

Cisco

Exam Questions 350-501

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies



NEW QUESTION 1

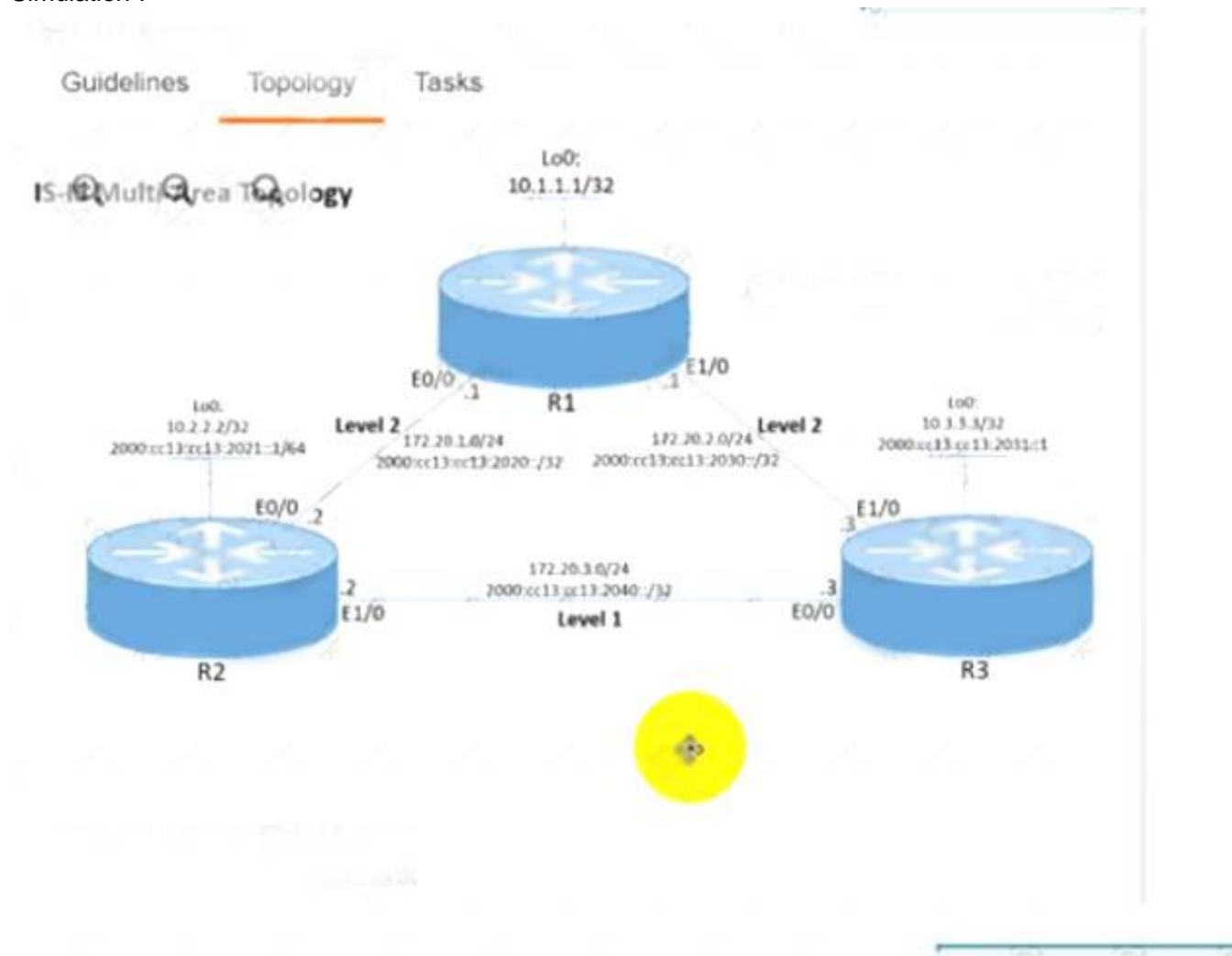
Which three OSPF parameters must match before two devices can establish an OSPF adjacency? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: CEF

NEW QUESTION 2

Simulation 7



Guidelines Topology Tasks

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

1. Configure HMAC-MD5 authentication for R1, R2, and R3 links that form the IS-IS adjacency using the ISIS commands on the interfaces using these parameters:
 - key-chain name: AUTH_ISIS
 - key ID: 2
 - password: C1sc0!
2. Configure ISIS metric on R1, R2, and R3 to:
 - 15 for each level on all interfaces that form adjacency on router R1
 - 20 for each level on all interfaces that form adjacency on router R2
 - 25 for each level on all interface that form adjacency on R3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

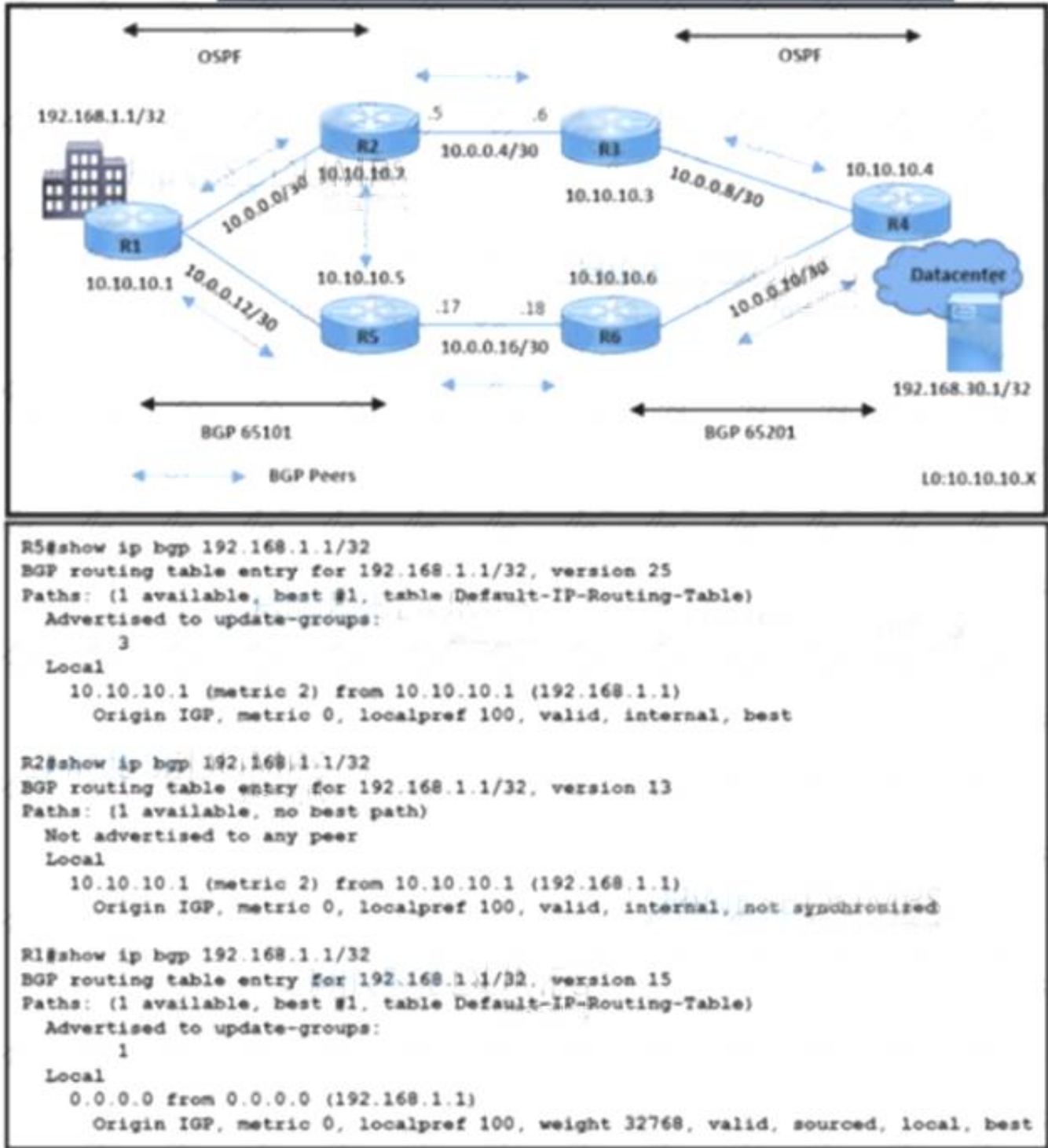
Answer: A

Explanation:

R1
key chain AUTH_ISIS key 2
key-string C1sco! exit
int range et0/0 , et1/0
isis authen key-chain AUTH_ISIS ip isis
isis metric 15 Copy run start R2
key chain AUTH_ISIS key 2
key-string C1sco! exit
int range et0/0 , et1/0
isis authen key-chain AUTH_ISIS ip isis
isis metric 20 Copy run start R3
key chain AUTH_ISIS key 2
key-string C1sco! exit
int range et0/0 , et1/0
isis authen key-chain AUTH_ISIS ip isis
isis metric 25 Copy run start

NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the corresponding OS types on the right.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```
snmp-server community ciscotest ro 2
```

What does the number 2 mean in the configuration?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

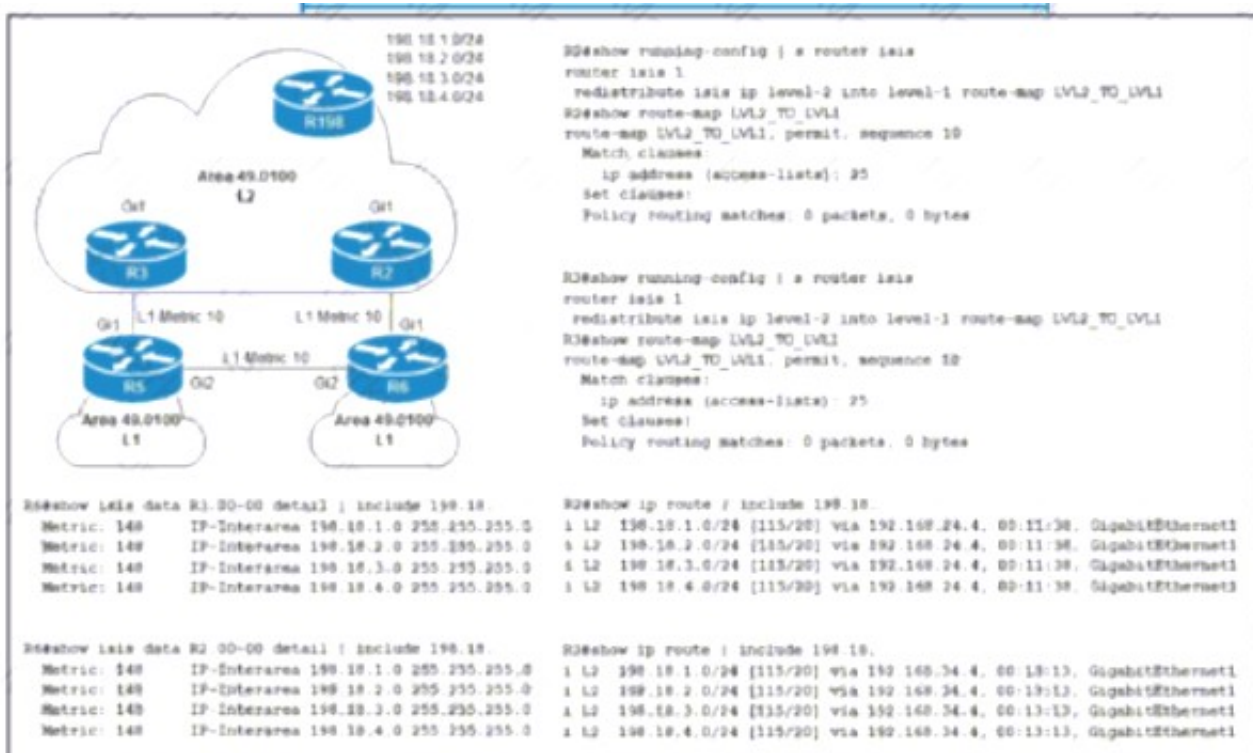
When configuring traffic engineering tunnels in Cisco MPLS core network, you see the traffic is not taking the expected path in the core. Which command do you use to quickly check path of a TE tunnel?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit.



Routers R2 and R3 are Level 1/Level 2 IS-IS routers that redistribute 198.18.x.x/24 prefixes to routers R5 and R6 in the Level 1 area. R2 is to be the preferred router for all redistributed prefixes in the Level 1 area. Which configuration sets this preference?

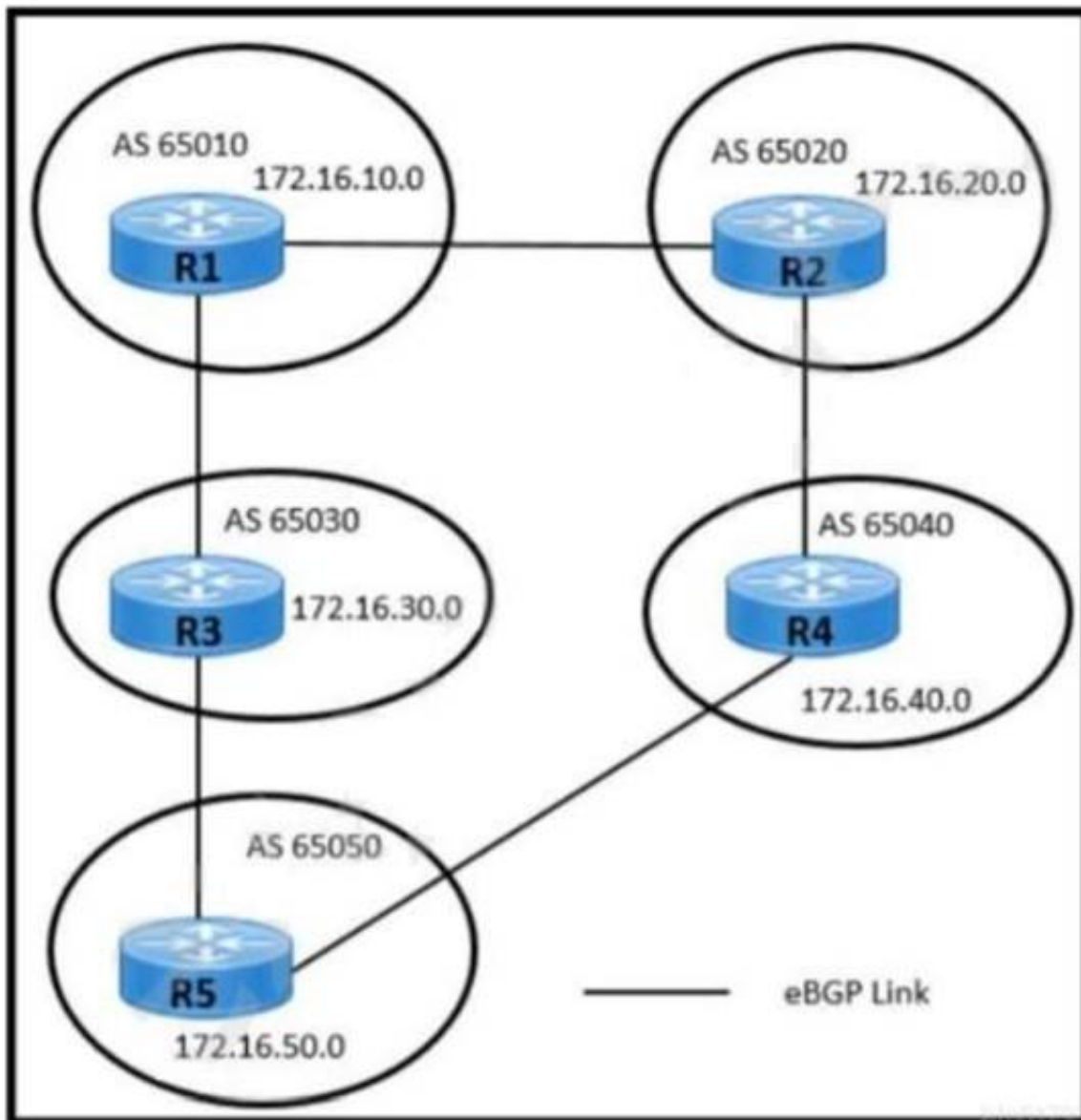
- ☒ On R2:
configure terminal
route-map LVL2_TO_LVL1 permit 10
set metric 5
end
- ☐ On R2:
configure terminal
route-map LVL2_TO_LVL1 permit 10
set metric 25
end
- ☒ On R3:
configure terminal
route-map LVL2_TO_LVL1 permit 10
set metric 5
end
- ☐ On R3:
configure terminal
route-map LVL2_TO_LVL1 permit 10
set metric 25
end

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 9

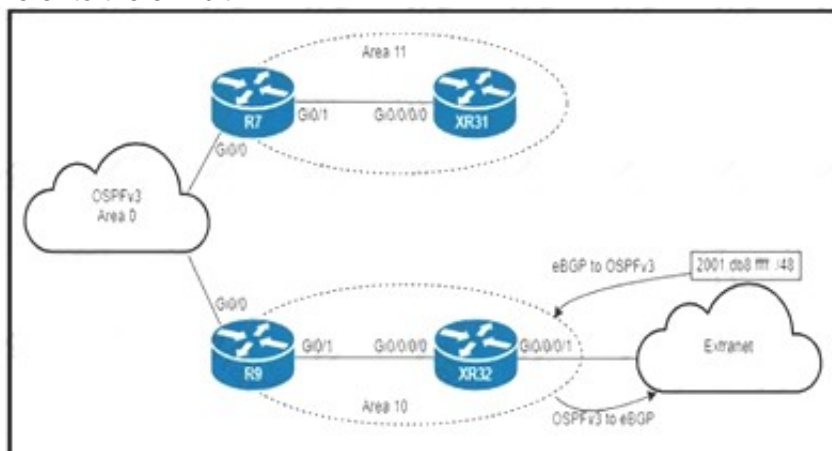
A network operator working for a telecommunication company with an employee Id: 4065 96080 it trying to implement BFD configuration on an existing network of Cisco devices Which task must the engineer perform to enable BFD on the interfaces?

- A. Disable Cisco Express Forwarding on the interfaces
- B. Disable SSO on the interfaces
- C. Remove any static routes that point to the interfaces
- D. Remove the log option from any ACLs on the interfaces.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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
```

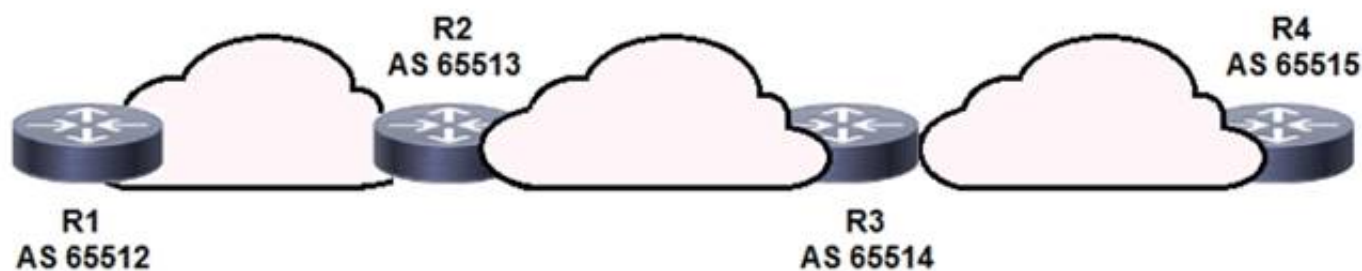
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 12

Refer to the exhibit:



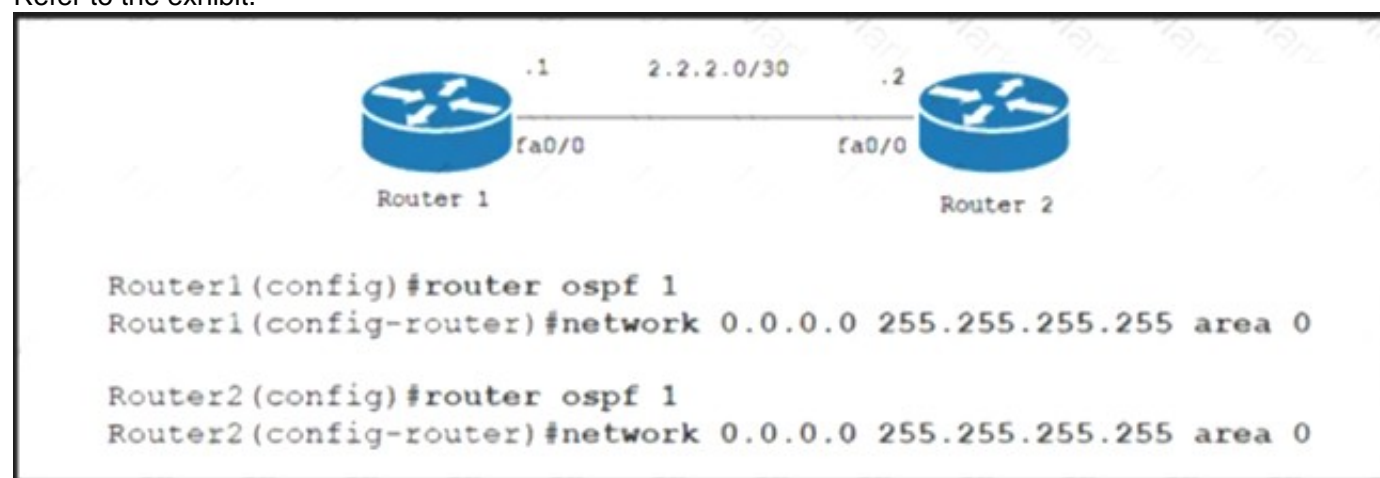
BGPsec is implemented on R1, R2, R3, and R4. BGP peering is established between neighboring autonomous systems. Which statement about implementation is true?

- A. BGP updates from the eBGP peers are appended with an additional AS path value that is statically set by the domain administrator
- B. BGP updates from the iBGP peers are appended with a community of local-as
- C. BGP updates from the all BGP peers are appended with a community of no export
- D. BGP updates from the eBGP peers are appended with a BGPsec attribute sequence that includes a public key hash and digital signature

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 17

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer must configure an LDP neighborship between two newly installed routers that are located in two different offices. Router 1 is the core router in the network and it has already established OSPF adjacency with router 2. On router 1 and router 2, interface fa0/0 is configured for BFD. Which additional configuration must the engineer apply to the two devices to meet the requirement?

