Cisco

Exam Questions 350-501

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies

NEW QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:

tacacs-server host 192.168.1.2 single-connection
tacacs-server key ciscotest
```

What is the result of this configuration?

A. Router 1 opens and closes a TCP connection to the TACACS+ server every time a user requires authorization.
B. Router 1 and the TACACS+ server maintain one open connection between them only when network administrator is accessing the router with password ciscotest.
C. Router 1 and the TACACS+ server maintain one open connection between them.
D. Router 1 opens and closes a TCP connection to the TACACS+ server every time a user requires authentication.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.ccexpert.us/cisco-secure/configuring-tacacs-on-cisco-ios.html
single-connection (Optional) Used to specify a single connection. Rather than have the router open and close a TCP connection to the daemon each time it must communicate, the single-connection option maintains a single open connection between the router and the daemon. This is more efficient because it allows the daemon to handle a higher number of TACACS operations.

NEW QUESTION 2
A network engineer is testing an automation platform that interacts with Cisco networking devices via NETCONF over SSH. In accordance with internal security requirements:
NETCONF sessions are permitted only from trusted sources in the 172.16.20.0/24 subnet. CLI SSH access is permitted from any source.
Which configuration must the engineer apply on R1?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3
What is the role of NSO in network automation?

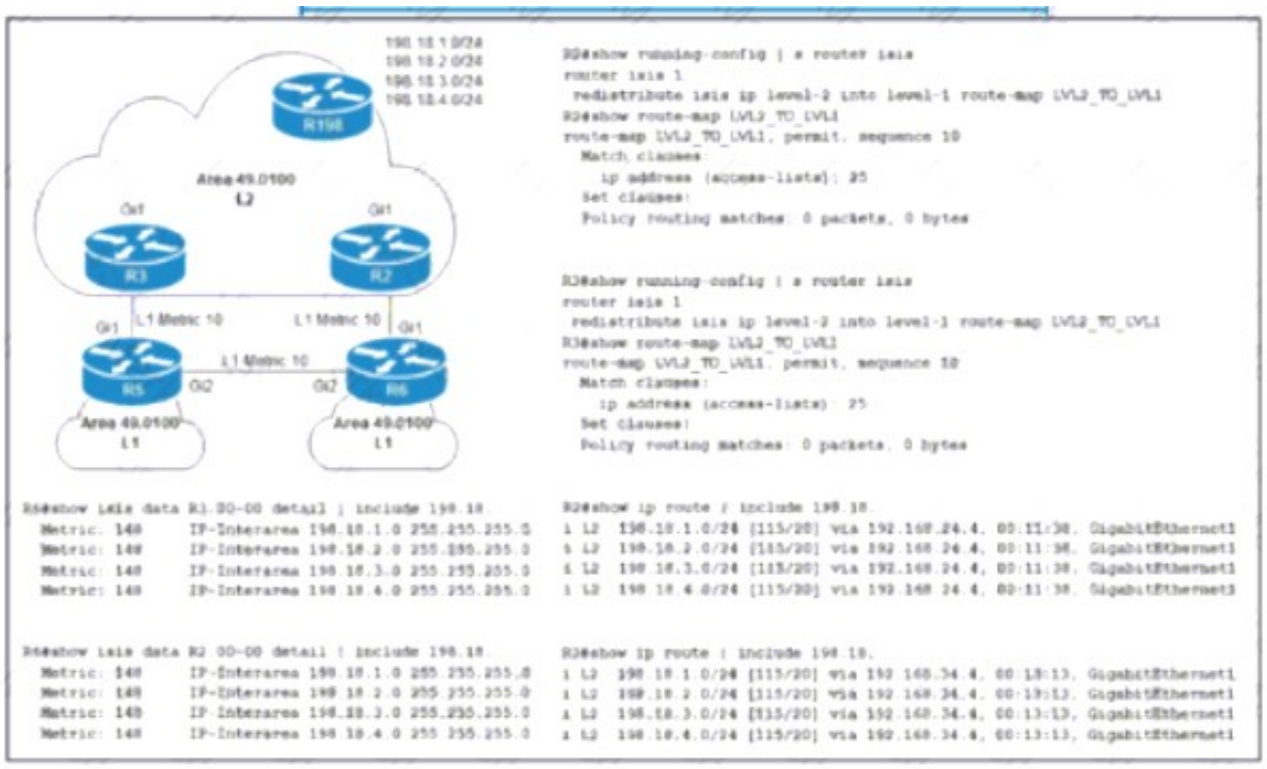
A. It is GUI used to manage wireless devices in a campus infrastructure.
B. It Is a type of REST API used to configure an APIC.
C. It is a tool that uses CLI only to configure virtual network devices.
D. It is a tool used to bridge automation to the physical network infrastructure.

Answer: D

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

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

NEW QUESTION 4
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

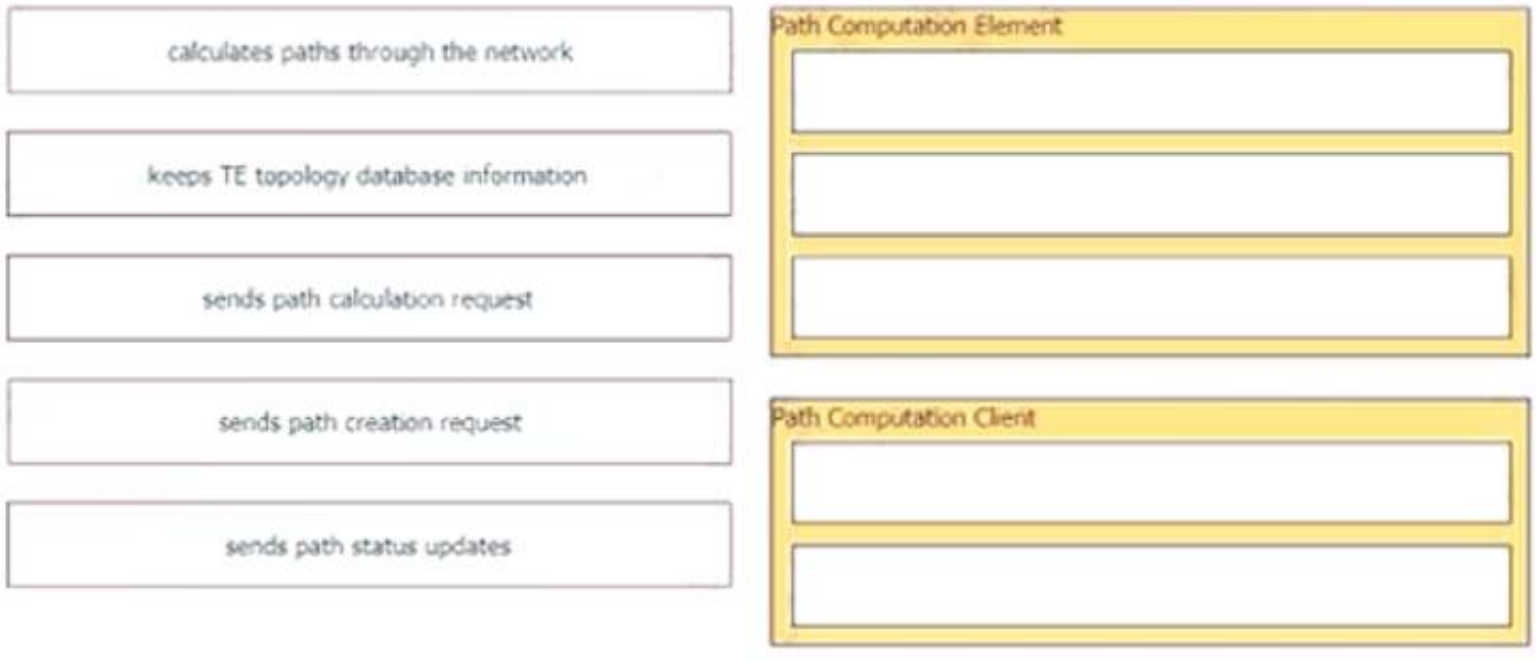
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
Which OS uses a distributed subsystem architecture?

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

Answer: C

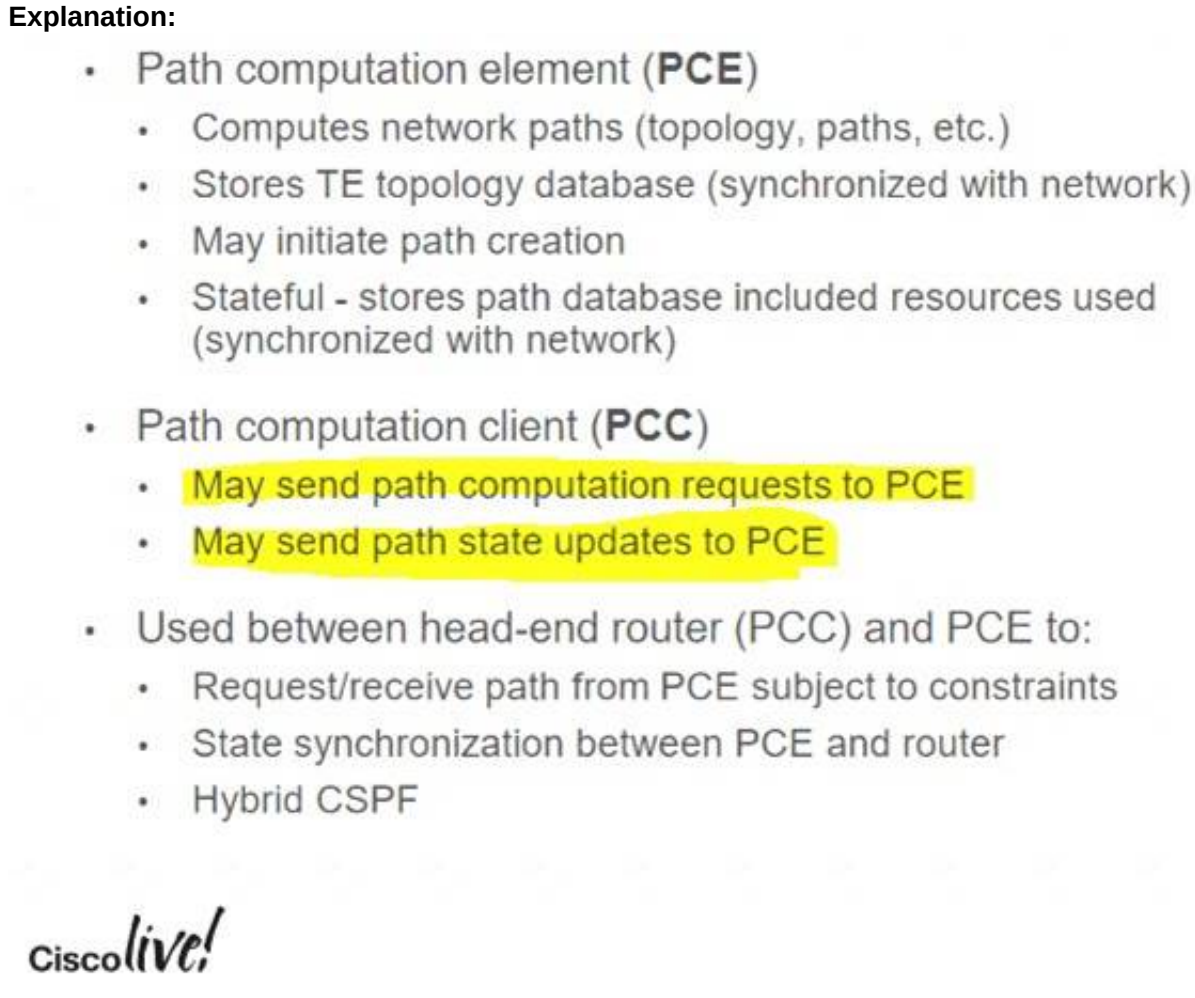
NEW QUESTION 6
Drag and drop the functions from the path computation element protocol roles on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

B)

```
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
```

C)

```
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
```

D)

```
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
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8
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 9
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:

router isis
  net 49.0011.0000.0000.0001.00

Router 2:

router isis
  net 49.0001.0000.0000.0001.00

Router 3:

router isis
  net 49.0011.0000.0000.0002.00
```

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
Refer to the exhibit.


```
CPE-1#show run int gig 0/0
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 ip address 100.65.15.2 255.255.255.252
 negotiation auto
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:0:A000:100:65:15:2/126
 service-policy output WAN-OUTPUT
end

CPE-1#show run int gig 0/1
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
 negotiation auto
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:0:A001:192:168:2:1/120
 service-policy input LAN-INPUT
end

CPE-1#show access-list
Standard IP access list SELF_V4
    10 permit 100.65.15.2
IPv6 access list SELF_V6
    permit ipv6 host 2001 :DB8:0:A000:100:65:15:2 any sequence 10

CPE-1#show policy-nap
  Policy Map WAN-OUTPUT

  Policy Map LAN-INPUT
```

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
Refer to the exhibit:

```
Router 1:

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

Which statement describes this configuration?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 13
An engineer must apply an 802.1ad-compliant configuration to a new switchport with these requirements: The switchport must tag all traffic when it enters the port. The switchport is expected to provide the same level of service to traffic from any customer VLAN. Which configuration must the engineer use?

A. interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 switchport mode trunkswitchport trunk encapsulation dot1q encapsulation ISLbridge-domain 12
B. interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 ethernet dot1ad uni c-port service instance 12 encapsulation dot1qrewrite ingress tag push dot1ad 21 symmetric bridge-domain 12
C. interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 ethernet dot1ad uni s-port service instance 12 encapsulation defaultrewrite ingress tag push dot1ad 21 symmetricbridge-domain 12
D. interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 ethernet dot1ad nniservice instance 12 encapsulation dot1ad bridge-domain 12

Answer: C

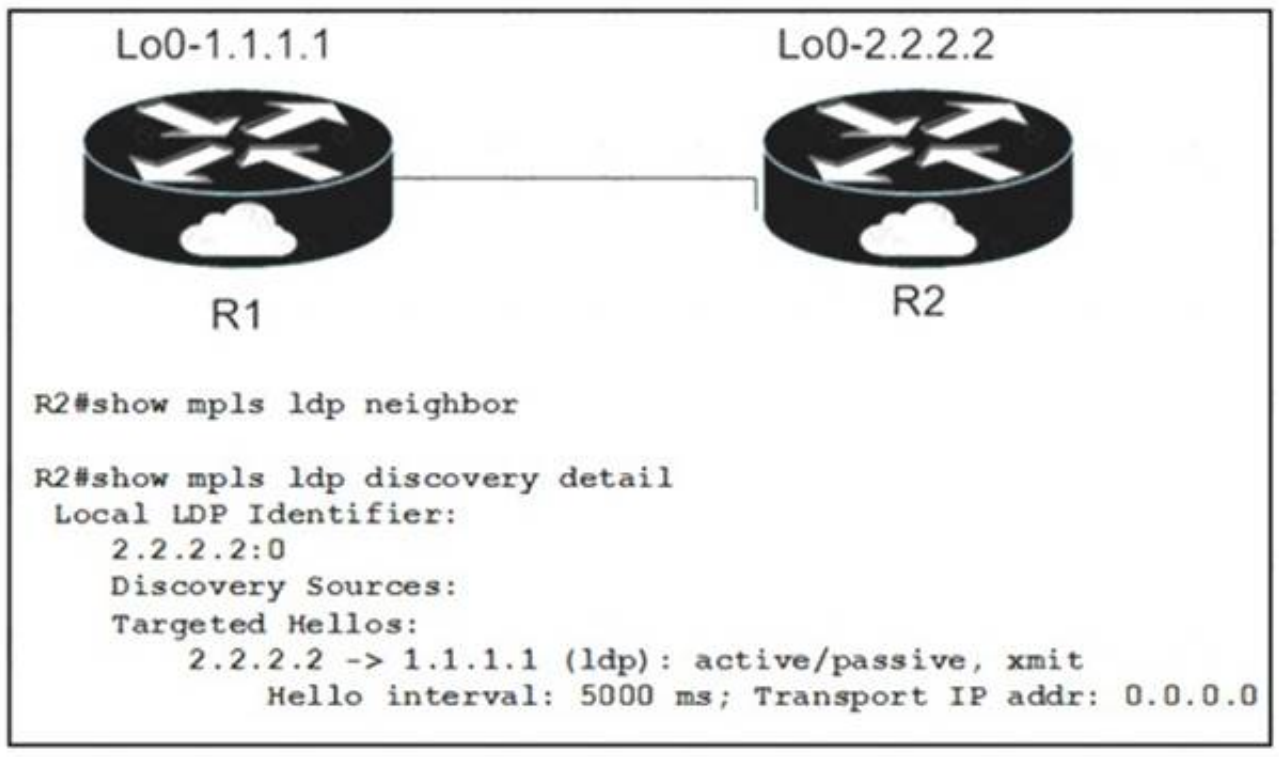
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/cether/configuration/xe-3s/asr903/16-12-1/b-ce-xe-16-12-asr

NEW QUESTION 17
While an engineer deploys a new Cisco device to redistribute routes from OSPF to BGP, they notice that not all OSPF routes are getting advertised into BGP. Which action must the engineer perform so that the device allows O, OIA, OE1, and OE2 OSPF routes into other protocols?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 22
Refer to the exhibit:



When implementing an LDP protocol, an engineer experienced an issue between two directly connected routers and noticed that no LDP neighbor exists for 1.1.1.1.
Which factor should be the reason for this situation?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 27
Which type of attack is a Protocol attack?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 28
What are two features of stateful NAT64? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 32
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 36
What is a characteristic of data modeling language?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38
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 BGFD peers.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 40
Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1
router ospf 1
        area 2 stub no-summary

