Cisco

Exam Questions 350-501

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies

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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
Refer to the exhibit.

Router 1:
```
Interface gigabitethernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

router ospf 1
 network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
```

Router 2:
```
Interface gigabitethernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0

Interface loopback 0
  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 3
What does DWDM use to combine multiple optical signals?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4
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 5
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:

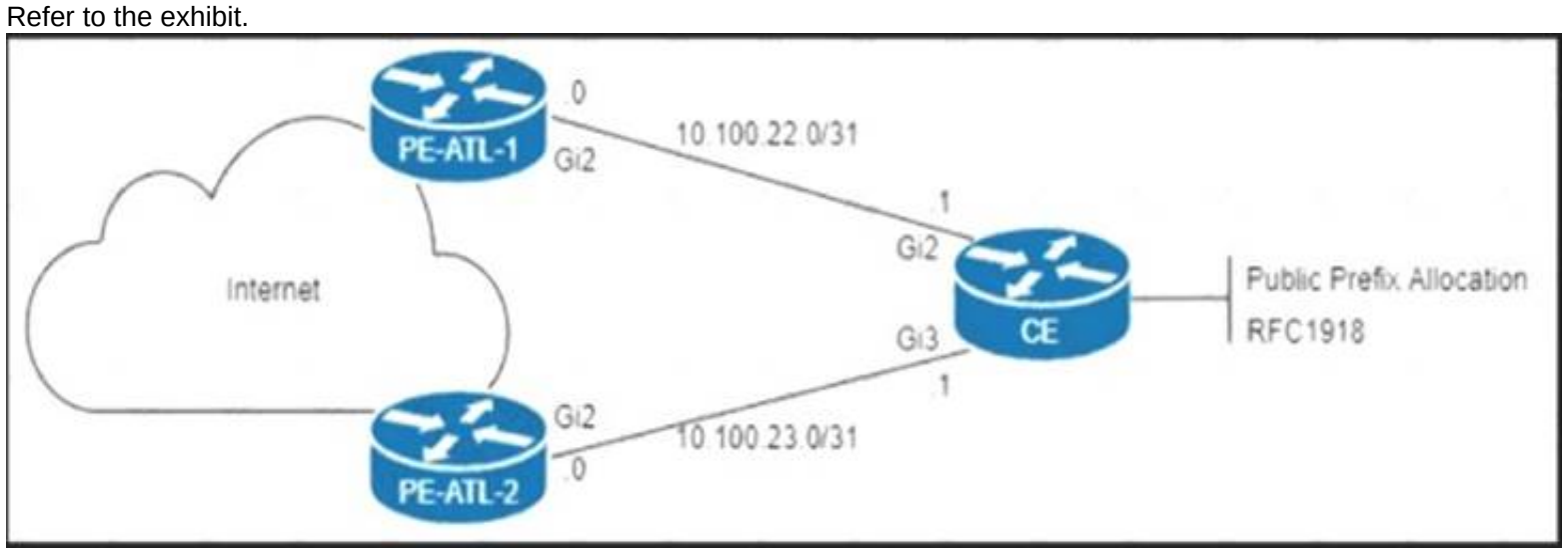
graceful restart

IGP synchronization

session protection

targeted-hello accept

NEW QUESTION 6
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7
What is the role of NSO?

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

D. Maintains data storage.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit:

```
PE-A#config t
PE-A(config)#class-map VOIP
PE-A(config-cmap)#match precedence 5
PE-A(config-cmap)#policy-map MARK-TRAFFIC
PE-A(config-pmap)#class VOIP
```

Which command is used to complete this configuration for QoS class-based marking?

A. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#set dscp ef
B. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#fair-queue
C. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#random-detect
D. PE-A(config -pmap-c)#priority

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
Which action does the ingress VTEP perform on traffic between EVPN VXLAN overlays?

A. routing and tunneling when doing symmetric IRB
B. routing when doing asymmetric IRB
C. routing and bridging when doing asymmetric IRB
D. bridging when doing symmetric IRB

Answer: C

Explanation:
Asymmetric IRB

With asymmetric IRB, the ingress VTEP performs both Layer-2 bridging and Layer-3 routing lookup, whereas the egress VTEP performs only Layer-2 bridging lookup.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/guide-c07-734107.html

NEW QUESTION 10
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 12
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 14
Refer to the exhibit:

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

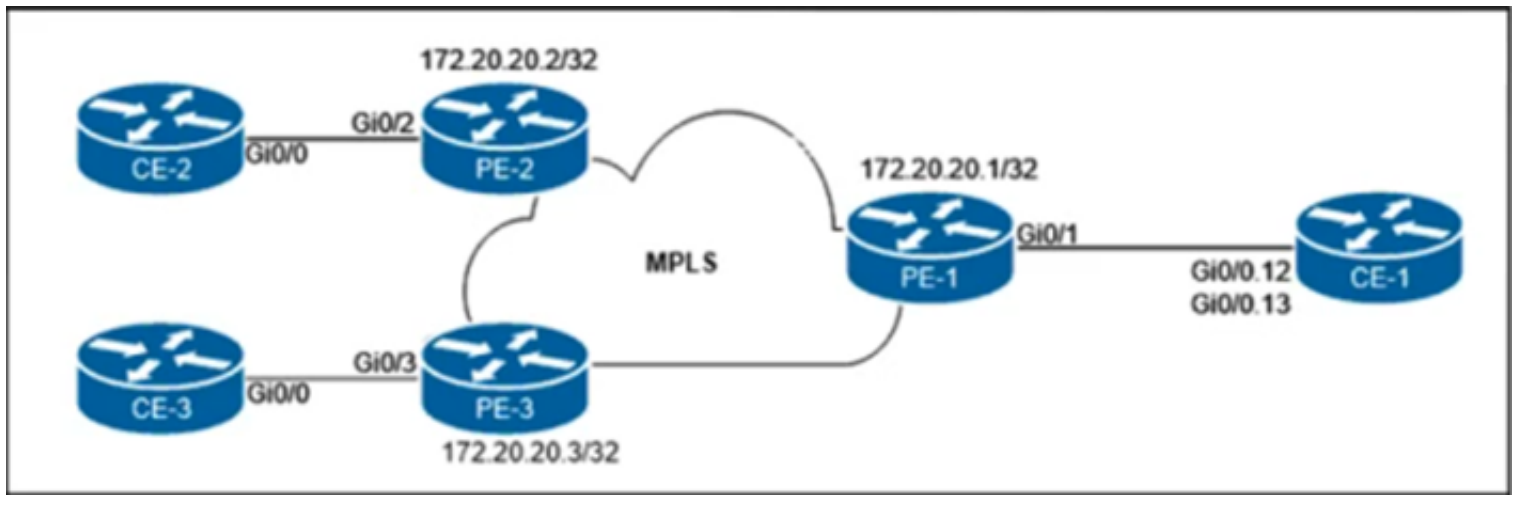
A network engineer is implementing QoS services. Which two statements about the QoS-group keyword on Cisco IOS XR 3re true? (Choose two)

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 17
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 18
Refer to the exhibit.

```
mpls traffic-eng tunnels

segment-routing mpls
connected-prefix-sid-map
 address-family ipv4
  192.168.1.1/32 index 10 range 1
  exit-address-family

set-attributes
  address-family ipv4
  sr-label-preferred
  exit-address-family

interface Loopback1
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255 255.255.255
 ip router isis 1
```

```
int gig0/0
 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
  ip router isis 1
  mpls traffic-eng tunnels
  isis network point-to-point

router isis 1
  net 50.0000.0000.0000.0001.00
  metric-style wide
  is-type level-1
  segment-routing mpls
  segment-routing prefix-sid-map advertise-local
  mpls traffic-eng router-id Loopback1
  mpls traffic-eng level-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 21
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 22
Which service is a VNF role?

A. Compute
B. Network
C. Firewall
D. Storage

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 23
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 27
Which feature describes the adjacency SID?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 28
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# show ip bgp summary
Neighbor        V    AS    MsgRcvd  MsgSent  TblVer  InQ  OutQ  Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
11.11.11.11     4    5400  0        0        0       0    0     never    Active

R1
interface Loopback0
   ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
interface Ethernet1/0
   ip address 11.11.11.11 255.255.255.0
router bgp 5400
   neighbor 11.11.11.12 remote-as 5400
   neighbor 11.11.11.12 update-source Loopback0
ip route 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 11.11.11.12

R2
interface Loopback0
   ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
interface Ethernet1/0
   ip address 11.11.11.12 255.255.255.0
router bgp 5400
   neighbor 11.11.11.11 remote-as 5400
   neighbor 11.11.11.11 update-source Loopback0
ip route 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 11.11.11.11
```

Router R1 is reporting that its BGP neighbor adjacency to router R2 is down, but its state is Active as shown. Which configuration must be applied to routers R1 and R2 to fix the problem?

A)

```
R1
router bgp 5400
neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 5400

R2
router bgp 5400
neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 5400
```

B)

```
R1
router bgp 5400
  neighbor 11.11.11.11 remote-as 5400
  neighbor 11.11.11.11 update-source Loopback0

R2
router bgp 5400
  neighbor 11.11.11.12 remote-as 5400
  neighbor 11.11.11.12 update-source Loopback0
```

C)

```
R1
router bgp 5400
  neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 5400
  neighbor 1.1.1.1 update-source Loopback0

