

Cisco

Exam Questions 350-501

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies



NEW QUESTION 1

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 0.0.0.255 access-list 1 permit anynetconf ssh line 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 2

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:
router isis
 net 49.0011.0000.0000.0001.00

Router 2:
router isis
 net 49.0001.0000.0000.0001.00

Router 3:
router isis
 net 49.0011.0000.0000.0002.00
```

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

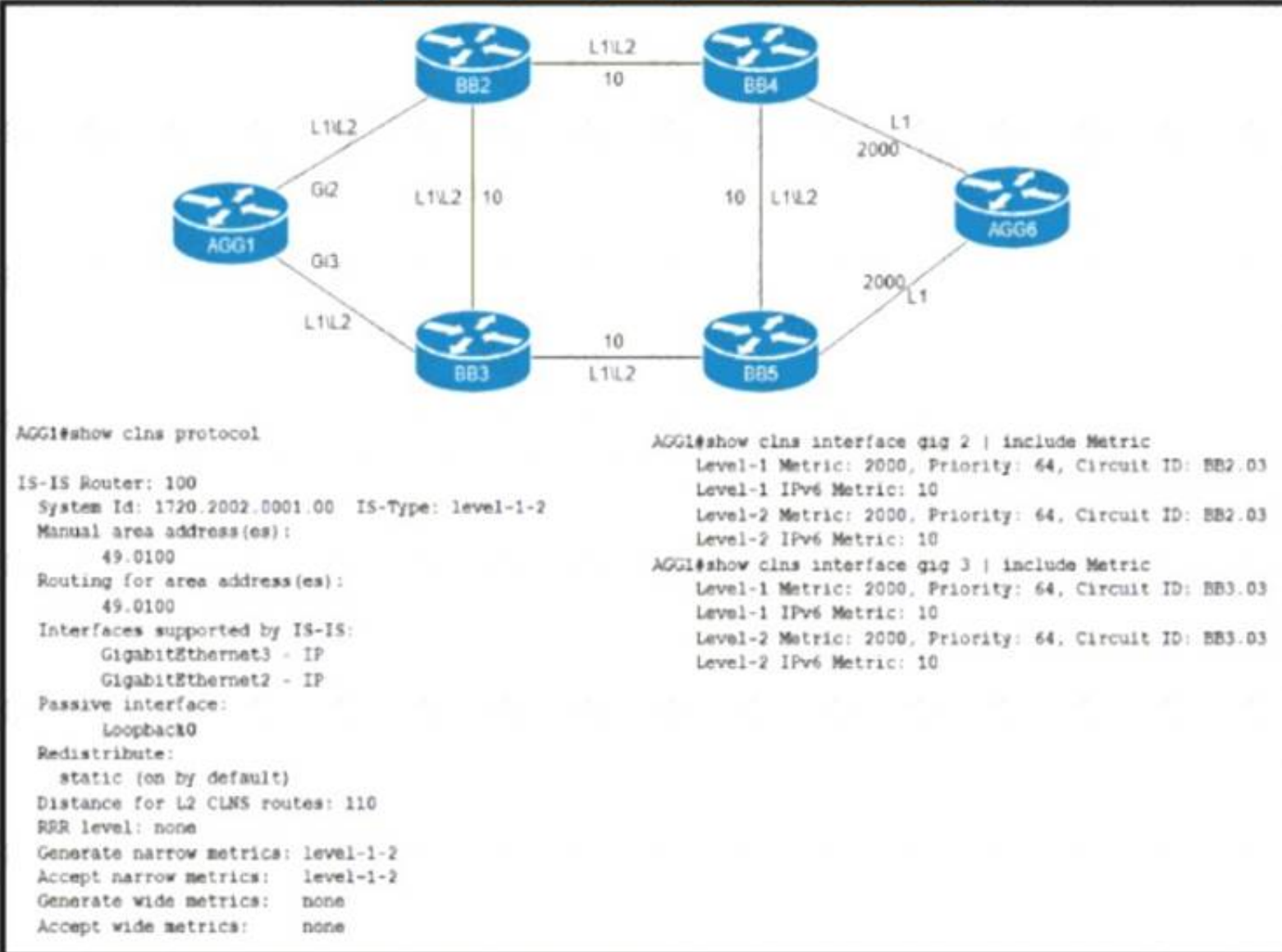
Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.



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

- A. router isis 100 metric-style narrow interface GigabitEthernet 3 isis metric 10 level-2
- B. router isis 100 metric-style wide interface GigabitEthernet 3 isis metric 1500 level-2
- C. router isis 100 metric-style narrow interface GigabitEthernet 3 isis metric 10 level-1
- D. router isis 100 metric-style wide interface GigabitEthernet 3 isis metric 1500 level-1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

ASN 65001 is peering with ASN 65002 to exchange IPv6 BGP routes. All routes that originate in ASN 65001 have a standard community value of 65001:100, and ASN 65002 is allowed to advertise only 2001

:db8:aaaa::/48. An engineer needs to update the ASN 65001 route-filtering configuration to meet these conditions:

* Looped routes into ASN 65001 and routes that have traversed 10 or more ASNs must be denied.

* Routes accepted into ASN 65001 must be assigned a community value of 65001:200. Which configuration must the engineer apply to the ASN 65001 border router?

- ☒ **route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN**
 - > **if as-path length ge 10 or as-path passes-through '65001' or community matches-any (65001:100) then**
 - drop**
 - endif**
 - if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then**
 - done**
 - else**
 - drop**
 - endif**
 - set community (65001:200)**
 - end-policy**
- ☐ **route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN**
 - if as-path length ge 10 and as-path passes-through '65001' or community matches-any (65001:100) then**
 - drop**
 - endif**
 - if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then**
 - pass**
 - endif**
 - set community (65001:200)**
 - end-policy**
- ☐ **route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN**
 - if as-path length ge 10 then**
 - drop**
 - endif**
 - if as-path passes-through '65001' or community matches-any (65001:100) then**
 - drop**
 - endif**
 - if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then**
 - pass**
 - endif**
 - set community (65001:200)**
 - end-policy**
- ☐ **route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN**
 - if as-path length ge 10 then**
 - drop**
 - endif**
 - if as-path passes-through '65001' or community matches-any (65001:100) then**
 - drop**
 - endif**
 - if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then**
 - set community (65001:200)**


```

route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN
  if as-path length ge 10 then
    drop
  endif
  if as-path passes-through '65001' or community matches-any (65001:100) then
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then
    set community (65001:200)
  else
    drop
  endif
end-policy
  
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

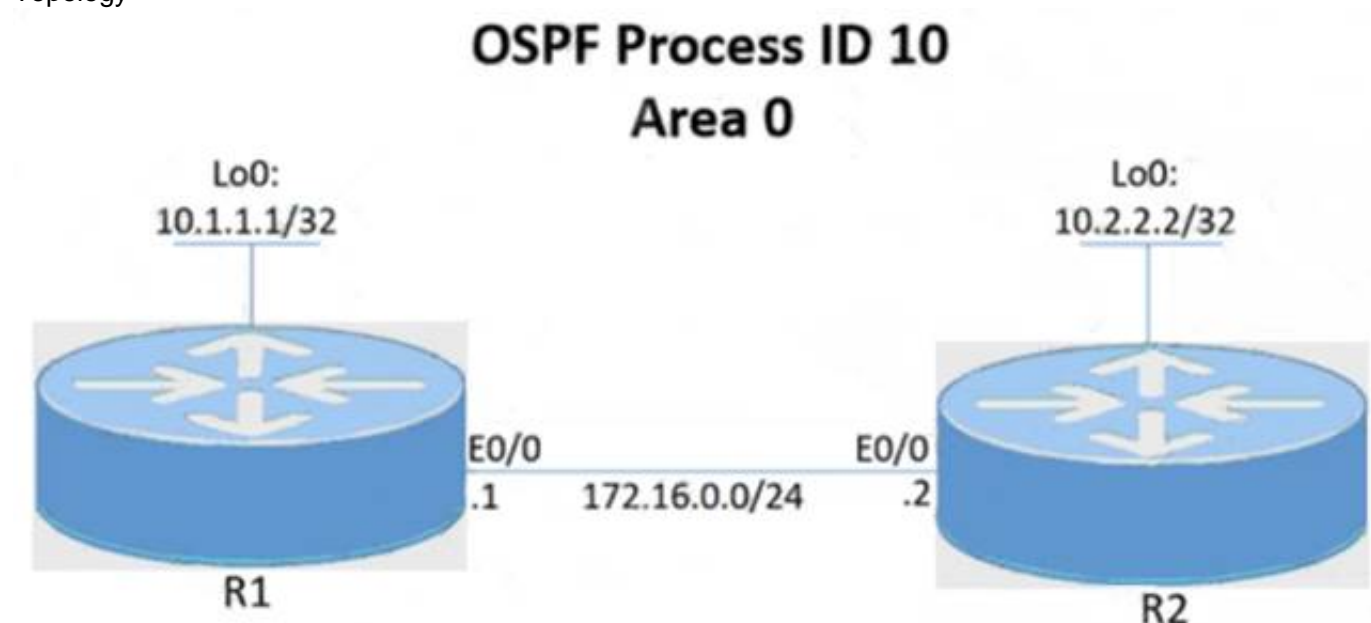
Guidelines



This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.

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

Topology



Tasks

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Here is the solution:

Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated

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

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

```
int lo0
ip ospf 10 area 0
```

```
R2:
Conf t
Router ospf 10
Router-id 10.2.2.2
```

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

```
int lo0
ip ospf 10 area 0
```

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit:

```
Router 1:

netconf-yang
netconf-yang feature candidate-datastore
```

Which statement describes this configuration?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

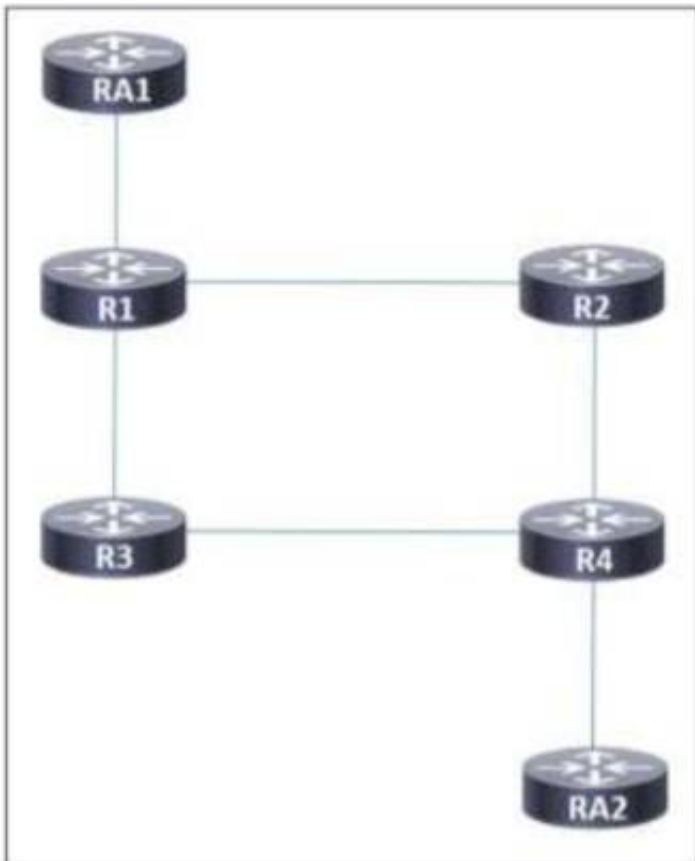
Which task must be performed first to Implement BFD in an IS-IS environment?