R2
router ospf 1
        area 3 nssa
```

In which way does router R1 operate differently than router R2?

A. R1 sends LSA type 2 only, while R2 sends type 1 and type 7 LSAs
B. R1 sends LSA types 1 and 2, while R2 sends type 1. 2. and 7 LSAs
C. R1 sends LSA type 2 only and R2 sends LSA type 1 only
D. R1 sends LSA types 5 and 7, while R2 sends type 1, 2, and 7 LSAs

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42
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 43
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 47
Which statement describes the advantage of a Multi-Layer control plane?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 52
Which condition must be met for TI-LFA to protect LDP traffic?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54

Which feature describes the adjacency SID?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

B)

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

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

C)

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

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

D)

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

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

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

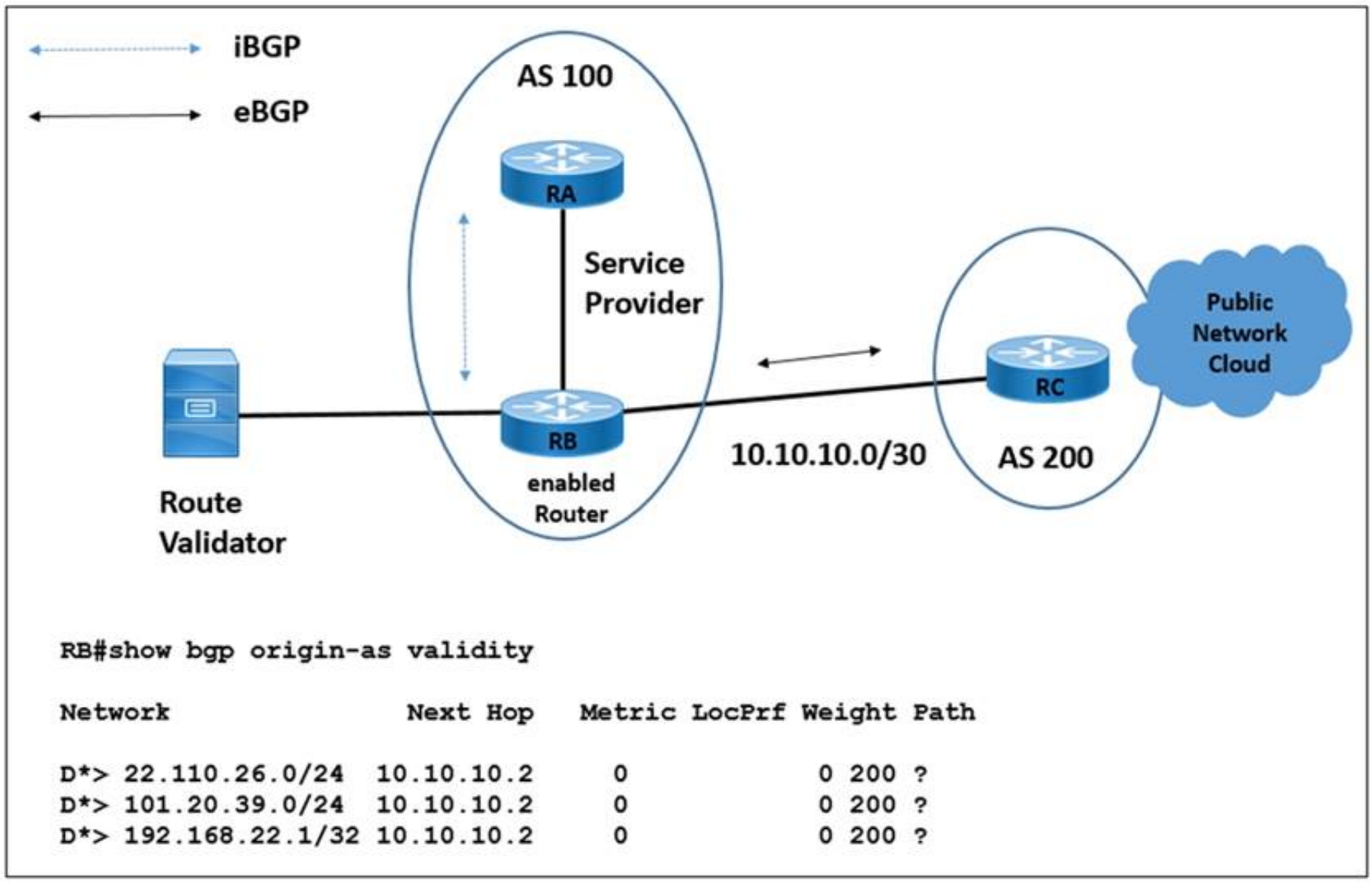
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60
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 64
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

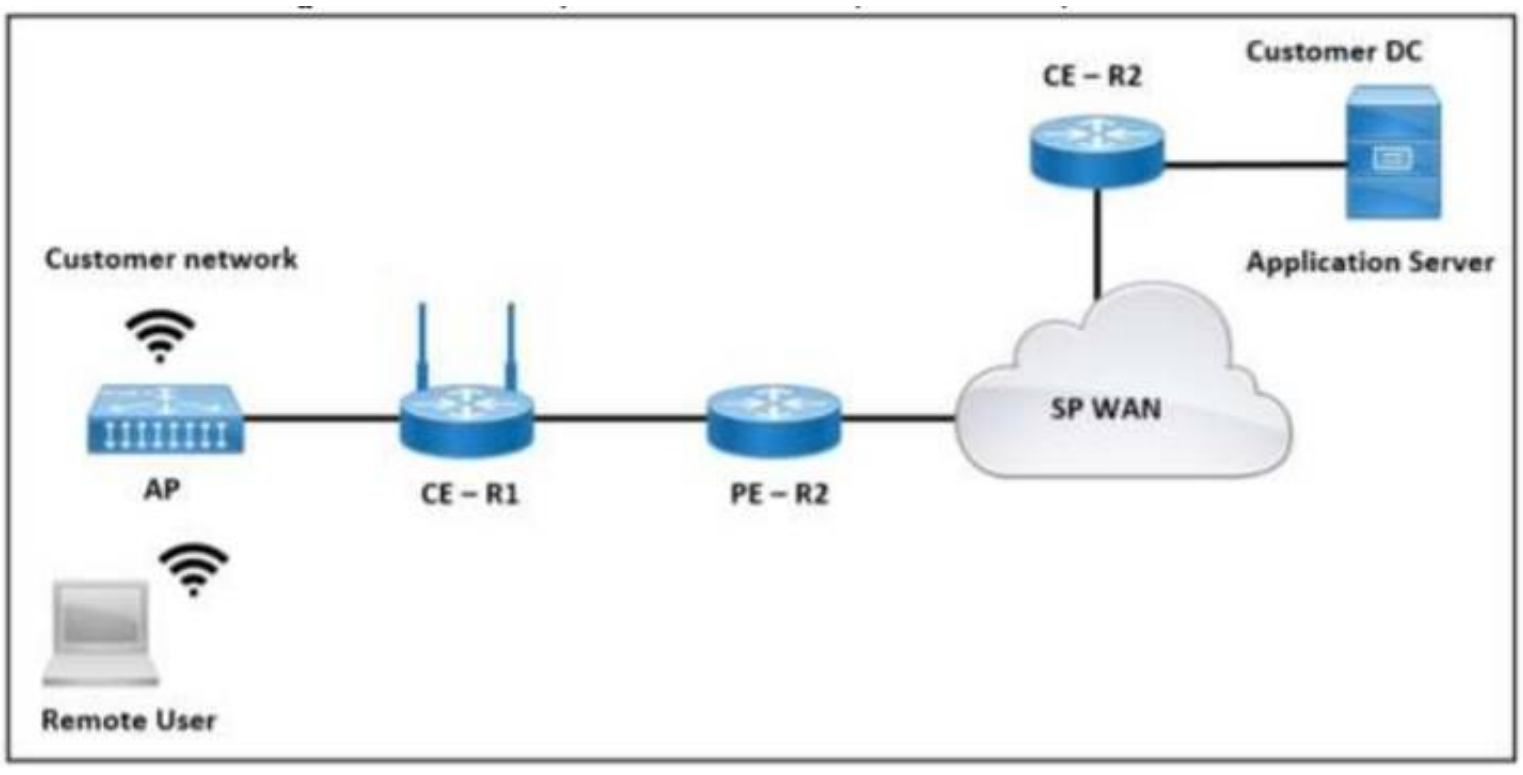
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 68
An engineer implemented LDP protocol on the ISP network. The engineer must ensure that there are no packet loss issues when IGP and LDP protocols are not synchronized. Which configuring must the engineer implement so that the IGP routing protocol will wait until LDP convergence is completed?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 69
Refer to the exhibit.



The application server in the data center hosts voice, video, and data applications over the internet. The data applications run more slowly than the voice and video applications. To ensure that all applications run smoothly, the service provider decided to implement a QoS policy on router PER 2 to apply traffic shaping. Which two actions must an engineer take to implement the task? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the scheduling function to handle delayed packets.
B. Enable packet remarking for priority traffic.
C. Configure a queue to buffer excess traffic.
D. Set the token value for secondary traffic.
E. Set a threshold to discard excess traffic.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 73
Refer to the exhibit:

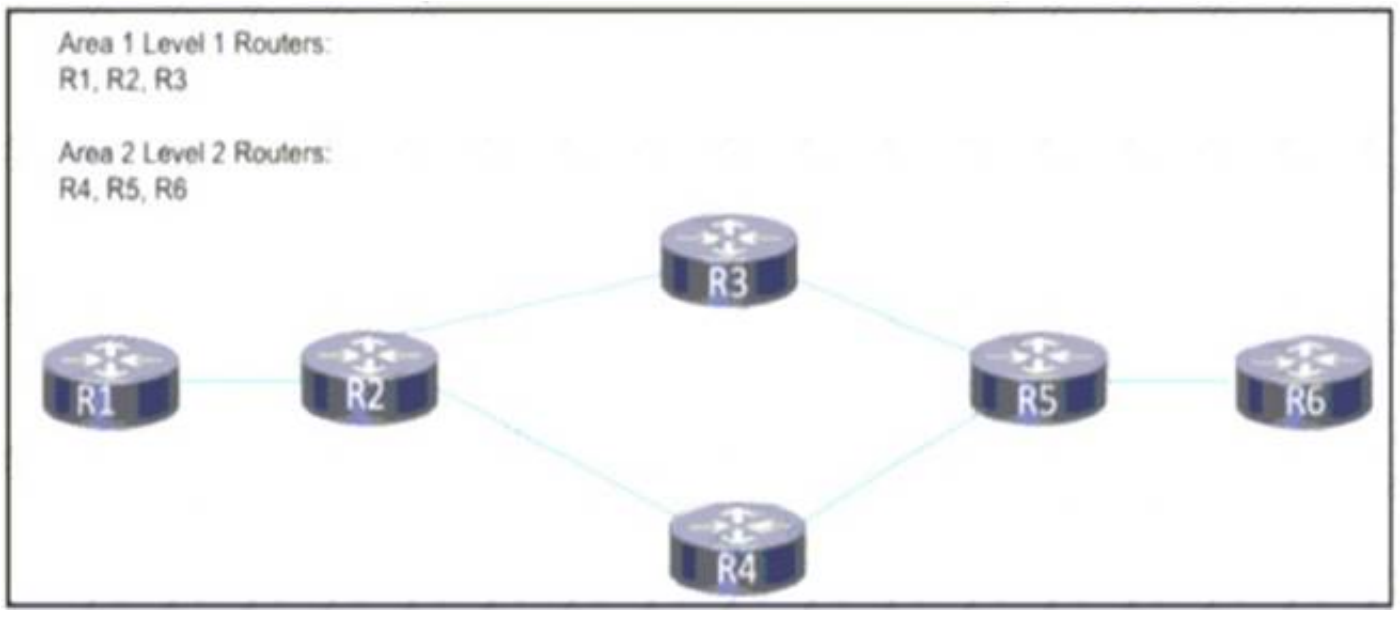
```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show bgp neighbors 192.168.2.2

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 76
Refer to the exhibit A network engineer is in the process of implementing IS-IS Area 1 and Area 2 on this network to segregate traffic between different segments of the network The hosts in the two new areas must maintain the ability to communicate with one another In both directions. Which additional change must be applied?



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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 79
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.

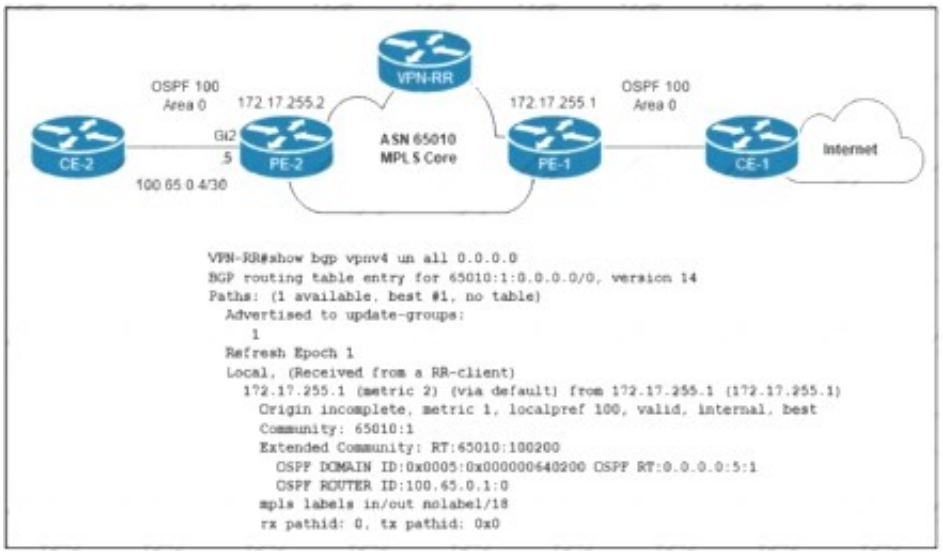
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 84
Egress PE NAT is being used via a single centralized router to provide Internet access to L3VPN customers. Which description of the NAT operation is true?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87
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 91
Refer to the exhibit.

```
router bgp 65515
    bgp router-id 192.168.1.1
    no bgp default ipv4-unicast
    bgp log-neighbor-changes
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65515
    neighbor 192.168.2.2 remote-as 65515
```

A network engineer is configuring a new router for iBGP to improve the capacity of a growing network. The router must establish an iBGP peer relationship with its neighbor. The underlay network is already configured with the correct IP addresses. Which step should the engineer apply to complete this task?

A. Implement multicast routing on the router to support BGP hellos.
B. Configure the AS number for the router to share with its iBGP peers.
C. Configure the new router as an iBGP route reflector to support multiple iBGP peers.
D. Activate the BGP peers under the correct address family on the router.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 94
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 95
Drag and drop the OSPF and IS-IS Cisco MPLS TE extensions from the left to their functional descriptions on the right.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 97
After implement MPLS protocol for multiple VRFs on a single Cisco device, the engineer notices all VRFs on the router still do to not LDP session protection feature enabled. Which configuration must the engineer apply to enable the LDP session protection feature FOR LDP neighbors within each VRF?

A. Configure LDP session protection globally on the device only.
B. Configure LDP session protection globally on the device and on each neighbor that requires sessionprotection.
C. Configure LDP session authentication on the device to enable LDP session protection on each VRF automatically.
D. Configure LDP session protection within the individual VRFs.

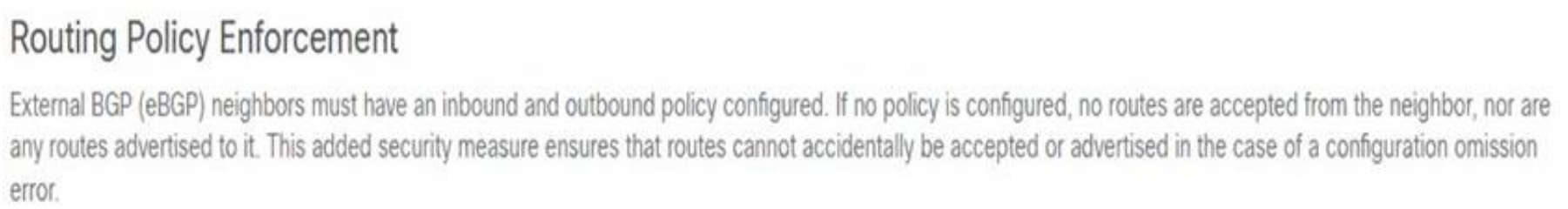
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 100
A remote operation center is deploying a set of l-BGP and E-BGP connections for multiple IOS-XR platforms using the same template. The l-BGP sessions exchange prefixes with no apparent issues, but the E-BGP sessions do not exchange routes. What causes this issue?

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

Answer: C

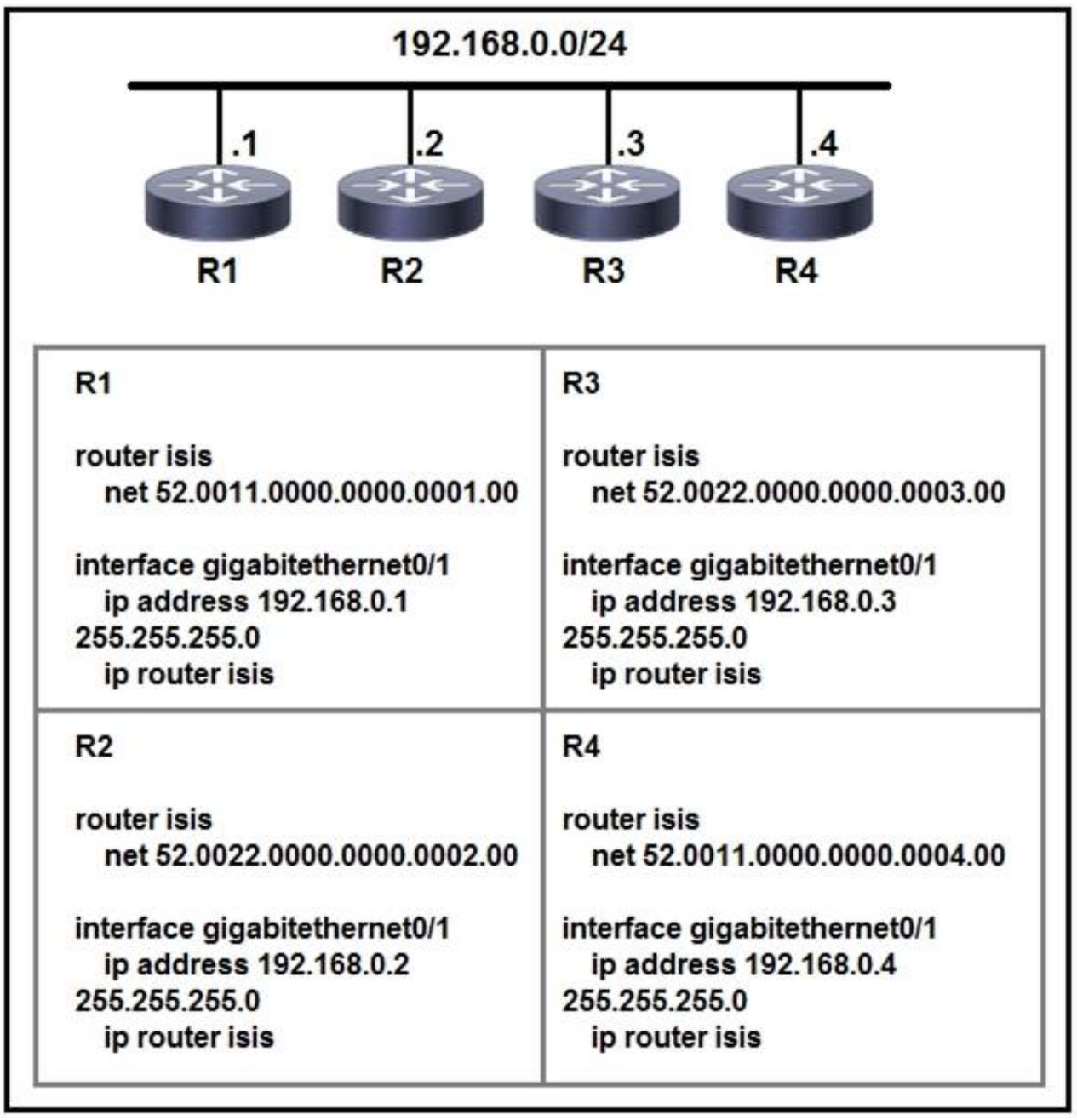
Explanation:


Routing Policy Enforcement

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

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

NEW QUESTION 102
Refer to the exhibit:



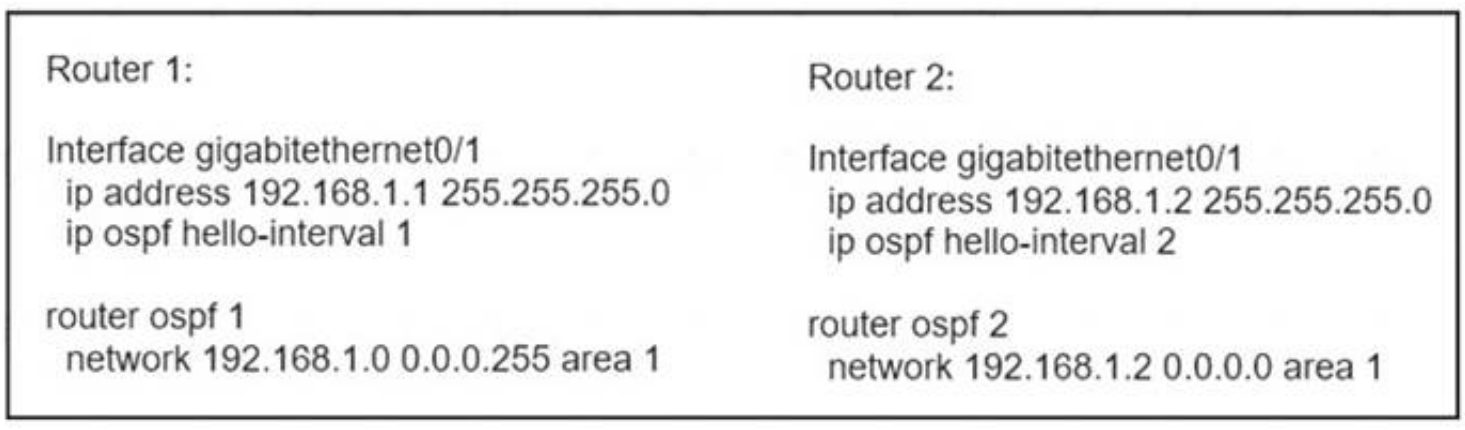
R1	R3
router isis net 52.0011.0000.0000.0001.00 interface gigabitethernet0/1 ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0 ip router isis	router isis net 52.0022.0000.0000.0003.00 interface gigabitethernet0/1 ip address 192.168.0.3 255.255.255.0 ip router isis
R2	**R4**
router isis net 52.0022.0000.0000.0002.00 interface gigabitethernet0/1 ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0 ip router isis	router isis net 52.0011.0000.0000.0004.00 interface gigabitethernet0/1 ip address 192.168.0.4 255.255.255.0 ip router isis

Which two statements about the ISIS topology are true? (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. All four routers are operating as Level 1-2 routers.
D. R1 and R2 are Level 2 neighbors.
E. R1 and R4 are Level 2 neighbors

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 104
Refer to the exhibit.



What reestablishes the OSPF neighbor relationship between Router 1 and Router 2?

