350-501 Dumps

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies

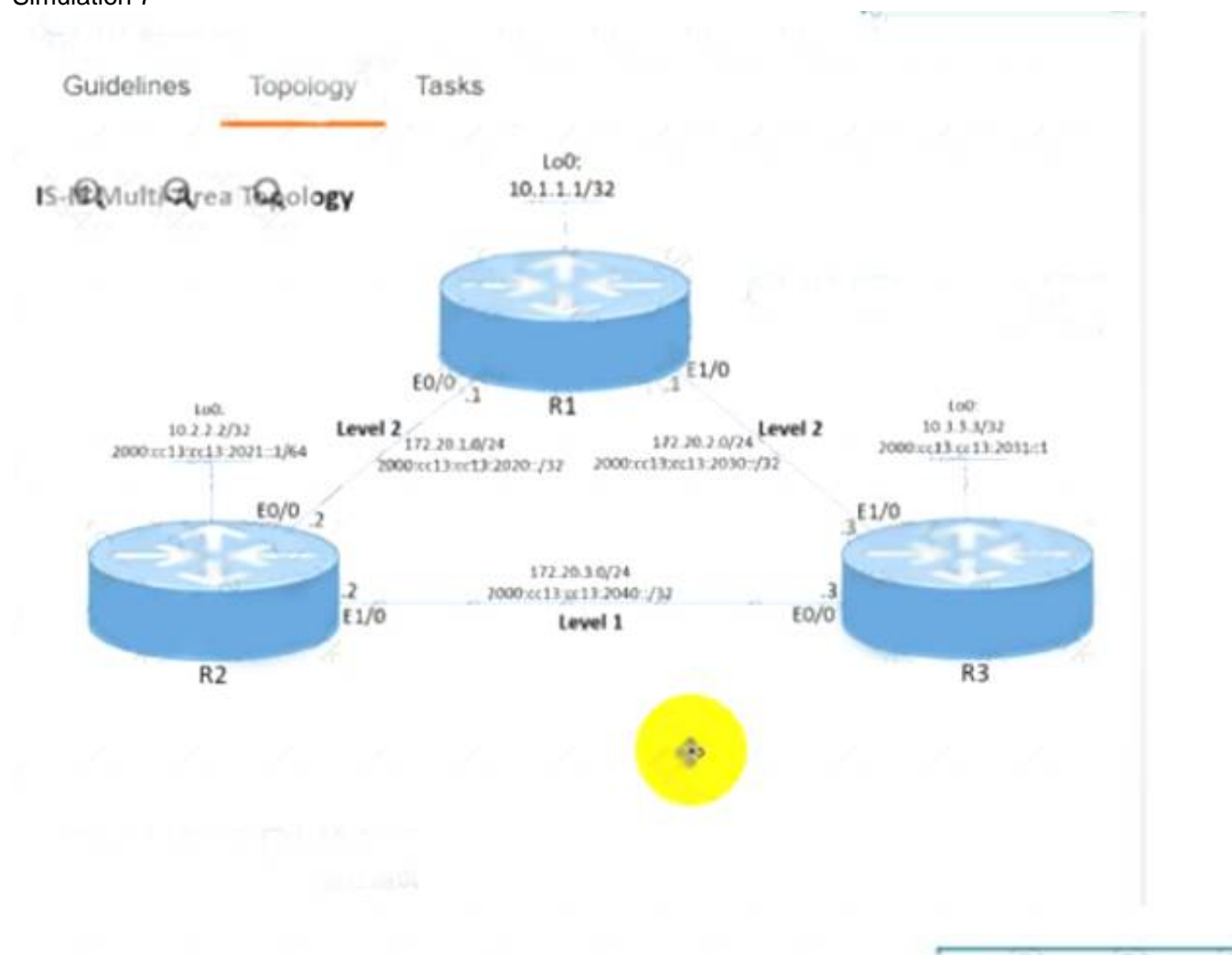## https://www.certleader.com/350-501-dumps.html

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

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
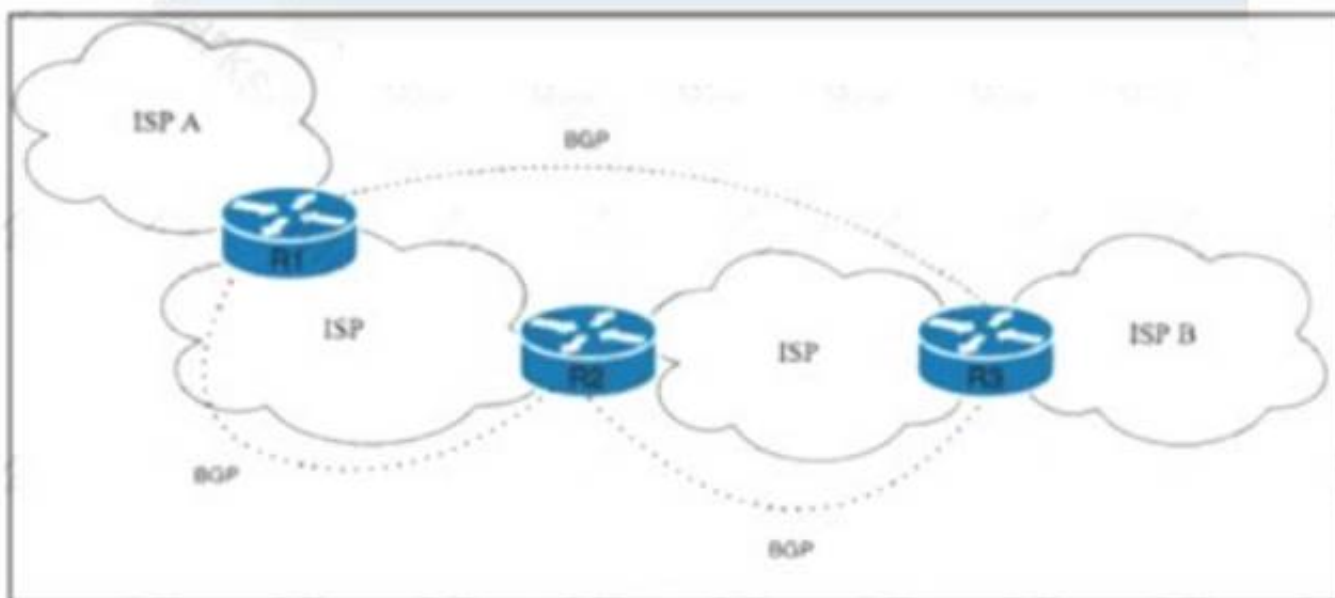- 25 for each level on all interface that form adjacency on R3

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

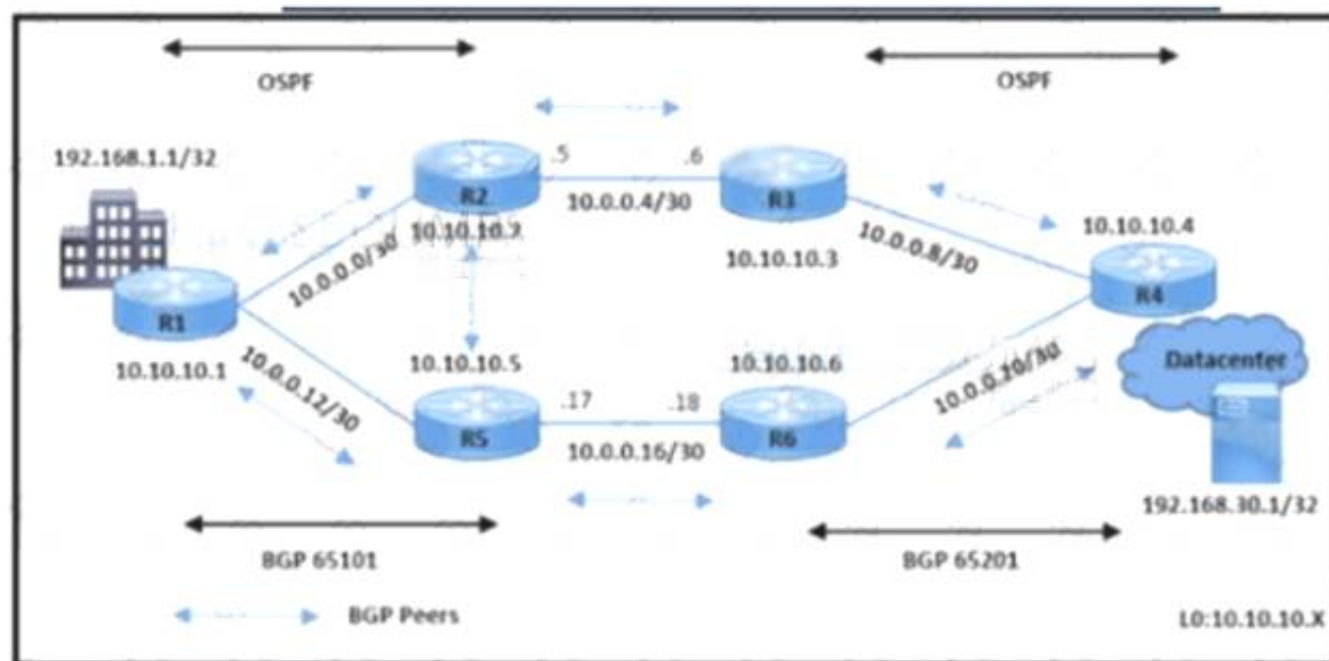**NEW QUESTION 3**
Refer to the exhibit.

Tier 1 ISP A is connected to small Tier 3 ISP B. The EBGP routing protocol is used for route exchange. The networking team at ISP A noticed the flapping of BGP sessions with ISP B. The team decides to Improve stability on the network by suppressing the subnet for 30 minutes when a session begins to flap. Which action must the team perform to meet this goal?

A. Implement a BGP route-penalty timer on ISP A router R1 with the bgp penalty-timer 30 250 750 15 command.
B. Implement BGP route dampening on ISP A router R1 with the bgp dampening 15 700 1500 30 command.
C. Implement BGP route suppression on ISP A router R2 with the bgp suppression 30 600 1200 30 command.
D. Implement a BGP route withdraw-delay timer on ISP B router R3 with the bgp withdraw-delay 30 15 90 30 command.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R5#show ip bgp 192.168.1.1/32
BGP routing table entry for 192.168.1.1/32, version 25
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table Default-IP-Routing-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
      3
  Local
    10.10.10.1 (metric 2) from 10.10.10.1 (192.168.1.1)
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best

R2#show ip bgp 192.168.1.1/32
BGP routing table entry for 192.168.1.1/32, version 13
Paths: (1 available, no best path)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Local
    10.10.10.1 (metric 2) from 10.10.10.1 (192.168.1.1)
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, not synchronized

R1#show ip bgp 192.168.1.1/32
BGP routing table entry for 192.168.1.1/32, version 15
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table Default-IP-Routing-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
      1
  Local
    0.0.0.0 from 0.0.0.0 (192.168.1.1)
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, weight 32768, valid, sourced, local, best
```

All BGP peering in AS 65101 and 65201 is enabled. The operations team is told that traffic destined to 192.168.1.1/32 from R4 does not use the path R3-R2-R1 as expected. An engineer debugs the issue and determines that 192.168.1.1/32 is advertised in the BGP routing table on R1. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Enable no synchronization on R2 m AS65101.
B. Apply route-map High-LP out for prefix 192.168.1.1/32 on R1 with R2 BGP peering.
C. Apply redistribute ospf 10 on R1 in BGP AS 65101.
D. Configure network 192.168.1.1 mask 255.255.255.255 in BGP AS 65101 on R2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
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.
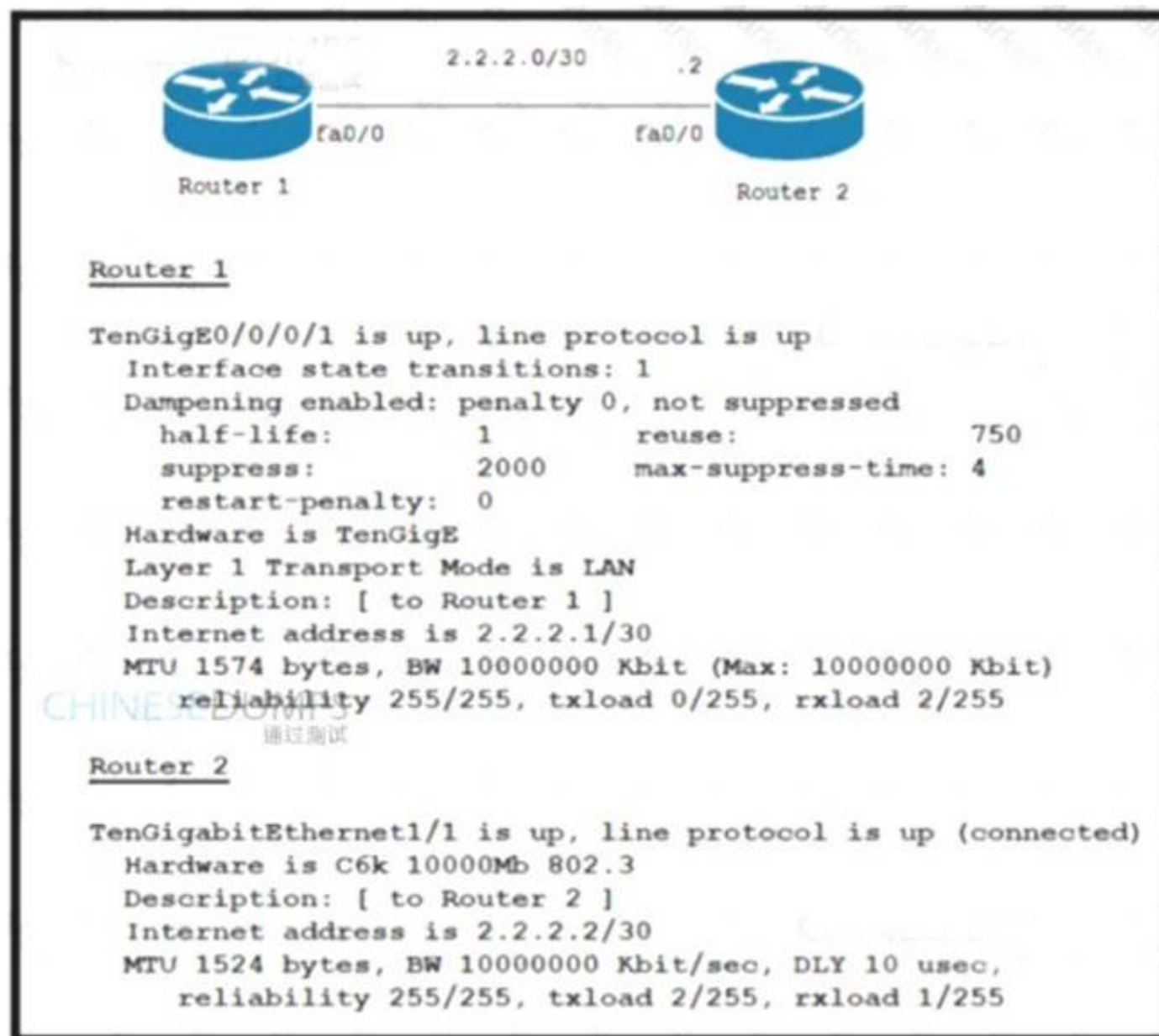
Answer: B

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 6
Refer to the exhibit.

```
                    2.2.2.0/30        .2

          fa0/0                    fa0/0
      Router 1                         Router 2

Router 1

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

Router 2

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7
When configuring traffic engineering tunnels in Cisco MPLS core network, you see the traffic is not taking the expected path in the core.
Which command do you use to quickly check path of a TE tunnel?

A. Traceroute mpls ipv4 -tunnel destination
B. Ping <tunnel destination IP>
C. show mpls traffic-engineering tunnels
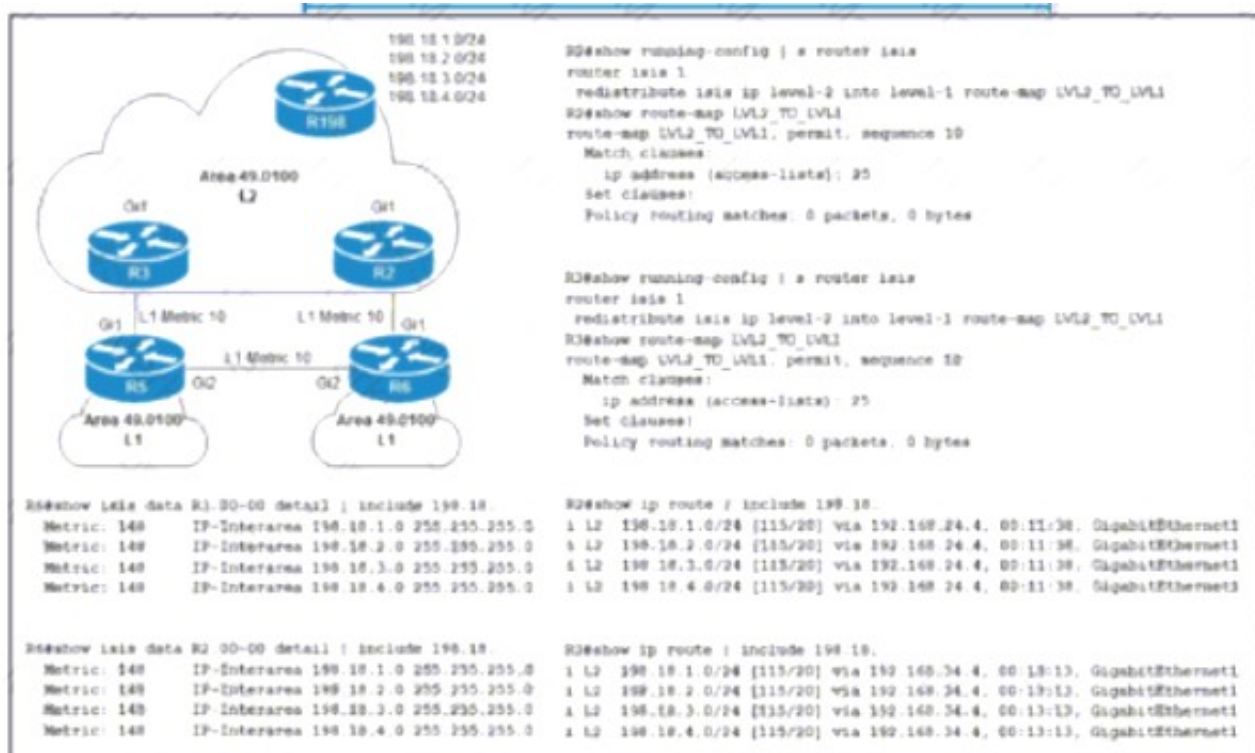D. traceroute <tunnel destination IP>

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8
How is a telemetry session established for data analytics?

A. A router initiates a session using the dial-out to a destination.
B. A destination initiate a session to a router.
C. The destination initiate a session using the dial-out more to the router.
D. A router requests the data using Teinet.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
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 10
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
Refer to the exhibit.

