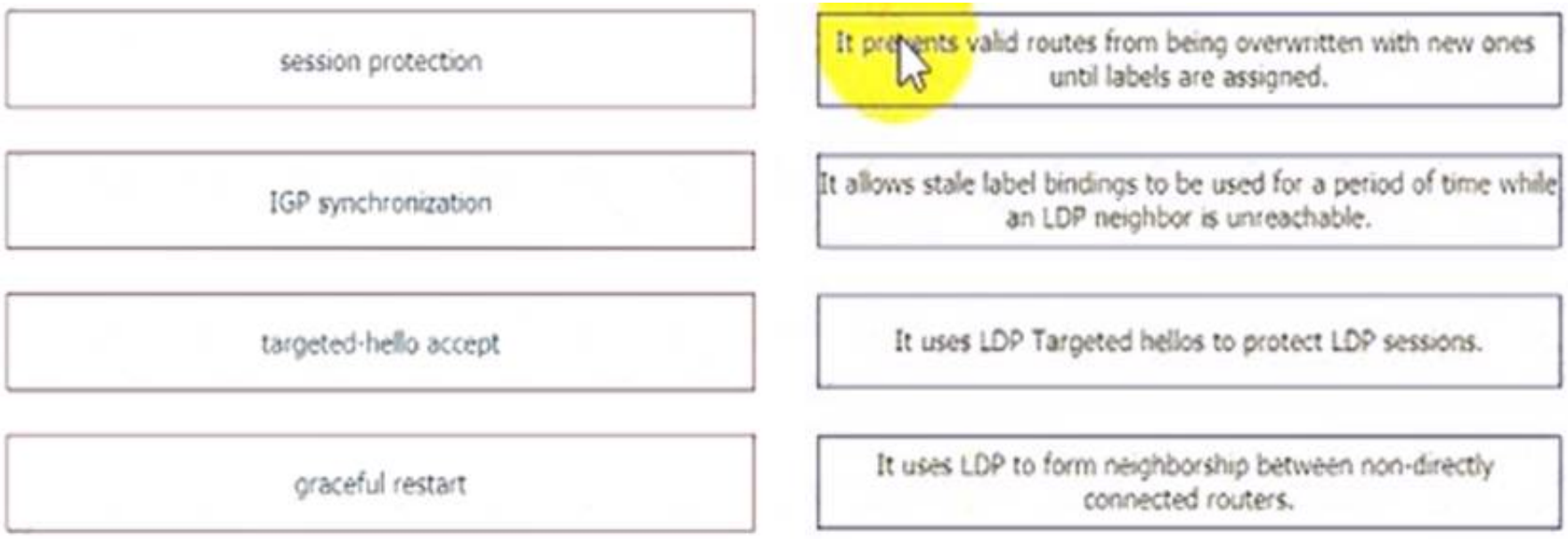
```
vrf ABC
 address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
   65000:1111
   65000:4444
  !
  export route-target
   65000:1111
   65000:3333
  !
vrf XYZ
 address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
   65000:2222
   65000:4444
  !
  export route-target
   65000:2222
   65000:3333
  !
vrf CENTRAL
 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 32
Drag and drop the LDP features from the left onto their usages on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 35
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 38
Refer to the exhibit.

```
RouterX# show telemetry model-driven subscription SUB11
Sun Jul 11 21:32:48.[illegible] 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:         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
```

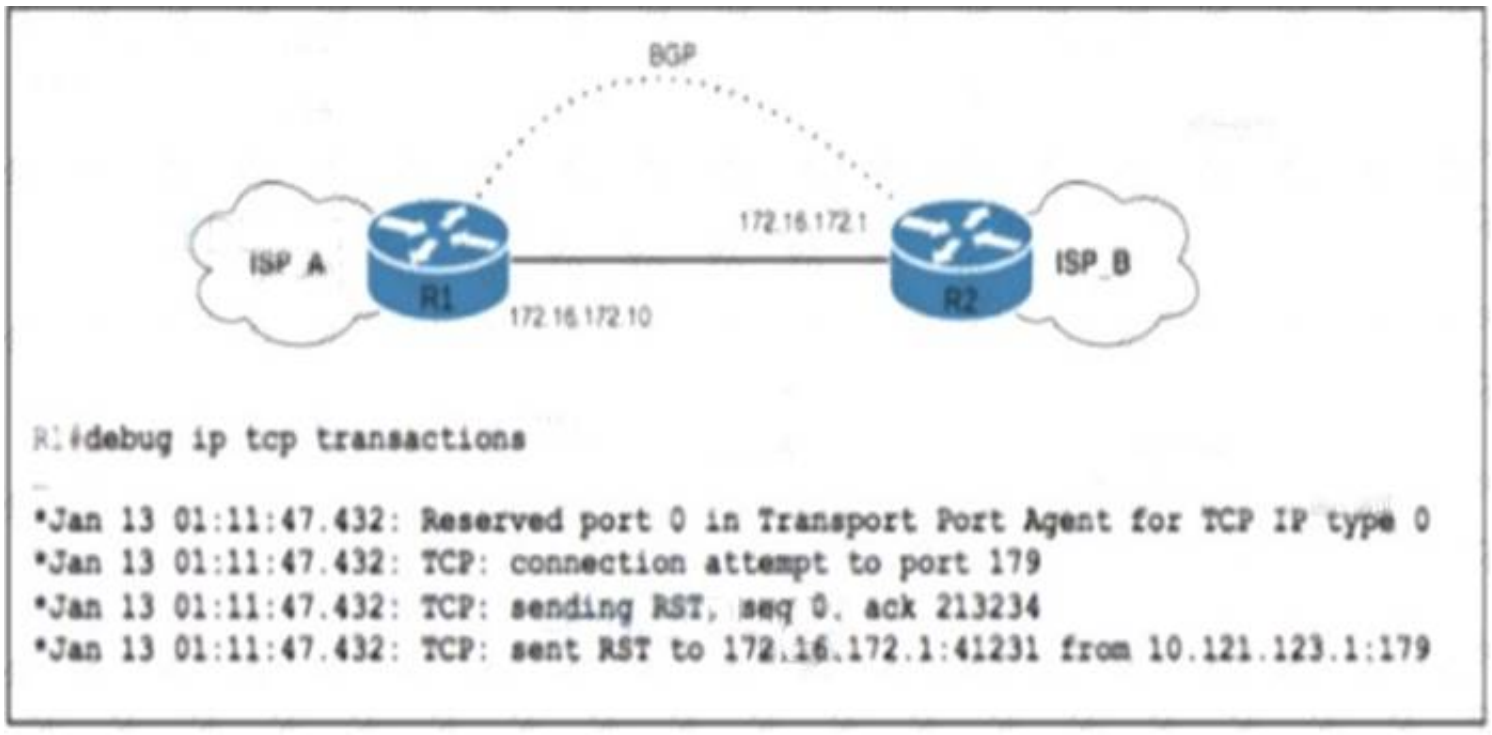
D)

```
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 43
Refer to the exhibit.



ISP_A and ISP_B use AS numbers 38321 and 16213 respectively. After a network engineer reloaded router R1, the BGP session with R2 failed to establish. The engineer confirmed BGP next-hop availability with a connectivity test between the router loopback addresses 10.121.123.2 and 10.121.123.1, as well as between interfaces Gi1/1 and Gi1/2. EBGP multihop has been configured on both routers. Which action must the engineer take to resolve the issue?

A. Configure transport connection-mod© passive on R2.
B. Configure neighbor 172.16.172.1 authentication on R1
C. Configure neighbor update-source lo0 on R2
D. Configure remote-as 16213 on R1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 46
Refer to the exhibit.

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

IPv6 LAN traffic must be marked with DSCP default.
Which configuration must the engineer implement on CPE-1?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 50
What is an enhancement that Cisco IOS XE Software has over Cisco IOS Software?
A. It support symmetric multiprocessing
B. It allows all processes to use the same pool of memory.
C. It runs on a 32-bit operating system.
D. It is built on a GNX Neutrino Microkernel.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 51
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

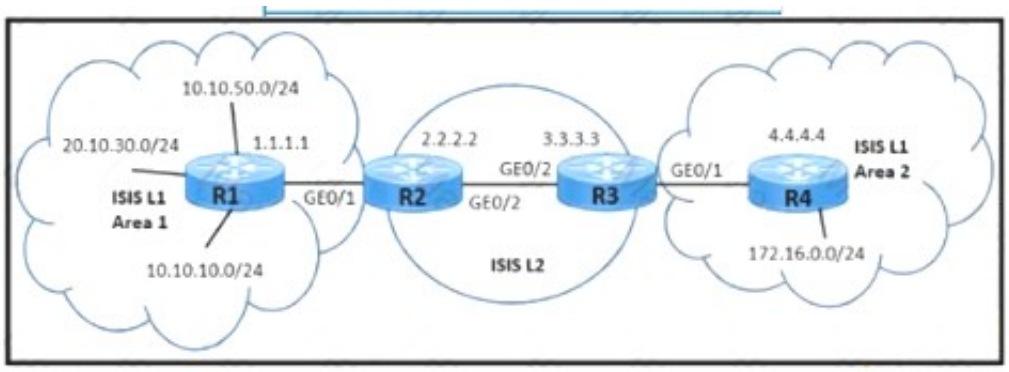
Answer: B

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 54
Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer must meet these requirements to provide a connects, solution:

- The Customer must not have access to the 20.10 30.0/24 subnet.
- The service provider must make sure that the Area 2 routing database limits the number of IP addresses in the routing table

Which two configurations must be implemented to meet the requirements? (Choose two)

A. Set a tag value of 200 to match the summary address 10.0.0/16 on R2.
B. Set a tag value of 200 to match the summary address 10.0.0.0/16 on R3.
C. Apply the route map for tag 200 and leak Level 2 routes into Level 1 Area 2 on R3
D. Apply the route map for tag 200 and teak Level 2 routes into Level 1 Area 2 on R4.
E. Set a tag value of 200 to match the summary address 10.0.0./16 on R1.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 55
Why do packet loops occur during the configuration of BIDlR-PIM?

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

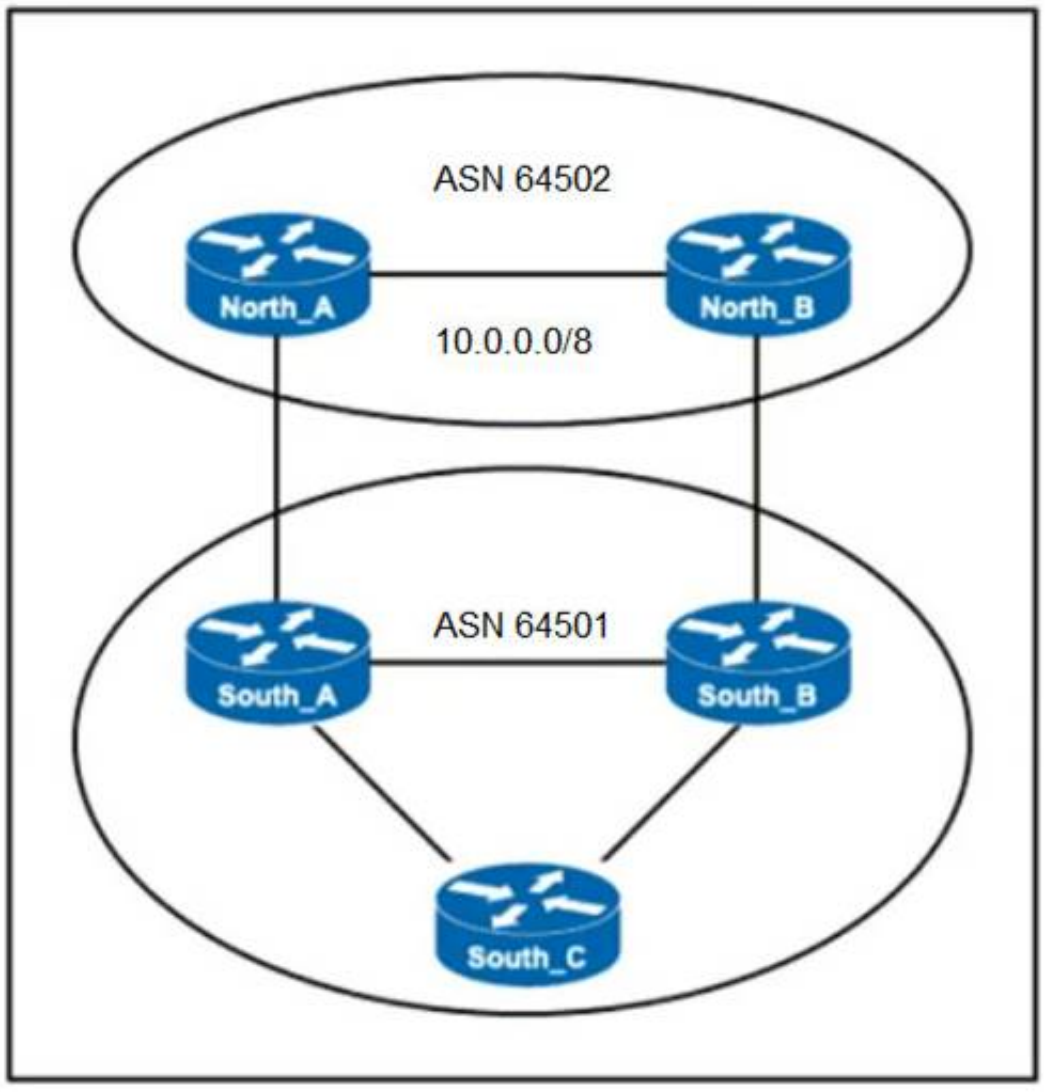
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 60
What are two features of 6RD IPv6 transition mechanism? (Choose two.)

