Cisco.300-420.v2024-04-02.q223

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# of views:	1158
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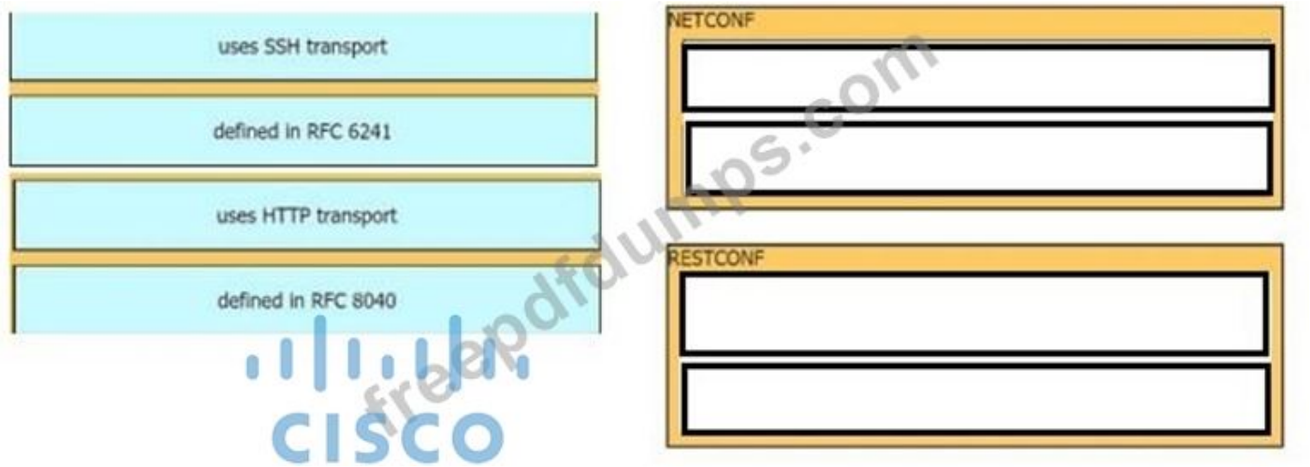
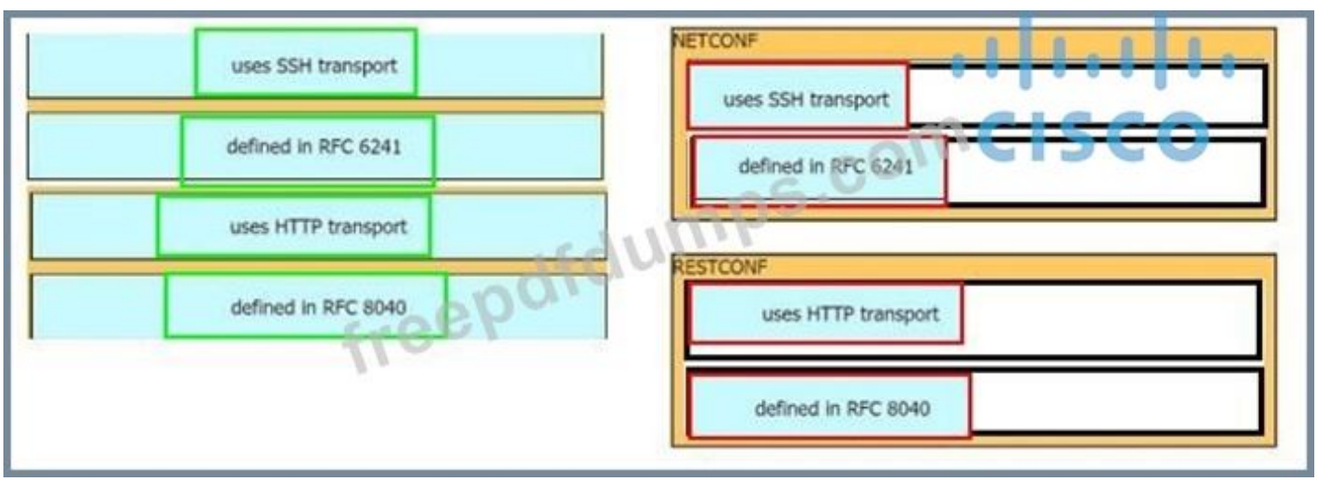
https://www.freepdfdumps.com/Cisco.300-420.v2024-04-02.q223.html	

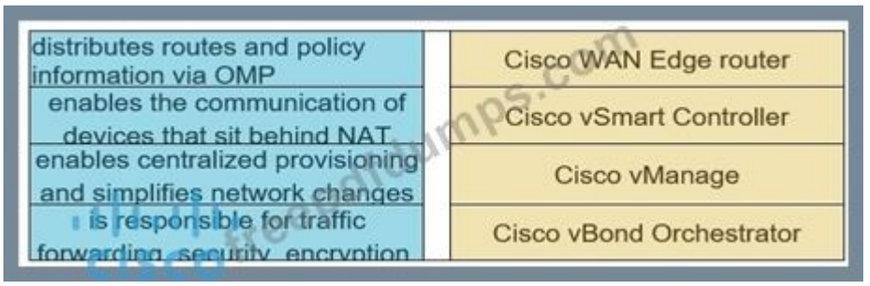
NEW QUESTION: 1
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the configuration protocols they describe on the right.



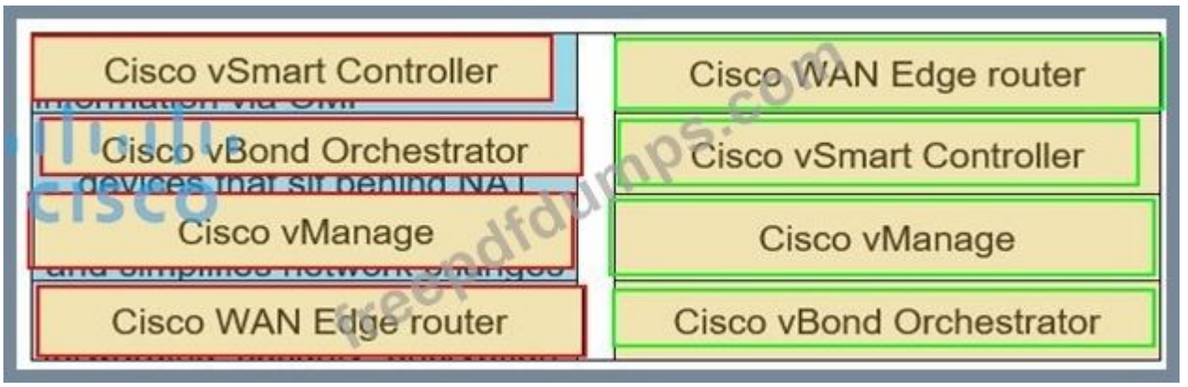
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 2
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the Cisco SD-WAN component they describe on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 3

Which feature is required for graceful restart to recover from a processor failure?

A. Cisco Express Forwarding

B. Virtual Switch System

C. Stateful Switchover

D. Bidirectional Forwarding Detection

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

https://archive.nanog.org/meetings/nanog42/presentations/Weissner_SSO.pdf The Stateful Switchover (SSO) feature works with Nonstop Forwarding (NSF) in Cisco software to minimize the amount of time a network is unavailable to its users following a switchover. The primary objective of SSO is to improve the availability of networks constructed with Cisco routers.

NEW QUESTION: 4

Refer to the exhibit. The connection between SW2 and SW3 is fiber and occasionally experiences unidirectional link failure. An architect must optimize the network to reduce the change of layer2 forwarding loops when the link fails. Which solution should the architect include?

A. Utilize loop guard on SW2

B. Utilize root guard on SW1.

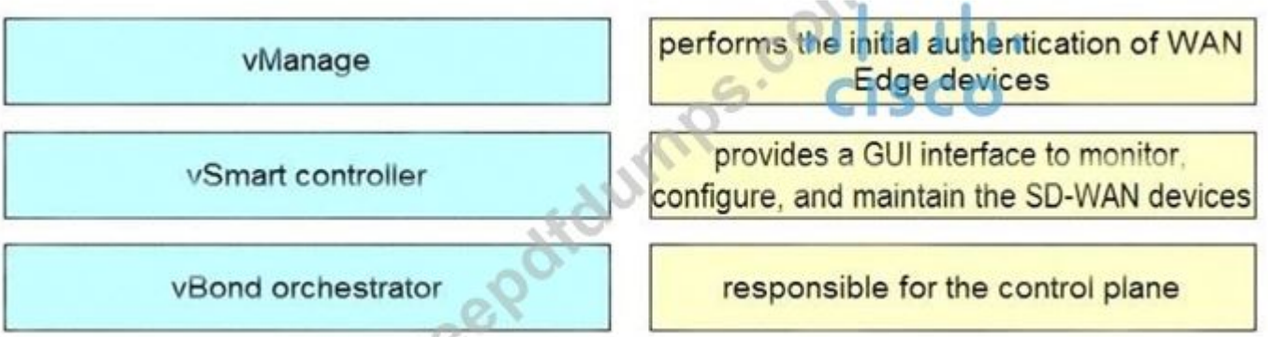
C. Utilize 8PDU filter on SW3.