- A. Disable Cisco Express Forward.ing 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 15

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 18

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
```

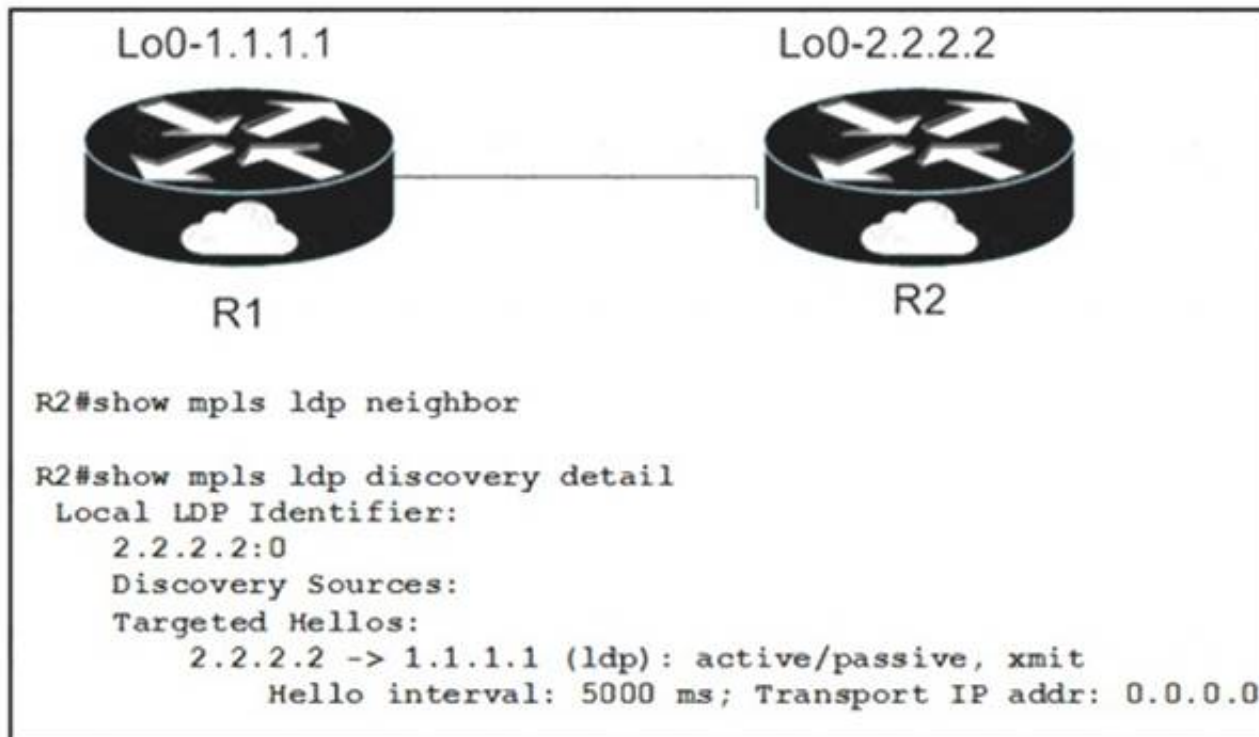
An engineer is implementing Auto-RP and reviewing the configuration of the PE-A. Which configuration permits Auto-RP messages to be forwarded over this interface?

- 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 22

Refer to the exhibit:



When implementing an LDP protocol, an engineer experienced an issue between two directly connected routers and noticed that no LDP neighbor exists for 1.1.1.1.

Which factor should be the reason for this situation?

- A. LDP needs to be enabled on the R2 physical interface
- B. R2 does not see any hellos from R1
- C. LDP needs to be enabled on the R2 loopback interface
- D. R2 sees the wrong type of hellos from R1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25

Refer to the exhibit.

```

snmp-server view ViewDefault iso included
snmp-server group GrpMonitoring v3 priv read ViewDefault
  
```

A network engineer must implement SNMPv3 on a Cisco IOS XR router running BGP. The engineer configures SNMPv3 to use SHA for authentication and AES for privacy on the routers, which are in a different data center in the same exchange as other routers. The engineer must also verify the associated MIB view family name, storage type, and status. Which set of actions meets these requirements?

- A. Add configuration `snmp-server user UserJustMe GrpMonitoring v3 auth sha AuthPass1 priv 3des 128 PrivPass2` and use `show snmp interface` to verify the configuration.
- B. Add configuration `snmp-server user AuthUser group2 remote 10.1.1.1 v3 auth sha` and use `show snmp mib` to verify the configuration.
- C. Add configuration `snmp-server user AuthUser group2 remote 10.1.1.1 v3 auth sha` and use `show snmp engineid` to verify the configuration.
- D. Add configuration `snmp-server user UserJustMe GrpMonitoring v3 auth sha AuthPass1 priv aes 128 PrivPass2` and use `show snmp view` to verify the configuration.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 26

What is a characteristic of data modeling language?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29

Refer to the exhibit:


```
Router 1:

ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 null 0 tag 1

route-map ddos
 match tag 1
 set local preference 150
 set community no export

route-map ddos permit 20

router bgp 65513
 redistribute static route-map ddos

Router 2:

Interface gigabitethernet0/1
 ip verify unicast reverse-path
```

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

- A. Router 2 must configure a route to null 0 for network 192.168.1.0/24 for the RTBH implementation to be complete.
- B. Router 1 is the trigger router in a RTBH implementation.
- C. Router 1 must be configured with uRPF for the RTBH implementation to be effective.
- D. Router 2 is the router receiving the DDoS attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 31

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 33

An engineer is moving all of an organization's Cisco IOS XE BGP routers to the address-family identifier format. Which command should be used to perform this upgrade quickly with the minimum service disruption?

- A. vrf upgrade-cli
- B. bgp upgrade-cli
- C. address-family ipv4
- D. ip bgp-community new-format

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 35

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 40

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 44

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 47

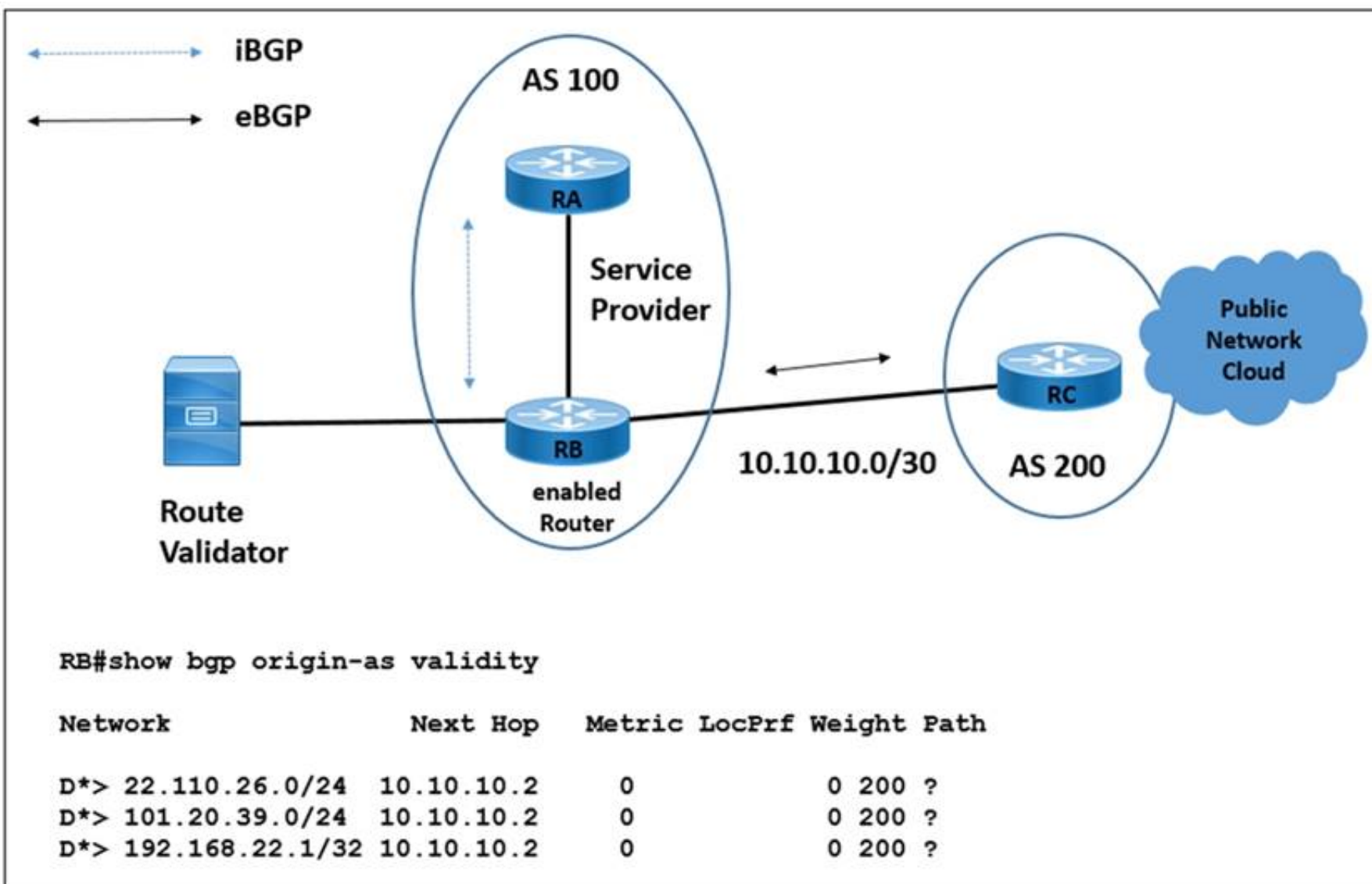
A network administrator is planning a new network with a segment-routing architecture using a distributed control plane. How is routing information distributed on such a network?

- 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 49

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer is configuring router RB to secure BGP advertisements against route hijacking activity. RB must validate all prefixes that it receives from origin AS 200 before installing them in the BGP route table. Which configuration meets the requirement?

- A. RB(config)# router bgp 100RB(config-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast RB(config-router-af)# bgp bestpath origin-as use validity
- B. RB(config-bgp)# router bgp 100RB(config-bgp)# bgp origin-as validation signal ibgp RB(config-bgp)# bgp bestpath origin-as allow invalid
- C. RB(config-bgp)# router bgp 100RB(config-bgp)# bgp origin-as validation time off
- D. RB(config)# router bgp 100RB(config-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast PB(config-router-af)# bgp origin-as validation enable

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 53

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

- A)
telemetry model-driven
destination-group ciscotest
address family ipv4 192.168.1.0 port 57500
encoding self-describing-gpb
protocol grpc no-tls
commit
- B)
telemetry model-driven
destination-group ciscotest
address family ipv4 192.168.1.0 port 57500
encoding self-describing-gpb
protocol grpc
commit
- C)
telemetry model-driven
destination-group ciscotest
address family ipv4 192.168.1.0 port 57500
encoding self-describing-gpb
protocol grpc tls-hostname ciscotest.com
commit
- D)
telemetry model-driven
destination-group DGroup1
address family ipv4 172.0.0.0 port 5432
encoding self-describing-gpb
protocol tcp
commit

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58

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

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

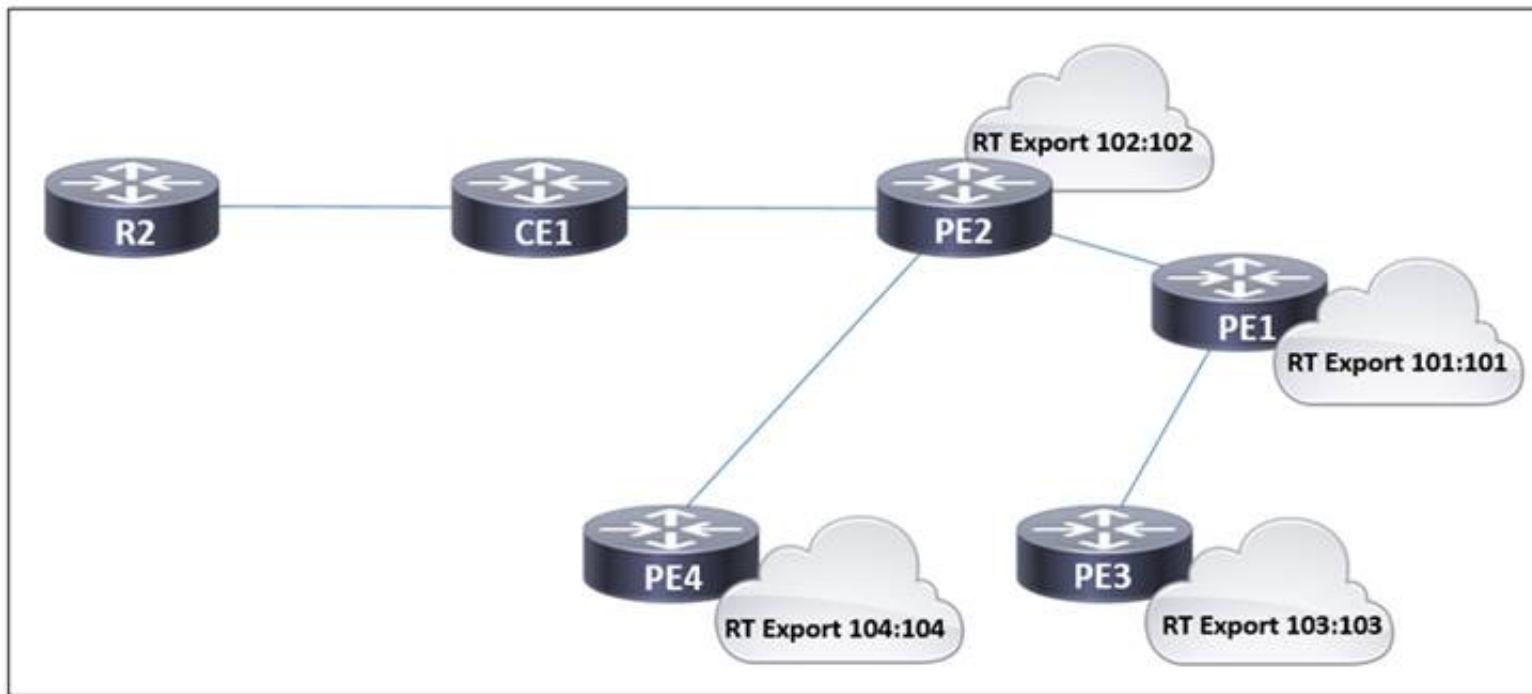
Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 61

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: AE

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/mpls-vpns/multiprotocol-label-switching-mpls/23986-mpls-v> https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_l3_vpns/configuration/15-mt/mp-l3-vpns-15-mt-b

NEW QUESTION 66

Refer to the exhibit:

```
class-map WEB
match protocol http
```

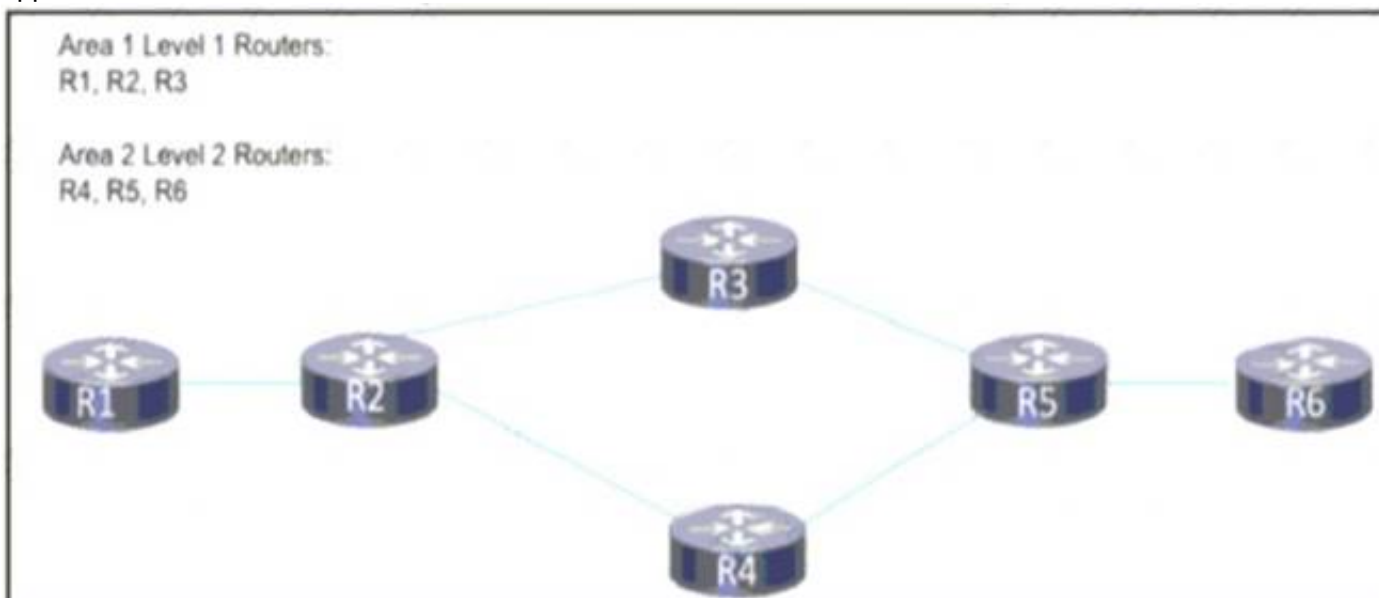
Which statement describes the effect of this configuration?

- A. It applies a service policy to all interfaces remarking HTTP traffic
- B. It creates an ACL named WEB that filters HTTP traffic.
- C. It matches HTTP traffic for use in a policy map
- D. It modifies the default policy map to allow all HTTP traffic through the router

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70

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?

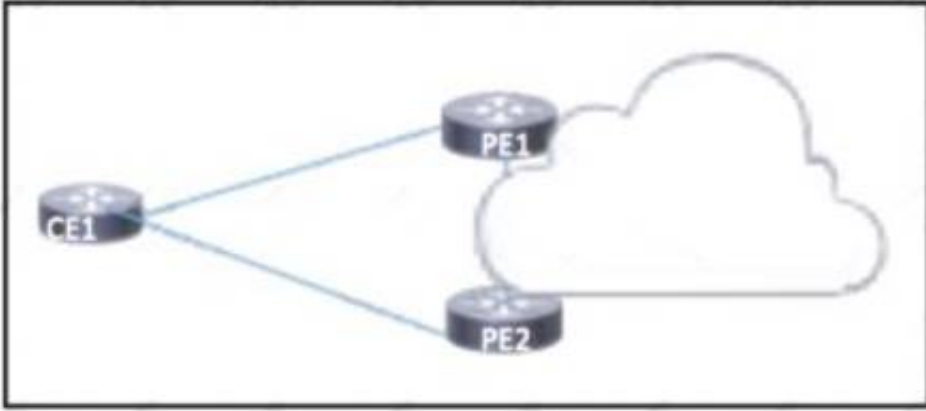


- A. Reconfigure either R3 or R4 as a Level 1/Level 2 router.
- B. Reconfigure routers R1, R2, R5, and R6 as Level 1/Level 2 routers.
- C. Reconfigure routers R2 and R5 as Level 1/Level 2 routers.
- D. Reconfigure routers R4, R5, and R6 as Level 1 routers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 74

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 78

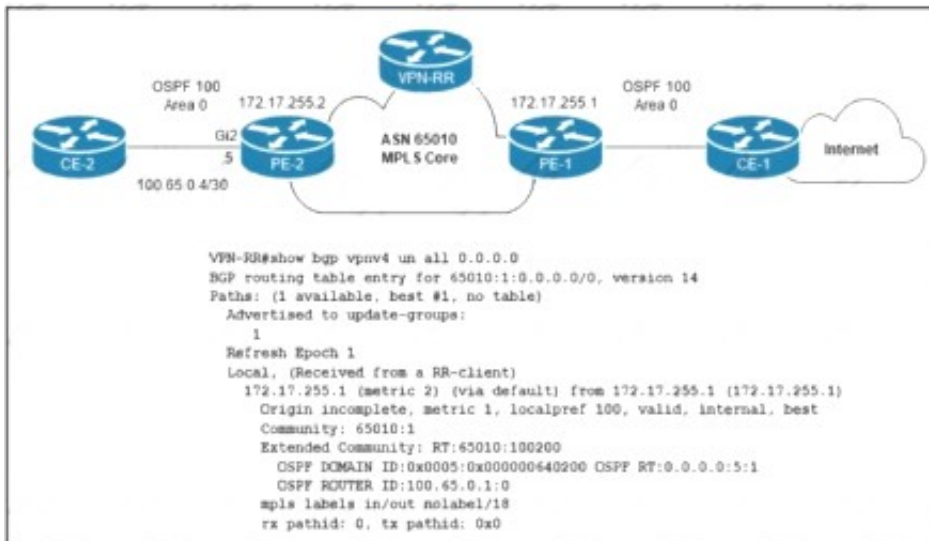
Which type of attack is an application attack?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 79

Refer to the exhibit.



The network engineer who manages ASN 65010 is provisioning a customer VRF named CUSTOMER-ABC on PE-2. The PE-CE routing protocol is OSPF Internet reachability is available via the OSPF 0 0 0.0/0 route advertised by CE-1 to PE-1 In the customer VRF Which configuration must the network engineer Implement on PE-2 so that CE-2 has connectivity to the Internet?

A)