R2
router bgp 5400
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 5400
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0
```

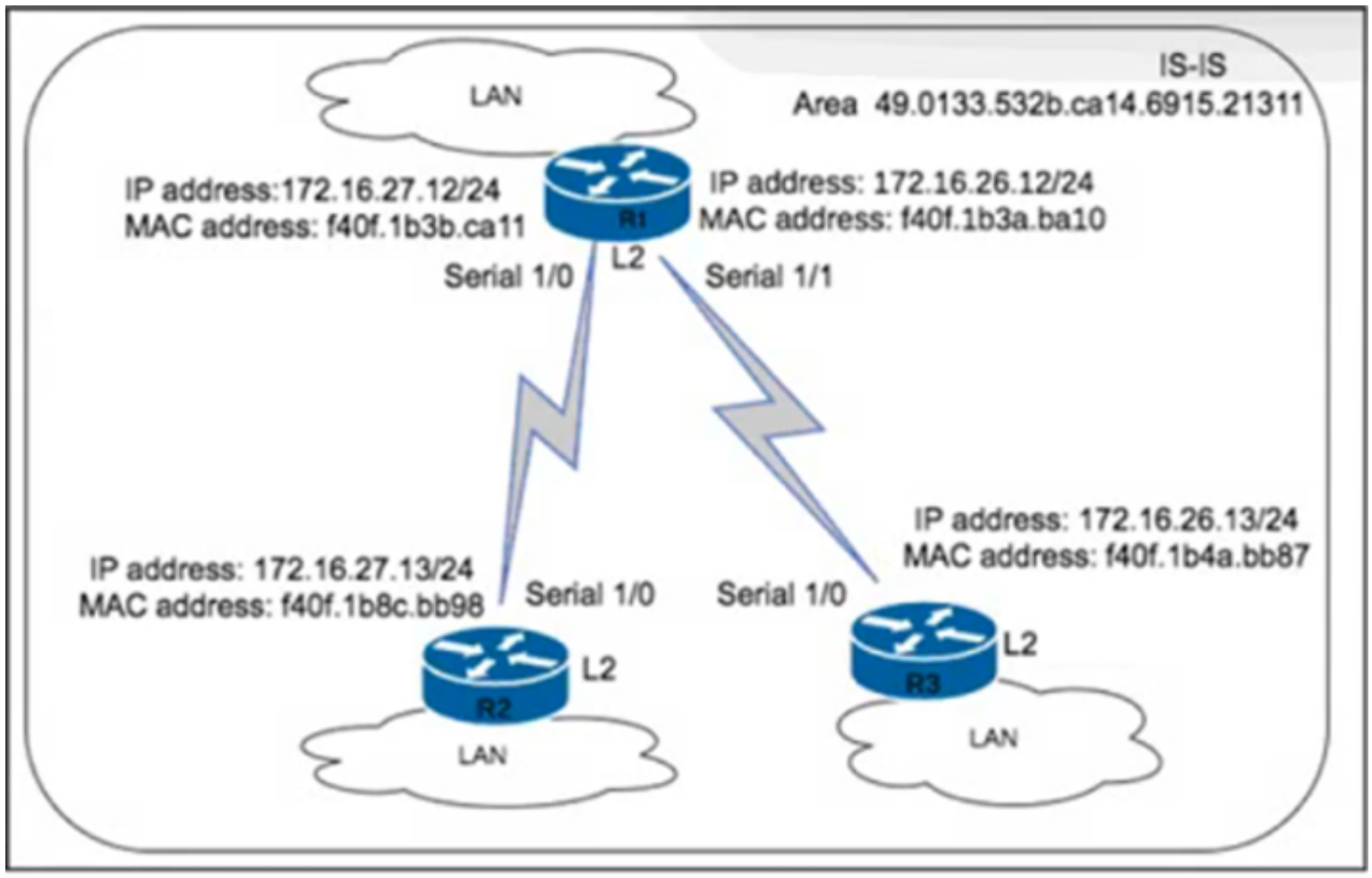
D)

```
R1
router bgp 5400
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 5400
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0

R2
router bgp 5400
  neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 5400
  neighbor 1.1.1.1  update-source Loopback0
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 30
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 31
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 35
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 40
Refer to the exhibit.

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

A. It is the encoding requested by the gRPC server.

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 41
Refer to the exhibit:

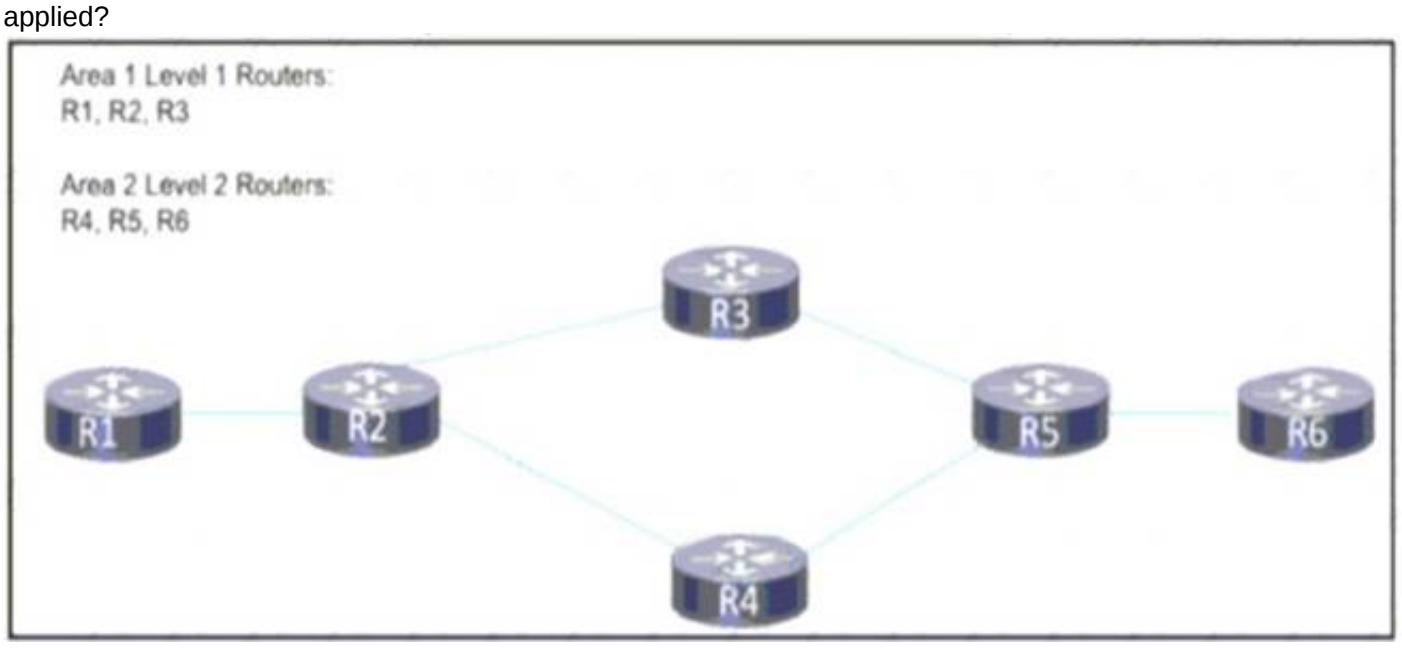
```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show bgp neighbors 192.168.2.2

  BGP neighbor is 192.168.2.2, remote AS 1, local AS 140, external link
   Remote router ID 0.0.0.0
    BGP state = Idle
    Last read 00:00:00, hold time is 180, keepalive interval is 60 seconds
    Received 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
    Sent 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
    Minimum time between advertisement runs is 15 seconds

   For Address Family: IPv4 Unicast
    BGP neighbor version 0
    Update group: 0.1
    eBGP neighbor with no inbound or outbound policy; defaults to 'drop'
    Route refresh request: received 0, sent 0
    0 accepted prefixes
    Prefix advertised 0, suppressed 0, withdrawn 0, maximum limit 524288
    Threshold for warning message 75%

    Connections established 0; dropped 0
    Last reset 00:02:03, due to BGP neighbor initialized
    External BGP neighbor not directly connected.
```

Based on the show/ command output, which result m true after BGP session is established?

A. The IOS XR router advertises all routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2, but it does not accept any routes from 192.168.2.2
B. The IOS XR router advertises and accepts all routes to and from eBGP neighbor 192.168.2.2
C. Noroutes are accepted from the neighbor 192.168.2.2, nor are any routes advertised to it
D. The IOS XR router does not advertise any routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2,but it accepts all routes from 192.168.2.2.

Answer: B

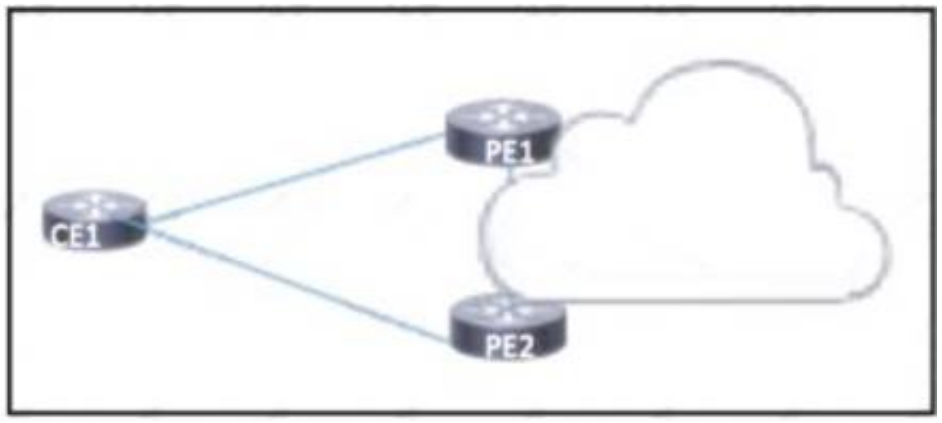
NEW QUESTION 42
Refer to the exhibit A network engineer is in the process of implementing IS-IS Area 1 and Area 2 on this network to segregate traffic between different segments of the network The hosts in the two new areas must maintain the ability to communicate with one another In both directions. 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 46
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 50
Which OoS model allows hosts to report their QoS needs to the network?

A. DiffServ
B. CB-WFQ
C. IntServ
D. MQC

Answer: A

Explanation:
Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence

To facilitate true end-to-end QoS on an IP-network, the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) has defined two models: Integrated Services (IntServ) and Differentiated Services (DiffServ). IntServ follows the signaled-QoS model, where the end-hosts signal their QoS needs to the network, while DiffServ works on the provisioned-QoS model, where network elements are set up to service

NEW QUESTION 53
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 55
Which MPLS design attribute can you use to provide Internet access to a major customer through a separate dedicated VPN?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 59
Refer to the exhibit:

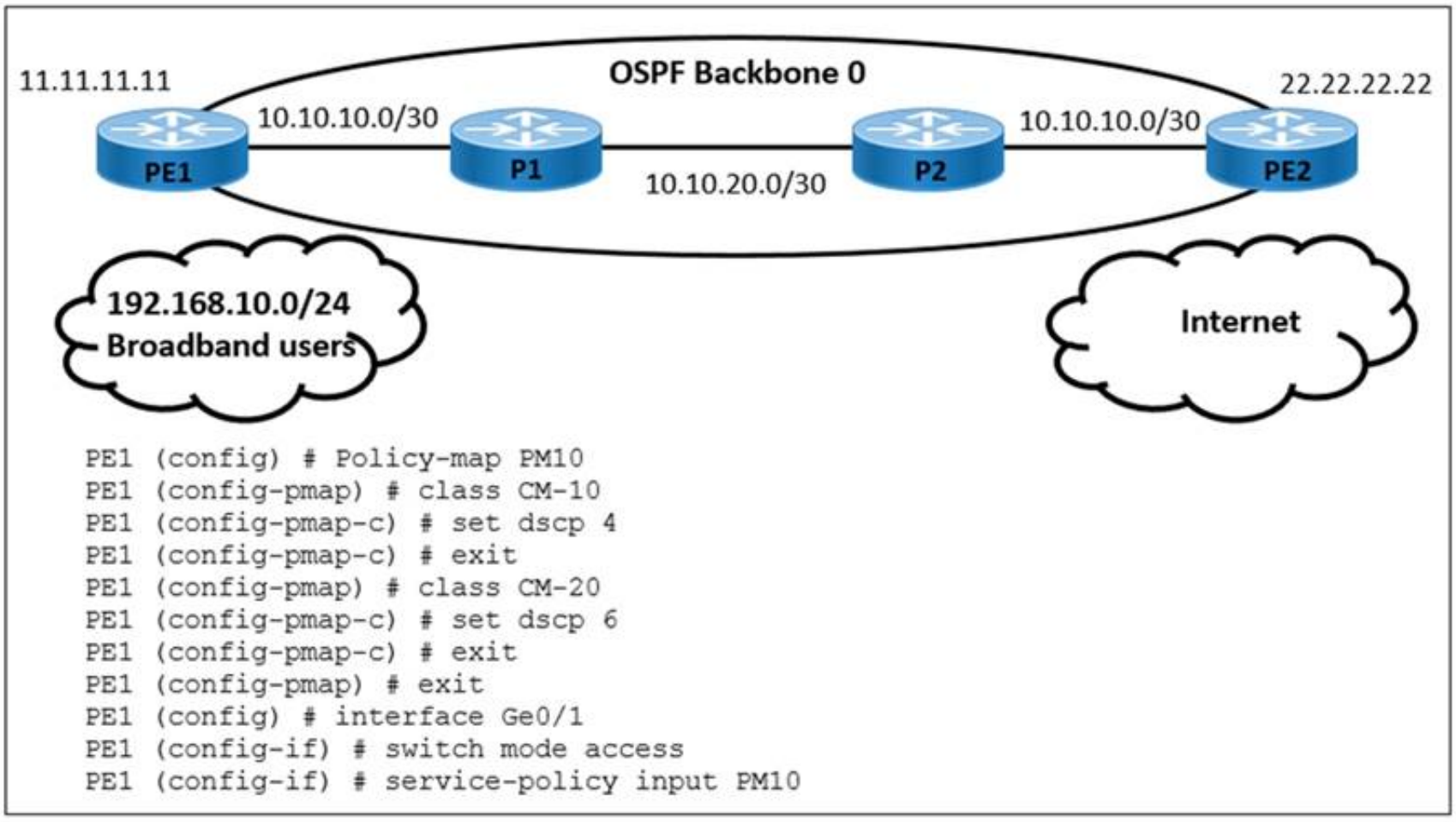
```
R1
interface fastethernet1/0
   ip address 192.168.1.3 255.255.255.0
router bgp 65000
   router-id 192.168.1.1
   neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65012

R2
interface fastethernet1/0
   ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
router bgp 65012
   router-id 192.168.1.1
   neighbor 192.168.1.3 remote-as 65000
   neighbor 192.168.1.3 local-as 65112
```

Assume all other configurations are correct and the network is otherwise operating normally. Which conclusion can you draw about the neighbor relationship between routers R1 and R2?

A. The neighbor relationship will be up only if the two devices have activated the correct neighbor relationships under the IPv4 address family
B. The neighbor relationship is down because R1 believes R2 is in AS 65012.
C. The neighbor relationship is up
D. The neighbor relationship is down because the loco I-as value for R2 is missing in the R1 neighbor statement

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 60
Refer to the exhibit

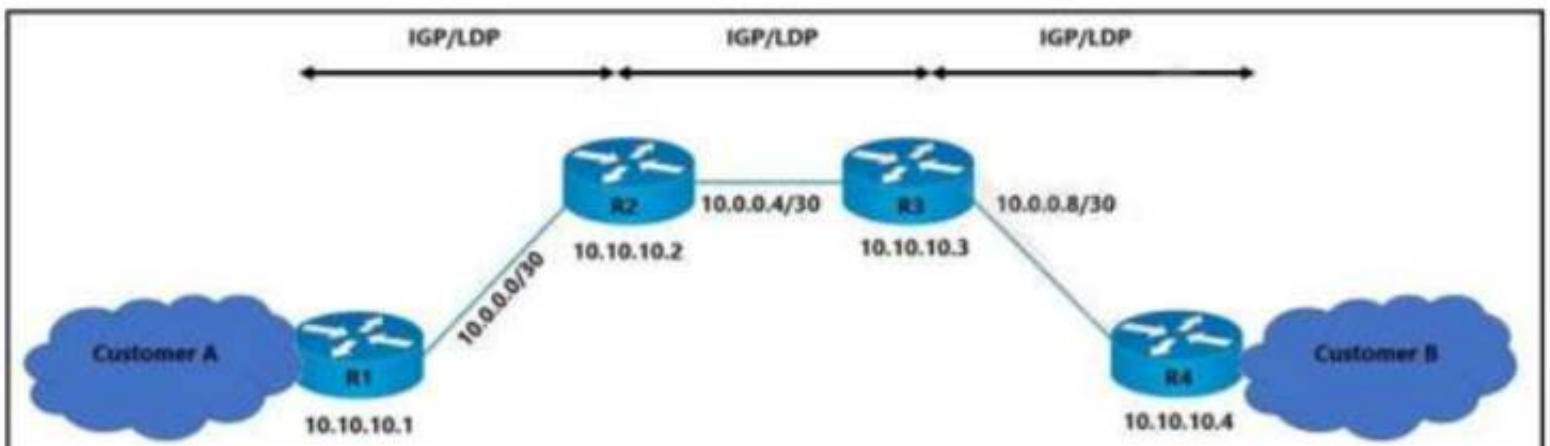


A user is performing QoS marking on internet traffic and sending it with IPv4 and IPv6 headers on the provider edge device PE1. IPv4 traffic is classified with DSCP 4 and IPv6 traffic is classified with DSCP 6. Which action must the engineer take to begin implementing a QoS configuration on PE1 for the 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 61
Refer to the exhibit.




```
R1#show run | begin ldp
mpls ldp neighbor 10.10.10.2 password Cisco
mpls ldp discovery hello interval 10
mpls ldp discovery hello holdtime 30
mpls label protocol ldp
!
!

R2#show run | begin ldp
mpls ldp neighbor 10.10.10.1 password cisco
mpls ldp session protection
mpls label protocol ldp
!
!

*May 26 17:16:58.619: ldp: ptcl_adj:10.0.0.1(0x67926B38): Non-existent -> Opening
Xport
*May 26 17:16:58.619: ldp: create ptcl_adj: tp = 0x67926B38, ipaddr = 10.0.0.1
*May 26 17:16:58.619: ldp: ptcl_adj:10.0.0.1(0x67926B38): Event: Xport opened:
    Opening Xport -> Init sent
```

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 66
An engineer must implement QoS to prioritize traffic that requires better service throughout the network. The engineer started by configuring a class map to identify the high-priority traffic. Which additional tasks must the engineer perform to implement the new QoS policy?

A. Attach the class map to a policy map that sets the minimum bandwidth allocated to the classified traffic and designates the action to be taken on the traffic.
B. Attach the class map to a policy map that designates the action to be taken on the classified traffic and then attach the policy map to an interface using a service policy.
C. Attach the class map to a policy map within a VRF to segregate the high-priority traffic and then attach the policy map to an interface in another VRF.
D. Create a route map to manipulate the routes that are entered into the routing table and then attach the route map to an interface using a service policy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 71
What do Ansible and Salt Stack have in common?

A. They both use DSL configuration language
B. They both use YAML configuration language
C. They both have agents running on the client machine
D. They both can be designed with more than one master server

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 76
Which characteristic describes prefix segment identifier?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 77
Which two PHY modes are available to implement an IOS XR Gigabit Ethernet interface interface? (Choose two.)

A. SONET
B. MAN
C. WDWM

D. LAN
E. WAN

Answer: DE

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/crs/software/crs_r4-1/interfaces/command/reference/interfaces_cr

NEW QUESTION 78
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.

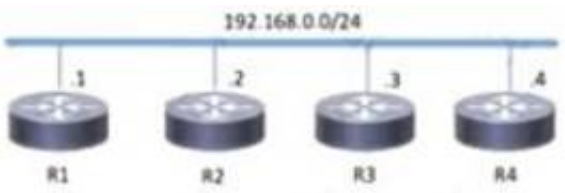
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 82
A network architect plans to implement MPLS OAM to provide additional troubleshooting functionality for the NOC team. After analyzing the configuration on the MPLS P/PE nodes, the architect decides to revise the CoPP policies. Which two actions ensure that the new solution is secure? (Choose two.)

A. Allow port 3505 in the outbound direction only.
B. Allow the ICMP protocol only.
C. Allow the TCP and UDP protocols.
D. Allow the UDP protocol only.
E. Allow port 3503 in the inbound direction only.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 83
Refer to the exhibit.