D. Utilize BPDU guard on SW1

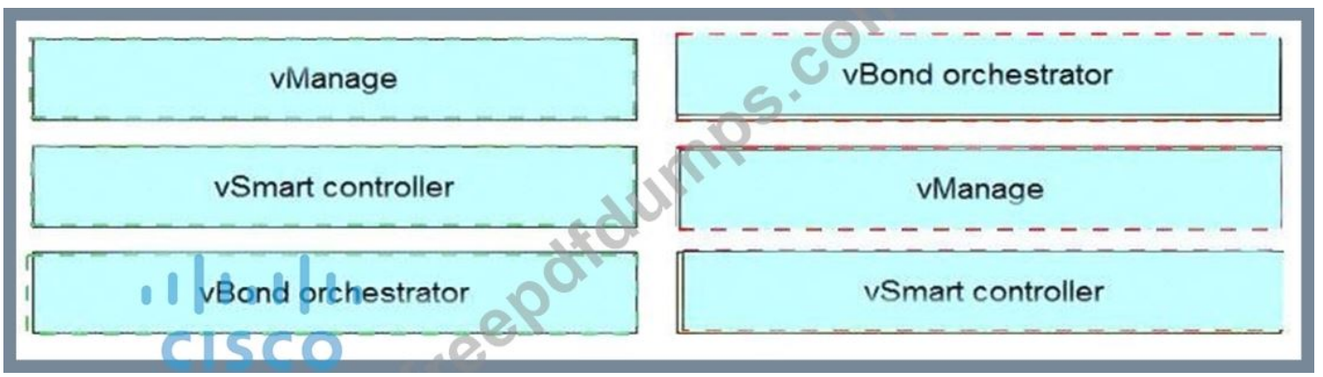
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 5

Drag and drop the elements from the left onto the functions they perform in the Cisco SD-WAN architecture on the right.



Answer:



Explanation

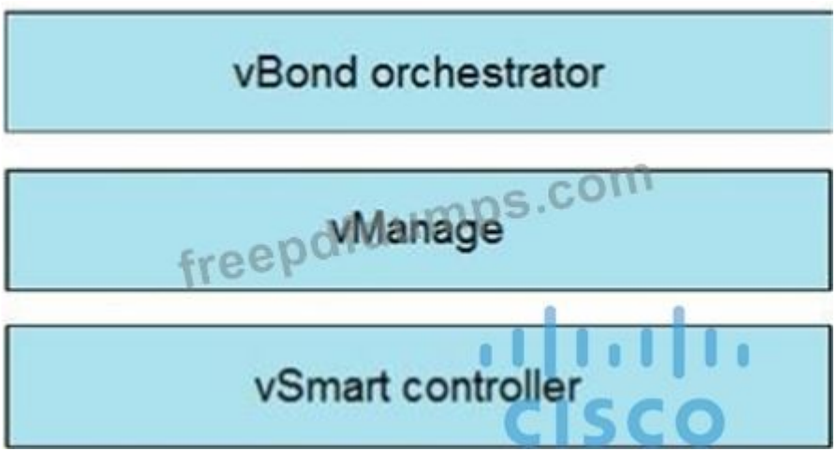


Table Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION: 6

An engineer uses Postman and YANG to configure a router with:

* OSPF process ID 200
* network 172.16.10.128/26 enabled for Area 0

Which get-config reply verifies that the model set was designed correctly?

A. Text, letter Description automatically generated

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-021345678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:
xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <data>
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
   <router>
    <ospf>
     <id>200</id>
     <network>
      <ip>172.16.10.128</ip>
      <mask>0.0.0.192</mask>
      <area>0</area>
     </network>
    </ospf>
   </router>
  </native>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

B. Graphical user interface, text, letter, email Description automatically generated

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn.uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-012435678aaf“
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="urn.ietf.params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <data>
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
   <router>
    <ospf>
     <id>200</id>
     <network>
      <ip>172.16.10.128</ip>
      <mask>255.255.255.192</mask>
      <area>0</area>
     </network>
    </ospf>
   </router>
  </native>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

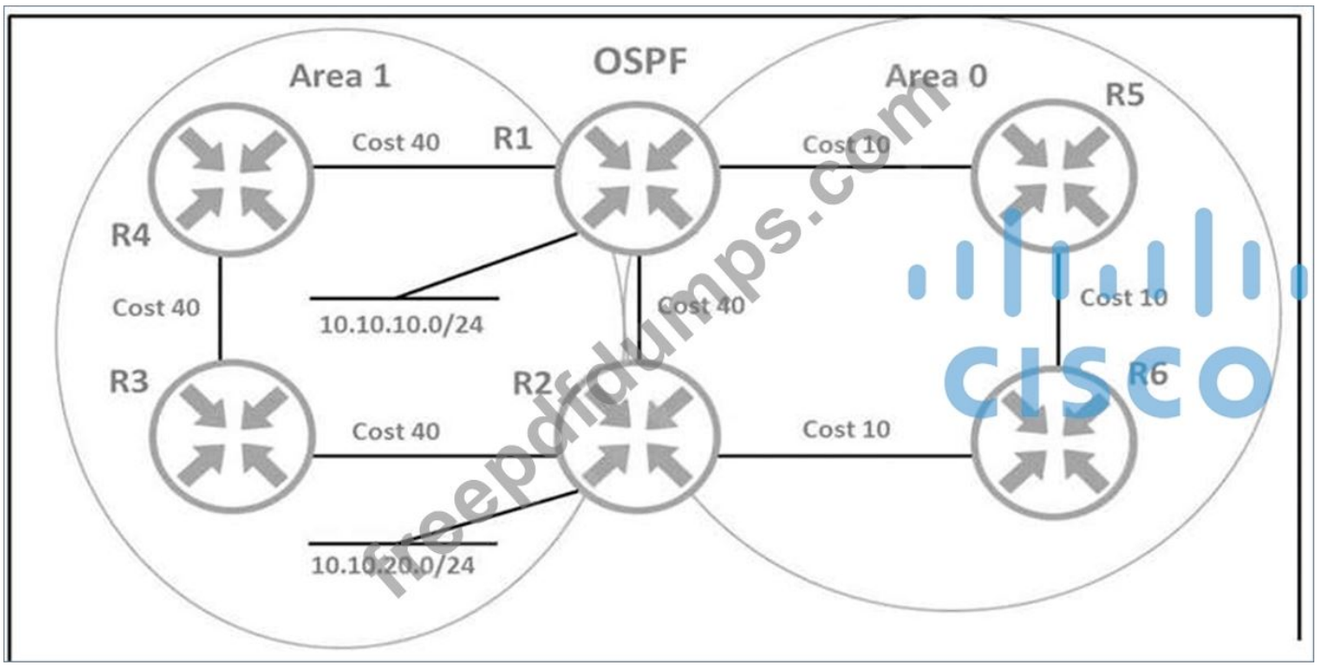
C. Text, letter Description automatically generated

D. Text, letter Description automatically generated

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 7

Refer to the exhibit.



An architect must design a solution that uses the direct link between R1 and R2 for traffic from 10.10.10.0/24 toward network 10.10.20.0/24. Which solution should the architect include in the design?

A. Configure the link to provide multiarea adjacency.

B. Configure the OSPF cost of the link to a value lower than 30.

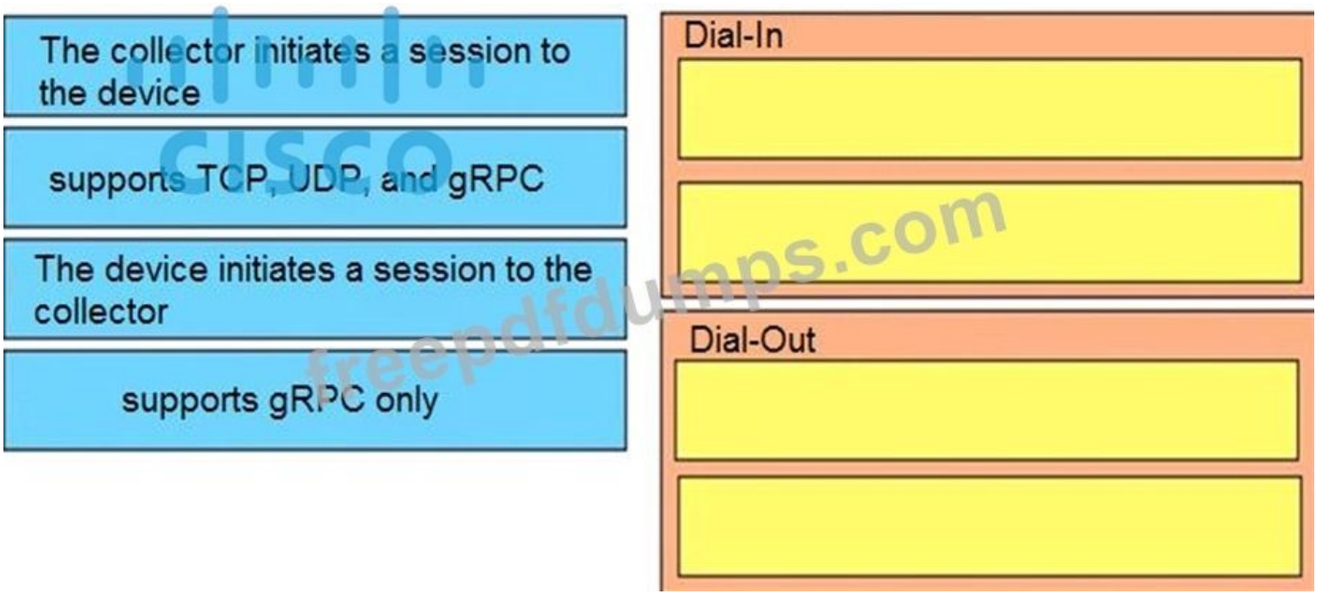
C. Lower the Administrative Distance for OSPF area 0.