```

vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC
rd 65010:1
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:1
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
default-information originate
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external
  
```

B)

```
vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC
rd 65010:2
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:100200
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external
```

C)

```
vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC
rd 65010:1
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:100200
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
default-information originate
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external
```

D)

```
vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC
rd 65010:2
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:1
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 83

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 84

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

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

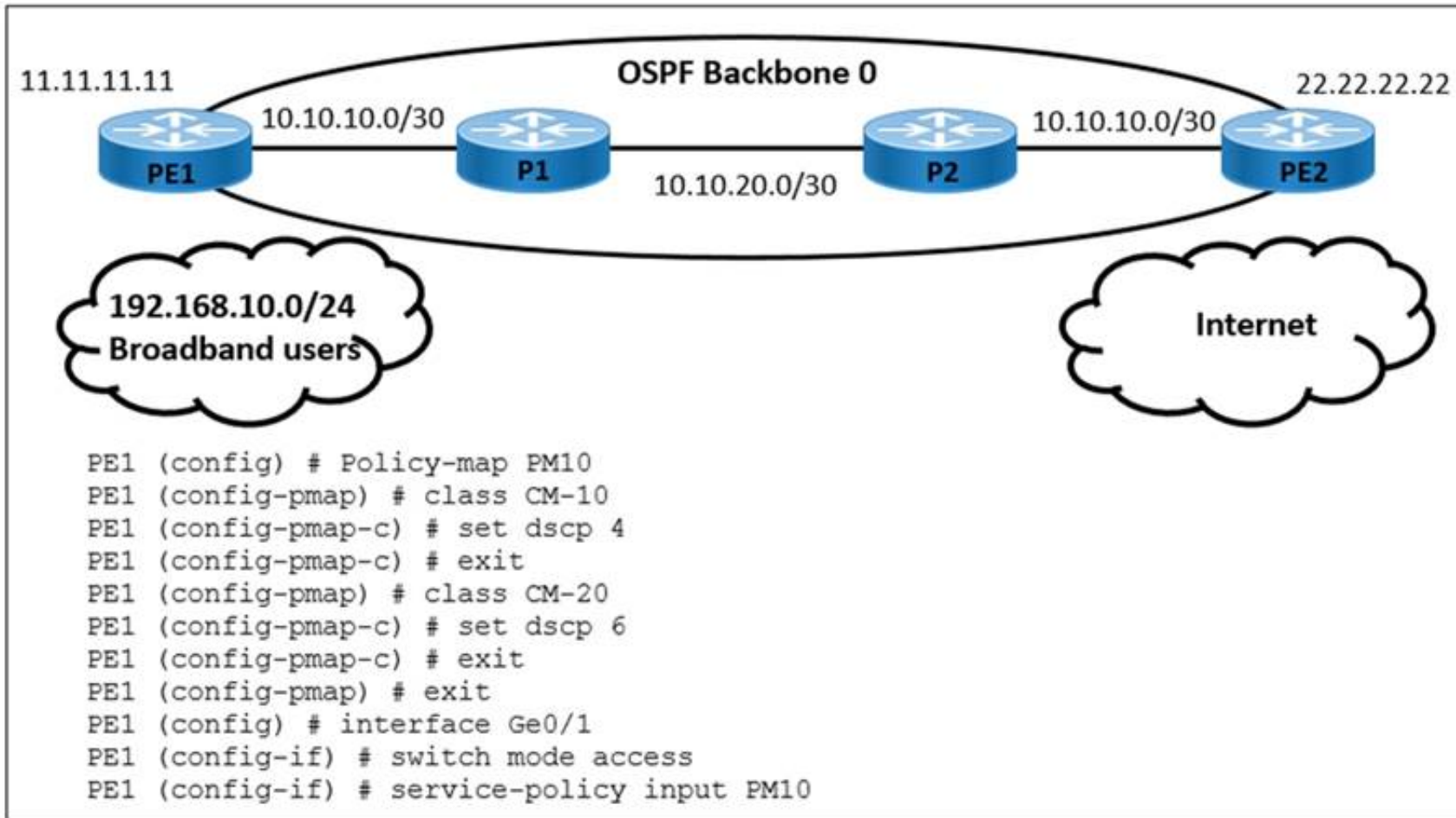
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 88
Refer to the exhibit



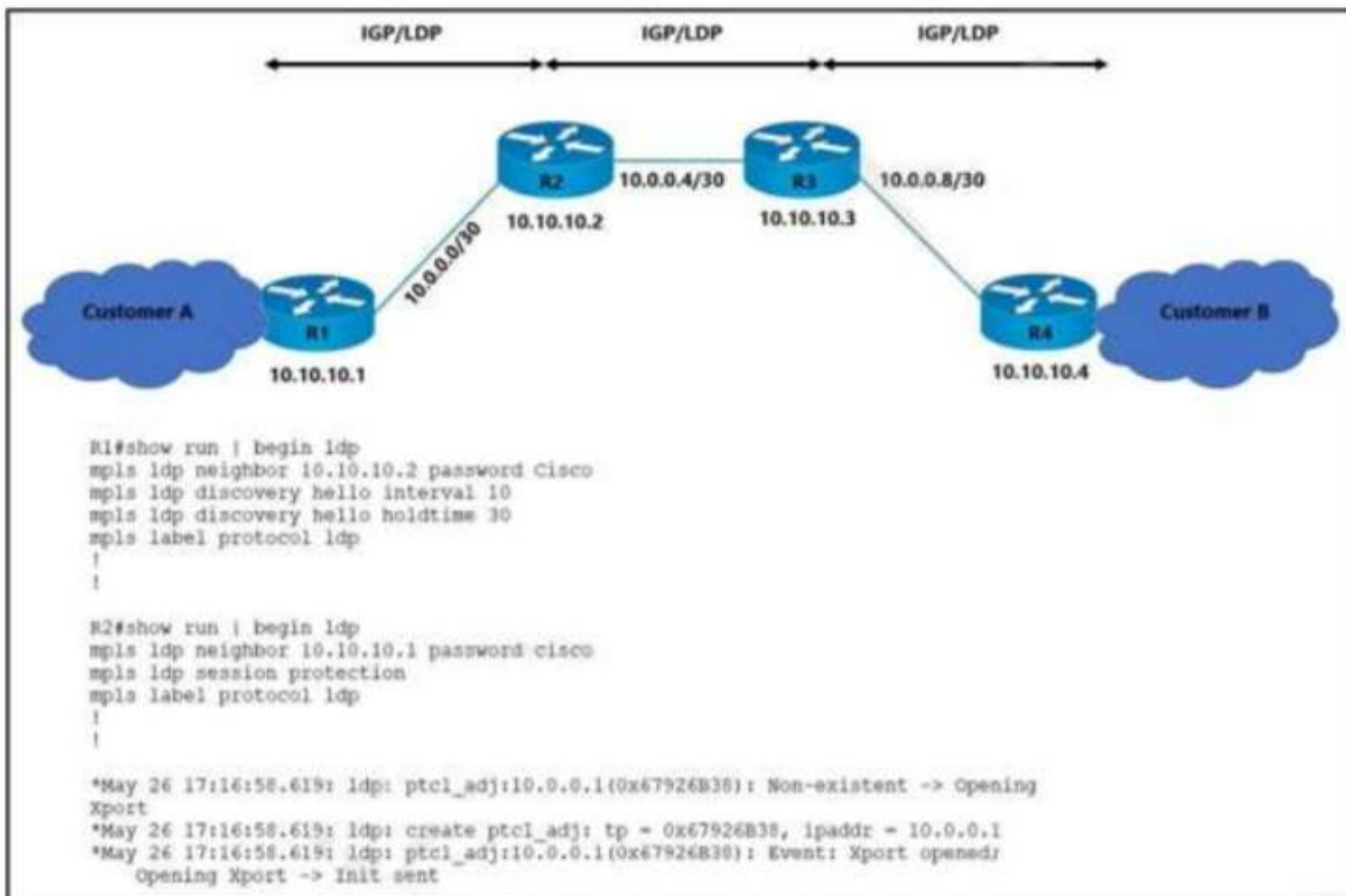
A user is performing QoS marking on internet traffic and sending it with IPv4 and IPv6 headers on the provider edge device PE1. IPv4 traffic is classified with DSCP 4 and IPv6 traffic is classified with DSCP 6. Which action must the engineer take to begin implementing a QoS configuration on PE1 for the IPv6 traffic?

- A. Create an access list that includes any IPv6 traffic and apply it to CM-20.
- B. Create access list IPv6-match and configure match ip dscp 4 and match ip dscp 6 in class maps CM-10 and CM-20.
- C. Configure match ip dscp 4 in class map CM-10 and match ip dscp 6 in class map CM-20.
- D. Create access list IPv6-filter and remove DSCP value 4 and 6 in class maps CM-10 and CM-20.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 92

Refer to the exhibit.



The operations team is implementing an LDP-based configuration in the service provider core network with these requirements: R1 must establish LDP peering with the loopback IP address as its Router-ID. Session protection must be enabled on R2. How must the team update the network configuration to successfully enable LDP peering between R1 and R2?