- A. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp autoconfig Router2(config)#router ospf 1 - Router2(config-router)#mpls ip
- B. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ip Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery transport-address interface Router2(config)#int fa0/0 Router2(config-if)#mpls ip Router2(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery transport-address interface
- C. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp autoconfig Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery interface Router2(config)#router ospf 1 Router2(config-router)#mpls ldp autoconfig Router2(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery interface
- D. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ip - Router2(config)#router ospf 1 Router2(config-router)#mpls ldp autoconfig

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 21

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 R1 ip domain-name mydomain.com crypto key generate rsa ip ssh version 1 access-list 1 permit 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255 netconf ssh acl 1 line vty 0 4 transport input ssh end
- B. configure terminal hostname R1 ip domain-name mydomain.com crypto key generate rsa ip ssh version 2 access-list 1 permit 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255 access-list 1 permit any netconf ssh line vty 0 4 access-class 1 in transport input ssh end
- C. configure terminal hostname R1 ip domain-name mydomain.com crypto key generate rsa ip ssh version 1 access-list 1 permit 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255 access-list 2 permit any netconf ssh line vty 0 4 access-class 2 in transport input ssh end
- D. configure terminal hostname R1 ip domain-name mydomain.com crypto key generate rsa ip ssh version 2 access-list 1 permit 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255 netconf ssh acl 1 line vty 0 4 transport input ssh end

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 25

A mid-size service provider uses L2VPN as its standard for connectivity between offices. A small company wants the service provider to connect the company's two sites across the service provider core. To meet service requirements, the service provider must extend the layer 2 domain between the company's two locations. Which configuration must the engineer apply to implement an attachment circuit between the two sites using a VLAN tag of 12?

- ☒ interface TenGigE0/0/0/1.0 l2transport encapsulation dot1q 12
- ☐ interface TenGigE0/0/0/1.0 l2transport encapsulation dot1q 12 rewrite ingress tag pop 13
- ☐ interface TenGigE0/0/0/1.0 l2transport encapsulation dot1q 12 rewrite ingress tag push dot1q 21 symmetric
- ☐ interface TenGigE0/0/0/1.0 l2transport encapsulation dot1q 12 rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 2

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

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 34

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36

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 38

Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:BRDR-1#show route ipv4 0.0.0.0
Routing entry for 0.0.0.0/0
  Known via "bgp 65001", distance 20, metric 0, candidate default path
  Tag 65002, type external
  Installed Jan  2 08:40:59.889 for 00:01:18
  Routing Descriptor Blocks
    100.65.19.1, from 100.65.19.1, BGP external
    Route metric is 0
    No advertising protos.

RP/0/0/CPU0:BRDR-1#show run router ospf
router ospf 1
 redistribute bgp 65001 route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
 area 0
  mpls traffic-eng
  interface Loopback0
  interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0.92
  interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0.3132
  mpls traffic-eng router-id Loopback0

RP/0/0/CPU0:BRDR-1#show rpl route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
 if destination in (0.0.0.0/0) then
  set metric-type type-1
 endif
 set metric-type type-2
 set ospf-metric 100
end-policy
```

Router BRDR-1 is configured to receive the 0.0.0.0/0 and 172.17.1.0/24 network via BGP and advertise then into OSPF area 0. An engineer has noticed that the OSPF domain is receiving only the 172.17.1.0/24 route and default router 0.0.0.0/0 is still missing. Which configuration must an engineer apply to resolve this problem?

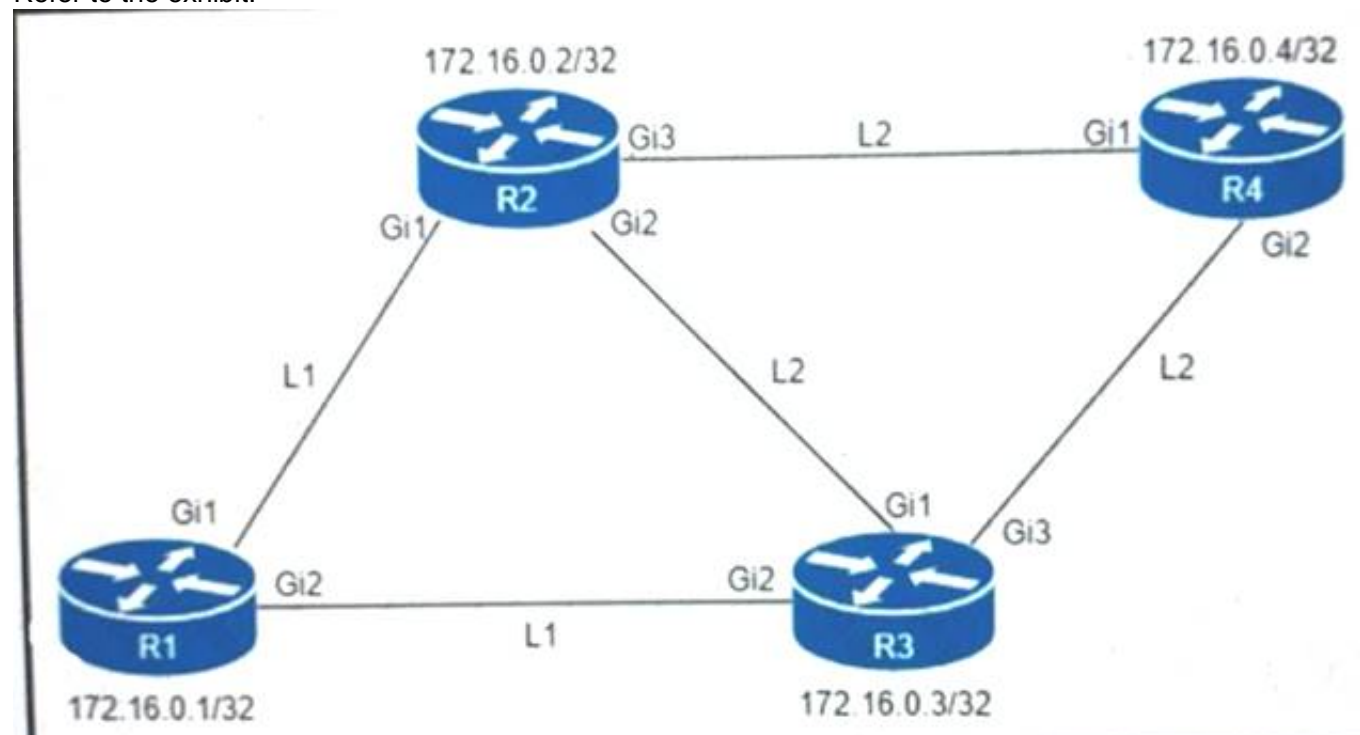
- ☒ router ospf 1
default-information originate always
end
- ☐ router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 65001 metric 100 route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
end
- ☐ router ospf 1
default-metric 100
end
- ☐ router ospf 1
default-information originate
end

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 40

Refer to the exhibit.



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

- ☐ config t
router isis 1
mpls ldp igp sync
interface GigabitEthernet1
mpls ldp igp sync delay 5
- ☐ config t
interface range GigabitEthernet 1-3
mpls ldp igp sync delay 5
- ☐ config t
router isis 1
mpls ldp sync
- ☒ config t
router isis 1
mpls ldp sync
interface GigabitEthernet1
no mpls ldp igp sync

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

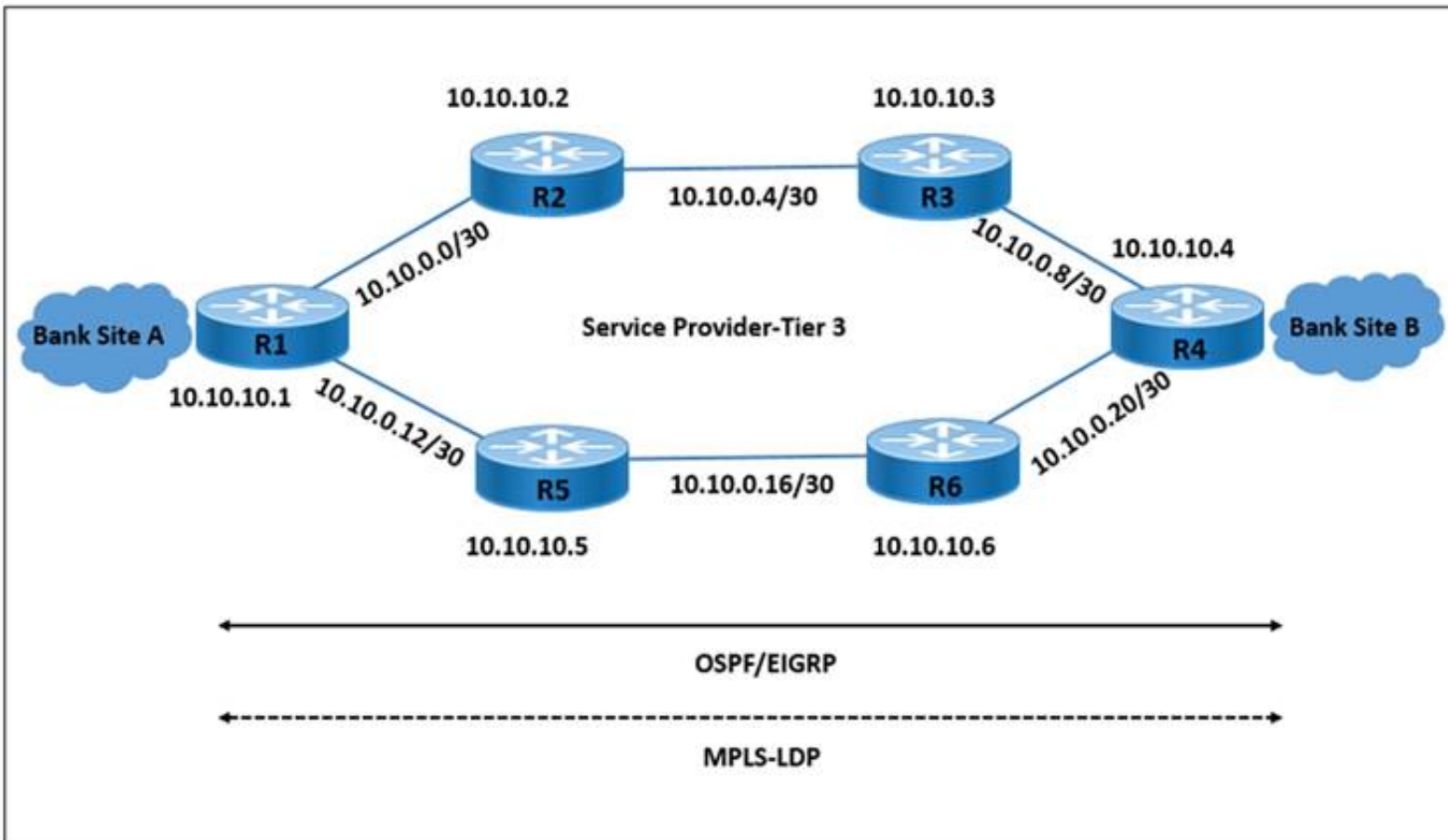
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 45

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

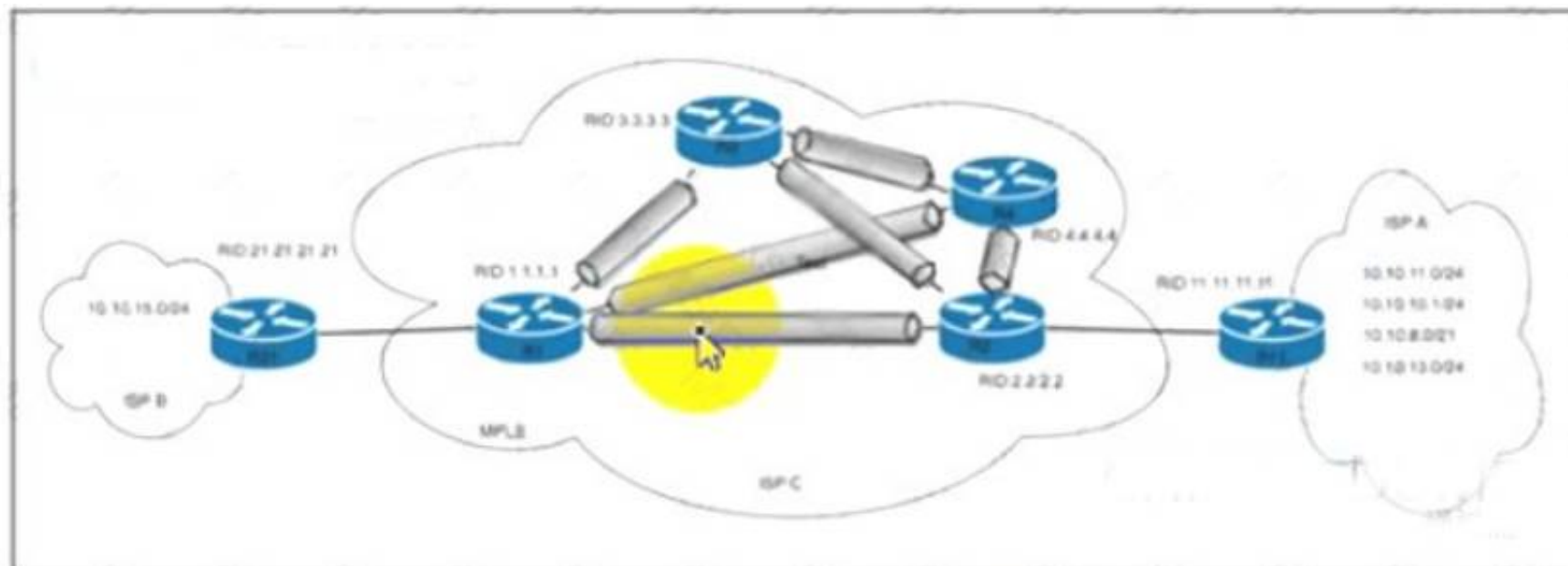
LDP peering between routers R1 and R2 is dropped when the link between R1 and R2 is taken offline. However, LDP peering between R2 and R3 stays up when the link between R2 and R3 is taken offline. Which action allows MPLS traffic forwarding to continue normally if the link between R1 and R2 goes down?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

Refer to the exhibit



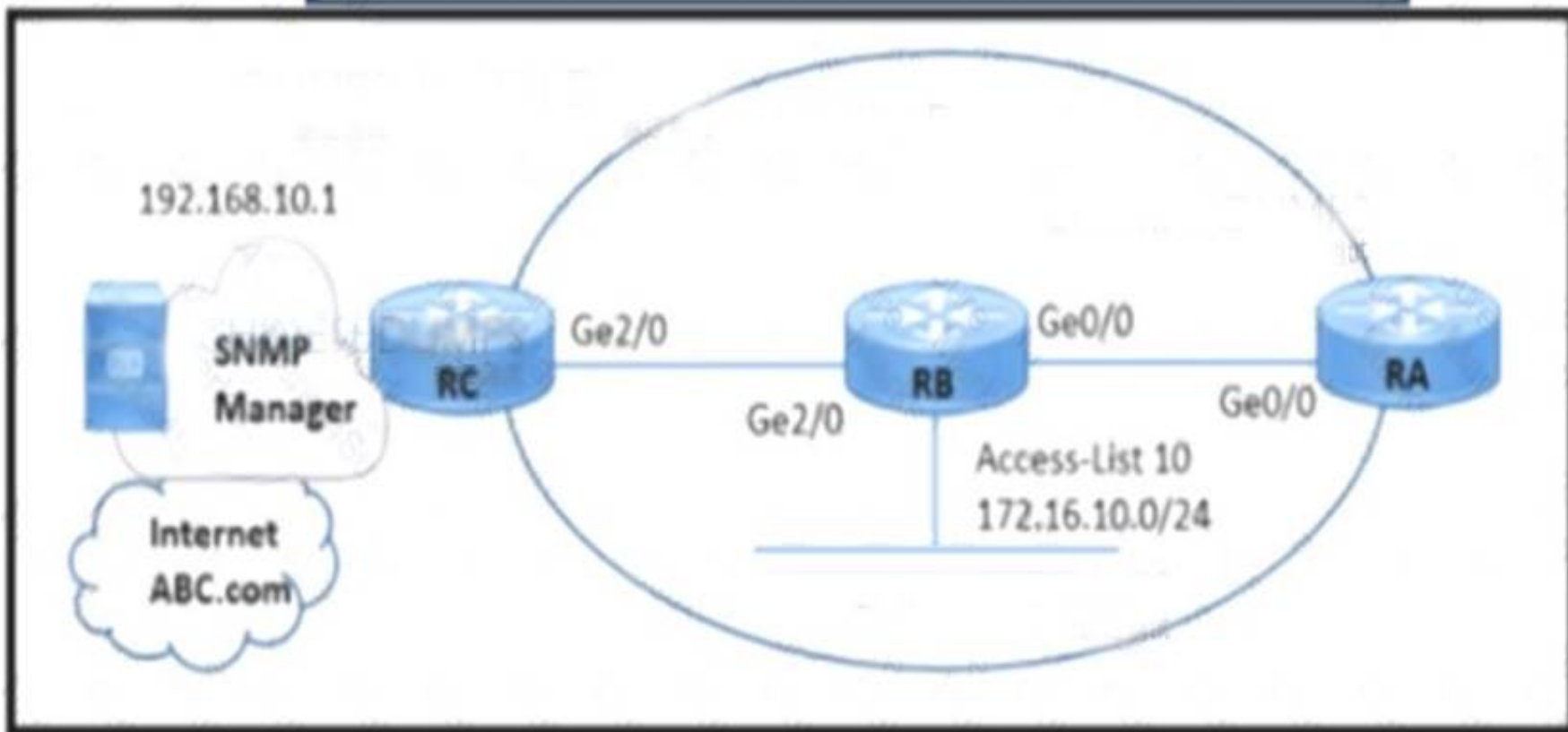
An engineer at ISP C is configuring a new interconnection with ISPs A and B using the BGP protocol. After the initial configuration, the engineer noticed high memory usage and an abnormally large LIB table on router R2. Which two actions must the engineer take on R2 to minimize memory usage? (Choose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

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 55

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer is configuring an SNMP community on router RB with these requirements:

- Allow read-only access for all objects to members of Access-List 10 that use the comaccess community string.
- Other SNMP managers must not have access to objects.
- SNMP authentication failure traps must be sent to SNMPv2c and then to the host using SNMPv2c with the public community string.

Which configuration meets these requirements?

- ☐ RB(config)# snmp-server community comaccess ro 10
 RB(config)# snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication
 RB(config)# snmp-server host ABC.com version 2c public
- ☐ RB(config)# snmp-server community comaccess ro 10
 RB(config)# snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication
 RB(config)# snmp-server host ABC.com
 RB(config)# snmp-server host informs ABC.com restricted entity
- ☐ RB(config)# snmp-server community comaccess ro 10
 RB(config)# snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication
 RB(config)# snmp-server enable traps entity
 RB(config)# snmp-server host informs ABC.com restricted entity
- ☐ RB(config)# snmp-server community comaccess ro 10
 RB(config)# snmp-server enable traps
 RB(config)# snmp-server host 192.168.10.1 informs version 2c public
 RB(config)# snmp-server host ABC.com public

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57

Refer to the exhibit.

```
!  
interface Bundle-Ether1  
description link-aggregation  
mtu 9216  
bundle minimum-active links 2  
load interval 30  
!
```

Which the link aggregation configuration router is running on Cisco IOS XR software, which LACP interface configuration is needed to add the interface to the bundle?

A.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5  
description bundle_1_link  
bundle mode active  
load interval 30  
  
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6  
description bundle_1_link  
bundle mode active  
load interval 30
```

B.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5  
description bundle_1_link  
bundle id 1 mode active  
load interval 30  
  
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6  
description bundle_1_link  
bundle id 1 mode active  
load interval 30
```

C.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5  
description bundle_1_link  
id 1 mode active  
load interval 30  
  
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6  
description bundle_1_link  
id 1 mode active  
load interval 30
```

D.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5
description bundle_1_link
bundle id 1
load interval 30

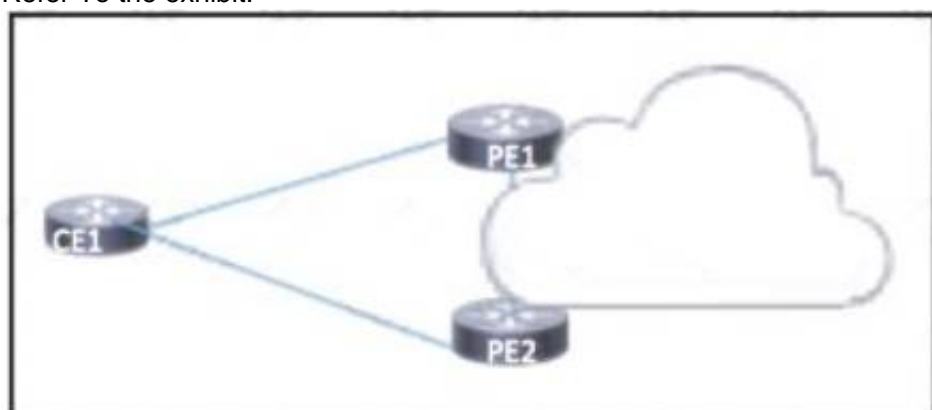
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6
description bundle_1_link
bundle id 1
load interval 30
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 61

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 62

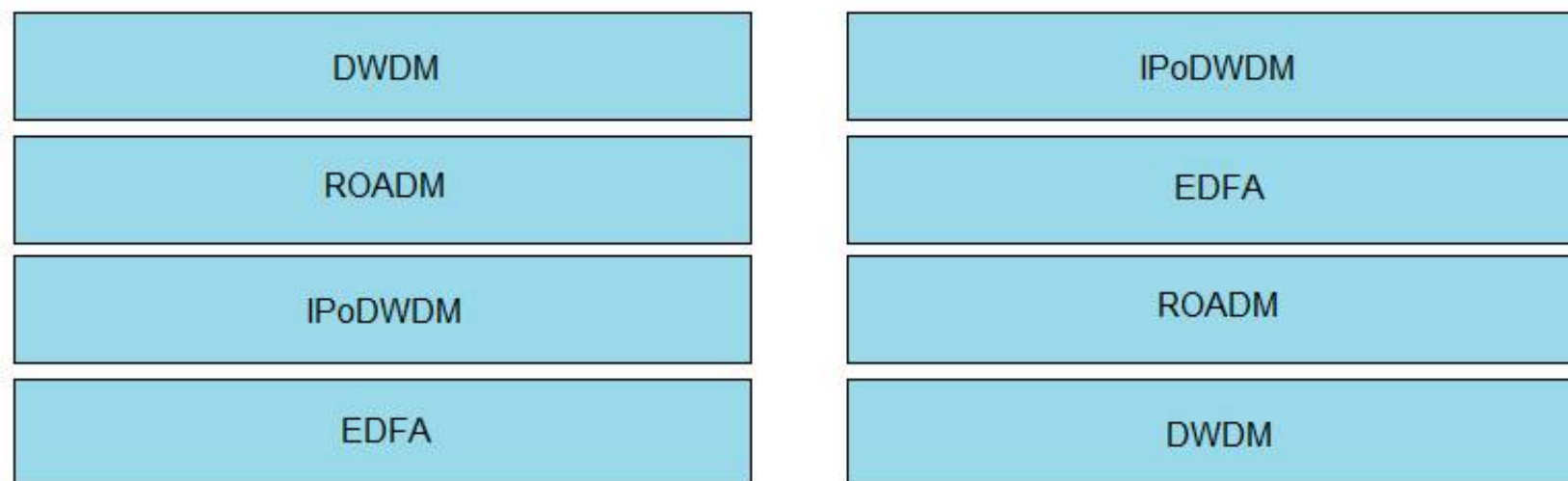
Drag and drop the technologies from the left onto the correct definitions on the right.