D. Place the link into area 2 and install a new link between R1 and R2 in area 0.

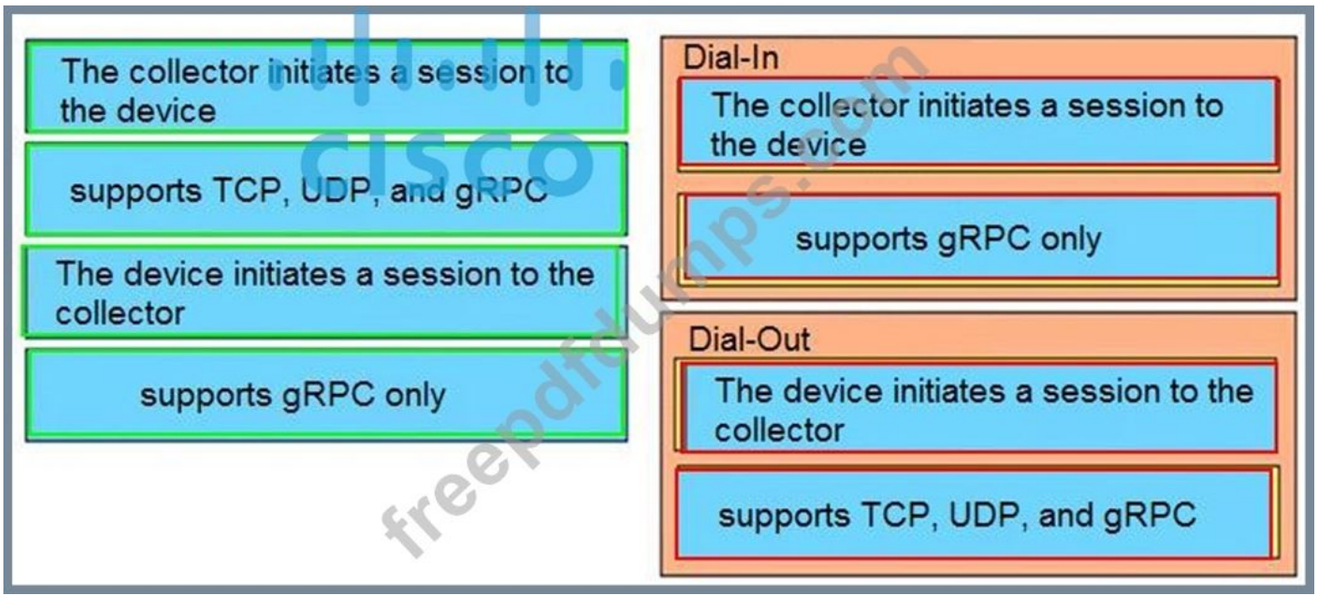
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 8

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct telemetry mode on the right.



Answer:

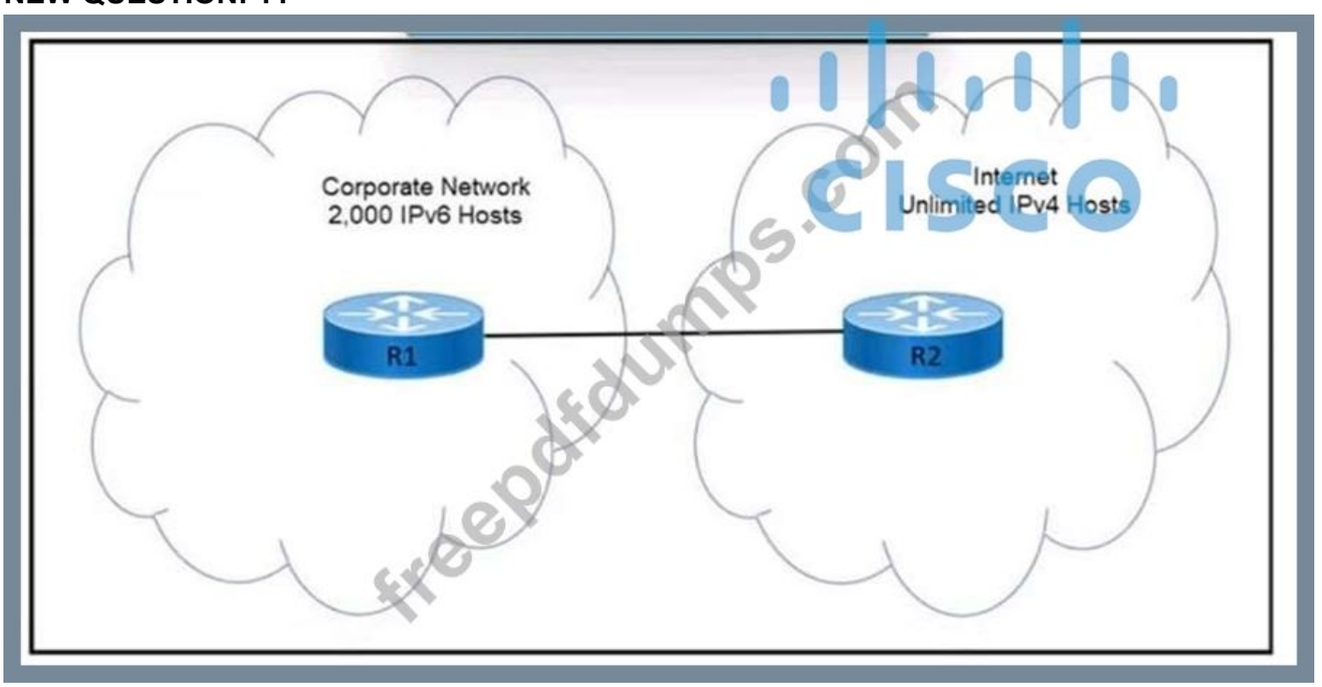


Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/iosxr/asr9000/telemetry/b-telemetry-cg-asr9000-61x/b-telemetry-cgasr9000-

NEW QUESTION: 9
A network engineer must design an MSDP multicast solution to provide RP resilience in a network with two separate domains. Also, multicast sources and receivers must register with the local RP. Which solution must the engineer choose?
A. Configure the RP has value to 0, and traffic will route to the closest RP
B. Configure the RP loopback interface with the same IP address/32, and traffic will route to the closest RP
C. Configure the RP group ranges to split the multicast traffic, and traffic will route to the longest match
D. Configure the RP priority with the same value, and traffic will route to the closest RP
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Both can be true and correct because if you check the link:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/ip-multicast/115011-anycast-pim.html Relevant running configurations Nexus 1 relevant configuration:
ip pim rp-address 10.1.1.1 group-list 224.0.0.0/4
ip pim anycast-rp 10.1.1.1 192.168.1.1
ip pim anycast-rp 10.1.1.1 192.168.2.2
interface loopback1
ip address 192.168.1.1/32
ip router ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip pim sparse-mode
interface loopback7
ip address 10.1.1.1/32
ip router ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip pim sparse-mode

interface Ethernet9/2
ip address 10.7.7.1/24
ip router ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip pim sparse-mode
interface Ethernet9/3
ip address 172.16.1.2/24
ip router ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip pim sparse-mode

NEW QUESTION: 10
Which authentication service is needed to configure 802.1x?
A. RADIUS with EAP Extension
B. TACACS+
C. RADIUS with CoA
D. RADIUS using VSA
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
With 802.1x, the authentication server - performs the actual authentication of the client. The authentication server validates the identity of the client and notifies the switch whether or not the client is authorized to access the LAN and switch services. Because the switch acts as the proxy, the authentication service is transparent to the client. The Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) security system with Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) extensions is the only supported authentication server.
References: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/metro/me3400/software/release/12-2_25_ex/configuration/guide/3400scg/sw8021x.pdf page 8-2

NEW QUESTION: 11


Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must design an address translation solution to provide Internet connectivity for the corporate network. The design Is restricted to the 172.16.168.0/22 subnet. Which solution must the engineer choose?

A. stateless NAT66
B. stateless NAT64
C. stateful NAT64
D. stateful NAT66
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

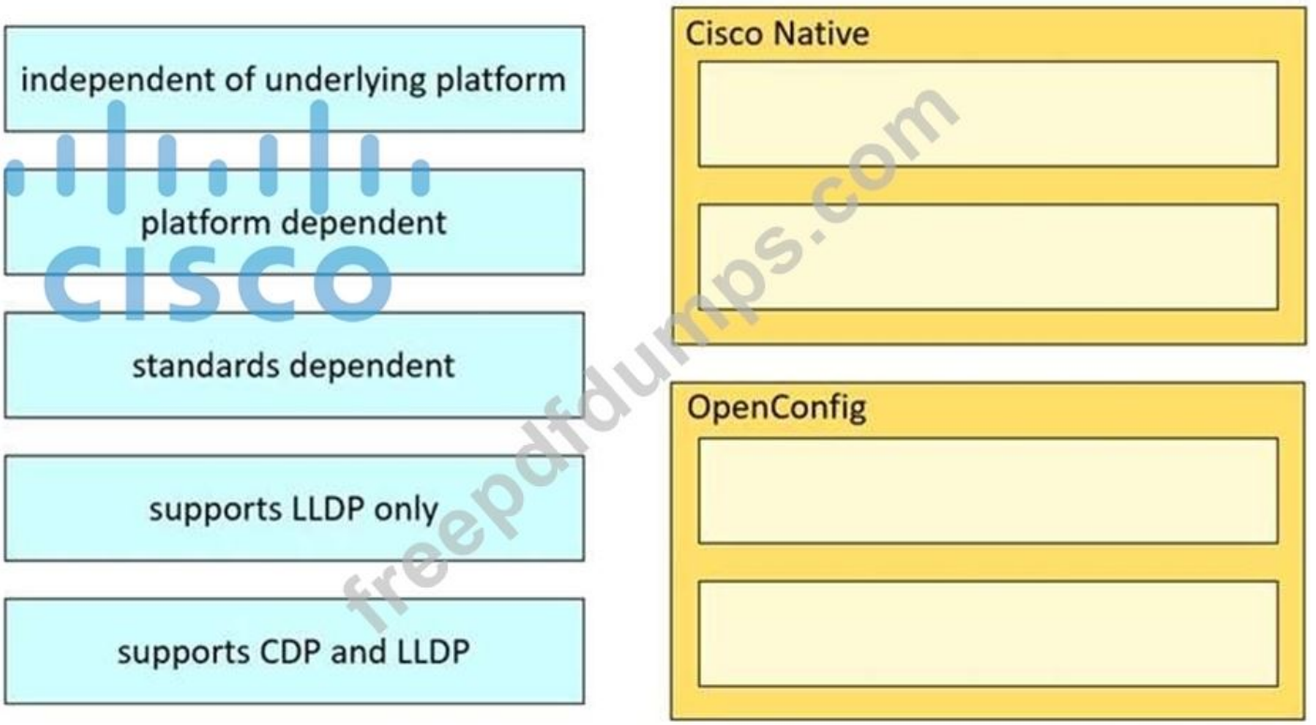
NEW QUESTION: 12
A branch office has a primary L3VPN MPLS connection back to the main office and an IPSEC VPN tunnel that serves as backup. Which design ensures that data is sent over the backup connection only if the primary MPLS circuit is down?