A. authentication is added to the configuration
B. correct wildcard mask is used on Router 2
C. OSPF process IDs match
D. hello intervals match

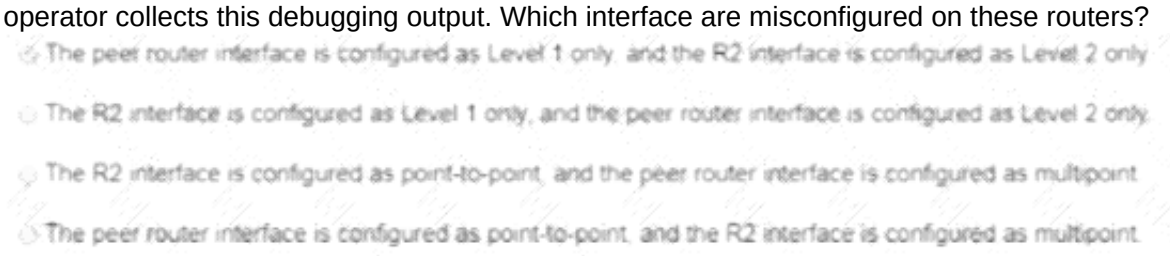
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 105
Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R2#debug isis adjacencies
RP/0/0/CPU0:Apr 2 20:57:00.421 : isis[1010]: RECV P2P IIH (L2)
from GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0 SNPA fa16.3ebe.a7bc: System ID R2,
Holdtime 30, length 1429
RP/0/0/CPU0:Apr 2 20:57:01.761 : isis[1010]: SEND P2P IIH (L1)
on GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0: Holdtime 30s, Length 41
```

A network operator is attempting to configure an IS-IS adjacency between two routers, but the adjacency cannot be established. To troubleshoot the problem, the

operator collects this debugging output. Which interface are misconfigured on these routers?



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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 106
After a possible security breach, the network administrator of an ISP must verify the times that several different users logged into the network. Which command must the administrator enter to display the login time of each user that activated a session?

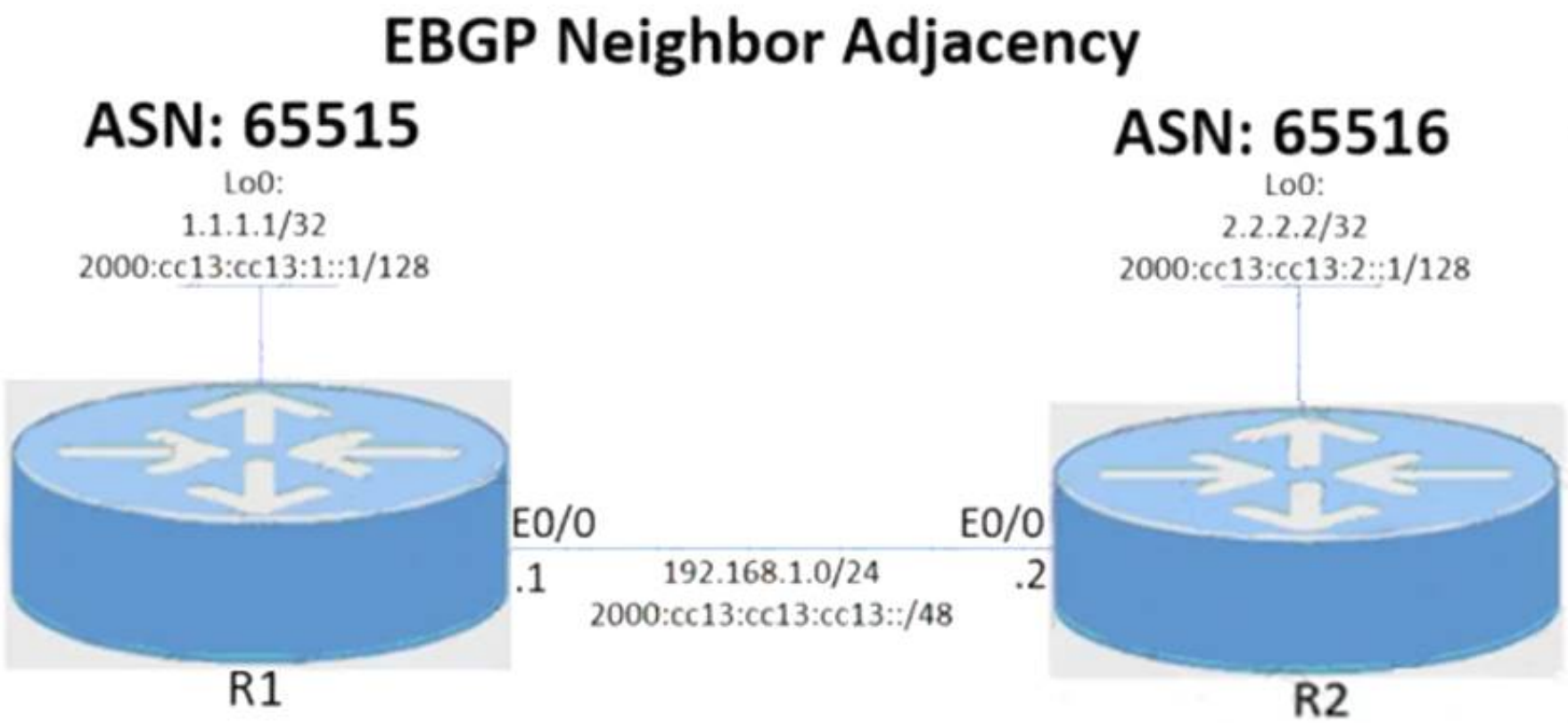
A. show netconf-yang sessions detail
B. show netconf-yang datastores
C. show platform software yang-management process
D. show netconf-yang sessions

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/167/b_167_programmability_cg/configur

```
Device# show netconf-yang sessions detail

R: Global-lock on running datastore
C: Global-lock on candidate datastore
S: Global-lock on startup datastore

Number of sessions     : 1

session-id             : 19
transport              : netconf-ssh
username               : admin
source-host            : 2001:db8::1
login-time             : 2018-10-26T12:37:22+00:00
in-rpcs                : 0
in-bad-rpcs            : 0
out-rpc-errors         : 0
out-notifications      : 0
global-lock            : None
```

NEW QUESTION 108
Guidelines This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.
• Refer to the Tasks tab to view the tasks for this lab item.
• Refer to the Topology tab to access the device console(s) and perform the tasks.
• Console access is available for all required devices by clicking the device icon or using the tab(s) above the console window.
• All necessary preconfigurations have been applied.
• Do not change the enable password or hostname for any device.
• Save your configurations to NVRAM before moving to the next item.
• Click Next at the bottom of the screen to submit this lab and move to the next question.
• When Next is clicked, the lab closes and cannot be reopened. Topology:



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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Here is the solution:
Text Description automatically generated

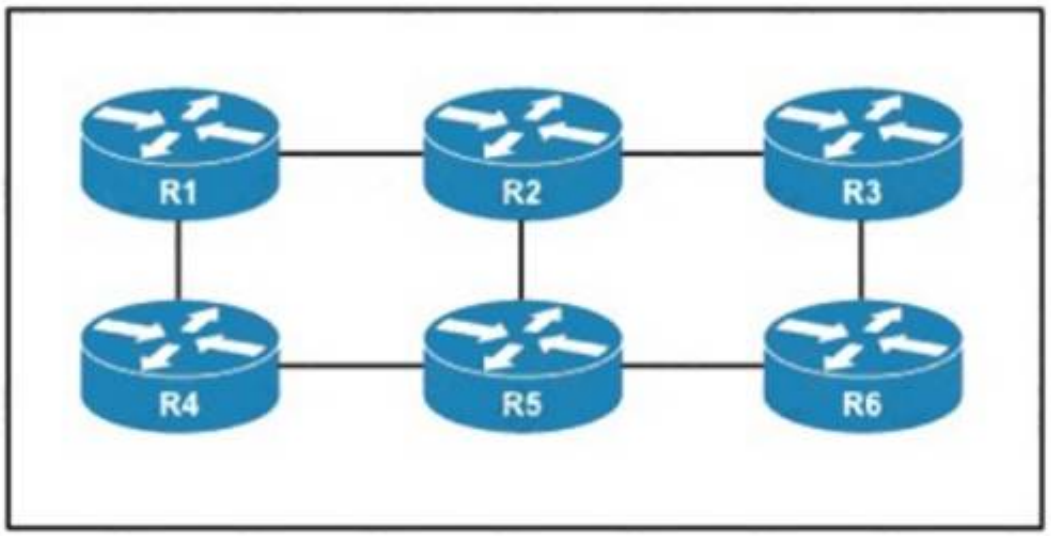
R1:

```
conf t

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

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

address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 2.2.2.2 activate

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

R2:

```
conf t

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

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

address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate
```

NEW QUESTION 113
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is configuring an administrative domain in the given multi-vendor environment with PIM-SM. Which feature must the engineer implement so that devices will dynamically learn the RP?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 115
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 120
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 125
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 129
The NOC team must update the BGP forwarding configuration on the network with these requirements: BGP peers must establish a neighborship with NSF capability and restart the session for the capability to be
exchanged after 120 seconds.
BGP peers must delete routes after 360 seconds of inactivity. Which action meets these requirements?

A. Set the BGP restart-time to 120 seconds and the BGP ha-mode sso to 360 seconds.
B. Set the stalepath-time to 120 seconds and the BGP restart-time to 360 seconds.
C. Set the BGP ha-mode sso to 120 seconds and the BGP restart-time to 360 seconds.
D. Set the BGP restart-time to 120 seconds and the stalepath-time to 360 seconds.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 134
Refer to the exhibit.

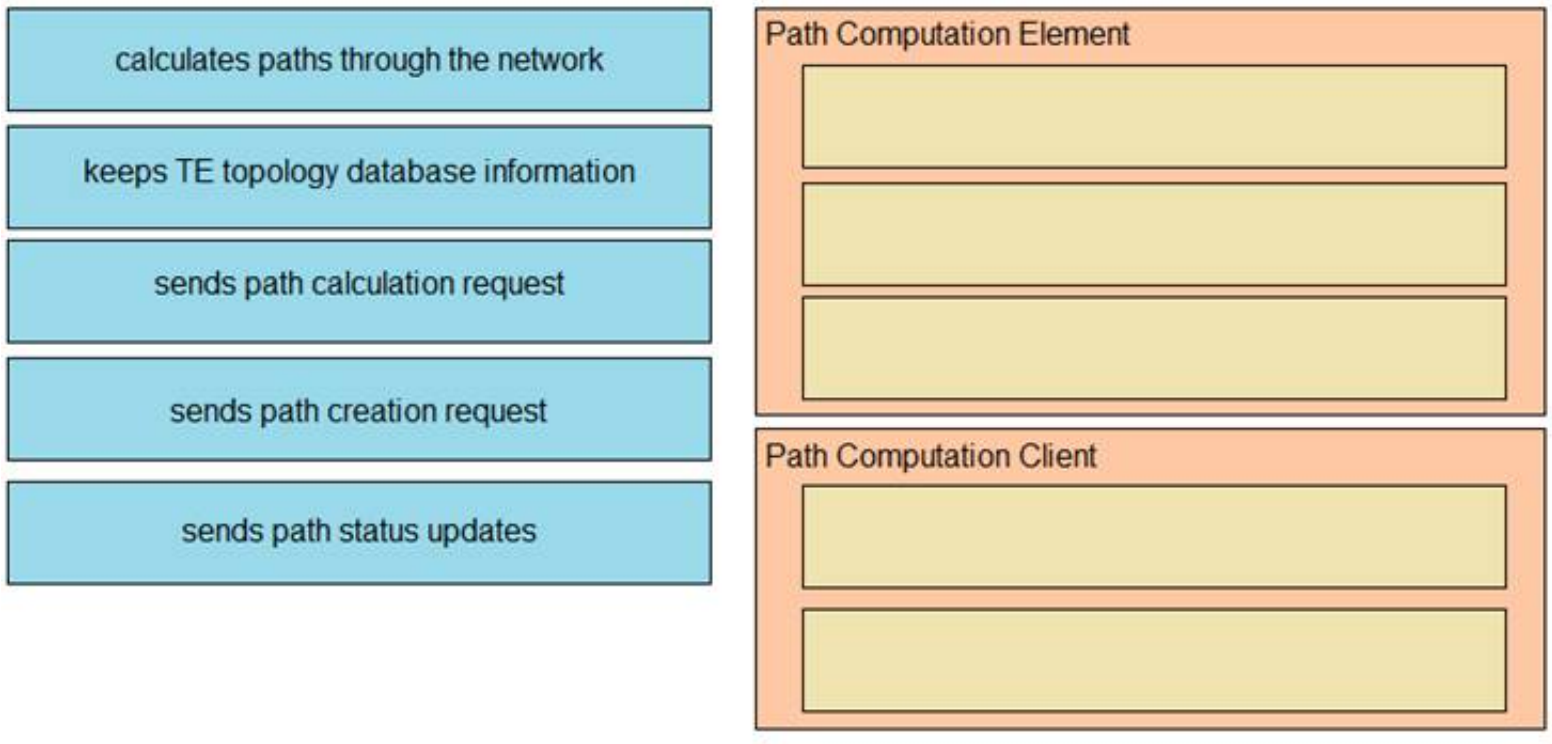
```
POST
https://apic-ip-address/api/mo/uni.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- api/policymgr/mo/uni.xml -->
<polUni>
   <infraInfra>
       <!-- Static VLAN range -->
       <fvnsVlanInstP name="inband" allocMode="static">
           <fvnsEncapBlk name="encap" from="vlan-5" to="vlan-10"/>
       </fvnsVlanInstP>
    </infraInfra>
</polUni>
```

What does the script configure?

A. a VLAN namespace
B. selectors for the in-band management
C. a physical domain
D. a static VLAN

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 135
Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the Path Computation Element Protocol roles on the right.

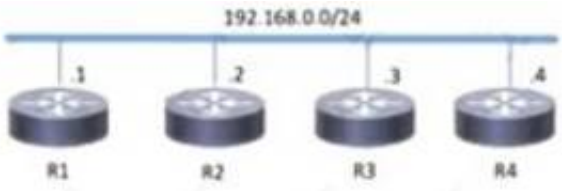


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
PCE – 1,2,5
PCC- 3,4

NEW QUESTION 136
Refer to the exhibit.



R1
```
router isis
   net 52.0011.0000.0000.0001.00

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

R3
```
router isis
   net 52.0022.0000.0000.0003.00

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

R2
```
router isis
    net 52.0022.0000.0000.0002.00

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

R4
```
router isis
   net 52.0011.0000.0000.0004.00

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

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

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

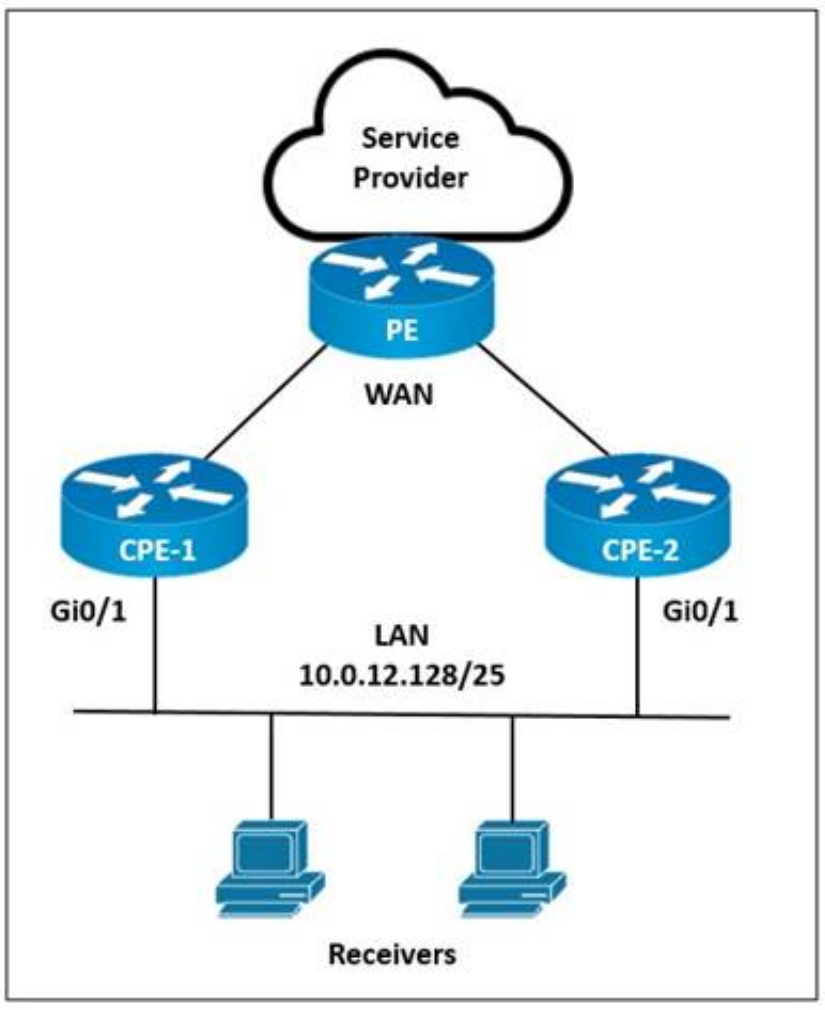
Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 138
A network administrator must monitor network usage to provide optimal performance to the network end users when the network is under heavy load. The administrator asked the engineer to install a new server to receive SNMP traps at destination 192.168.1.2. Which configuration must the engineer apply so that all traps are sent to the new server?

A. snmp-server enable traps entity snmp-server host 192.168.1.2 public
B. snmp-server enable traps bgpsnmp-server host 192.168.1.2 public
C. snmp-server enable traps isdnsnmp-server host 192.168.1.2 public
D. snmp-server enable trapssnmp-server host 192.168.1.2 public

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 141
Refer to the exhibit.

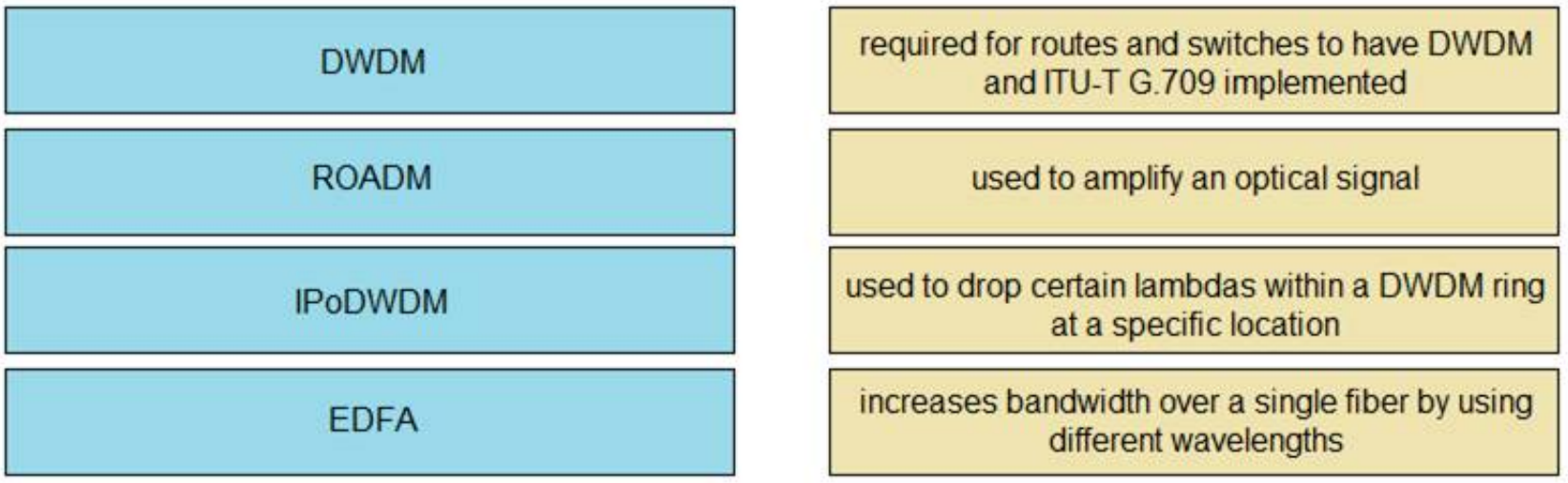


A network engineer is implementing multicast services on CPE-1 and CPE-2. CPE-1 must be configured as the preferred IGMP querier for the LAN segment. PIM-SM must be implemented on the LAN interfaces with an IGMP version that supports (*, G) joins only. Which configurations must the engineer implement on CPE-1 and CPE-2?

A. On CPE-1:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.129 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 2 On CPE-2:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.130 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 2
B. On CPE-1:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.130 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 3 On CPE-2:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.129 255.255.255. 128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 3
C. On CPE-1:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.130 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 2 On CPE-2:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.129 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 2
D. On CPE-1:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.129 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 3 On CPE-2:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.130 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 3

Answer: A

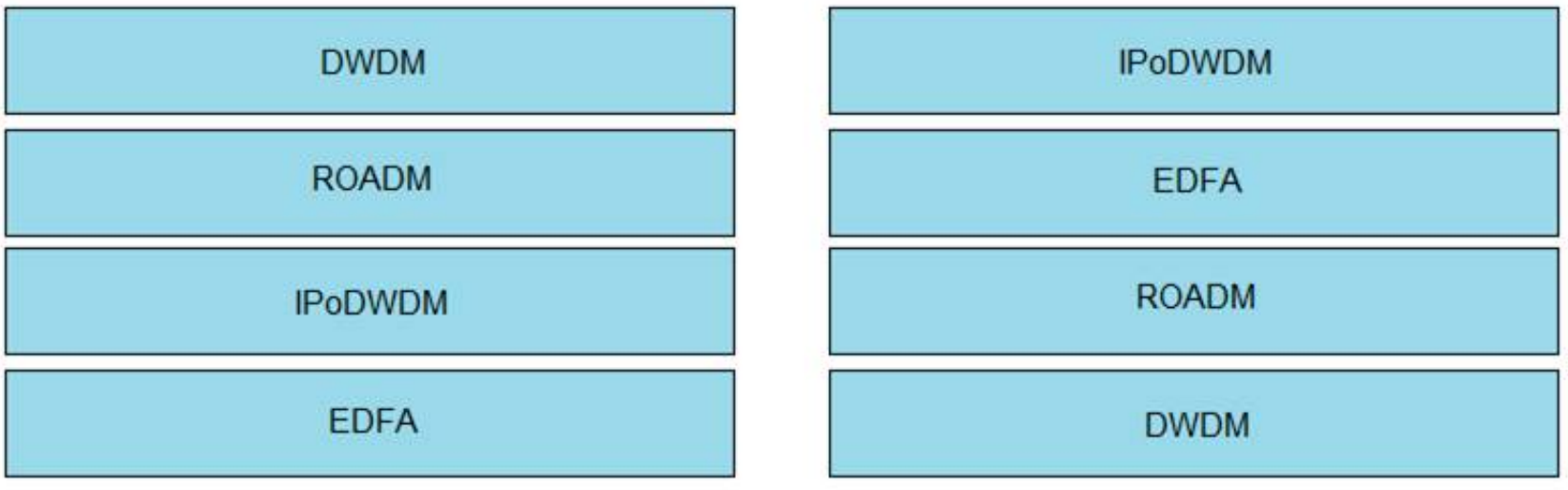
NEW QUESTION 144
Drag and drop the technologies from the left onto the correct definitions on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 147
A regional MPLS VPN provider operates m two regions and wants to provide MPLS L 3VPN service for a customer with two sites in these separate locations. The VPN provider approaches another organization to provide backbone carrier services so that the provider can connect to these two locations.
Which statement about this scenario is true?