R1
```
router isis
   net 52.0011.0000.0000.0001.00

interface gigabitethernet0/1
   ip address 192.168.0.1
255.255.255.0
   ip router isis
```

R3
```
router isis
   net 52.0022.0000.0000.0003.00

interface gigabitethernet0/1
   ip address 192.168.0.3
255.255.255.0
   ip router isis
```

R2
```
router isis
    net 52.0022.0000.0000.0002.00

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

R4
```
router isis
   net 52.0011.0000.0000.0004.00

interface gigabitethernet0/1
   ip address 192.168.0.4
255.255.255.0
   ip router isis
```

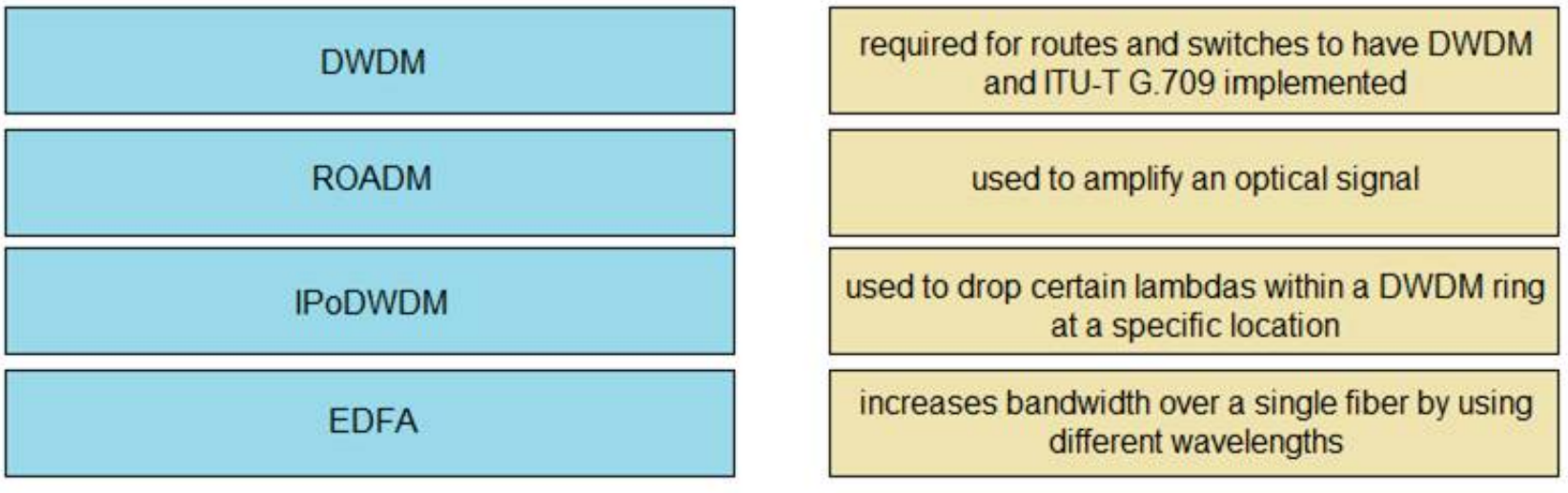
Which two topology changes happen to the IS-IS routers? (Choose two.)

A. All four routers are operating as Level 1 routers only.

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

Answer: DE

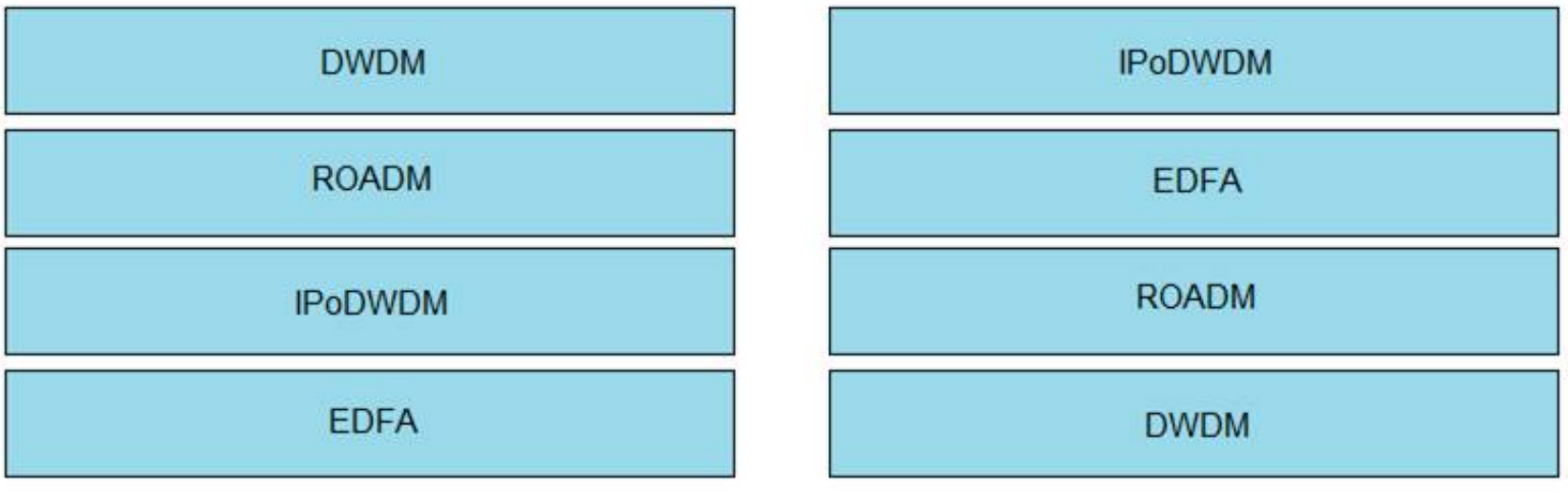
NEW QUESTION 88
Drag and drop the technologies from the left onto the correct definitions on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

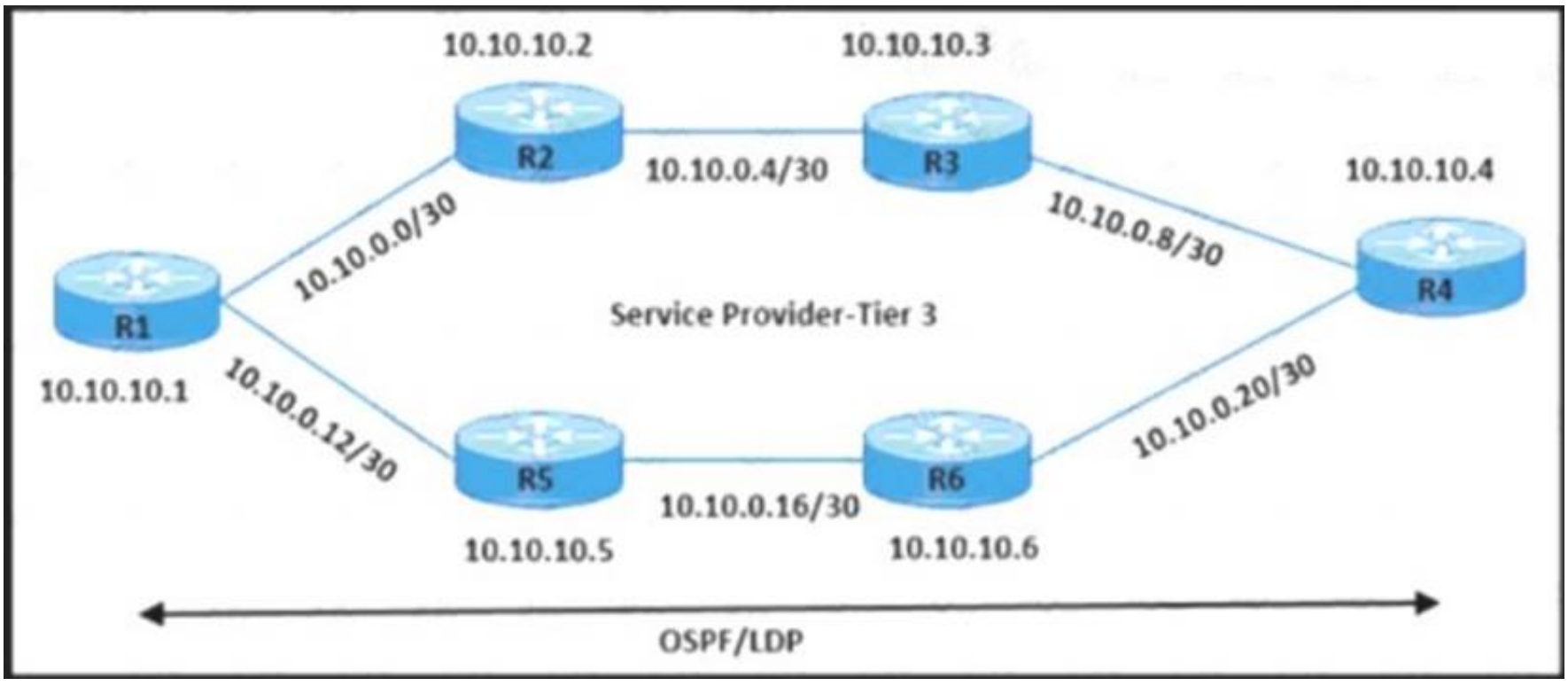


NEW QUESTION 91
The engineering team at a large ISP has been alerted a customer network is experiencing high traffic congestion. After a discussion between the ISP and technical personnel at the customer site, the team agrees that traffic to the customer network that exceeds a specific threshold will be dropped. Which task must the engineer perform on the network to implement traffic policing changes?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 93
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 96
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 99
Refer to the exhibit:

```
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
 !
```

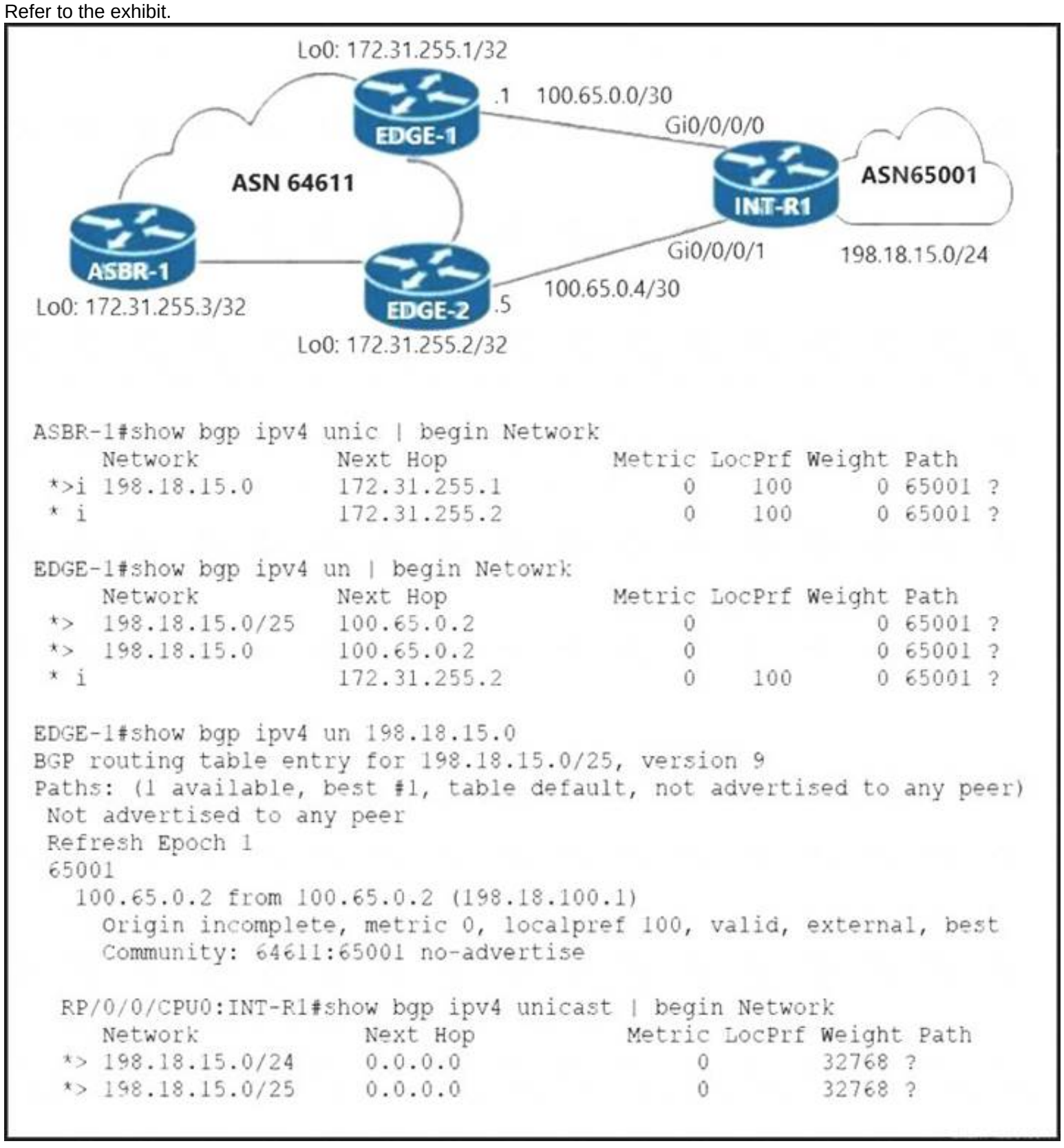
```
PE-B
 !
 interface FastEthernet0/0
  ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.252
  ip ospf authentication null
  ip mtu 1400
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  duplex half
 end
 !