A. Use BGP with the multipath feature enabled to force traffic via the primary path when available.
B. Use EIGRP to establish a neighbor relationship with the main office via
C. Use OSPF with a passive-interface command on the backup connection.
D. Use static routes tied to an IP SLA to prefer the primary path while a floating static route points to the backup connection.
E. L3VPN MPLS and the IPSEC VPN tunnel.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

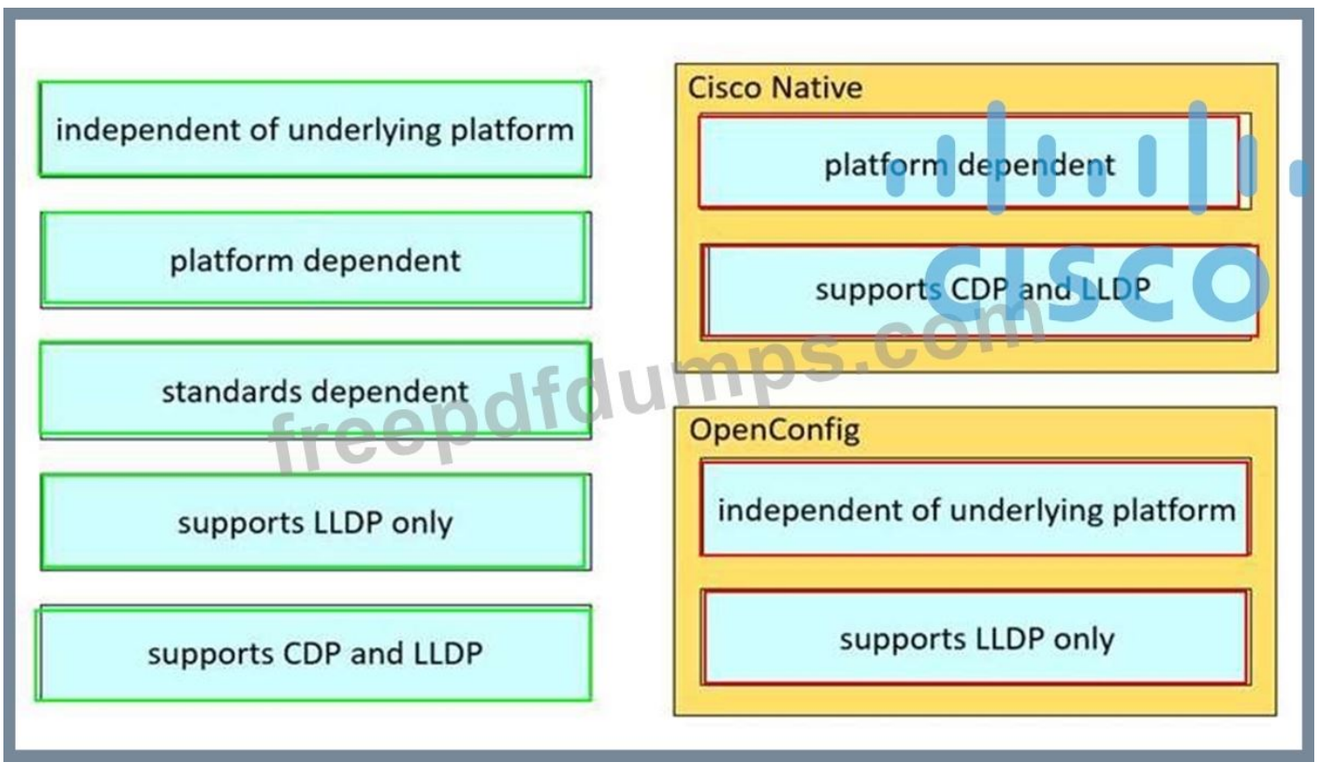
NEW QUESTION: 13
How are wireless endpoints registered in the HTDB in a Cisco SD-Access architecture?

A. Fabric edge nodes update the HTDB based on CAPPWAP messaging from the AP
B. Fabric WLCs update the HTDB as new clients connect to the wireless network
C. Border nodes first register endpoints and then update the HTDB
D. Fabric APs update the HTDB with the clients' EID and RLOC
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 14
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the YANG models they describe on the right. Not all options are used.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 15

A customer's current Layer 2 infrastructure is running Spanning Tree 802.1d, and all configuration changes are manually implemented on each switch. An architect must redesign the Layer 2 domain to achieve these goals:

* reduce the impact of topology changes

* reduce the time spent on network administration
* reduce manual configuration errors

Which two solutions should the architect include in the new design? (Choose two.)

A. Implement Rapid PVST+ instead of STP.

B. Implement MST instead of STP.

C. Use VTP to propagate VLAN information and to prune unused VLANs.

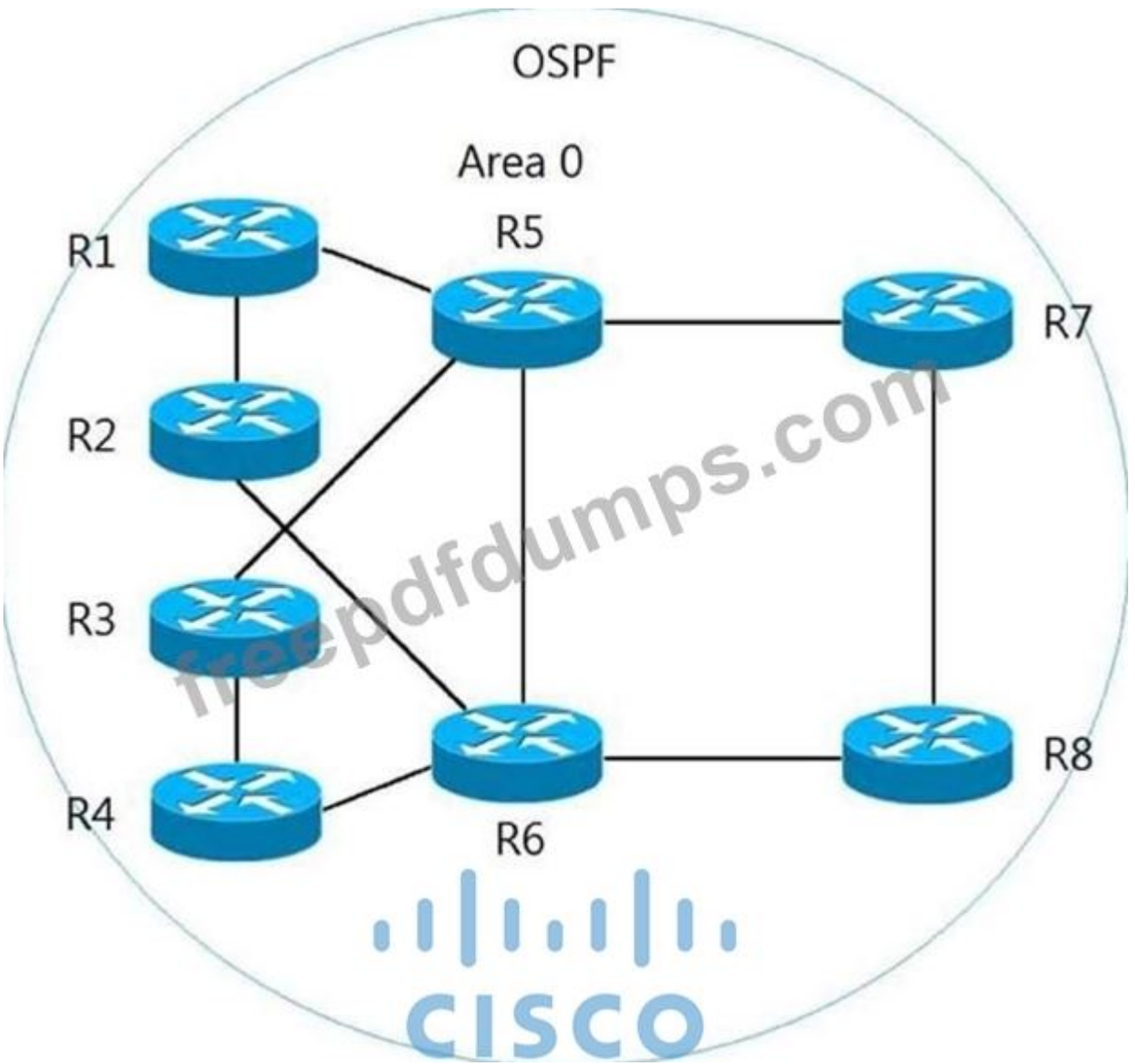
D. Configure broadcast and multicast storm control on all switches.