DWDM	required for routes and switches to have DWDM and ITU-T G.709 implemented
ROADM	used to amplify an optical signal
IPoDWDM	used to drop certain lambdas within a DWDM ring at a specific location
EDFA	increases bandwidth over a single fiber by using different wavelengths

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 67

Refer to the exhibit:

```
router bgp 1
network 192.168.1.2 mask 255.255.255.255
neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 64512
neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source Loopback0
neighbor 192.168.1.1 send-label
```

Which statement about the neighbor statements for 192.168.1.1 is true?

- A. The router must have TDP configured for the send-label command to operate
- B. The neighbor router receives at least four labels from this router
- C. The router sends BGP labels for its prefixes to this peer
- D. The router sends only a label for the prefix for Loopback0.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70

Refer to the exhibit

```
Sep 30 03:12:33: ISIS-Adj: Rec serial IIH from *HDLC* (Serial1/1), cir type L1L2
Sep 30 03:12:33: ISIS-Adj: rcvd state DOWN, old state UP, new state INIT
Sep 30 03:12:33: ISIS-Adj: Action = GOING DOWN
Sep 30 03:12:33: %CLNS-5-ADJCHANGE: ISIS: Adjacency to R1 (Serial1/1) Down, nes
Sep 30 03:12:33: ISIS-Adj: L2 adj count 0
Sep 30 03:12:33: ISIS-Adj: Sending serial IIH on Serial1/1, length 1699
Sep 30 03:12:41: ISIS-Adj: Rec serial IIH from *HDLC* (Serial1/1), cir type L1L2
Sep 30 03:12:41: ISIS-Adj: rcvd state DOWN, old state DOWN, new state INIT
Sep 30 03:12:41: ISIS-Adj: Action = GOING UP, new type = L2
Sep 30 03:12:41: ISIS-Adj: New serial adjacency
Sep 30 03:12:41: ISIS-Adj: Sending serial IIH on Serial1/1, length 1699
Sep 30 03:12:47: ISIS-Adj: Rec serial IIH from *HDLC* (Serial1/1), cir type L1L2
Sep 30 03:12:47: ISIS-Adj: rcvd state DOWN, old state INIT, new state INIT
Sep 30 03:12:47: ISIS-Adj: Action = GOING UP, new type = L2
Sep 30 03:12:47: ISIS-Adj: Sending serial IIH on Serial1/1, length 1699
Sep 30 03:12:47: ISIS-Adj: Sending serial IIH on Serial1/1, length 1699
```

Routers R1 and R2 are connected via a serial link and use the IS-IS routing protocol for route exchange. After a configuration change on R2, IS-IS connectivity is interrupted. A network engineer confirmed that the interfaces are in the UP state and connectivity exists between the two routers. Which two actions must the engineer perform to resolve the problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Disable padding for hello packets under the serial interface on R2 DUMPS
- B. Change the hello interface timer to 10 seconds on R1.
- C. Change the MTU to 1500 bytes on R2.
- D. Enable hello packet padding globally on R1.
- E. Change R2 to an IS-IS Level 1 router.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 71

Simulation1

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network
Time Remaining

Comment

Guidelines
Topology
Tasks

IS-IS Multi-Area Topology

R1 R2 R3
350-701

```

R1>enabler1
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
(255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
% Bad IP address or host name
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address
R1>

```

Guidelines
Topology
Tasks

Guidelines

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

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

R1 R2 R3

```

R3>

```

Guidelines
Topology
Tasks

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

- Enable IS-IS routing protocol parameters:
 - R1: Routing area tag: 1, Net: 49.0001.0010.0001.0101.00
 - R2: Routing area tag: 2, Net: 49.0001.0010.0002.0202.00
 - R3: Routing area tag: 3, Net: 49.0001.0010.0003.0303.00
- Configure IS-IS IPv4 and IPv6:
 - Only Level 1 adjacency for: R2 and R3 links
 - Only Level 2 adjacency for: R1 and R2 links
 - Only Level 2 adjacency for: R1 and R3 links.
- Configure CLNS Domain and Area password **C1sc0!** for the authentication of all IS-IS adjacency links on R1, R2, and R3. Use the clear text IS-IS authentication mechanism for this task.

R1 R2 R3

```

R1>enabler1
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
(255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
% Bad IP address or host name
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address
R1>

```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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



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

```
R1#show clns neighbors

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

Tag null:
```

R1 Ipv6 Verification:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 72

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
interface gigabitethernet1/0/0
  ipv6 enable ipv6 ospf 1 area 1
interface gigabitethernet2/0/0
  ipv6 enable ipv6 ospf 1 area 2
```

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 78

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 81

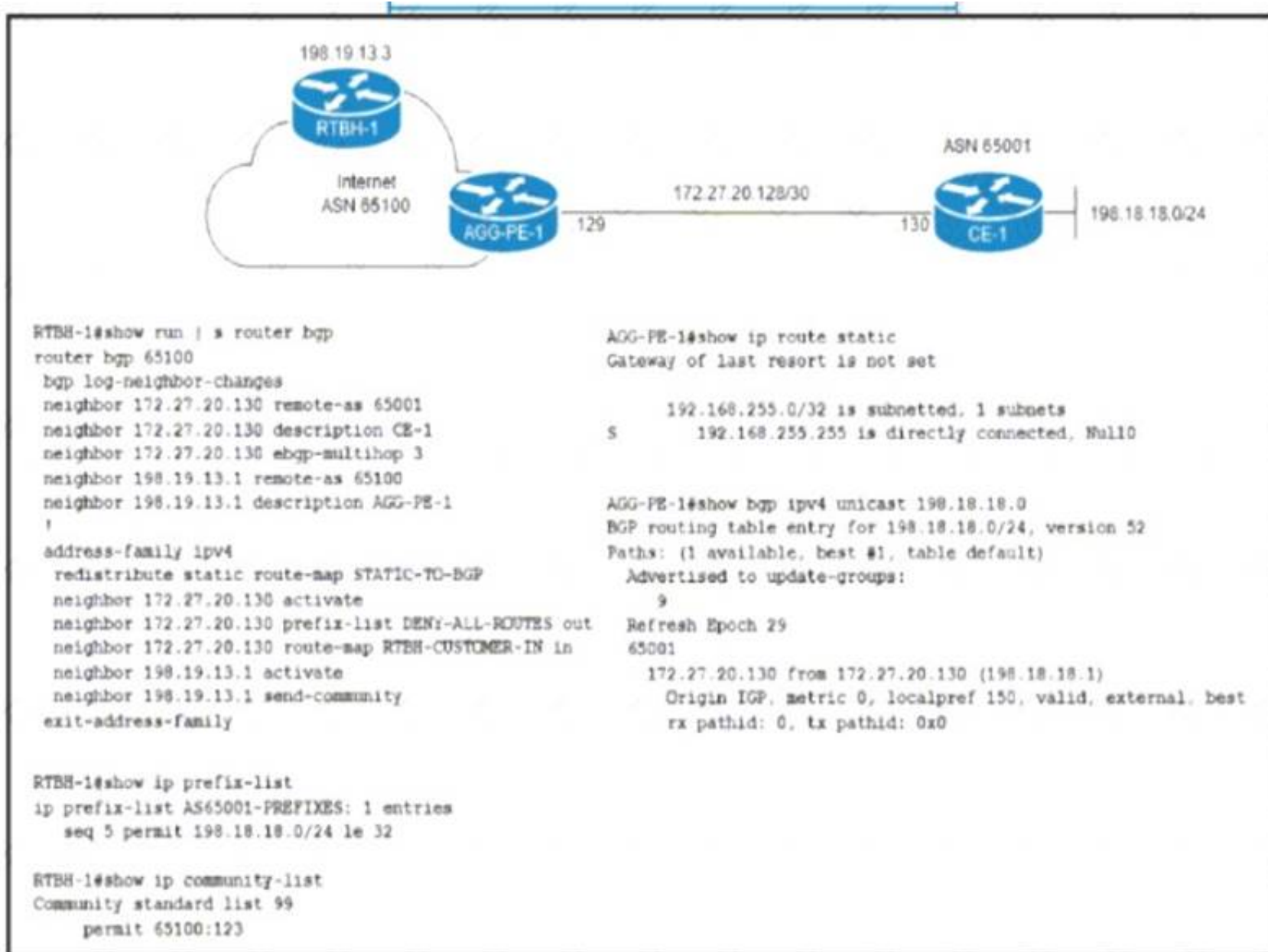
Which protocol is used for communication between the PCE and PCC?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 82

Refer to the exhibit.



ISP ASN 65100 provides Internet services to router CE-1 and receives customer prefix 198.18.18.0/24 via eBGP. An administrator for the ISP is now provisioning RTBH services to provide on-demand data-plane security for the customer's IP space. Which route-map configuration must the administrator apply to router RTBH-1 to complete the implementation of RTBH services to CE-1?

- A. route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN permit 10 description AS65001match ip address prefix-list AS65001-PREFIXESmatch community 99set local-preference 200set community no-export additive set ip next-hop 192.168.255.255route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN deny 65535 description DEFAULT DENY
- B. route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN permit 10 description AS65001match ip address prefix-list AS65001-PREFIXES match community 99set local-preference 200set community local-as additive set ip next-hop 192.168.255.255route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN deny 65535 description DEFAULT DENY
- C. route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN permit 10 description AS65001match ip address prefixlist AS65001-PREFIXES match community 99set local-preference 200set community no-advertise additive set ip next-hop local-addressroute-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN deny 65535 description DEFAULT DENY
- D. route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN permit 10 description AS65001match ip address prefix-list AS65001-PREFIXES match community 99set local-preference 200set community no-advertise additive set ip next-hop 192.168.255.255route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN deny 65535 description DEFAULT DENY

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 87

Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1:
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.1.12.1 255.255.255.0
 duplex full
!
router ospf 1
 network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
R2:
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.1.12.2 255.255.255.252
 duplex full
!
router ospf 1
 network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
```

R1 and R2 are directly connected with Fast Ethernet interfaces and have the above configuration applied OSPF adjacency is not formed. When the debug ip ospf hello command is issued on R1. these log messages are seen.

```
*Mar 6 21:57:33.051: OSPF-1 HELLO Fa0/0: Mismatched hello parameters from 10.1.12.2
*Mar 6 21:57:33.051: OSPF-1 HELLO Fa0/0: Dead R 40 C 40, Hello R 10 C 10 Mask R
255.255.255.252 C 255.255.255.0
```

Which command can be configured on routers R1 and R2 on f0/0 interfaces to form OSPF adjacency?

- A. ip ospf network non-broadcast
- B. ip ospf network point-to- multipoint non-broadcast
- C. ip ospf network point-to-point
- D. ip ospf network broadcast

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 91

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 95

Refer to the exhibit. Which additional configuration must an engineer to the edge router to inject a default router into the MP-BGP address family for the internet_Shared_Services dedicated VRF?

A)

```
router bgp 100
 address-family vpnv4
 neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate

neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community extended
neighbor 1.1.1.1 next-hop-self
address-family ipv4 vrf Internet_Shared_Service
 network 1.1.1.1
```

B)

```
router bgp 100
 address-family vpnv4
 neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community both
 exit-address-family

address-family ipv4 vrf Internet
 no synchronization
 network 0.0.0.0
```

C)

```
router bgp 100
 address-family vpnv4
 neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate
 neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community extended
 exit-address-family

address-family ipv4 vrf Internet
 no synchronization
 network 0.0.0.0
```

D)

```
router bgp 100
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate
neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community both
exit-address-family

address-family ipv4 vrf Internet_Shared_Service
no synchronization
network 0.0.0.0
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 97

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 pimn 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 100

You are configuring MPLS traffic-engineering tunnels in the core. Which two ways exist for the tunnel path across the core? (Choose two)

- A. Tunnel links inherit IGP metrics by default unless overridden
- B. Tunnels can be configured with dynamic path or explicitly defined path
- C. A zero bandwidth tunnel is not a valid option
- D. The bandwidth statement creates a "hard" reservation on the link-The dynamic path option is supported only with IS-IS

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 101

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

- A. Traffic that is identified in the ciscotest class map will be remarked from IP precedence 1 to DSCP AF11 when it enters the pos0/2/0/0 interface.

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 102

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
interface Ethernet1/1
 ip address 172.16.33.1 255.255.255.255
interface Ethernet1/0
 ip address 172.16.32.1 255.255.255.0
router ospf 20
 network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

R2
interface Ethernet1/1
 ip address 172.16.30.1 255.255.255.255
interface Ethernet1/0
 ip address 172.16.32.2 255.255.255.0
router ospf 20
 network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
 distribute-list 1 in
access-list 1 permit 172.16.32.0. 0.0.0.255

R2# show ip route
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C    172.16.32.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet1/0
C    172.16.30.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet1/1
```

A network engineer notices that router R2 is failing to install network 172.16.33.1/32 in the routing table. Which configuration must the engineer apply to R2 to fix the problem?

- A. R2(config)# access-list 1 permit 172.16.33.0 255.0.0.0
 B. R2(config)# access-list 1 permit 172,16,33.0 255,255,255,0
 C. R2(config)# access-list 1 permit 172.16.33.0 0.0.0.255
 D. R2(config)# access-list 1 permit 172,16,33.0 255.255,0,0

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 105

Refer to the exhibit.

```
RouterX# show telemetry model-driven subscription SUB11
Sun Jul 11 21:32:25.231 UTC
Subscription: SUB11
-----
State: ACTIVE
Sensor groups:
Id: SGroup13
Sample Interval: 20000 ms
Sensor Path: openconfig-interfaces:interfaces/interface
Sensor Path State: Resolved
Destination Groups:
Group Id: DialIn_1002
Destination IP: 172.16.10.1
Destination Port: 22471
Encoding: self-describing-gpb
Transport: dialin
State: Active
Total bytes sent: 13909
Total packets sent: 14
Last Sent time: 2021-07-11 21:32:25.231964501 +0000
Collection Groups:
-----
Id: 2
Sample Interval: 20000 ms
Encoding: self-describing-gpb
Num of collections: 7
Collection time: Min: 32 ms Max: 39 ms
Total time: Min: 34 ms Avg: 37 ms Max: 40 ms
Total Deferred: 0
Total Send Errors: 0
Total Send Drops: 0
Total Other Errors: 0
Last Collection Start: 2021-07-11 21:32:25.231930501 +0000
Last Collection End: 2021-07-11 21:32:25.231969501 +0000
Sensor Path: openconfig-interfaces:interfaces/interface
```

An engineer ran this show telemetry command to view subscription SUB11 on RouterX. The engineer then decided that RouterY should provide the same output for sensor group SGroup13 as RouterX. The engineer cannot access RouterX to copy its configuration No access lists on the router block user access Which configuration must the engineer apply on RouterY to provide the same output from the show telemetry command?

A)


```
RouterY(config)# telemetry model-driven
RouterY(config-model-driven)# subscription SUB11
RouterY(config-model-driven-subs)# sensor-group-id SGroup13 sample-interval 20000
RouterY(config-model-driven-subs)# destination-id DGroup1
```

B)

```
RouterY(config)# telemetry model-driven
RouterY(config-model-driven)# subscription SGroup13
RouterY(config-model-driven-subs)# sensor-group-id SGroup13 sample-interval 20000
```

C)

```
RouterY(config)# telemetry model-driven
RouterY(config-model-driven)# destination-group SUB11
RouterY(config-model-driven-dest)# address family ipv4 172.16.10.1 port 22471
RouterY(config-model-driven-dest-addr)# encoding self-describing-gpb
RouterY(config-model-driven-dest-addr)# protocol tcp
```

D)

```
RouterY(config)# telemetry model-driven
RouterY(config-model-driven)# sensor-group SGroup13
RouterY(config-model-driven-snsr-grp)# sensor-path openconfig-interfaces:interfaces/interface
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 110

A network engineer is deploying VPLS configuration between multiple PE routers so that customer's remote offices have end-to-end LAN connectivity. Which additional configuration should the engineer perform on the PE routers to enable the virtual switch instance?

A)

```
interface Vlan 5
xconnect vfi ciscotest
```

B)

```
I2 vfi ciscotest manual
vpn id 100
neighbor 192.168.2.2 encapsulation mpls
neighbor 192.168.3.3 encapsulation mpls
```

C)

```
interface GigEthernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk encap dot1q
switchport trunk allow vlan 2-10
```

D)

```
interface Vlan 100
xconnect vfi ciscotest
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255
```

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_I2_vpns/configuration/xs-3s/mp-I2-vpns-xe-3s-book/mp

NEW QUESTION 112

Refer to the exhibit.

```
!
configure terminal
ip cef distributed

interface gigabitethernet 1/0
ip verify unicast reverse-path 12
!
```

Which show command should be implemented to display per-interface statistics about uRPF drops and suppressed drops?

- A. show ip traffic
- B. show ip interface
- C. show cef interface
- D. show ip interface brief

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 116

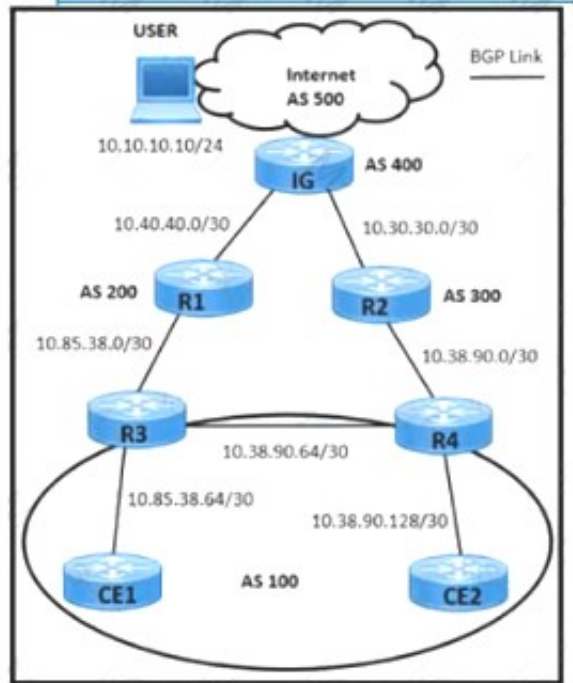
Which function does RSVP perform in a Cisco MPLS TE environment?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 120

Refer to the exhibit.