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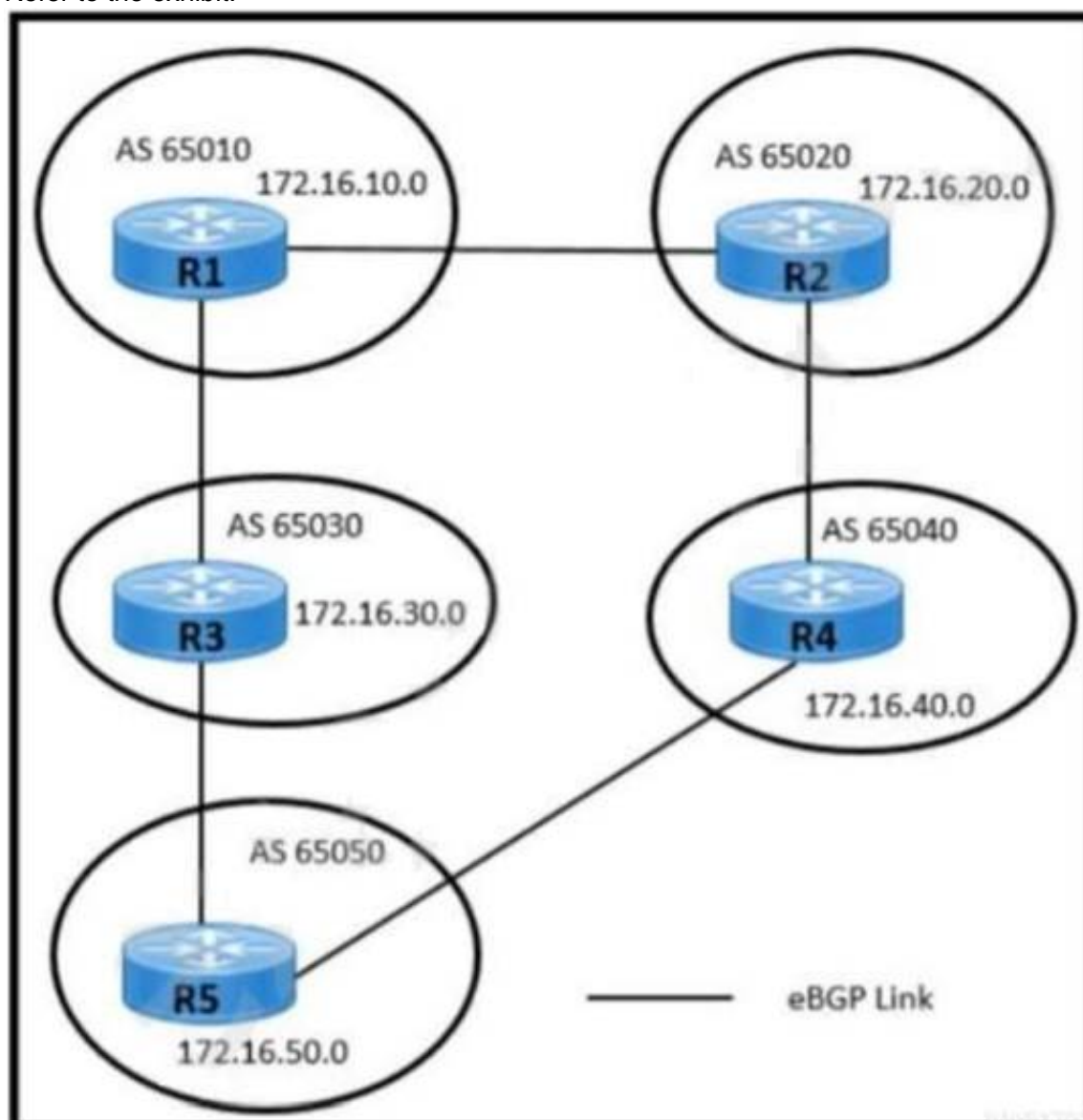
What type of configuration is it?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 13
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 18
Which configuration modifies Local Packet Transport Services hardware policies?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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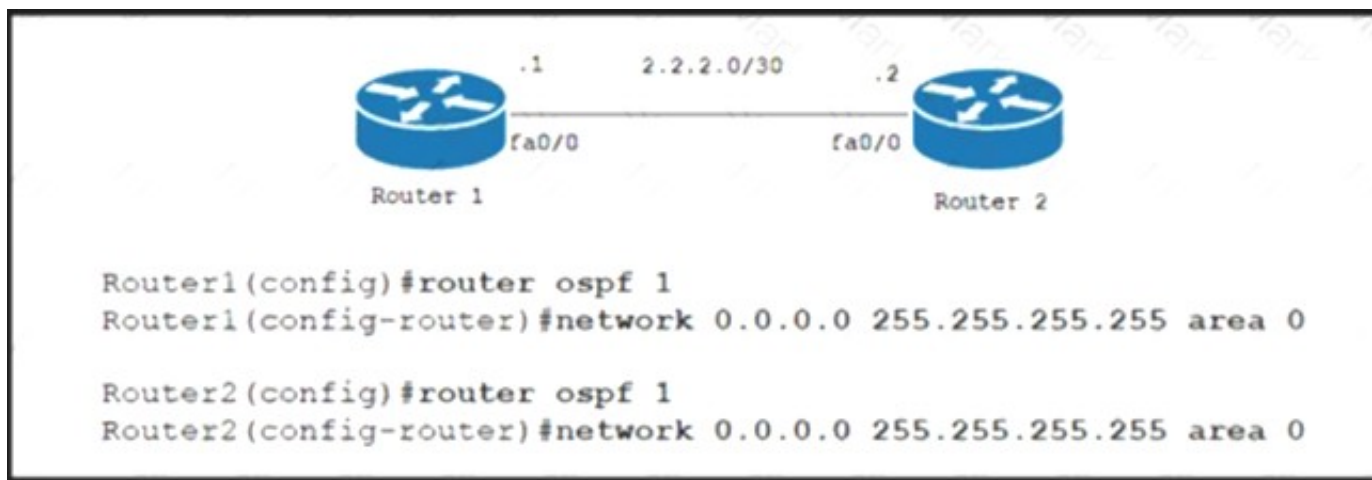
D)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router1(config)#router ospf 1
Router1(config-router)#network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0

Router2(config)#router ospf 1
Router2(config-router)#network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
```

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 28
A network engineer is testing an automation platform that interacts with Cisco networking devices via NETCONF over SSH. In accordance with internal security requirements:
NETCONF sessions are permitted only from trusted sources in the 172.16.20.0/24 subnet. CLI SSH access is permitted from any source.
Which configuration must the engineer apply on R1?

A. configure terminal hostname R1ip domain-name mydomain.com crypto key generate rsaip ssh version 1access-list 1 permit 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255 netconf ssh acl 1line vty 0 4 transport input ssh end
B. configure terminal hostname R1ip domain-name mydomain.com crypto key generate rsaip ssh version 2access-list 1 permit 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255access-list 1 permit any netconf sshline vty 0 4access-class 1 in transport input ssh end
C. configure terminal hostname R1ip domain-name mydomain.com crypto key generate rsaip ssh version 1access-list 1 permit 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255 access-list 2 permit anynetconf ssh line vty 0 4access-class 2 in transport input ssh end
D. configure terminal hostname R1ip domain-name mydomain.com crypto key generate rsaip ssh version 2access-list 1 permit 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255 netconf ssh acl 1line vty 0 4 transport input ssh end

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 32
Which fact must a network engineer consider when planning to deploy RSVP-TE FRR?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 36
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

router ospf 1                                  Interface loopback 0
   network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 1           ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0

                                               router ospf 2
                                                  network 192.168.1.2 0.0.0.0 area 2
                                                  network 192.168.2.1 0.0.0.0 area 1
```

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 40
Which type of attack is an application attack?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45
Refer to the exhibit.

```
route-map ciscotest permit 10
    match ip address 1
        set local-preference 200
```

An engineer is implementing the BGP attribute on the customer's network to select the preferred path. Only BGP's well-known discretionary attribute must be used FTP prefixes should not be selected as part of this implementation. Which configuration must the engineer implement to complete the task?

A. router bgp 100neighbor 10.0.0.1 remote-as 500 neighbor 10.0.0.1 route-map ciscotest in
B. router bgp 100neighbor 10.0.0.1 remote-as 500 neighbor 10.0.0.1 route-map ciscotest
C. router bgp 100neighbor 10.0.0.1 remote-as 500neighbor 10.0.0.1 route-map ciscotest both
D. router bgp 100neighbor 10.0.0.1 remote-as 500 neighbor 10.0.0.1 route-map ciscotest out

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49
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.
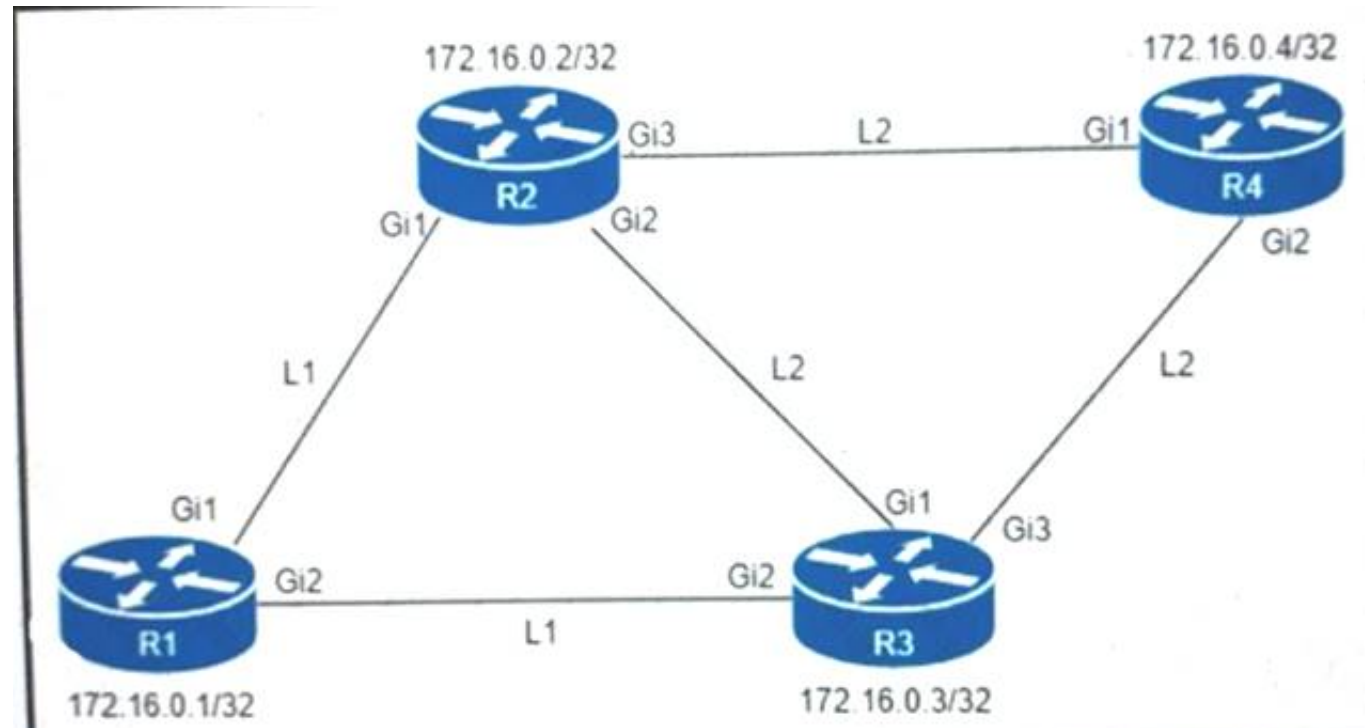
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51
Which capability does the MPLS TE FRR facility backup protection method provide?

A. defining the set of characteristics for the backup TE LSP
B. leveraging label stacking to protect selected TE LSPs using a single backup TE LSP
C. creating a bypass LSP for each protected LSP at each point of local repair
D. assigning a backup TE LSP tunnel to the protected node at the headend of the protected TE LSP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

○ config t
  router isis 1
  mpls ldp sync

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

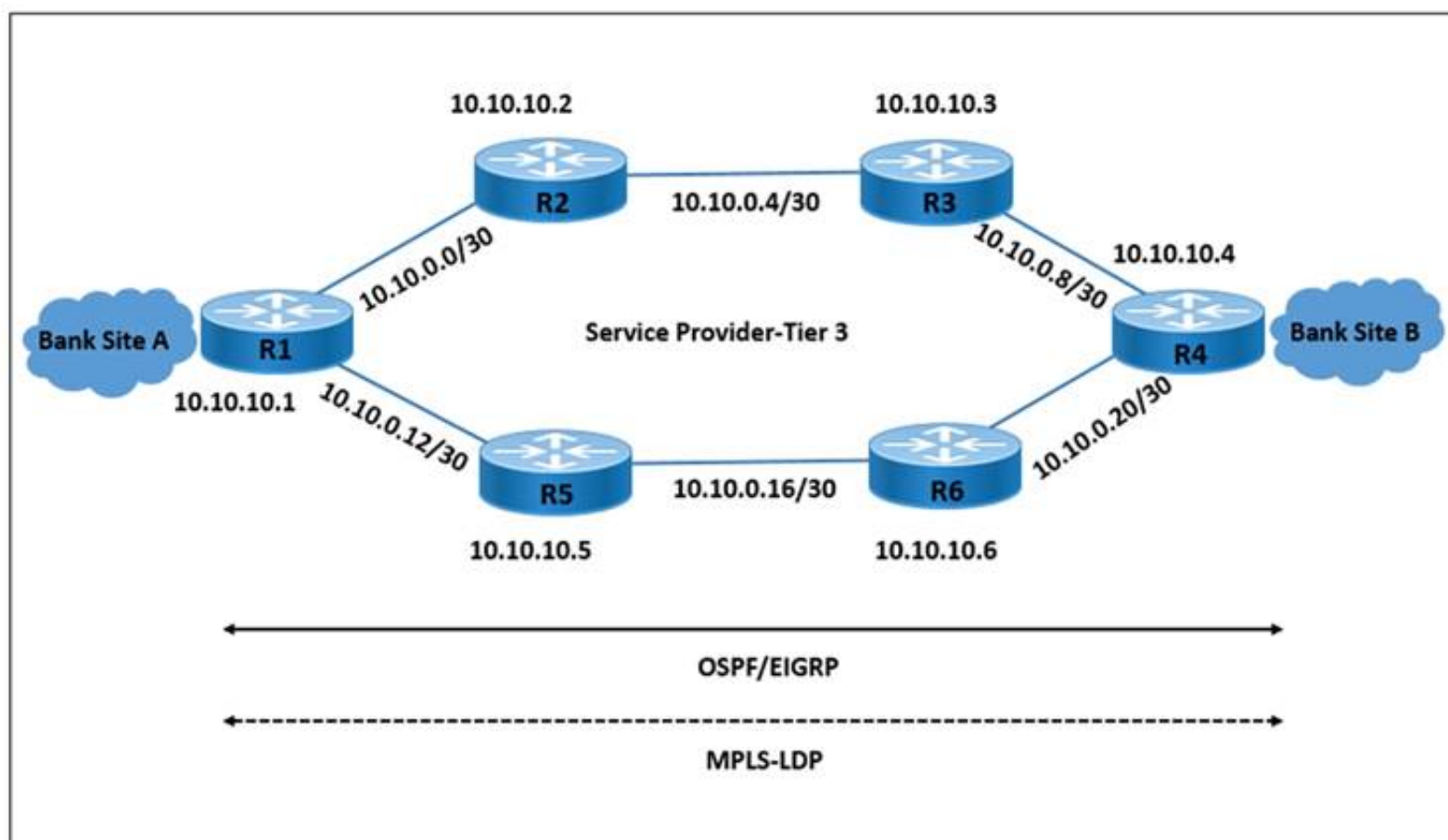A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 57
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
```
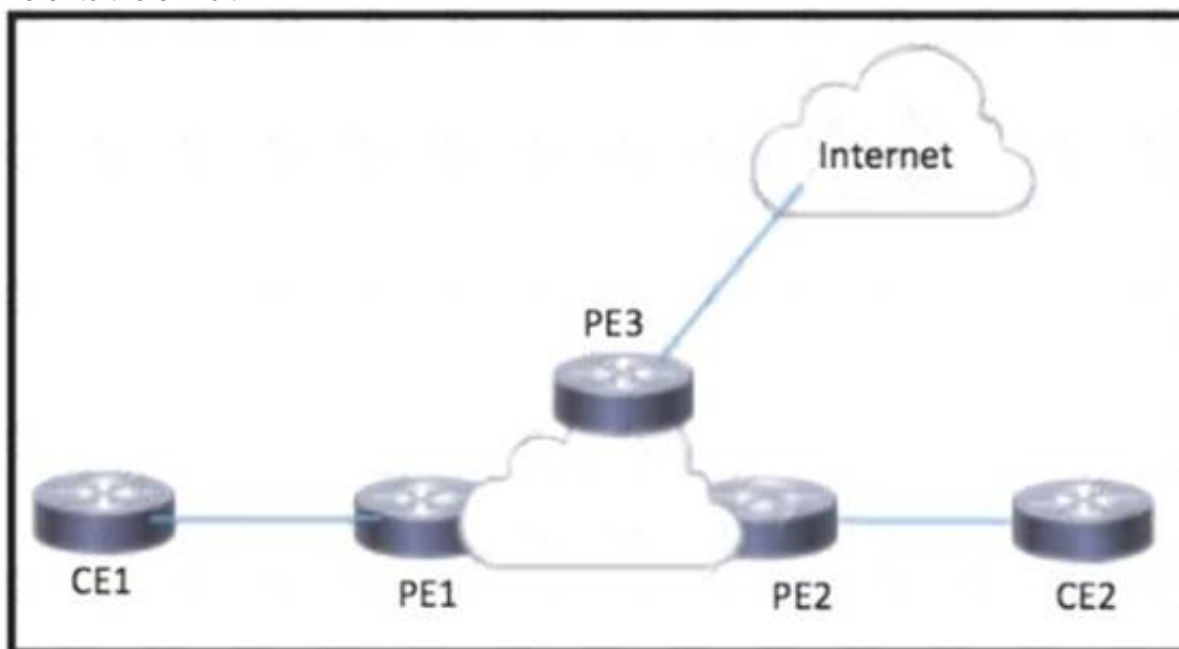
LDP peering between routers R1 and R2 is dropped when the link between R1 and R2 is taken offline. However, LDP peering between R2 and R3 stays up when the link between R2 and R3 is taken offline. Which action allows MPLS traffic forwarding to continue normally if the link between R1 and R2 goes down?

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 61
Refer to the exhibit.

CE1 and CE2 require connectivity to the internet through the ISP connected to PE3 What should an engineer configure to complete this task?
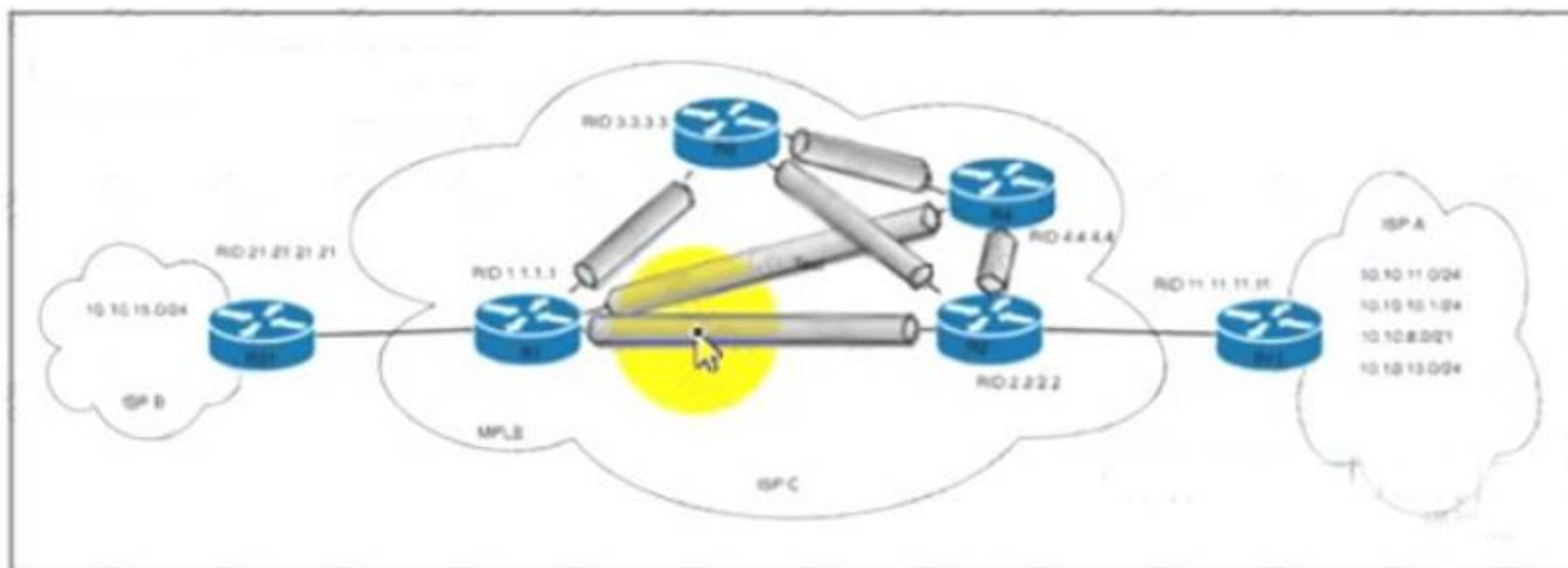
A. PE2 must be configured to serve as a route reflector for PE3 routes learned from the interne
B. PE2 then shares the routes with CE1 and CE2.
C. CE1 and CE2 must be configured with a route distinguisher in the PE1 VRF that dynamically imports the route from the internet.
D. CE1 and CE2 must be configured to use a static default route with a next-hop of PE3 to reach internet routes.
E. PE1 must be configured with an import route target in the CE1 VRF that matches the export route target for the internet VRF on PE3.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 66
Refer to the exhibit

An engineer at ISP C is configuring a new interconnection with ISPs A and B using the BGP protocol After the initial configuration the engineer noticed high memory usage and an abnormally large LIB table on router R2 Which two actions must the engineer take on R2 to minimize memory usage? (Choose two.)

A. Configure Extended ACL 101 with accepted prefixes.
B. Confiure the mpls idp neighbor 11.11.11.11 labels accept1 command.
C. Configure Standard ACL 1 with accepted prefixes.
D. Configure the mpls idp neighbor 1.1.1.1 labels accept 101 command.
E. Configure the mpls idp neighbor 21.21.21.21 labels accept 101 command.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 69
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 Ieak2-1
B. DUMPS Add match ip address 152 in route-map redist1-2
C. Remove match tag 40 from route-map Ieak2-1
D. Change match tag 80 to match tag 50 in route-map redist1-2.
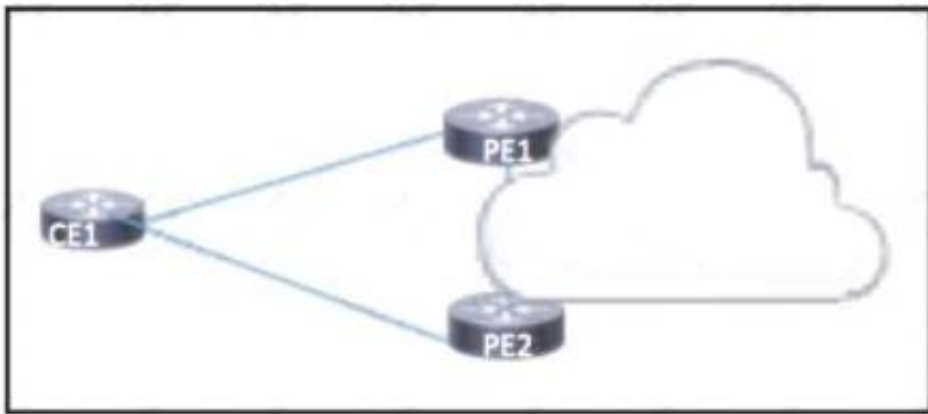
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 70
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 71
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 75
Which OS uses a distributed subsystem architecture?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 77
Which two tasks must you perform when you implement LDP NSF on your network? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 81
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 84
Refer to the exhibit.

A network engineer is implementing a standard customer route-policy on ASBR1 with these requirements:
• It must accept only customer-assigned prefixes
• It must preserve customer advertised BGP communities
• It must set the local-preference to 110 for all prefixes
• It must attach the ORIGINATION-PE and LOCAL-CITY communities to all accepted prefixes. Which route policy must the engineer implement on ASBR1 to satisfy the requirements?