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

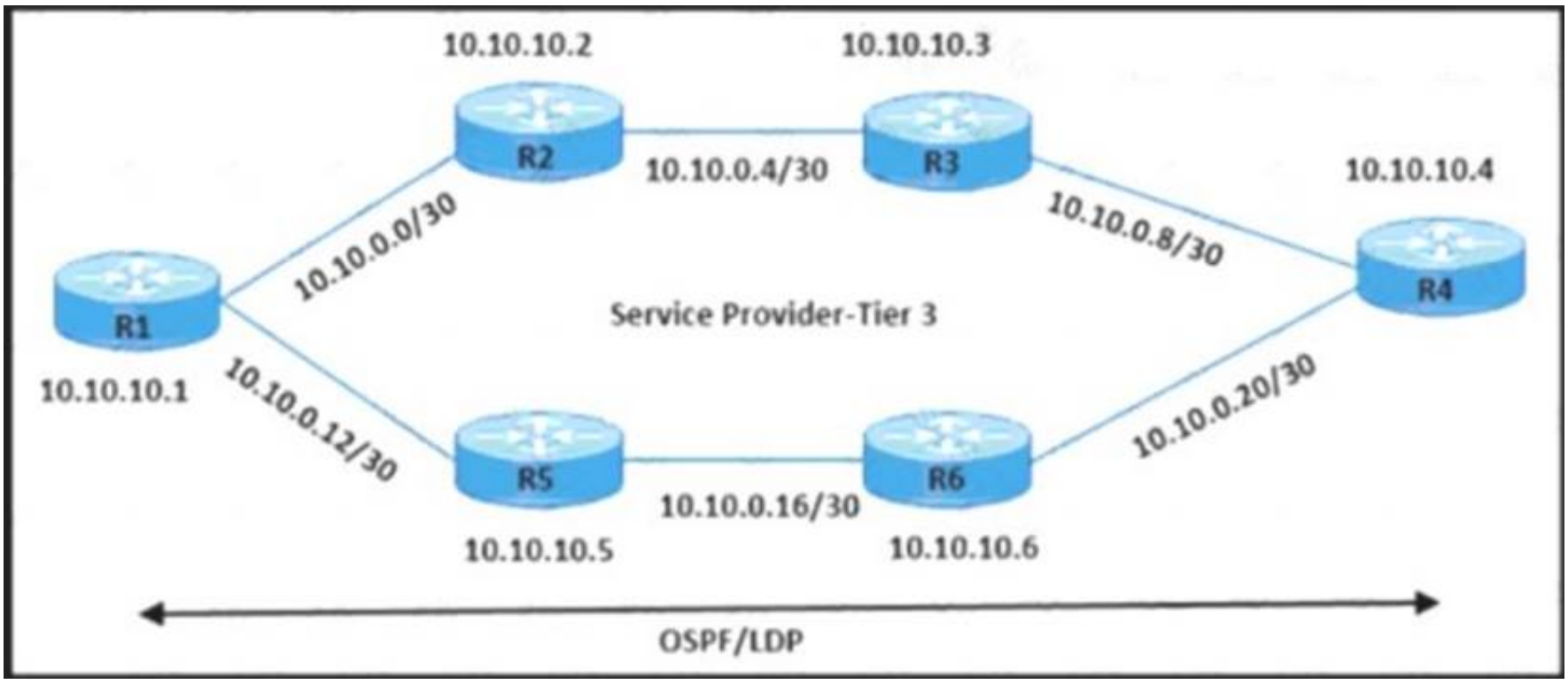
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 150
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 154
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 159
An engineer is implementing MPLS to monitor within the MPLS domain. Which must the engineer perform to prevent packets from being forwarded beyond the service provider domain when the LSP is down?

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 163
Refer to the exhibit:

```
PE-A
 !
 interface FastEthernet0/0
  ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252
  ip ospf authentication null
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  duplex full
 end

!
 router ospf 1
  log-adjacency-changes
  passive-interface Loopback0
  network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
  default-metric 200
 !
```

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

R1#sho run | b router ospf
 router ospf 1
  log-adjacency-changes
  passive-interface Loopback10
  network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  default-metric 100
```

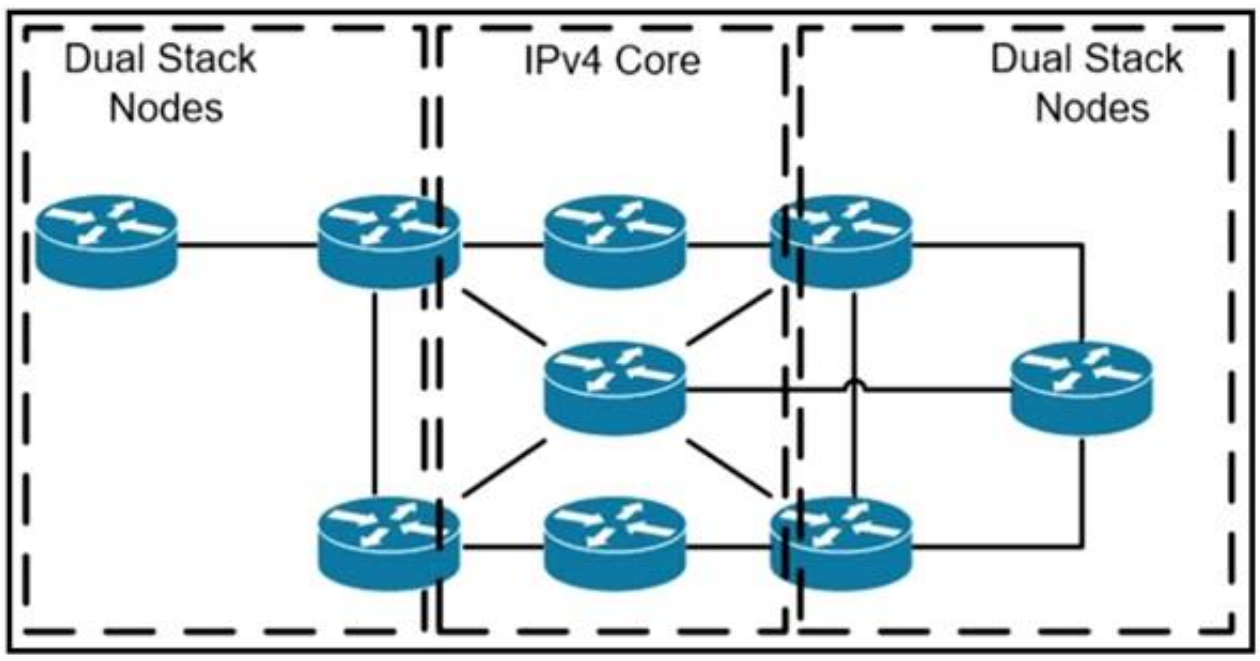
Which configuration prevents the OSPF neighbor from establishing?

A. mtu
B. duplex

C. network statement
D. default-metric

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 167
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 168
Refer to the exhibit.

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

What does this REST API script configure?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 170
What is the difference between SNMP and model-driven telemetry?

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

Answer: A

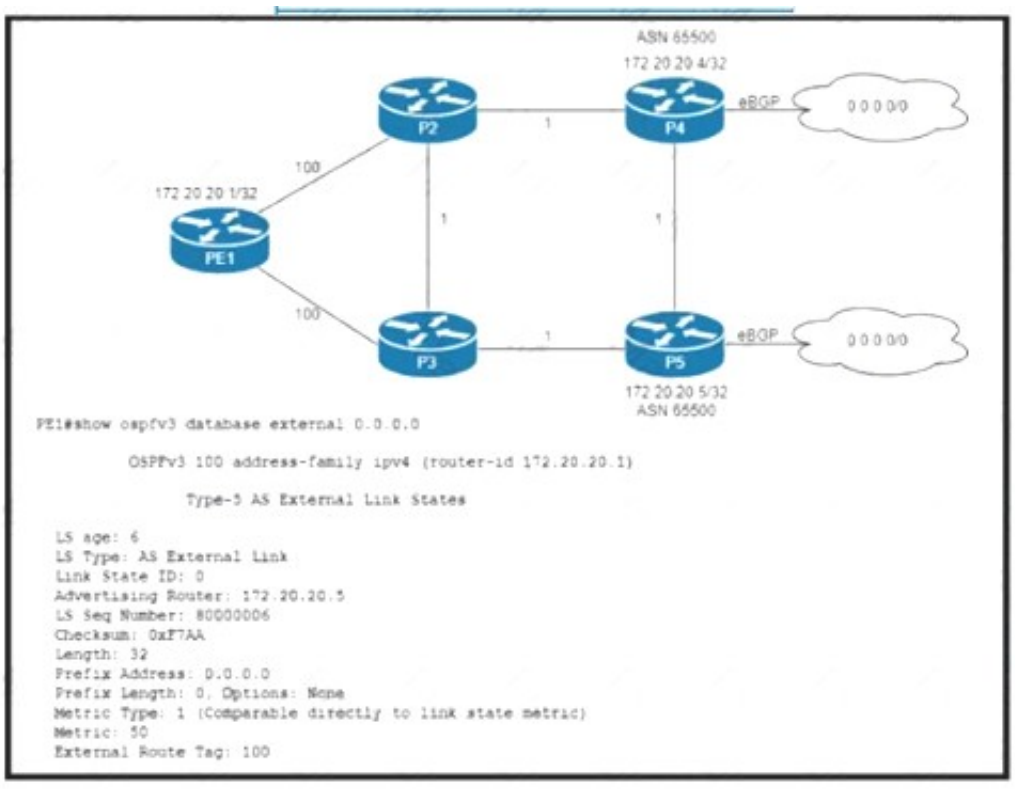
NEW QUESTION 174
An engineer is trying to implement BGP in a multihomed architecture. What must the engineer configure to influence inbound path selection?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 178

Refer to the exhibit.



Router P4 and P5 receive the 0.0.0.0/0 route from the ISP via eBGP peering P4 is the primary Internet gateway router, and P5 is its Backup. P5 is already advertising a default route into OSPF domain. Which configuration must Be applied to P4 so that advertises a default route Into OSPF and Becomes me primary internet gateway for the network?

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 180
What Is the primary role of Ansible In a network?

A. It is used as a debugging tool for connectivity issues between the DMZ and an enterprise intranet.
B. It Is used to diagnose Layer 11ssues In data centers that span more than one city block.
C. It is used to deploy IPv6 configuration is networks That are dual slack.
D. It is used as a network automation provisioning and configuration tool.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 184
Refer to the exhibit.

```
!
telemetry model-driven
destination-group DGroup2
address family ipv4
172.10.10.10 port 57500
encoding self-describing-gpb
protocol grpc
commit
!
```

A network engineer at a large ISP Is configuring telemetry streams to monitor the health status of PE routers on the network using gRPC dial-out. The PE routers are located at several data centers in different physical locations, and they are using IS-IS and BGP for routing. Which additional configuration must the engineer implement on the PE routers to meet the goal?

A. Text, letter Description automatically generated

```
sensor-group SGroup2
  sensor-path openconfig-interfaces:interfaces/interface
!
subscription Sub3
  sensor-group-id SGroup3 sample-interval 30000
```

B. Text Description automatically generated

```
sensor-group SGroup2
  sensor-path Cisco-IOS-XR-plat-chas-invmgr-oper:platform-inventory/racks/rack
!
subscription Sub1
  sensor-group-id SGroup1 sample-interval 30000
  destination-id DGroup1
```

C. Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated

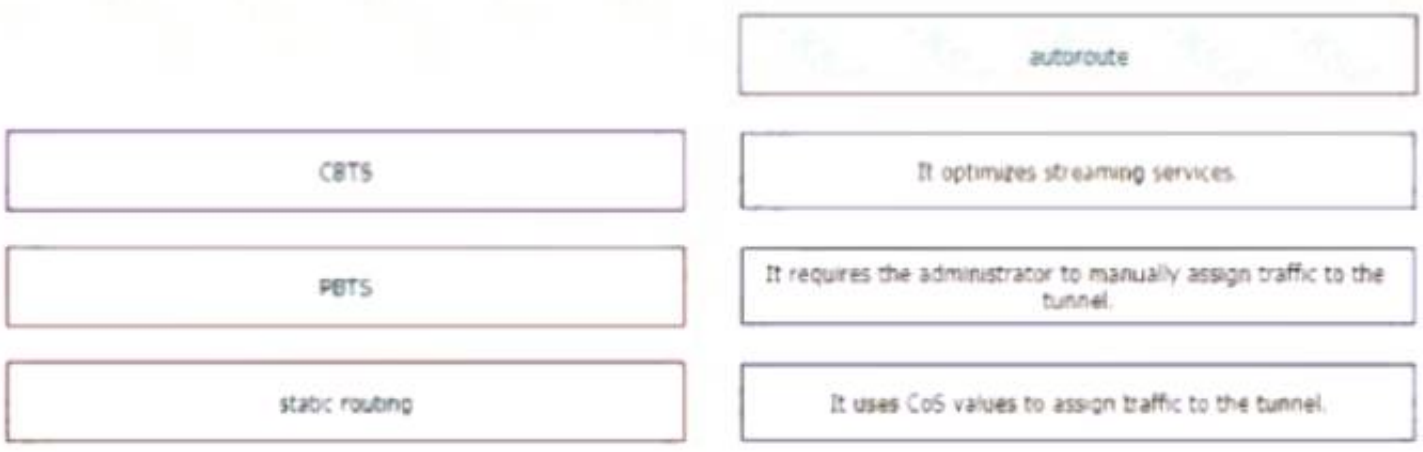
```
sensor-group SGroup2
  sensor-path Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper:infra-statistics/interfaces/interface/latest/generic-cou
!
subscription Sub1
  sensor-group-id SGroup1 sample-interval 30000
  destination-id DGroup1
```

D. Text, letter Description automatically generated

```
sensor-group SGroup2
  sensor-path Cisco-IOS-XR-nto-misc-oper:memory-summary/nodes/node/summ
!
subscription Sub2
  sensor-group-id SGroup2 sample-interval 30000
  destination-id DGroup2
```

Answer: D

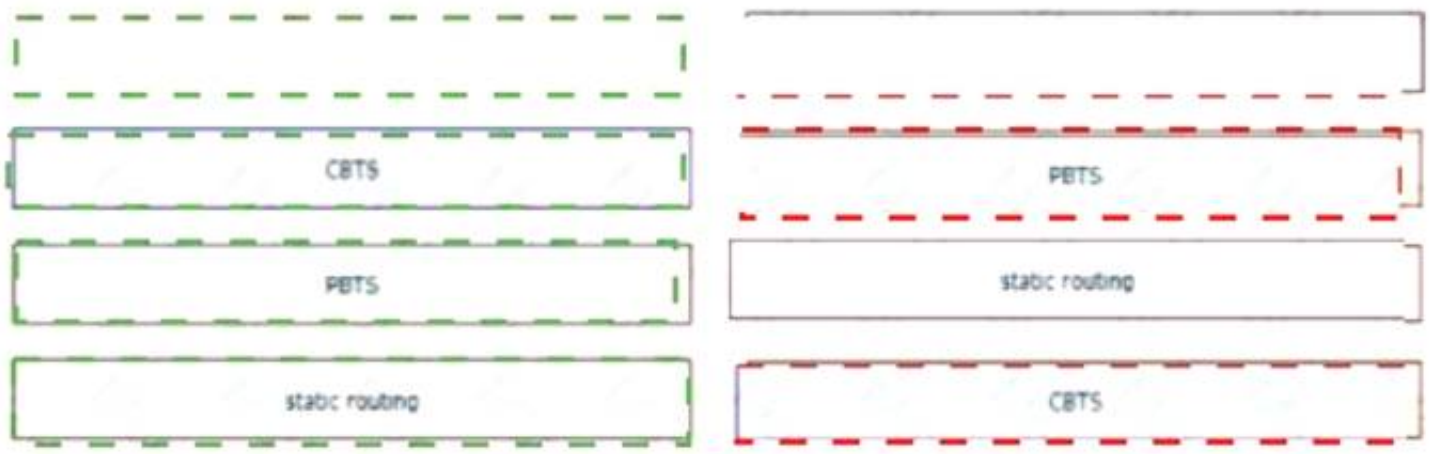
NEW QUESTION 186
Drag and drop the methods of Cisco MPLS TE tunnel traffic assignment from the left onto their characteristics on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 189
An engineer must extend Layer 2 Between two campus sites connected through an MPLS backbone that encapsulates Layer 2 and Layer 3 data Which action must the engineer perform on the routers to accomplish this task?

A. Configure a EtherChannel for E-LAN.
B. Configure a pseudowire for E-LINE.
C. Configure Cisco MPLS TE for use with E-TREE.
D. Configure QoS for MPLS and E-ACCESS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 190
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 193
Refer to the exhibit.


```
PE-1#show xconnect name ENNI-ID-100150
Legend:    XC ST=Xconnect State  S1=Segment1 State  S2=Segment2 State
  UP=Up       DN=Down           AD=Admin Down      IA=Inactive
  SB=Standby  HS=Hot Standby    RV=Recovering      NH=No Hardware

XC ST  Segment 1                         S1 Segment 2                         S2
------+-----------------------------------+--+-----------------------------------+--
UP pri   ac Gi2:150(Eth VLAN)            UP mpls 172.20.20.2:100150           UP

PE-2#show xconnect name UNI-ID-100150
Legend:    XC ST=Xconnect State  S1=Segment1 State  S2=Segment2 State
  UP=Up       DN=Down           AD=Admin Down      IA=Inactive
  SB=Standby  HS=Hot Standby    RV=Recovering      NH=No Hardware

XC ST  Segment 1                         S1 Segment 2                         S2
------+-----------------------------------+--+-----------------------------------+--
UP pri   ac Gi2:10(Eth VLAN)             UP mpls 172.20.20.1:100150           UP
```

```
CE-2#show run interface gigabitEthernet 2.10
interface GigabitEthernet2.10
 encapsulation dot1Q 10
 ip address 100.65.0.2 255.255.255.252
```

```
CE-1#show run interface gigabitEthernet 0/0/0/1.150
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1.150
 ipv4 address 100.65.0.1 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation dot1ad 150 dot1q 10
```

An Ethernet access provider is configuring routers PE-1 and PE-2 to provide E-Access EVPL service between UNI and ENNI. ENNI service multiplexing is based on 802.1ad tag 150, and
service-multiplexed UNI is based on 802.1q tag 10. Which EFP configurations must the provider implement
on PE-1 and PE-2 to establish end-to-end connectivity between CE-1 and CE-2?

A. On PE-1:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 100 ethernet encapsulation dot1ad 150rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric On PE-2:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 2 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 10
B. On PE-1:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 100 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 150rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric On PE-2:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 2 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 10
C. On PE-1:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 100 ethernetencapsulation dot1ad 150 dot1q 10 rewrite ingress tag pop 2 symmetric On PE-2:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 2 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 10
D. On PE-1:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 100 ethernet encapsulation dot1ad 150rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric On PE-2:interface

GigabitEthernet2 service instance 2 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 10rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 194
Refer to me exhibit.

```
CSR1#show flowspec ipv4 detail
AFI: IPv4
  Flow          :Dest:10.6.5.0/24,DPort:=80|=443
    Actions     :Traffic-rate: 0 bps  (bgp.1)
    Statistics                  (packets/bytes)
      Matched           :             12/696
      Dropped           :             12/696
```

A network operator recently configured BGP FlowSpec for me internal IT network What will be inferred from the configuration deployed on me network?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 199
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip bgp
BGP table version is 3, local router ID is 50.50.50.1
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
              r RIB-failure, S Stale
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

   Network          Next Hop            Metric LocPrf Weight Path
*> 22.22.22.22/32   50.50.50.2               0             100 500 ?
*                   40.40.40.2               0    200        0 400 ?
*                   30.30.30.2               0               0 300 300 ?
*                   20.20.20.2               0               0 200 ?
R1#show ip bgp 22.22.22.22
BGP routing table entry for 22.22.22.22/32, version 3
Paths: (4 available, best #1, table Default-IP-Routing-Table)
Flag: 0x820
  Advertised to update-groups:
     1
  500
    50.50.50.2 from 50.50.50.2 (50.50.50.2)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, weight 100, valid, external, best
  400
    40.40.40.2 from 40.40.40.2 (40.40.40.2)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 200, valid, external
  300 300
    30.30.30.2 from 30.30.30.2 (30.30.30.2)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external
  200
    20.20.20.2 from 20.20.20.2 (20.20.20.2)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external
```

An engineer wants to determine which paths are best, second best, third best, and fourth best. Drag and drop the peer addresses on the left to the corresponding BGP best-path selection order on the right.