E. Configure dynamic trunking protocol to propagate VLAN information.

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Advanced Enterprise Campus Networks

NEW QUESTION: 16

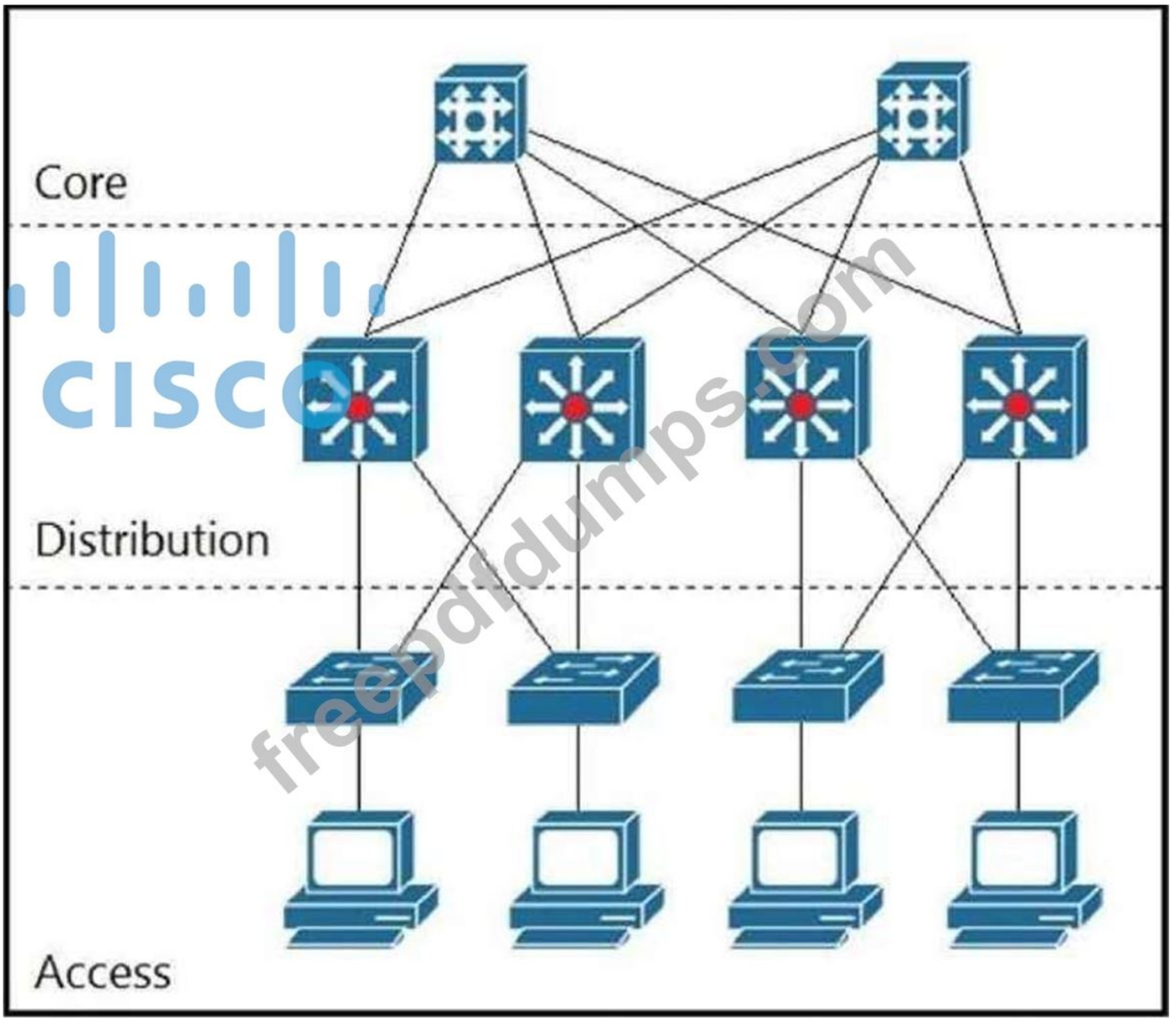


Refer to the exhibit. All routers currently reside in OSPF area 0. The network manager recently used R1 and R2 as aggregation routers for remote branch locations and R3 and R4 for aggregation routers for remote office locations. The network has since been suffering from outages, which are causing frequent SPF runs. To enhance stability and introduce areas to the OSPF network with the minimal number of ABRs possible, which two solutions should the network manager recommend? (Choose two.)

A. a newOSPFarea for R3andR4connections,with R5 and R6as ABRs
B. a newOSPFarea for R3andR4connections,with R3 and R4as ABRs
C. a newOSPFarea for R1andR2connections,with R1 and R2as ABRs
D. a new OSPF area for R1, R2, R3, and R4 connections, with R1, R2, R3, and R4 as ABRs
E. a new OSPF area for R1 and R2 connections, with R5 and R6 as ABRs
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 17
An enterprise customer has these requirements:
* end-to-end QoS for the business-critical applications and VoIP services based on CoS marking.
* flexibility to offer services such as IPv6 and multicast without any reliance on the service provider.
* support for full-mesh connectivity at Layer 2.
Which WAN connectivity option meets these requirements?
A. DMVPN
B. VPWS
C. MPLS VPN
D. VPLS
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 18



Refer to the exhibit. Which two solutions maximize the use of the links between the core and distribution layers? (Choose two.)

A. use multiple unequal-cost links

B. use an IGP

C. use HSRP

D. use multiple equal-cost links

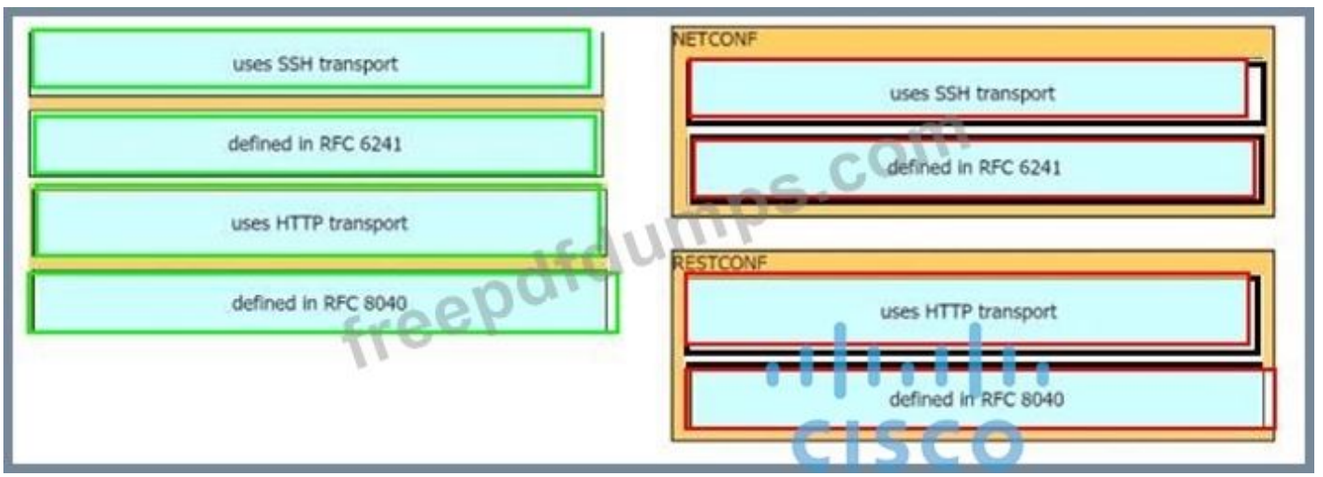
E. use RPVSTP+

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 19

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the configuration protocols they describe on the right.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 20

Which of the following features does GLBP provide, but not HSRP and VRRP? (Choose all that apply.)

A. Support for single active router

B. Support for automatic load balancing

C. Support for multiple gateways

D. Support for interface tracking

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Support for automatic load balancing and support for multiple gateways are two features that are provided by Gateway Load Balancing Protocol (GLBP) but not by Hot Standby Routing Protocol (HSRP) or Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP).

GLBP, HSRP, and VRRP provide a redundant and fault-tolerant solution in case of first-hop router failure in a network. The basic operation of these three protocols is the same. In all three protocols, a group of routers on the same LAN is formed. One of the routers is selected as the active router and another as the standby router.

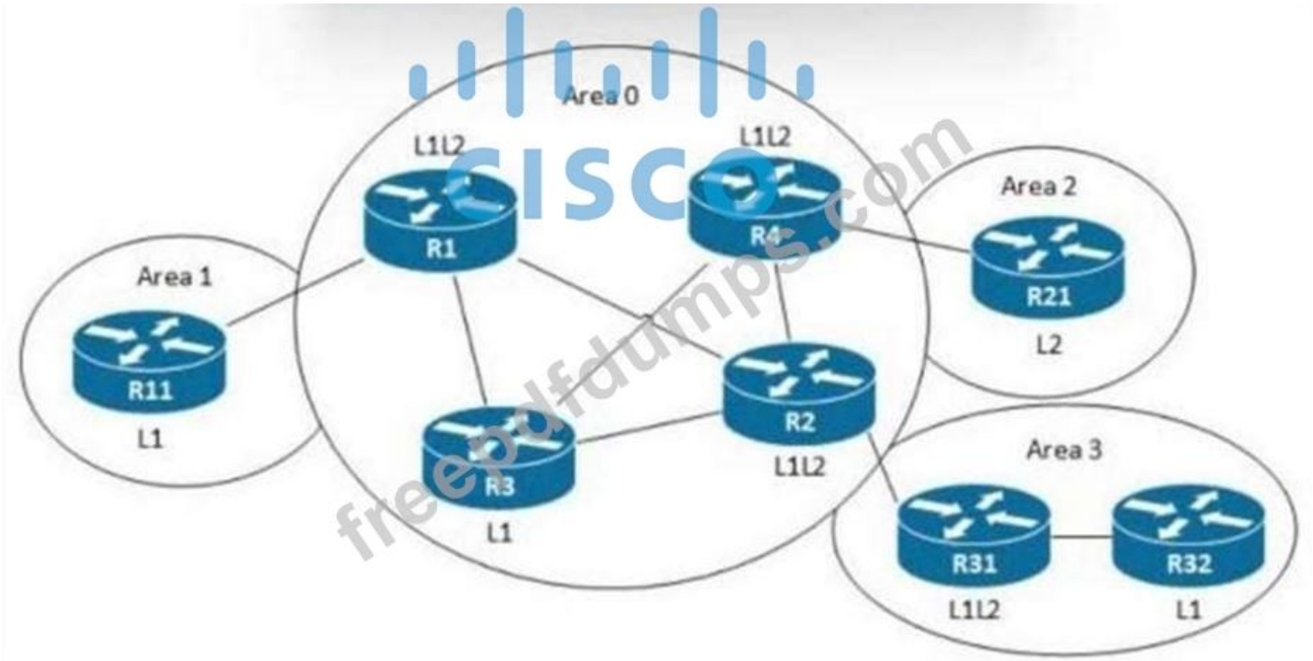
The router with the highest priority is automatically selected as the active router. If the active router fails, the standby router assumes the responsibilities of the active router. The role of the active router is to forward the packets from the hosts to the virtual router (default gateway).