```
route-policy BGP-CUSTOMER-IN($CUSTOMER_PREFIX)
  if destination in $CUSTOMER_PREFIX then
    done
  else
    drop
  endif
  set local-preference 110
  set community ORIGINATION-PE
  set community LOCAL-CITY additive
end-policy
```

```
route-policy BGP-CUSTOMER-IN($CUSTOMER_PREFIX)
  if destination in $CUSTOMER_PREFIX then
    pass
  else
    drop
  endif
  set local-preference 110
  set community ORIGINATION-PE
  set community LOCAL-CITY additive
end-policy
```

```
route-policy BGP-CUSTOMER-IN($CUSTOMER_PREFIX)
  if destination in $CUSTOMER_PREFIX then
    done
  else
    drop
  endif
  set local-preference 110
  set community ORIGINATION-PE additive
  set community LOCAL-CITY additive
end-policy
```

```
route-policy BGP-CUSTOMER-IN($CUSTOMER_PREFIX)
  if destination in $CUSTOMER_PREFIX then
    pass
  else
    drop
  endif
  set local-preference 110
  set community ORIGINATION-PE additive
  set community LOCAL-CITY additive
end-policy
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 86
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 87
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 88
Simulation1

Guidelines   Topology   Tasks

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.

R1   R2   R3

R3>

Guidelines   Topology   Tasks

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

1. Enable IS-IS routing protocol parameters:

- R1: Routing area tag: 1, Net: 49.0001.0010.0001.0101.00
- R2: Routing area tag: 2, Net: 49.0001.0010.0002.0202.00
- R3: Routing area tag: 3, Net: 49.0001.0010.0003.0303.00

2. Configure IS-IS IPv4 and IPv6:

- Only Level 1 adjacency for: R2 and R3 links
- Only Level 2 adjacency for: R1 and R2 links
- Only Level 2 adjacency for: R1 and R3 links.

3. Configure CLNS Domain and Area password **C1sc0!** for the authentication of all IS-IS adjacency links on R1, R2, and R3. Use the clear text ISIS authentication mechanism for this task.

Submit feedback about this item

R1   R2   R3

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

Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)

Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)

% Bad IP address or host name
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)

% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address
R1>

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
 SOLUTION:R1
Config t router isis 1
net 49.0001.0010.0001.0101.00
area-password C1sc0! int et0/0
ip router isis 1
isis authen mode text level-2 isis circuit-type level-2
isis tag 1 int et1/0
ip router isis 1
isis authen mode text level-2 isis circuit-type level-2
isis tag 1 R2
router isis 2
net 49.0001.0010.0002.0202.00
area-password C1sc0! int et0/0
ip router isis 2
isis authen mode text level-2 isis circuit-type level-2
isis tag 2 int et1/0
ip router isis 2
isis authen mode text level-1 isis circuit-type level-1
isis tag 2 R3
router isis 3
net 49.0001.0010.0003.0303.00
area-password C1sc0! int et0/0
ip router isis 3

isis authen mode text level-1 isis circuit-type level-1
isis tag 3 int et1/0
ip router isis 3
isis authen mode text level-2 isis circuit-type level-2
isis tag 3
R1 Verification:

```
R1#show isis neighbors

Tag 1:
System Id        Type Interface      IP Address        State Holdtime Circu
it Id
R2               L2   Et0/0           172.20.1.2        UP    8        R2.02

R3               L2   Et1/0           172.20.2.3        UP    8        R3.02


Tag null:
```

R1
Config t
Ipv6 unicast-routing Router isis 1
Metric-style wide
Address-family ipv6 unicast Multi-topology
Int loop0
Ip router isis 1 Ipv6 router isis 1 Isis tag 1
Int et0/0
Ipv6 router isis 1 Int et1/0
Ipv6 router isis 1 R2
Config t
Ipv6 unicast-routing Router isis 2
Metric-style wide
Address-family ipv6 unicast Multi-topology
Int loop0
Ip router isis 2 Ipv6 router isis 2 Isis tag 2
Int et0/0
Ipv6 router isis 2 Int et1/0
Ipv6 router isis 2 R3
Config t
Ipv6 unicast-routing Router isis 3
Metric-style wide
Address-family ipv6 unicast Multi-topology
Int loop0
Ip router isis 3 Ipv6 router isis 3 Isis tag 3
Int et0/0
Ipv6 router isis 3 Int et1/0
Ipv6 router isis 3

```
R1#show clns neighbors

Tag 1:
System Id        Interface    SNPA            State   Holdtime  Type
 Protocol
R2               Et0/0        aabb.cc00.0200  Up      9         L2
 IS-IS
R3               Et1/0        aabb.cc00.0301  Up      7         L2
 IS-IS

Tag null:
```
R1 Ipv6 Verification:
- L

```
R1#sh ipv6 route
IPv6 Routing Table - default - 8 entries
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route
       B - BGP, HA - Home Agent, MR - Mobile Router, R - RIP
       H - NHRP, I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea
       IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, NM - NEMO
       ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr - Redir
ect
       RL - RPL, O - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1
       OE2 - OSPF ext 2, ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2
       la - LISP alt, lr - LISP site-registrations, ld - LISP dyn-eid
       lA - LISP away, a - Application
C   2000:CC13:CC13:2020::/64 [0/0]
     via Ethernet0/0, directly connected
L   2000:CC13:CC13:2020::1/128 [0/0]
     via Ethernet0/0, receive
I2  2000:CC13:CC13:2021::/64 [115/20]
     via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:200, Ethernet0/0
C   2000:CC13:CC13:2030::/64 [0/0]
     via Ethernet1/0, directly connected
L   2000:CC13:CC13:2030::1/128 [0/0]
     via Ethernet1/0, receive
I2  2000:CC13:CC13:2031::/64 [115/20]
     via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:301, Ethernet1/0
I2  2000:CC13:CC13:2040::/64 [115/20]
     via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:301, Ethernet1/0
L   FF00::/8 [0/0]
     via Null0, receive
R1#
```

R1
Copy run start R2
Copy run start R3
Copy run start

NEW QUESTION 90
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
```
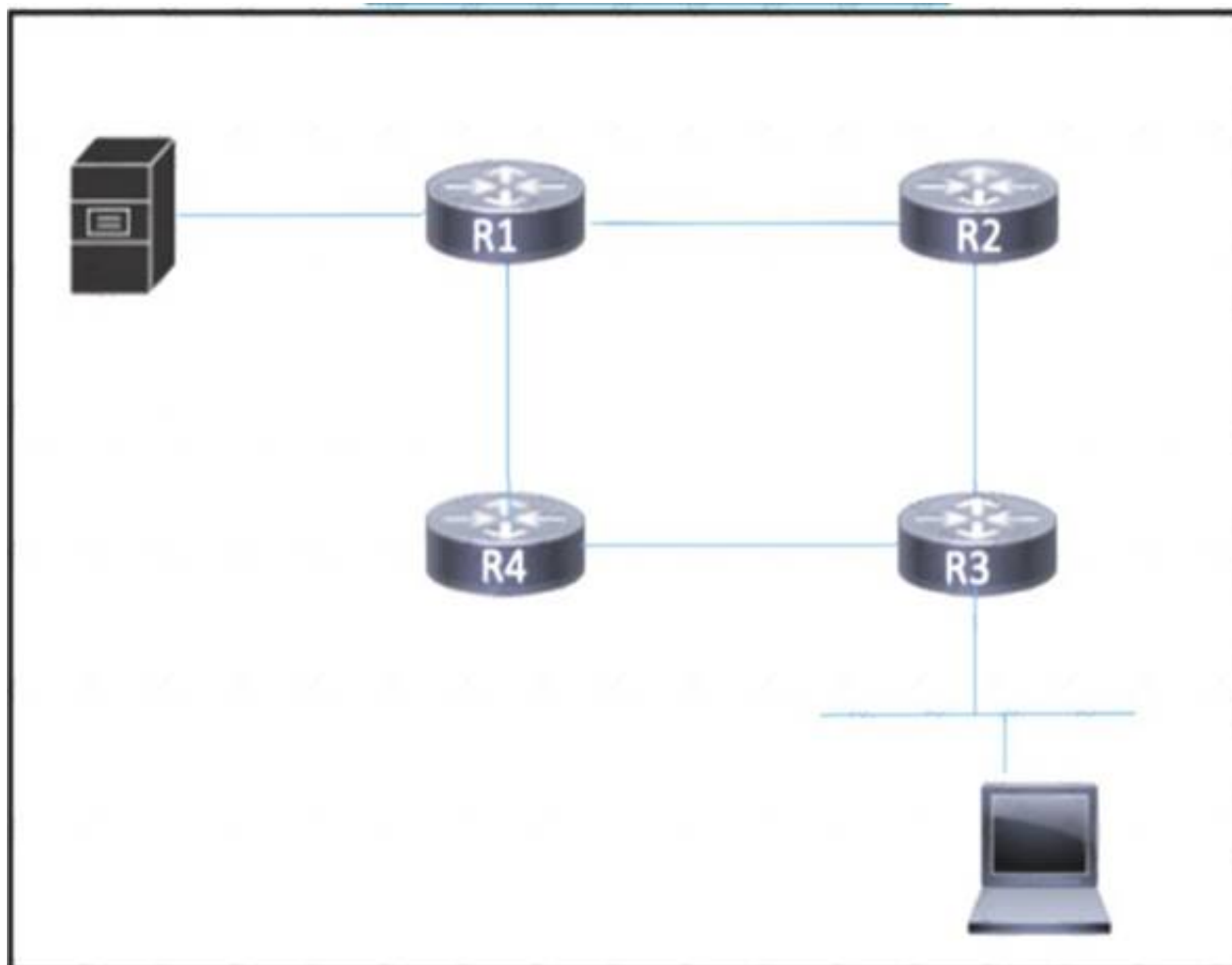
It the NetFlow configuration is updated to version 9, which additional piece of information can be reported"?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 95
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 96
Drag and drop the LDP features from the left onto their usages on the right.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

> graceful restart

> IGP synchronization

> session protection

> targeted-hello accept

NEW QUESTION 98
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 99
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 101
Which statement about segment routing prefix segments is true?

A. It is linked to a prefix SID that is globally unique within segment routing domain.
B. It is the longest path to a node.
C. It is linked to an adjacency SID that is globally unique within the router.
D. It requires using EIGRP to operate.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 102
What is a characteristics of the Pipe model for MPLS QoS?

A. The same QoS policy is applied to all customer traffic on the egress PE.
B. If the outer EXP is changed, it is copied to the DSCP value.
C. The MPLS EXP bits are set by the CE.
D. The DSCP value determines how the packet is forwarded

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 103
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 105
Which statement about the Cisco MPLS TE forwarding adjacency feature is true?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 110
Which action occurs during the traceback phase of the six-phase approach to service provider security?

A. Trace action occur flows from the stacked sections of the network toward the network edges
B. Detect unusual activity or behavior and activate appropriate measures after an alert is raised.
C. Review the whole attack-handling process
D. Mitigate the attack that flows using various mechanisms.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 112
Refer to me exhibit.

```
CSR1#show flowspec ipv4 detail
AFI: IPv4
  Flow          :Dest:10.6.5.0/24,DPort:=80|=443
   Actions      :Traffic-rate: 0 bps (bgp.1)
   Statistics           (packets/bytes)
     Matched     :        12/696
     Dropped     :        12/696
```
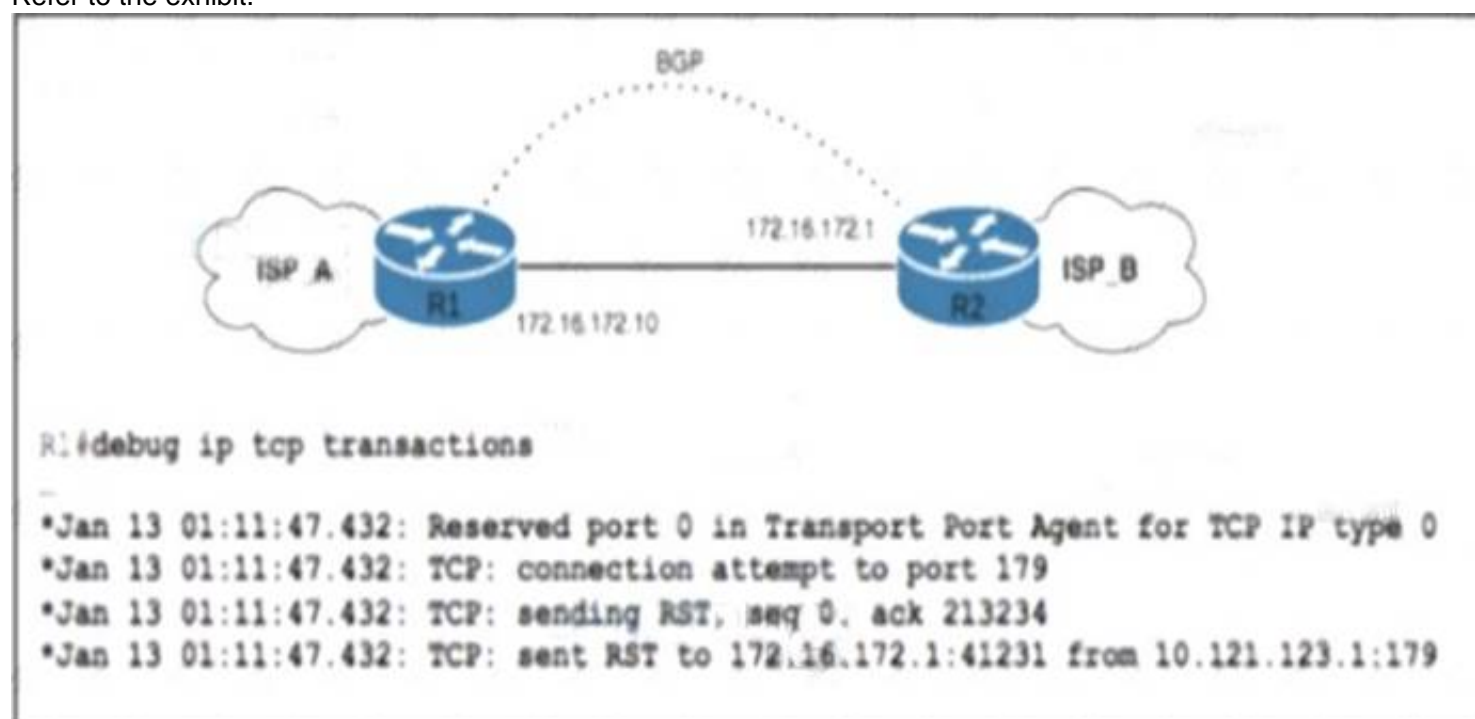
A network operator recently configured BGP FlowSpec for me internal IT network What will be inferred from the configuration deployed on me network?

A. The policy is configured locally on CSRI and drops all traffic for TCP ports 80 and 443
B. The policy is learned via BGP FlowSpec and drops all traffic for TCP ports 80 and 443
C. The policy is warned via BC FlowSpec aid has active traffic
D. The policy is configured locally on CSR1 and currently has no active traffic

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 116
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 117
What are two factors to consider when implementing NSR High Availability on an MPLS PE router? (Choose two.)

A. It consumes more memory and CPU resources than NSF
B. It operates normally without NSR support on the PE peers.
C. It requires all PE-CE sessions to support NSR
D. It requires routing protocol extensions
E. It cannot sync state information across redundant RPs

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 121
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 126
Refer To the exhibit:

```
R2#sh cins neighbors detail
Tag TEST:
System Id    Interface    SNPA           State  Holdtime    Type  Protocol
R1           Fa0/0        ca01.2178.0008 Up     89          L1L2 IS-IS
  Area Address(es): 49
  Uptime: 00:03:29
  NSF capable
  Interface name: FastEthernet0/0
```

On R1, which output does the show isis neighbors command generate?

A)

```
Tag TEST
System Id      Type Interface    IP Address     State Holdtime Circuit Id
R2             L1   Fa0/0                UP  7       R2 01
```

B)

```
Tag TEST
System Id      Type Interface    IP Address     State Holdtime Circuit Id
R2             L2   Fa0/0                UP  9       R2 01
```

C)

```
Tag TEST
System Id      Type Interface    IP Address     State Holdtime Circuit Id
R2             L2   Fa0/0                UP  7       R2 01
R2             L2   Fa0/0                UP  9       R2 01
```

D)