```

R3#
router bgp 100
no synchronization
bgp log-neighbor-changes
network 10.38.90.0 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.38.90.64 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.38.90.128 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.85.38.0 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.85.38.64 mask 255.255.255.252
neighbor 24.38.90.65 remote-as 100
neighbor 24.38.90.65 next-hop-self
neighbor 10.85.38.1 remote-as 400
neighbor 10.85.38.1 ebgp-multi-hop 10
neighbor 10.85.38.66 remote-as 100
neighbor 10.85.38.66 next-hop-self
no auto-summary

R4#
router bgp 100
no synchronization
bgp log-neighbor-changes
network 10.38.90.0 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.38.90.64 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.38.90.128 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.85.38.0 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.85.38.64 mask 255.255.255.252
neighbor 10.38.90.1 remote-as 300
neighbor 10.38.90.1 ebgp-multi-hop 10
neighbor 10.38.90.66 remote-as 100
neighbor 10.38.90.66 next-hop-self
neighbor 10.38.90.130 remote-as 100
neighbor 10.38.90.130 next-hop-self
no auto-summary
    
```

The USER mat is connecting an application on an Internet connection in AS 100 is facing these issues:

- The USER lost the connection to the application during a failure Between IG and R2.
- Router R2 configuration a lost due to a power outage.
- The application the USER is connecting to a hosted behind CE2. What action resolves the issues on R3 and R4 routers?

- A. Set R4 as a route reflector for R3 and CE2
- B. Apply high Local Preference on R3 toward R1
- C. Set R3 as a route reflector for R4 and CE1
- D. Apply low Local Preference on R4 toward R2.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 123

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 125

Refer To the exhibit:

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

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

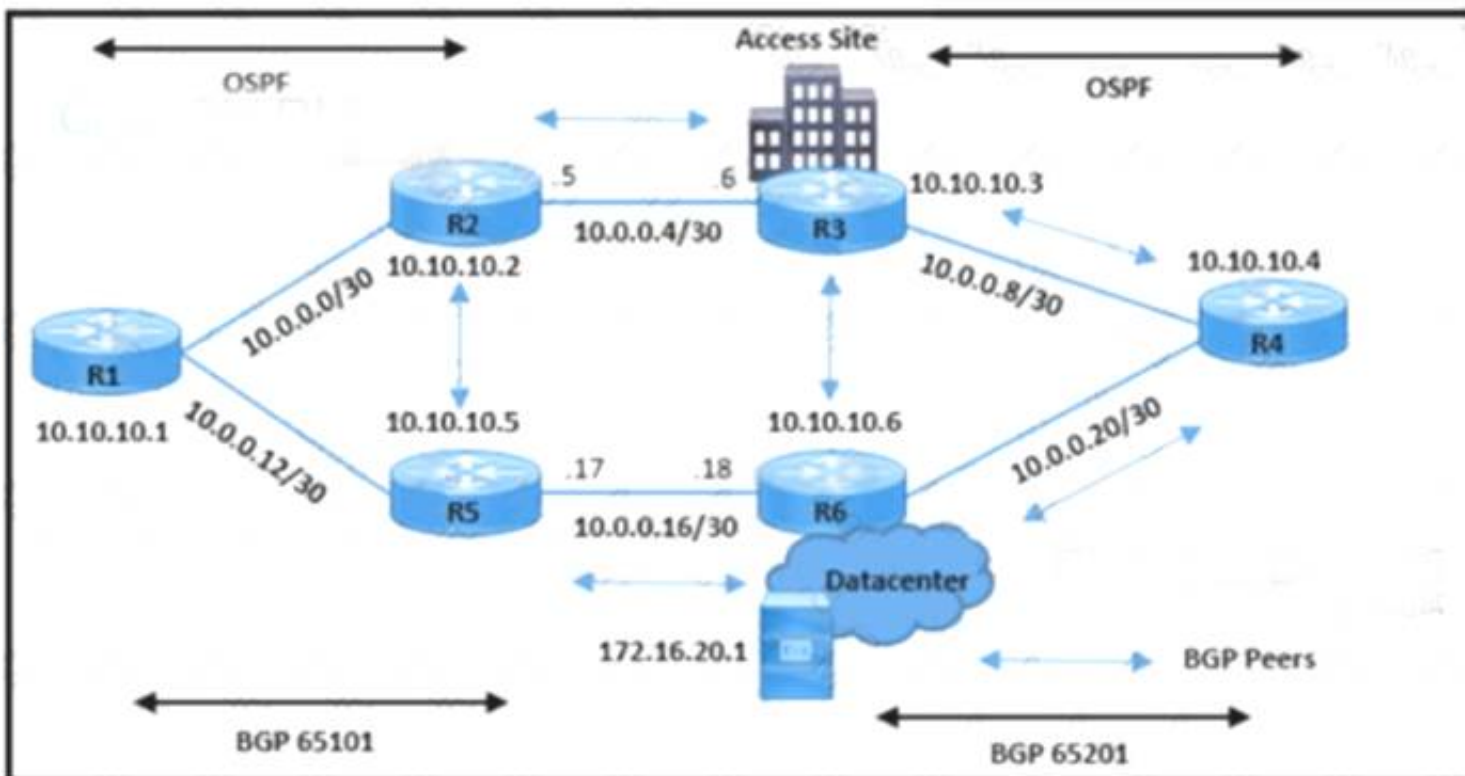
- A)
- ```
Tag TEST
System Id Type Interface IP Address State Holdtime Circuit Id
R2 L1 Fa0/0 UP 7 R2 01
```
- B)
- ```
Tag TEST
System Id   Type Interface   IP Address   State Holdtime Circuit Id
R2          L2 Fa0/0          UP    9           R2 01
```
- C)
- ```
Tag TEST
System Id Type Interface IP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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 128

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 129

Refer to the exhibit:

```

R1
router isis
 net 52.0011.0000.0000.0001.00
 is-type level-2

interface gigabitethernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0
 ip router isis

R2
router isis
 net 52.0022.0000.0000.0002.00
 is-type level-1

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

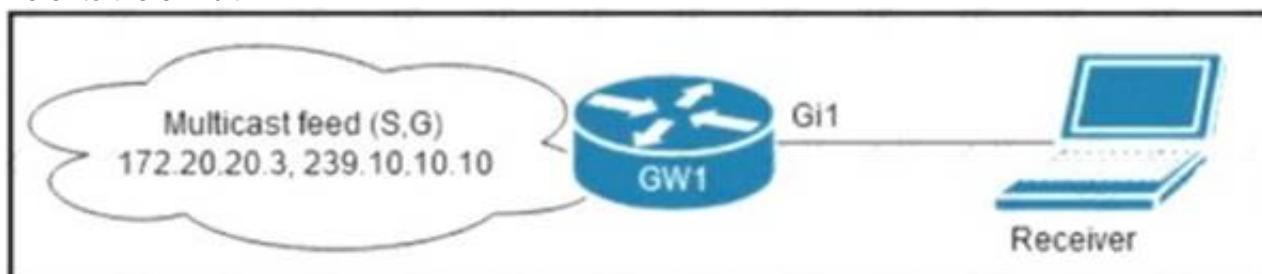
Which statement about the status of the neighbor relationship between R1 and R2 is true?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 132

Refer to the exhibit.



A network administrator is implementing IGMP to enable multicast feed transmission to the receiver. Which configuration must the administrator deploy on GW1 to permit IGMP Joins only to the assigned (S, G) feed?

- A)
- ```

config t
access-list 100 permit igmp host 0.0.0.0 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 deny igmp any any
interface GigabitEthernet1
 ip igmp access-group 100
 ip igmp version 3
end

```
- B)
- ```

config t
access-list 100 permit igmp host 0.0.0.0 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 permit igmp host 172.20.20.3 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 deny igmp any any
interface GigabitEthernet1
 ip igmp access-group 100
 ip igmp version 3
end
    
```
- C)
- ```

config t
access-list 100 permit igmp host 0.0.0.0 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 deny igmp any any
interface GigabitEthernet1
 ip igmp access-group 100
 ip igmp version 2
end

```
- D)



```
config t
access-list 100 permit igmp host 0.0.0.0 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 permit igmp host 172.20.20.3 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 deny igmp any any
interface GigabitEthernet1
ip igmp access-group 100
ip igmp version 2
end
```

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

#### How IGMP Checks an Extended Access List

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

#### NEW QUESTION 136

A customer site is being connected to a Frame Relay network via a T1 link. The customer has a contract for 512 kbps service with a Tc value of 125 ms. Under peak line conditions, customer traffic can reach four times the contracted speed. Which QoS configuration must the service provider implement to limit the customer to the contracted values?

- ☐ policy-map policy\_map  
class class\_map  
police cir 512000 bc 64000 pir 20480000 be 192000  
conform-action transmit  
exceed-action drop
- ☐ policy-map policy\_map  
class class\_map  
police cir 512kbps bc 256kbps pir 2Mbps be 9600 kbps  
conform-action transmit  
exceed-action set-de-bit transmit  
violate-action drop
- ☐ policy-map policy\_map  
class class\_map  
police cir 512000 bc 128000 pir 256000 be 32000  
conform-action transmit  
exceed-action set-be-bit transmit  
exceed-action drop
- ☐ policy-map policy\_map  
class class\_map  
police cir 512000 bc 32000 pir 64000 be 6400  
conform-action transmit  
violate-action set-dscp-transmit default  
exceed-action drop

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 137

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 139

What must a network engineer consider when designing a Cisco MPLS TE solution with OSPF?

- A. The OSPF extensions and RSVP-TE must be enabled on all routers in the network.
- B. OSPF extensions for RSVP-TE are supported in Area 1.
- C. The OSPF extensions and RSVP-TE must be enabled on the egress routers.
- D. OSPF extensions for RSVP-TE are implemented in Type 6, 7, and 8 LSAs.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 140

Refer to the exhibit:

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

 10.10.10.2:0 562656
 10.10.10.5:0 378337
```

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

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

**Answer: DE**

#### NEW QUESTION 145

What is the purpose of RSVP tear messages?

- A. to notify the tail-end router of resource unavailability on the transit router
- B. to inform the headend router of LSP issues
- C. to reuse router resources for other reservation requests
- D. to confirm successful end-to-end resource allocation

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 148

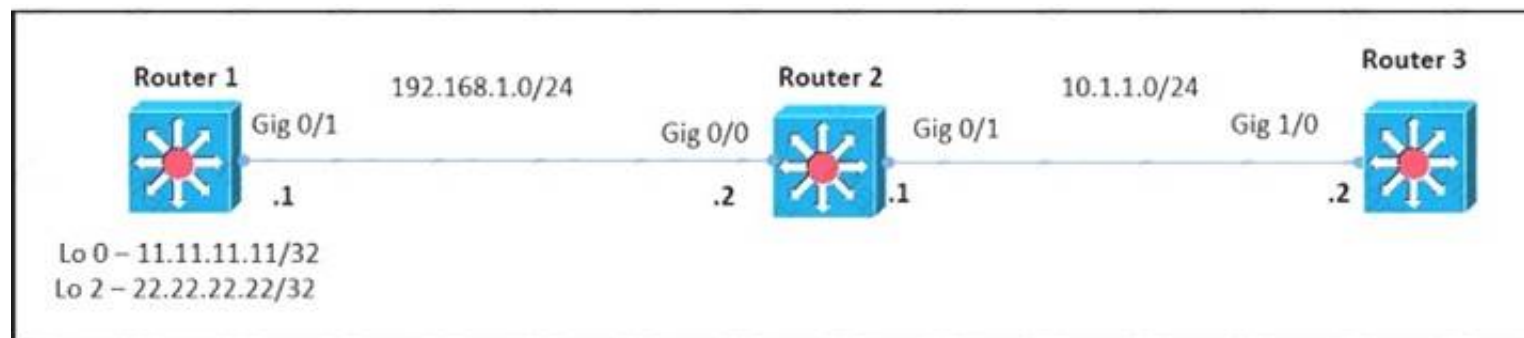
Which two routing protocols support Cisco MPLS TE tunnels? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer: AD**

#### NEW QUESTION 152

Refer to the exhibit.



Router 1 and router 2 are running IBGP, and router 2 and router 3 are running OSPF Area 0. Router 1 is advertising loopback interfaces Lo0 and Lo2 and router 2 is redistributing BGP into OSPF Area 0. Which configuration must an administrator apply so that router 2 uses a route map to redistribute only the internal route from Lo2?

A)

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

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

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

B)

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

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

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

C)

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

```
router bgp 100
bgp redistribute-internal
```

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

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

D)

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

```
router bgp 100
bgp redistribute-static
```

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 155

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 160

Which statement about TLS is accurate when using RESTCONF to write configurations on network devices'?

- A. It requires certificates for authentication.
- B. It is provided using NGINX acting as a proxy web server
- C. It is used for HTTP and HTTPS requests.
- D. It is not supported on Cisco devices

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 161

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
```

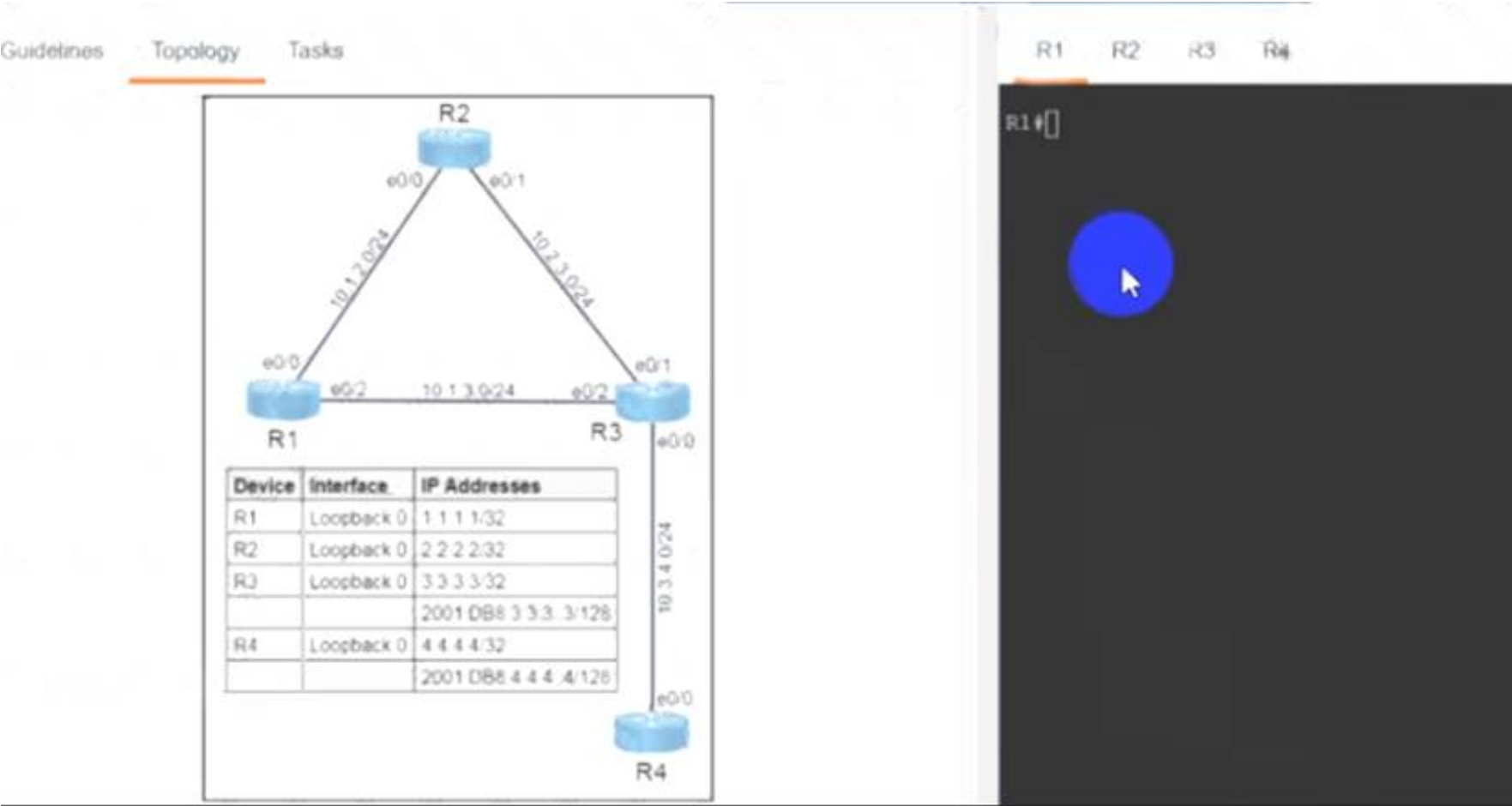
An engineer is implementing Auto-RP and reviewing the configuration of the PE-A. Which configuration permits Auto-RP messages to be forwarded over this interface?

- 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 166

Simulation 8





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Guidelines    Topology    **Tasks**

---

R1 and R3 have IBGP neighborship with R2. R3 and R4 have IPv4 and Pv6 EBGP neighborships with each other. Candidates are required to perform the below configuration and verification tasks.

1. Add relevant BGP configurations to R2 to ensure the IBGP neighborships are up on R2. All 7 prefixes of R1 should be learned on R3 via IBGP.
2. Modify and add relevant BGP neighborship configurations to R3 and R4 to ensure the EBGP neighborships are up. Do not use "disable-connected-check." All 7 prefixes of R1 should be learned on R4 via EBGP.
3. Ensure that both R4 and R3 have IPv6 peering, and on R4, the EBGP IPv4 neighborship/IPv6 neighborship is shut down once the number of prefixes received crosses 10.

1. Add relevant BGP configurations to R2 to ensure the IBGP neighborships are up on R2. All 7 prefixes of R1 should be learned on R3 via IBGP.
2. Modify and add relevant BGP neighborship configurations to R3 and R4 to ensure the EBGP neighborships are up. Do not use "disable-connected-check." All 7 prefixes of R1 should be learned on R4 via EBGP.
3. Ensure that both R4 and R3 have IPv6 peering, and on R4, the EBGP IPv4 neighborship/IPv6 neighborship is shut down once the number of prefixes received crosses 10.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Solution  
R3  
router bgp 65413 add ipv4  
nei 2.2.2.2 allowas-in  
nei 4.4.4.4 allowas-in add ipv6  
nei 2001:db8:4:4:4::4 allowas-in  
end  
copy run start  
=====

R2  
router bgp 65413  
nei 1.1.1.1 as-override

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

NEW QUESTION 170

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 171

What is a characteristic of MVPN?

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

Answer: C

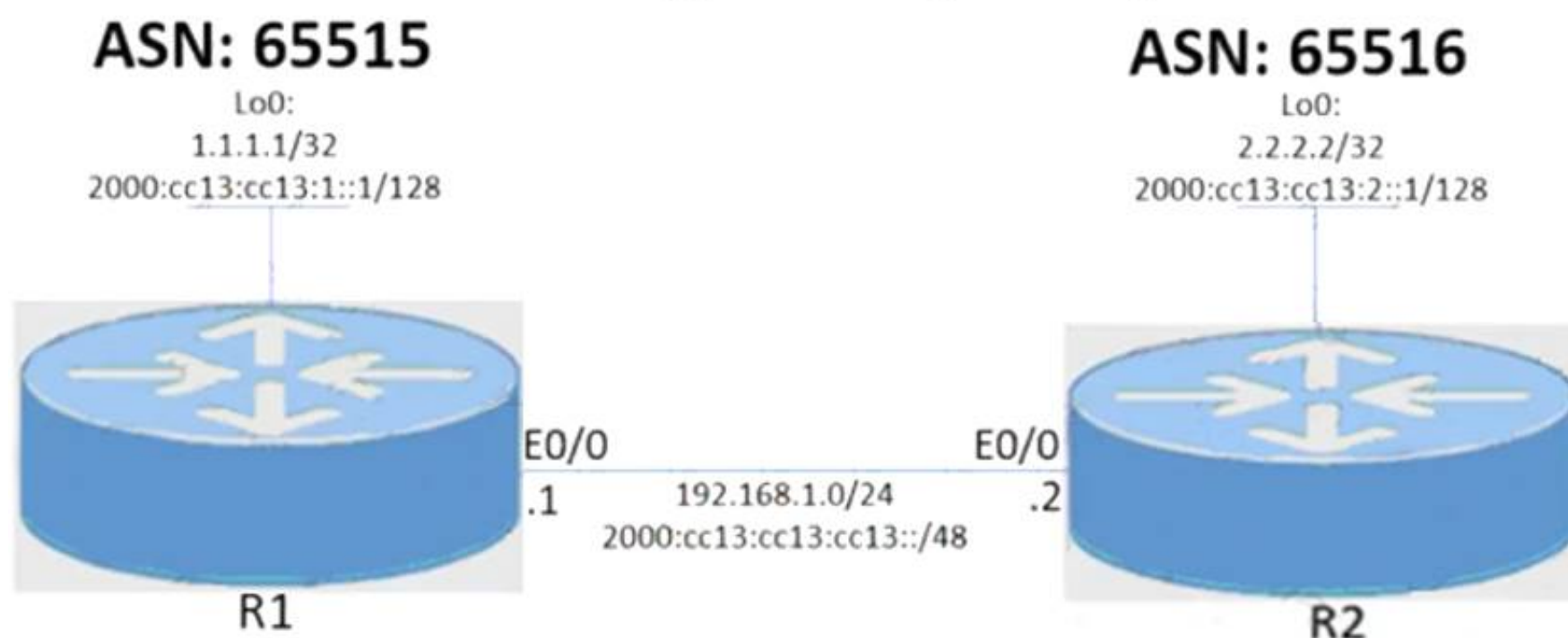
NEW QUESTION 175

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 180

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

- ☒ Configure the interface bandwidth to handle TCP and UDP traffic between the LDP peers.
- ☐ Configure a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel on both ends of the session.
- ☐ Configure an access list on the interface to permit TCP and UDP traffic.
- ☐ Configure a targeted neighbor session.

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 184**

Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 187**

Which BGP attribute is used first when determining the best path?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 188**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 190**

A network operator with an employee ID 4531 26:504 must implement a PIM-SSM multicast configuration on the customer's network so that users in different domains are able to access and stream live traffic. The IGMP version must be enabled to support the SSM implementation. Which action must the engineer perform on R1 to complete the SSM implementation?

- ☐ R1(config)# ip multicast-routing  
R1(config)# ip pim ssm default  
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0  
R1(config-if)# ip pim sparse-mode  
R1(config-if)# ip igmp version 3
- ☐ R1(config)# ip routing multicast  
R1(config)# ip pim ssm range 1  
R1(config)# ip pim passive  
R1(config)# ip plm dense-mode  
R1(config-if)# ip igmp version 3
- ☐ R1(config)# ip pim ssm range 1  
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0  
R1(config-if)# ip pim sparse-dense-mode  
R1(config-if)# ip igmp version 2
- ☐ R1(config)# ip pim bidir-enable  
R1(config)# ip multicast-routing  
R1(config)# ip pim autorp listener  
R1(config-if)# ip igmp version 2

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 191

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

calculates paths through the network

keeps TE topology database information

sends path calculation request

sends path creation request

sends path status updates

Path Computation Element

Path Computation Client

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Path Computation Element (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/mps/configuration/guide/b-mpls-cg53x-crs](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/crs/software/crs_r5-3/mps/configuration/guide/b-mpls-cg53x-crs)

#### NEW QUESTION 196

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 201

Refer for the exhibit.