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
```

Which configuration prevents the OSPF neighbor from establishing?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 103
Refer to the exhibit.




```
ASBR-1#show bgp ipv4 unic | begin Network
     Network          Next Hop            Metric LocPrf Weight Path
 *>i 198.18.15.0      172.31.255.1             0    100      0 65001 ?
 * i                  172.31.255.2             0    100      0 65001 ?

EDGE-1#show bgp ipv4 un | begin Netowrk
     Network          Next Hop            Metric LocPrf Weight Path
 *>  198.18.15.0/25   100.65.0.2               0             0 65001 ?
 *>  198.18.15.0      100.65.0.2               0             0 65001 ?
 * i                  172.31.255.2             0    100      0 65001 ?

EDGE-1#show bgp ipv4 un 198.18.15.0
BGP routing table entry for 198.18.15.0/25, version 9
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table default, not advertised to any peer)
 Not advertised to any peer
 Refresh Epoch 1
 65001
   100.65.0.2 from 100.65.0.2 (198.18.100.1)
     Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
     Community: 64611:65001 no-advertise

  RP/0/0/CPU0:INT-R1#show bgp ipv4 unicast | begin Network
     Network          Next Hop            Metric LocPrf Weight Path
  *> 198.18.15.0/24   0.0.0.0                  0         32768 ?
  *> 198.18.15.0/25   0.0.0.0                  0         32768 ?
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 107
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 111
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 115
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 118
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 119
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
interface GigabitEthernet2.10
 encapsulation dot1Q 10
 ip address 100.65.0.2 255.255.255.252
```

```
CE-1#show run interface gigabitEthernet 0/0/0/1.150
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1.150
 ipv4 address 100.65.0.1 255.255.255.252
 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 10 rewrite 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 122
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
```

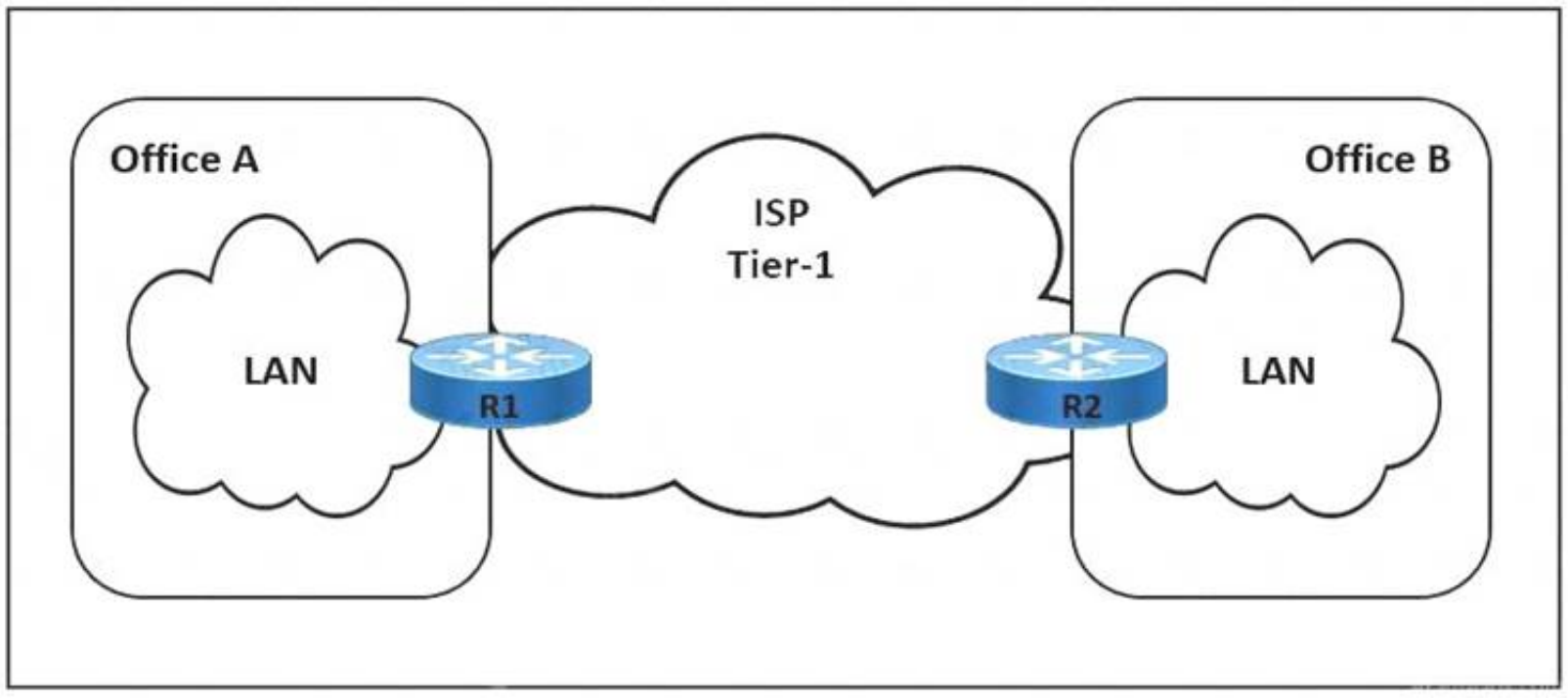
D)

```
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 126
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 129
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 134
Refer to Exhibit.

```
username cisco privilege 15 password 0 cisco
!
ip http server
ip http authentication local
ip http secure-server
!
snmp-server community private RW
!
netconf-yang
netconf-yang cisco-ia snmp-community-string cisco
restconf
```

A network engineer is trying to retrieve SNMP MIBs with RESTCONF on the Cisco switch but fails.
End-to-end routing is in place. Which configuration must the engineer implement on the switch to complete?

A. netconf-yang cisco-ia snamp-community -string Public
B. snmp-server community cisco RW
C. snmp-server community public RO
D. netconf-yang cisco-Ia snmp-community-string Private

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 136
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 138
Refer to the exhibit:

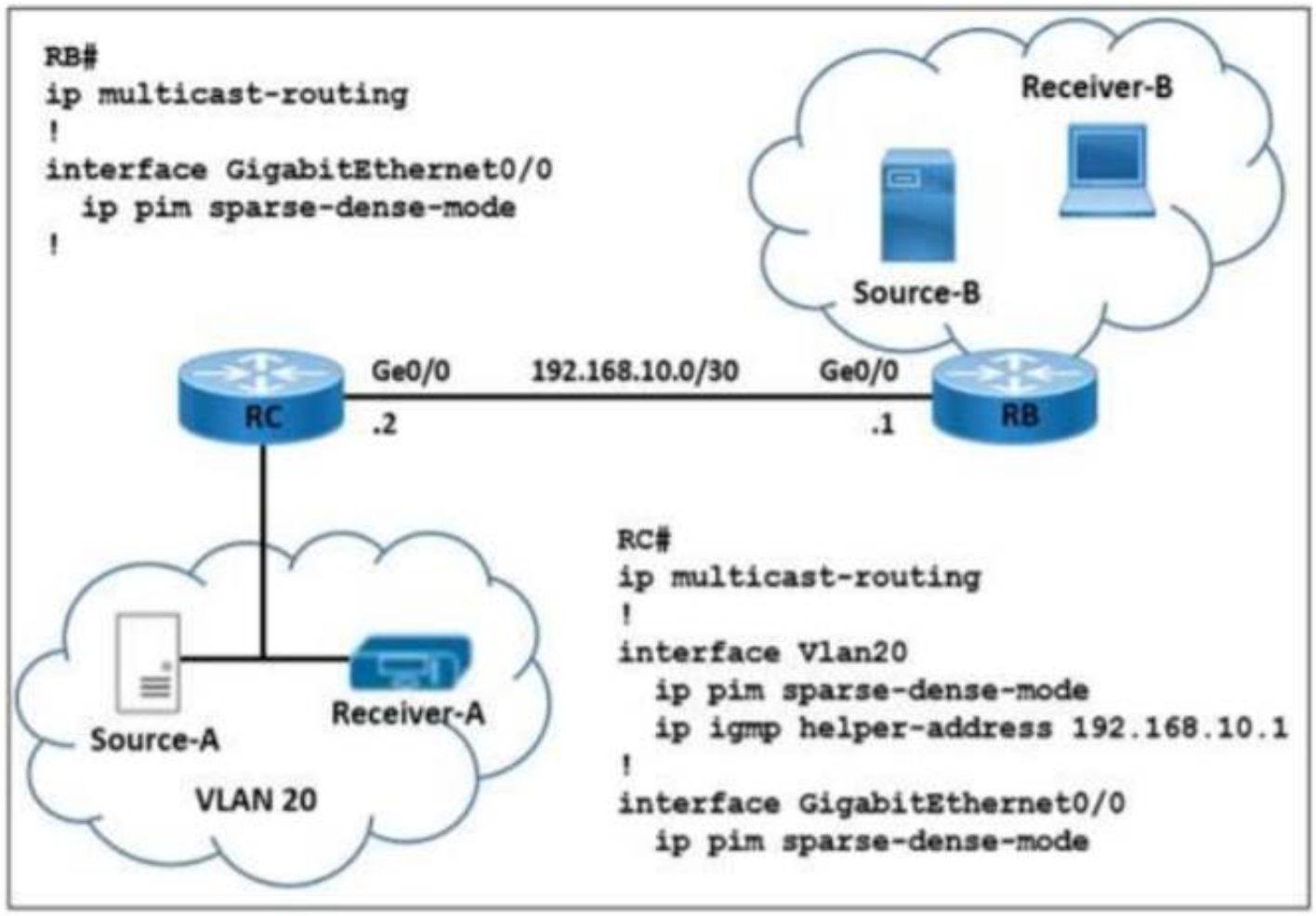
```
snmp-server host 192.168.1.1 version 2c public
```

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 140
Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer is implementing multicast Source-A to send a multicast stream for Receiver-A, and multicast Source-B to send a multicast stream for Receiver-

B. Router RC forwards the IGMP host a report and leaves messages to IP address 192.168.10.1. How must the multicast features be implemented to prevent RB from receiving multicast flooding from Source-A?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 145
Refer to the exhibit.