A. It inserts IPv4 bits into an IPv6 delegated prefix.
B. It uses a native IPv6-routed network between CE routers and the BR router.
C. It allows dynamic 1:N translation of IPv6 address.
D. It uses stateful automatic 6to4 tunnels between CE routers and the BR router.
E. It uses stateless automatic 6to4 tunnels between CE routers and the BR router.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 63
Refer to the exhibit.



ASN 64501 currently reaches the networks under the 10.0.0.0/8 prefix via the North_B router, which is a slow backup link. The administrator of ASN 64502 wants traffic from ASN 64501 to 10.0.0.0/8 to travel via the primary link North_A. Which change to the network configuration accomplishes this task?

A. Set a higher local preference between North_A and South_A
B. Advertise the 10.0.0.0/8 prefix through North_B and specific subnets through North_A
C. Set a Lower Weight value for incoming traffic on North_A
D. Set a lower MED between North_B and South_B

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 65
What does DWDM use to combine multiple optical signals?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 66
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 68
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 72
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.

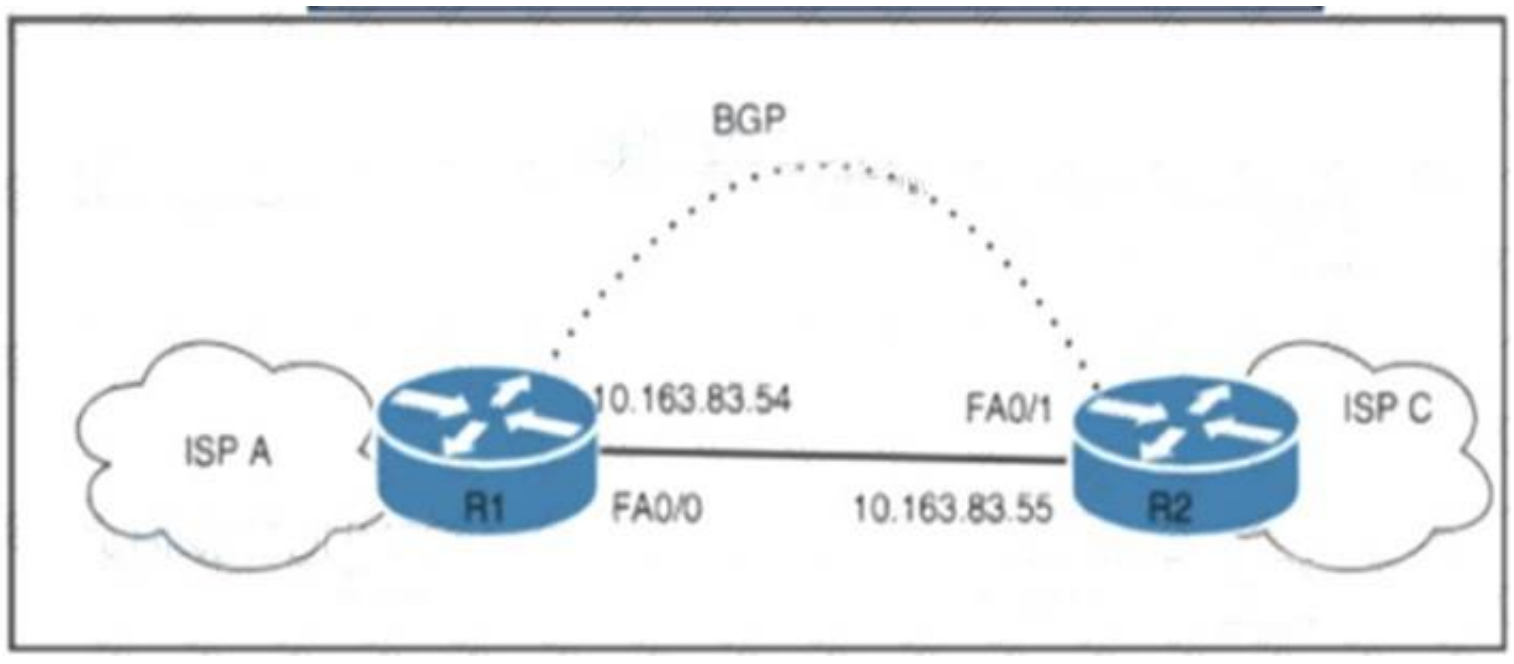
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 76
Which two features describe TI-LFA? (Choose two.)

A. TI-LFA uses PQ or P and Q nodes on the post-convergence path to compute the backup path.
B. Post-convergence, TI-LFA considers the next-hop neighbor to calculate the backup repair path.
C. TI-LFA works with point of local repair when the PQ node supports only LDP capability.
D. Unlike RLFA, TI-LFA works without the PQ node and provides double segment failure protection.
E. TI-LFA leverages the post-convergence path that carries data traffic after a failure.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 80
Refer to the exhbit.



ISP A has a BGP peering with ISP C with the maximum-prefix 150 configuration on R1. After a recent security breach on the ISP A network, a network engineer has been asked to enable a lightweight security mechanism to protect the R1 CPU and BGP membership from spoofing attacks. Which solution must ISP A implement?

A. Configure bgp maxas-limit 1 in the IPv4 address family urateUhe global BGP configuration.
B. Configure neighbor 10.163.83.54 enable-connected-check under the BGP IPv4 address family.
C. Configure neighbor 10.163.83.55 password Cisco under the global BGP IPv4 address family.
D. Configure neighbor 10.163.83.55 ttl-stcurity hops 2 under the global BGP configuration.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 81
Refer to the exhibit:

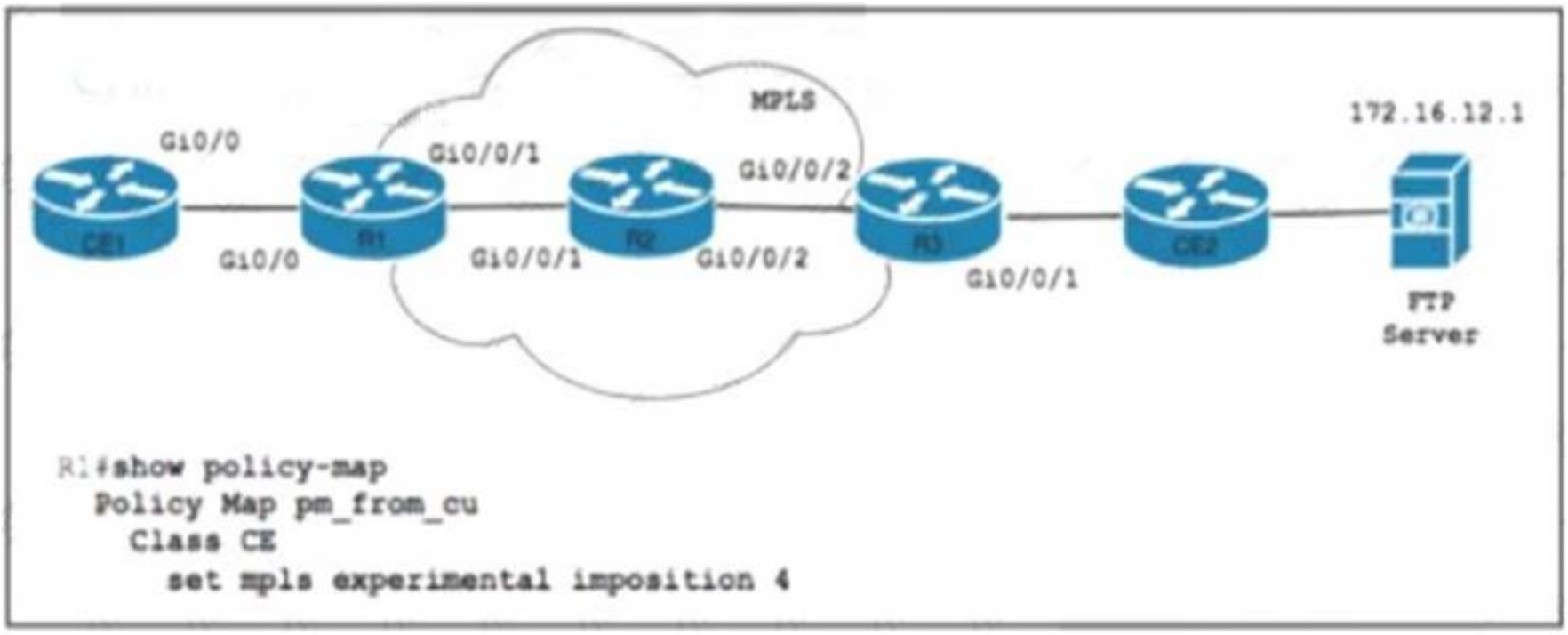
```
ip flow-export source loopback 0
ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1
ip flow-export version 9 origin-as
```

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 86
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 89
What are two features of stateful NAT64? (Choose two.)

A. It uses address overloading.
B. It provides 1:N translations, so it supports an unlimited number of endpoints.
C. It requires IPv4-translatable IPv6 address assignments.
D. It requires the IPv6 hosts to use either DHCPv6-based address assignments or manual address assignments.
E. It provides 1:1 translation, so it supports a limited number of endpoints.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 91
Refer to the exhibit.


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

A NOC engineer is configuring label-based forwarding from CSR to the EPC gateway. Cell-site operation and maintenance for IPv4 traffic between 10.20.10.1 and

192.168.10.10 is already up. CR1 and CR2 are configured as route reflectors for AG1 and AG2. Which action completes the configuration?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 96
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?

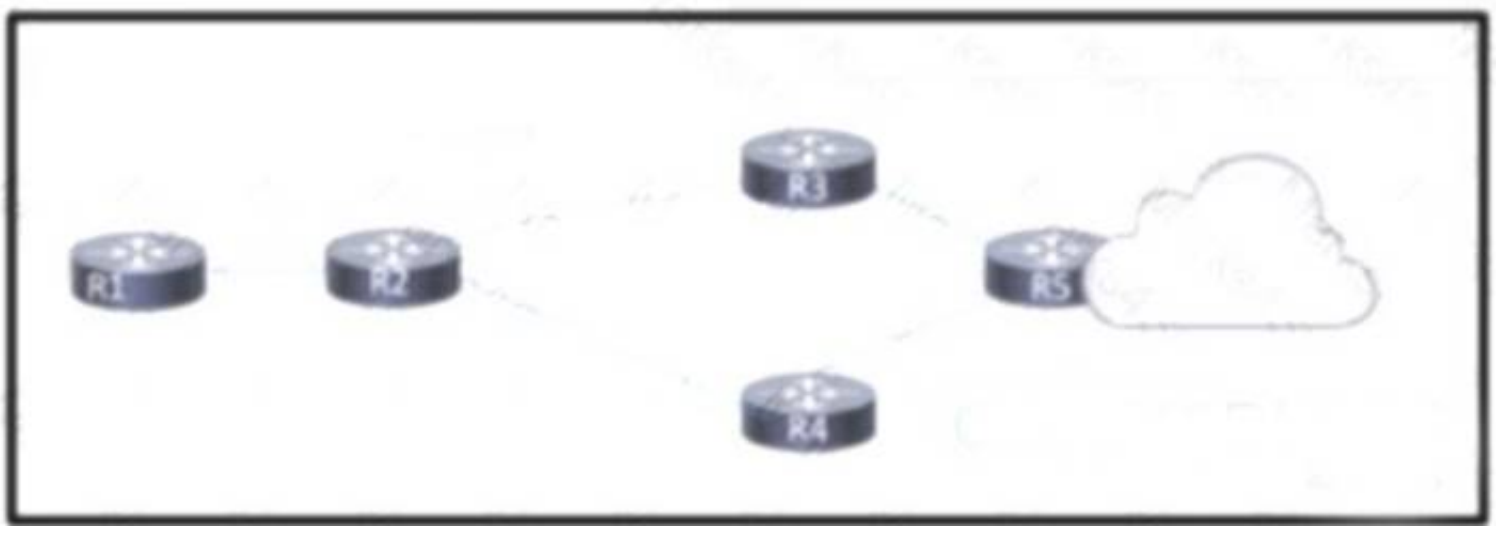
A. show netconf-yang sessions detail
B. show netconf-yang datastores
C. show platform software yang-management process
D. show netconf-yang sessions

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 98
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is scripting ACLs to handle traffic on the given network. The engineer must block users on the network between R1 and R2 from leaving the network through R5. but these users must still be able to access all resources within the administrative domain. How must the engineer implement the ACL configuration?