20.20.20.2	Best Path
30.30.30.2	2nd Best Path
40.40.40.2	3rd Best Path
50.50.50.2	4th Best Path

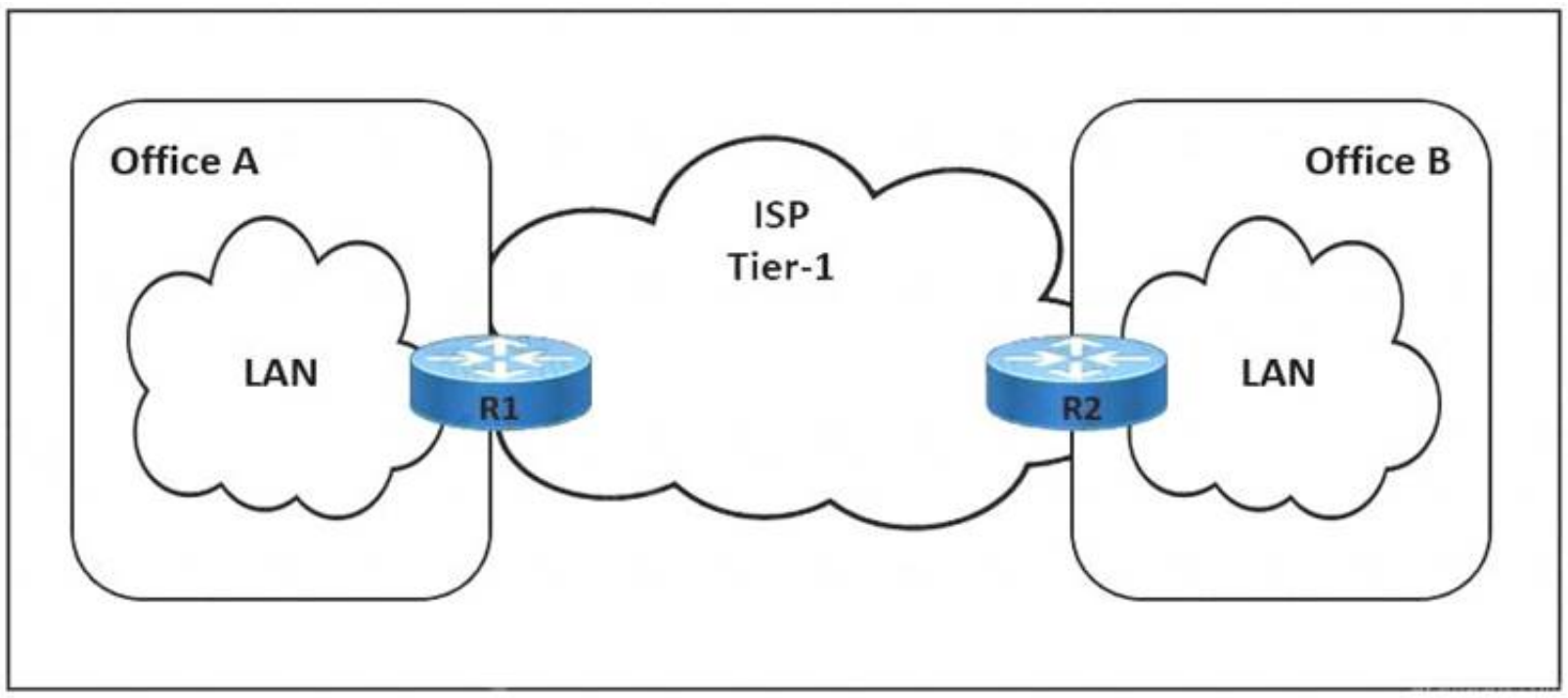
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Best – 50.50.50.2
2nd Best – 40.40.40.2
3rd Best – 20.20.20.2
44th Best – 30.30.30.2

NEW QUESTION 204
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 207
Refer to the exhibit:

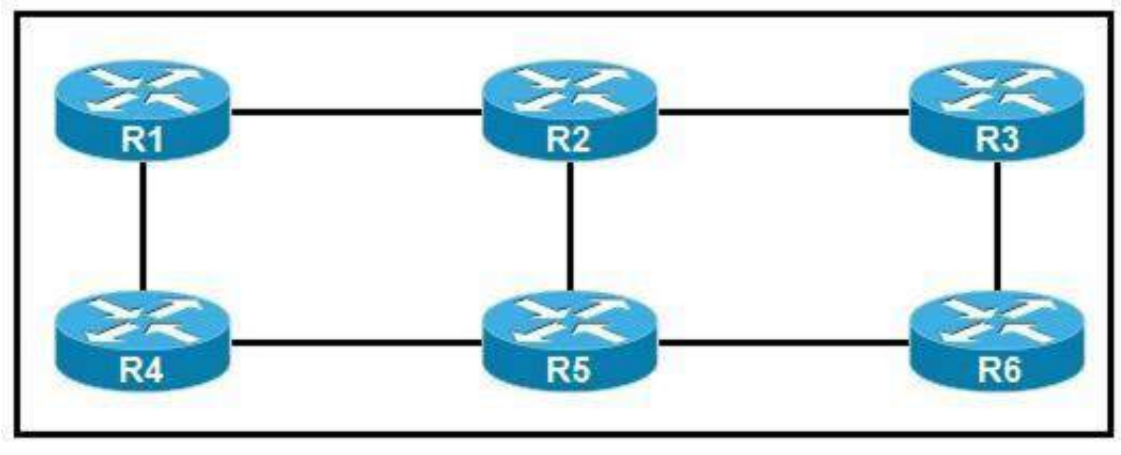
```
R1
interface fastethernet1/0
        ip address 192.168.2.14 255.255.255.0
        ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco
        ip ospf authentication message-digest
```

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 211
Refer to the exhibit:

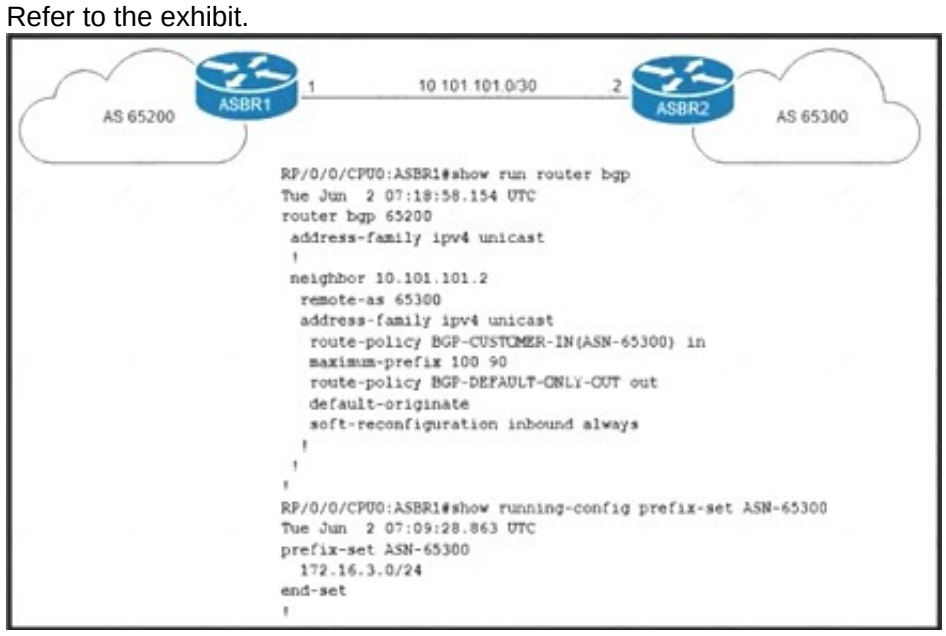


You are configuring an administrative domain implement so that devices can dynamically learn the RP?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 216
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 220
A network engineer Is implementing a QoS policy for outbound management traffic classification and marking on a CPE device with these requirements:
• Management protocols must be marked with DSCP AF class 2 w4h low drop probability.
• Monitoring protocols must be marked with DSCP AF class 1 with low drop probability.
• All remaining traffic must be marked with a DSCP value of 0.
Which configuration must the engineer implement to satisfy the requirements?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 224
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 228
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 232
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 signalled by an SR controller, but each segment makes Its own steering decisions based on SR policy.
B. Each segment is signalled by MPLS, and each segment makes steering decisions based on the routing policy pushed by BGP.
C. Each segment is signalled by an SR controller that makes the steering decisions for each node.
D. Each segment is signalled by a compatible routing protocol and each segment makes its own steering decisions based on SR policy.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/multiprotocol-label-switching-mpls/mpls/215215-segment-routing-

NEW QUESTION 237
Which statement about segment routing prefix segments is true?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 238
A company needs to improve the use of the network resources that is used to deploy internet access service to customers on separate backbone and internet access network. Which two major design models should be used to configure MPLS L3VPNs and internet service in the same MPLS backbone? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CE

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

NEW QUESTION 243
Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 246
Which protocol is used for communication between the PCE and PCC?

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

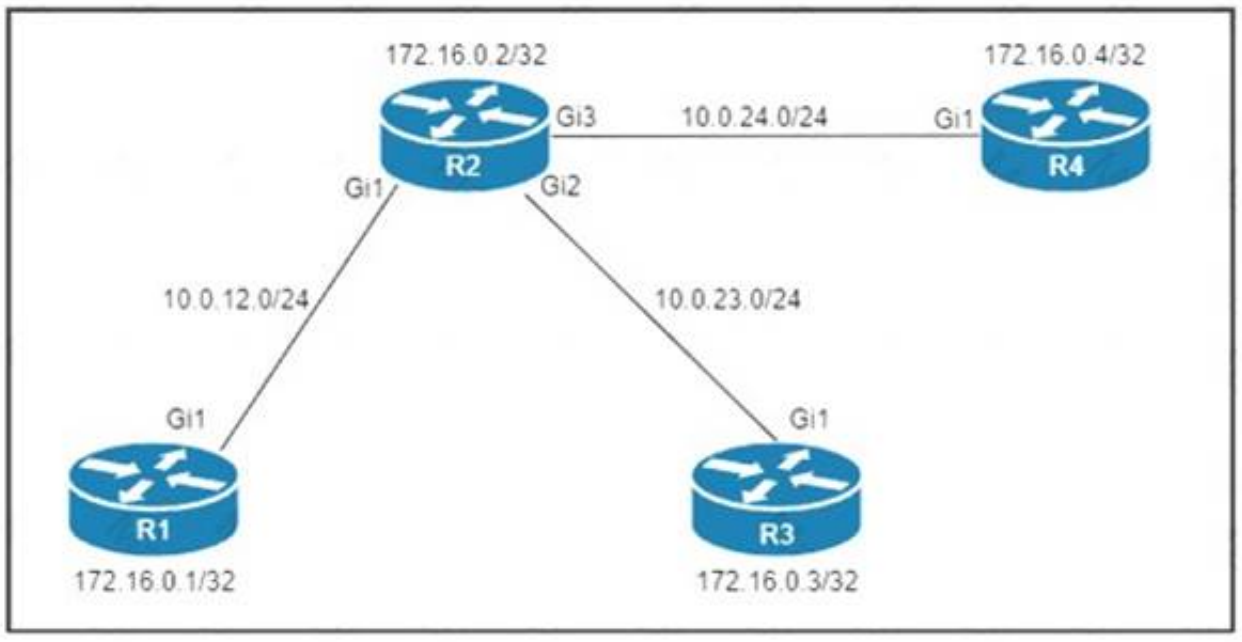
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 248
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 251
Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration must be applied to each of the four routers on the network to reduce LDP LIB size and advertise label bindings for the /32 loopback IP space only?

config t
ip prefix-list LOOPBACKS seq 5 permit 0.0.0.0/0 le 32
mpls ldp label
allocate global prefix-list LOOPBACKS
end

config t
access-list 10 permit 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.7
access-list 20 permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.31.255
no mpls ldp advertise-labels
mpls ldp advertise-labels for 10 to 20
end

config t
access-list 10 permit 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.7
access-list 20 permit 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.7
no mpls ldp advertise-labels
mpls ldp advertise-labels for 10 to 20
end

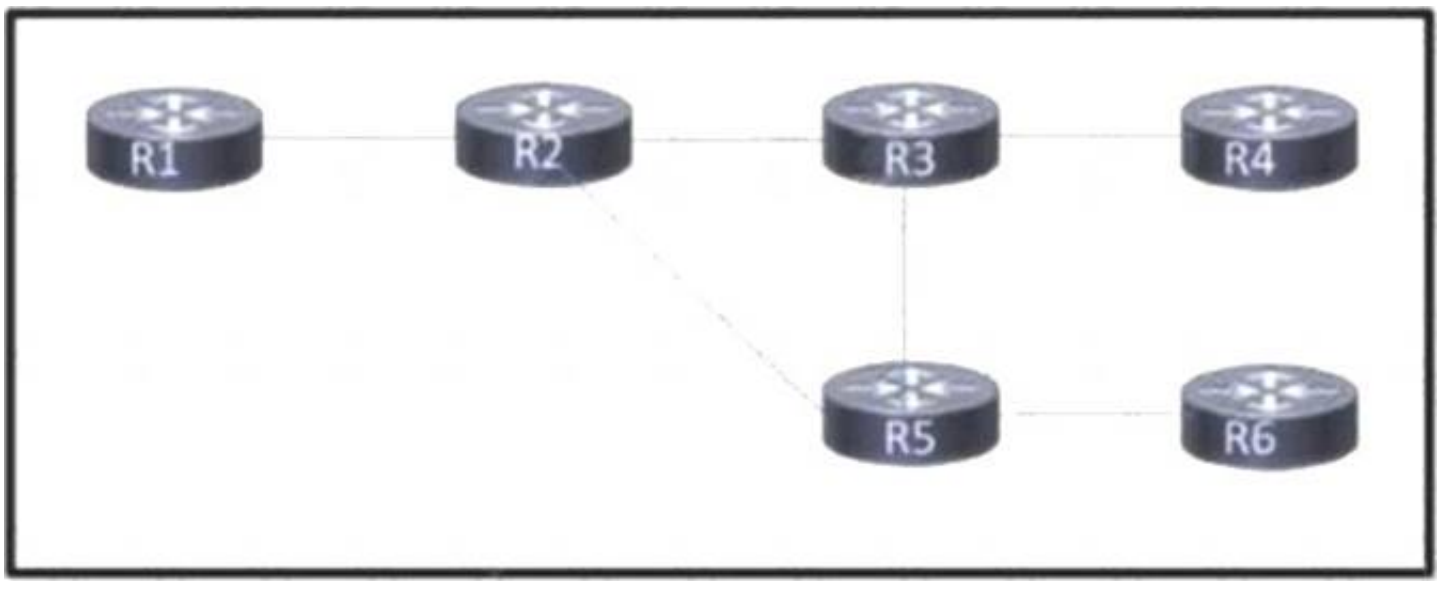
config t
mpls ldp label
allocate global host-routes
end

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 253

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 258
Refer to the exhibit:

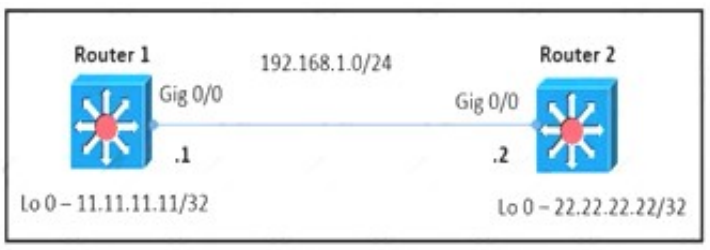
```
router bgp 1
network 192.168.1.2 mask 255.255.255.255
neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 64512
neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source Loopback0
neighbor 192.168.1.1 send-label
```

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 LoopbackO.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 262
Refer to the exhibit.



Router 1 and router 2 are running OSPF Area 0. The router logs on both routers show that the LDP link has flapped. Which configuration must the engineer apply to the two routers to implement session protection on the link?

```
Router 1(config)#ip cef distributed
Router 1(config)# mpls ldp session protection global

Router 2(config)#ip cef distributed
Router 2(config)# mpls ldp session protection global

Router 1(config)# ip cef distributed
Router 1(config)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router 1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router 1(config)# mpls ldp session protection

Router 2(config)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router 2(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
Router 2(config)# mpls ldp session protection
```

```
Router 1(config)# ip cef distributed
Router 1(config)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router 1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.255
Router 1(config-if)# exit
Router 1(config)# mpls ldp session protection

Router 2(config)# ip cef distributed
Router 2(config)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router 2(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.255
Router 2(config-if)# exit
Router 2(config)# mpls ldp session protection
```

```
Router 1(config)# ip cef distributed
Router 1(config)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router 1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router 1(config-if)# mpls label protocol ldp
Router 1(config-if)# mpls ip
Router 1(config-if)# exit
Router 1(config)# mpls ldp session protection

Router 2(config)# ip cef distributed
Router 2(config)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router 2(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
Router 2(config-if)# mpls label protocol ldp
Router 2(config-if)# mpls ip
Router 2(config-if)# exit
Router 2(config)# mpls ldp session protection
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 263
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Control Plane Interface
Service policy CoPP-normal
Hardware Counters:
class-map: CoPP-normal (match-all)
Match: access-group 100
police :
6000 bps 1000 limit 1000 extended limit
Earl in slot 3 :
0 bytes
5 minute offered rate 0 bps
aggregate-forwarded 0 bytes action: transmit
exceeded 0 bytes action: drop
aggregate-forward 0 bps exceed 0 bps
Earl in slot 5 :
0 bytes
5 minute offered rate 0 bps
aggregate-forwarded 0 bytes action: transmit
exceeded 0 bytes action: drop
aggregate-forward 0 bps exceed 0 bps
```

Which show command shows statistics for the control plane policy and is used to troubleshoot?

A. show control-plane CoPP
B. show control-plane
C. show policy-map control-plane
D. show policy control-plane

Answer: C

Explanation:

```
Router# show policy-map control-plane

Control Plane

Service-policy input:TEST

Class-map:TEST (match-all)
      20 packets, 11280 bytes
      5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
      Match:access-group 101
      police:
        8000 bps, 1500 limit, 1500 extended limit
        conformed 15 packets, 6210 bytes; action:transmit
        exceeded 5 packets, 5070 bytes; action:drop
        violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; action:drop
        conformed 0 bps, exceed 0 bps, violate 0 bps
```

NEW QUESTION 268
Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

A. All traffic that matches acl10 is allowed without any change to its local-preference
B. All traffic that matches acl10 is dropped without any change to its local-preference
C. If traffic matches acl10, it is allowed and its local-preference is set to 300
D. All traffic is assigned a local-preference of 30O regardless of its destination

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 269
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 272
Which configuration enables BGP FlowSpec client function and installation of policies on all local interfaces?