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

mpls ldp gracetul-restart
!
interface Loopback0
!
ip address 10.20.20.20 255.255.255.255
no ip directed-broadcast
no ip mroute-cache
!
interface Gi 1/1/0
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 150
Which utility must be used to locate MPLS faults?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 152
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

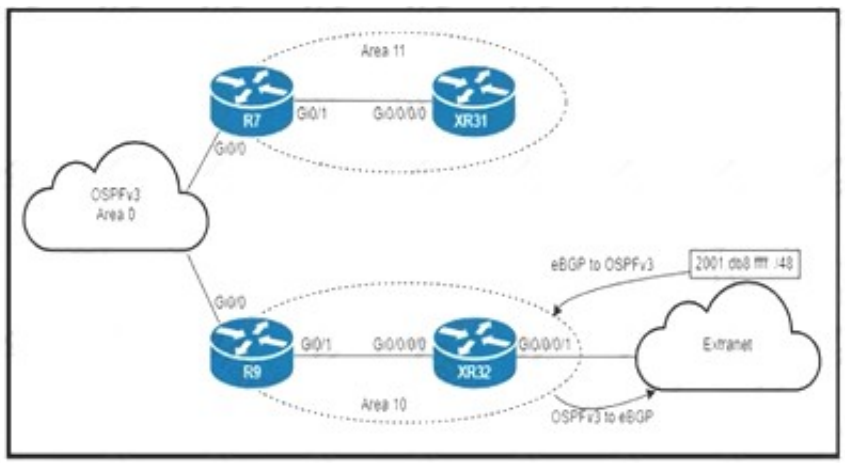
NEW QUESTION 154
Which additional feature does MPLS DiffServ tunneling support?

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 158
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is updating this network to meet these conditions:
• Area 10 will receive inter-area routes and support mutual redistribution of external routes with the extranet.
• The ::/0 route is prohibited in Area 10.
• Area 11 will receive only the ::/0 route from the ABR.
• External route redistribution is not supported in Area 11.
• The ABR in Area 11 will advertise no interarea routes.
Which two configurations must be performed to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 163
Drag and drop the multicast concepts from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 167
Refer to the exhibit:

```
mpls label protocol ldp
mpls ldp router-id loopback 0
mpls ip
ip cef
```

A network operator working for service provider with an employee id 3715 15:021 applied this configuration to a router.
Which additional step should the engineer use to enable LDP?

A. Disable Cisco Express Forwarding globally
B. Delete the static router ID
C. Enable MPLS LDP on the interface
D. Configure the both keyword to enable LDP globally

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 171
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 174
Refer to the exhibit.

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

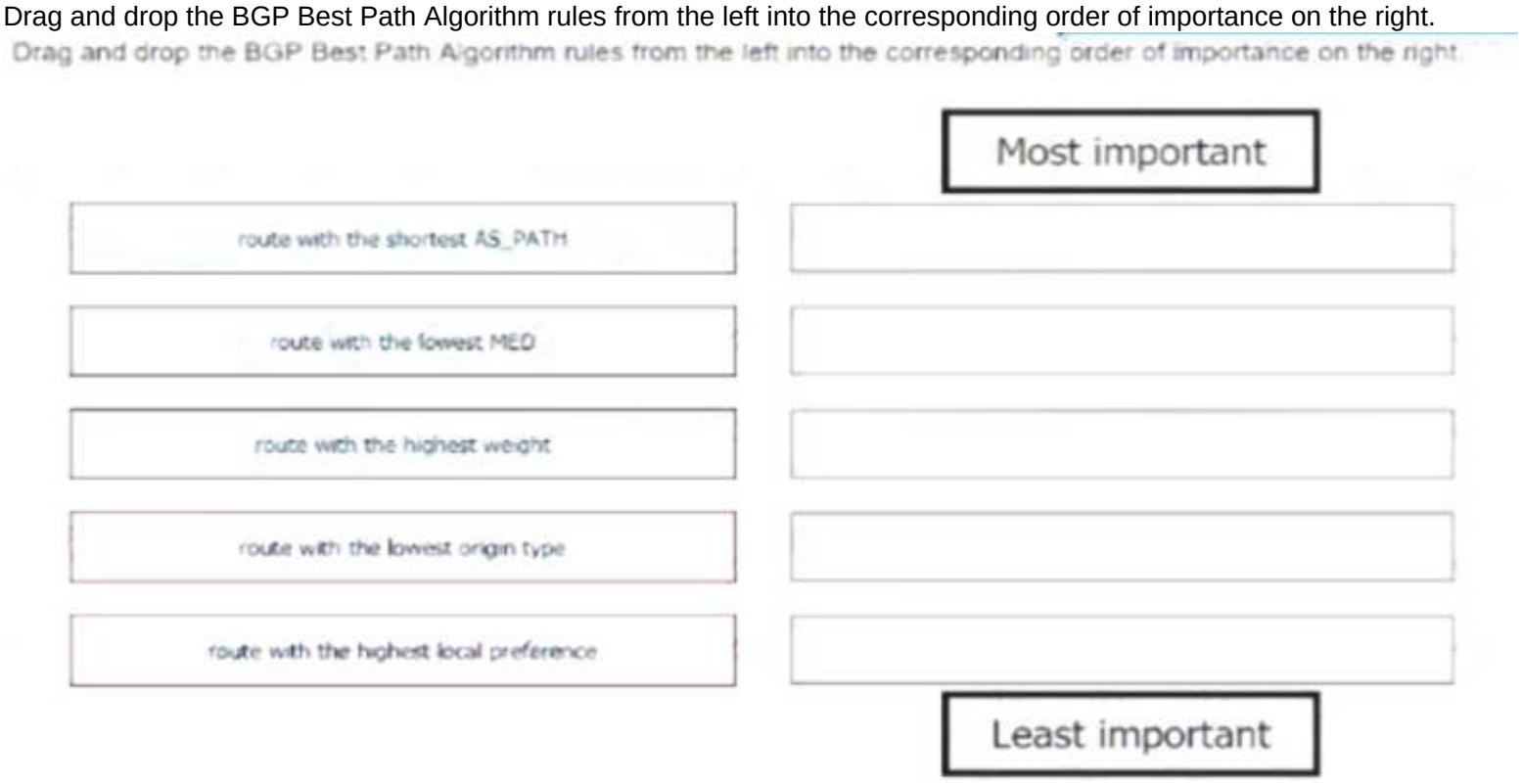
A network engineer Is implementing OSPF multiarea. Which command on interface G0/1 resolves adjacency Issues in the new area?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 175
Drag and drop the BGP Best Path Algorithm rules from the left into the corresponding order of importance on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 180
Refer to the exhibit:

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

Local LDP Identifier: 192.168.0.2:0

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 181
What Is one of the differences between Ansible and Chef?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 185
An engineer is setting up overlapping VPNs to allow VRF ABC and XYZ to communicate with VRF CENTRAL but wants to make sure that VRF ABC and XYZ cannot communicate. Which configuration accomplishes these objectives?

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

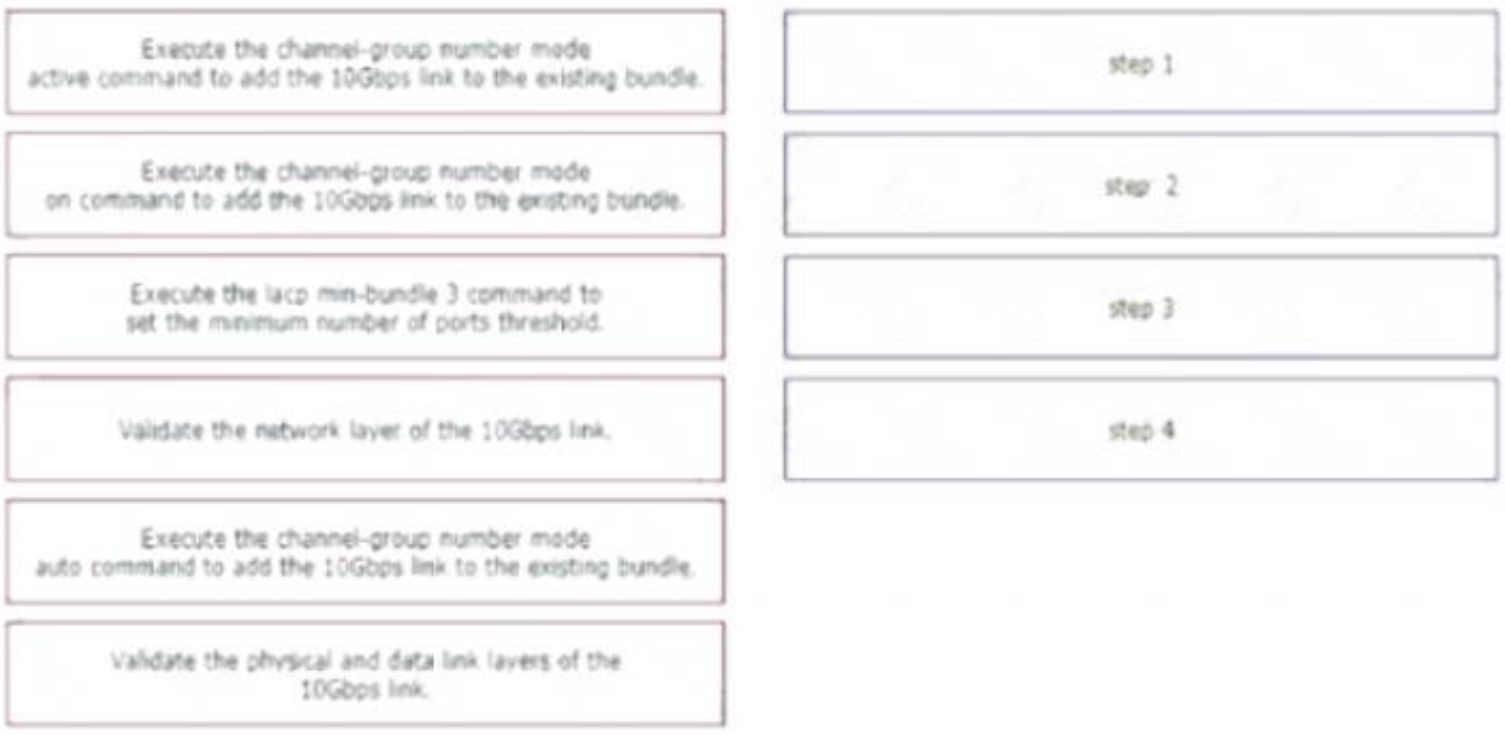
NEW QUESTION 188
Which regular expression query modifier function indicates the start of a string?