A. Configure an ACL that permits traffic to any internal address, and apply it to the R5 interfaces to R3 and R4 in the egress direction
B. Configure a permit any ACL on the R1 interface to R2 in the egress direction, and a deny any ACL on the interface in the ingress direction
C. Configure an ACL that permits traffic to all internal networks and denies traffic to any external address, and apply it to the R2 interface to R1 in the ingress direction.
D. Configure an ACL that denies traffic to any internal address and denies traffic to any external address, and apply it to the R5 interfaces to R3 and R4 in the ingress direction

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 100
What is the role of NSO in network automation?

A. It is GUI used to manage wireless devices in a campus infrastructure.

B. It Is a type of REST API used to configure an APIC.
C. It is a tool that uses CLI only to configure virtual network devices.
D. It is a tool used to bridge automation to the physical network infrastructure.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/cloud-systems-management/network-services-orchestrator/da

NSO provides a robust bridge linking network automation and orchestration tools with the underlying physical and virtual infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION 102
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 105
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:

snmp-server group group1 v3 noauth
snmp-server user testuser group1 remote 192.168.0.254
snmp-server host 192.168.0.254 informs version 3 noauth testuser config
```

A network engineer is deploying SNMP configuration on client's routers. Encrypted authentication must be included on router 1 to provide security and protect message confidentially. Which action should the engineer perform on the routers to accomplish this task?

A. snmp-server host 192.168.0.254 informs version 3 auth testuser config.
B. snmp-server user testuser group 1 remote 192.168.0.254 v3 auth md5 testpassword
C. snmp-server group group 1 v3 auth.
D. snmp-server community public

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 107
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

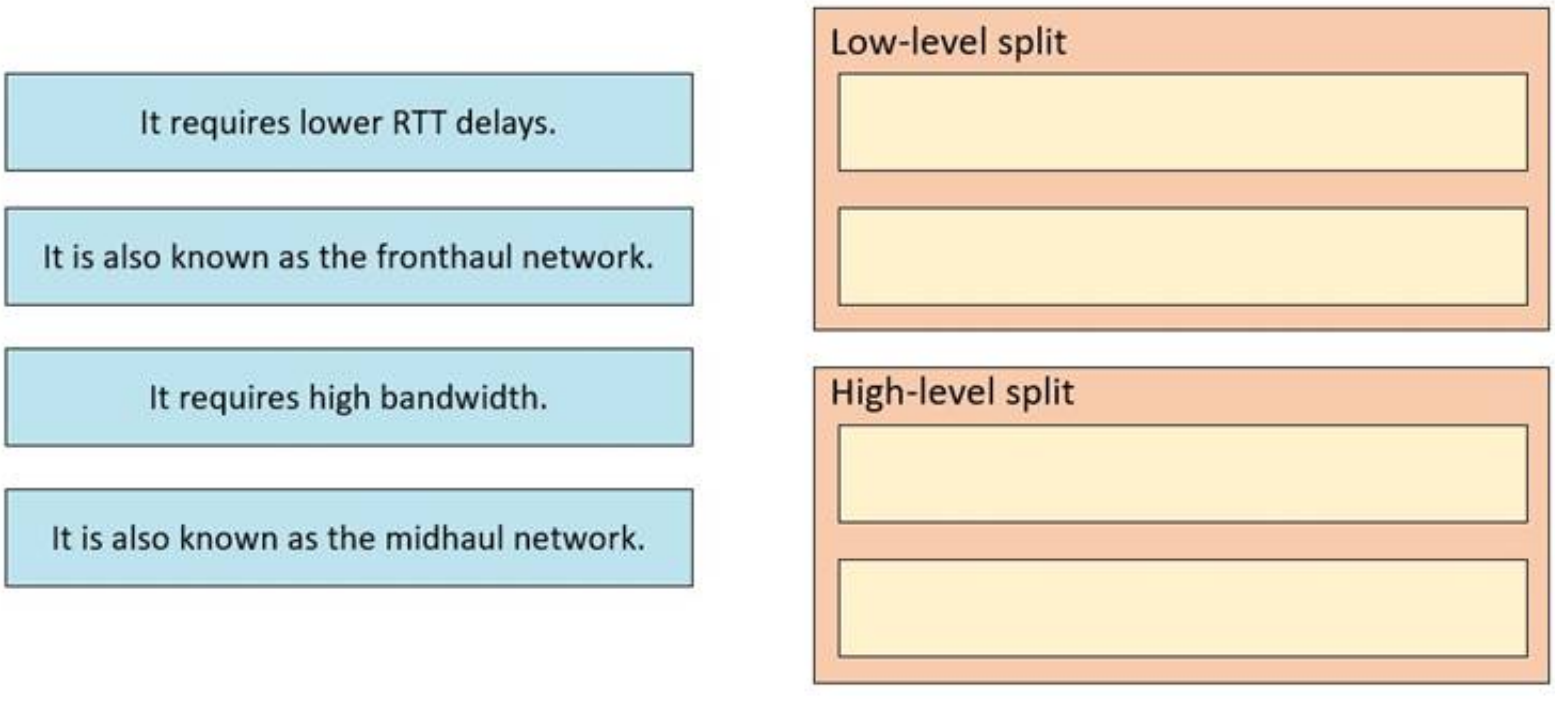
NEW QUESTION 110
What is a characteristic of prefix segment identifier?

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 112
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the corresponding radio splitting approaches on the right

Answer Area



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 117
Which CLI mode must be used to configure the BGP keychain in Cisco IOS XR software?

A. global configuration mode
B. routing configuration mode
C. BGP neighbor configuration
D. mode BGP address-family configuration mode

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 119
Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1

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

Which effect of this configuration is true?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 121
A remote operation center is deploying a set of l-BGP and E-BGP connections for multiple IOS-XR platforms using the same template. The l-BGP sessions exchange prefixes with no apparent issues, but the E-BGP sessions do not exchange routes. What causes this issue?