- A. Change the LDP password on R2 to Cisco.
- B. Configure mpls ldp router-id loopback0 on R1 and R2.
- C. Configure LDP session protection on R1.
- D. Change the discover hello hold time and interval to their default values.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 94

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

- A. A PASS ALL policy has not been implemented for the I-BGP neighbors.
- B. The next-hop-self command is not implemented on both E-BGP neighbors.
- C. The E-BGP neighbors are not allowed to exchange information due to the customer platform's default policy.
- D. The I-BGP neighbors are mistyped and HELLO packets cannot be exchanged successfully between routers.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Routing Policy Enforcement

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

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

NEW QUESTION 99

Refer to the exhibit:

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

interface gigabitethernet0/1
ip flow ingress
```

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

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

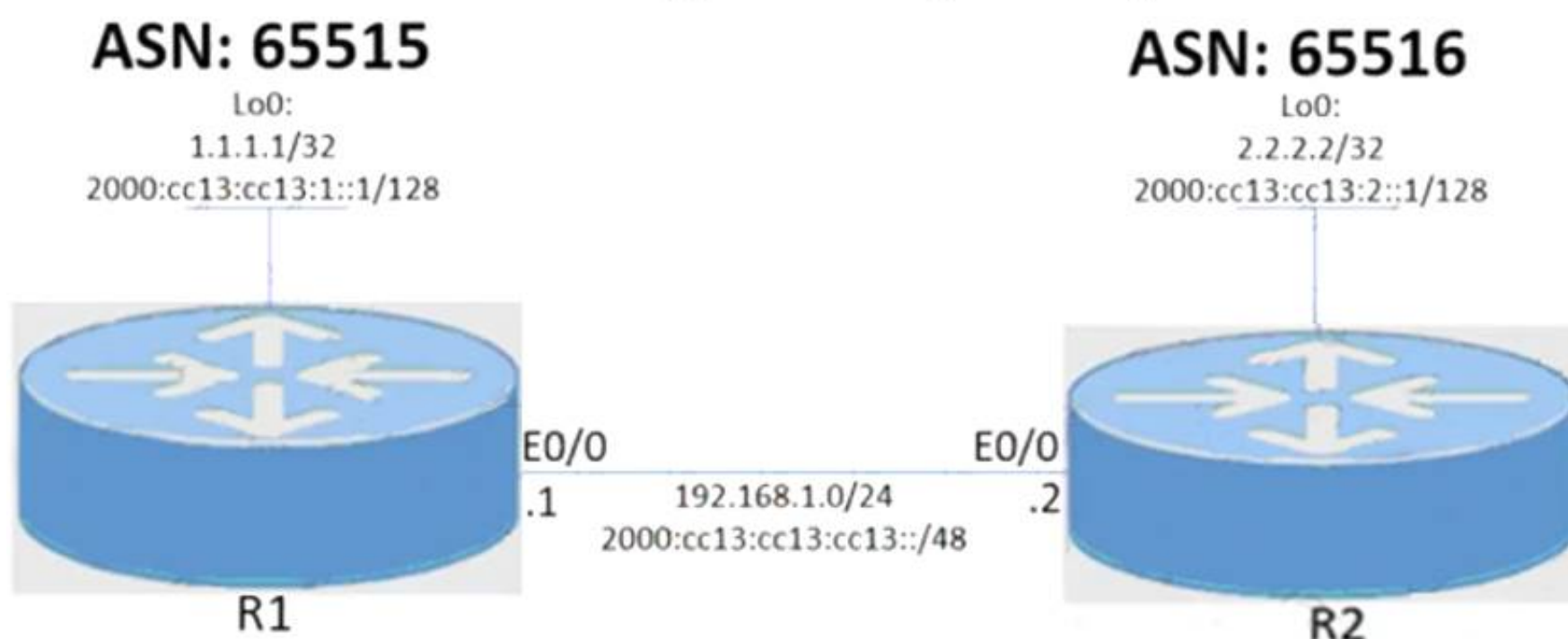
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 102

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:

EBGP Neighbor Adjacency



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 105

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 106

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 107

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

- ☒ Disable IP redirects only on outbound interfaces.
- ☐ Implement the destination address for the LSP echo request packet in the 127.x.y.z/8 network.
- ☐ Disable IP redirects on all ingress interfaces.
- ☐ Configure a private IP address as the destination address of the headend router of Cisco MPLS TE.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 109

Refer to the exhibit:

| | |
|--|---|
| <pre> PE-A ! interface FastEthernet0/0 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252 ip ospf authentication null ip ospf 1 area 0 duplex full end ! router ospf 1 log-adjacency-changes passive-interface Loopback0 network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 default-metric 200 ! </pre> | <pre> PE-B ! interface FastEthernet0/0 ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.252 ip ospf authentication null ip mtu 1400 ip ospf 1 area 0 duplex half end ! R1#sho run b router ospf router ospf 1 log-adjacency-changes passive-interface Loopback10 network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 default-metric 100 </pre> |
|--|---|

Which configuration prevents the OSPF neighbor from establishing?

- A. mtu
- B. duplex
- C. network statement
- D. default-metric

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 112

Refer to the exhibit.

```

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

```

What does this REST API script configure?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 117

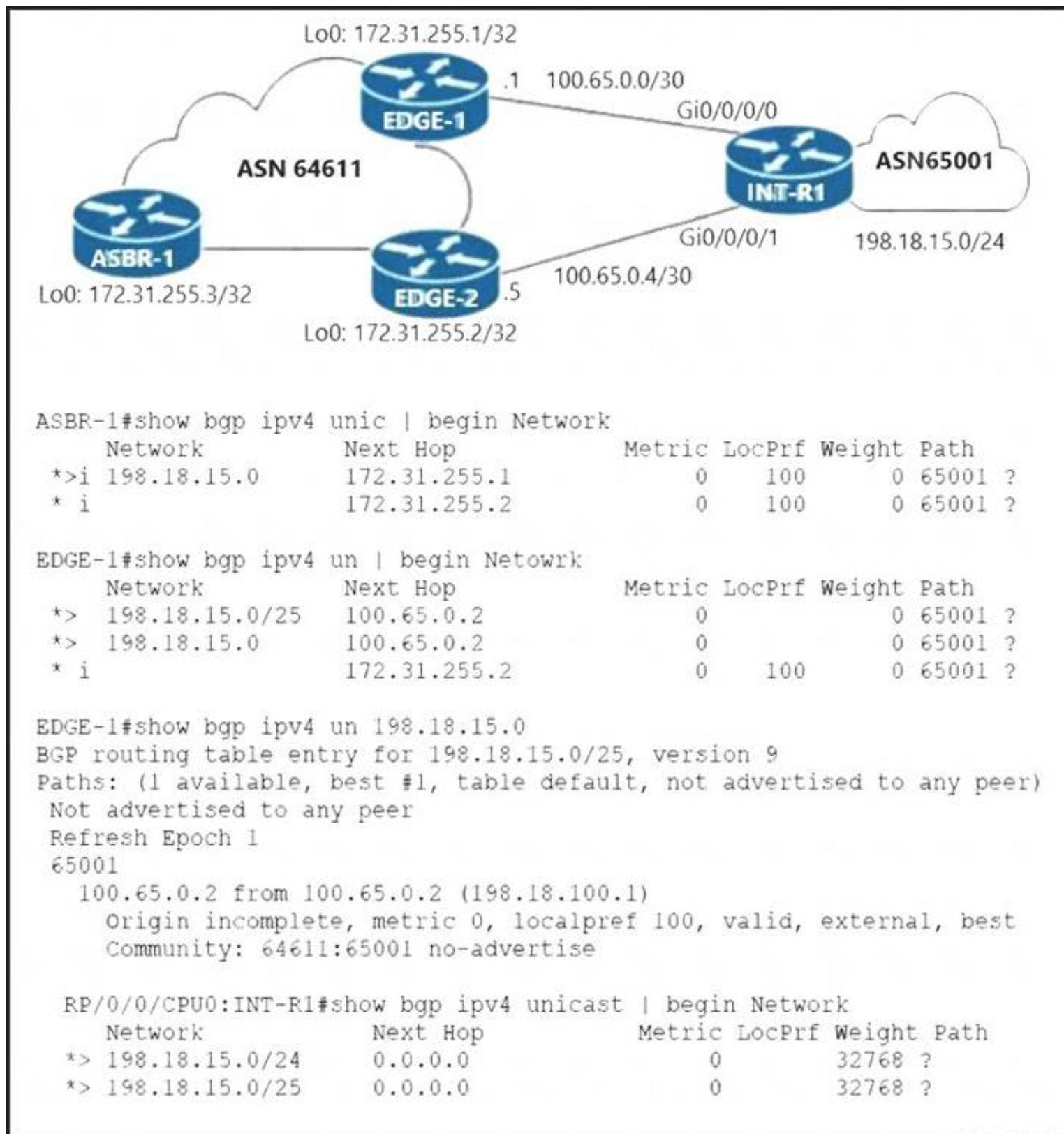
A new PE router is configured to run OSPF as an IGP with LDP on all interfaces. The engineer is trying to prevent black holes after convergence when the PERSON device loses an LDP session with other PE routers. Which action must the engineer take to implement LDP session protection on a new PE router?

- A. Configure the mpls ldp session protection and mpls label protocol ldp commands on the interfaces on the new PE router that connect to the CENTER routers.
- B. Configure the mpls ldp discovery targeted-hello accept and mpls ldp session protection commands on the interfaces on the new PE router that connect to the CE routers.
- C. Configure the new PE router with the mpls ldp session protection command and on neighboring routers that connect to this new PE router.
- D. Configure the new PE router with the mpls ldp session protection command on interfaces with directly connected neighbors.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 118

Refer to the exhibit.



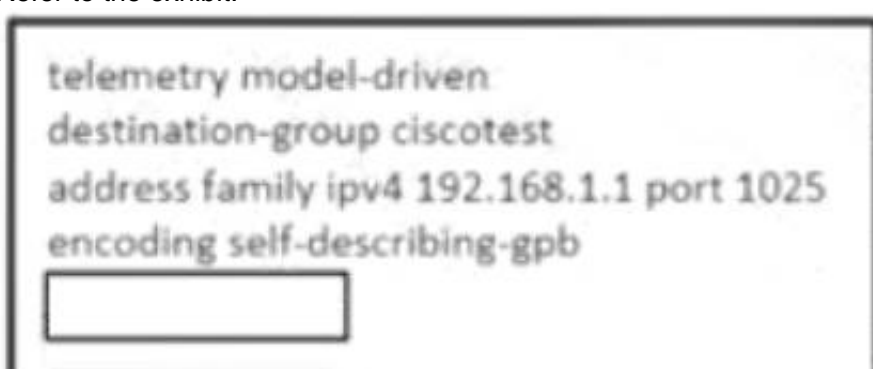
The network engineer who manages ASN 65001 is troubleshooting suboptimal routing to the 198.18.15.0/24 prefix. According to the network requirements:
 Routing to IP destinations in the 198.18.15.0/25 block must be preferred via the EDGE-1 PE. Routing to IP destinations in the 198.18.15.128/25 block must be preferred via the EDGE-2 PE.
 More specific prefixes of the 198.18.15.0/24 block must not be advertised beyond the boundaries of ASN 64611.
 Routing to 198.18.15.0/24 must be redundant in case one of the uplinks on INT-R1 fails.
 Which configuration must the network engineer implement on INT-R1 to correct the suboptimal routing and fix the issue?

- A. configure terminalroute-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT if destination in (198.18.15.0/25) then set community (no-export, peer-as:65001) doneendif destination in (198.18.15.0/24) then prepend as-path 65001 3doneendif dropend-policy!router bgp 65001 neighbor 100.65.0.1 address-family ipv4 unicast route-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT out end
- B. configure terminalroute-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT if destination in (198.18.15.0/25) then set community (internal, peer-as:65001) doneendif destination in (198.18.15.0/24) then doneendif dropend-policy!router bgp 65001 neighbor 100.65.0.1 address-family ipv4 unicast route-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT out end
- C. configure terminalroute-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT if destination in (198.18.15.0/25) then set community (no-advertise, peer-as:65001) doneendif destination in (198.18.15.128/25) then prepend as-path 65001 3doneendif dropend-policy!router bgp 65001 neighbor 100.65.0.1 address-family ipv4 unicast route-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT out end
- D. configure terminalroute-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT if destination in (198.18.15.0/25) then set community (no-export, peer-as:65001) doneendif destination in (198.18.15.128/25) then prepend as-path 65001 3doneendif dropend-policy!router bgp 65001 neighbor 100.65.0.1 address-family ipv4 unicast route-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT in end

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 119

Refer to the exhibit.



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 124

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 11issues 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 126

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 127

Refer to the exhibit:

<tag/>

What does this value mean when it is received in XML?

- A. It shows the ending of the script
- B. It indicates a break in a sequence
- C. It indicates a value assigned by a network administrator to tag a route
- D. It means a data field is blank

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 131

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 134

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 136

Refer to the exhibit:

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

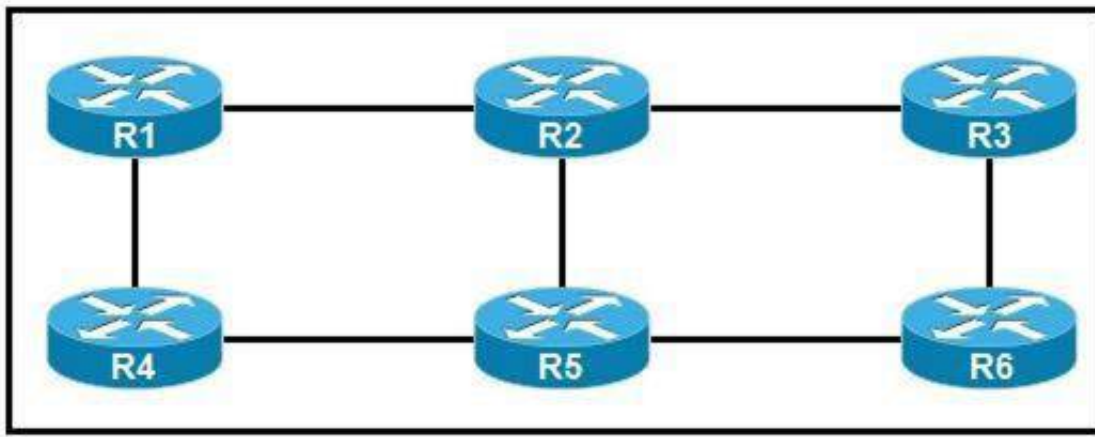
Which condition must be met by the OSPF peer of router R1 before the two devices can establish communication?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 139

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 141

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 with 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 145

Which utility can you use to locate MPLS faults?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 147

BGP has been implemented on a IOS XR router. Which configuration sends BGP IPv4 labels to build inter-domain LSPs?

- A. router bgp 65515 address-family ipv4 unicast neighbor 172.16.70.23 send-community extended
- B. router bgp 65515 no bgp default ipv4-unicast
- C. router bgp 65515 address-family ipv4 unicast neighbor 172.16.70.23 send-community
- D. router bgp 65515 neighbor 172.16.70.23 address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 152

Refer to the exhibit.

Router 1:

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 155

Refer to the exhibit:

```

PE-A#show ip bgp vpnv4 vrf Customer-A neighbors 10.10.10.2 routes
BGP table version is 13148019, local router ID is 10.10.10.10
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
               r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
               x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found

   Network          Next Hop          Metric LocPrf Weight Path
Route Distinguisher: 65000:1111 (default for vrf Customer-A)
*>  192.168.0.0/19   10.10.10.2           0             0 4282 65001 ?
*>  192.168.0.0/17   10.10.10.2           0             0 4282 65001 ?
*>  192.168.0.0/16   10.10.10.2           0             0 4282 65001 ?

Total number of prefixes 5

PE-A#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
PE-A(config)#ip prefix-list ALLOW permit 192.168.0.0/16 ge 17 le 19
PE-A(config)#router bgp 65000
PE-A(config-router)#address-family ipv4 vrf Customer-A
PE-A(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.10.10.2 prefix-list ALLOW in

```

Which three outcomes occur if the prefix list is added to the neighbor? (Choose three)

- A. 192.168 0.0/19 is denie
- B. 192.168 0.0/17 is denied.
- C. 192.168 0.0/17 is permitted
- D. 192.168.0.0/16 is denied
- E. 192.168 0.0/16 is permitted
- F. 192.168 0.0/19 is permitted

Answer: CDF

NEW QUESTION 157

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 160

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 directed-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/xr-3s/mp-ha-xr-3s-book/mp-nsr-ldp-suppress.html>

NEW QUESTION 164

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 167

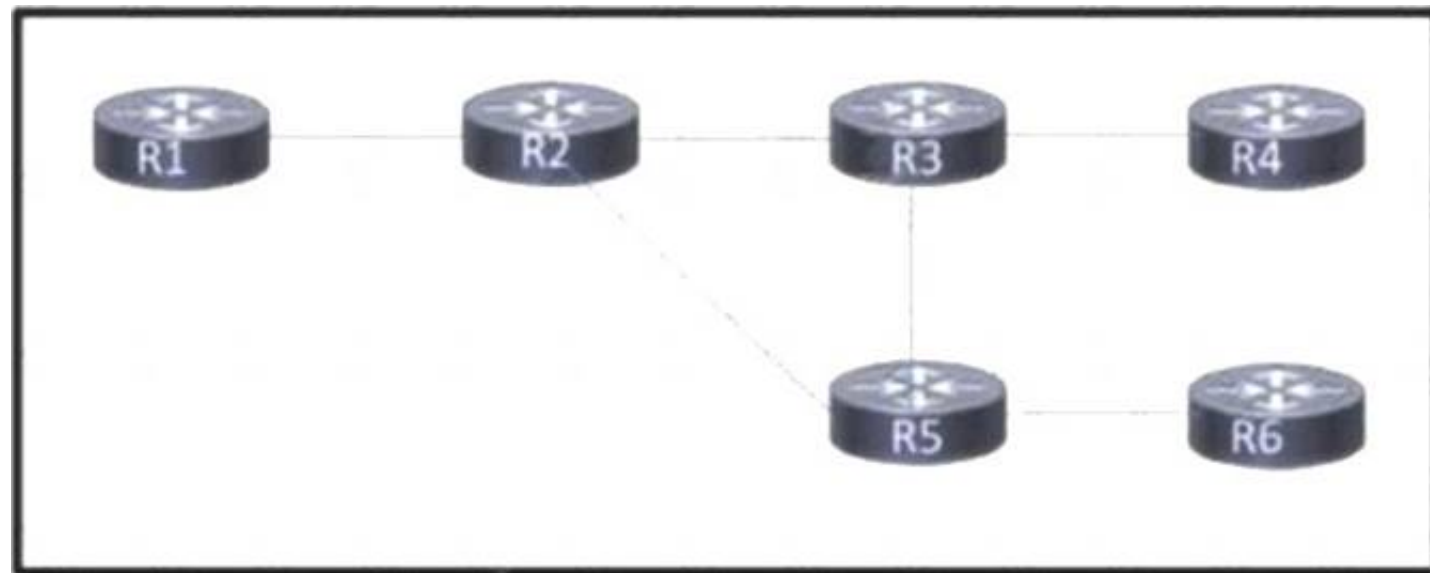
While implementing TTL security, an engineer issues the PE(config-router-af)#neighbor 2.2.2.2 ttl-security hops 2 command. After issuing this command, which BGP packets does the PE accept?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 172

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 177

What is a characteristic of the YANG model?

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

Answer: B

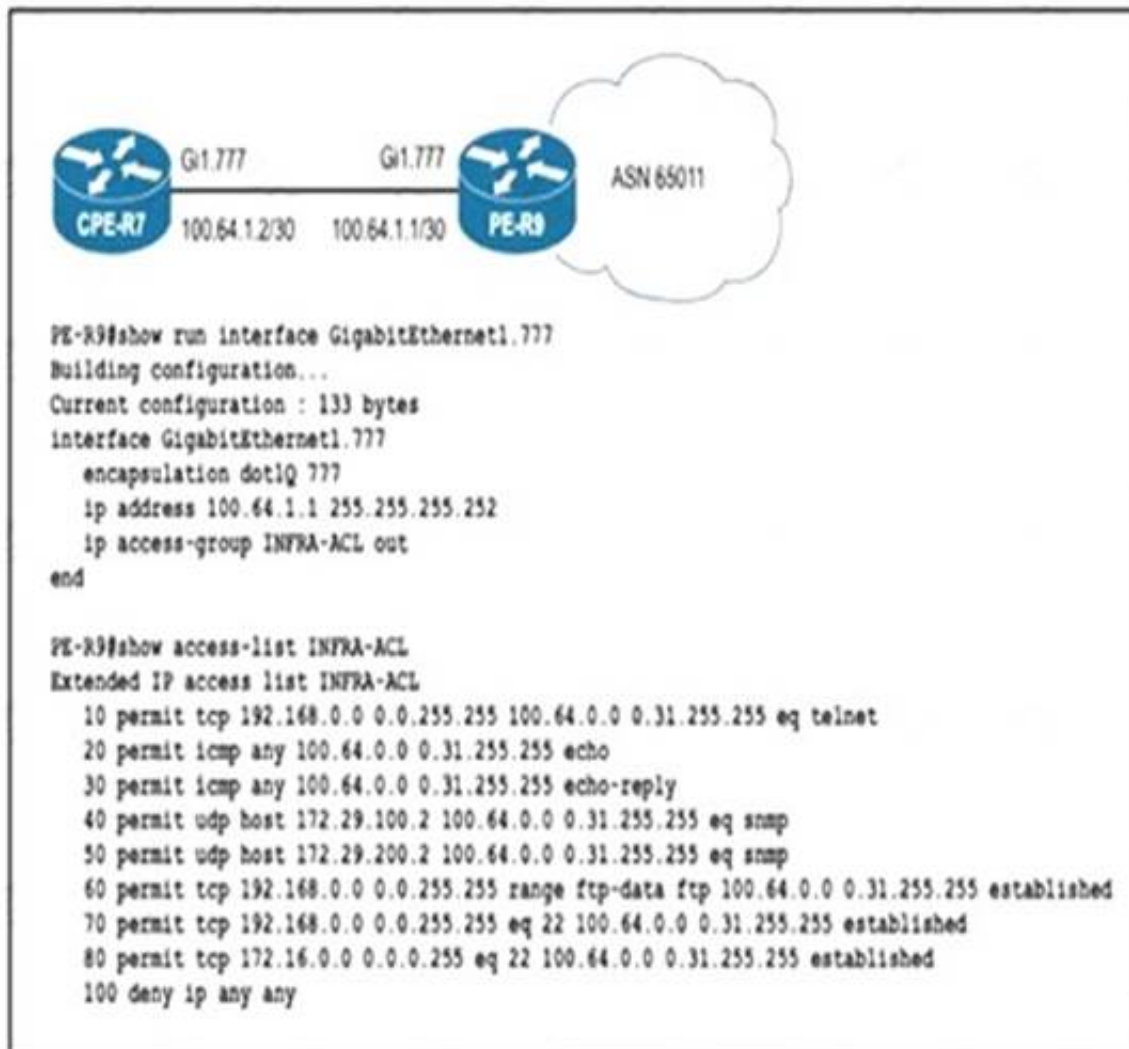
Explanation:

YANG (Yet Another Next Generation) is a data modeling language used to model configuration and state data of a network. It is used to define the data structure

of configuration files and is widely used for network configuration and management. YANG uses containers to categorize related nodes, allowing for a hierarchical organization of the data. Types can be associated with each leaf, but they are not required. Spines are not used in YANG, and it is not a distributed model of nodes.

NEW QUESTION 179

Refer to the exhibit.



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

A)