A)

```
flowspec
address-family ipv4
 local-install all-interface
```

B)

```
flowspec
address-family ipv4
install interface-all
```

C)

```
flowspec
address-family ipv4
 local-install interface-all
```

D)

```
flowspec
address-family ipv4
install interface-all local
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 275
Refer to the exhibit.

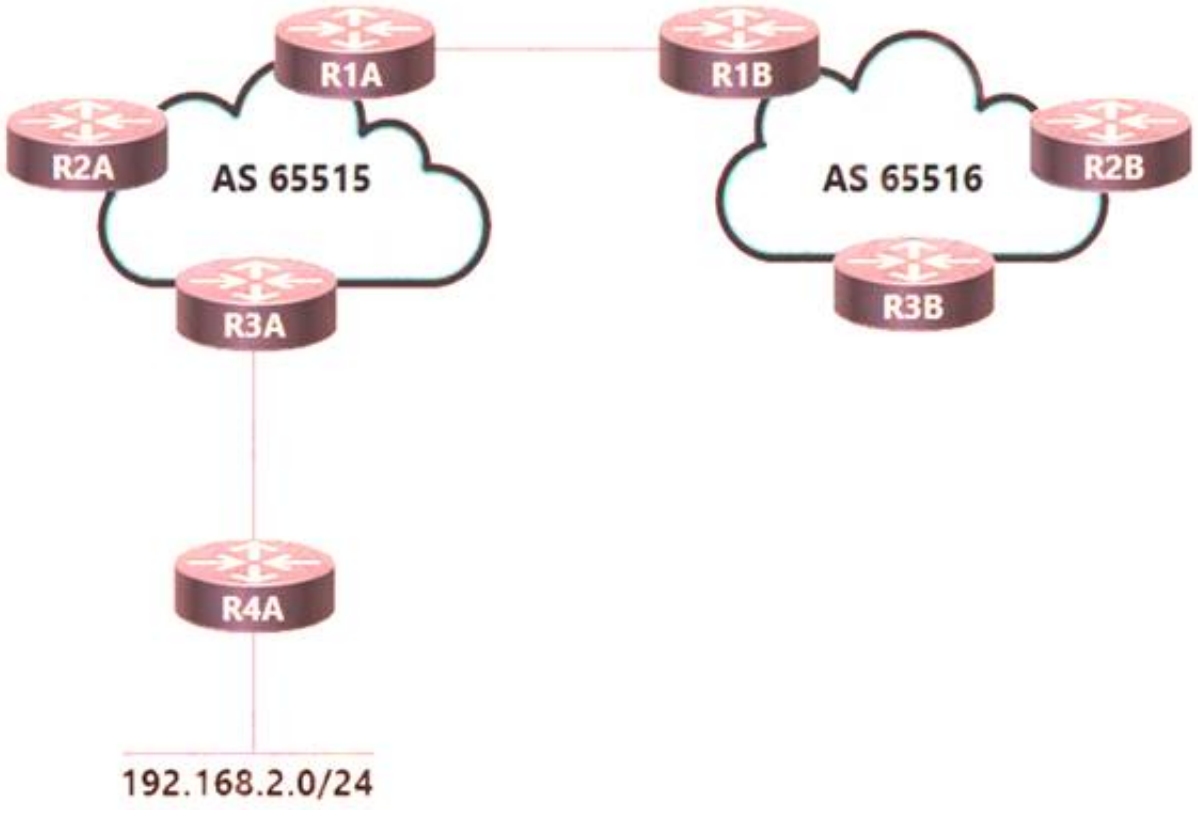
```
configure
policy-map ciscopolicy
   class ciscotest
      set precedence 1
      exit
   exit
interface pos 0/2/0/0
   service-policy output ciscopolicy
commit
```

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 278
Refer to the exhibit.

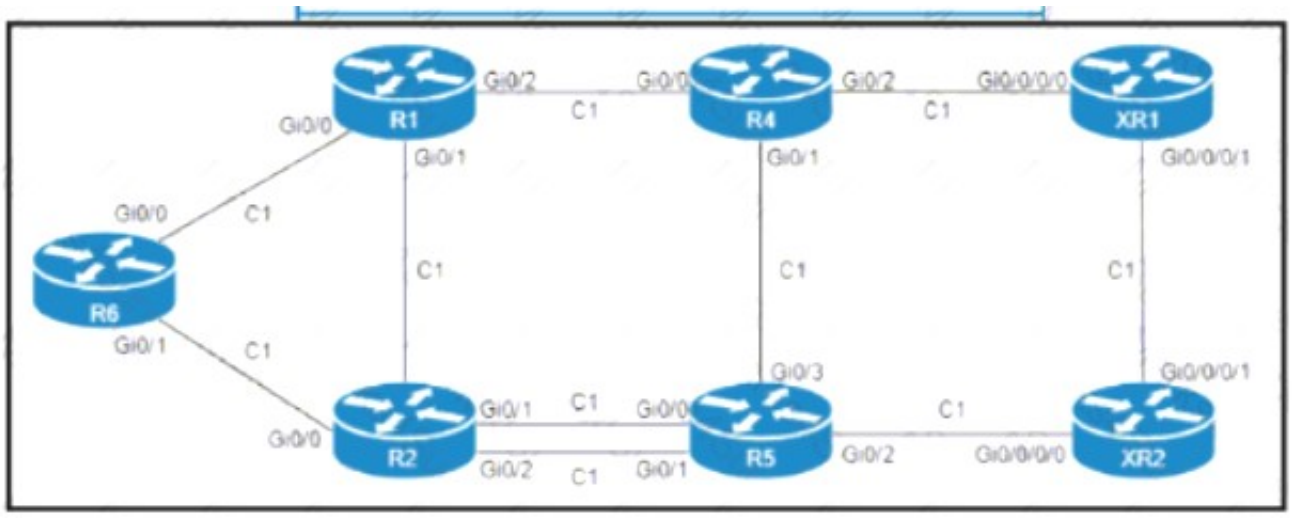


An engineer working for a private telecommunication company with an employee id: 3414:81:713 is implementing this network, in which:
Routers R1A and R1B are eBGP neighbors.
iBGP is configured within AS 65515 and AS 65516. Network 192.168.2.0/24 is shared with AS 65516.
Router R3A has an iBGP relationship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

A. Configure router R2A to use the next-hop-self attribute when advertising the learned route to router R1A.
B. Configure router R3A to redistribute route 192.168.2.0/24 into the configured IGP to advertise the prefix to router R1A.
C. Configure router R2A as a route reflector to advertise the iBGP learned prefix from router R3A to R1A.
D. Configure router R1A with a static route to 192.168.2.0/24 that is redistributed into BGP.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 279
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 282
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 287
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

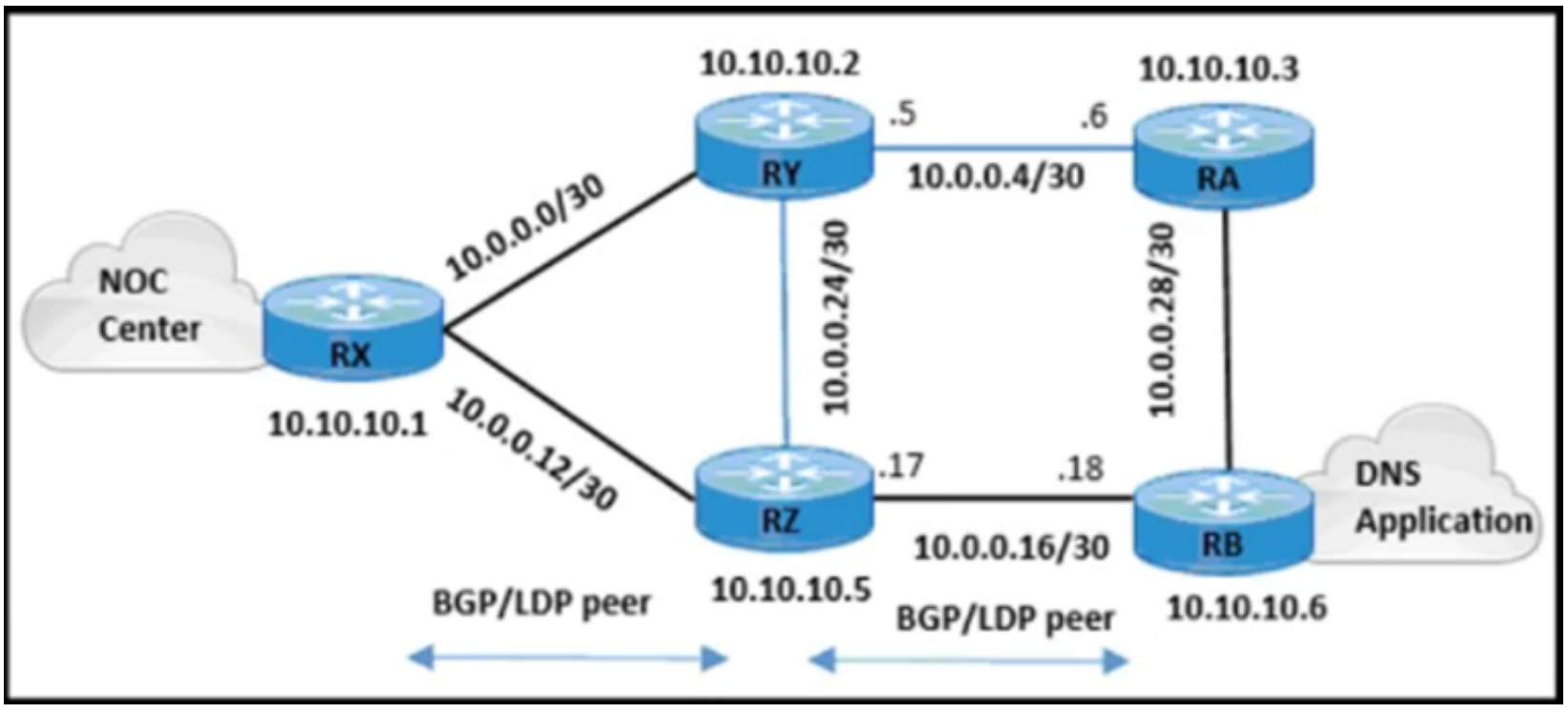
```
R1# configure terminal
R1(config)# router isis area1
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide level-1
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# multi topology

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 291
Refer to the exhibit.

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



The engineering team wants to limit control traffic on router RX with the following IP address assignments:
• Accepted traffic for router: 10.0.0.0/24
• NOC users IP allocation: 192.168.10.0/24
Which additional configuration must be applied to RX to apply the policy for MSDP?

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

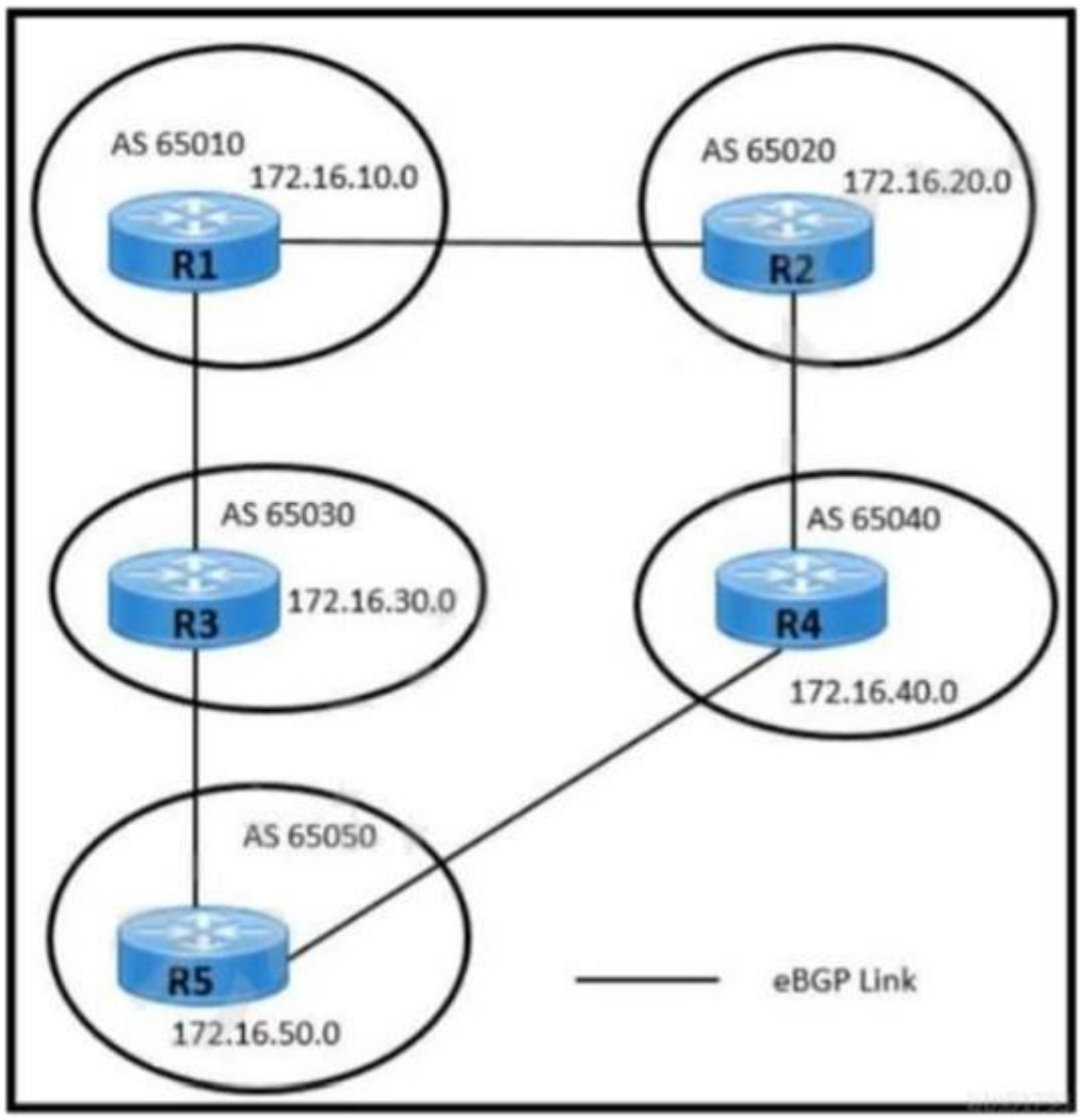
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 295
The administrator of a small company network notices that intermittent network issues occasionally cause inbound notifications to its SNMP servers to be lost.
Which configuration must the administrator apply so that the SNMP servers acknowledge the notifications that they receive?

A. snmp-server community ciscotest rw 10
B. snmp-server host tests.cisco.com public snmp-server community ciscotest rw 10
C. snmp-server enable traps bgpsnmp-server host 192.169.2.1 Informs
D. snmp-server enable traps snmp

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 297
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 302
An engineer working for a private telecommunication company with an employe id:3948:613 needs to limit the malicious traffic on their network. Which configuration must the engineer use to implement URPF loose mode on the GigabitEthernet0/1 interface?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

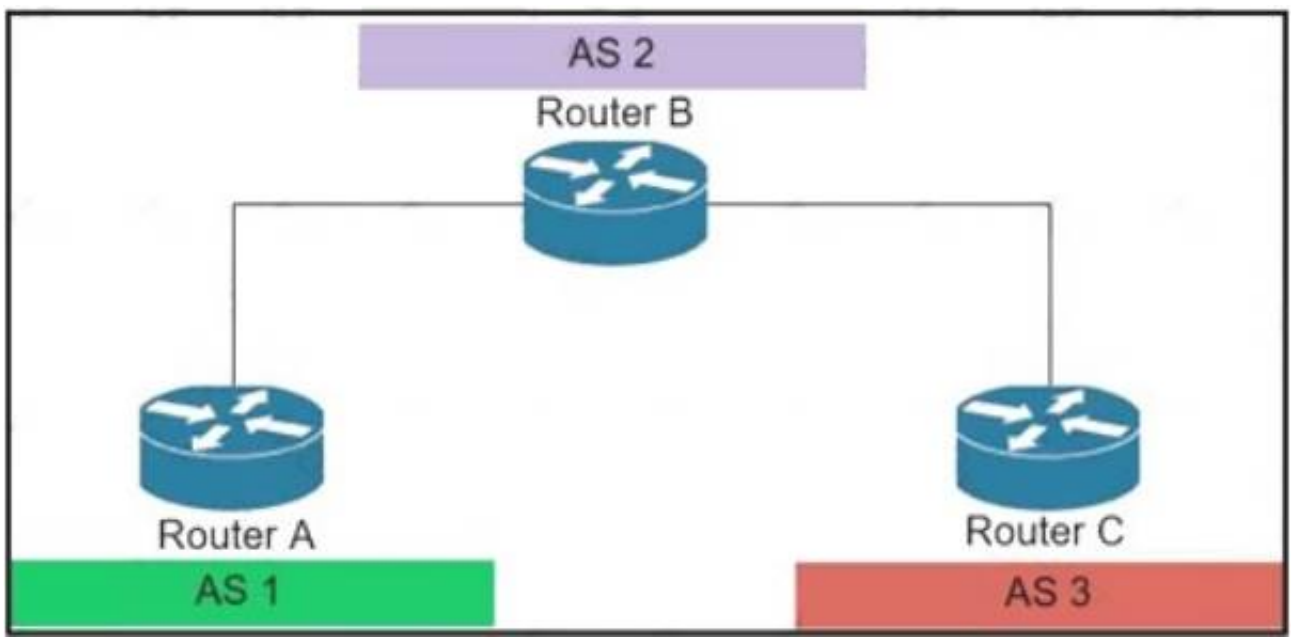
```
router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96
router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via rx
```

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 306
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: BC

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

NEW QUESTION 309
Refer to the exhibit.

```
172.16.0.0/16

AS 321, med 420, external, rid 10.2.54.12  via 10.2.54.12
AS 51,  med 500, external, rid 7.4.5.2     via 7.4.5.2
AS 321, med 300, internal, rid 10.2.34.5   via 10.2.34.5
```

Tier 2 ISP A on AS 653 is connected to two Tier 1 ISPs on AS 321 and AS 51 respectively. The network architect at ISP A is planning traffic flow inside the network to provide predictable network services. Cisco Express Forwarding is disabled on the edge router. How should the architect implement BGP to direct all traffic via the Tier 1 ISP with next-hop 7.4.5.2?

A. Implement the BGP routing protocol and run the bgp deterministic-med command.
B. Implement MP-BGP with a 4-byte AS number with the bgp best path compare-routerid command.
C. Implement the BGP routing protocol and the maximum-paths 2 configuration.
D. Implement BGP route-reflector functionality with the bgp always-compare-med configuration.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 311
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 any router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96 router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any
B. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1router(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 315
FRR is configured on a network. What occurs when the headend router on the path is alerted to a link failure over IGP?

A. LSP attempts fast switching on the backup path until the primary path returns to the active state.
B. The headend router uses a presignaled LSP to bypass the failure point.
C. A new backup tunnel is established past the PLR to pass through the protected nodes
D. Backup tunnel is established and intersects with the primary tunnel at the headend.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 318
Drag and drop the multicast concepts from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

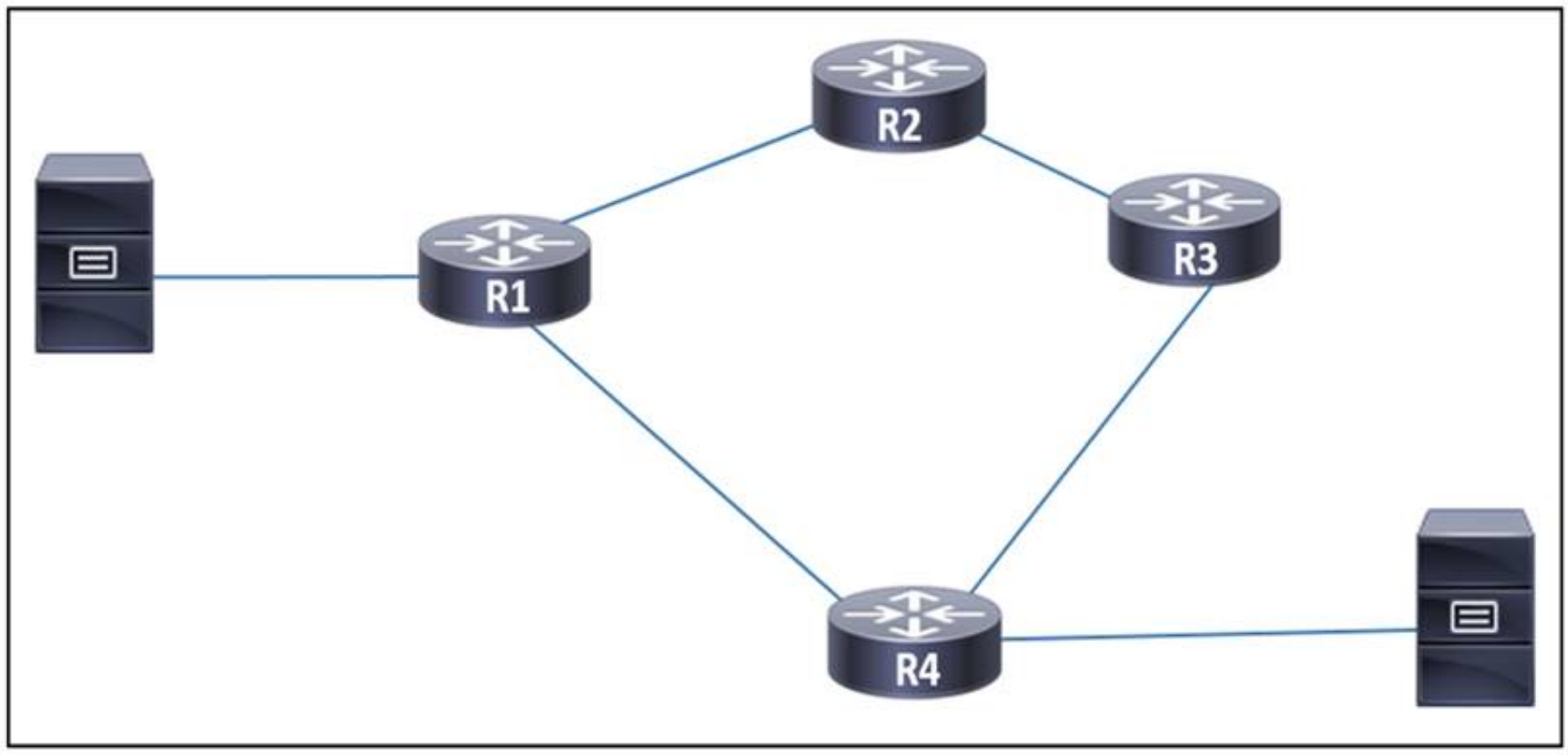
IGMP	multicast routing protocol that floods traffic to all peers
PIM-DM	technology that manages the process of joining and leaving multicast groups
PIM-SM	technology that requires an RP
shared tree	technology that uses the RP as the single common root
source tree	shortest-path tree

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 319
Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer observed congestion between routers R1 and R4, which are connected on a point-to-point link. Two servers that reside on networks on R1 and R4 generate heavy traffic between them with most traffic going from R4 to R1. To improve overall performance, the engineer wants to drop inbound packets that exceed a configured threshold, without disrupting traffic that passes from R4 to R3. Which action must the engineer take to resolve the issue?