A. A PASS ALL policy has no! been implemented for the l-BGP neighbors.
B. The next-hop-self command is not implemented on both E-BGP neighbors.
C. The E-BGP neighbors are not allowed to exchange information doe to the customer platforms default policy.
D. The l-BGP neighbors are mistyped and HELLO packets cannot be exchanged successfully between routers.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Routing Policy Enforcement

External BGP (eBGP) neighbors must have an inbound and outbound policy configured. If no policy is configured, no routes are accepted from the neighbor, nor are any routes advertised to it. This added security measure ensures that routes cannot accidentally be accepted or advertised in the case of a configuration omission error.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr9000/software/asr9k-r6-2/routing/configuration/guide/b-routin

NEW QUESTION 124
Refer to the exhibit:

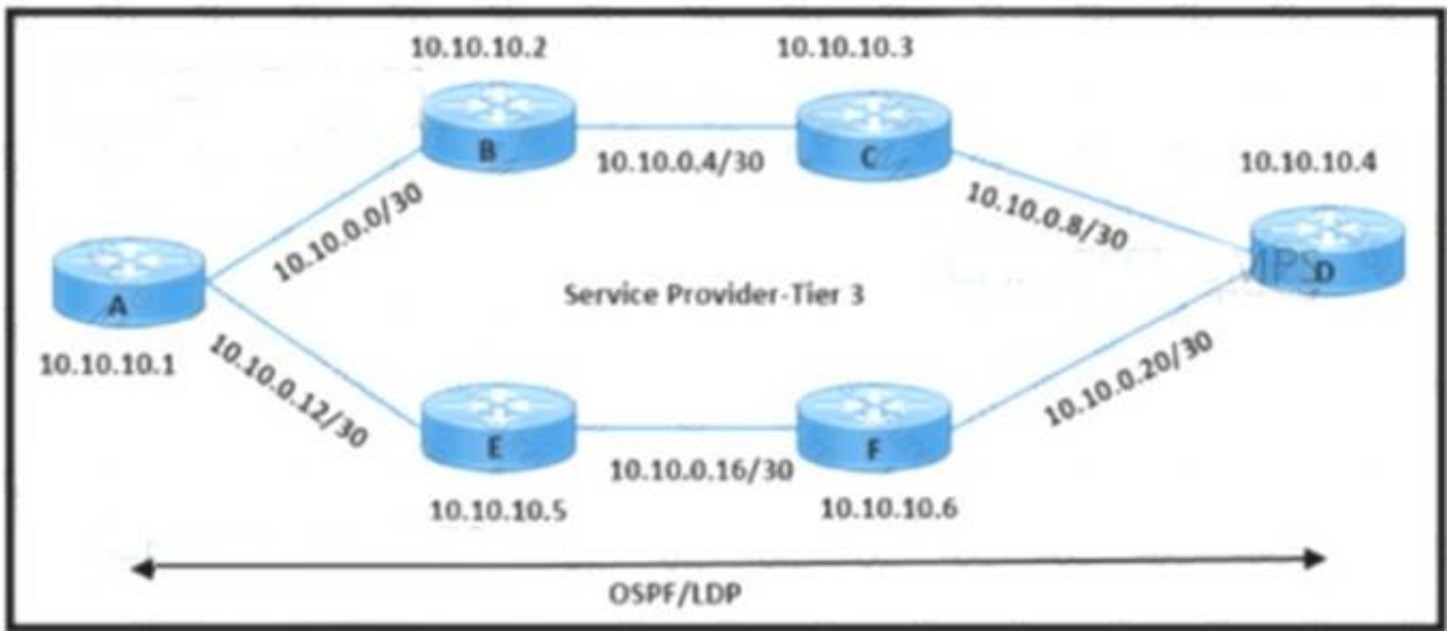
```
route-policy ciscotest
   if destination in acl10 then
      pass
   else
      set local-preference 300
   endif
end-policy end
```

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 127
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

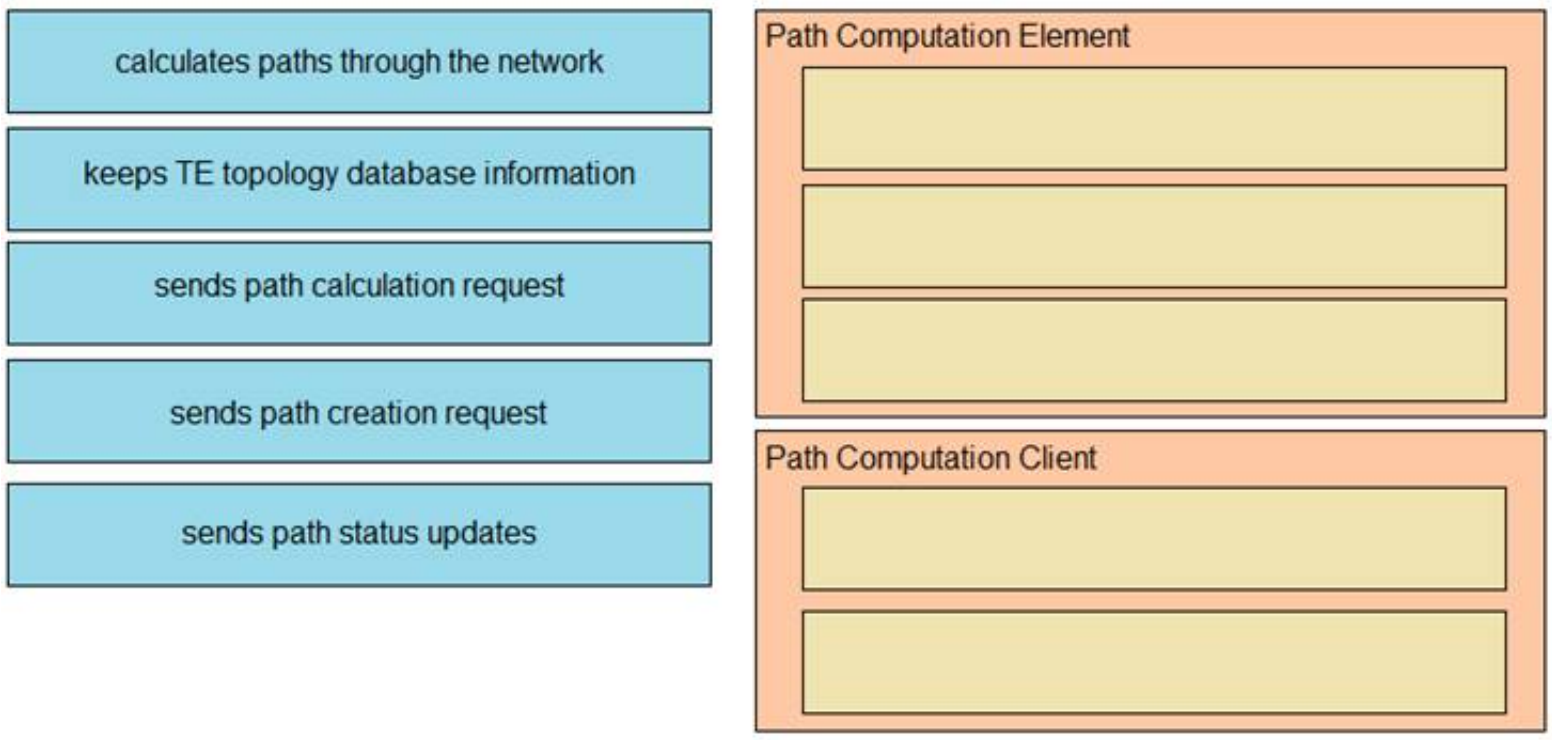
NEW QUESTION 128
Simulation 5

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 129
Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the Path Computation Element Protocol roles on the right.

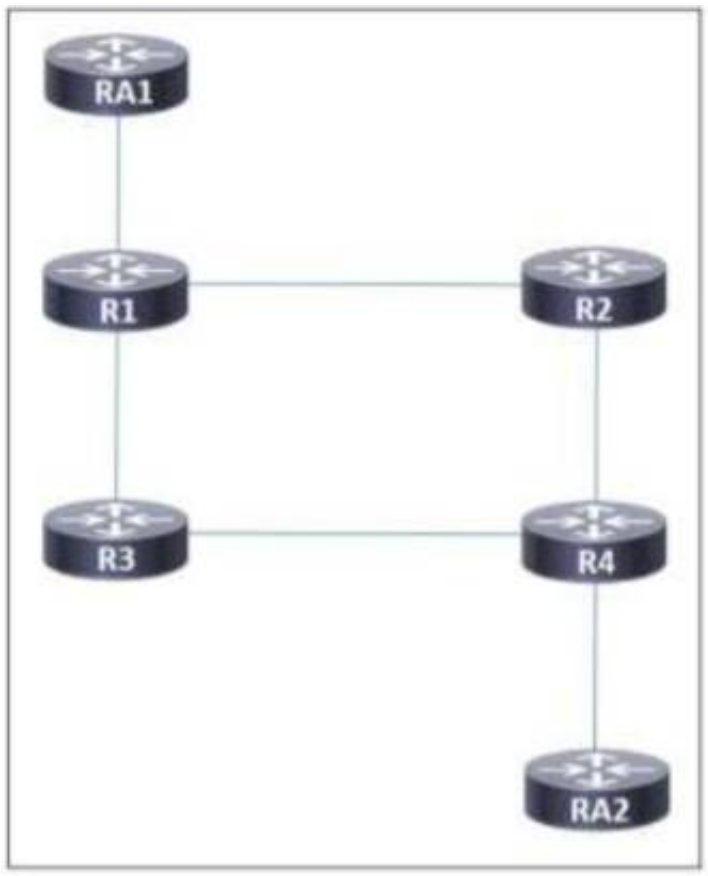


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
PCE – 1,2,5
PCC- 3,4

NEW QUESTION 130
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.

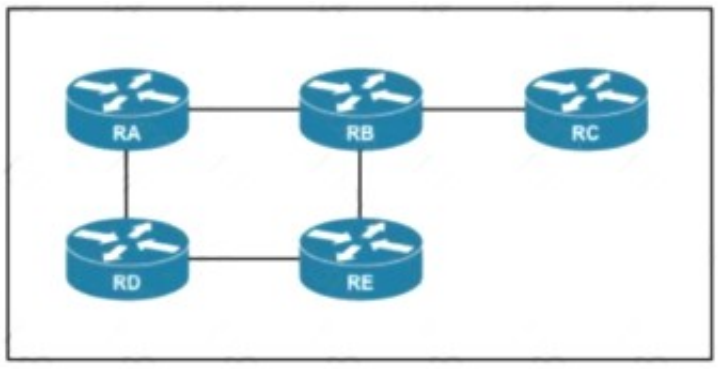
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 133
What are two features of stateful NAT64?

A. It provides 1: N translations, so it supports an unlimited number of endpoints
B. It provides 1:1 translation so it supports a limited number of end points
C. It requires the ipv6 hosts to use either DHCPv6 based address assignments or manual address assignments
D. It uses address overloading
E. It requires IPv4 translatable IPv6 address assignments

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 136
Refer to the exhibit.

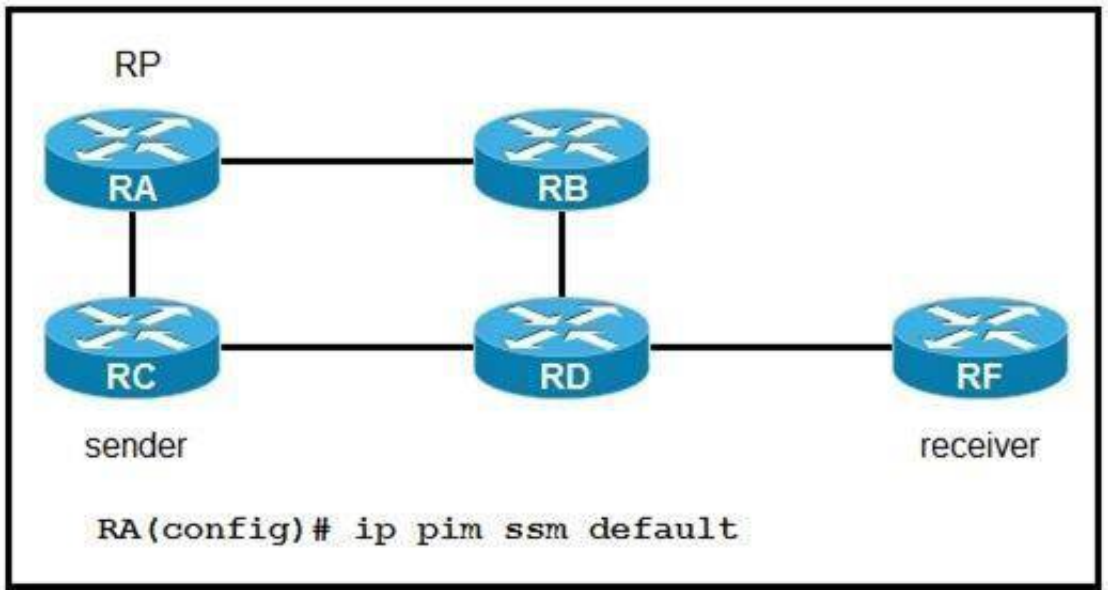


If RC is a stub router, which entry must be injected so that it will send traffic outside the OSPF domain?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 137
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 141
Refer to the exhibit.

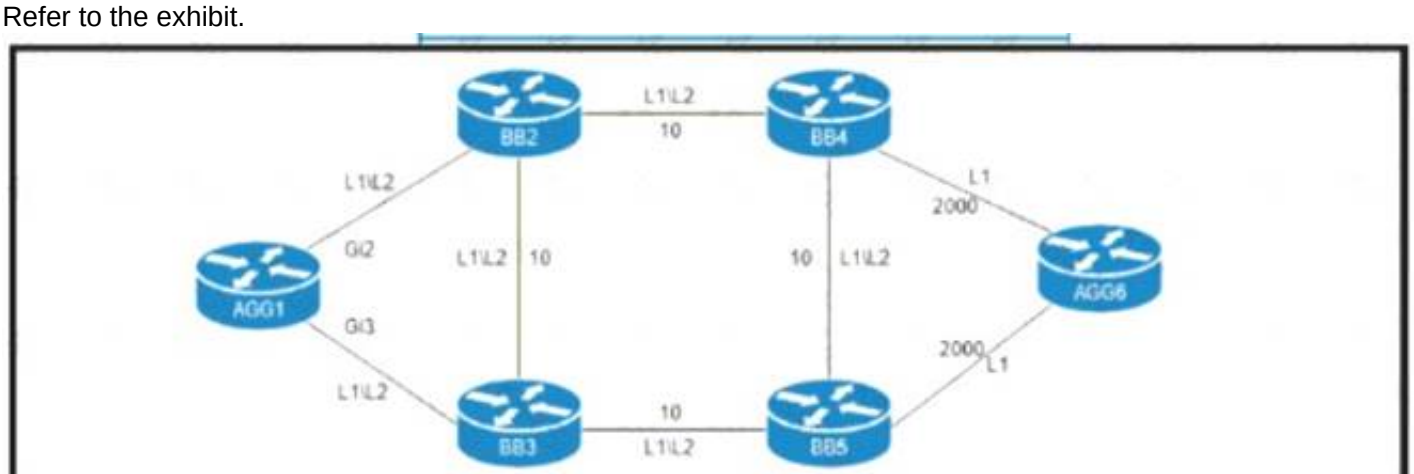
```
router ospf 1
 segment-routing mpls
 segment-routing forwarding mpls
```

AN engineer is configuring segment routing on an ISP to simplify traffic engineering and management across network domains. What should the engineer do to complete the implementation of segment routing?

A. OSPF must be configured with wide area metrics to support routing.
B. The segment will run without any further configuration.
C. Area authentication must be enable before segment routing will run.
D. Area Authentication must be enable before segment routing will run.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 143
Refer to the exhibit.