```
Tag TEST
System Id      Type Interface    IP Address     State Holdtime Circuit Id
R2             L1   Fa0/0                UP  7       R2 01
R2             L2   Fa0/0                UP  9       R2 01
```
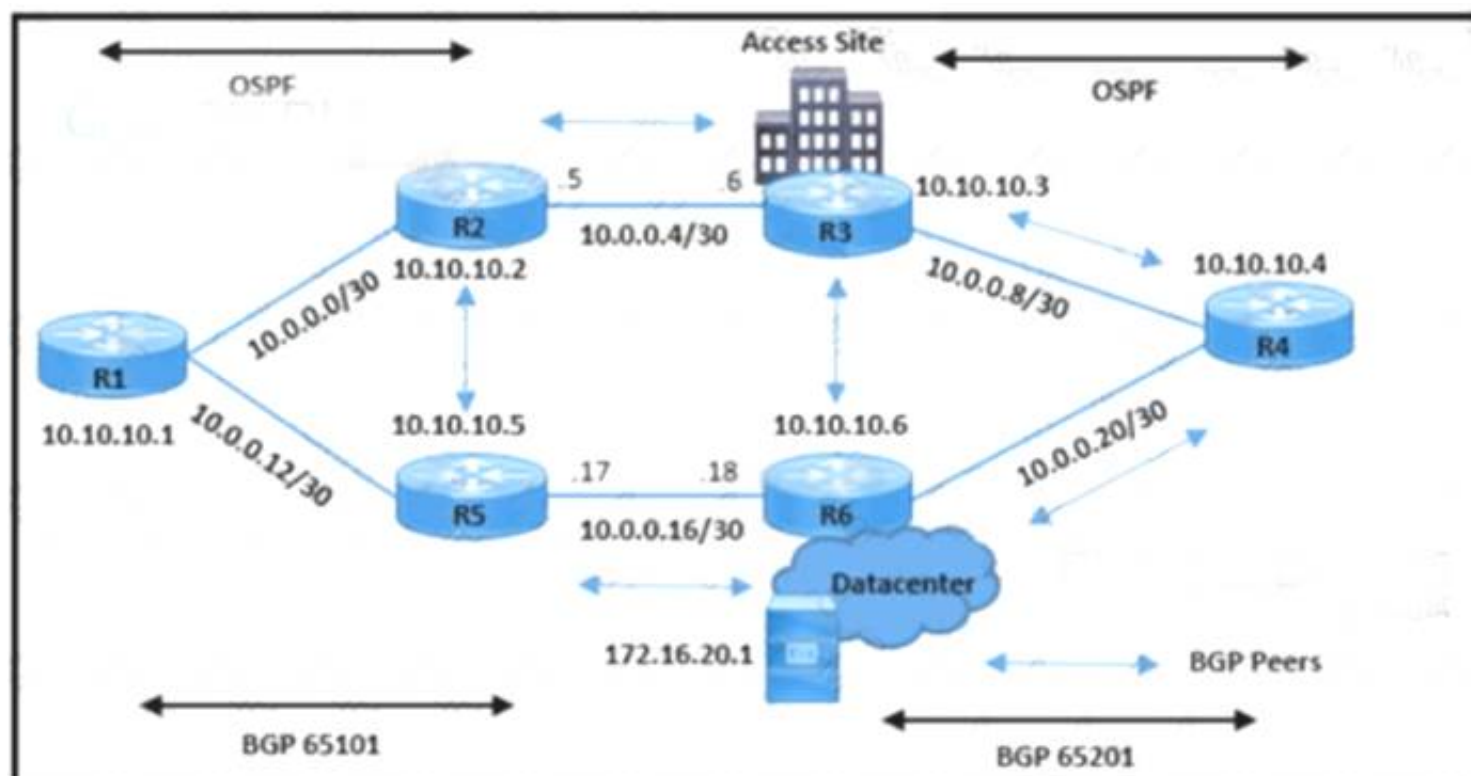
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 131
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R3#show  ip route
      192.168.30.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B        192.168.30.1 [200/0] via 10.10.10.4, 00:39:23
      172.16.0.0/32 is subnetted, 2 subnets
O        172.16.20.1 [110/3] via 10.0.0.10, 00:05:39, GigabitEthernet2/0
B        172.16.10.10 [200/0] via 10.10.10.1, 00:39:23
      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 15 subnets, 3 masks
C        10.0.0.8/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2/0
O        10.0.0.12/30 [110/3] via 10.0.0.5, 00:41:16, FastEthernet0/0
S        10.10.10.2/32 [1/0] via 10.0.0.5
C        10.10.10.3/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
O        10.0.0.0/30 [110/2] via 10.0.0.5, 00:41:16, FastEthernet0/0

O        10.10.10.1/32 [110/3] via 10.0.0.5, 00:41:16, FastEthernet0/0
O        10.10.10.6/32 [110/2] via 10.0.0.29, 00:41:16, FastEthernet1/0
O        10.10.10.4/32 [110/2] via 10.0.0.10, 00:41:16, GigabitEthernet2/0
C        10.0.0.4/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

```
O        10.10.10.1/32 [110/3] via 10.0.0.5, 00:41:16, FastEthernet0/0
O        10.10.10.6/32 [110/2] via 10.0.0.29, 00:41:16, FastEthernet1/0
O        10.10.10.4/32 [110/2] via 10.0.0.10, 00:41:16, GigabitEthernet2/0
C        10.0.0.4/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
O        10.10.10.5/32 [110/12] via 10.0.0.5, 00:41:16, FastEthernet0/0
O        10.0.0.24/30 [110/11] via 10.0.0.5, 00:41:16, FastEthernet0/0
C        10.0.0.28/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
B        10.0.0.16/30 [200/0] via 10.10.10.5, 00:39:23
O        10.0.0.20/30 [110/2] via 10.0.0.10, 00:41:16, GigabitEthernet2/0
      192.168.1.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets

R4#show ip route 172.16.20.1
Routing entry for 172.16.20.1/32
  Known via "ospf 10", distance 110, metric 2, type intra area
  Last update from 10.0.0.21 on FastEthernet1/0, 00:06:51 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * 10.0.0.21, from 172.16.20.1, 00:06:51 ago, via FastEthernet1/0
      Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
```

The network operations team reported that the access site that is connected to R3 is not connecting to the application server in the data center and that all packets that are sent from the application server to the access site are dropped. The team verified that OSPF and BGP peerings are up in BGP AS 65101 and BGP AS 65201. R4 is expected to receive traffic from the application server route via OSPF. Which action resolves this issue?

A. Remove the route-map on R4 when advertising 172.16.20.1 in BGP to R3.
B. Advertise application server 172.16.20.1 in the OSPF routing table on R6.
C. Allow 172.16.20.1 in the BGP advertisement on R3 in the route-map.
D. Add the next-hop-self command on R6 to enable R3 iBGP peering.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 135
Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1
router isis
    net 52.0011.0000.0000.0001.00
    is-type level-2

interface gigabitethernet0/1
    ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0
    ip router isis

R2
router isis
    net 52.0022.0000.0000.0002.00
    is-type level-1

interface gigabitethernet0/1
    ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0
    ip router isis
```

Which statement about the status of the neighbor relationship between R1 and R2 is true?

A. The neighbor relationship is down because the two routers are configured with different area types
B. The neighbor relationship is down because the two routers are in the same subnet.
C. The neighbor relationship is up because R2 is level 1 and level 2 router.
D. The neighbor relationship is down because R2 is operating as a Level 1 router and the two routers are in different area

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 138
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 140
Refer to the exhibit:

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:JFK-PE#show mpls ldp bindings 192.168.10.10/32
Fri Nov 11 21:02:33.124 UTC
192.168.10.10/32, rev 2
        Local binding: label: ImpNull
        Remote bindings: (2 peers)
            Peer                    Label
            --------------          ----------
            10.10.10.2:0            562656
            10.10.10.5:0            378337
```

After implementing a new design for the network, a technician reviews the pictured CLI output as part of the MOP.
Which two statements describe what the technician can ascertain from the ImpNull output? (Choose two.)

A. Label 0 is used for the prefix displayed but will not be part of the MPLS label stack for packets destined for 192 168.10.10.
B. Ultimate Hop Popping is in use for the prefix displayed.
C. Label 0 is used for the prefix displayed and will be part of the MPLS label stack for packets destined for 192.168.10.10
D. Penultimate Hop Popping is in use for the prefix displayed
E. Label 3 is in use for the prefix displayed and will be part of the MPLS label stack for packets destined for 192.168.10.10

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 141
Which two routing protocols support Cisco MPLS TE tunnels? (Choose two.)

A. IS-IS
B. RIP
C. BGP
D. OSPF
E. EIGRP

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 144
Drag and drop the methods of Cisco MPLS TE tunnel traffic assignment from the left onto their characteristics on the right.

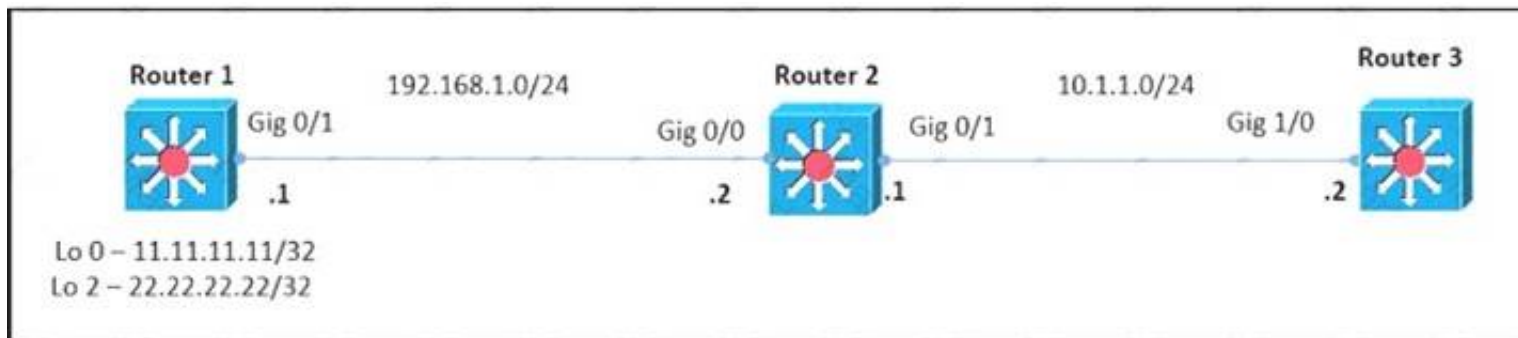|			
		autoroute	
CBTS		It optimizes streaming services.	
PBTS		It requires the administrator to manually assign traffic to the tunnel.	
static routing		It uses CoS values to assign traffic to the tunnel.	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

CBTS	PBTS	
PBTS	static routing	
static routing	CBTS	

NEW QUESTION 146
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 149
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 151
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 154
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 155
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 160
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?
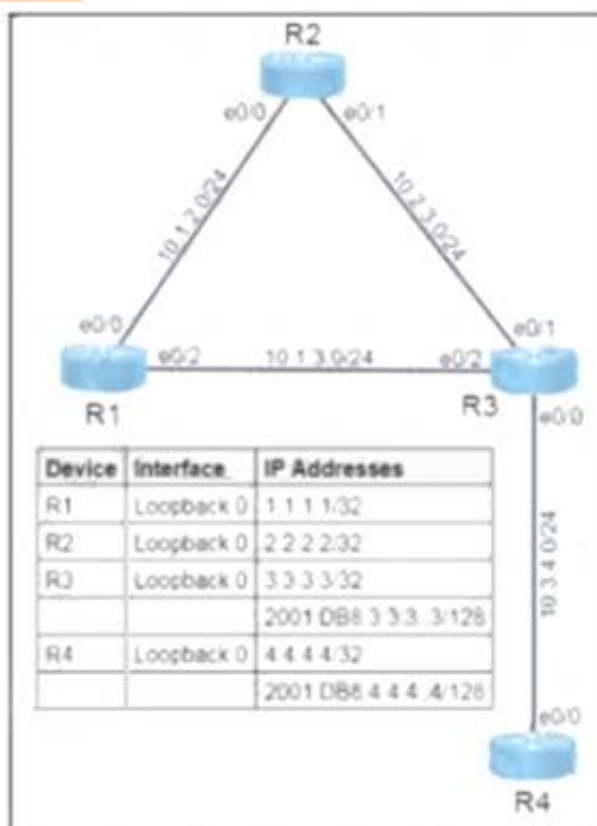
A. PE-A(config-if)#ip pim sparse-mode
B. PE-A(config-if)#no ip pim bsr-border
C. PE-A(config-if)#ip igmp version 3
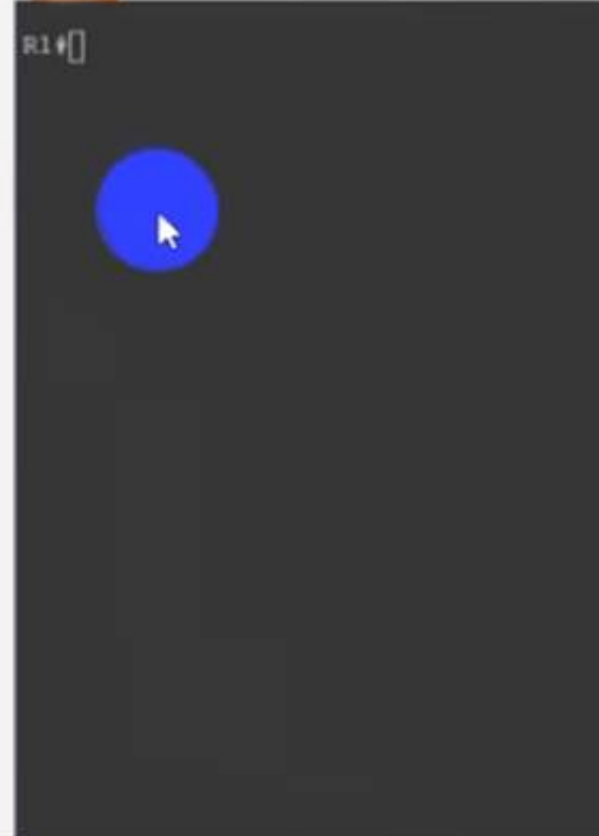D. PE-A(config-if)#ip pim sparse-dense-mode

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 163
Simulation 8

Guidelines   Topology   Tasks   R1   R2   R3   R4

R2

e0/0   e0/1

10.1.2.0/24   10.2.3.0/24

e0/0   e0/2   10.1.3.0/24   e0/2   e0/1

R1   R3   e0/0

Device	Interface	IP Addresses
R1	Loopback 0	1.1.1.1/32
R2	Loopback 0	2.2.2.2/32
R3	Loopback 0	3.3.3.3/32
		2001:DB8:3:3:3::3/128
R4	Loopback 0	4.4.4.4/32
		2001:DB8:4:4:4::4/128

10.3.4.0/24

e0/0

R4

R1#

Falak Sayyed

Guidelines   Topology   **Tasks**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 164
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.
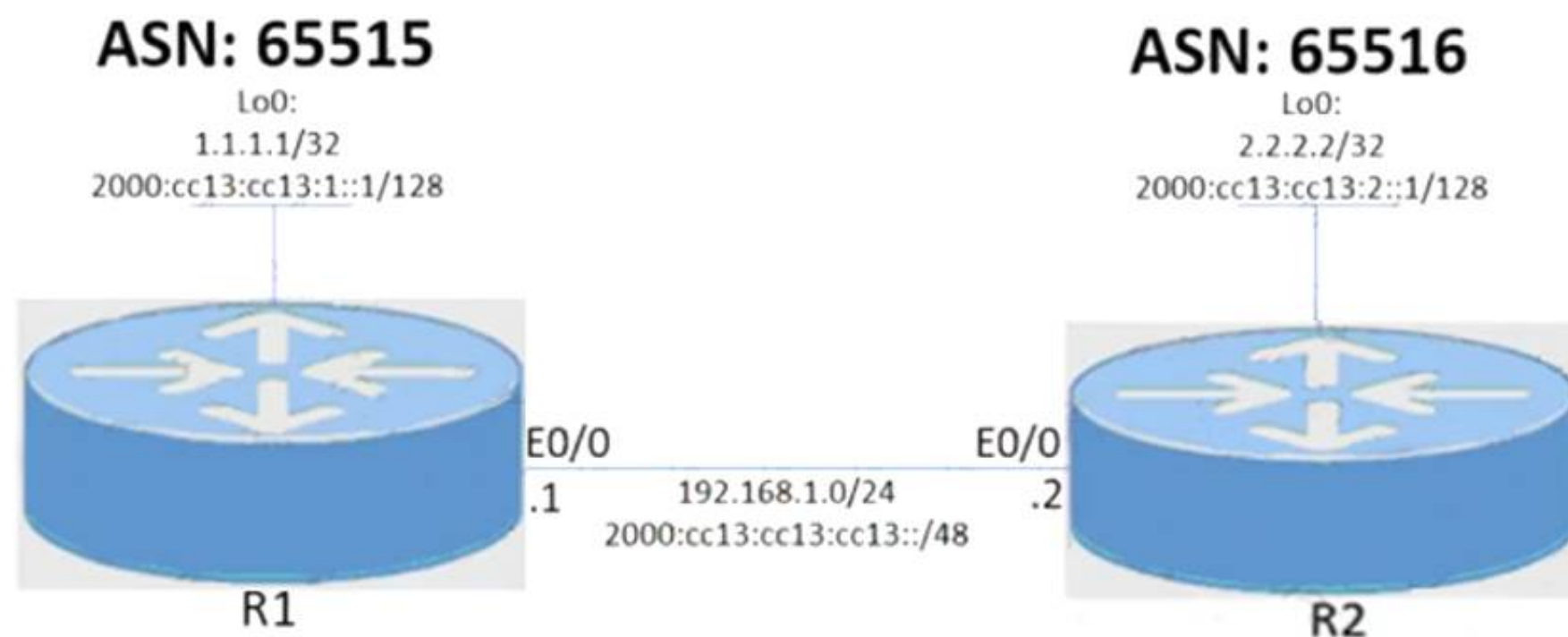D. It creates GRE tunnels to route multicast traffic over a service provider IP core.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 167
Guidelines This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.
• Refer to the Tasks tab to view the tasks for this lab item.
• Refer to the Topology tab to access the device console(s) and perform the tasks.
• Console access is available for all required devices by clicking the device icon or using the tab(s) above the console window.
• All necessary preconfigurations have been applied.
• Do not change the enable password or hostname for any device.
• Save your configurations to NVRAM before moving to the next item.
• Click Next at the bottom of the screen to submit this lab and move to the next question.
• When Next is clicked, the lab closes and cannot be reopened. Topology:

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Here is the solution:
Text Description automatically generated

R1:
conf t

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

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

address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 2.2.2.2 activate

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

R2:
conf t

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

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

address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate

NEW QUESTION 170
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 171
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 175
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 176
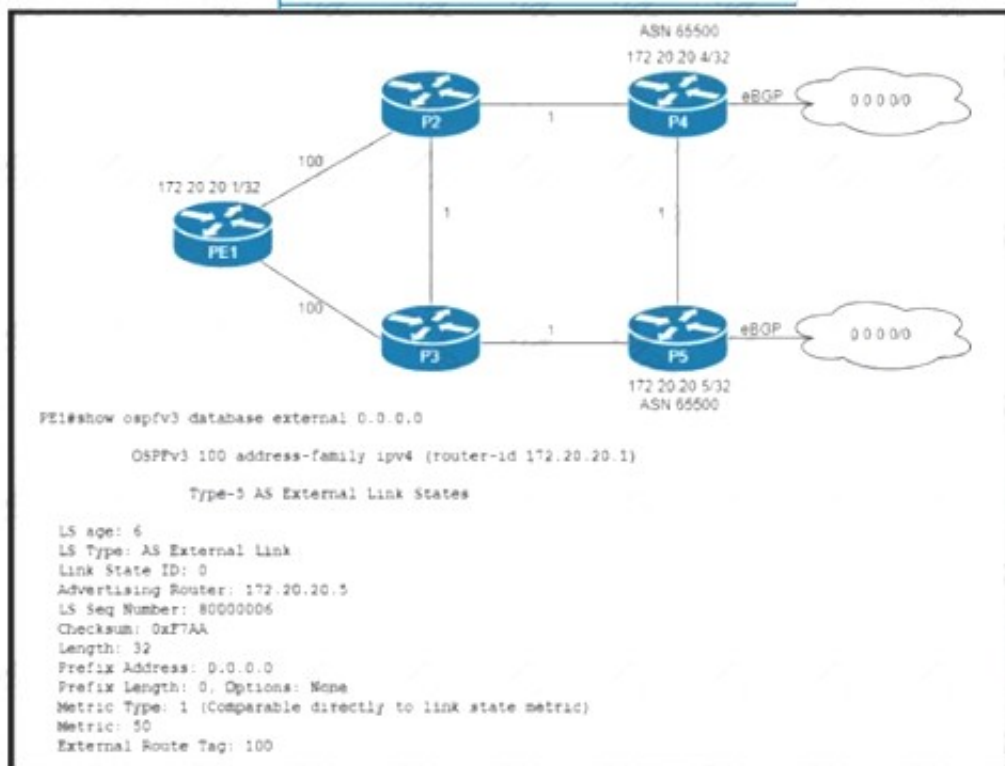Which BGP attribute is used first when determining the best path?

A. origin
B. AS path
C. local preference
D. weight

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 177
Refer to the exhibit.