```

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

B)

```

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

C)

```

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

D)

```

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 182

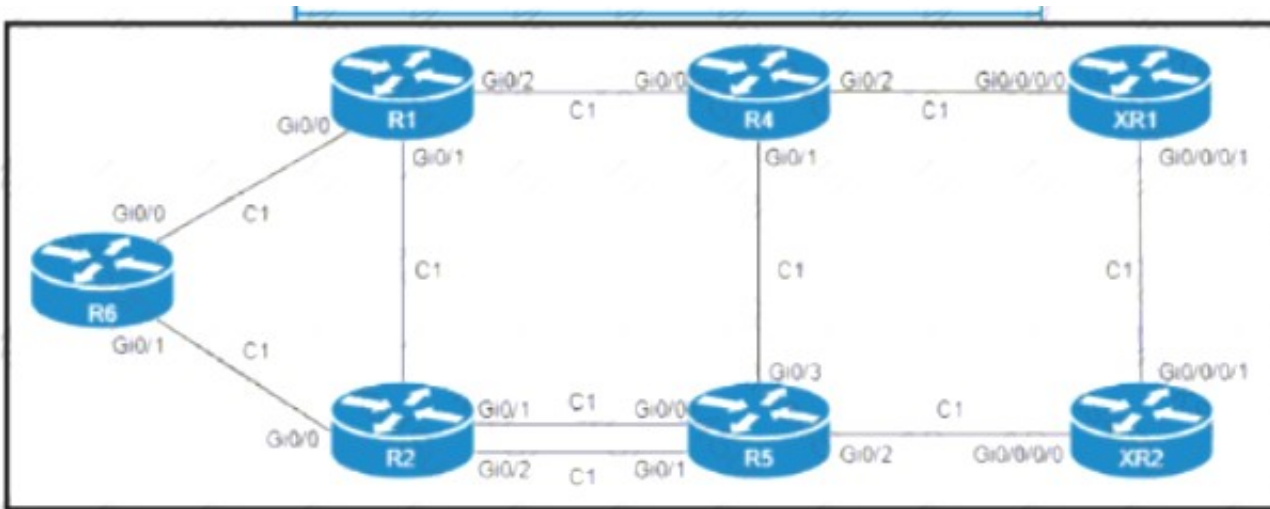
What are two features of 6RD IPv6 transition mechanism? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 185

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 186

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

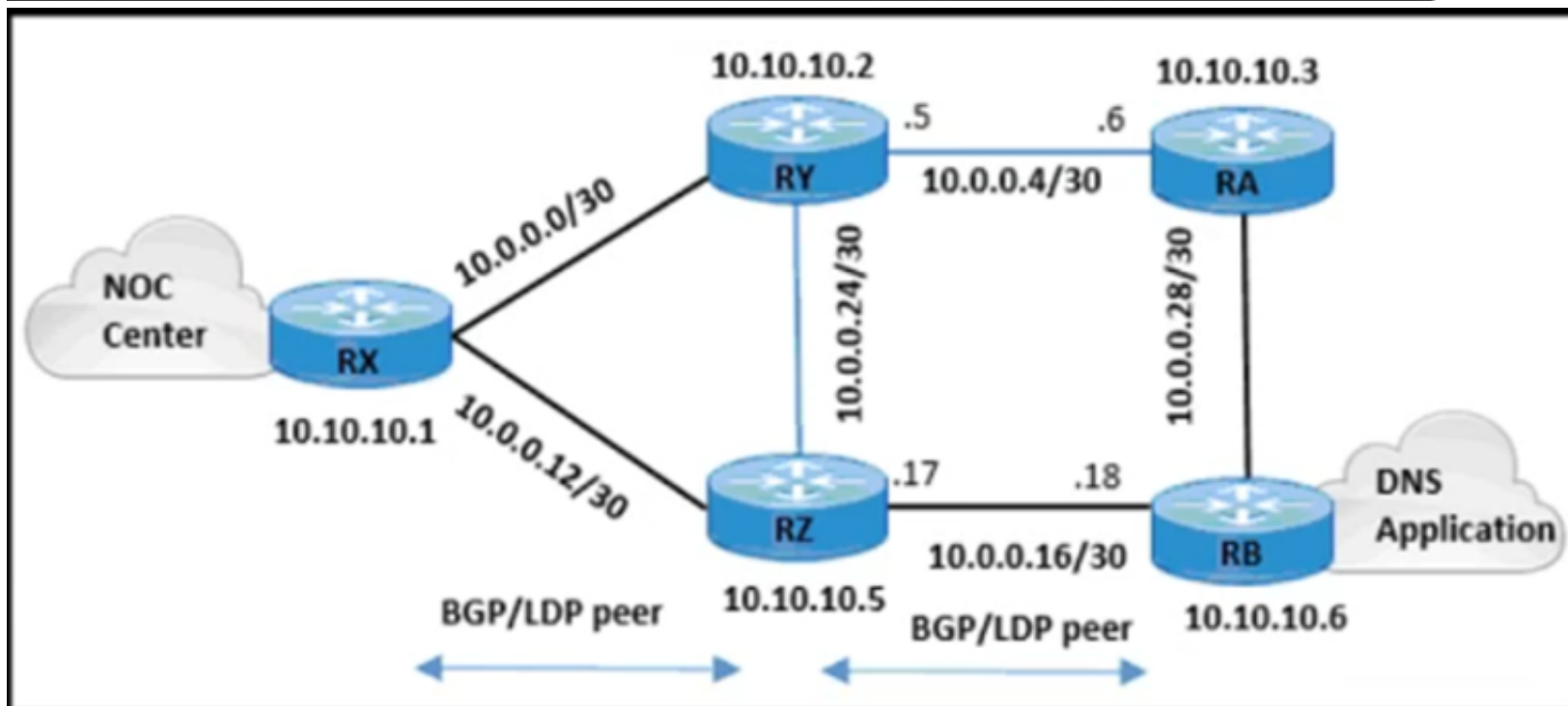
NEW QUESTION 188

Refer to the exhibit.

```

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

```



The engineering team wants to limit control traffic on router RX with the following IP address assignments:

- Accepted traffic for router: 10.0.0.0/24
- NOC users IP allocation: 192.168.10.0/24

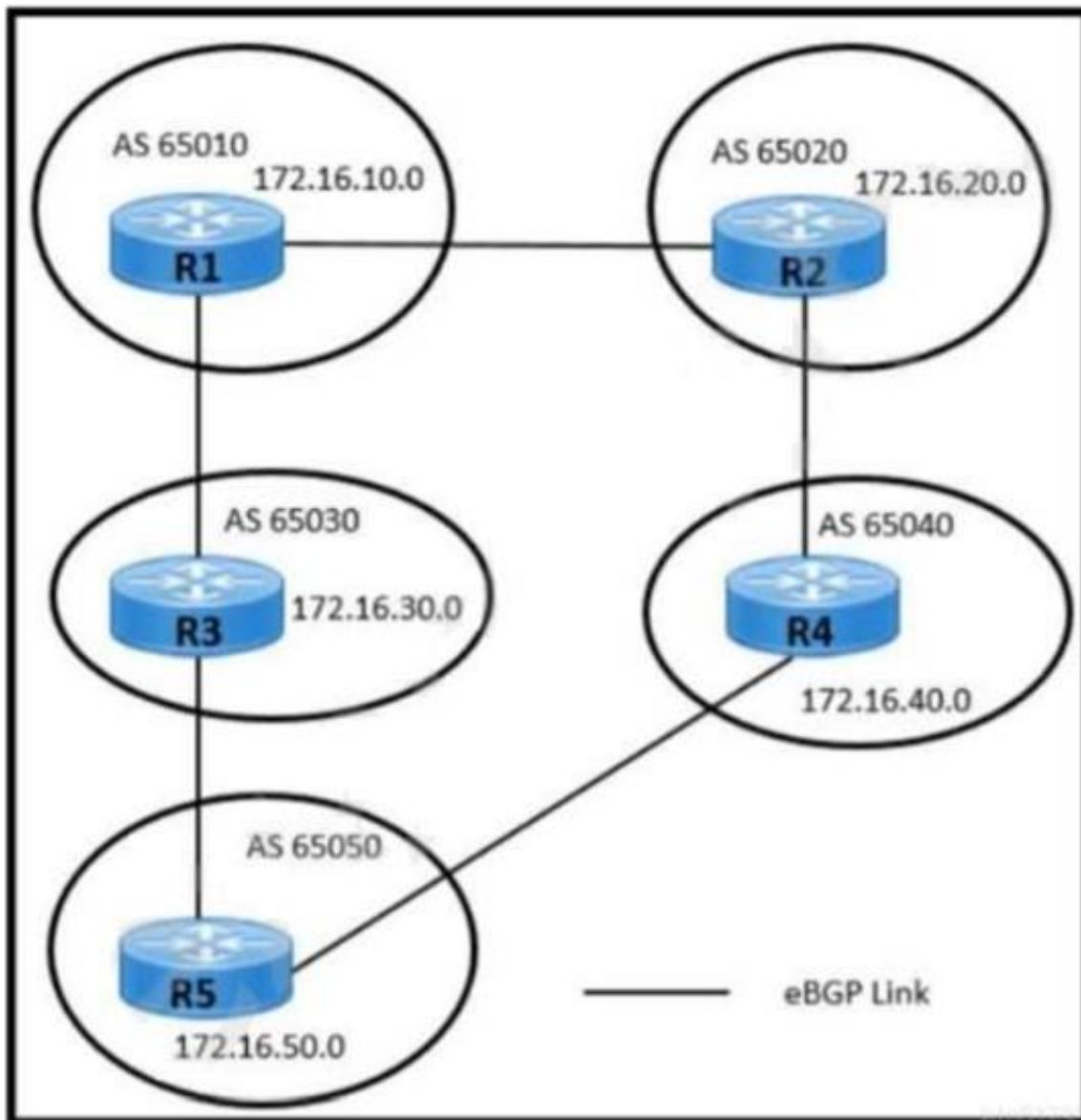
Which additional configuration must be applied to RX to apply the policy for MSDP?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 189

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: BE

NEW QUESTION 193

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 196

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

- A)