```
AGG1#show clns protocol

IS-IS Router: 100
  System Id: 1720.2002.0001.00  IS-Type: level-1-2
  Manual area address(es):
        49.0100
  Routing for area address(es):
        49.0100
  Interfaces supported by IS-IS:
        GigabitEthernet3 - IP
        GigabitEthernet2 - IP
  Passive interface:
        Loopback0
  Redistribute:
    static (on by default)
  Distance for L2 CLNS routes: 110
  RRR level: none
  Generate narrow metrics: level-1-2
  Accept narrow metrics:   level-1-2
  Generate wide metrics:   none
  Accept wide metrics:     none
```

```
AGG1#show clns interface gig 2 | include Metric
    Level-1 Metric: 2000, Priority: 64, Circuit ID: BB2.03
    Level-1 IPv6 Metric: 10
    Level-2 Metric: 2000, Priority: 64, Circuit ID: BB2.03
    Level-2 IPv6 Metric: 10
AGG1#show clns interface gig 3 | include Metric
    Level-1 Metric: 2000, Priority: 64, Circuit ID: BB3.03
    Level-1 IPv6 Metric: 10
    Level-2 Metric: 2000, Priority: 64, Circuit ID: BB3.03
    Level-2 IPv6 Metric: 10
```

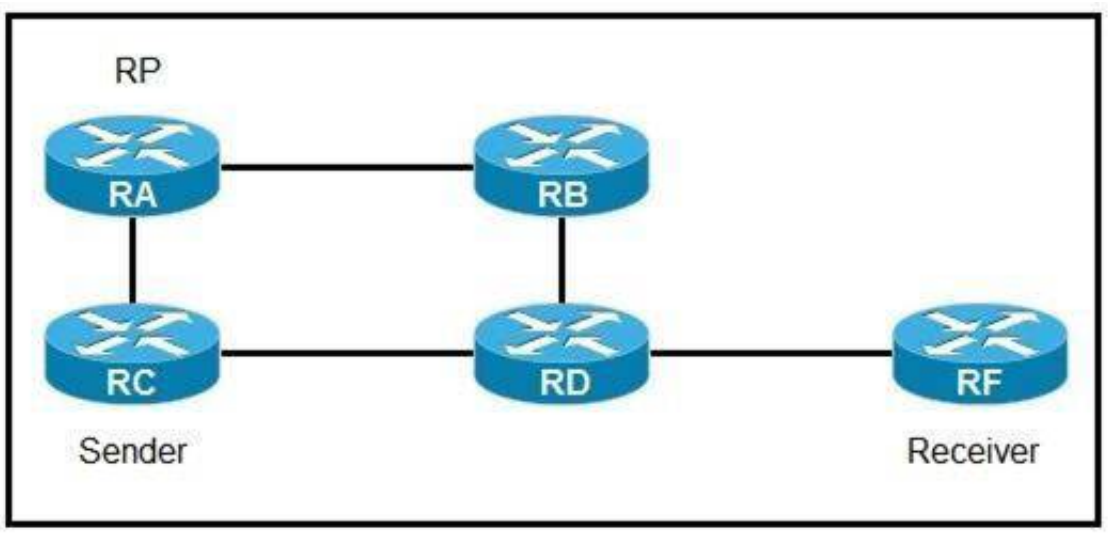
An engineer is configuring IS-IS on ISP network. Which IS-IS configuration must an engineer implement on router AGG1 so that it establishes connectivity to router

AGG6 via the BB3 core router?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 146
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 147
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 148
A service provider requires continuous real-time network monitoring to provide reliable SLAs to its customers. To satisfy this requirement, a network administrator is implementing gRPC dial out on an ASR with TLS. Receiver 192.168.10.2 will be assigned one of the subscriptions, and it will manage the ASR. Which configuration must the engineer apply to the router as part of the configuration process?

A. snmp-server community public snmp-server enable trapssnmp-server host 192.168.10.2 version 2c public.
B. telemetry model-driven destination-group DGroup1address family ipv4 192.168.10.2 1 port 10 encoding self-describing-gpb
C. snmp-server community public snmp-server enable trapssnmp-server enable traps snmp authentication snmp-server managersnmp-server manager session-timeout 1000
D. telemetry model-driven destination-group ciscotestaddress family ipv4 192.168.10.2 port 10 encoding self-describing-gpbprotocol grpc tis-hostname ciscotest.com

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 149
A network operator working for a private outsourcing company with an employee id: 4261:72:778 needs to limit the malicious traffic on their network. Which configuration must the engineer use to implement URPF loose mode on the GigabitEthernet0/1 interface?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 153
A network engineer must configure a router for Flexible NetFlow IPFIX export. The IP address of the destination server is 172.17.12.1. The source address must be set to the Loopback0 IPv4 address and exported packets must be set to DSCP CS3. The TTL must be 64 and the transport protocol must be set to UDP with destination port 4739. Which configuration must the engineer apply to the router?

A. configure terminalflow exporter EXPORTER-1destination 172.17.12.1 source Loopback0 dscp 3ttl 64export-protocol netflow-v9 transport udp 4739end
B. configure terminalflow exporter EXPORTER-1 destination 172.17.12.1 source Loopback0dscp 24ttl 64export-protocol ipfix end
C. configure terminalflow exporter EXPORTER-1 destination 172.17.12.1 source Loopback0dscp 24ttl 64export-protocol netflow-v9 transport udp 4739end
D. configure terminalflow exporter EXPORTER-1 destination 172.17.12.1 source Loopback0dscp 3ttl 64export-protocol ipfix end

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/fnetflow/configuration/xe-3s/fnf-xe-3s-book/fnf-ipfix-export

NEW QUESTION 156
Refer to the exhibit.

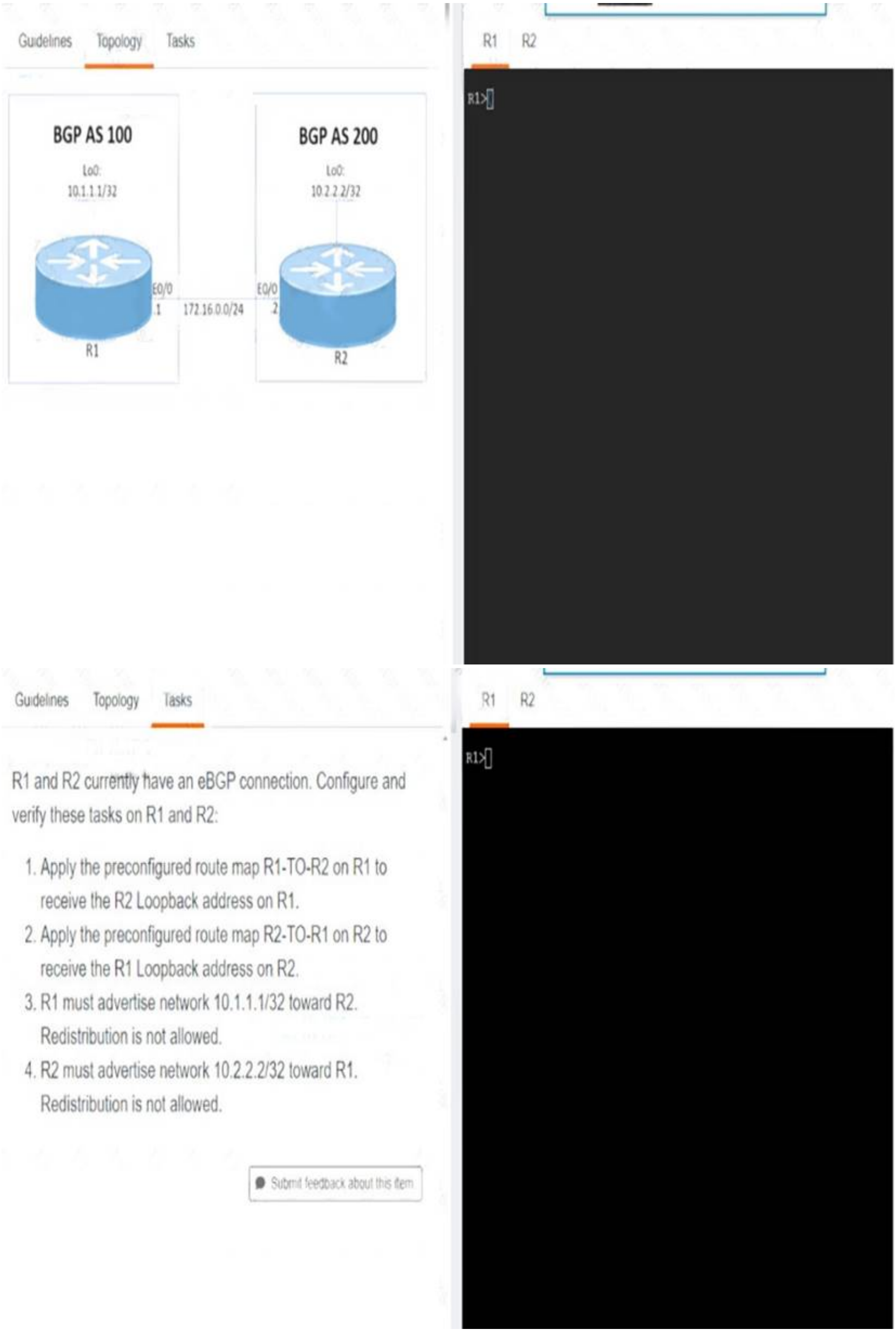
```
Router 1:

router isis
 net 49.0011.0000.0000.0001.00

Router 2:

router isis
 net 49.0001.0000.0000.0001.00

Router 3:

router isis
 net 49.0011.0000.0000.0002.00
```

Router 4 is added to the network and must be in the same area as router 1. Which NET should the engineer assign?

A. 49.0001.0000.0000.0004.00
B. 49.0111.0000.0000.0001.00
C. 49.0011.0000.0000.0003.00
D. 49.0011.0000.0000.0002.00

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 161
Simulation 6



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

R1
router bgp 100 address-family ipv4
nei 172.16.0.2 route-map R1-TO-R2 in network 10.1.1.1 mask 255.255.255.255 copy run start
R2
router bgp 200
address-family ipv4
network 10.2.2.2 mask 255.255.255.255 nei 172.16.0.1 route-map R2-TO-R1 in copy run start

NEW QUESTION 162
Refer to the exhibit.

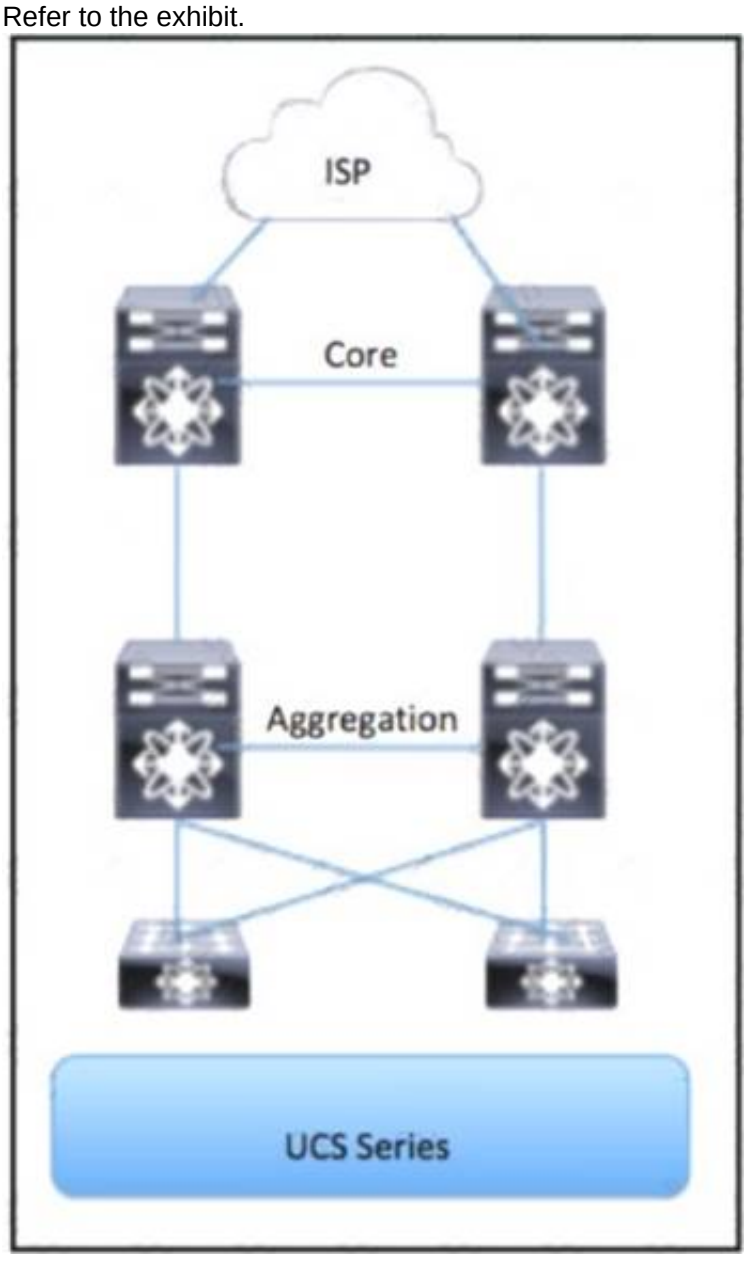
```
<fvTenant  name="customer">
   <fvCtx name="customervrf"/>
   <fvBD name="bd1">
      <fvRsCtx tnFvCtxName=" customervrf "/>
      <fvSubnet ip="192.168.0.1/24" scope="public"/>
       <fvRsBDToOut tnL3extOutName="l3out1"/>
    </fvBD>/>
</fvTenant>
```

What does this REST API script configure?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 167
Refer to the exhibit.

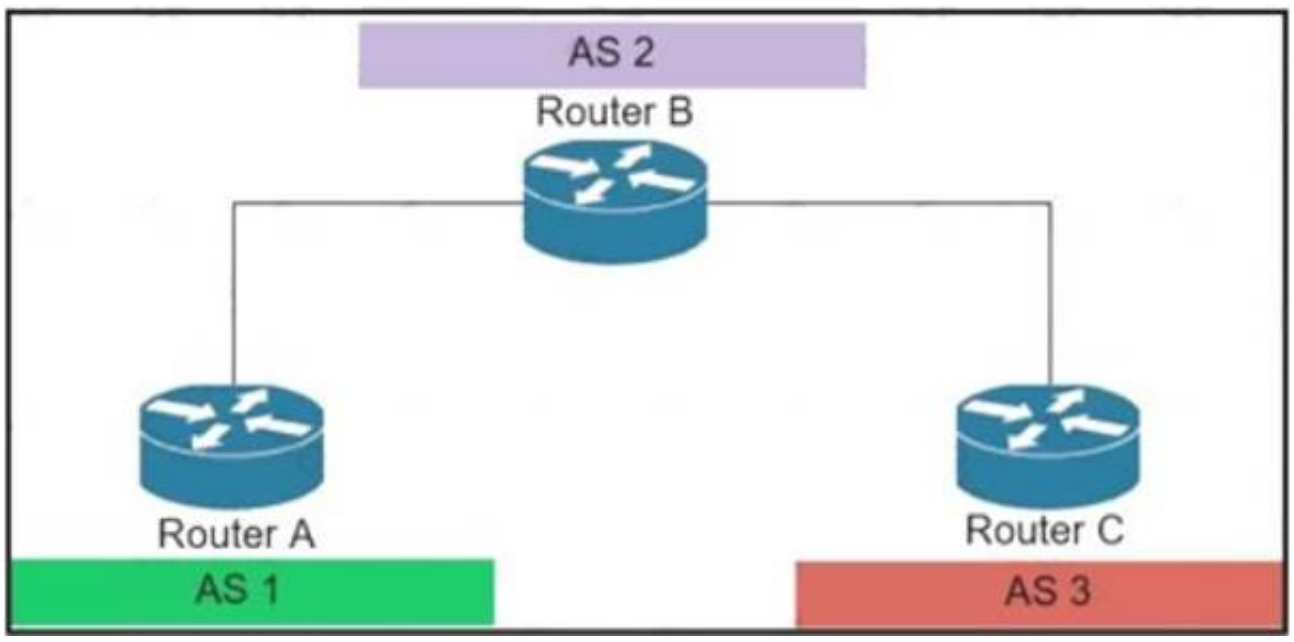


Which part of the diagram will host OpenStack components?

A. Aggregation
B. UCS Series
C. Access
D. Core

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 168
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: BC

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

NEW QUESTION 171
A network engineer is configuring Flexible NetFlow and enters these commands