```

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

```

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 203

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 snmp-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 204

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 206

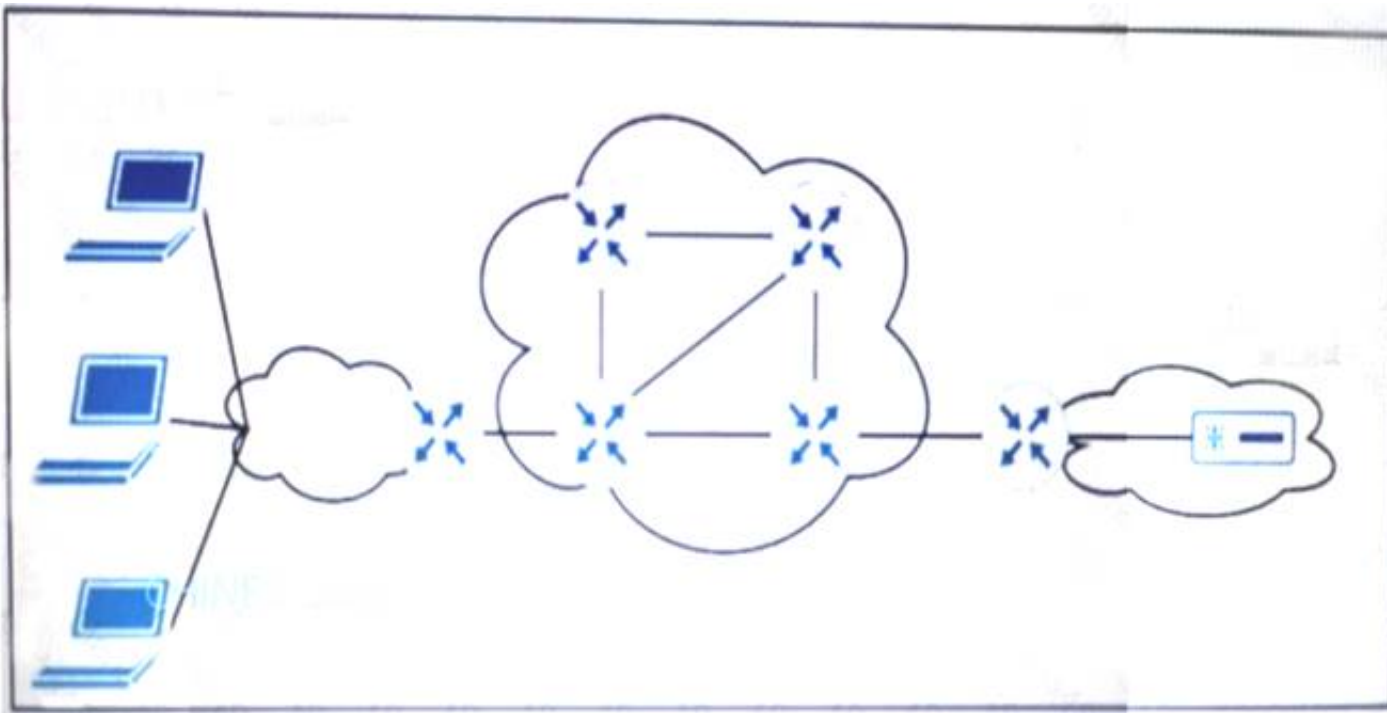
A network engineer must enable the helper router to terminate the OSPF graceful restart process if it detects any changes in the LSA. Which command enables this feature?

- 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 207

Refer to the exhibit.



ISP A provides VPLS services and DDoS protection to Company XYZ to connect their branches across the North America and Europe regions. The uplink from the data center to the ISP is Mbps. The company XYZ security team asked the ISP to redirect ICMP requests which are currently going to the web server to a new local security appliance which configuration must an ISPP engineer apply to router R2 to redirect the ICMP traffic?

A)  
**class-map type traffic match-all B\_210.10.65.1**  
**match destination-address ipv4 210.10.65.1**  
**match protocol 7**  
**match ipv4 icmp-type 3**

B)  
**class-map type traffic match-all B\_210.10.65.1**  
**match destination-address ipv4 210.10.65.1**  
**match protocol 3**  
**match ipv4 icmp-type 5**

C)  
**class-map type traffic match-all B\_210.10.65.1**  
**match destination-address ipv4 210.10.65.1**  
**match protocol 6**  
**match ipv4 icmp-type 9**

D)  
**class-map type traffic match-all B\_210.10.65.1**  
**match destination-address ipv4 210.10.65.1**  
**match protocol 1**  
**match ipv4 icmp-type 8**

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 209

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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



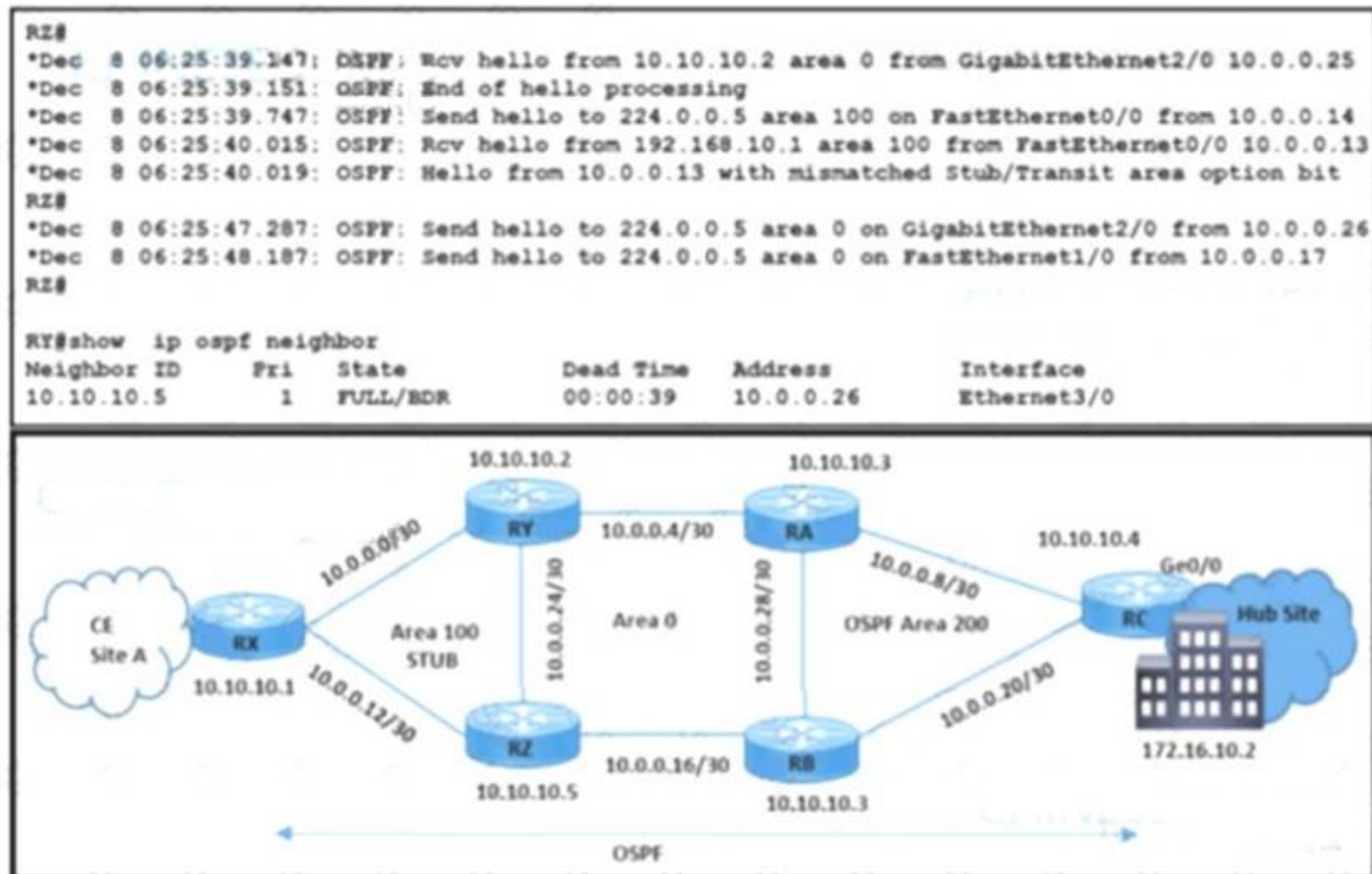
- ☒ R1# configure terminal  
R1(config)# router isis area1  
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide level-1  
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6  
R1(config-router-af)# multi topology
- ☐ R1# configure terminal  
R1(config)# router isis area2  
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide  
R1(config-router)# 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 214

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer received a complaint about these problems in OSPF stub area 100:

- The Ethernet link is down between routers RX and RY because the fiber was cut.
- CE site A traffic to the hub site is being dropped. Which action resolves these issues?

- A. Set the OSPF authentication type to MD5 between RX and RY DUMPS
- B. Change the OSPF area 100 type to stub on RZ.
- C. Change the OSPF priority to 100 on the interfaces that connect RX and RY.
- D. DUMPS Set the OSPF MTU to 1500 on the link between RX and RZ.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 215

What is the role of NFVI?

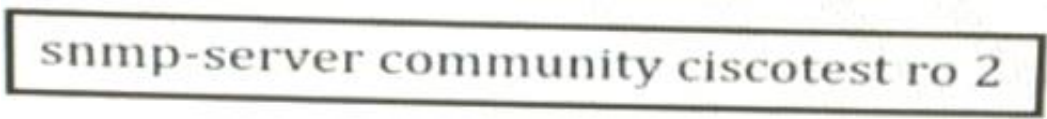
- A. domain name service

- B. intrusion detection
- C. monitor
- D. network address translation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 218

Refer to the exhibit:



What is significant about the number 2 in the configuration?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 220

What is a characteristic of prefix segment identifier?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 223

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

**Answer Area**

It requires lower RTT delays.

It is also known as the fronthaul network.

It requires high bandwidth.

It is also known as the midhaul network.

Low-level split

High-level split

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 227

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 228

Drag and drop the OSs from the left onto the correct deceptions on the right.

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|        |                                                                                                                  |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IOS XR | It is a monolithic architecture that runs all modules on one memory space.                                       |
| IOS    | It runs over a Linux platform and pulls the system functions out of the main kernel and into separate processes. |
| IOS XE | It segments ancillary processes into separate memory spaces to prevent system crashes from errant bugs.          |

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

|        |        |
|--------|--------|
| IOS XR | IOS    |
| IOS    | IOS XE |
| IOS XE | IOS XR |

#### NEW QUESTION 230

Refer to the exhibit:

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

A network engineer is implementing a BGP routing policy. Which effect of this configuration is true?

- A. All traffic that matches acl10 is allowed without any change to its local-preference  
B. All traffic that matches acl10 is dropped without any change to its local-preference  
C. If traffic matches acl10, it is allowed and its local-preference is set to 300  
D. All traffic is assigned a local-preference of 300 regardless of its destination

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 232

Refer to the exhibit:



**Router 1:**

```
ip route 192.0.2.0 255.255.255.0 null 0
ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 null 0 tag 1
```

```
route-map ddos
 match tag 1
 set ip next-hop 192.0.2.1
 set local-preference 150
 set community no export
```

```
route-map ddos permit 20
```

```
router bgp 65513
 redistribute static route-map ddos
```

**Router 2:**

```
ip route 192.0.2.0 255.255.255.0 null 0
```

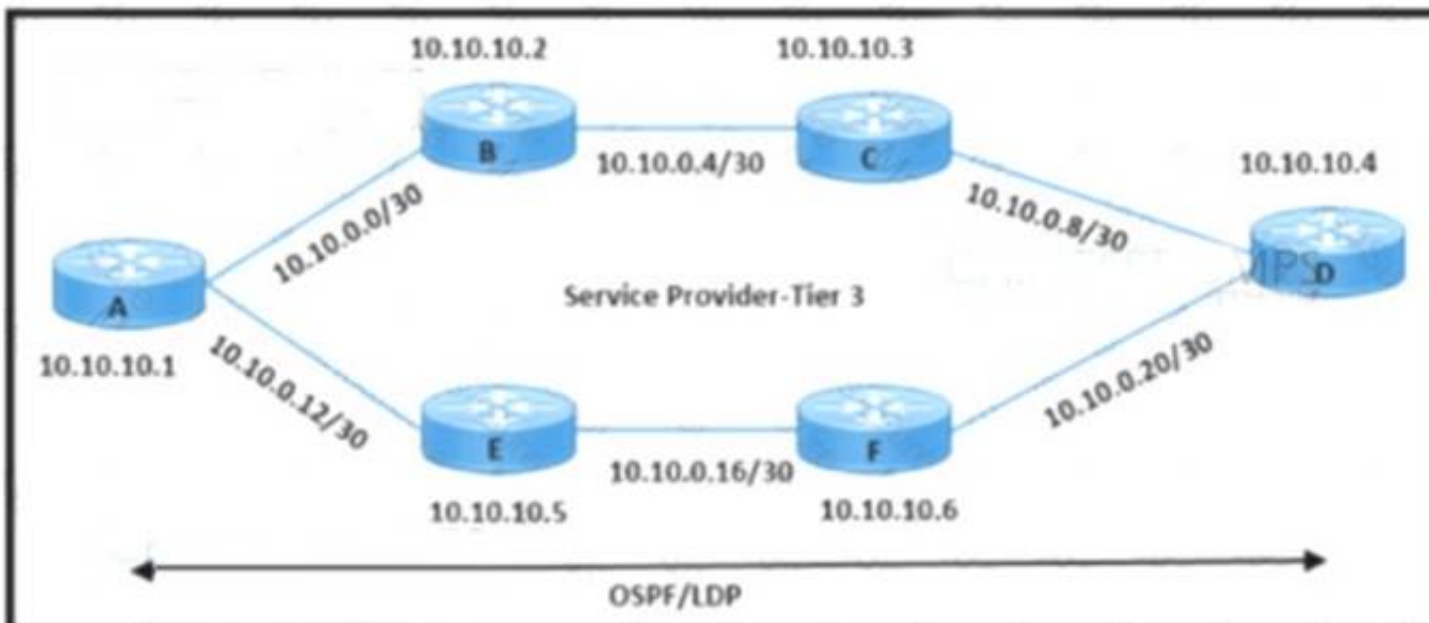
An engineer is preparing to implement data plane security configuration. Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. Router 1 drops all traffic with a local-preference set to 150
- B. All traffic is dropped
- C. All traffic to 192.168.1.0/24 is dropped
- D. Router 1 and Router 2 advertise the route to 192.0.2.0/24 to all BGPFD peers.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 235**

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 238**

Refer to the exhibit:

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

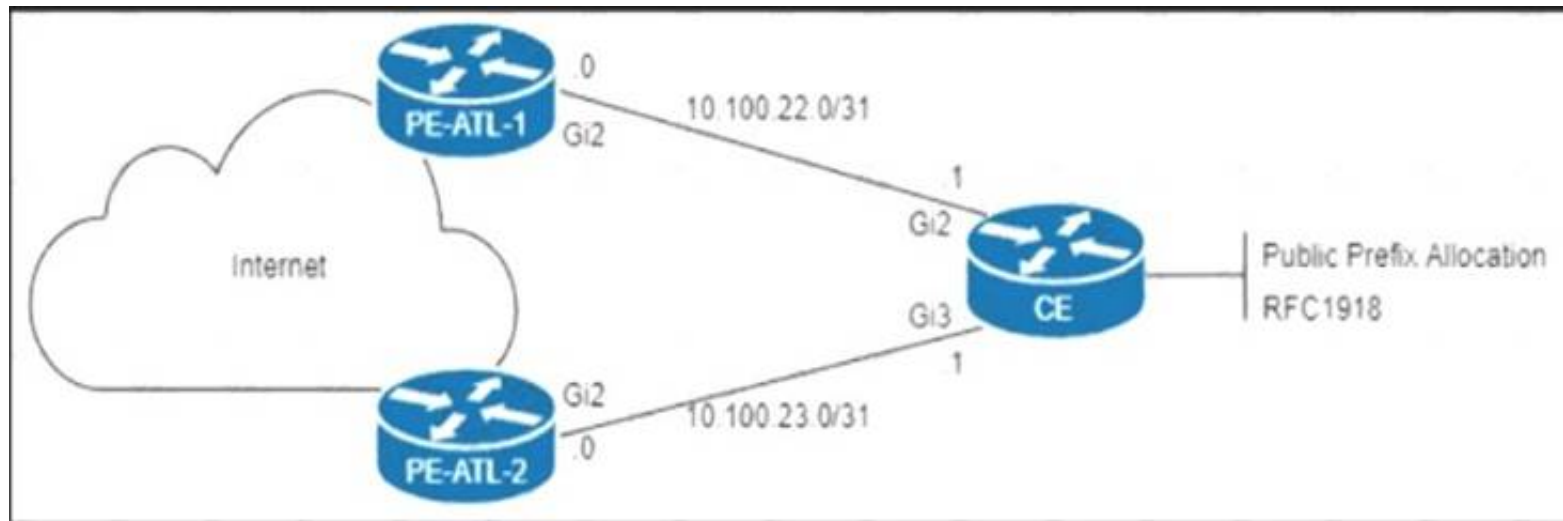
What is the URL used for with REST API?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 240

Refer to the exhibit.



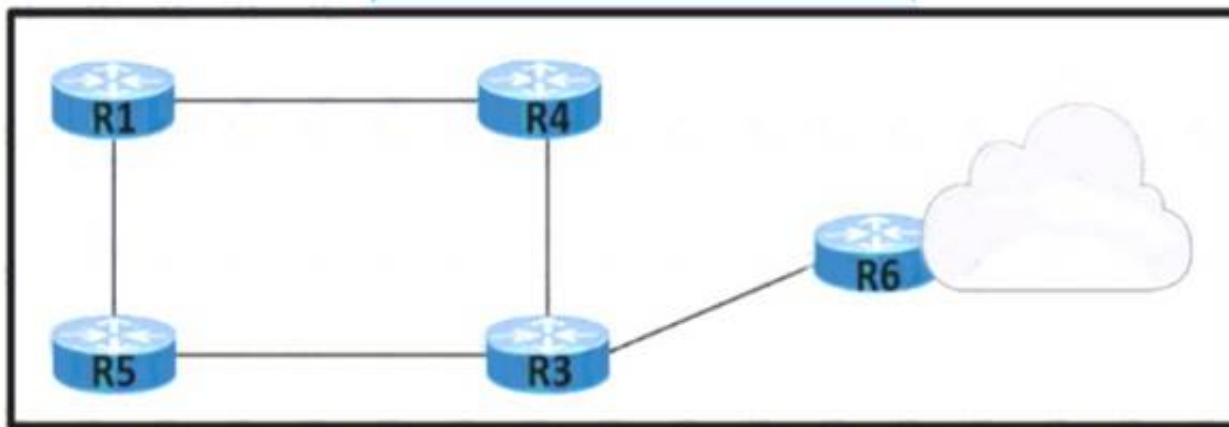
The CE router is peering with both PE routers and advertising a public prefix to the internet. Routing to and from this prefix will be asymmetric under certain network conditions, but packets must not be discarded. Which configuration must an engineer apply to the two PE routers so that they validate 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 2 ip 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 243

Refer to the exhibit. An organization's network recently experienced several significant outages due to device failures. The network administrator just moved the network devices to a new central data center, and packets are switched using labels. The administrator is now implementing NSF on the network to reduce potential risk factors in the event of another outage. Which task must the administrator perform on each router as part of the process?



- A. Remove route filtering to speed repopulation of the link-state database
- B. Copy the router's existing state information and share the file with its peers to enable BGP soft resets
- C. Implement MPLS to forward packets while the RIB updates after a failover.
- D. Implement Graceful Restart to mitigate the delay in MPLS LDP synchronization when the IGP starts up.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 248

How does Inter-AS Option-A function when two PE routers in different autonomous systems are directly connected?

- A. The two routers share all Inter-AS VPNv4 routes and redistribute routes within an IBGP session to provide end-to-end reach.
- B. The two routers establish an MP-EBGP session to share their customers' respective VPNv4 routes.
- C. The two routers treat one another as CE routers and advertise unlabeled IPv4 routes through an EBGP session.
- D. The two routers share VPNv4 routes over a multihop EBGP session and set up an Inter-AS tunnel using one another's label.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 249

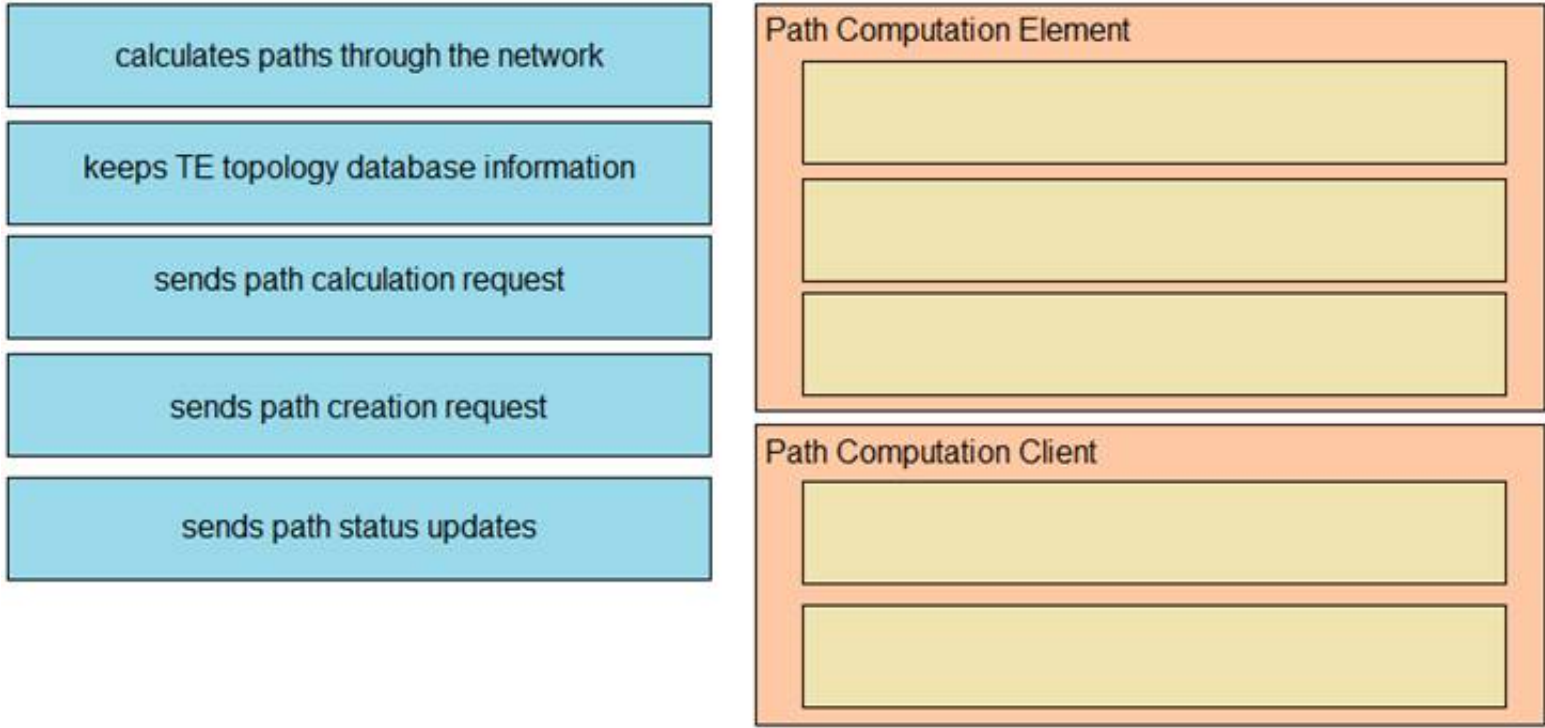
Which characteristic describes prefix segment identifier?

- 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 253

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



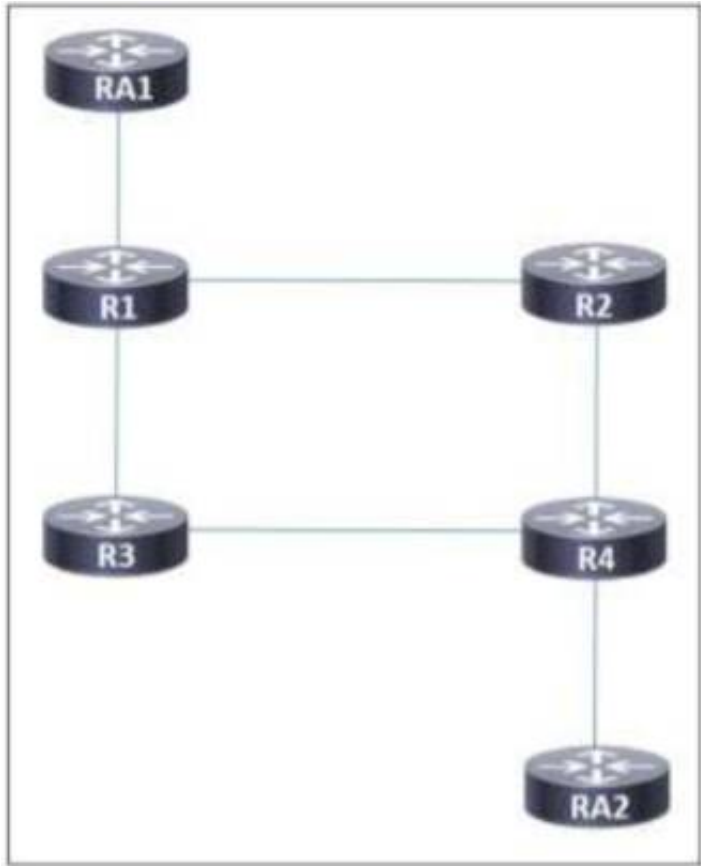
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:  
PCE – 1,2,5  
PCC- 3,4

NEW QUESTION 254

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?

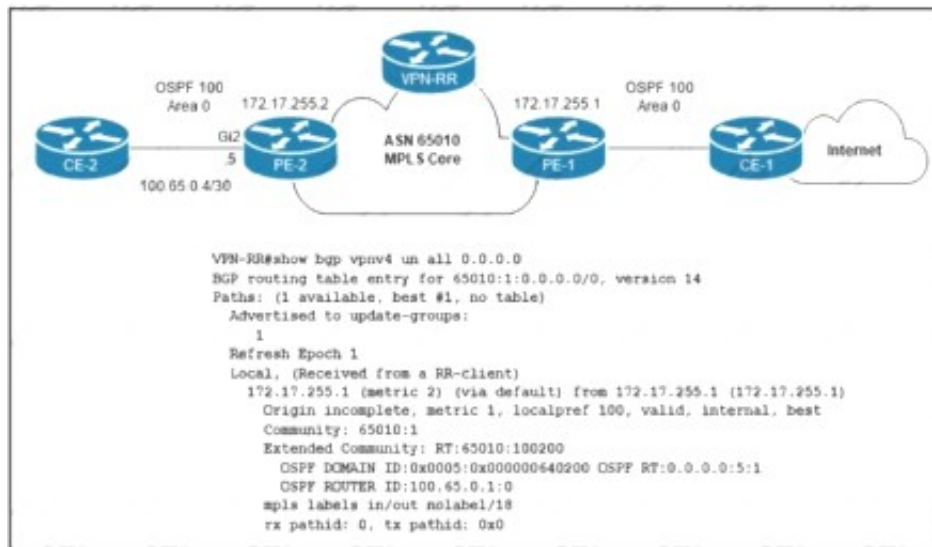
- A. Disable the MPLS LDP IGP sync holddown.
- B. Configure OSPF or IS-IS as the routing protocol.
- C. Configure EIGRP as the routing protocol using stub areas only.
- D. Enable MPLS LDP sync delay timers.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 255

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 260

Refer to the exhibit.