```

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


```

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


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

D)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 197

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

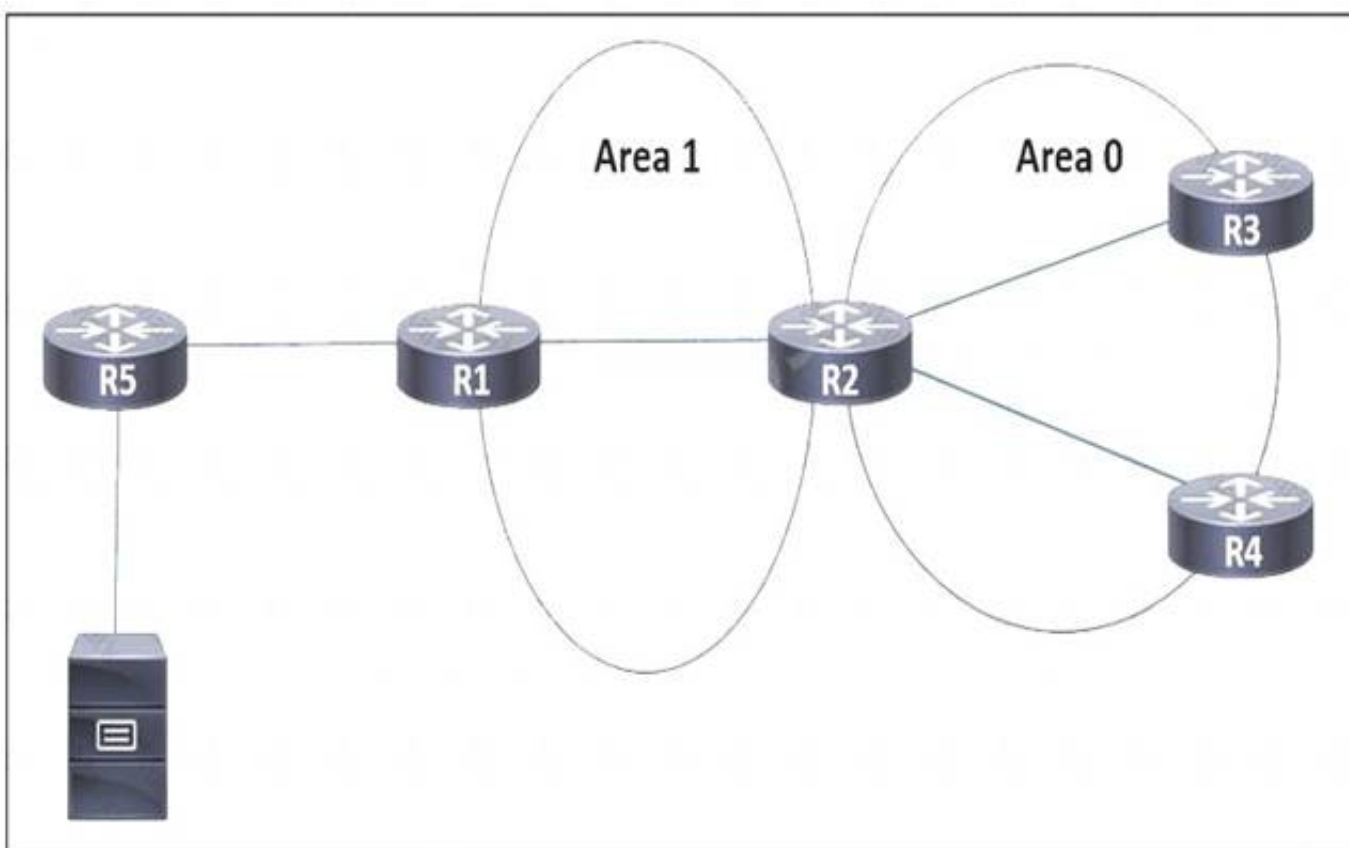
- ☒ The traffic uses the default MDT to transmit the data only if it is a (S, G) multicast route entry
- ☐ A data MDT is created to if it is a (*, G) multicast route entries
- ☐ A data and default MDT are created to flood the multicast stream out of all PIM-SM neighbors.
- ☐ A data MDT is created to allow for the best transmission through the core for (S, G) multicast route entries

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 202

Refer to the exhibit.



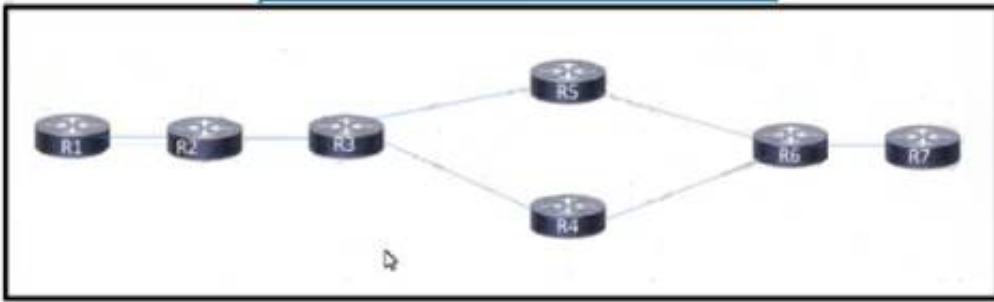
EIGRP is running between routers R5 and R1, and OSPF is used in the rest of the network. Users in a network attached to router R3 need to access a server connected to R5. Which task must the engineer perform so that only the users attached to R3 are able to access the server, but no other network is 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 206

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



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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 209

Refer to the exhibit.

```

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

interface g1/0/0
  ip pim sparse-mode

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 210




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

```

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

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

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

- ☐ 
- ☒ 
- ☐ 

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 212

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 of 253 or 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 214

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 219

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 220

A network team has failed to implement IS-IS multitenitopology. What is the reason for it?

- A. The router did not support VRFs.
- B. The routing process did not support extended metrics.
- C. The router did not have Cisco Discovery Protocol and Cisco Express Forwarding disabled.
- D. The routing process supported Level 1 only.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 221

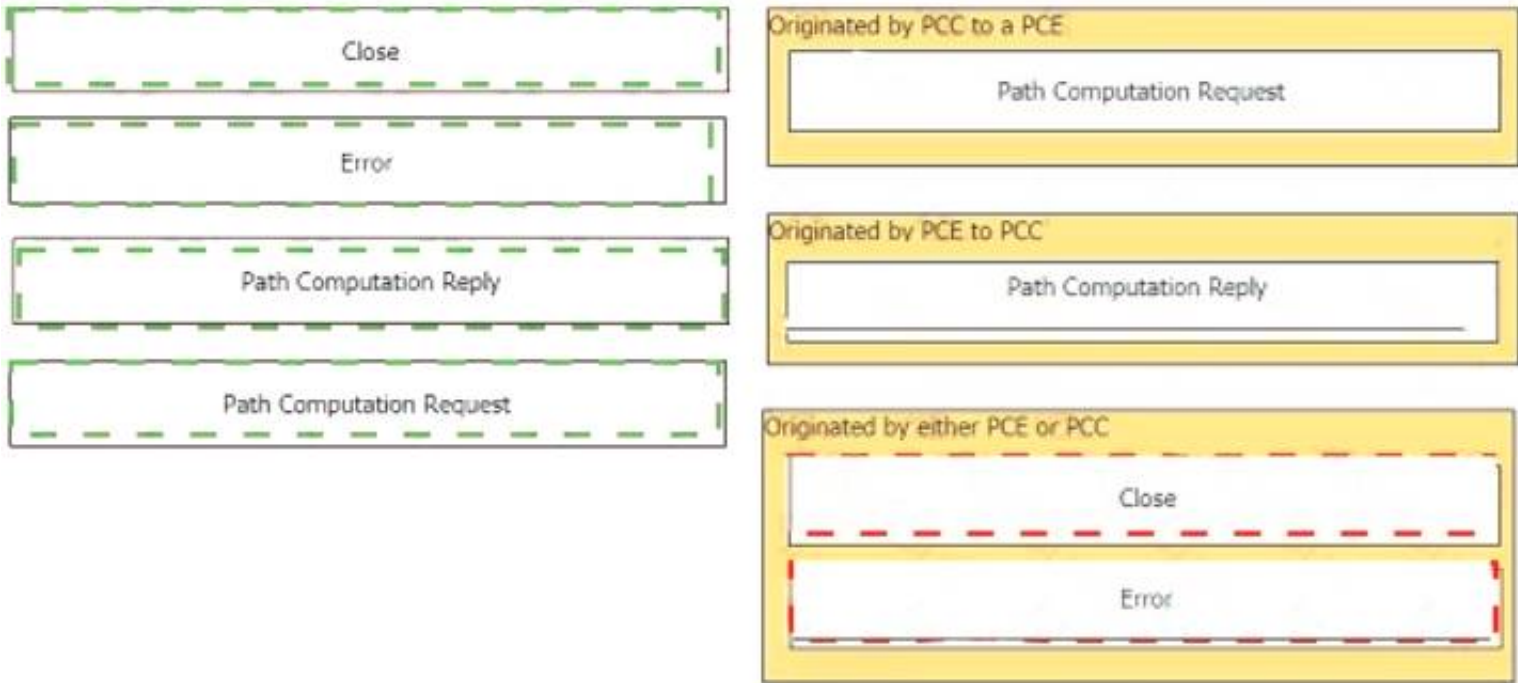
Drag and drop the message types from the left onto the target field of the message originator on the right.

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Close | Originated by PCC to a PCE |
| Error | |
| Path Computation Reply | Originated by PCE to PCC |
| Path Computation Request | |
| | Originated by either PCE or PCC |
| | |
| | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 226

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 229

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

Answer Area

It is the standard transport protocol for communicating with network devices.

It is a standard data modeling language.

It retrieves operational data.

It develops data models.

It shapes state data.

It sets and reads configuration data.

NETCONF

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NETCONF

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

NEW QUESTION 230

A network engineer is implementing BFD configuration changes on a customer's equipment. How is the bfd interval configuration on the interface disconnected?

- A. The status of the interface changes.
- B. The IPv4 or IPv6 address configuration on the interface changes.
- C. It is automatically disconnected when the BFD-configured subinterface is removed.
- D. It is automatically disconnected when the BFD main interface is removed.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 233

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 238


Refer to the exhibit.

Lo0: 172.18.10.1/32



PE1

Lo0: 172.19.10.10/32



PE2

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
PE1(config-router-af)#end
D. PE2#configure terminal PE2(config)#router bgp 65111PE2(config-router)#address-family ipv4 unicast PE2(config-router-af)#neighbor 172.18.10.1 activate
PE2(config-router-af)#end
```

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 243

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 248

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 251

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 252

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 253

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 257

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 260

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 264

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 267

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 269

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