```
sampler NetFlow1
mode random one-out-of 100

interface fastethernet 1/0
flow-sampler NetFlow1
```

What are two results of implementing this feature instead of traditional NetFlow? (Choose two.)

A. CPU and memory utilization are reduced.
B. Only the flows of top 100 talkers are exported.
C. The data export flow is more secure
D. The number of packets to be analyzed are reduced.
E. The accuracy of the data to be analyzed is improved.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 175
Refer to the exhibit:

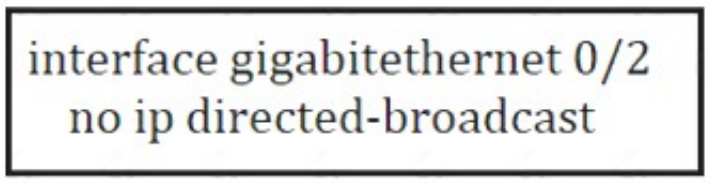
```
RP/0/0/CPU0:iosxrv-1#show mpls ldp discovery brief
Sat Apr  2 22:43:11.362 UTC

Local LDP Identifier: 192.168.0.2:0

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 177
Refer to the exhibit.



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 181
How does an untrusted interface at the boundary of an administrative domain handle incoming packets?

A. It remarks all values to a CoS of 0.
B. It forwards only traffic with a DSCP value of 48.
C. It translates the IP precedence value to the corresponding DSCP value.
D. It drops all traffic ingressing the network.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 183
A network architect must implement CSC VPN services for a new backbone carrier. Which two benefits does the architecture provide? (Choose two.)

A. It maintains.a single backbone, which simplifies the VPN implementation to customers.
B. It eliminates the need to maintain a centralized network-maintenance and operations strategy.
C. It leverages IPsec to establish connections within the backbon
D. which eliminates the need for BGP to distribute routes.
E. It supports a scalable growth strategy that services multiple customers efficiently
F. It relies on IP communications, which simplifies the network design.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 185
Which statement about Network Services Orchestrator (NSO) is true?

A. It is used only in service provider environments
B. It can be used only with XML coding
C. It uses YANG modeling language to automate devices
D. It must use SDN as an overlay for addressing

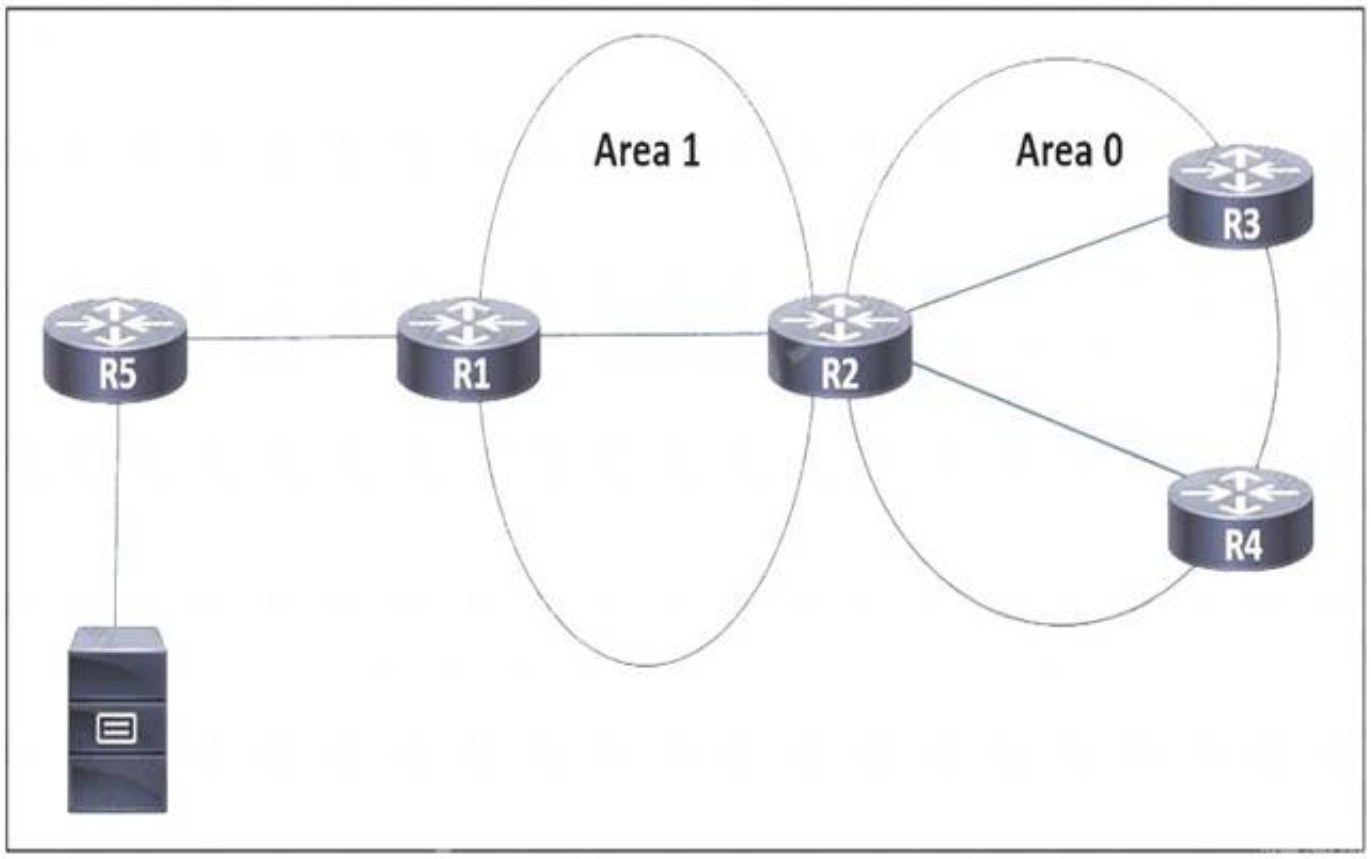
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 186
How can a network administrator secure rest APIs?

A. They can allow read and write privileges to all users
B. They can ensure that user sessions are authenticated using TACACS+ only
C. They can have a general administrator login for multiple users to access that has command entries logged
D. They can authenticate user sessions and provide the appropriate privilege level

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 189
Refer to the exhibit.



EIGRP is running between routers R5 and R1, and OSPF is used in the rest of the network. Users in a network attached to router R3 need to access a server connected to R5. Which task must the engineer perform so that only the users attached to R3 are able to access the server, but no other network is shared to OSPF?

A. Configure redistribution using route maps to filter the routes that are shared
B. Configure redistribution using an offset list to filter the routes that are shared.
C. Configure an OSPF virtual link between R1 and R3 to route traffic between the two areas.
D. Configure R1 as a stub router for EIGRP and OSPF so that only the default route is shared

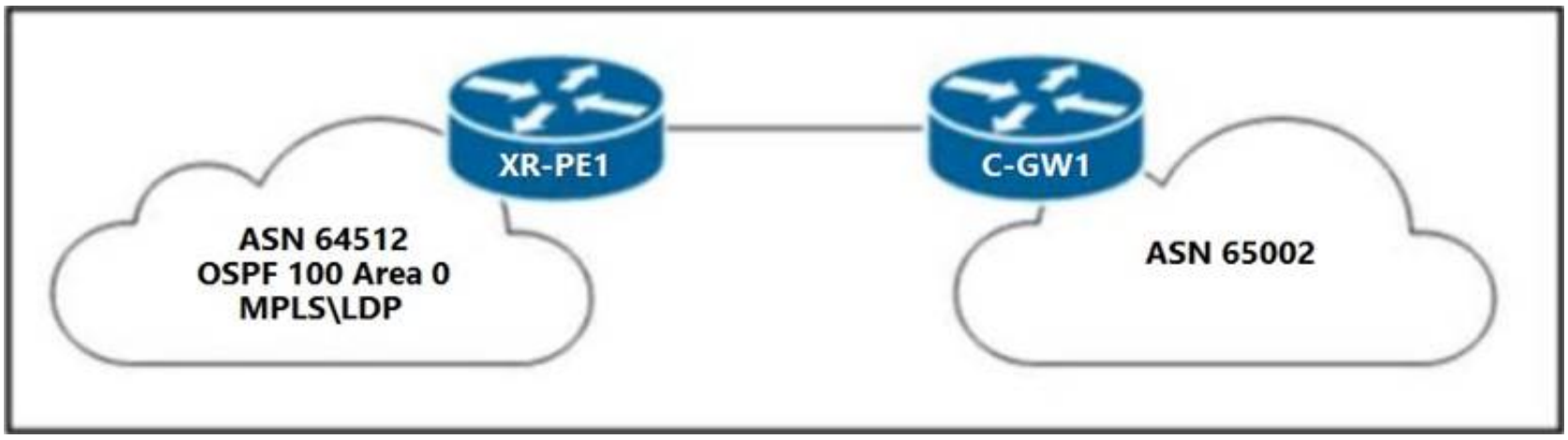
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 192
The network-engineering team of a service provider is integrating several recently acquired networks into a more scalable common Unified MPLS architecture. The new network architecture will support end-to-end VPNv4 and VPNv6 services with these requirements:
• The IGP of the core layer is IS-IS In Area 0.
• The IGP of the aggregation layers is OSPF in Area 0.
• The LDP protocol Is used to distribute label bindings within each IGP domain.
Which task must the network engineer perform when implementing this new architecture?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 196
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
```

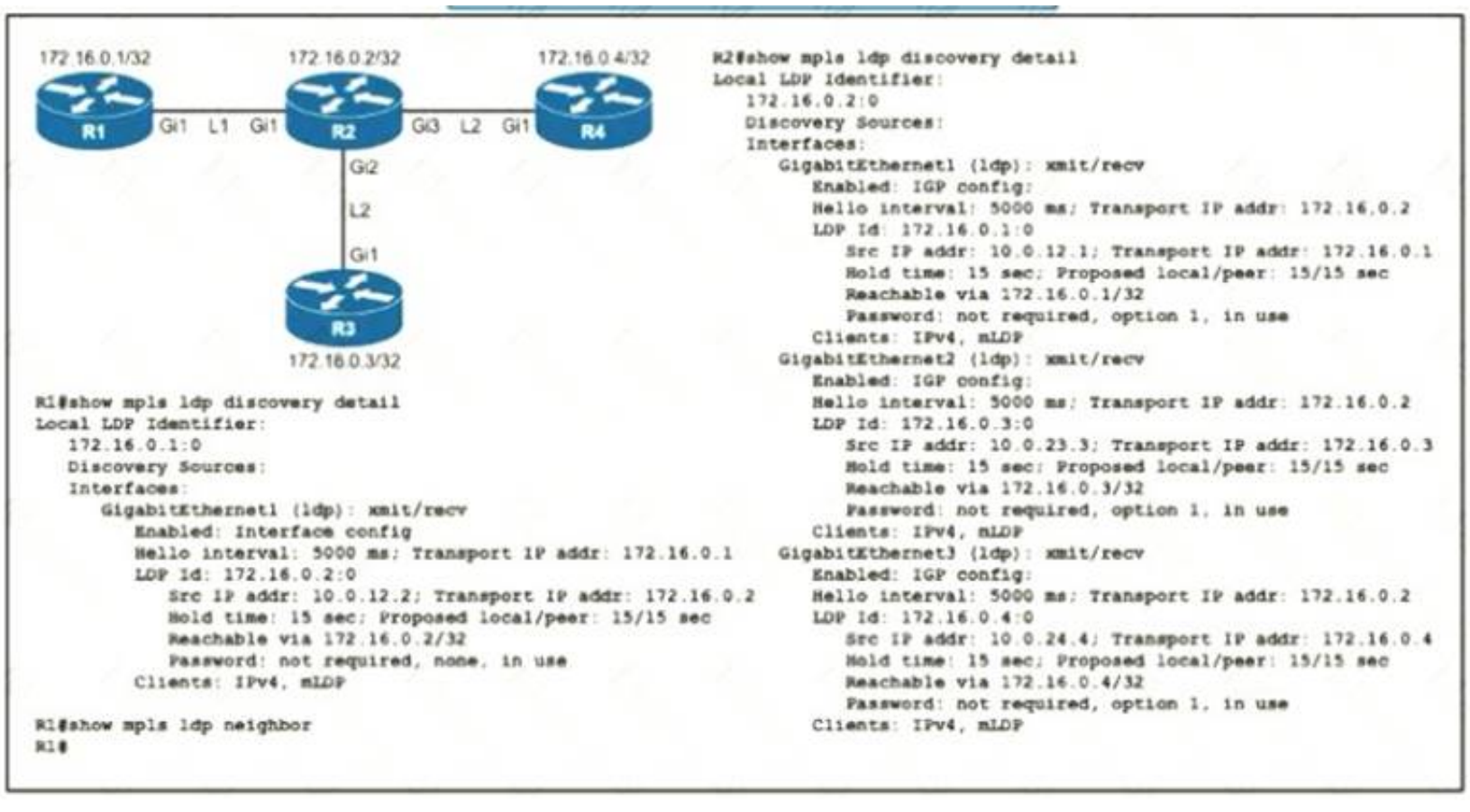
D)