```
                                              ASN 65500
                                              172 20 20 4/32
         [P2]                    [P4] eBGP  ( 0.0.0/0 )
                        1
   100
172 20.20 1/32                     1         1
   [PE1]
                        1
   100
         [P3]           1         [P5] eBGP ( 0.0.0/0 )
                                   172 20 20 5/32
                                   ASN 65500
```

```
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
```

Router 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 OSPF domain. Which configuration must Be applied to P4 so that advertises a default route Into OSPF and Becomes me primary internet gateway for the network?

```
○ configure terminal
  router ospfv3 100
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  default-information originate always metric 40 metric-type 1
  end

○ configure terminal
  router ospfv3 100
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  default-information originate metric 40 metric-type 2
  end

○ configure terminal
  router ospfv3 100
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  default-information originate metric 40 metric-type 1
  end

○ configure terminal
  router ospfv3 100
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  redistribute bgp 65500 metric 40 metric-type 1
  end
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 179
Which task must be performed first to Implement BFD in an IS-IS environment?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 180
Refer to the exhibit:

```
class-map match-any class1
match-protocol ipv4
match qos-group 4
```

A network engineer is implementing QoS services. Which two statements about the QoS-group keyword on Cisco IOS XR 3re true? (Choose two)

A. The QoS group numbering corresponds to priority level
B. QoS group marking occurs on the ingress
C. It marks packets for end to end QoS pokey enforcement across the network
D. QoS group can be used in fabric QoS policy as a match criteria
E. It cannot be used with priority traffic class

Answer: BD

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/ncs6000/software/ncs6k_r6-1/qos/configuration/guide/b-qos-cg-n Fabric QoS policy class maps are restricted to matching a subset of these classification options:
precedence dscp
qos-group discard-class
mpls experimental topmost

NEW QUESTION 183
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 187
Refer to the exhibit.

```
telemetry model-driven
destination-group ciscotest
address family ipv4 192.168.1.1 port 1025
encoding self-describing-gpb
[          ]
```

A Cisco engineer is implementing gRPC dial-out on an ASR. Receiver 192.168 1.1 will be assigned one of the subscriptions, and it will manage the ASR. Which command is needed to complete the router configuration?

A. protocol grpc
B. protocol all
C. protocol tcp
D. protocol any

Answer: C

Explanation:

• **Transmission Control Protocol (TCP):** used for only dial-out mode.

• **User Datagram Protocol (UDP):** used for only dial-out mode.

NEW QUESTION 192
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 195
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 197
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 198
Refer to the exhibit:

```
interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
   switchport mode access
   switchport access vlan 5
   channel-group 1 mode desirable
```

An engineer is preparing to implement link aggregation configuration. Which statement al about this configuration is true?

A. The switch port actively sends packets to negotiate an EtherChannel using PAgP
B. The switch port accepts LACP and PAgP packets from a connected peer and negotiate an EtherChannel using the common EtherChannel mode.
C. The switch port passively negotiates an EtherChannel if it receives PAgP packets from a connected peer
D. The switch port negotiates an EtherChannel if it receives LACP packets from a connected peer

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 200
How does Cisco DNA Center enhance network automation?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 201
A network engineer must enable the helper router to terminate the OSPF graceful restart process if it detects any changes in the LSA. Which command enables

this feature?

A. nsf ietf helper disable
B. nsf cisco enforce global
C. nsf ietf helper strict-lsa-checking
D. nsf Cisco helper disable

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 202
Refer to the exhibit.

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

An engineer is configuring multitopology IS-IS for IPv6 on router R1. Which additional configuration must be applied to the router to complete the task?

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 206
What is the role of NFVI?

A. domain name service
B. intrusion detection
C. monitor
D. network address translation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 211
A network engineer Is implementing a QoS policy for outbound management traffic classification and marking on a CPE device with these requirements:
• Management protocols must be marked with DSCP AF class 2 w4h low drop probability.
• Monitoring protocols must be marked with DSCP AF class 1 with low drop probability.
• All remaining traffic must be marked with a DSCP value of 0.
Which configuration must the engineer implement to satisfy the requirements?
A)

```
policy-map cpe-mgmt-policy
   class management
      set ip dscp af21
   class monitoring
      set ip dscp af11
   class class-default
      set ip dscp af0
end
```

B)

```
policy-map cpe-mgmt-policy
  class management
    set ip dscp af23
  class monitoring
    set ip dscp af13
  class class-default
    set ip dscp af0
end
```

C)

```
policy-map cpe-mgmt-policy
  class management
    set ip dscp af21
  class monitoring
    set ip dscp af11
  class class-default
    set ip dscp default
end
```

D)

```
policy-map cpe-mgmt-policy
  class management
    set ip dscp af23
  class monitoring
    set ip dscp af13
  class class-default
    set ip dscp default
end
```

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus1000/sw/4_0/qos/configuration/guide/nexus10

NEW QUESTION 212
A network engineer must collect traffic statistics for an internal LAN toward the internet The sample must include the source and destination IP addresses, the destination ports, the total number of bytes from each flow using a 64-bit counter, and all transport flag information. Because of CPU limits, the flow collector processes samples that are a maximum of 20 seconds long. Which two configurations must the network engineer apply to the router? (Choose two.)
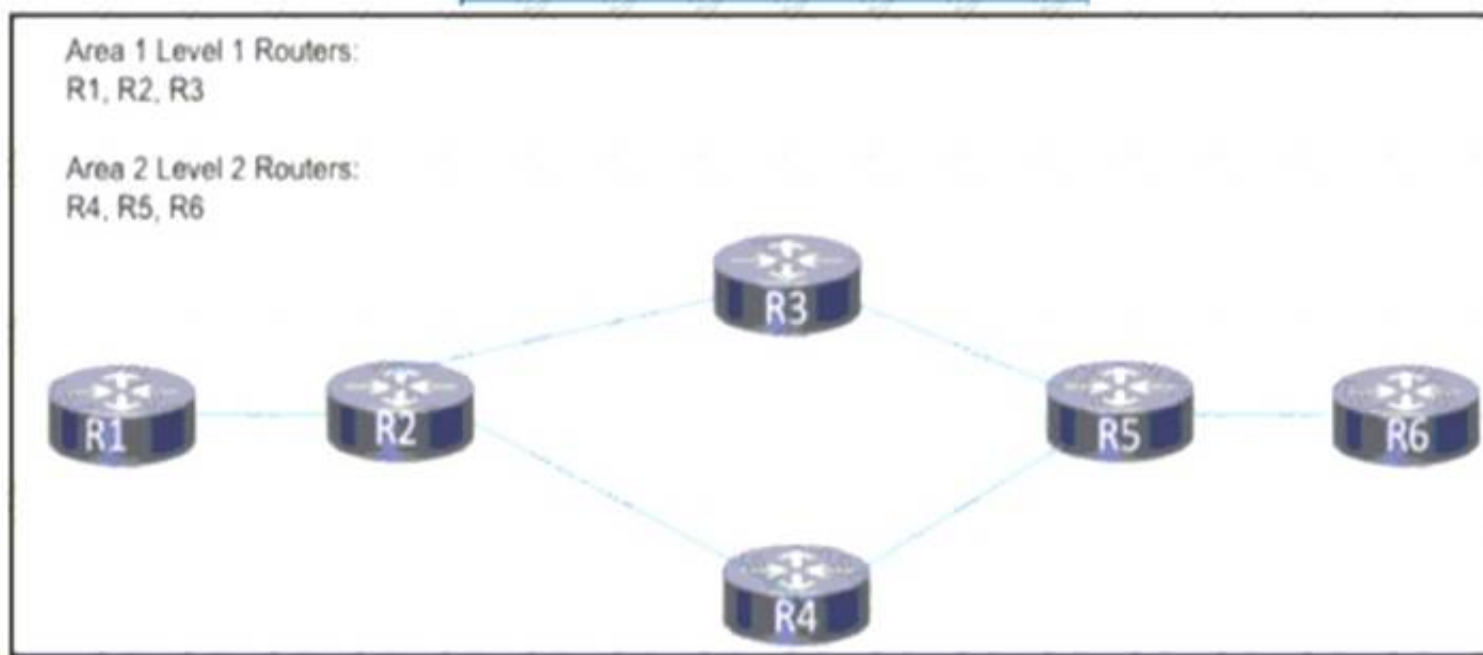
collect ipv4 tcp protocol
collect ipv4 destination address
collect tcp destination-port
collect application name
collect interface output
collect ipv4 cos
match ipv4 destination
match ipv4 port
match counter packets
match flow direction
match transport tcp-flags

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

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

☐ cache-period timer active 20
data export timeout 2

☐ cache timeout active 20
template data timeout 120

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 215
Refer to the exhibit A network engineer is in the process of implementing IS-IS Area 1 and Area 2 on this network to segregate traffic between different segments of the network The hosts in the two new areas must maintain the ability to communicate with one another In both directions. Which additional change must be applied?

Area 1 Level 1 Routers:
R1, R2, R3

Area 2 Level 2 Routers:
R4, R5, R6

A. Reconfigure either R3 or R4 as a Level 1/Level 2 router.
B. Reconfigure routers R1, R2 R5. and R6 as Level 1/Level 2 routers.
C. Reconfigure routers R2 and R5 as Level 1/Level 2 routers.
D. Reconfigure routers R4, R5 and R6 as Level 1 routers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 216
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 220
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 222
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 227
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 229
An engineer working for a telecommunication company with an employee ID: 4460:35:466 must configure an OSPF router in a multivendor network so that it performs NSF in the event of a route processor switchover. Which configuration must the engineer apply?

A. router ospf 1 nsf Cisco
B. router ospf 1 nsf ietf
C. router ospf 1 nsf ietf helper
D. router ospf 1 nsf Cisco helper

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 232
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 233
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
```
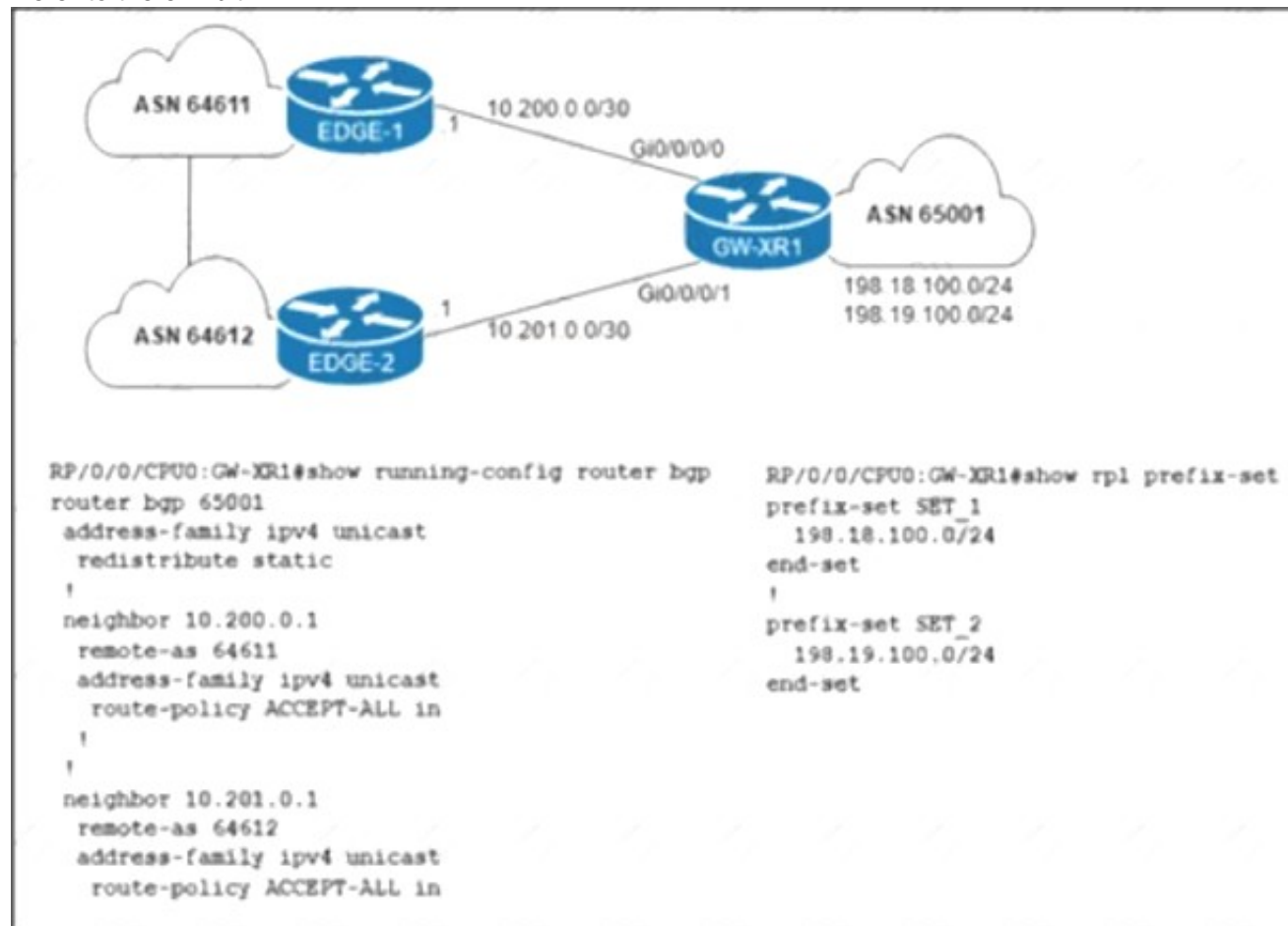
C)
```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0

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 234
Refer to the exhibit.


```
RP/0/0/CPU0:GW-XR1#show running-config router bgp       RP/0/0/CPU0:GW-XR1#show rpl prefix-set
router bgp 65001                                         prefix-set SET_1
 address-family ipv4 unicast                               198.18.100.0/24
  redistribute static                                    end-set
 !                                                        !
 neighbor 10.200.0.1                                      prefix-set SET_2
  remote-as 64611                                           198.19.100.0/24
  address-family ipv4 unicast                            end-set
   route-policy ACCEPT-ALL in
  !
 !
 neighbor 10.201.0.1
  remote-as 64612
  address-family ipv4 unicast
   route-policy ACCEPT-ALL in
```

The network engineer who manages ASN 65001 must configure a BGP routing policy on GW-XR1 with these requirements:
• Advertise locally-originated routes and /24 prefixes assigned within the 198.18.0.0/15 range. All other prefixes must be dropped.
• Reachability to 198.18.100.0/24 must be preferred via the EDGE-1 connection.
• Reachability to 198.19.100.0/24 must be preferred via the EDGE-2 connection. Which configuration must the network engineer implement on GW-XR1?

A. Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated
```
configure terminal
route-policy EBGP-STANDARD-OUT($PREFIX_LIST, $PREPEND, $NUM_TIMES)
  if as-path is-local then
    pass
  else
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (198.18.0.0/15 eq 24) then
    pass
  else
    drop
  endif
  if destination in $PREFIX_LIST then
    prepend as-path $PREPEND $NUM_TIMES
  else
    done
  endif
end-policy
!
router bgp 65001
neighbor 10.200.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGP-STANDARD-OUT(SET_1, 64611, 1) out
!
neighbor 10.201.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGP-STANDARD-OUT(SET_2, 64612, 1) out
end
```

B. Text Description automatically generated

```
configure terminal
route-policy EBGP-STANDARD-OUT($PREFIX_LIST, $PREPEND, $NUM_TIMES)
  if as-path is-local then
    pass
  else
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (198.18.0.0/15 eq 24) then
    pass
  else
    drop
  endif
  if destination in $PREFIX_LIST then
    prepend as-path $PREPEND $NUM_TIMES
  else
    done
  endif
end-policy
!
router bgp 65001
neighbor 10.200.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGP-STANDARD-OUT(SET_2, 65001, 2) out
!
neighbor 10.201.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGP-STANDARD-OUT(SET_1, 65001, 2) out
end
```

C. Graphical user interface, text, application, letter, email Description automatically generated

```
configure terminal
route-policy EBGP-STANDARD-OUT($PREFIX_LIST, $PREPEND, $NUM_TIMES)
  if as-path is-local then
    done
  endif
  if destination in (198.18.0.0/15 eq 24) then
    pass
  endif
  if destination in $PREFIX_LIST then
    prepend as-path $PREPEND $NUM_TIMES
  else
    done
  endif
end-policy
!
router bgp 65001
neighbor 10.200.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGP-STANDARD-OUT(SET_2, 65001, 2) out
!
neighbor 10.201.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGP-STANDARD-OUT(SET_1, 65001, 2) out
end
```

D. Text, letter, email Description automatically generated

```
configure terminal
route-policy EBGP-STANDARD-OUT($PREFIX_LIST, $PREPEND, $NUM_TIMES)
  if as-path is-local then
    pass
  else
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (198.18.0.0/15) then
    pass
  else
    drop
  endif
  if destination-prefix in $PREFIX_LIST then
    prepend as-path $PREPEND $NUM_TIMES
  else
    done
  endif
end-policy
!
router bgp 65001
neighbor 10.200.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGP-STANDARD-OUT(SET_2, 65001, 2) out
!
neighbor 10.201.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGP-STANDARD-OUT(SET_1, 65001, 2) out
end
```

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://community.cisco.com/t5/mpls/cisco-xr-rpl-destination-vs-destination-prefix/td-p/4587693

NEW QUESTION 237
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 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 243
Refer to the exhibit:

https://192.168.1.100/api/mo/uni/tn-ciscotest.xml

What is the URL used for with REST API?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 246
A regional MPLS VPN provider operates m two regions and wants to provide MPLS L 3VPN service for a customer with two sites in these separate locations. The VPN provider approaches another organization to provide backbone carrier services so that the provider can connect to these two locations.
Which statement about this scenario is true?

A. When edge routers at different regional sites are connected over the global carrier backbone, MP-eBGP must run between the routers to exchange the customer VPNv4 routes
B. When eBGP is used for label exchange using the send label option, MPLS-BGP forwarding is configured under the global ABC CSC PE-to CE interface
C. When IGP is used for route exchange and LDP for label exchange, MPLS is enabled only on the VRF interface on the backbone-earner PE side.
D. When BGP is used for both route and label exchange, the neighbor a.b.c.d send-lable command is used under the address family VPNv4 command mode.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 247
Refer to the exhibits:

```
"*Apr 30 14:33:43.619: %CLNS-4-AUTH_FAIL: ISIS: LAN IIH authentication
failed".
```

```
R1#show isis neighbors

Tag TEST:
System Id   Type Interface   IP Address   State Holdtime Circuit Id
R2      L2      Fa0/0      UP    9      R2.01

R2#show isis neighbors

Tag TEST:
System Id   Type Interface   IP Address   State Holdtime Circuit Id
R2      L1      Fa0/0      INIT  22     R2.01
R2      L2      Fa0/0      UP    24     R2.01
```

R1 and R2 are directly connected and IS-IS routing has been enabled between R1 and R2 R1 message periodically Based on this output, which statement is true?

A. IS-IS neighbor authentication is failing for Level 2 first and then for Level 1 PDUs
B. 1S-1S neighbor authentication is failing for Level 1 and Level 2 PDUs .
C. IS-IS neighbor authentication is failing for Level 1 PDUs only
D. IS-IS neighbor authentication is failing for Level 2 PDUs only.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 248
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 249
A network engineer is adding 10Gbps link to an existing 2X1Gbps LACP-based LAG to augment its capacity. Network standards require a bundle interface to be take out of service if one of its member links does down, and the new link must be added with minimal impact to the production network. Drag and drop the tasks that the engineer must perform from the left into the sequence on the right. Not all options are used.