```
line vty 0 4
 access-class 100 in
 transport input ssh
 login local
line vty 5 15
 access-class 100 in
 transport input ssh
 login local
```

An engineer has started to configure a router for secure remote access as shown. All users who require network access need to be authenticated by the SSH Protocol. Which two actions must the engineer implement to complete the SSH configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure an IP domain name.
- B. Configure service password encryption.
- C. Configure crypto keys
- D. Configure ACL 100 to permit access to port 22.
- E. Configure a password under the vty lines.

**Answer: AC**

#### NEW QUESTION 265

Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:XR1#do sh bundle

Bundle-Ether11
 Status: Up
 Local links <active/standby/configured>: 1 / 2 / 3
 Local bandwidth <effective/available>: 1000000 (1000000) kbps
 MAC address (source): 0007.ec14.cc2b (Chassis pool)
 Inter-chassis link: No
 Minimum active links / bandwidth: 1 / 1 kbps
 Maximum active links: 1
 Wait while timer: 2000 ms
 Load balancing:
 Link order signaling: Not configured
 Hash type: Default
 Locality threshold: None
 LACP: Operational
 Flap suppression timer: Off
 Cisco extensions: Disabled
 Non-revertive: Disabled
 mLACP: Not configured
 IPv4 BFD: Not configured
 IPv6 BFD: Not configured

Port Device State Port ID B/W, kbps

Gi0/0/0/0 Local Standby 0x8000, 0x0003 1000000
 Link is Standby due to maximum-active links configuration
Gi0/0/0/1 Local Standby 0x8000, 0x0002 1000000
 Link is Standby due to maximum-active links configuration
Gi0/0/0/2 Local Active 0x8000, 0x0001 1000000
 Link is Active
```

A network operator needs to shut down interface Gi0/0/0/2 for maintenance. What occurs to the interface states of Gi0/0/0/0 and Gi0/0/0/1?

- A. Gi0/0/0/1 and Gi0/0/0/0 become active
- B. Gi0/0/0/1 and Gi0/0/0 remains standby
- C. Gi0/0/0/0 becomes activ
- D. Gi0/00/1 remains standby
- E. Gi0/0/0/1 becomes active Gi0/0/0/0 remains standby

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 270

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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



- ☒ R1(config)# router ospf 1  
R1(config-router)# mpls ldp sync
- ☐ R1(config)# router ospf 1  
R1(config-router)# mpls ldp autoconfig
- ☐ R1(config)# router ospf 1  
R1(config-router)# mpls ldp igp sync holddown 60
- ☐ R1(config)# router ospf 1  
R1(config-router)# no mpls ldp igp sync/strong>  
R1(config-router)# bfd all-interfaces

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 271

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

|                                        |                          |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| calculates paths through the network   | Path Computation Element |
| keeps TE topology database information |                          |
| sends path calculation request         |                          |
| sends path creation request            | Path Computation Client  |
| sends path status updates              |                          |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

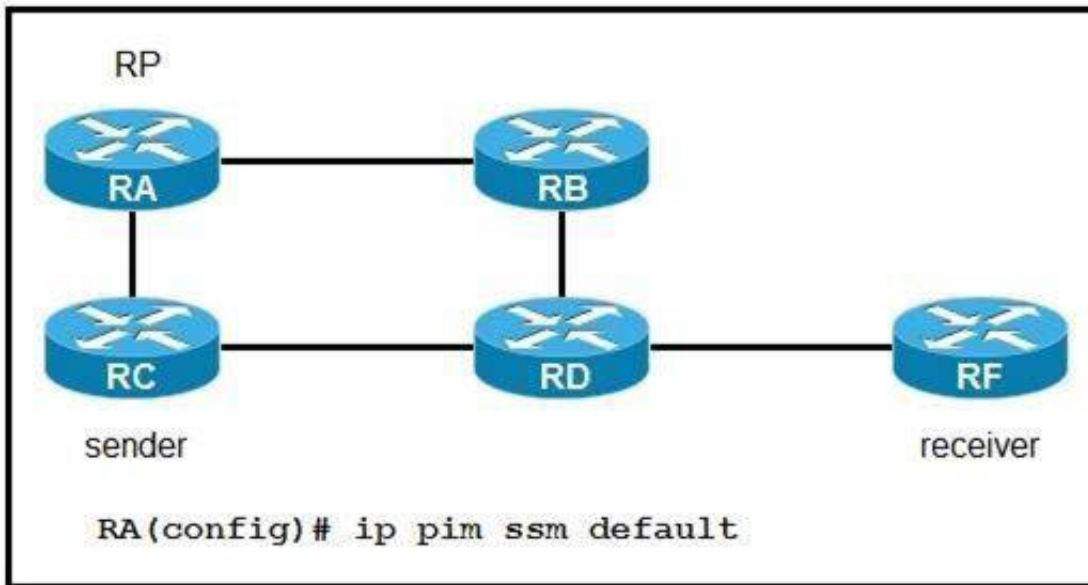
**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

- Path computation element (**PCE**)
  - Computes network paths (topology, paths, etc.)
  - Stores TE topology database (synchronized with network)
  - May initiate path creation
  - Stateful - stores path database included resources used (synchronized with network)
- Path computation client (**PCC**)
  - May send path computation requests to PCE
  - May send path state updates to PCE
- Used between head-end router (PCC) and PCE to:
  - Request/receive path from PCE subject to constraints
  - State synchronization between PCE and router
  - Hybrid CSPF

### NEW QUESTION 273

Refer to the exhibit:



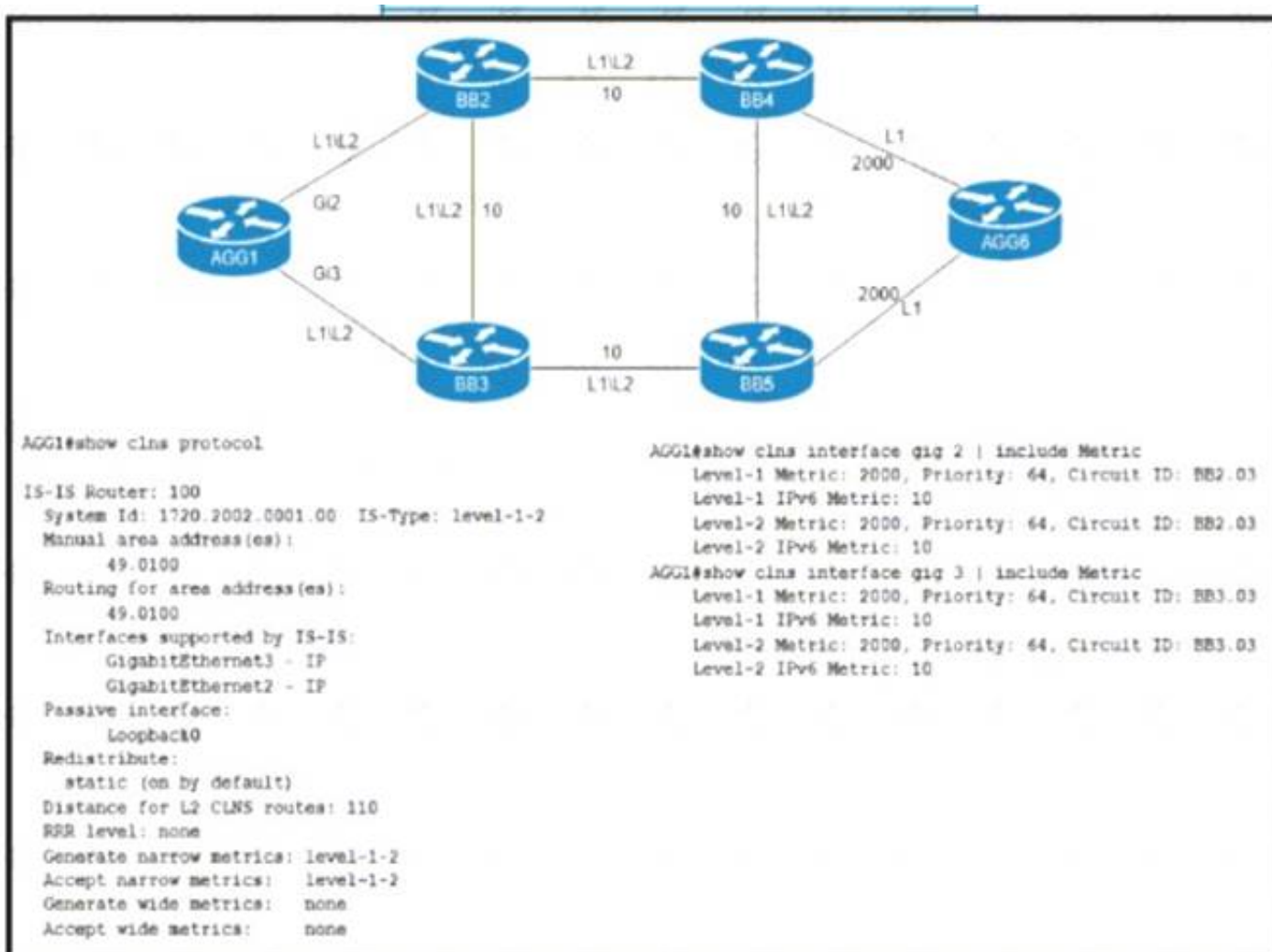
If router RA is configured as shown, which IPv4 multicast address space does it use?

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

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 275

Refer to the exhibit.



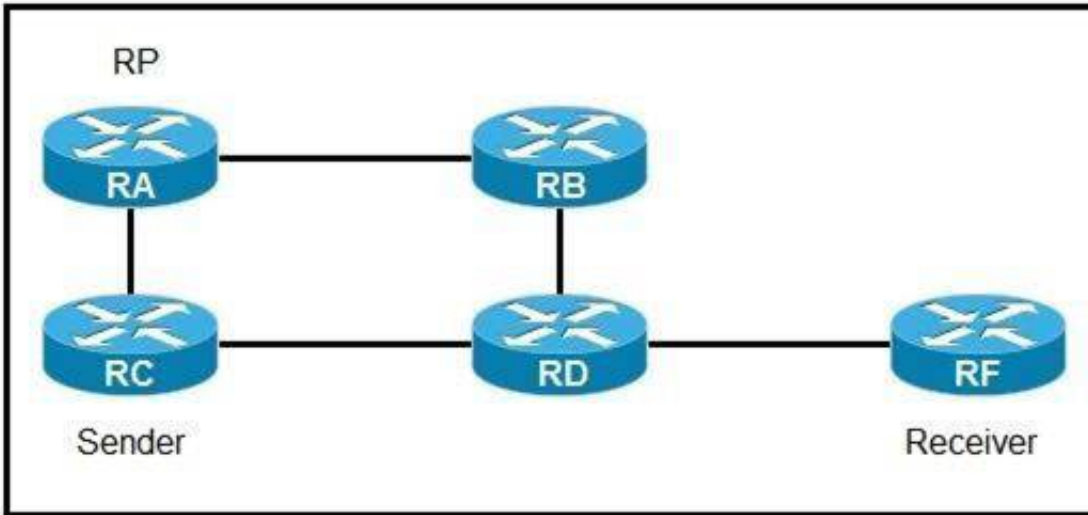
An engineer is configuring IS-IS on ISP network. Which IS-IS configuration must an engineer implement on router AGG1 so that it establishes connectivity to router AGG6 via the BB3 core router?

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

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 277

Refer to the exhibit:



If router A is the RP, which PIM mode can you configure so that devices will send multicast traffic toward the RP?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 279

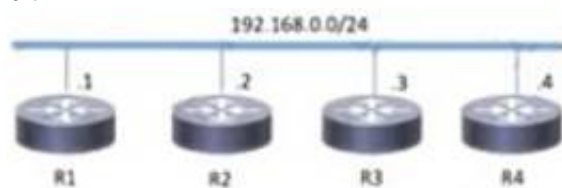
A network operator working for a private outsourcing company with an employee id: 4261:72:778 needs to limit the malicious traffic on their network. Which configuration must the engineer use to implement URPF loose mode on the GigabitEthernet0/1 interface?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 281

Refer to the exhibit.



|                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>R1</b><br>router isis<br>net 52.0011.0000.0000.0001.00<br><br>interface gigabitethernet0/1<br>ip address 192.168.0.1<br>255.255.255.0<br>ip router isis | <b>R3</b><br>router isis<br>net 52.0022.0000.0000.0003.00<br><br>interface gigabitethernet0/1<br>ip address 192.168.0.3<br>255.255.255.0<br>ip router isis |
| <b>R2</b><br>router isis<br>net 52.0022.0000.0000.0002.00<br><br>interface gigabitethernet0/1<br>ip address 192.168.0.2<br>255.255.255.0<br>ip router isis | <b>R4</b><br>router isis<br>net 52.0011.0000.0000.0004.00<br><br>interface gigabitethernet0/1<br>ip address 192.168.0.4<br>255.255.255.0<br>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 286

Which control plane protocol is used between Cisco SD-WAN routers and vSmart controllers?

- A. OTCP



- B. OMP
- C. UDP
- D. BGP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 288

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

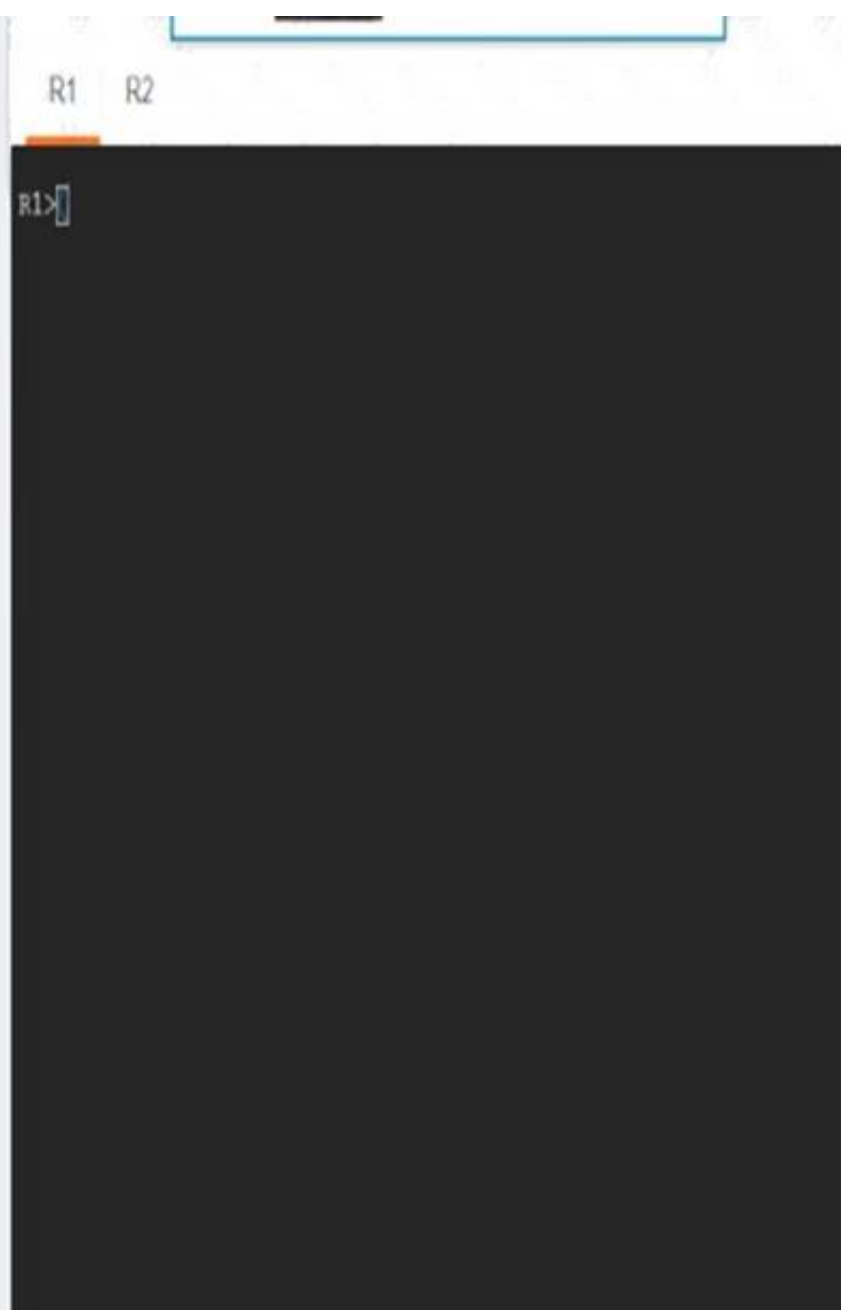
Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 289

Simulation 6



Guidelines Topology Tasks

R1 and R2 currently have an eBGP connection. Configure and verify these tasks on R1 and R2:

1. Apply the preconfigured route map R1-TO-R2 on R1 to receive the R2 Loopback address on R1.
2. Apply the preconfigured route map R2-TO-R1 on R2 to receive the R1 Loopback address on R2.
3. R1 must advertise network 10.1.1.1/32 toward R2.  
Redistribution is not allowed.
4. R2 must advertise network 10.2.2.2/32 toward R1.  
Redistribution is not allowed.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

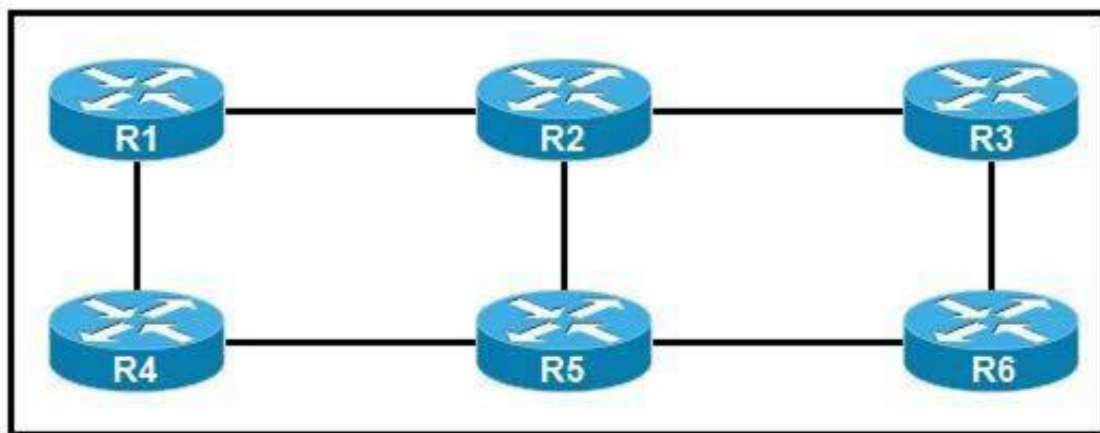
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

### NEW QUESTION 292

Refer to the exhibit:



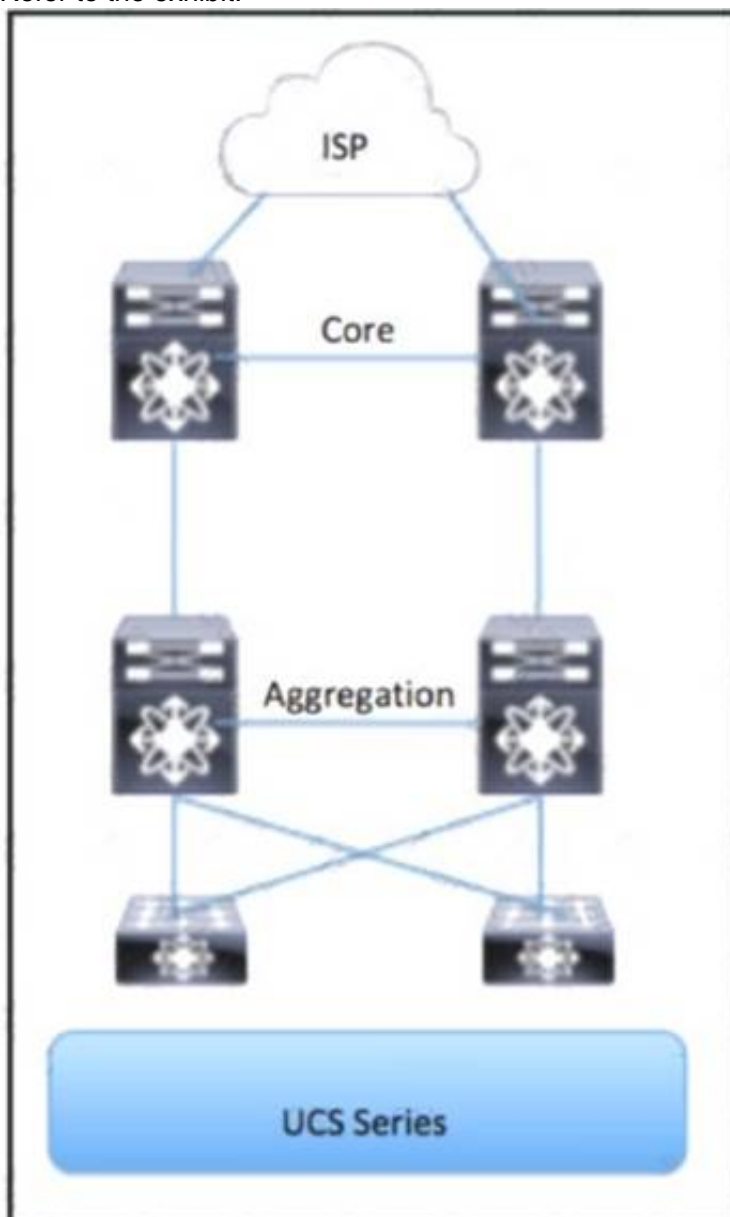
You are configuring an administrative domain implement so that devices can dynamically learn the RP?