```
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 199
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer began to configure LDP between R1 and R2, but R1 and R2 cannot yet establish an LDP TCP connection. Which additional task must be completed to finish the implementation?

A. Configure the mpls ldp neighbor 172.16.0.1 password command on R1
B. Configure the mpls ldp neighbor 10.0.12.1 password command on R1
C. Configure the no mpls ldp password option 1 command on R2
D. Configure the no mpls ldp password option 1 command on R1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 201
Drag and drop the LDP features from the left onto the correct usages on the right.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

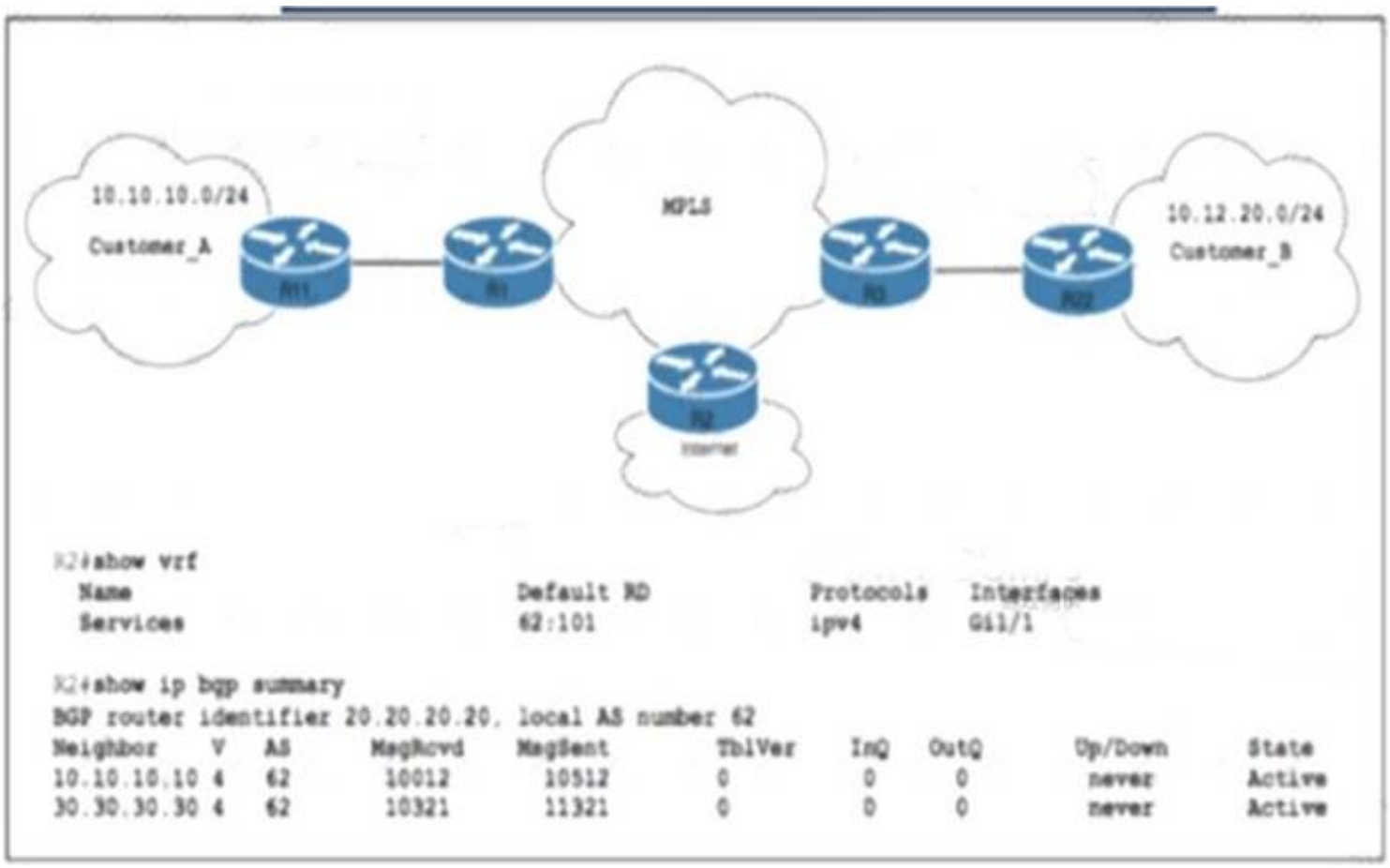
Explanation:
1: graceful restart 2: IGP synchronization 3: session protection 4: targeted-hello accept

NEW QUESTION 203
What is a role of NSO?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 204
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 208
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.

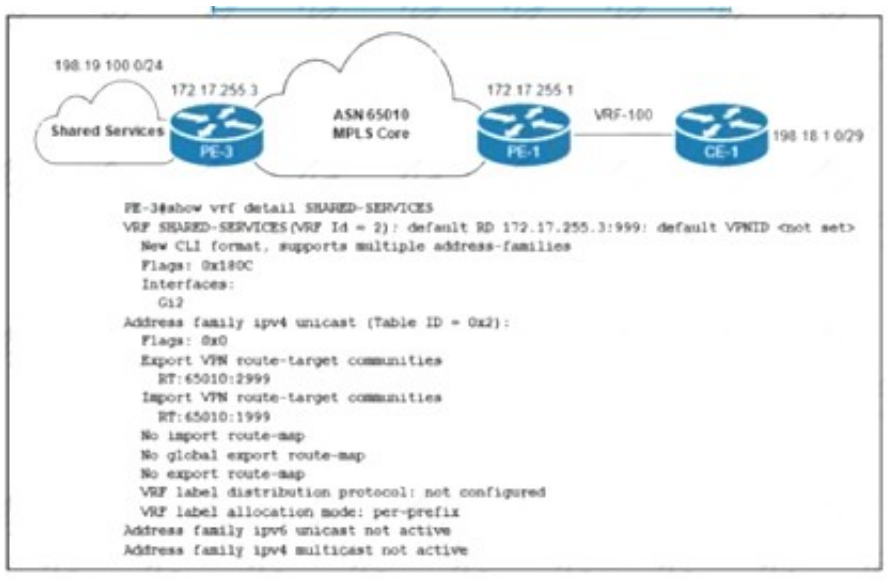
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 210
What is the difference between SNMP and model-driven telemetry?

A. Telemetry allows for modeled network data to be pushed to the network administrator on an as-needed basis
B. Telemetry uses traps and inform messages to deliver data to a network administrator on a polling basis
C. SNMP uses the YANG data modeling language
D. SNMP pushes network data to the network administrator whenever it is queried

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 213
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 214
Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:XR1#sh lpts pifib hardware entry location 0/0/CPU0
--------------------------------------------------
L4 Protocol       : ICMP
VRF ID            : any
Destination IP    : any
Source IP/BFD Disc: any
Port/Type         : Port:8
Source Port       : any
Is Fragment       : 0
Is SYN            : any
Is Bundle         : na
Is Virtual        : na
Interface         : any
Slice             : 0
V/L/T/F           : 0/IPv4_STACK/0/ICMP-local
DestNode          : Local
DestAddr          : Punt
Accepted/Dropped  : 16810/14
Po/Ar/Bu          : 19/0pps/100ms
State             : pl_pifib_state_complete
--------------------------------------------------
```

While troubleshooting the network, a network operator with an employee id: 3812:12:993 is trying to ping XR1. Which result should the operator expect when trying to ping to an XR1 local address?

A. ICMP traffic works at a policed rate of 19 bytes per second every 100 ms
B. All ICMP traffic responds successfully.
C. All ICMP traffic is dropped.
D. ICMP traffic works at a policed rate of 19 packets every 100 ms.

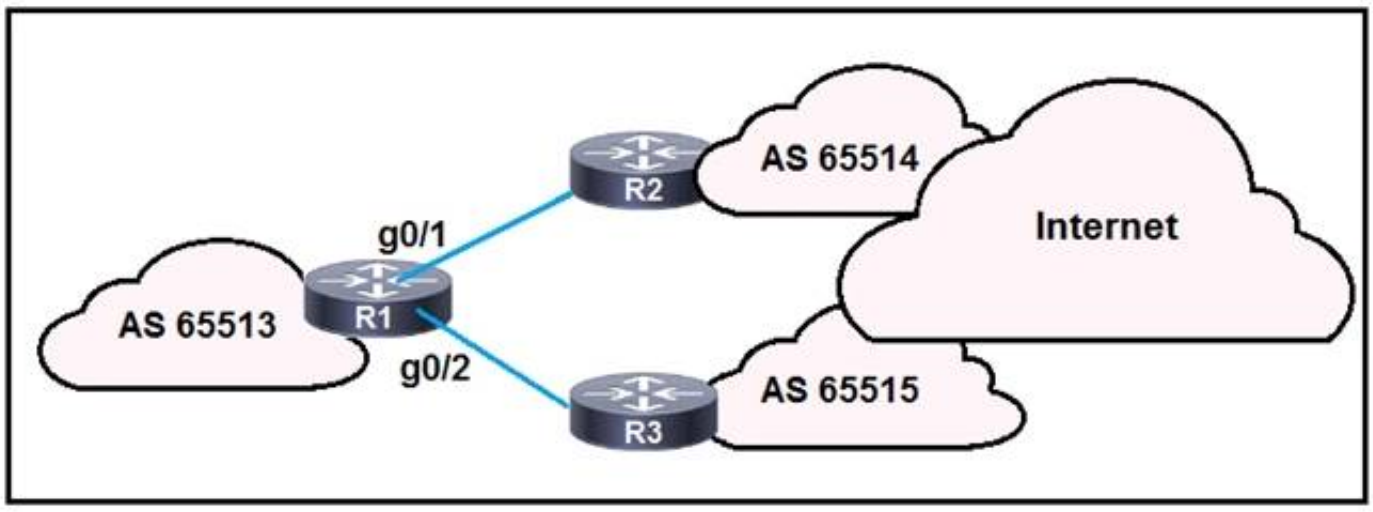
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 217
What is a characteristic of data modeling language?

A. It provides an interface for state data.
B. It separates configuration and state data.
C. It ensures devices are individually configured.
D. It replaces SNMP.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 218
Refer to the exhibit:



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

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

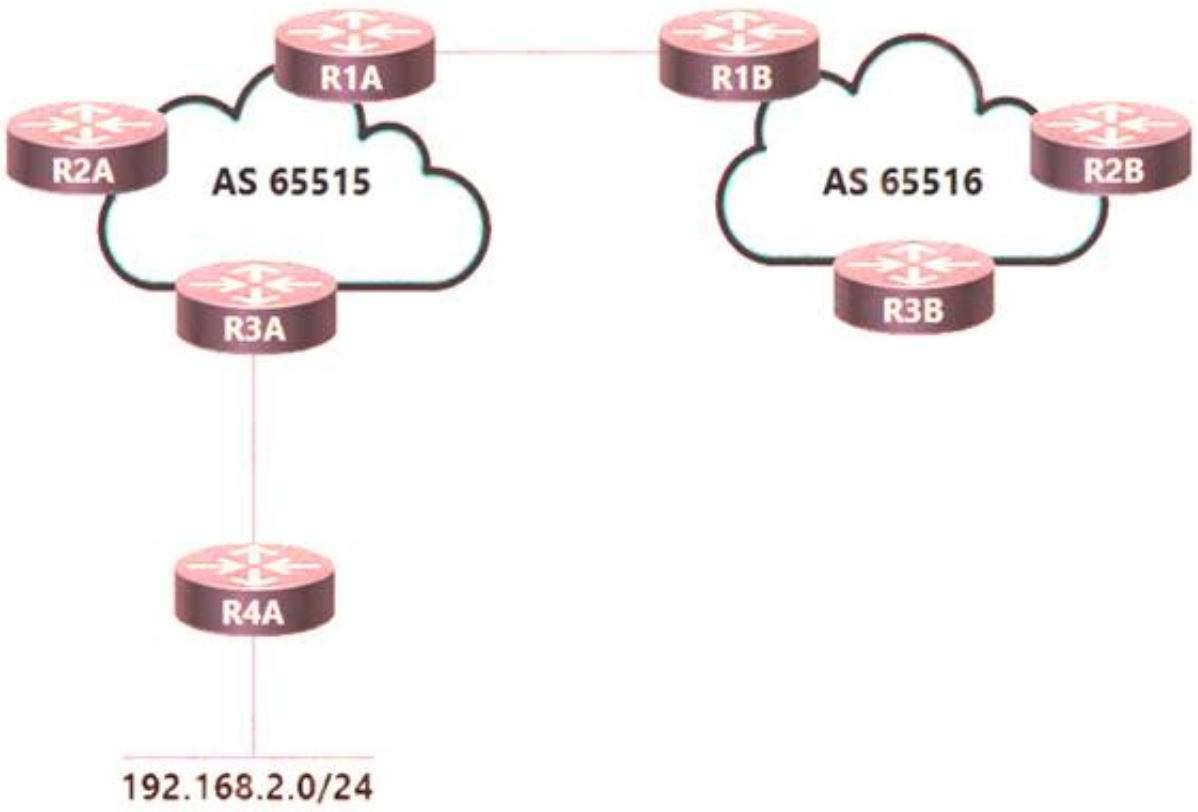
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 219
The service provider is serving hosts with two different multicast streams from source X and source Y. Source X is multicast group 224.0.0.0/8, and source Y is multicast group 226.0.0.0/8. Multicast source X should send its stream through bidirectional RP address 10.20.1.1, and multicast source Y should send its stream through RP address 10.20.2.1. Which configuration meets these requirements?

A. Enable ip pim ssm default on RA and RB.
B. Add ip pim bidir-enable in global mode on RB.
C. Permit the source X and source Y IP addresses in the access list on RB.
D. Set PIM sparse mode with a static RP address of 10.20.2.1 on RA and RC.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 223
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. Configure router R2A to use the next-hop-self attribute when advertising the learned route to router R1A.
B. Configure router R3A to redistribute route 192.168.2.0/24 into the configured IGP to advertise the prefix to router R1A.

C. Configure router R2A as a route reflector to advertise the iBGP learned prefix from router R3A to R1A.
D. Configure router R1A with a static route to 192.168.2.0/24 that is redistributed into BGP.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 227
Refer to the exhibit.