A. Implement traffic policing to drop packets that exceed the given threshold.
B. Implement FIFO to queue excess traffic for transmission when bandwidth is available.
C. Implement traffic shaping to drop excess packets.
D. Implement a service policy in the outbound direction on each interface on the link to tag traffic exiting each router.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 323
Refer to the exhibit.

```
EDGE-GW-1#show bgp ipv4 unicast summary
BGP router identifier 198.19.45.6, local AS number 65502
BGP table version is 19, main routing table version 19

Neighbor        V           AS MsgRcvd MsgSent   TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.26.2    4        65503       0       0        1    0    0 00:0956  Idle

EDGE-GW-1#show log
Log Buffer (4096 bytes):
BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:29.619: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive Down BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:32.695: %BGP-3-NOTIFICATION: sent to neighbor 192.168.26.2 active 2/2 (peer in wrong AS) 2 bytes FE63
Dec  7 08:02:32.695: %BGP-4-MSGDUMP: unsupported or mal-formatted message received from 192.168.26.2:
FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF 0039 0104 FE63 00B4 0AFF FF02 1C02 0601
0400 0100 0102 0280 0002 0202 0002 0246 0002 0641 0400 00FE 63
Dec  7 08:02:36.558: %BGP-3-NOTIFICATION: sent to neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive 2/2 (peer in wrong AS) 2 bytes FE63
Dec  7 08:02:36.558: %BGP-4-MSGDUMP: unsupported or mal-formatted message received from 192.168.26.2:
FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF 0039 0104 FE63 00B4 0AFF FF02 1C02 0601
0400 0100 0102 0280 0002 0202 0002 0246 0002 0641 0400 00FE 63
Dec  7 08:02:37.812: %BGP-5-NRB_RESET: Neighbor 192.168.26.2 active reset (BGP Notification sent)
Dec  7 08:02:37.812: %BGP-5-ADJCHANG: neighbor 192.168.26.2 active Down BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:37.812: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.26.2 IPv4 Unicast topology base removed from session
BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:40.883: %BGP-5-NBR_RESET: Neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive reset (BGP Notification sent)
Dec  7 08:02:40.884: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive Down BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:47.822: %BGP-3-NOTIFICATION: sent to neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive 2/2 (peer in wrong AS) 2 bytes FE63
Dec  7 08:02:77.822: %BGP-4-MSGDUMP: unsupported or mal-formatted message received from 192.168.26.2:
FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF 0039 0104 FE63 00B4 0AFF FF02 1C02 0601
0400 0100 0102 0280 0002 0202 0002 0246 0002 0641 0400 00FE 63
```

A network support engineer for ASN 65502 receives a technical support ticket from a customer in ASN 65503 who reports that an eBGP session is down. The engineer determines that the peering failed after a recent change to the device at 192.168.26.2. EDGE-GW-1 must establish an eBGP session with the peering router 192.168.26.2. Which configuration establishes this session?

A. configure terminal no router bgp 65502 router bgp 65503neighbor 192.168.26.2 remote-as 65503address-family ipv4neighbor 192.168.26.2 activate end
B. configure terminal router bgp 65502 address-family ipv4neighbor 192.168.26.2 activate end
C. configure terminal no router bgp 65502 router bgp 65503neighbor 192.168.26.2 remote-as 65123 address-family ipv4neighbor 192.168.26.2 activate end
D. configure terminal router bgp 65502no neighbor 192.168.26.2 remote-as 65503neighbor 192.168.26.2 remote-as 65123 address-family ipv4neighbor 192.168.26.2 activate end

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 326
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: D

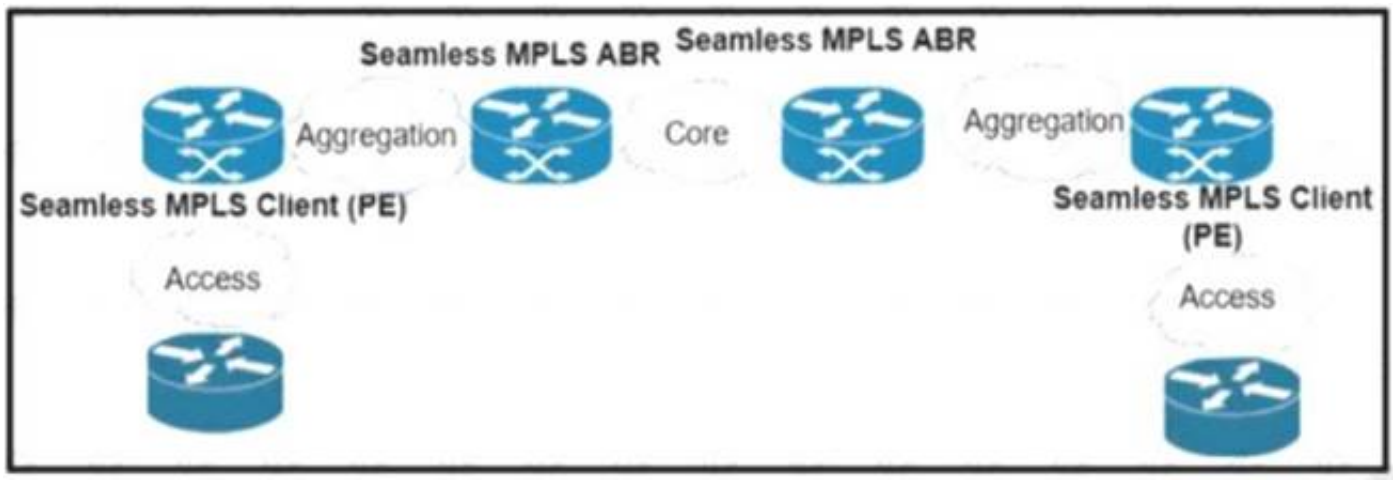
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_ospf/configuration/xe-16/iro-xe-16-book/iro-multi-ar

NEW QUESTION 329
The service provider is serving hosts with two different multicast streams from source X and source Y. Source X is multicast group 224.0.0.0/8, and source Y is multicast group 226.0.0.0/8. Multicast source X should send its stream through bidirectional RP address 10.20.1.1, and multicast source Y should send its stream through RP address 10.20.2.1. Which configuration meets these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 334
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Carry Label Information in BGP-4 (RFC 3107)

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

NEW QUESTION 336
Refer to the exhibit:

```
telemetry model-driven
subscription cisco
sensor-group-id ciscotest sample-interval 60000
commit
```

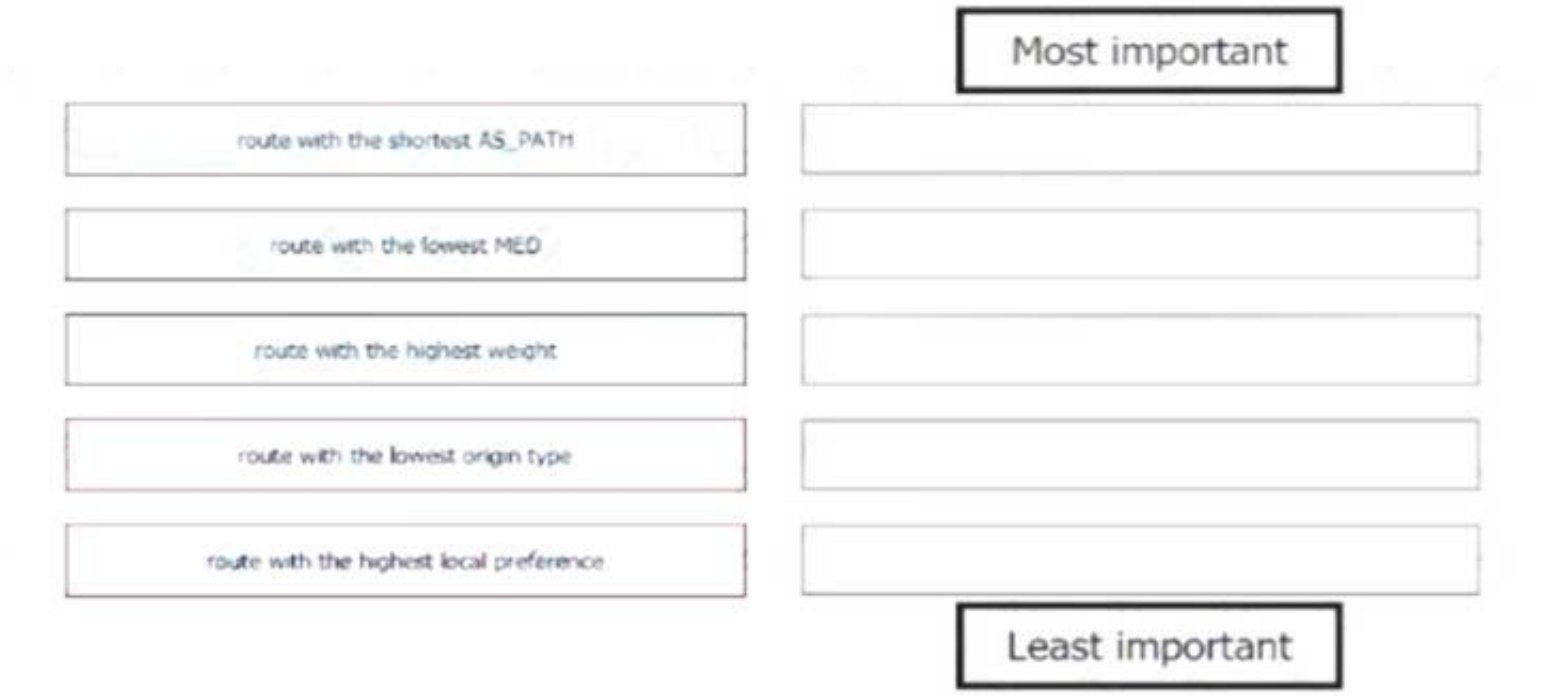
This configuration is being applied on an IOS XR router. Which statement about this configuration is true?

A. It is used to set up configuration to poll network data
B. It is used to enable gRPC
C. It is used to create a streaming subscription with a 60-second interval
D. It is used to create a streaming subscription with a 600-second interval

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 337
Drag and drop the BGP Best Path Algorithm rules from the left into the corresponding order of importance on the right.

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



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 340
Refer to the exhibit:

```
ip flow-export source loopback 0
ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1
ip flow-export version 5 origin-as
```

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

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

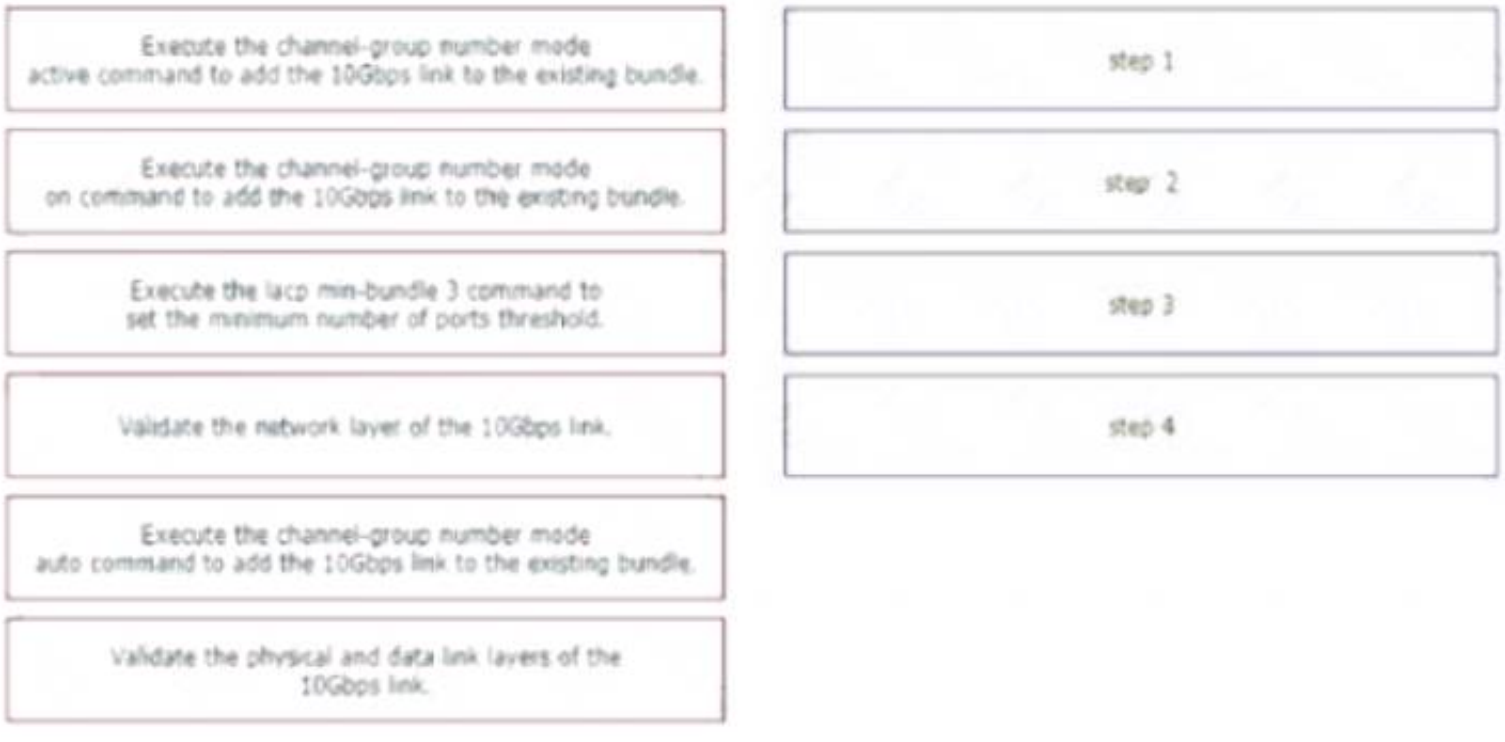
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 342
Which regular expression query modifier function indicates the start of a string?

A. ^
B. [^]
C. +
D. $

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 344
A network engineer is adding 10Gbps link to an existing 2X1Gbps LACP-based LAG to augment its capacity. Network standards require a bundle interface to be take out of service if one of its member links does down, and the new link must be added with minimal impact to the production network. Drag and drop the tasks that the engineer must perform from the left into the sequence on the right. Not all options are used.



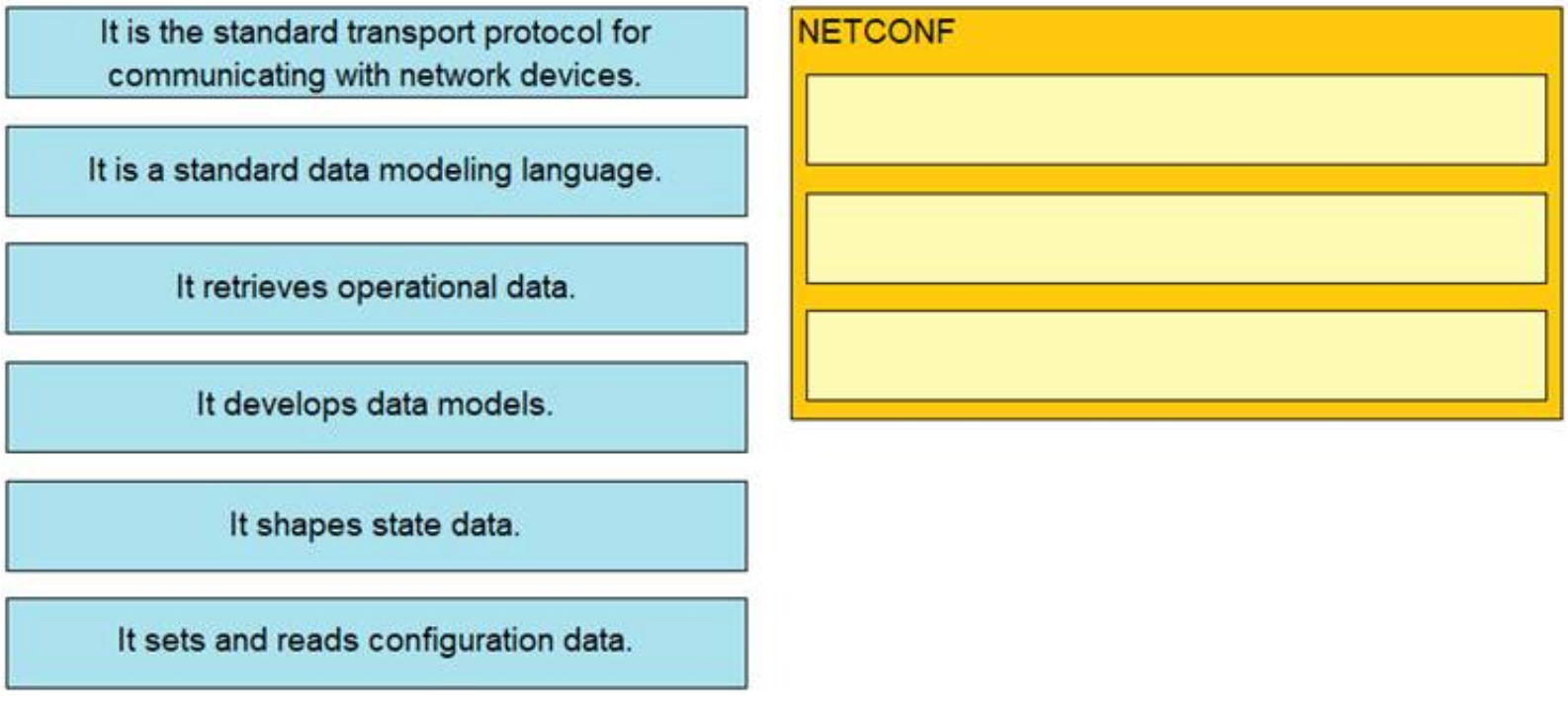
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Application, table Description automatically generated with medium confidence

NEW QUESTION 346
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the automation tool on the right.

Answer Area



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 347
Refer to the exhibit.

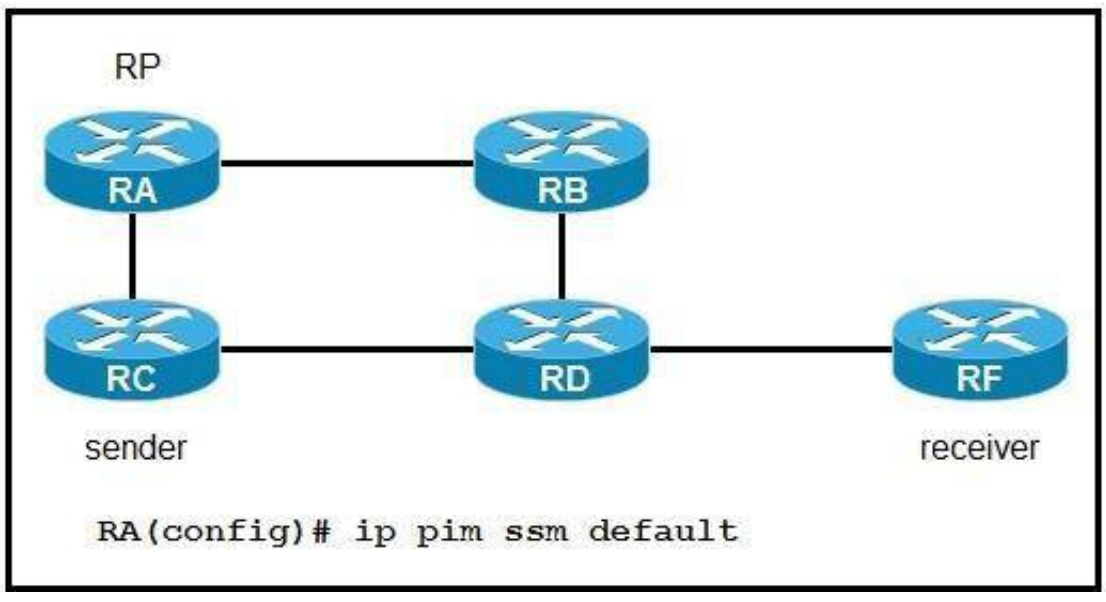
```
router(config)# router ospf 11
router(config-if)# passive-interface default
```

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 349
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

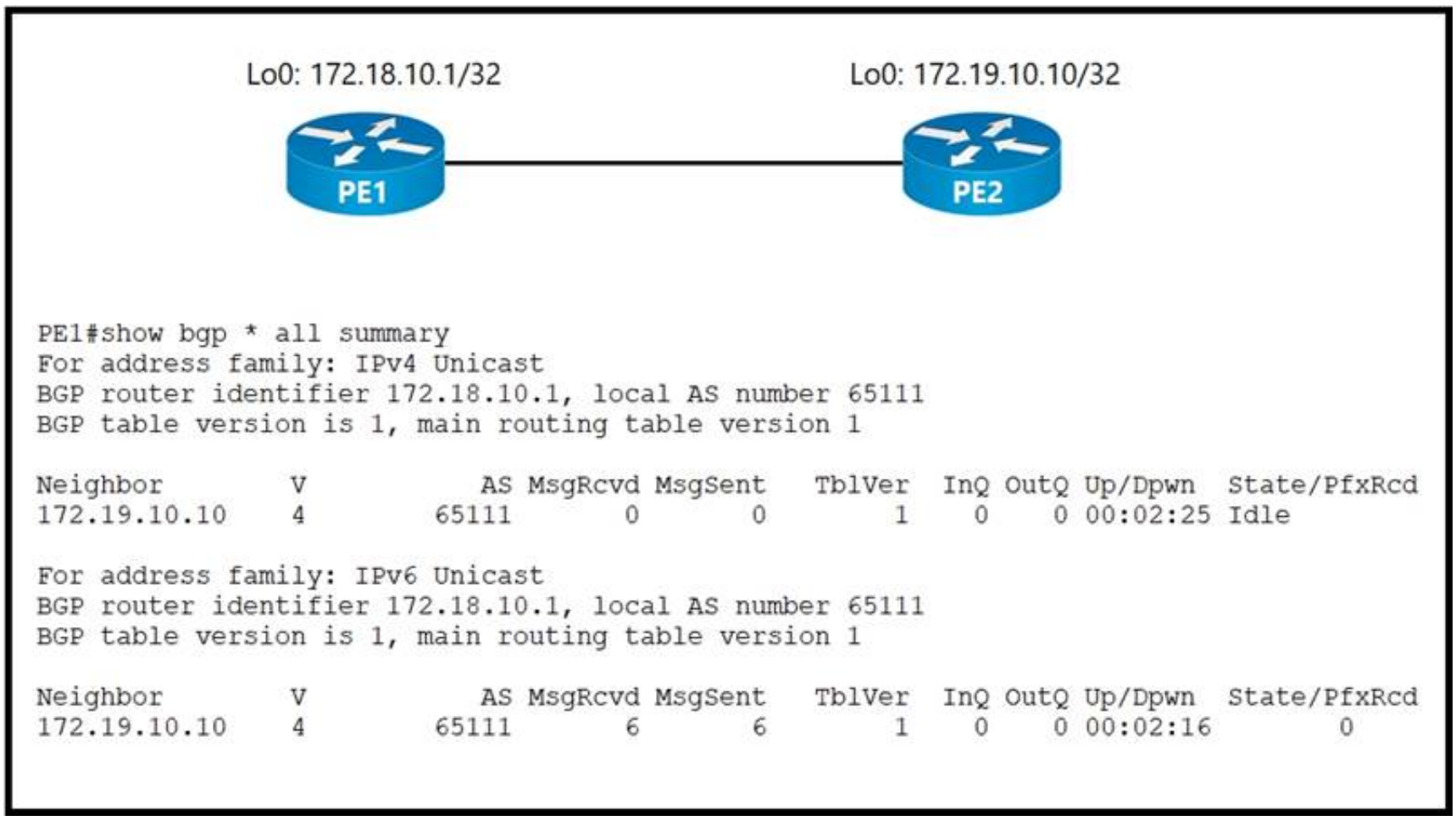
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 354
Why do Cisco MPLS TE tunnels require a link-state routing protocol?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 358
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 359
Which feature will an operator use while implementing MPLS TE on customer's network, to prevent an LSP from using any overseas inks?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 361
How does an untrusted interface at the boundary of an administrative domain handle incoming packets?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 364
How can shared services in an MPLS Layer 3 VPN provide Internet access to the customers of a central service provider?