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

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 297

Refer to the exhibit.



Which part of the diagram will host OpenStack components?

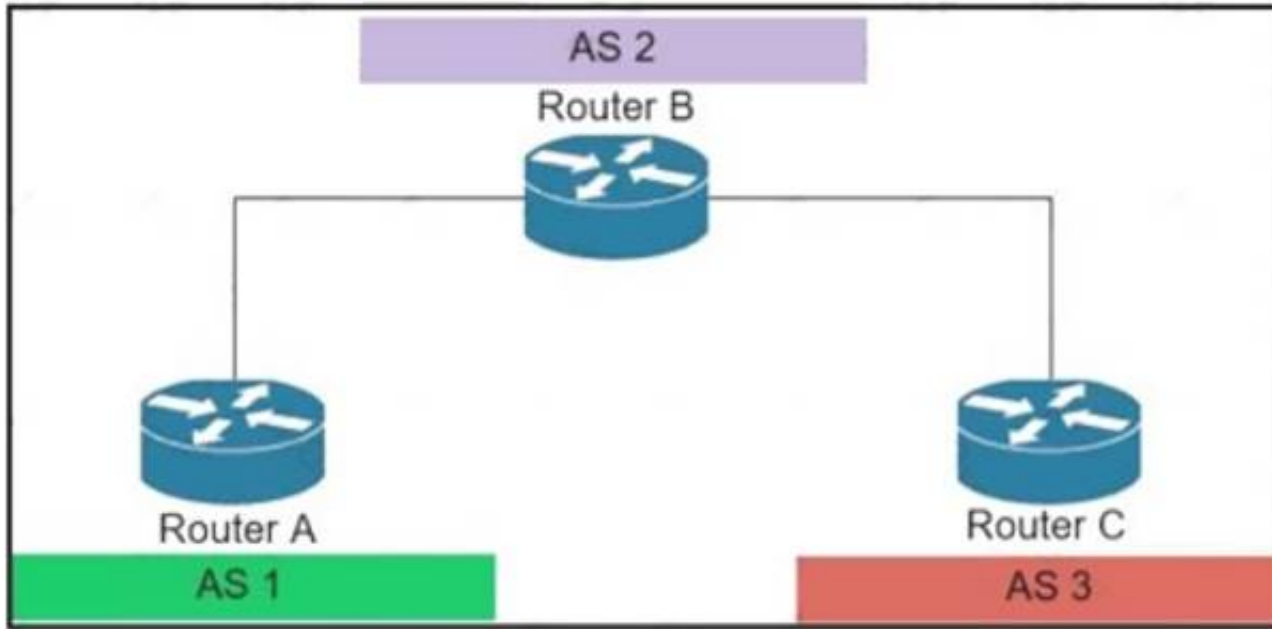
- A. Aggregation
- B. UCS Series
- C. Access
- D. Core

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 300



Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 305

Refer to the exhibit.

```

POST http://192.168.1.1 api/changeSelfPassword.json

{
 "aaaChangePassword" : {
 "attributes" : {
 "userName" : "ciscotest",
 "oldPassword" : "s@nfr@nc1sc0",
 "newPassword" : "s@nfr@nc1sco"
 }
 }
}

```

What is the purpose of this JSON script?

- A. It changes the existing password.
- B. It updates a user authentication record.
- C. It deletes a user's authentication record.
- D. It confirms a user's login credentials.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 308

How do intent APIs make it easier for network engineers to deploy and manage networks?

- ☐ They allow the engineer to use a single interface as the entry point for control access to the entire device.
- ☐ They pull stored SNMP data from a single network location to multiple monitoring tools.
- ☐ They extend the Layer 2 infrastructure and reduce the necessary number of virtual connections to Layer 3 devices.
- ☐ They streamline repetitive workflows and support more efficient implementation.

- A. Option A
- B. Option B

- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 313

Which Cisco software OS uses monolithic architecture?

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Cisco Internetwork Operating System (IOS) is the software used on most Cisco Systems routers and current Cisco network switches. IOS is a package of routing, switching, internetworking and telecommunications functions integrated into a multitasking operating system. IOS uses a monolithic architecture, meaning that all processes run in a single address space, making it a single-image system.

#### NEW QUESTION 316

What is a feature of mVPN?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 319

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 322

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 323

An engineering team must implement Unified MPLS to scale an MPLS network. Devices in the core layer use different IGPs, so the team decided to split the network into different areas. The team plans to keep the MPLS services as they are and introduce greater scalability. Which additional action must the engineers take to implement the Unified MPLS?

- A. Redistribute the IGP prefixes from one IGP into the other routers to ensure end-to-end LSPs.
- B. Configure the ABR routers as route reflectors that redistribute IGP into BGP.
- C. Redistribute the IGP prefixes into another IGP to ensure end-to-end LSPs.
- D. Move the IGP prefixes into IS-IS as the loopback prefixes of the PE routers to distribute the prefixes to other routers to create end-to-end LSPs.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 325

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 329

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 333

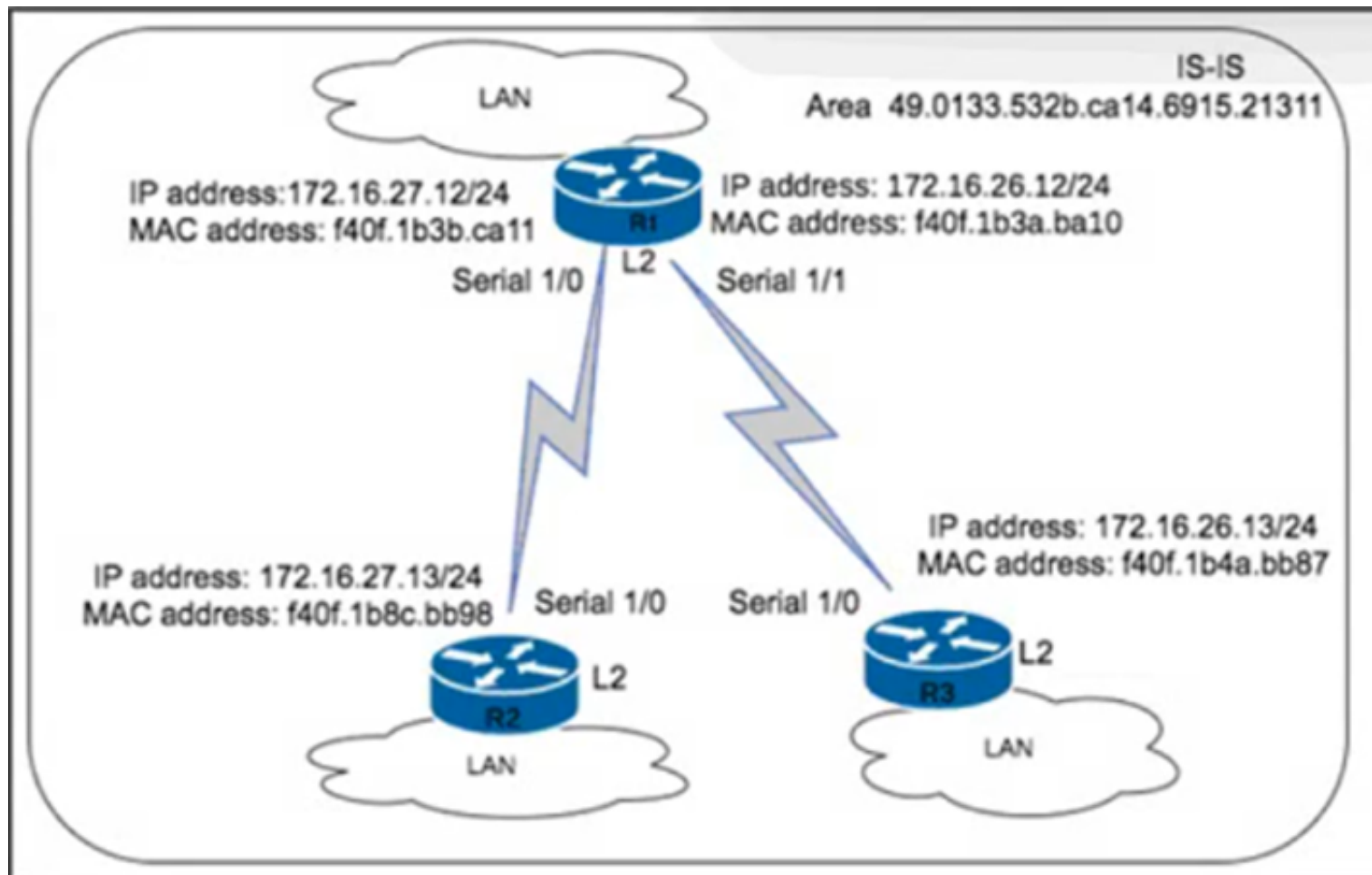
How can a network administrator secure rest APIs?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 338

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer with an employee ID 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**

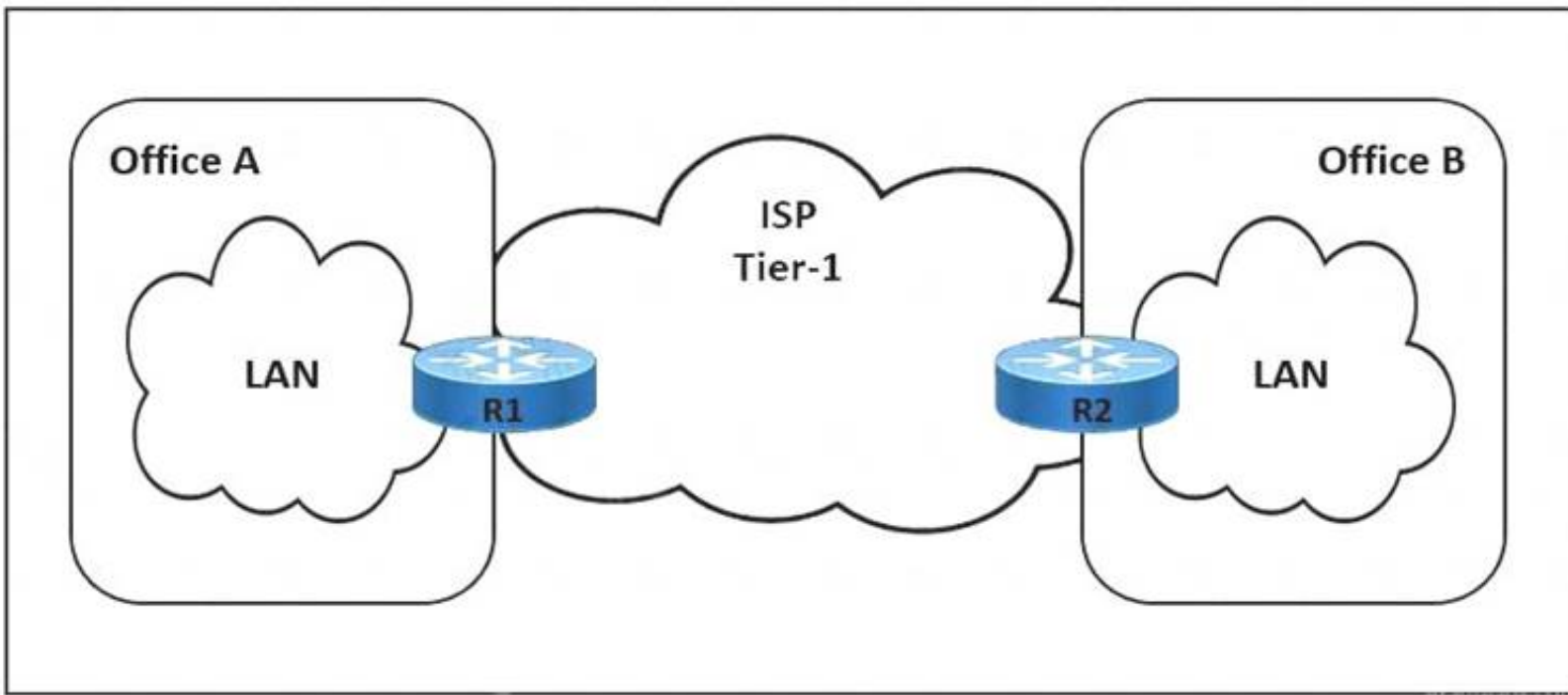
#### Explanation:

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 340

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 342

Which module refers to the network automation using Ansible?

- A. the `iosxr_system` module to collect facts from remote devices
- B. the `iosxr_user` module to manage banners for users in the local database
- C. the `iosxr_logging` module to run debugging for seventy levels 2 to 5
- D. the `iosxr_command` module to issue run commands on remote devices

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

[https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/collections/cisco/iosxr/iosxr\\_command\\_module.html#ansible-collections-](https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/collections/cisco/iosxr/iosxr_command_module.html#ansible-collections-)

#### NEW QUESTION 345

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
```

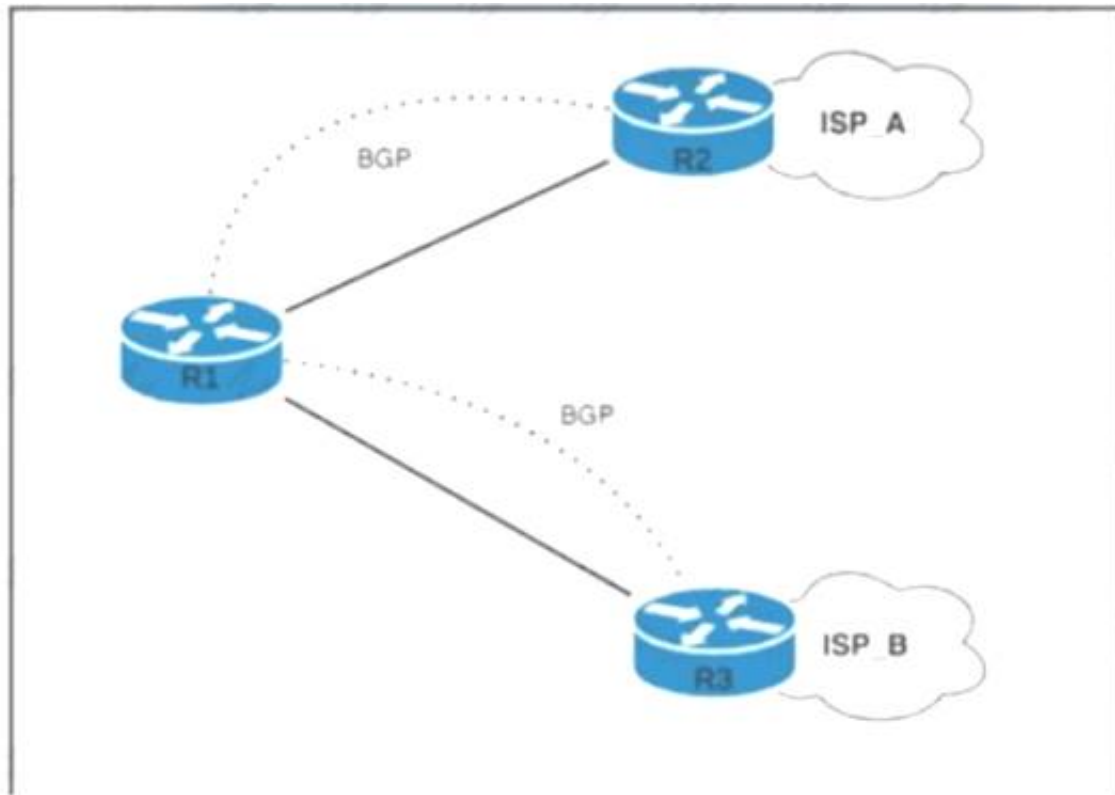
A network engineer is implementing OSPF multiarea. Which command on interface G0/1 resolves adjacency issues in the new area?

- A. `ip ospf network broadcast`
- B. `ip ospf network point-to-point`
- C. `ip ospf network non-broadcast`
- D. `ip ospf network point-to-multipoint`

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 348

Refer to the exhibit.



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

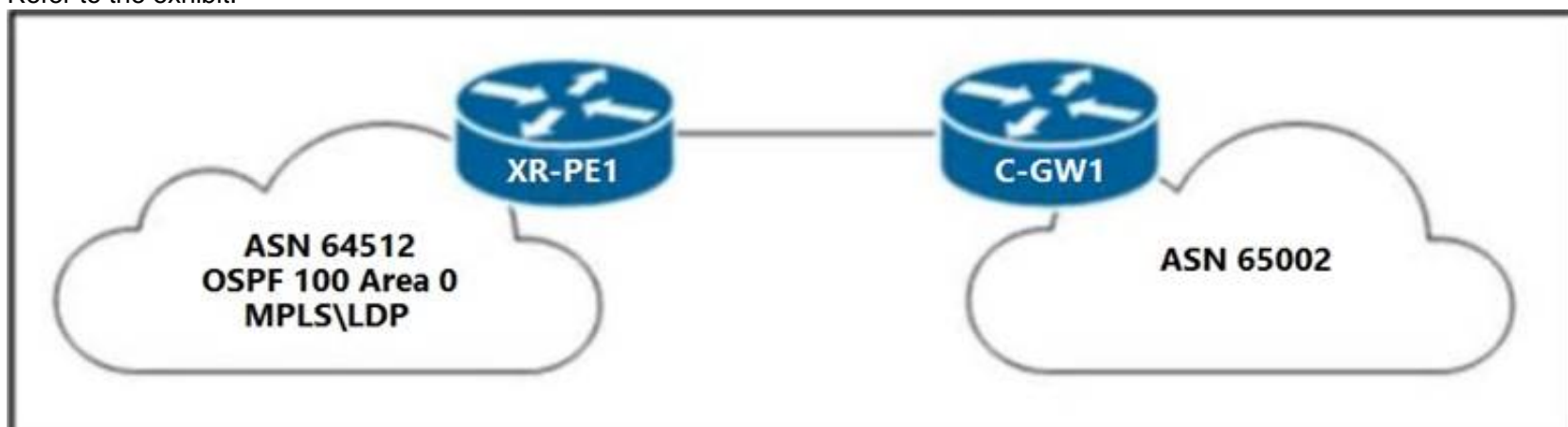
- ☐ route-policy routepolicy  
 if destination in (0.0.0.0/0) and (med = 30) then  
 set local-preference 170  
 else  
 set local-preference 70  
 drop  
 endif  
 end-policy
- ☐ route-policy routepolicy  
 if destination 0.0.0.0/0 and med 30 then  
 set local-preference 70  
 else  
 drop  
 endif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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 350

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer must configure XR-PE1 for uninterruptible failover from active RP to the standby RP Neither peer devices CGW1 nor the network of ASN 64512 support restart extensions Which configuration must the engineer apply to XR PE1 to complete tasks?

- A)  
router bgp 64512 nsr  
router ospf 100 nsr  
mpls ldp nsr
- B)  
nsr process-failures switchover  
router ospf 100 nsf cisco
- C)  
nsr process-failures switchover  
router ospf 100 nsf ietf
- D)  
nsr process-failures switchover  
router bgp 64512 nsr  
router ospf 100 nsr  
mpls ldp nsr

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 355

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 356

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 361

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 366

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 368

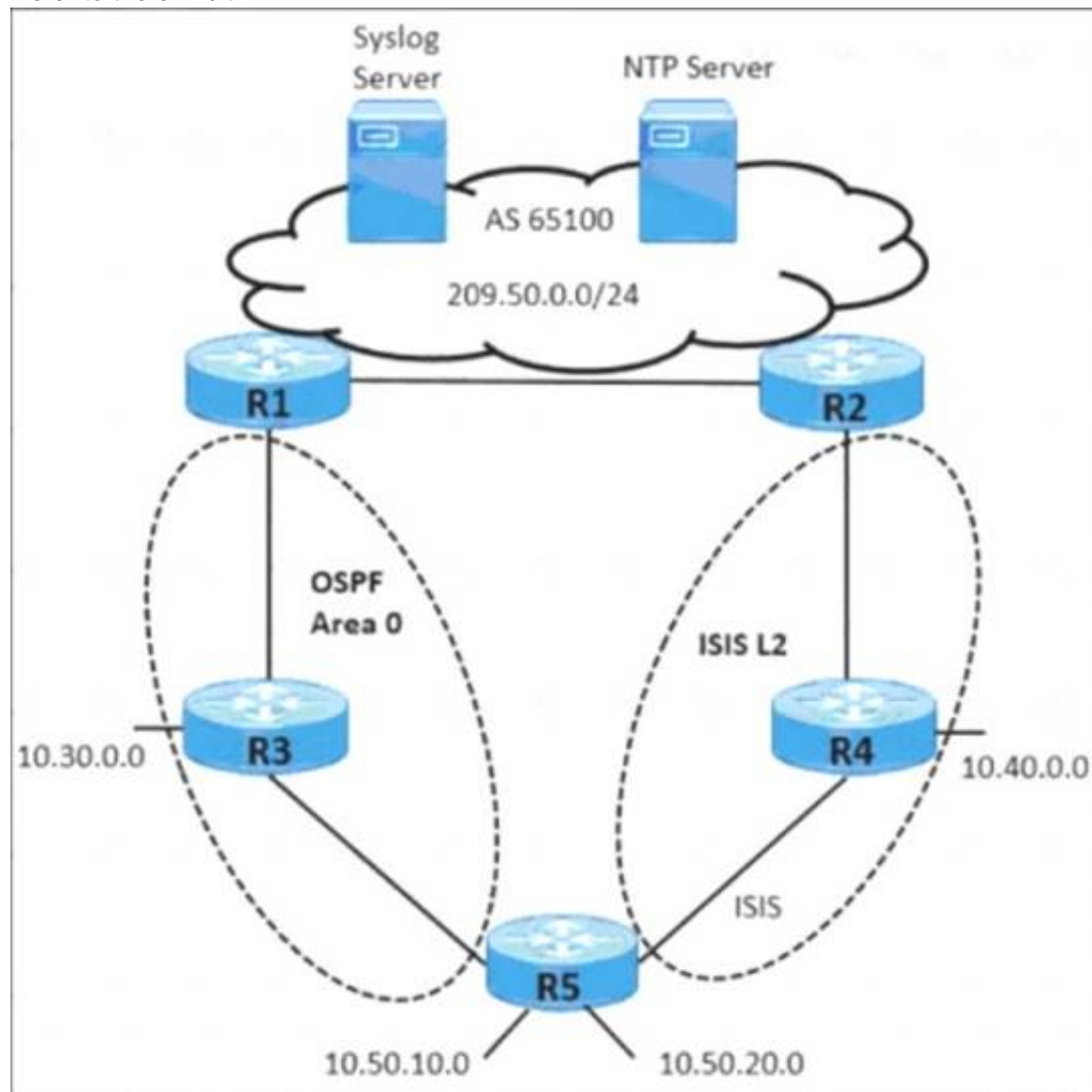
What is a role of NSO?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 371

Refer to the exhibit.



A network operator working for a telecommunication company with an employee ID: 4350:47:853 must implement an IGP solution based on these requirements:

- Subnet 10.50.10.0 traffic must exit through the R1 router to connect with the Syslog server.
  - Subnet 10.50.20.0 traffic must exit through the R2 router to connect with the NTP server.
  - In case of link failure between R2 and R4, traffic must be routed via R1 and R3.
- Which two configurations must be implemented on R5 to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 374

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1

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

What is the effect of this configuration?

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

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 375

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 377

Refer to the exhibit:

```
router ospf 1
 nsf ietf restart interval 90
```

Which purpose of implementing NSF with this configuration is true?

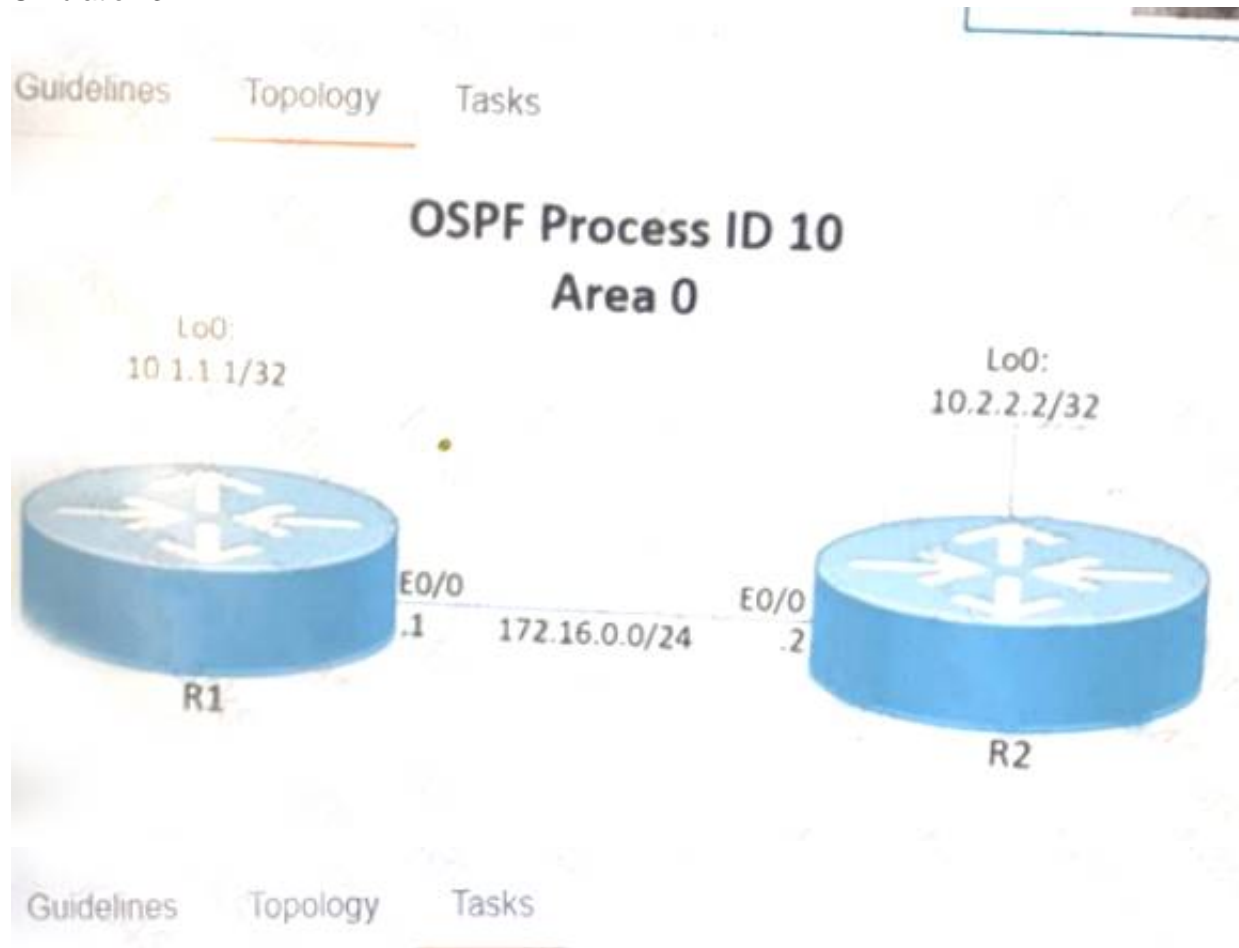
- A. The router uses NSF to load balance traffic between two links, with the primary link alternating every 90 seconds
- B. The router uses NSF to reduce neighbor-relationship downtime during RP switchover

- C. The router uses NSF to load balance traffic on a routed EtherChannel  
 D. The router uses NSF to handle RP switchover while allowing neighbor relationships to remain up

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 379**

Simulation 3



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

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

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

TASK1:Run "sh run" command on both routers, check if there is any "router ospf" configured. If it's configured, check if Loopback0 ip it's being used as OSPF ID. If it's, jump to TASK2. Otherwise run:

```
R1
router ospf 10
router-id 10.1.1.1
R2
router ospf 10
router-id 10.2.2.2
TASK2:
R1 & R2
int lo0
ip ospf 10 area 0
ip ospf network point-to-point
!
int e0/0
ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 10 area 0
ip ospf authentication message-digest
ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 C1sc0!
```



!

#### NEW QUESTION 381

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 385

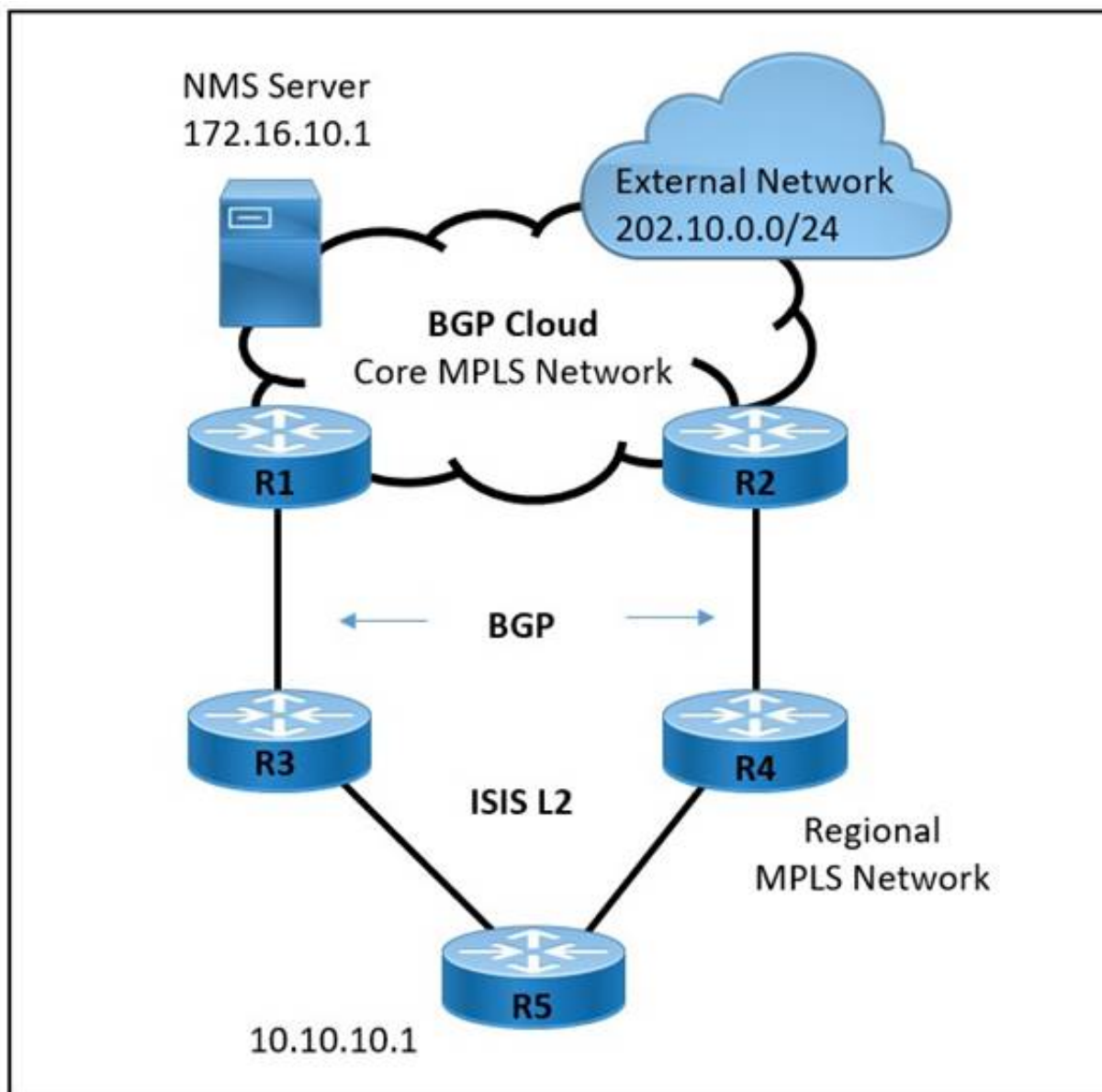
A customer of an ISP requests support to setup a BGP routing policy. Which BGP attribute should be configured to choose specific BGP speakers as preferred exit points for the customer AS?

- A. highest local preference outbound
- B. lowest local preference inbound
- C. highest local preference inbound
- D. lowest multi-exit discriminator

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 386

Refer to the exhibit.



A large service provider is migrating device management from Layer 2 VLAN-based to Layer 3 IP-based solution. An engineer must configure the ISIS solution with these requirements:

Network management server IP 172.16.10.1 must be advertised from the core MPLS network to the regional domain.

The external network 202.10.0.0/24 must not establish ISIS peering with the R5 router.

The regional network must prevent sending unnecessary hello packets and flooding the routing tables of the R5 router.

Which two ISIS parameters must be implemented to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. LSP lifetime maximum
- B. advertise-passive-only
- C. overload bit passive
- D. attached bit on ISIS instance
- E. passive-interface Loopback0

**Answer: AD**

#### NEW QUESTION 391

Which type of attack is a Protocol attack?

- A. HTTP flood

- B. TFTP flood
- C. SYN flood
- D. Slowloris

**Answer: C**

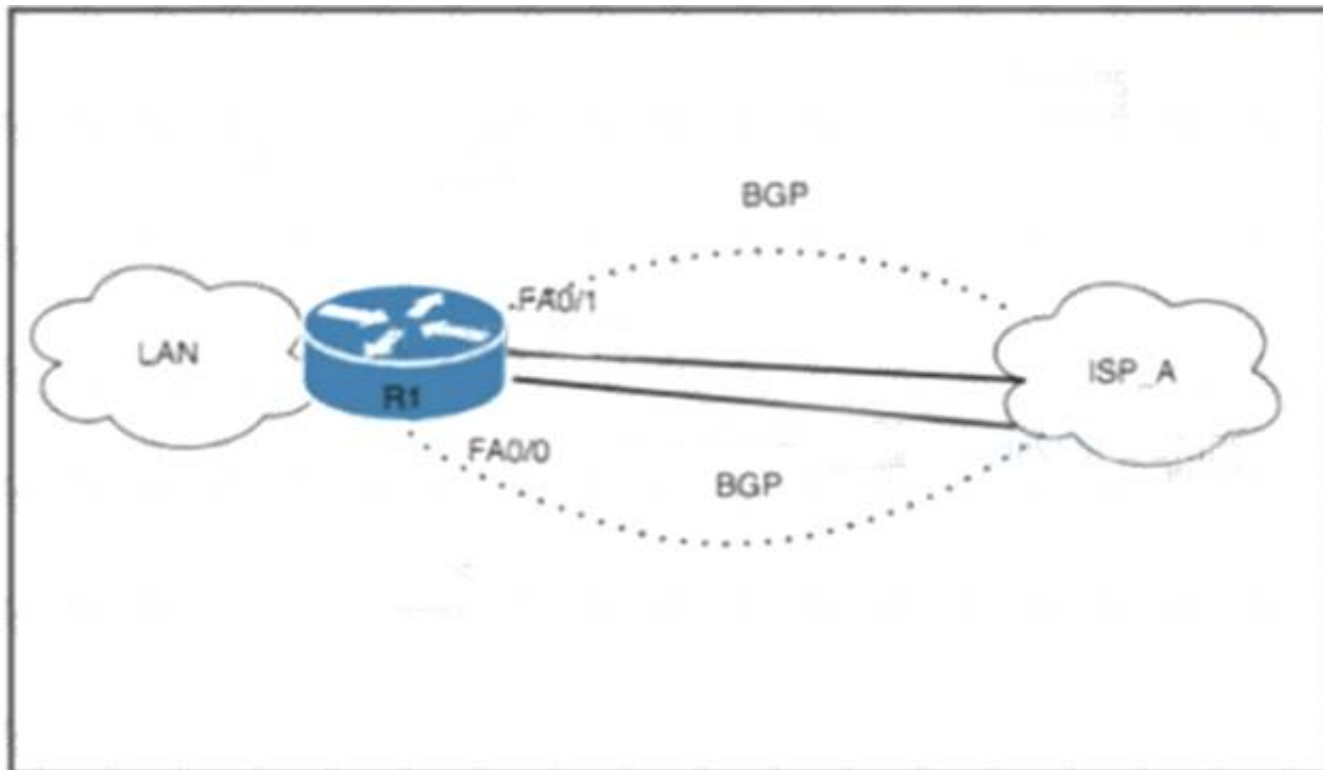
**Explanation:**

Protocol Attacks

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

**NEW QUESTION 395**

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer must deny access from spoofed addresses to the LAN. The edge router currently has two active BGP sessions established with Tier 1 ISP\_A. Due to asymmetric routing, no ACL is configured on either interface. Which two configurations must the engineer perform on the edge router to complete the task? (Choose two.)

- A. ip verify unicast source reachable-via tx under FA0/0
- B. ip verify unicast source reachable-via under FA0/1
- C. ip verify unicast source reachable-via any under FA0/1
- D. ip verify unicast source reachable-via both under FA0/0
- E. ip verify unicast source reachable-via any under FA0/0

**Answer: CE**

**NEW QUESTION 398**

A router is configured to perform MPLS LDP graceful restart.

Which three steps are included when the RP sends an LDP initialization to a neighbor to establish an LDP session? (Choose three)

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

**Answer: ADE**

**NEW QUESTION 403**

According to RFC5305 on IS-IS extensions for traffic engineering, what is the 4-octet sub-TLV type 10 of extended IS-IS reachability TLV type 22?

- A. TE default metric
- B. maximum reservable link bandwidth
- C. administrative group (color)
- D. IPv4 neighbor address

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 404**

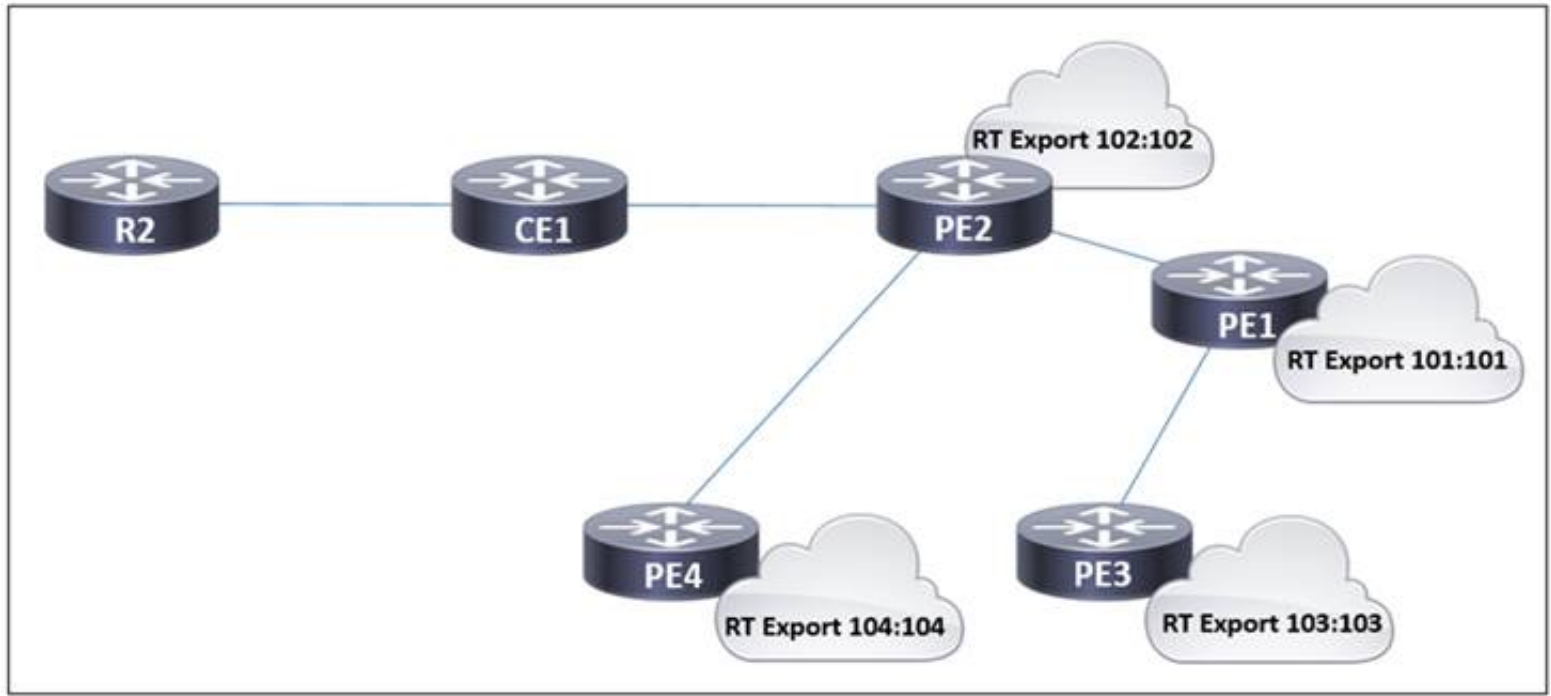
An engineer needs to implement QOS mechanism on customer's network as some applications going over the internet are slower than others. Which two actions must the engineer perform when implementing traffic shaping on the network in order to accomplish this task? (Choose two)

- A. Configure a queue with sufficient memory to buffer excess packets.
- B. Configure the token values in bytes.
- C. Implement packet remarking for excess traffic.
- D. Implement a scheduling function to handle delayed packets.
- E. Configure a threshold over which excess packets are discarded.

Answer: AD

**NEW QUESTION 406**

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



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

Answer: AE

**Explanation:**

➤ [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp\\_l3\\_vpns/configuration/15-mt/mp-l3-vpns-15-mt-b](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 407**

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