A. ^
B. [^]
C. +

D. $

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 193
A network engineer is adding 10Gbps link to an existing 2X1Gbps LACP-based LAG to augment its capacity. Network standards require a bundle interface to be take out of service if one of its member links does down, and the new link must be added with minimal impact to the production network. Drag and drop the tasks that the engineer must perform from the left into the sequence on the right. Not all options are used.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Application, table Description automatically generated with medium confidence

NEW QUESTION 198
A network team has failed to implement IS-IS multitopology. 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 202
Refer to the exhibit.

```
router(config)# router ospf 11
router(config-if)# passive-interface default
```

An engineer started to configure a router for OSPF. Which configuration must the engineer perform on the router without changing any interface configuration so that the router establishes an OSPF neighbor relationship with its peer?

A. router(config)# router ospf 11router(config-if)# no passive-interface ethernet 1/1
B. router(config)# interface ethernet 1/1router(config-if)# no shutdown
C. router(config)# interface ethernet 1/1router(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval
D. router(config)# interface ethernet 1/1router(config-if)# ip ospf priority 0

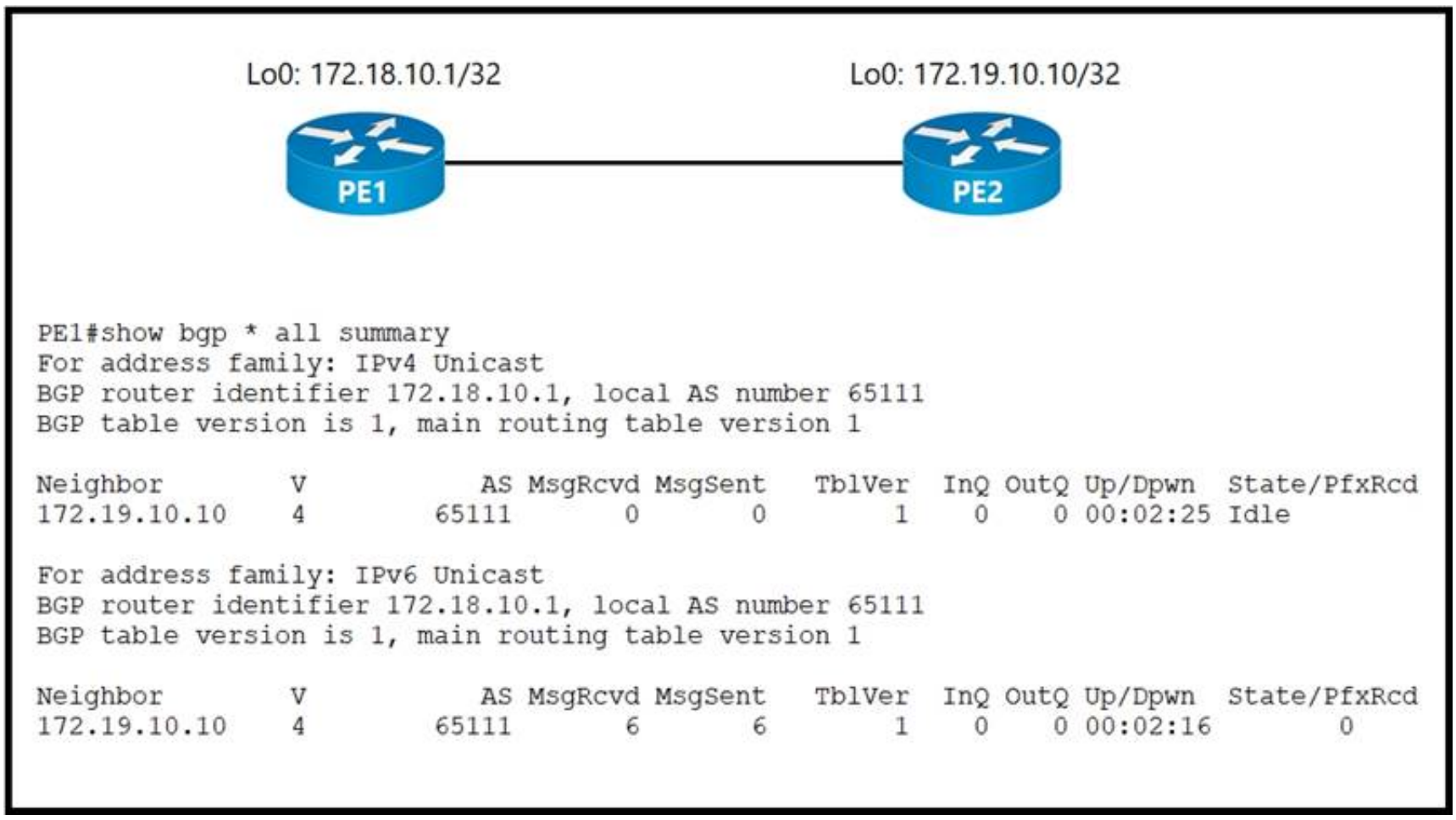
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 205
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 210
Refer to the exhibit.



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

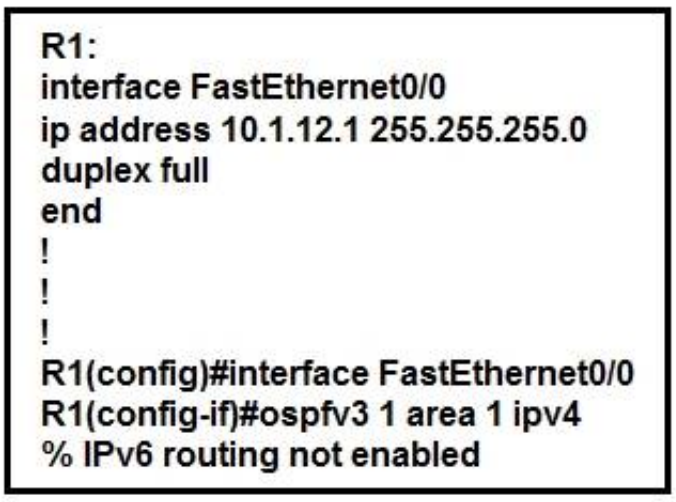
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 214
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 216
Refer to the exhibit:

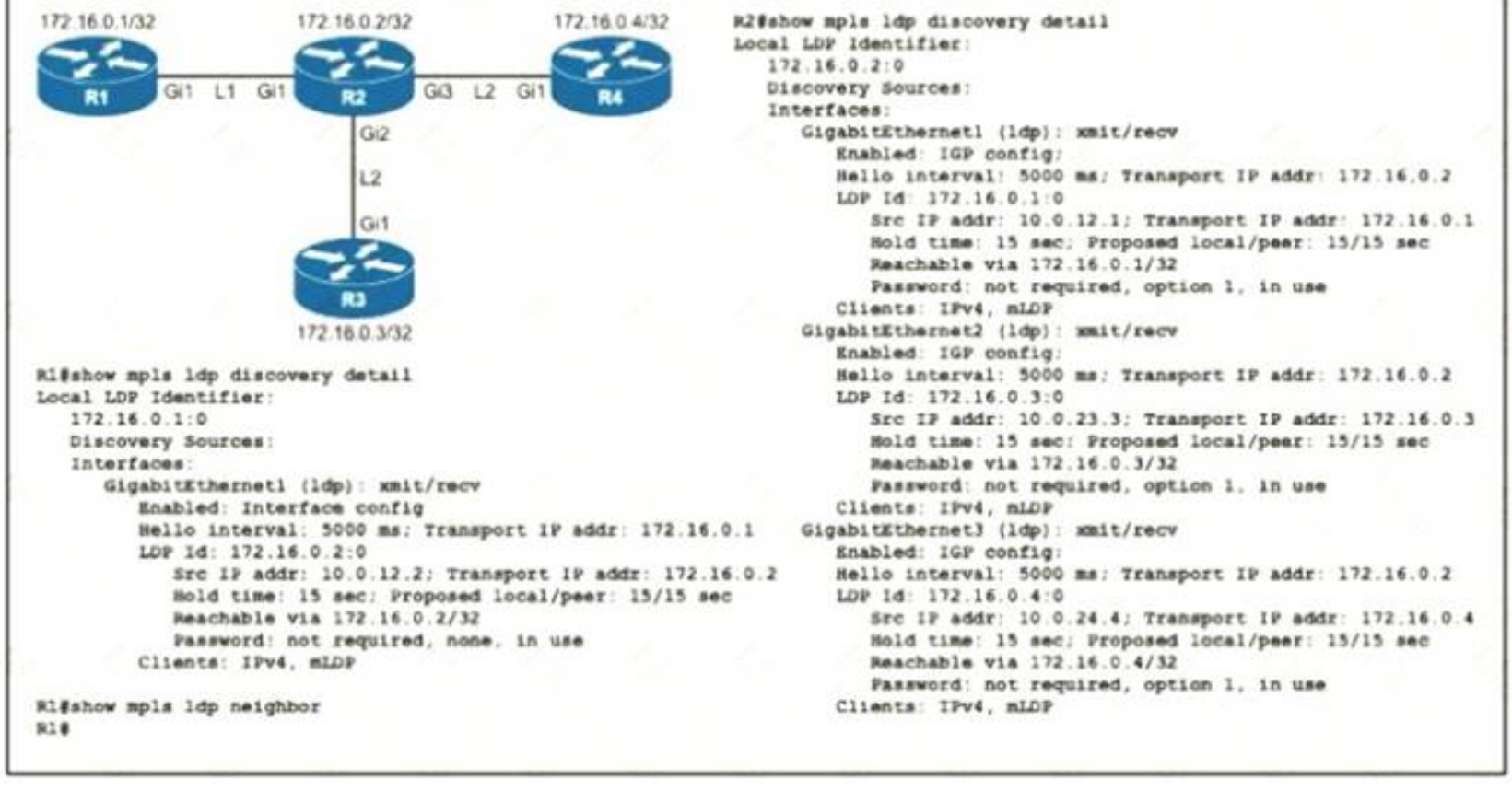


A network engineer is implementing an OSPF configuration Based on the output, which statement is true?