```
router bgp 100
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 address-family vpnv4 unicast
 !
  neighbor 10.19.20.20
   remote-as 1
   address-family ipv4 unicast
   !
  !
 !
!
commit
!
```

An engineer is trying to implement BGP configuration on a router Which configuration error prevents the ASBR from establishing a BGP neighborship to a directly connected BGP speaker?

A. The routing policy is absent for this Cisco IOS XR eBGP instance.
B. The IPv4 address family configuration under neighbor configuration-mode must be removed.
C. The VPNv4 address family interferes with the 8GP IPv4 address family negotiations.
D. The TCP session parameters are not specified.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/xr12000/software/xr12k_r41/routing/configuration/guide/routing

NEW QUESTION 232
After troubleshooting multiple outages on the network due to repeated configuration errors, the network architect asked an engineer to enable NETCONF to facilitate future configurations. The configuration must enable syslog messaging to record NETCONF notifications from each of the numerous devices on the network. Which configuration must the engineer apply?

A. username cisco test taker privilege 15 password 0 cisco test aaa new-modelaaa authorization exec default local snmp-server community cisco test RWnetconf-yang cisco-ia snmp-community-string ciscotest logging history warnings
B. username cisco test taker privilege 15 password 0 ciscotest aaa new-modelaaa authorization exec default local snmp-server community ciscotest RW netconf-yang ciscologging history critical
C. netconf-yangusername ciscotesttaker privilege 15 password 0 ciscotest aaa new-modelaaa authorization exec default local snmp-server community ciscotest RWnetconf-yang cisco-ia snmp-community-string ciscotest logging history debugging
D. netconf-yangusername ciscotesttaker privilege 15 password 0 ciscotest snmp-server community ciscotest RWnetconf-yang cisco-ia snmp-community-string ciscotest logging history informational

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6241

NEW QUESTION 235
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 238
Drag and drop the functionalities from the left onto the correct target fields on the right.

MAP-T	Can translate RFC1918 IPv4 to Public IPv4
NAT 64	Can be Stateless or stateful
NAT 44	Provides reachability of IPv6 host over IPv4 domains
DS Lite	Provides reachability of IPv4 host over IPv6 domains
6RD	Requires IPv6 access network.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered
Answer: A

Explanation:

MAP-T	NAT 44
NAT 64	NAT 64
NAT 44	6RD
DS Lite	DS Lite
6RD	MAP-T

NEW QUESTION 239
What is the function of the FEC field within the OTN signal structure?

A. It allows the sending devices to apply QoS within the OTN forwarding structure.
B. It allows source nodes to discard payload errors before transmitting data on the network.
C. It allows receivers to correct errors upon data arrival.
D. It allows deep inspection of data payload fields.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 244
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.

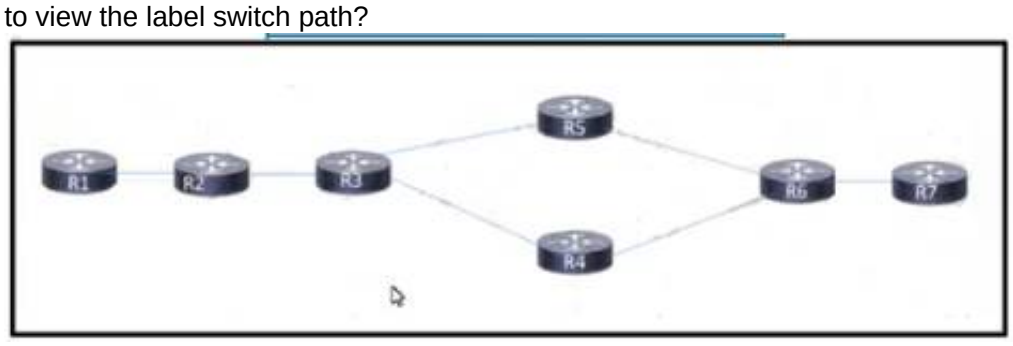
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 248
A router is configured to perform MPLS LDP graceful restart.
Which three steps are included when the RP sends an LDP initialization to a neighbor to establish an LDP session? (Choose three)

A. Reconnect Timeout field
B. Learn from Neighbor (N) flag, set to 1
C. Graceful restart capability in OPEN message
D. Recovery Time field
E. Learn from Network (L.) flage, set to 1
F. Type-9 LSA

Answer: ADE

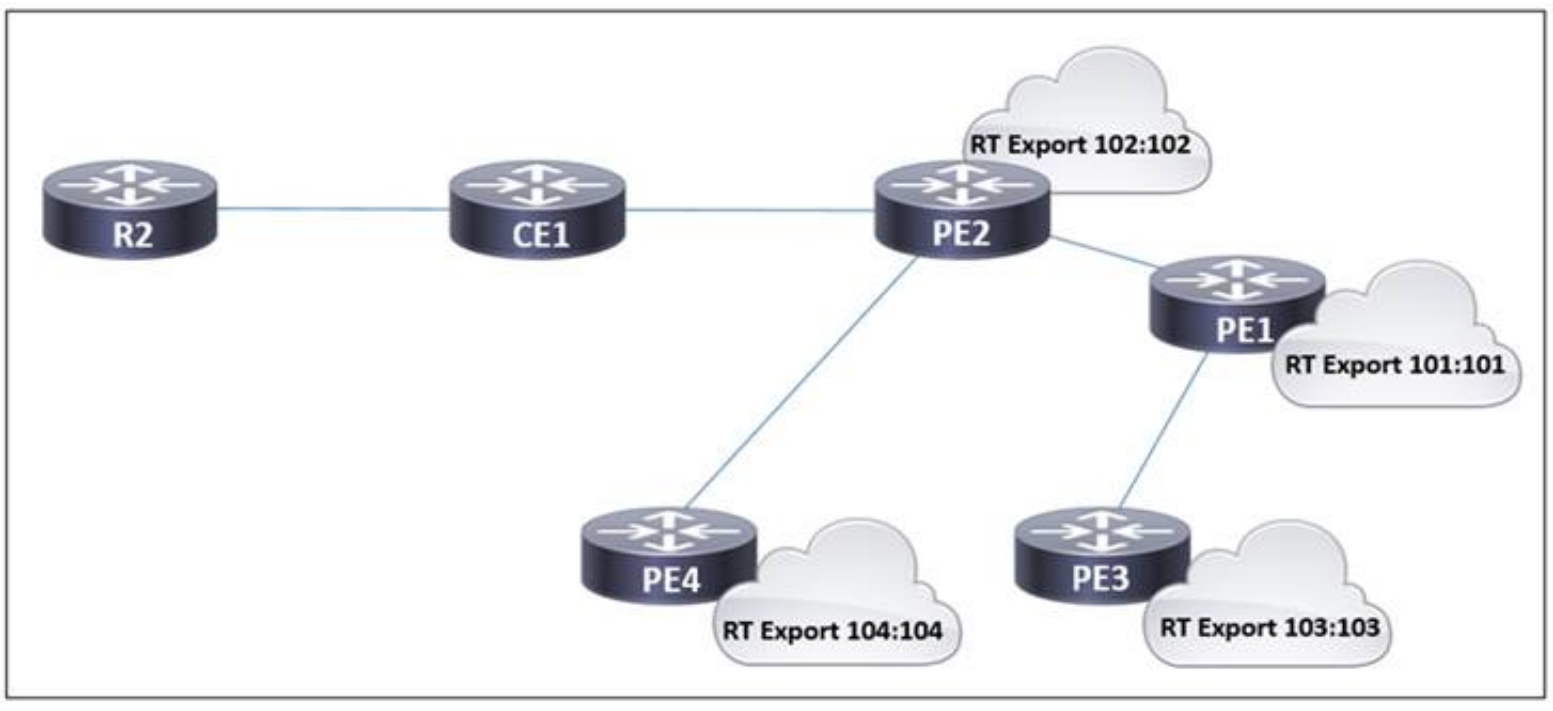
NEW QUESTION 251
Refer to the exhibit. After a networking team configured this MPLS topology, the supervisor wants to view MPLS labels to verify the path that packets take from router R1 to router R7 The team already Issued an ICMP ping to verify connectivity between the devices. Which task must the team perform to allow the supervisor to view the label switch path?



A. Configure MPLS TE to display the labels in the stack between the head and tail-end routers
B. Implement MPLS LDP to assign labels to all the routes in the transit path.
C. Configure MPLS LDP Sync to sync labels from the routing table to the MPLS forwarding table.
D. Implement MPLS OAM to display the labels for each hop along the path

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 253
Refer to the exhibit. In the service provider network, routers PE1, PE2, and PE4 have access to the internet and provide access to customer networks. Router PE3 is used for access to other customer systems. In accordance with a new SLA, an engineer is updating settings on this network so that router CE1 accesses the internet via PE1 instead of PE2. Which two tasks must the engineer perform to complete the process? (Choose two.)



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

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 256
An engineer is developing a configuration script to enable dial-out telemetry streams using gRPC on several new devices. TLS must be disabled on the devices.
Which configuration must the engineer apply on the network?
A)

```
telemetry model-driven
  destination-group ciscotest
  address family ipv4 192.168.1.0 port 57500
  encoding self-describing-gpb
    protocol grpc no-tls
    commit
```

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 260
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