Execute the channel-group number mode active command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.	step 1
Execute the channel-group number mode on command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.	step 2
Execute the lacp min-bundle 3 command to set the minimum number of ports threshold.	step 3
Validate the network layer of the 10Gbps link.	step 4
Execute the channel-group number mode auto command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.	
Validate the physical and data link layers of the 10Gbps link.	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Application, table Description automatically generated with medium confidence
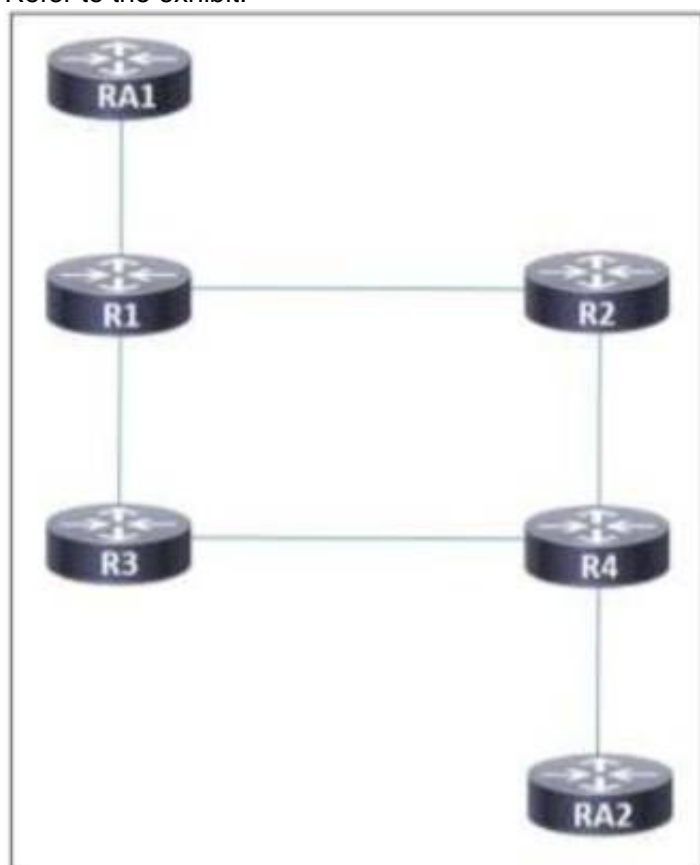
NEW QUESTION 253
How can shared services in an MPLS Layer 3 VPN provide Internet access to the customers of a central service provider?

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 255
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 258
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 261
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 264
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 266

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

calculates paths through the network

keeps TE topology database information

sends path calculation request

sends path creation request

sends path status updates

Path Computation Element

Path Computation Client

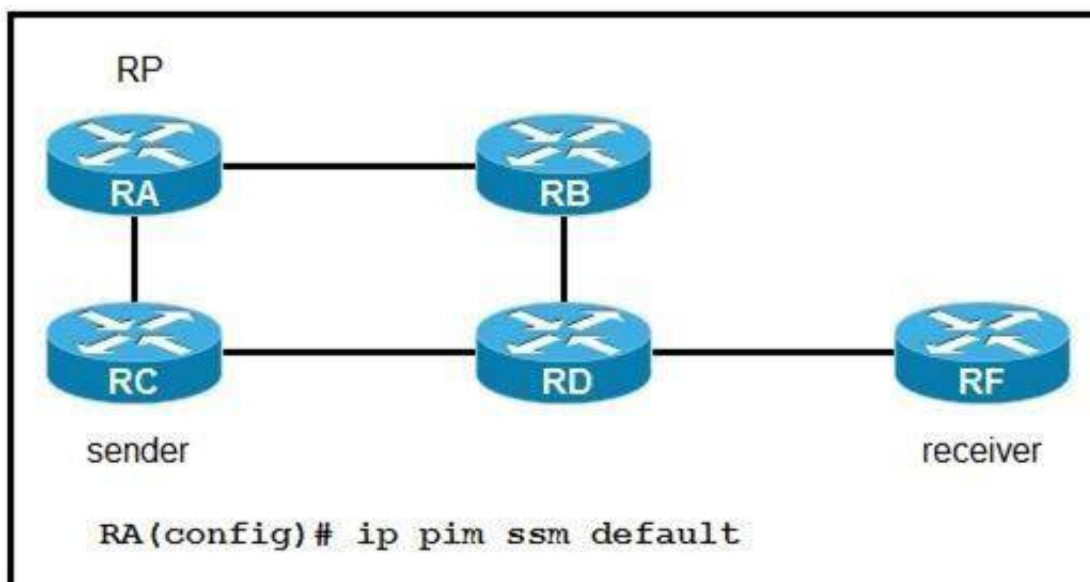A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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 271

Refer to the exhibit:

```
RP

  RA --------- RB
  |            |
  RC --------- RD --------- RF
sender                   receiver

  RA(config)# ip pim ssm default
```

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 276
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 279
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Notification host: 192.168.101.1   udp-port: 162   type: trap
user: community1     security model: v1
```

Over the last few months. ISP A has doubled Its user base. The IT Director asked the engineering team to monitor memory consumption and buffer statistics on all P and PE devices In the MPLS core. Most devices have CPU usage of 70% or more, so the solution must be targeted and secure. Which two commands must the engineering team implement on P and PE devices to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. snmp-server host 192.168.101.1 version 3 auth community1 memory
B. snmp-server enable traps memory bufferpeak
C. snmp-server host 192.168.101.1 version 2c community1 memory
D. snmp-server host 192.168.101.1 version 1 community1 auth memory
E. snmp-server enable snmp-traps community1 bufferpeak

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 280
While implementing TTL security, you issue the PE(config-router-af)#neighbor 2.2.2.2 ttl-security hops 2 command.
After you issue this command, which BGP packets does the PE accept?

A. from 2.2.2.2, with a TTL ol 253 Of more
B. from 2.2.2.2, with a TTL of less than 2
C. to 2.2.2.2, with a TTL of less than 253
D. to 2.2.2.2, with a TTL of 2 or more

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 283
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 285
While an engineer deploys a new Cisco device to redistribute routes from OSPF to BGP, they notice that not all OSPF routes are getting advertised into BGP.
Which action must the engineer perform so that the device allows O, OIA, OE1, and OE2 OSPF routes into other protocols?

A. Configure the device to pass only O and E2 routes through it.
B. Configure the synchronization keyword in the global BGP configuration.
C. Configure the keyword nssa in the redistribution entry.
D. Configure the keywords internal and external in the redistribution entry.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 290
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 294
Drag and drop the message types from the left onto the target field of the message originator on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 298
Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1

router bgp 65000
    router-id 192.168.1.1
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 password cisco
```

Router R1 and its peer R2 reside on the same subnet in the network, If does it make connections to R27

A. R1 establishes UDP connections that are authenticated with an MD5 password
B. R1 establishes TCP connections that are authenticated with a clear-text password
C. R1 establishes UDP connections that are authenticated with a clear-text password
D. R1 establishes TCP connections that are authenticated with an MD5 password

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 302
Which utility must be used to locate MPLS faults?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 303
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 305
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 306
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 308
How do intent APIs make it easier for network engineers to deploy and manage networks?

○ They allow the engineer to use a single interface as the entry point for control access to the entire device

○ They pull stored SNMP data from a single network location to multiple monitoring tools

○ They extend the Layer 2 infrastructure and reduce the necessary number of virtual connections to Layer 3 devices

○ They streamline repetitive workflows and support more efficient implementation

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 311
Refer to the exhibit.


```
R6#
*May 26 08:03:51.815: ldp: Rcvd notif msg from 10.10.10.4:0 (pp 0x68307844)
*May 26 08:03:51.819: ldp: Rcvd notif msg from 10.10.10.4:0 (pp 0x68307844)
*May 26 08:03:51.819: ldp: Rcvd Notif msg with Status 0x80000009(E-bit set) from
10.10.10.4:0 (pp 0x68307844)
*May 26 08:03:51.823: ldp: : peer 10.10.10.4:0 down reason set as Received error
notification from peer, down_more_info set as Holddown time expired
*May 26 08:03:51.823: ldp: Rcvd Notif msg with Status 0x8000000A(E-bit set) from
10.10.10.4:0 (pp 0x68307844)
*May 26 08:03:51.827: ldp: Close LDP transport conn for adj 0x6701DB1C
*May 26 08:03:51.827: ldp: Unregistered from LDP TCB database tcb 0x66EAA6D4 [key
74], total 2
*May 26 08:03:51.831: ldp: Closing ldp conn 10.10.10.6:14171 <-> 10.10.10.4:646,
adj 0x6701DB1C
*May 26 08:03:51.839: %LDP-5-SP: 10.10.10.4:0: session recovery failed
*May 26 08:03:51.839: %LDP-5-NBRCHG: LDP Neighbor 10.10.10.4:0 (2) is DOWN
(Received error notification from peer: Holddown time expired)
```
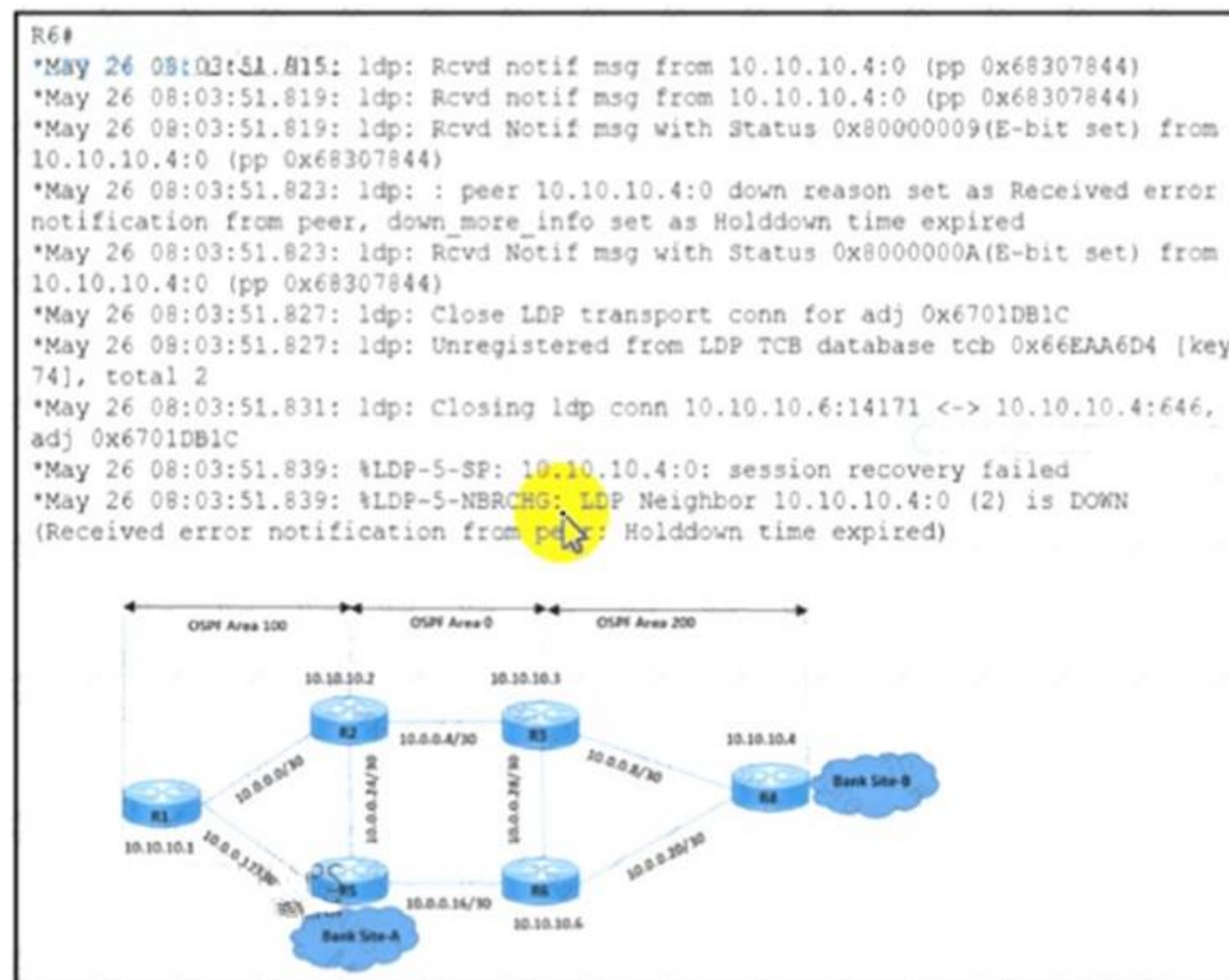
A network engineer is implementing an LDP-based MPLS solution to enable packet flow between the two bank sites The engineer was given two requirements
·LDP peering must stay up when there is a link failure between R3 and R6
·LDP peering must not flap when there is a link failure between R5 and R6 Which action meets these requirements?

A. Enable Link LDP on R4 and R6
B. Reset the LDP session between R4 and R6
C. Configure LDP Session Protection on R4
D. Implement an LDP targeted session with R4 on R6

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 315
Which Cisco software OS uses monolithic architecture?

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

Answer: D

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

processes run in a single address space, making it a single-image system.

NEW QUESTION 318
What is a feature of mVPN?

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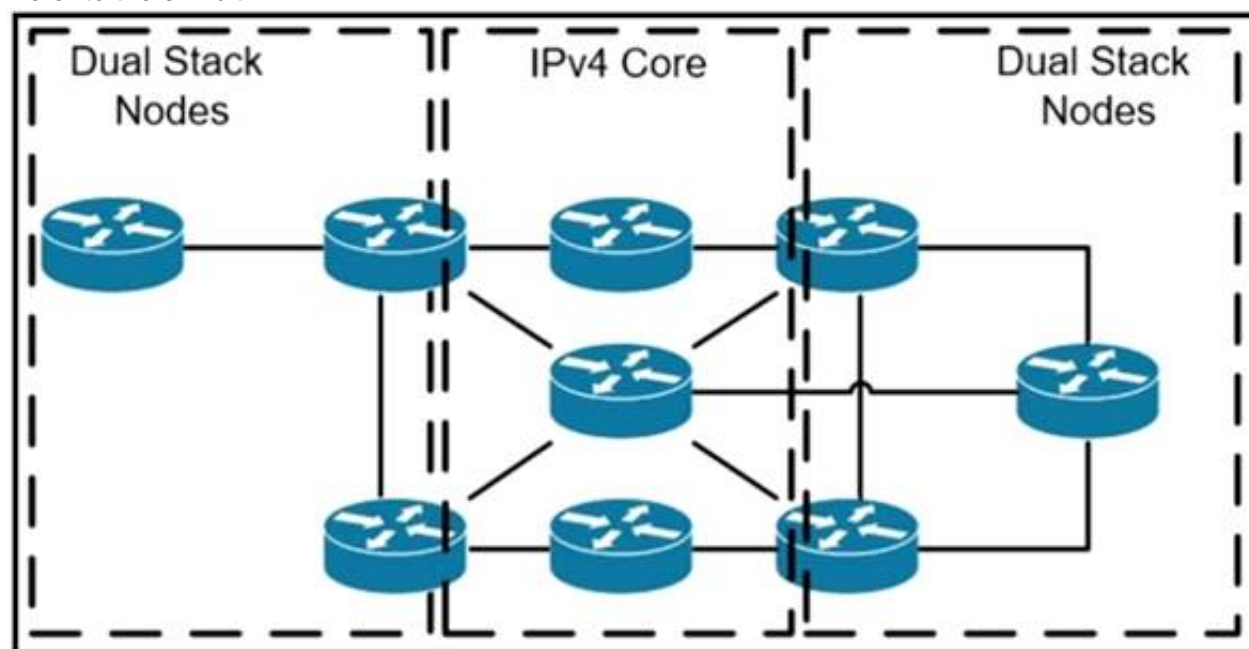
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 323
Which two features will be used when defining SR-TE explicit path hops if the devices are using IP unnumbered interfaces? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 325
Refer to the exhibit.

A network operator has two IPv4 and IPv6 dual-stacked network on each side of the IPv4 core network. The operator must be able to provide connectivity between them while using specific assigned IPv6 space provided from the company IP administrator team. Which technology should the network operator use to accomplish this goal?

A. 6rd
B. NAT46
C. DS-Lite
D. NAT44

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 329
Which core component of MDT describes the data that an MDT-capable device streams to a collector?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 332
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 336
An engineer is implementing a router redistribution within BGP. The route map must be configured to permit all unmatched routes. Which action must the engineer

perform to complete this task?

- ◌ Include a **permit** statement as the first entry
- ◌ Include at least one explicit **deny** statement
- ◌ Remove the implicit **deny** entry
- ◌ Include a **permit** statement as the last entry

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 339

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 340

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 342

Why do Cisco MPLS TE tunnels require a link-state routing protocol?

A. Link-state routing protocols use SPF calculations that the tunnel endpoints leverage to implement the tunnel
B. The link-state database provides a data repository from which the tunnel endpoints can dynamically select a source ID
C. The tunnel endpoints can use the link-state database to evaluate the entire topology and determine the best path
D. The link state database provides segmentation by area, which improves the path-selection process

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 347

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 351

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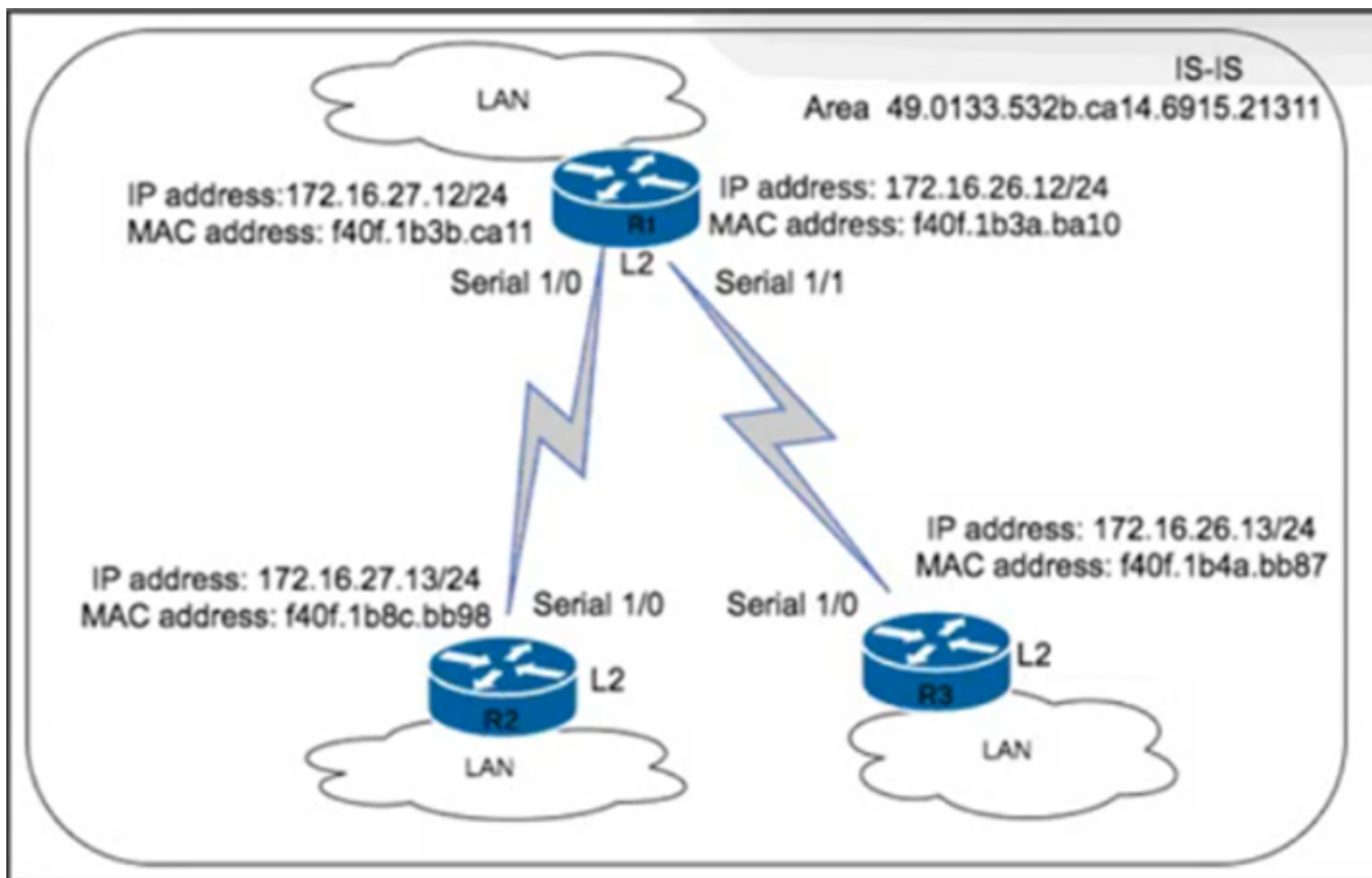
A. They can allow read and write privileges to all users
B. They can ensure that user sessions are authenticated using TACACS+ only
C. They can have a general administrator login for multiple users to access that has command entries logged
D. They can authenticate user sessions and provide the appropriate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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 353
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer with an employee 10:4350:47:853 is implementing IS-IS as the new routing protocol in the network. All routers in the network operate as Level 2 routers in the same private autonomous system, and the three branches are connected via dark fibre. The engineer has already implemented IS-IS on router R1 with NET address 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.F40F.1B3a.ba10.00. Which IS-IS NET address configuration must be implemented on R3 to establish IS-IS connectivity?