A. In the ospfv3 1 area 1 ipv4 command, area 0 must be configured instead of area 1.
B. OSPFv3 does not run for IPv4 on FastEthemet0/0 until IPv6 routing is enabled on the router and IPv6 is enabled on interface Fastfc.thernet0/0
C. OSPFv3 cannot be configured for IPv4; OSPFv3 works only for IPv6.
D. IPv6 routing not enabled" is just an informational message and OSPFv3 runs for IPv4 on interface FastEthernet0/0 anyway

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 220
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 225
Refer to the exhibit:

```
route-policy qppb-as6000
if as-path in (ios-regex '61100, 61200, 61300') then
set qos-group 10

router bgp 100 bgp
table-policy qppb-as6000
```

Which statement supports QPPB implementation?

A. QoS policies are identified in the MPLS forwarding table
B. QoS policies rely exclusively on BGP attributes to manipulate traffic
C. QoS policies use BGP to gain full coverage on the network.
D. QPPB policies affect only egress traffic

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 227
An engineer working for telecommunication company with an employee id: 3715 15 021 needs to secure the LAN network using a prefix list Which best practice should the engineer follow when he implements a prefix list?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 232
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

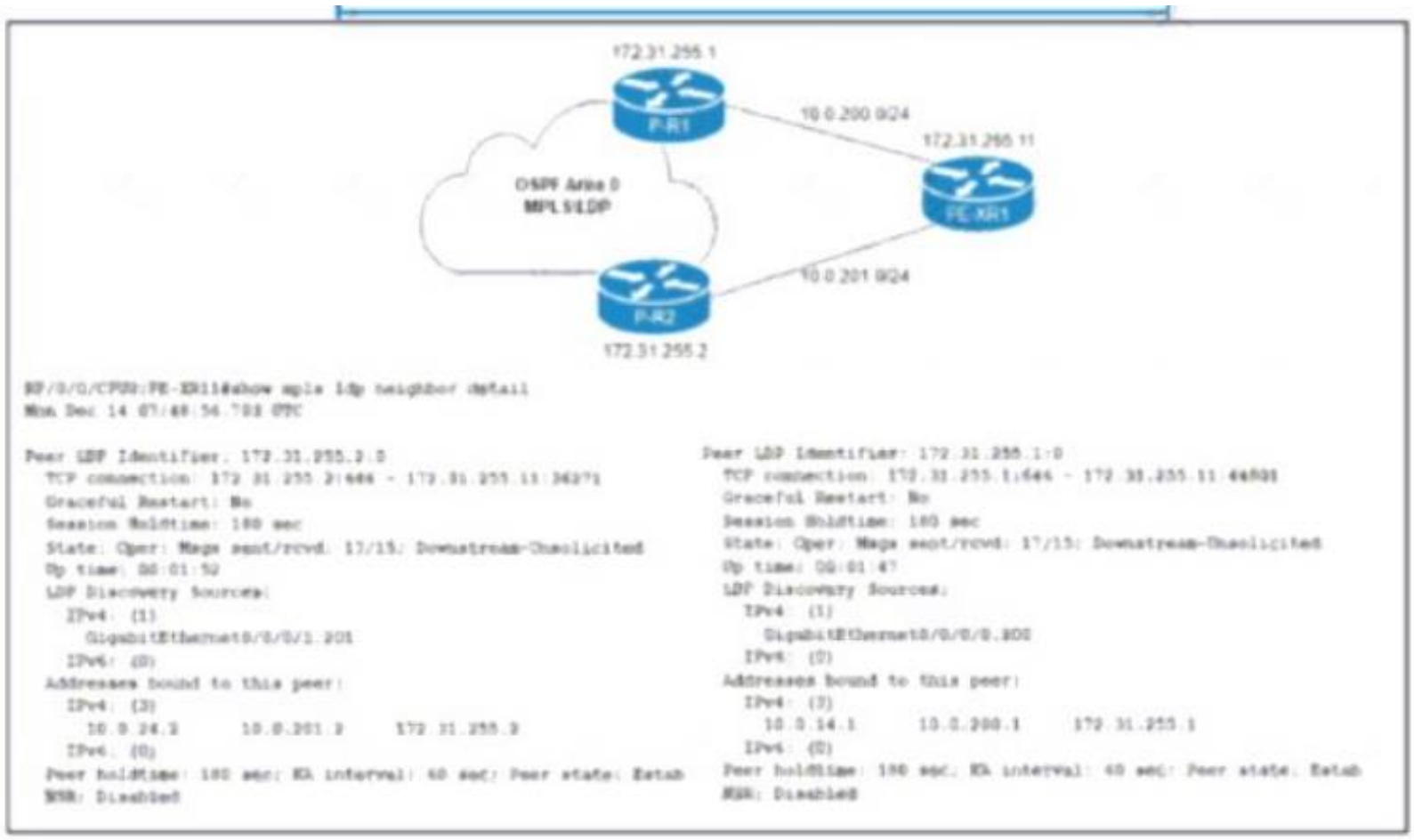
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 233
Why do packet loops occur during the configuration of BIDIR-PIM?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 236
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 238
Refer to the exhibit.

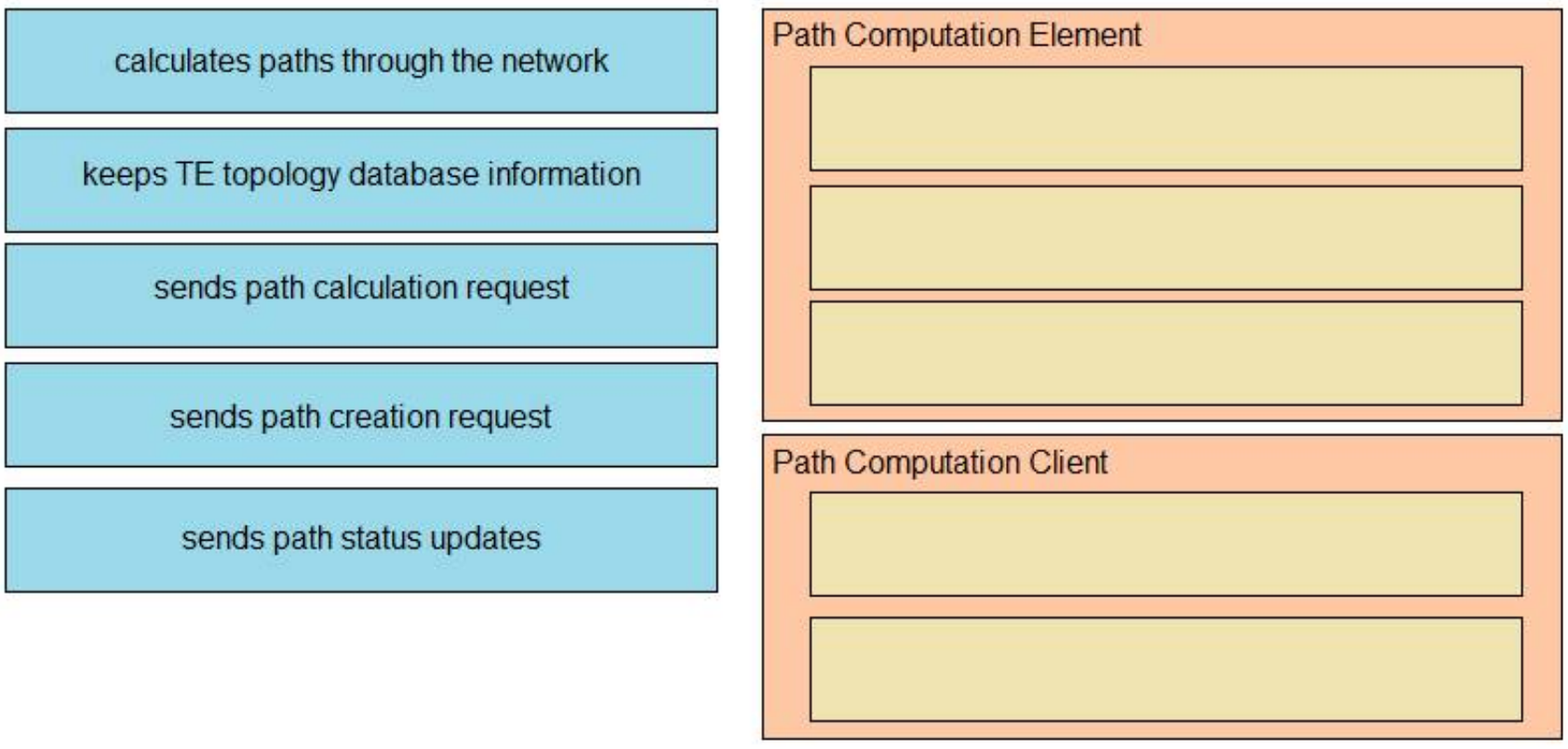
```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:XR1#sh lpts pifib hardware entry location 0/0/CPU0
-------------------------------------------------------
L4 Protocol       : ICMP
VRF ID            : any
Destination IP    : any
Source IP/BFD Disc: any
Port/Type         : Port:8
Source Port       : any
Is Fragment       : 0
Is SYN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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 240
Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the correct Path Computation Element Protocol roles on the right



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Path Computation Element (Calculates paths through the network, keeps TE topology database information, sends path status updates)
Path computation Client (sends path calculation request, sends path creation request)
Path Computation Element (PCE)
Represents a software module (which can be a component or application) that enables the router to compute paths applying a set of constraints between any pair of nodes within the router's TE topology database. PCEs are discovered through IGP.
Path Computation Client (PCC)
Represents a software module running on a router that is capable of sending and receiving path computation requests and responses to and from PCEs. The PCC

is typically an LSR (Label Switching Router).
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/crs/software/crs_r5-3/mpls/configuration/guide/b-mpls-cg53x-crs

NEW QUESTION 241
You are writing an RPL script to accept routes only from certain autonomous systems Consider this code.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-rpl)# if as-path in (ios-regex '.*77$')
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-rpl-if)# pass
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-rpl-if)# endif
```

If you apply this code to BGP filters, which effect does the code have on your router?

A. denies routes from AS 7070
B. allows routes from AS 7077
C. denies routes from AS 7007
D. allows routes from AS 770

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 244
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Relate Links

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