GLBP provides automatic load balancing between multiple routers by configuring multiple MAC addresses but a single virtual IP address. Every active virtual forwarder (AVF) in the group is configured with the virtual IP address but with different MAC addresses. All such AVFs can then participate in the packet-forwarding

process. Multiple gateways then can share the load. On the contrary, HSRP and VRRP do not support automatic load balancing. Both these protocols require additional configuration on all the routers that need to load balance. The additional configuration involves using multiple groups on the routers or assignment of different default gateways for the hosts.
Note that GLBP and VRRP are supported by both Cisco and non-Cisco routers, whereas, HSRP is supported only by Cisco routers.
Single active router and interface tracking both are supported by GLBP, HSRP, and VRRP.
Objective:
Infrastructure Services
Sub-Objective:
Configure and verify first-hop redundancy protocols
References:
Home > End-of-Sale and End-of-Life Products > Cisco IOS Software Releases 12.2.T > Product Literature > White Papers > GLBP Gateway Load Balancing Protocol > Information About Gateway Load Balancing Protocol Home > Support > Technology Support > IP > IP Application Services > Design > Design Technotes > Hot Standby Router Protocol Features and Functionality > HSRP Background and Operations > HSRP Operation

NEW QUESTION: 21
Which two functions does the control plane node provide in a Cisco SD-Access architecture? (Choose two.)
A. map server
B. policy mapping
C. LISP proxy ETR
D. host tracking database
E. endpoint registration
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22
Exhibit:



A. Make R3 an L1L2 router.
B. Make R31 an L1 router.
C. Make Area 0 L2-only.
D. Make R11 an L2 router.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
ENSLD 300-420 cert guide page 117. When creating a backbone there should never be L1 routers between (L2 only, or) L1/L2 routers.

NEW QUESTION: 23
A company's security policy requires that all connections between sites be encrypted in a manner that does not require maintenance of permanent tunnels. The sites are connected through a private MPLS-based service that uses a dynamically changing key and spoke-to-spoke communication. Which type of transport encryption must be used in this environment?
A. GETVPN
B. DMVPN
C. GRE VPN
D. standard IPsec VPN
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The type of transport encryption that must be used in this environment is DMVPN (Dynamic Multipoint VPN). DMVPN is a Cisco IOS Software-based solution that creates a secure network foundation and enables secure connectivity between sites by leveraging broadband connections

NEW QUESTION: 24
Which design consideration should be observed when EIGRP is configured on Data Center switches?
A. Prevent unnecessary EIGRP neighborships from forming across switch virtual interfaces.

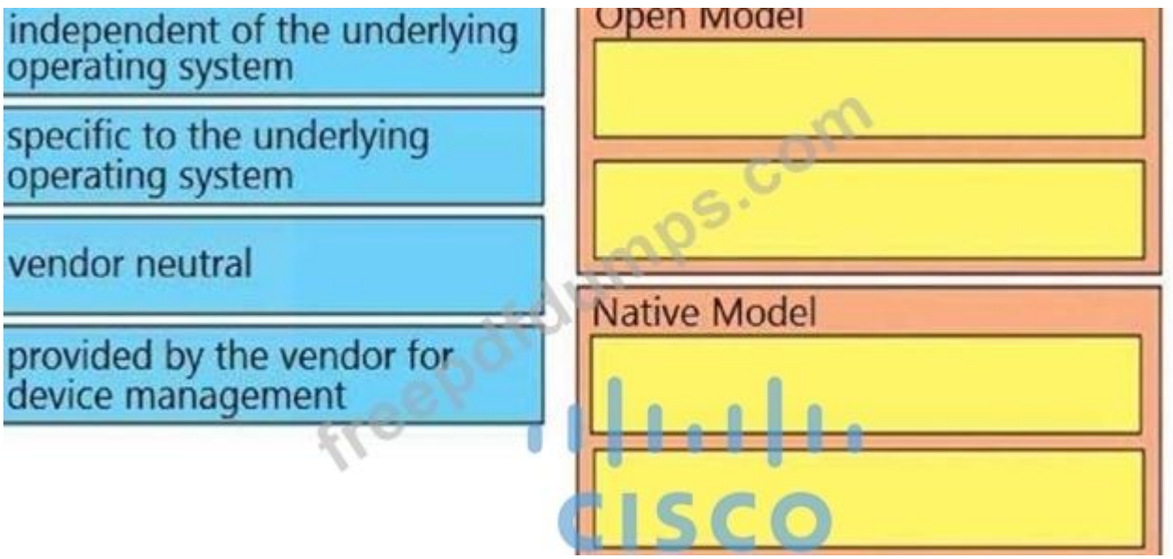
B. Perform manual summarization on all Layer 3 interfaces to minimize the size of the routing table.
C. Lower EIGRP hello and hold timers to their minimum settings to ensure rapid route reconvergence.
D. Configure multiple EIGRP autonomous systems to segment Data Center services and applications.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 25
An architect must create a QoS solution for a customer to ensure that a 40 Mbps Internet connection is shared between four subnets based on these requirements:
* Each subnet must receive no less than 10 Mbps of download bandwidth during peak traffic times.
* A subnet can use up to 40 Mbps during nonpeak traffic times if the other subnets are idle.
* Download traffic must never experience a delay.
Which solution must the architect choose?
A. rate-limiting and shaping
B. bandwidth percentage and policing
C. shaping and policing
D. bandwidth percentage and rate-limiting
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
Selected answer: B
"Download traffic must never experience a delay."
This means we shouldn't be using Shaping at any point (since that puts packets into a buffer and sends them out later on when congestion has been reduced) Also: "Rate-limiting" is a bigger term and under it we have 2 things: "Policing" and "Shaping"

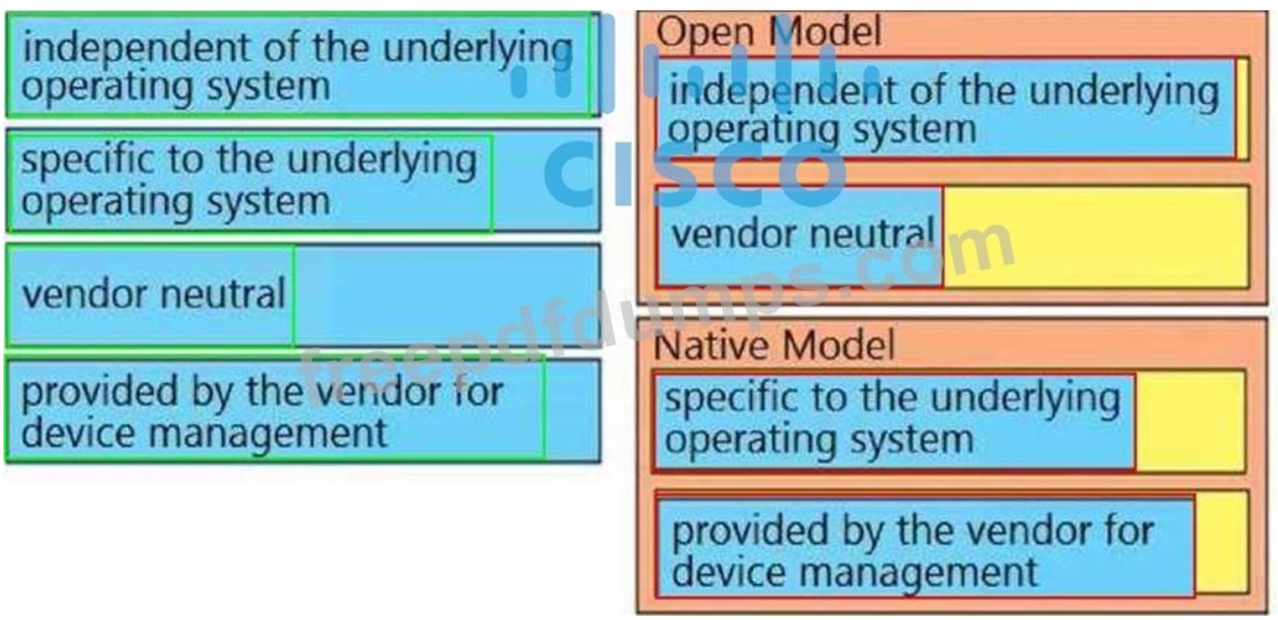
NEW QUESTION: 26
An engineer is designing a PIM Anycast RP solution between two data centers. The design must ensure that RP1 in DC1 and RP2 in DC2 inform each other about specific sources that have joined locally. Which solution must the engineer choose?
A. Provision the RPs on the same IP subnet and extend the subnet at Layer 2 between data centers
B. Enable MSDP between RPs using separate unique loopback interfaces
C. Enable MSDP between RPs using the configured Anycast RP address
D. No action is required because PIM registers from the source will, by default, reach each RP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
In Anycast RP, two or more RPs are configured with the same IP address on loopback interfaces. The Anycast RP loopback address should be configured with a 32-bit mask, making it a host address. All the downstream routers should be configured to "know" that the Anycast RP loopback address is the IP address of their local RP. IP routing automatically will select the topologically closest RP for each source and receiver. MSDP used for Anycast RP is an intradomain feature that provides redundancy and load-sharing capabilities. Enterprise customers typically use Anycast RP for configuring a Protocol Independent Multicast sparse mode (PIM-SM) network to meet fault tolerance requirements within a single multicast domain.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/solutions_docs/ip_multicast/White_papers/anycast.html#wp1029118
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/ip-multicast/115011-anycast-pim.html
" You need to have a loopback on each prospective RP router, which is different than the loopback that is being used as the RP address."