A. 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.f40f.1b4a.bb87.00
B. 49.0135.332b.ca14.6975.28371.1721.1b3b.ca11.10
C. 48.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.f40f.1626.bb98.00
D. 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.1721.1b4a.0013.01

Answer: A

Explanation:
IS-IS uses NET addresses to identify each router in the network, and the NET address of each router must be unique. In order for IS-IS to establish connectivity between R1 and R3, the NET address of R3 must be different from the NET address of R1, but it must also follow the same structure. In this case, the NET address of R1 is 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.F40F.1B3a.ba10.00, so the NET address of R3 must be 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.F40F.1B4a.bb87.00.

NEW QUESTION 355
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 357

Refer to the exhibit.


```
RD/RT :100:10
                    LB0: 10.10.10.1                                    LB0: 10.10.10.3
 TenGigE 0/1/0        TenGigE 1/0/0    AS:200      TenGigE 1/0/0                TenGigE 0/1/0
              PE1                          PX                     PE2
      ABC                                                             ABC
       AS:100                                                          AS:100
 CE1                                                                          CE2
10.10.10.1                                                                   10.10.10.2

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

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

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

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

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

○ router bgp 200
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  neighbor 10.10.10.3

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 360

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 363
Refer to the exhibit.

```
mpls label range 16 100000 static 100002 1048570
mpls label protocol ldp
!
mpls ldp graceful-restart
!
interface Loopback0
!
ip address 10.20.20.20 255.255.255.255
no ip directed-broadcast
no ip mroute-cache
!
interface Gi1/1/0
ip address 10.12.0.2 255.255.0.0
no ip direted-broadcast
mpls label protocol ldp
mpls ip
!
router ospf 100
log-adjacency-changes
nsf cisco enforce global
redistribute connected subnets
network 10.20.20.20 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.12.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
!
mpls ldp router-id Loopback0 force
```

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

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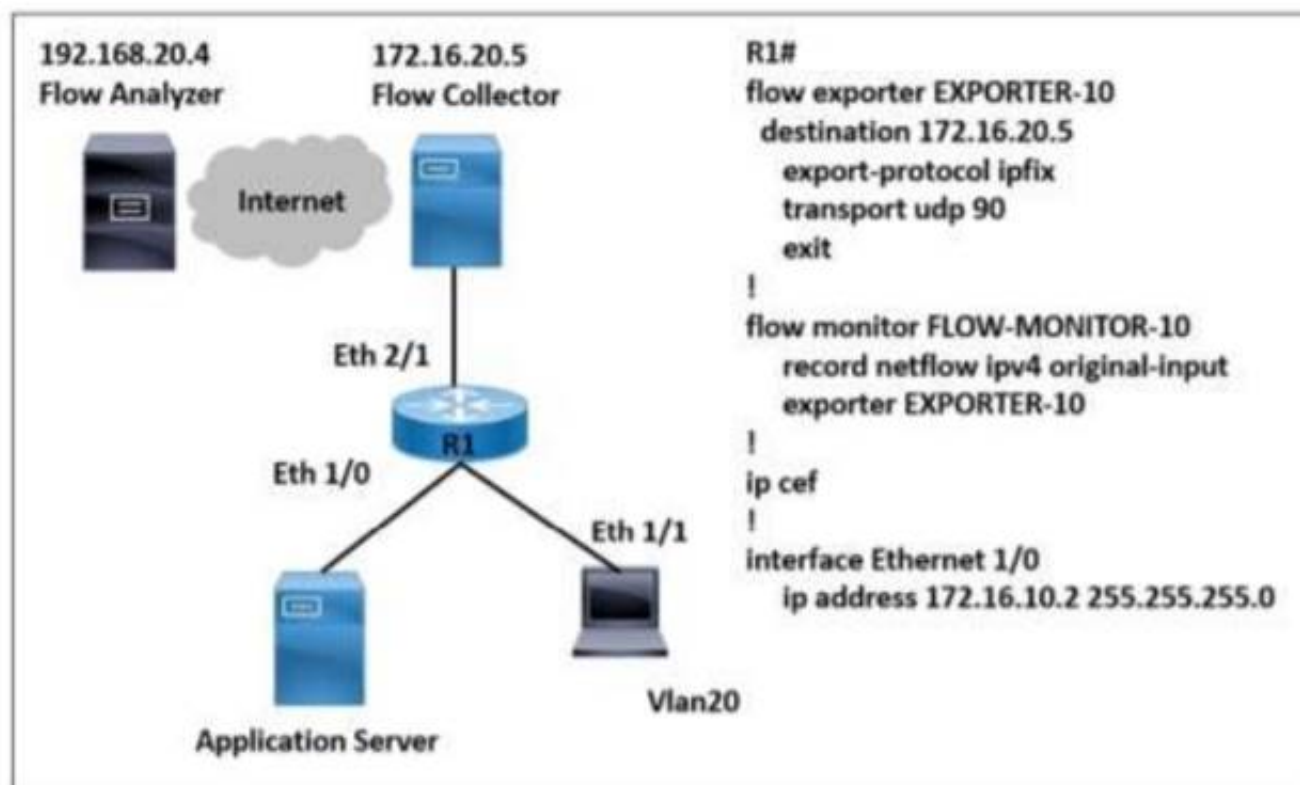D. Disable IP CEF on routers running LDP and enable LDP.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 366
Refer to the exhibit.

A network engineer wants to monitor traffic from the application server and send the output to the external monitoring device at 172.16.20.5. Application server traffic should pass through the R1 Eth2/1 interface for further analysis after it is monitored. Which configuration must be applied on the R1 router?

A. Configure the FLOW-MONITOR-20 command.
B. Configure the flow exporter EXPORTER-10 destination 192.168.20.4 command.
C. Configure the ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-10 input command on the Ethernet1/0 interface.
D. Configure the ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-10 output command on the Ethernet 2/1 interface.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 371

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R2# configure terminal
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0
R2(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
```

An engineer is configuring two routers to support MPLS LDP sessions between them. The R1 configuration is complete, and work has started on R2 as shown. Which additional configuration must the engineer apply to R2 to complete the task?

R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0
R2(config-if)# mpls bgp forwarding

R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R2(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R2(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point

R2(config)# mpls ip
R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0
R2(config-if)# mpls ip

R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0
R2(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R2(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 374

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

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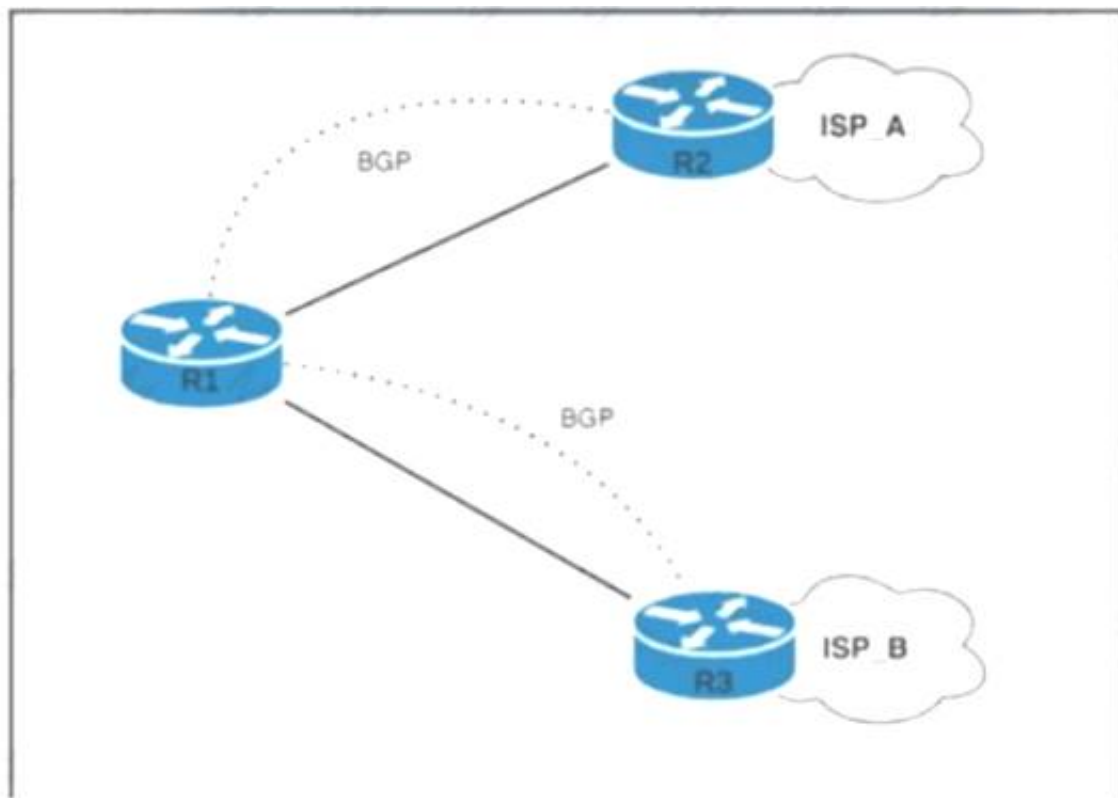
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 377

What is the function of Cisco NFV infrastructure platform?

A. It does not have a security audit feature.
B. It does not offer high availability.
C. It offers consistent performance.
D. It offers decentralized logging.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 378

Refer to the exhibit.

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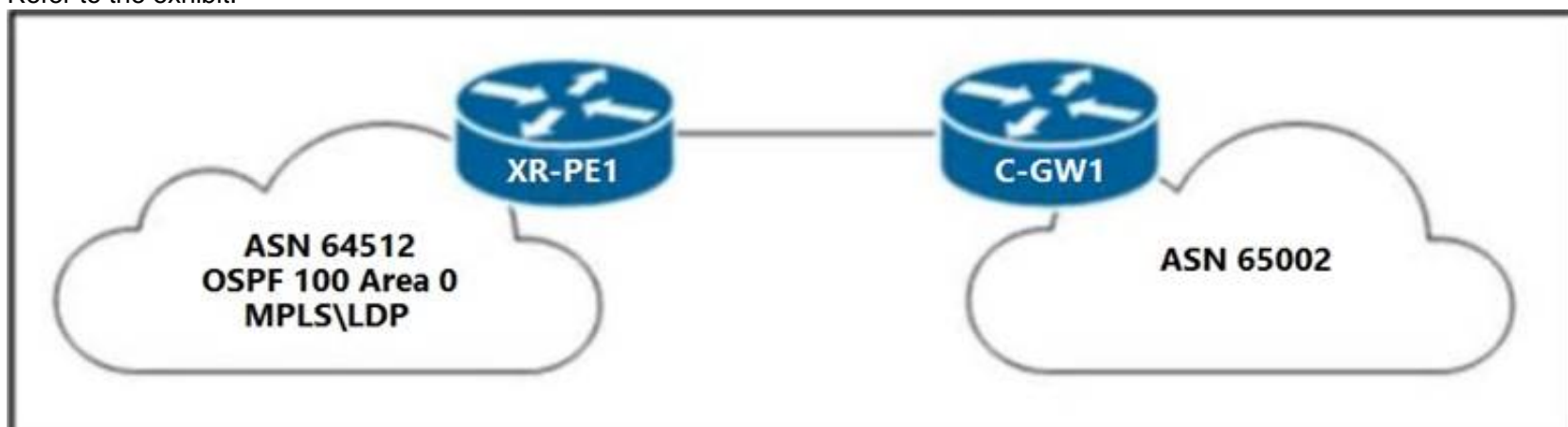engineer apply?

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 383
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 387
What is the characteristic of the TI-LFA?

A. It guarantees a loop-free path for all interfaces in the OSPf- super backbone .
B. It applies on each area and instance and makes all the interfaces inherit the configuration
C. It guarantees a loop-free path for all areas configured m OSPF
D. It applies only on the instance and makes at the interfaces inherit the configuration
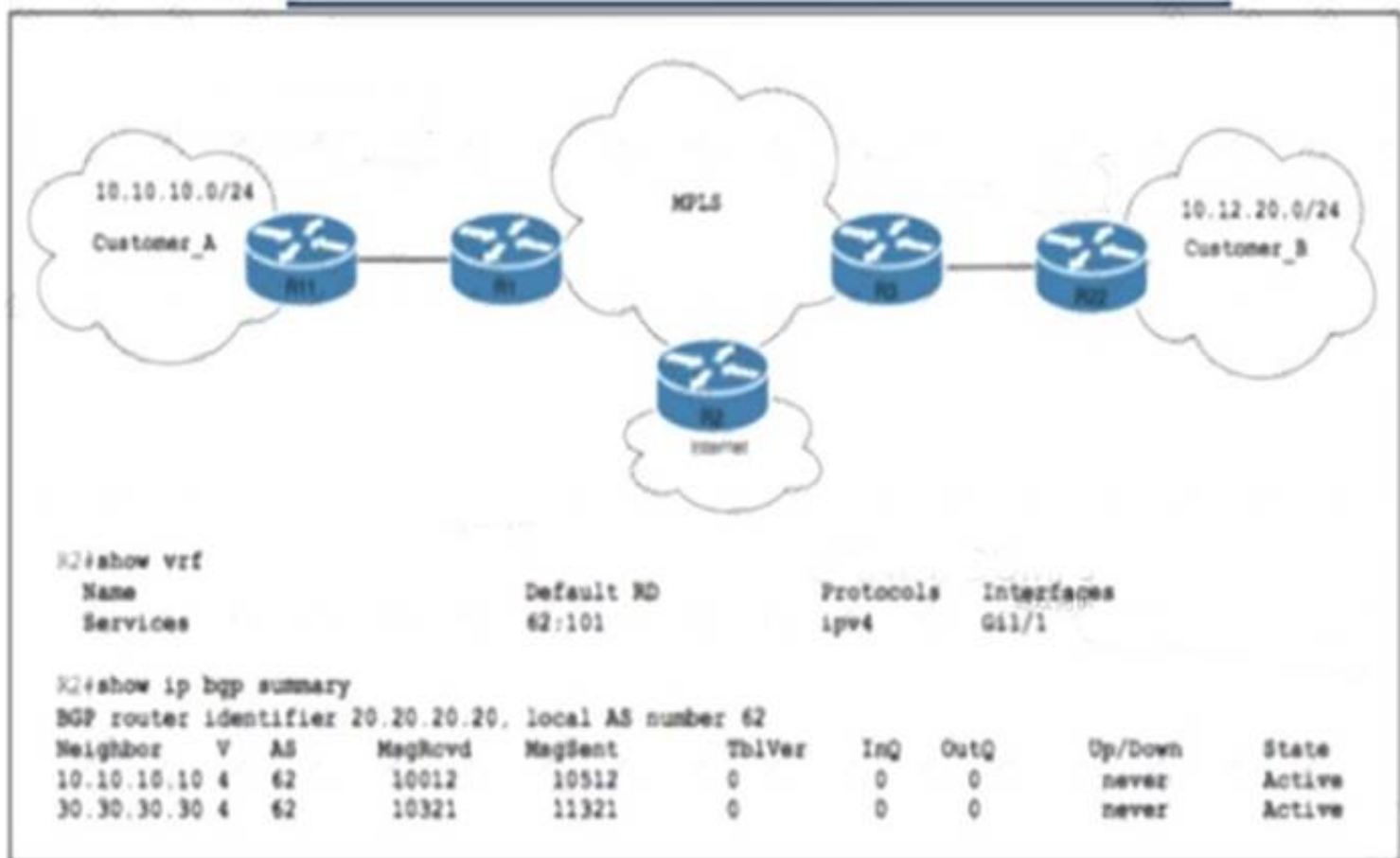
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 391
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 394
Refer to the exhibit.


```
K2#show vrf
  Name                        Default RD          Protocols   Interfaces
  Services                    62:101              ipv4        Gi1/1

K2#show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 20.20.20.20, local AS number 62
Neighbor      V   AS   MsgRcvd   MsgSent   TblVer   InQ   OutQ   Up/Down   State
10.10.10.10 4   62   10012     10512     0        0     0      never     Active
30.30.30.30 4   62   10321     11321     0        0     0      never     Active
```

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.

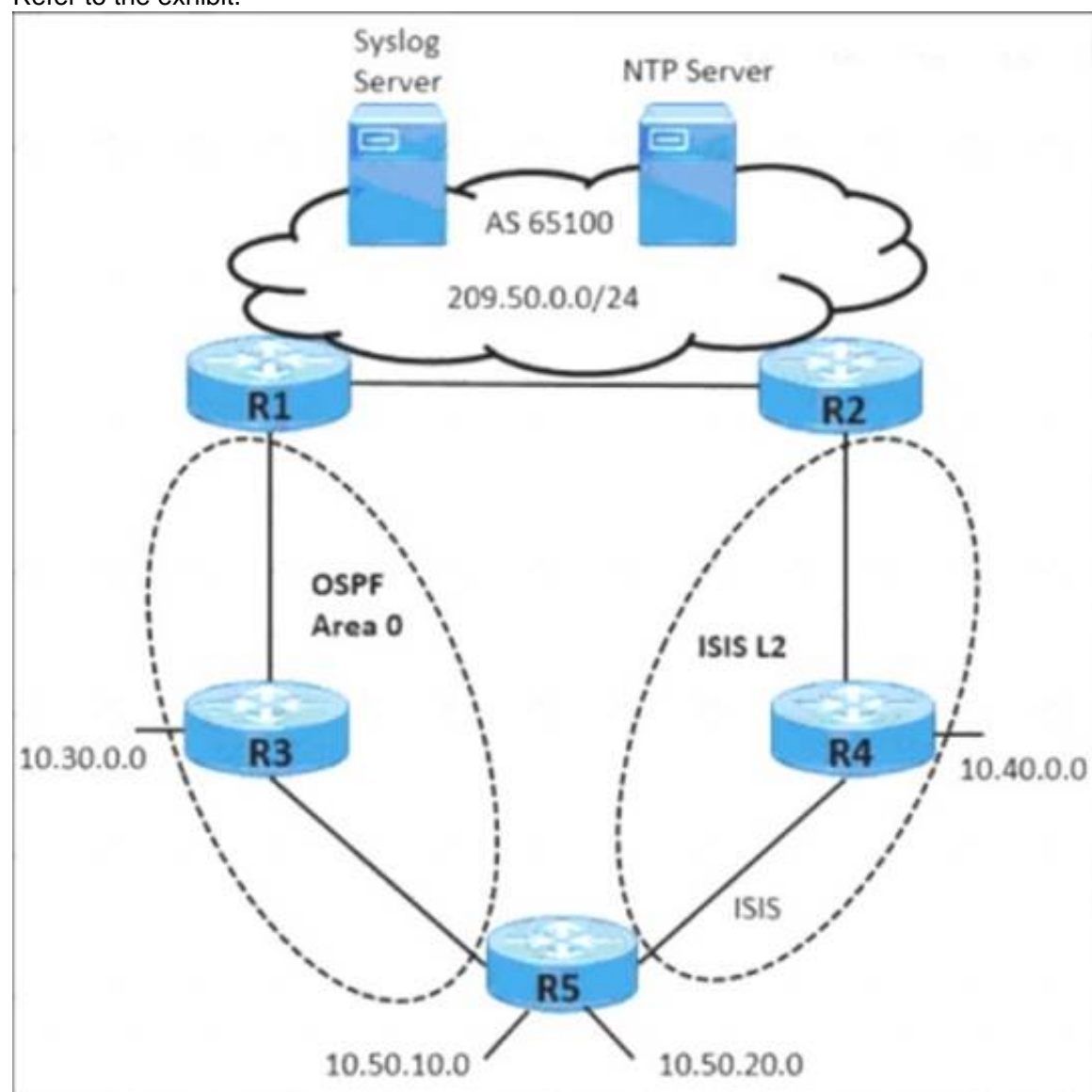**Answer:** A

NEW QUESTION 395
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 397
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 400
Egress PE NAT is being used via a single centralized router to provide Internet access to L3VPN customers. Which description of the NAT operation is true?