A. The CE router can establish a BGP peering to a PE router and use the PE device to reach the Internet
B. Route distinguishes are used to identify the routes that CEs can use to reach the Internet
C. The customer VRF uses route targets to import and export routes to and from a shared services VRF
D. Static routes on CE routers allow route leakage from a PE global routing table

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 365
The network team is planning to implement IPv6 on the company’s existing IPv4 network infrastructure. The network currently uses IS-IS to share routes between peers. Which task must the team perform so that IS-IS will run in multitopology mode on the updated IPv6 network?

A. Configure the links between the network routers as point-to-point.
B. Configure the network routers to use metric-style wide.
C. Configure the network routers as Level 2 routers.

D. Configure the IS-IS IPv6 metric on the dual-stack links.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 366
Why do packet loops occur during the configuration of BIDIR-PIM?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 370
A service provider requires continuous real-time network monitoring to provide reliable SLAs to its customers. To satisfy this requirement, a network administrator is implementing gRPC dial out on an ASR with TLS. Receiver 192.168.10.2 will be assigned one of the subscriptions, and it will manage the ASR. Which configuration must the engineer apply to the router as part of the configuration process?

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

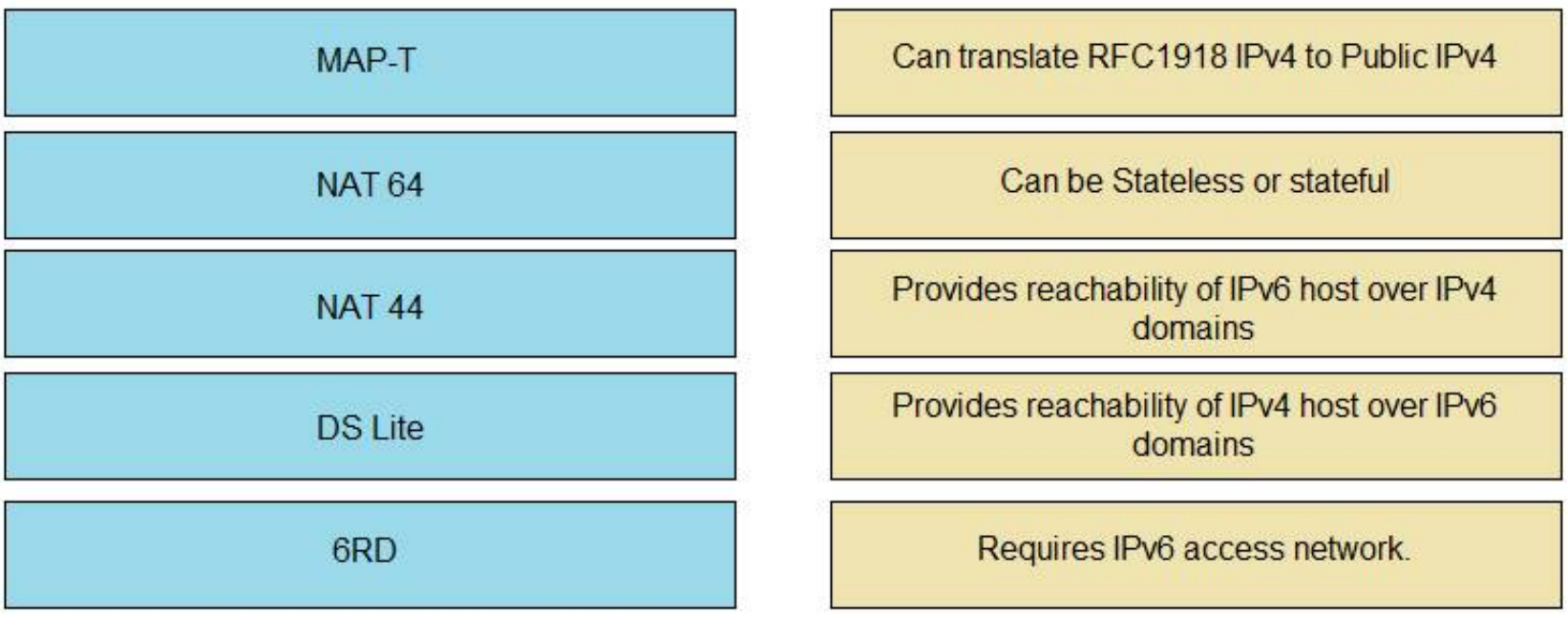
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 372
What are two characteristics of MPLS TE turrets? (Choose two)

A. They require EIGRP to be running in the core.
B. They use RSVP to provide bandwidth for the tunnel.
C. They are run over Ethernet cores only.
D. The headend and tailend routes of the tunnel must have a BGP relationship
E. They are unidirectional

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 377
Drag and drop the functionalities from the left onto the correct target fields on the right.



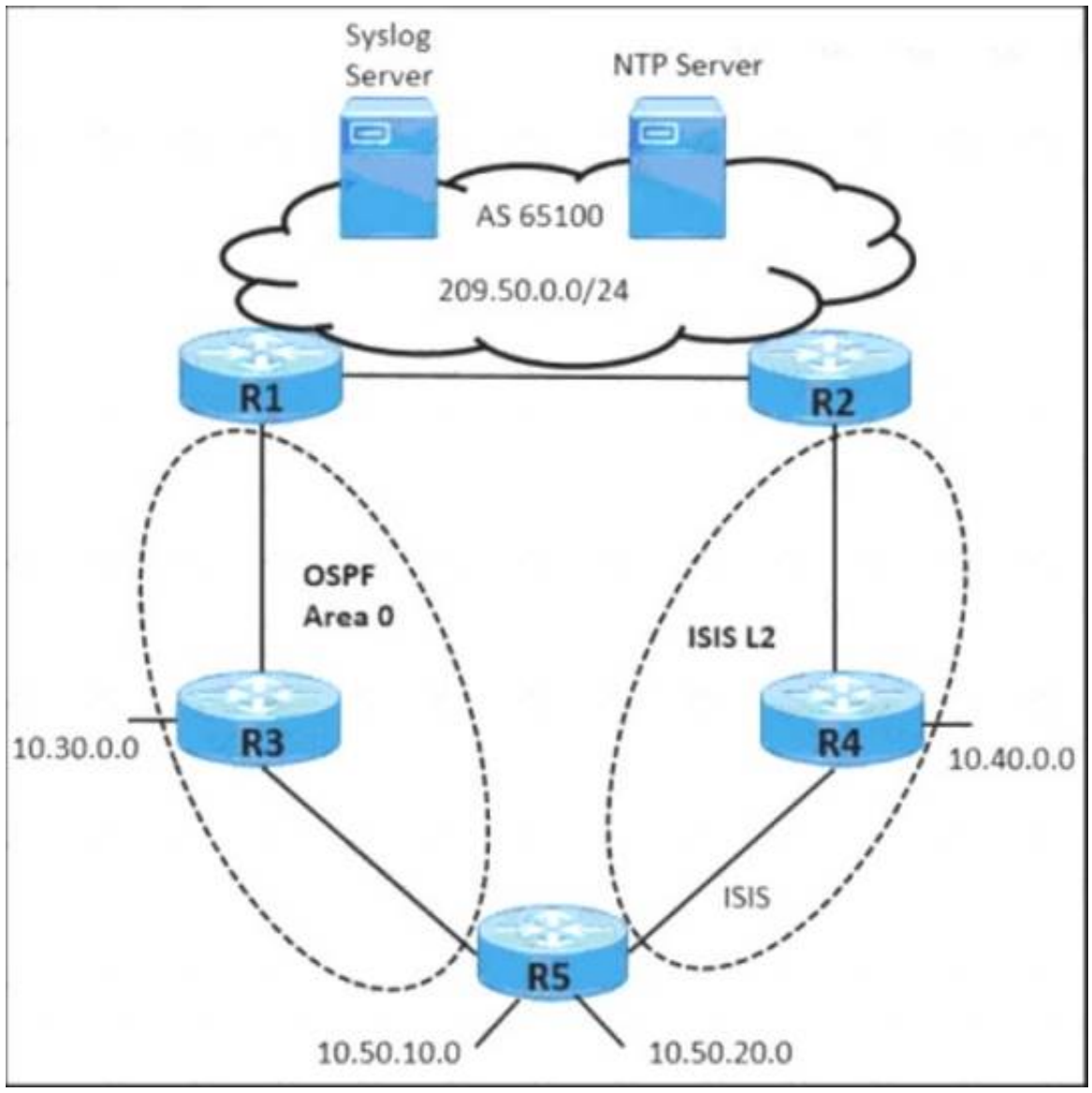
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 380
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: B

NEW QUESTION 383
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 385
Refer to the exhibit.

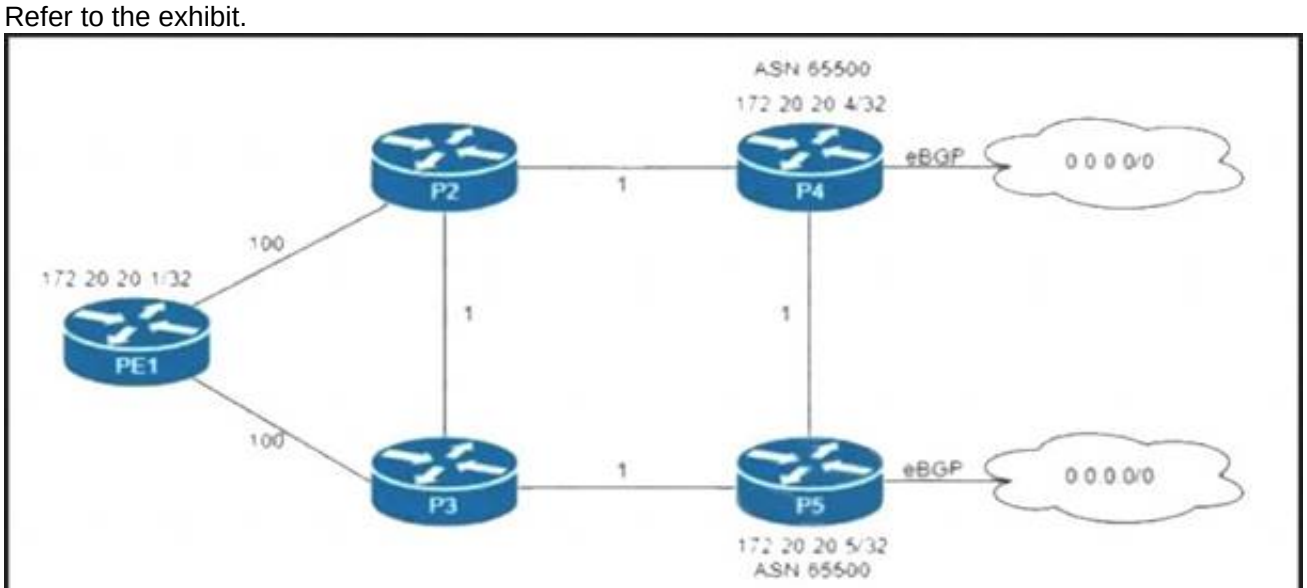
```
R1

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 386
Refer to the exhibit.



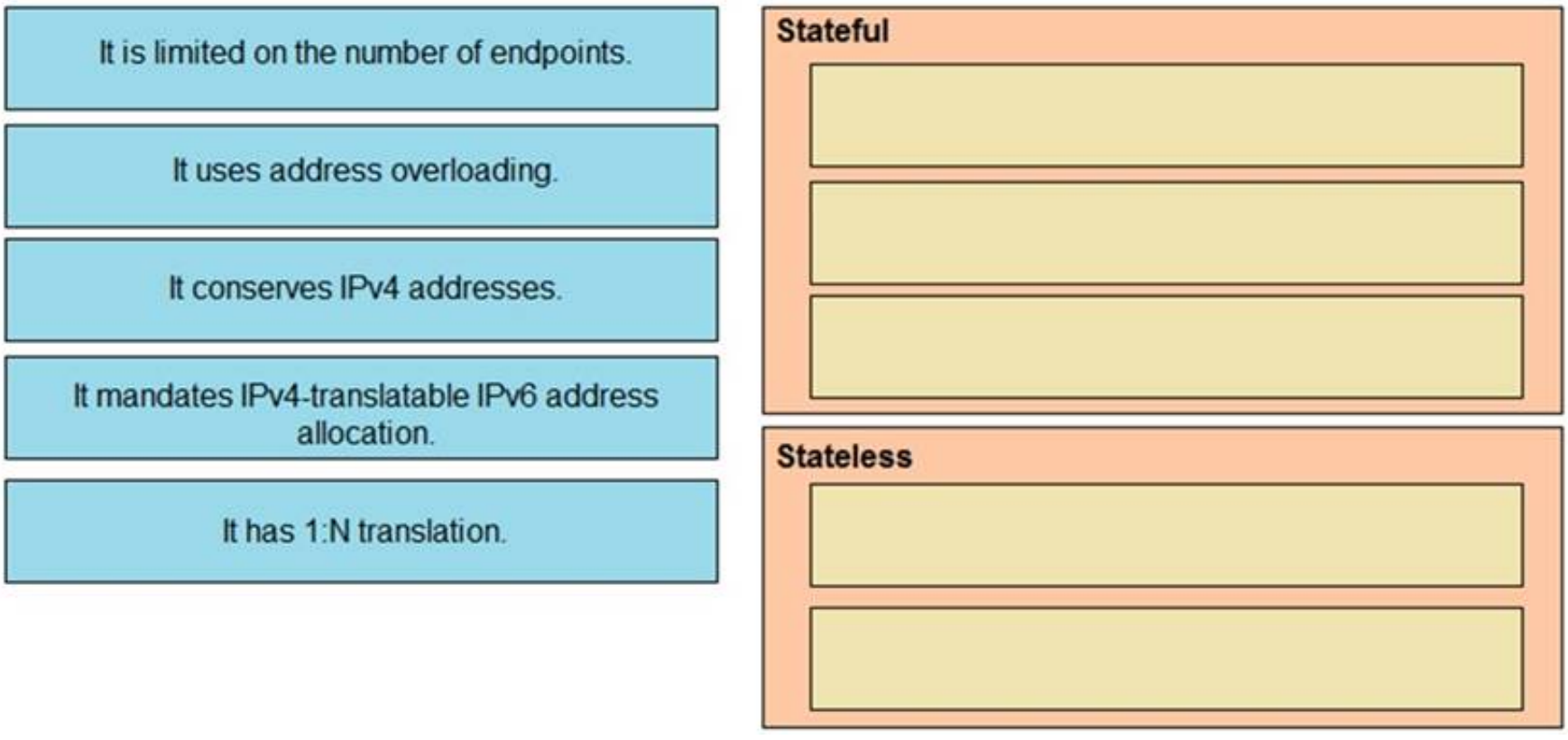

```
PE1#show ospfv3 database external 0.0.0.0

          OSPFv3 100 address-family ipv4 (router-id 172.20.20.1)

                Type-5 AS External Link States

  LS age: 6
  LS Type: AS External Link
  Link State ID: 0
  Advertising Router: 172.20.20.5
  LS Seq Number: 80000006
  Checksum: 0xF7AA
  Length: 32
  Prefix Address: 0.0.0.0
  Prefix Length: 0, Options: None
  Metric Type: 1 (Comparable directly to link state metric)
  Metric: 50
  External Route Tag: 100
```

Routers P4 and P5 receive the 0.0.0.0/0 route from the ISP via eBGP peering. P4 is the primary Internet gateway router, and P5 is its backup. P5 is already advertising a default route into the OSPF domain. Which configuration must be applied to P4 so that it advertises a default route into OSPF and becomes the primary Internet gateway for the network?

A. configure terminalrouter ospfv3 100address-family ipv4 unicastdefault-information originate metric 40 metric-type 2 end
B. configure terminal router ospfv3 100address-family ipv4 unicastdefault-information originate metric 40 metric-type 1 end
C. configure terminal router ospfv3 100address-family ipv4 unicastredistribute bgp 65500 metric 40 metric-type 1 end
D. configure terminal router ospfv3 100address-family ipv4 unicastdefault-information originate always metric 40 metric-type 1 end

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 387
Drag and drop the NAT64 descriptions from the left onto the correct NAT64 types on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Stateful (It has 1: N translation, It uses address overloading, It conservers IPv4 addresses)
Stateless (It is limited on the number of endpoints, It mandates IPv4-translatable IPv6 address allocation)

NEW QUESTION 390
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

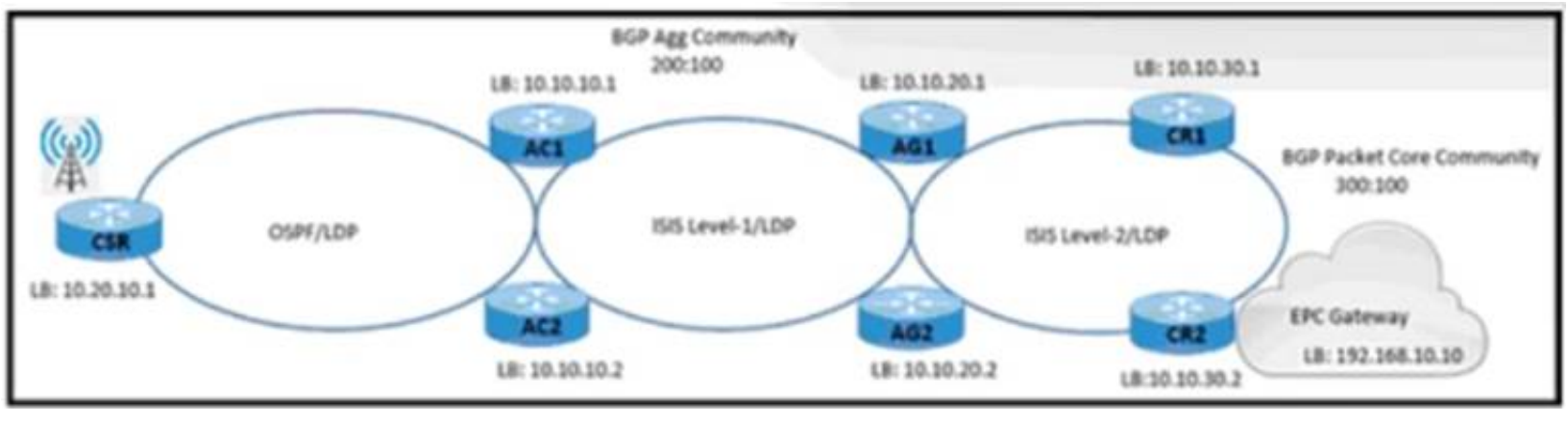
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 392
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 393
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A NOC engineer is configuring label-based forwarding from CSR to the EPC gateway. Cell-site operation and maintenance for IPv4 traffic between 10.20.10.1 and 192.168.10.10 is already up. CR1 and CR2 are configured as route reflectors for AG1 and AG2. Which action completes the configuration?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 398
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 403
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