NEW QUESTION: 27
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the Yang model they describe on the right.
Select and Place:



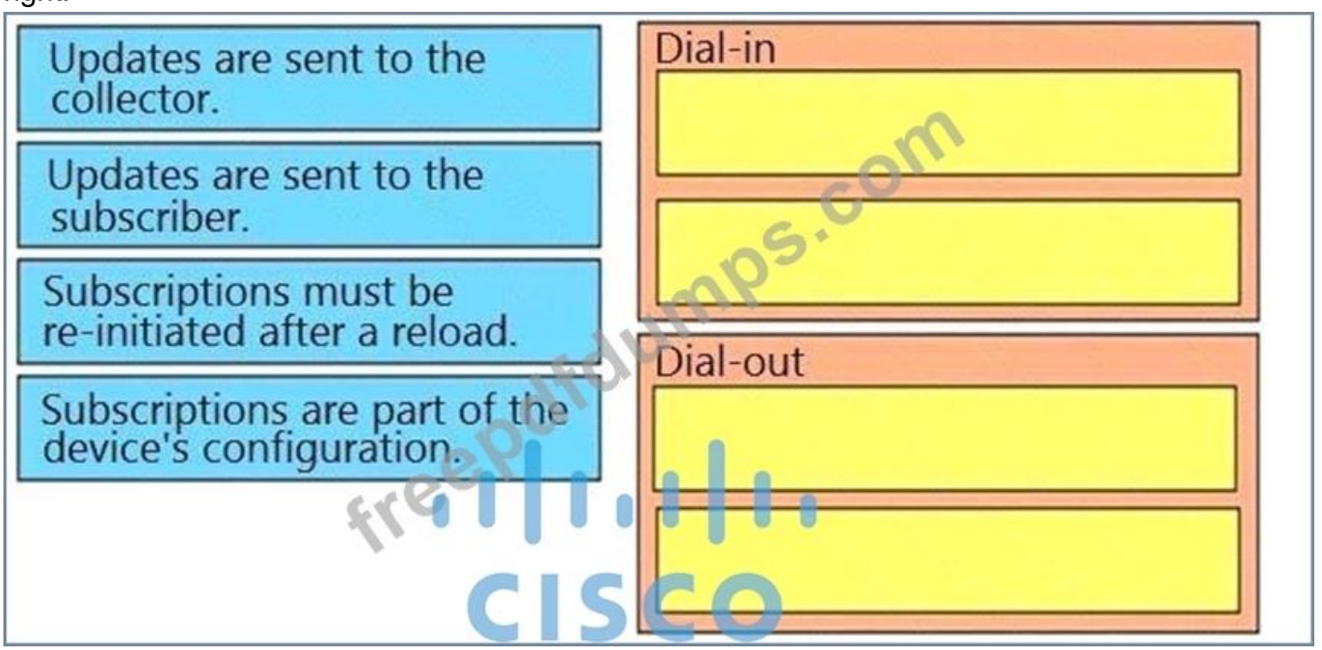
Answer:



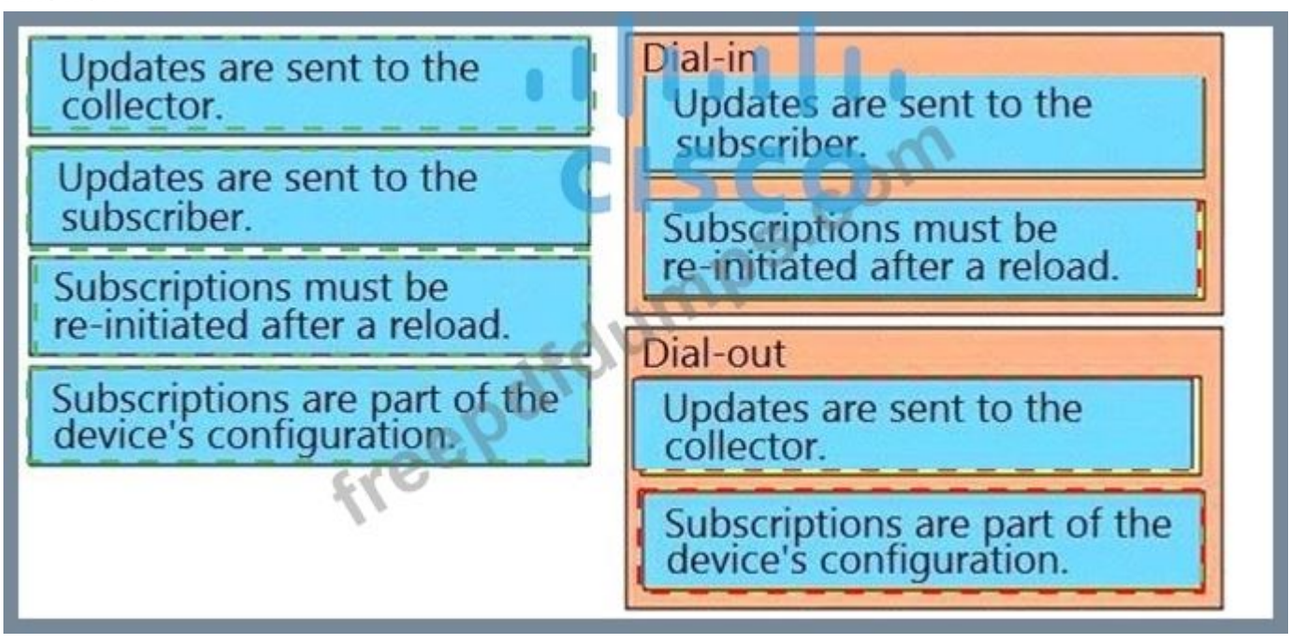
NEW QUESTION: 28
When designing interdomain multicast, which two protocols are deployed to achieve communication between multicast sources and receivers? (Choose two.)
A. IGMPv2
B. MLD

C. MSDP
D. BIDIR-PIM
E. MP-BGP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 29
Drag and drop the model driven telemetry characteristics from the left onto the mode they belong to on the right.



Answer:



Explanation
Graphical user interface, diagram Description automatically generated with medium confidence

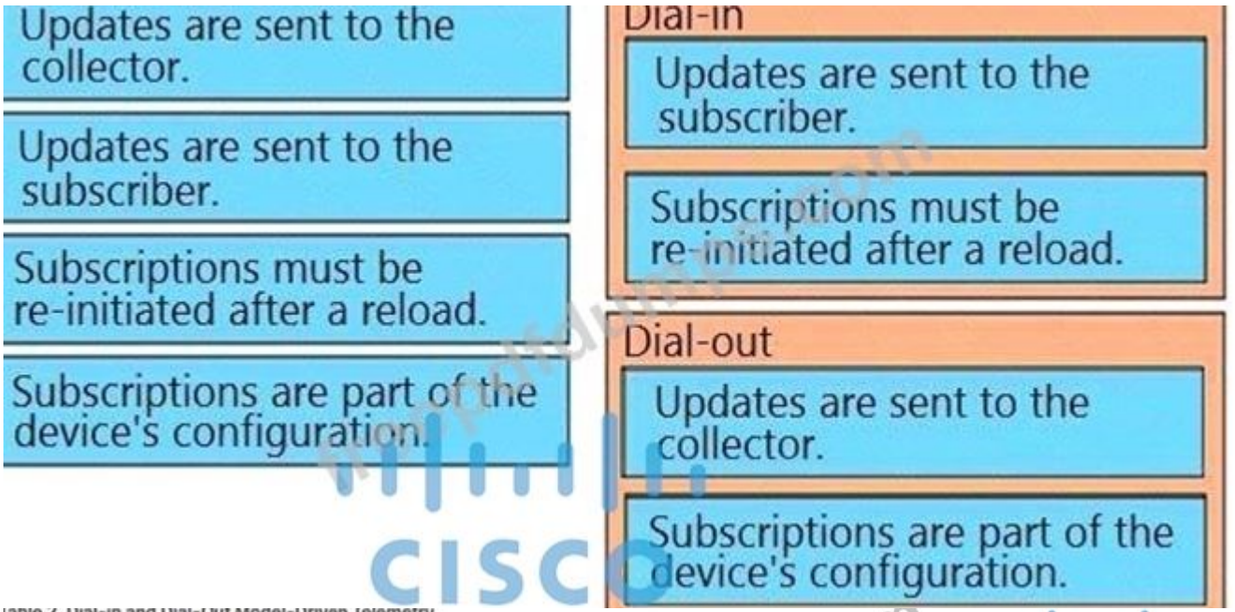


Table 2. Dial-In and Dial-Out Model-Driven Telemetry

Dial-In (Dynamic)	Dial-Out (Static or Configured)
Telemetry updates are sent to the initiator or subscriber.	Telemetry updates are sent to the specified receiver or collector.
Life of the subscription is tied to the connection (session) that created it, and over which telemetry updates are sent. No change is observed in the running configuration.	Subscription is created as part of the running configuration; it remains as the device configuration till the configuration is removed.
Dial-in subscriptions need to be reinitiated after a reload, because established connections or sessions are killed during stateful switchover.	Dial-out subscriptions are created as part of the device configuration, and they automatically reconnect to the receiver after a stateful switchover.
Subscription ID is dynamically generated upon successful establishment of a subscription.	Subscription ID is fixed and configured on the device as part of the configuration.