A. Users m different VRFs cannot share the same outside global IP address
B. The NAT table contains a field to identify the inside VRF of a translation
C. Multiple address pools are needed for the same L3VPN because each site has a separate NAT
D. The different L3VPNs using the Internet access must not have IP overlaps internally
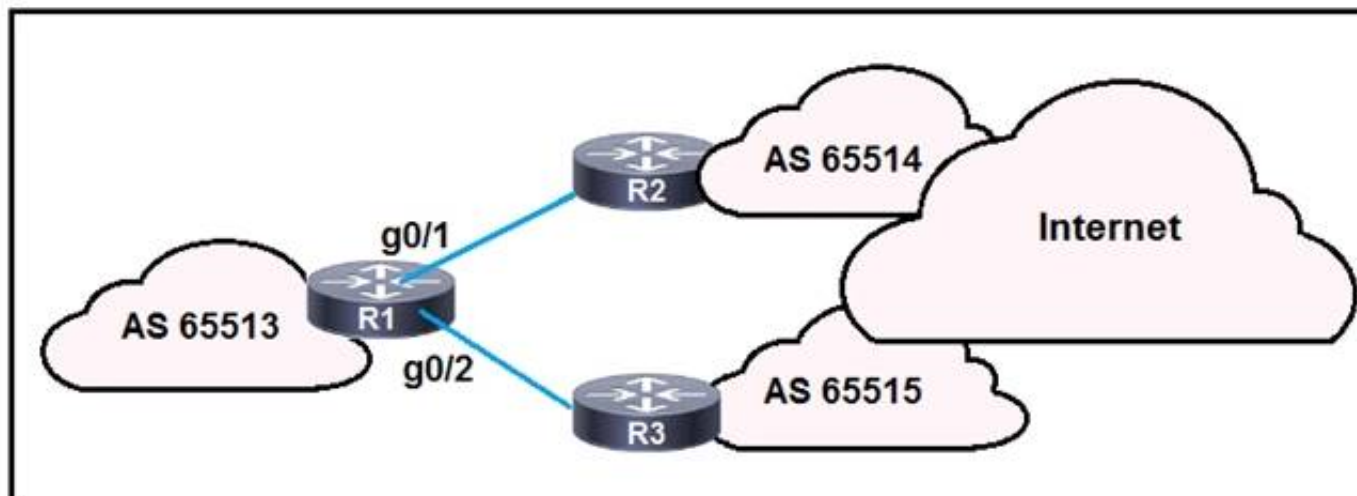
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 405
A network engineer is configuring a router to send multicast traffic for the 239.10.10.10 group. Which configuration must an .... forward the traffic?

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

Answer: D

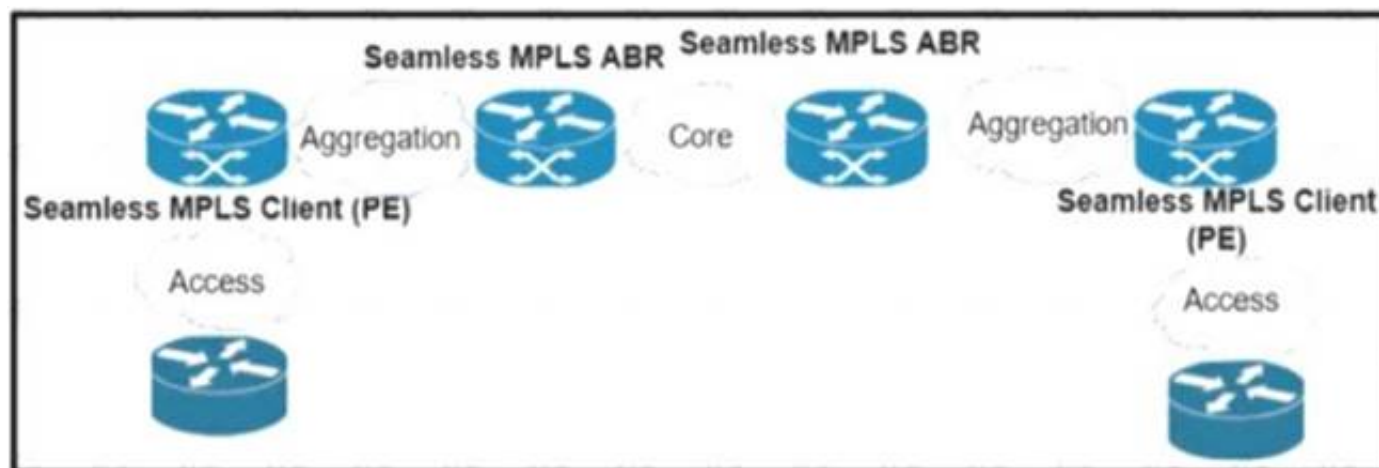**NEW QUESTION 409**
Refer to the exhibit:

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 411
Refer to the exhibit.

A network operator working for a telecommunication company with an employee 3994:37:650 is implementing a cisco Unified MPLS solution. What is the effect of this implementation?

A. EIGRP is deployed between the PEs and ABRs with RFC 3107.
B. OSPF is deployed between the PEs and ABRs with RFC 3107.
C. IS-IS is deployed between the PEs and ABRs with RFC 3107.
D. BGP is deployed between the PEs and ABRs with RFC 3107.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Carry Label Information in BGP-4 (RFC 3107)

It is a prerequisite to have a scalable method in order to exchange prefixes between network segments. You could simply merge the IGPs (Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)), Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS), or Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP)) into a single domain. However an IGP is not designed to carry 100,000s of prefixes. The protocol of choice for that purpose is BGP. It is a

NEW QUESTION 415
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
```
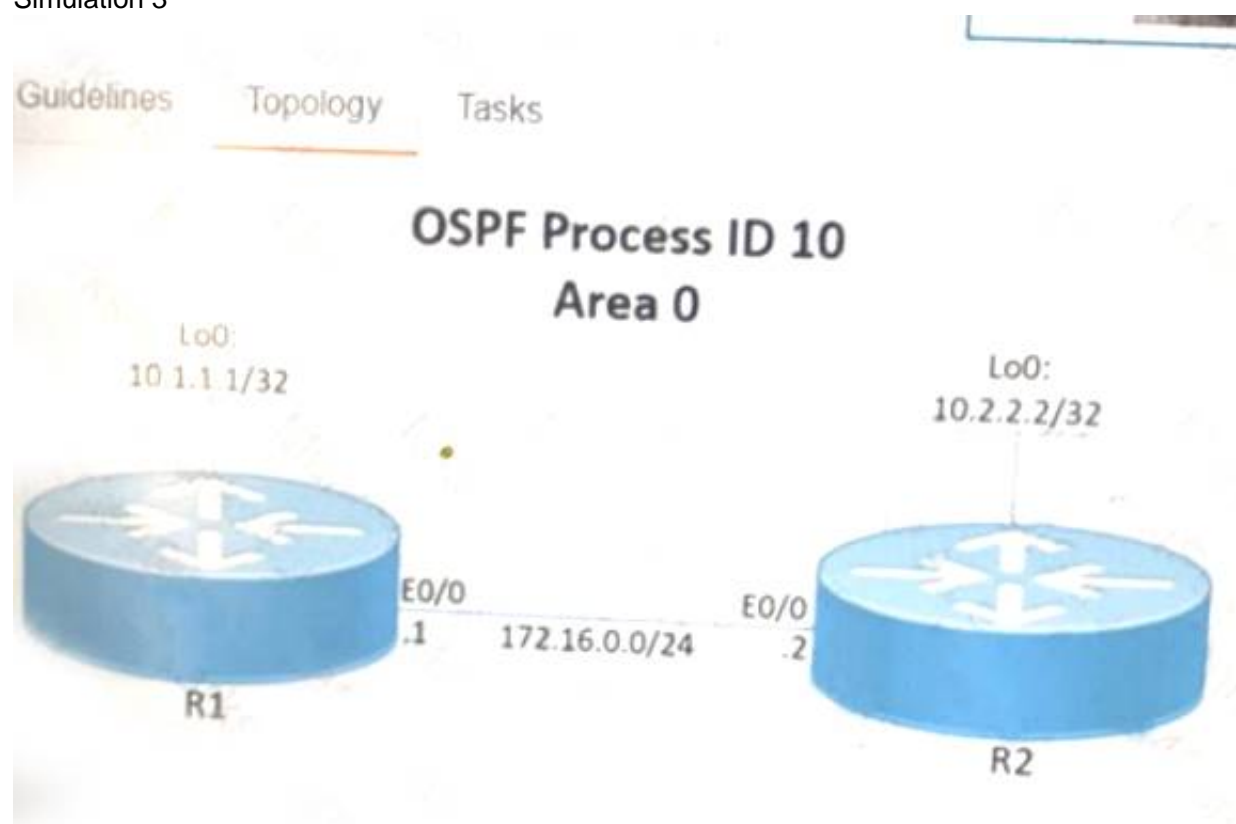
An Ethernet access provider is configuring routers PE-1 and PE-2 to provide E-Access EVPL service between UNI and ENNI. ENNI service multiplexing is based on 802.1ad tag 150, and
service-multiplexed UNI is based on 802.1q tag 10. Which EFP configurations must the provider implement on PE-1 and PE-2 to 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 416
Simulation 3

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

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
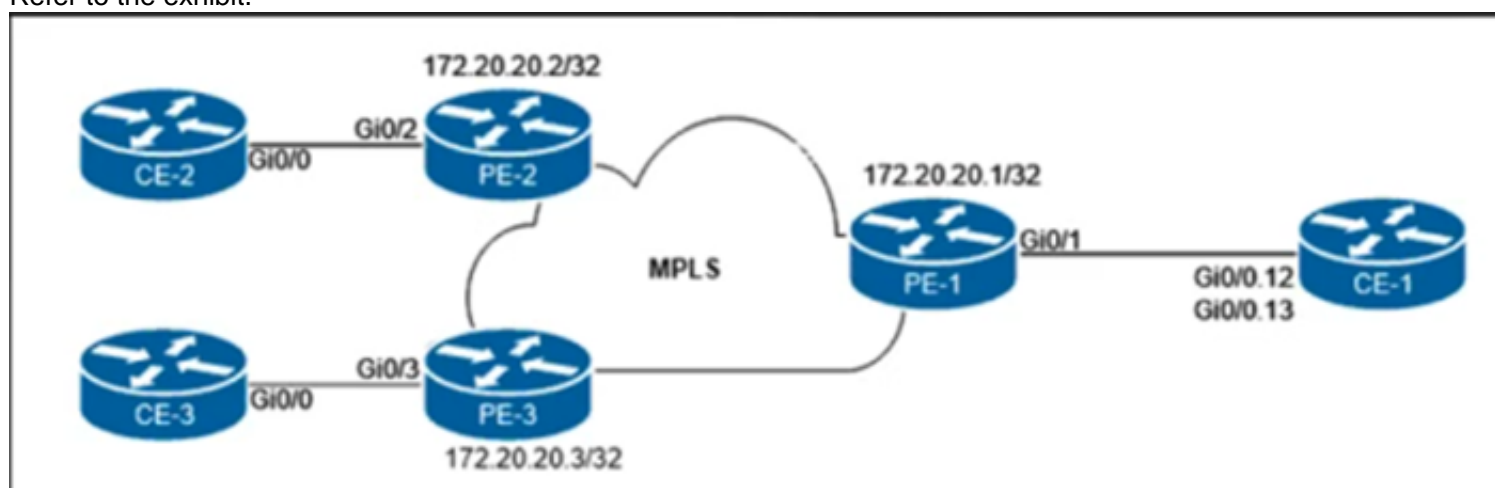ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 10 area 0
ip ospf authentication message-digest
ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 C1sc0!
!

NEW QUESTION 417
Refer to the exhibit.

The customer that owns the CE-1, CE-2, and CE-3 routers purchased point-to-point E-Line services from the Carrier Ethernet provider. The service provider is delivering multiplexed UNI at the customer HQ location on PE-1 and untagged UNIs at the PE-2 and PE-3 locations. Additionally, the customer provided these VLAN to EVC mapping requirements:
• EVC 1 between CE-1 and CE-2 must be provisioned with C-VLAN 12 at the HQ location.
• EVC 2 between CE-1 and CE-3 must be provisioned with C-VLAN 13 at the HQ location.
Which configuration must the network engineer implement on the PE routers to provide end-to-end Carrier Ethernet service to the customer?

A. Text Description automatically generated

On PE-1:
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 12
rewrite ingress tag pop 1
xconnect 172.20.20.2 1001201 encapsulation mpls
!
service instance 2 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 13
rewrite ingress tag pop 1
xconnect 172.20.20.3 1001301 encapsulation mpls

On PE-2:
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001201 encapsulation mpls

On PE-3:
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001301 encapsulation mpls

B. Text Description automatically generated

On PE-1:
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 12
rewrite ingress tag pop 1
xconnect 172.20.20.2 1001201 encapsulation mpls
!
service instance 2 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 13
rewrite ingress tag pop 1
xconnect 172.20.20.3 1001301 encapsulation mpls

On PE-2:
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
rewrite ingress tag push dot1q 12 symmetric
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001201 encapsulation mpls

On PE-3:
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
encapsulation untagged
rewrite ingress tag push dot1q 13 symmetric
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001301 encapsulation mpls

C. Text Description automatically generated

On PE-1:
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 12
rewrite ingress tag pop 1
xconnect 172.20.20.2 1001301 encapsulation mpls
!
service instance 2 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 13
rewrite ingress tag pop 1
xconnect 172.20.20.3 1001201 encapsulation mpls

On PE-2:
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001201 encapsulation mpls

On PE-3:
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001301 encapsulation mpls

D. Text, letter Description automatically generated

On PE-1:
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 12
rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
xconnect 172.20.20.2 1001201 encapsulation mpls
!
service instance 2 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 13
rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
xconnect 172.20.20.3 1001301 encapsulation mpls

On PE-2:
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001201 encapsulation mpls

On PE-3:
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001301 encapsulation mpls

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 419
An engineer is configuring IEEE 802.1 ad on the access port on a new Cisco router. The access port handles traffic from multiple customer VLANs, and it is expected to mark all customer traffic to the same VLAN without dropping any traffic. Which configuration must the engineer apply?
A)

interface gigabitethernet0/0/1
    ethernet dot1ad uni c-port

B)
interface gigabitethernet0/0/1
    ethernet dot1ad uni nni

C)
interface gigabitethernet0/0/1
    encapsulation dot1q 10

D)

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0/1
   ethernet dot1ad uni s-port
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 424
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 425
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 427
Which type of attack is a Protocol attack?

A. HTTP flood
B. TFTP flood
C. SYN flood
D. Slowlorls

Answer: C

Explanation:
 Protocol Attacks
Includes SYN floods, fragmented packet attacks, Ping of Death, Smurf DDoS and more. This type of attack consumes actual server resources,

NEW QUESTION 432
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 435
Which technology enables the addition of new wavelengths in a fiber-optic network?

A. IPoDWDM
B. CWDM
C. DWDM
D. ROADM

Answer: C

Explanation:
Wavelength-division multiplexing (WDM) is a technology which multiplexes a number of optical carrier signals onto a single fiber [1], using different wavelengths of light to carry different signals. This allows for a greater capacity for data transfer and enables the addition of new wavelengths in a fiber-optic network
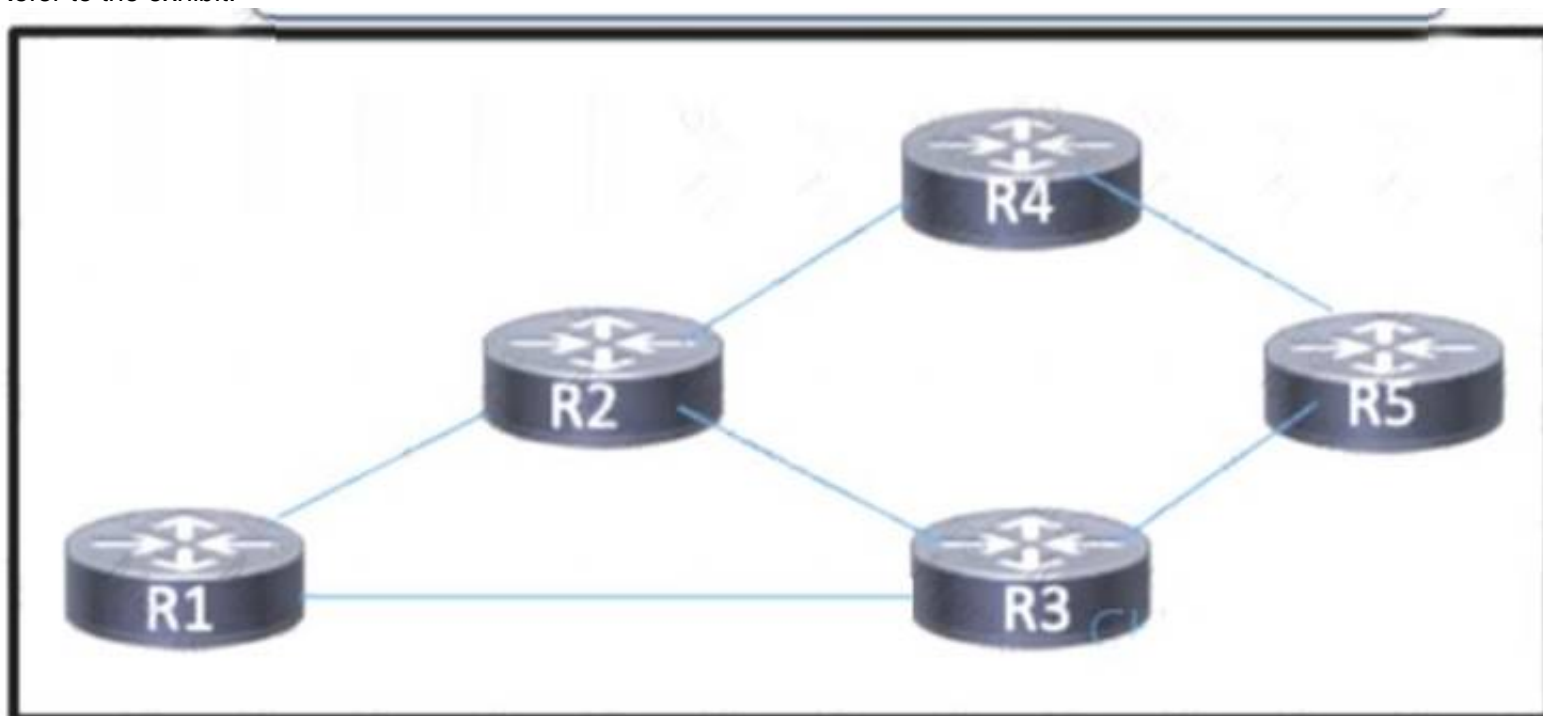
NEW QUESTION 437
What is the function of the FEC field within the OTN signal structure?

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 440
Refer to the exhibit.

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

A. Configure R3 so the route to R4 through R1 will have a higher weight than the route from R2 or R5.

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 444
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 445
A company needs to improve the use of the network resources that is used to deploy internet access service to customers on separate backbone and internet access network. Which two major design models should be used to configure MPLS L3VPNs and internet service in the same MPLS backbone? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CE

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

NEW QUESTION 447
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 451
Refer to the exhibit:

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

What does the REST API command do?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 456
......

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