NEW QUESTION: 30

A company uses cloud-based applications for voice and video calls, file sharing, content sharing, and messaging. During business hours, these applications randomly become slow and unresponsive. However, other applications work smoothly with the current applied QoS polices. Which solution must the company choose to resolve the issue?

A. Identify the applications with NBAR2 and allocate the required bandwidth accordingly.

B. Identify the port used by each application and apply a minimum bandwidth guarantee.

C. Identify the applications and reserve the required bandwidth on the perimeter routers.

D. Identify the application ports, create groupings, and rate-limit the required bandwidth.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

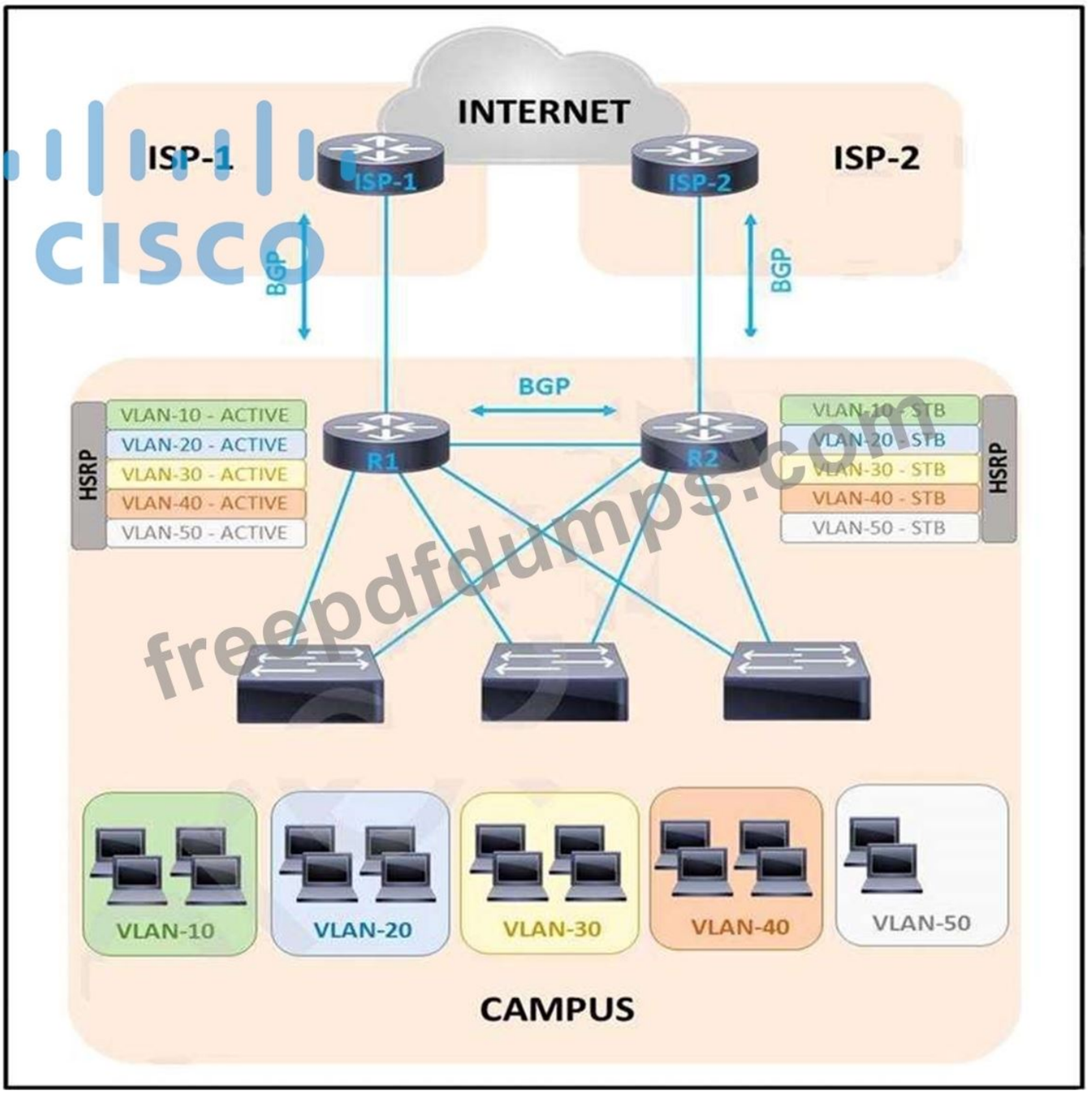
Explanation

using NBAR to identify application and bandwidth usage, then adjust existing QoS polices would be a more simple option. Of course, B is still ok if the network admin know all traffic and bandwidth consumption by other tools, say netflow.https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/qos_nbar/configuration/15-mt/qos-nbar-15-mt-book/n

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/ios-nx-os-software/network-based-application-recognition-nbar/index.h

NEW QUESTION: 31

Refer to the exhibit.



A customer is running HSRP on the core routers. Over time the company has grown and requires more network capacity. In the current environment, some of the downstream interfaces are almost fully utilized, but others are not. Which solution improves the situation?

A. Add more interfaces to R1 and R2.

B. Enable RSTP on the downstream switches.

C. Make router R2 active for half of the VLANs.

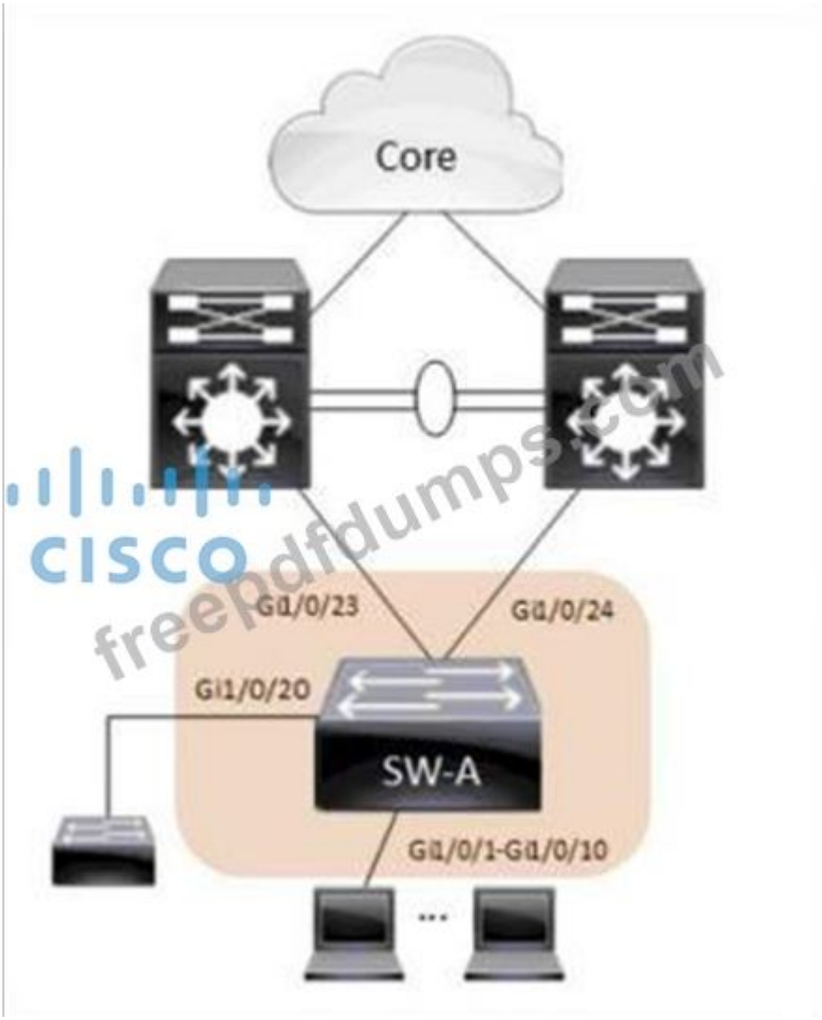
D. Configure port channel toward downstream switches.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 32
An engineer is designing a PIM Anycast RP solution between two data centers. The design must ensure that RP1 in DC1 and RP2 in DC2 inform each other about specific sources that have joined locally. Which solution must the engineer choose?
A. Provision the RPs on the same IP subnet and extend the subnet at Layer 2 between data centers
B. Enable MSDP between RPs using separate unique loopback interfaces
C. Enable MSDP between RPs using the configured Anycast RP address
D. No action is required because PIM registers from the source will, by default, reach each RP
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
In Anycast RP, two or more RPs are configured with the same IP address on loopback interfaces. The Anycast RP loopback address should be configured with a 32-bit mask, making it a host address. All the downstream routers should be configured to "know" that the Anycast RP loopback address is the IP address of their local RP. IP routing automatically will select the topologically closest RP for each source and receiver. MSDP used for Anycast RP is an intradomain feature that provides redundancy and load-sharing capabilities. Enterprise customers typically use Anycast RP for configuring a Protocol Independent Multicast sparse mode (PIM-SM) network to meet fault tolerance requirements within a single multicast domain.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/solutions_docs/ip_multicast/White_papers/anycast.html#wp1029118
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/ip-multicast/115011-anycast-pim.html
" You need to have a loopback on each prospective RP router, which is different than the loopback that is being used as the RP address."

NEW QUESTION: 33
A large chain of stores currently uses MPLS-based T1 lines to connect their stores to their data center. An architect must design a new solution to improve availability and reduce costs while keeping these considerations in mind:
» The company uses multicast to deliver training to the stores.
» The company uses dynamic routing protocols and has implemented QoS.
» To simplify deployments, tunnels should be created dynamically on the hub when additional stores open.
Which solution should be included in this design?
A. DMVPN
B. IPsec
C. GET VPN
D. VPLS
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

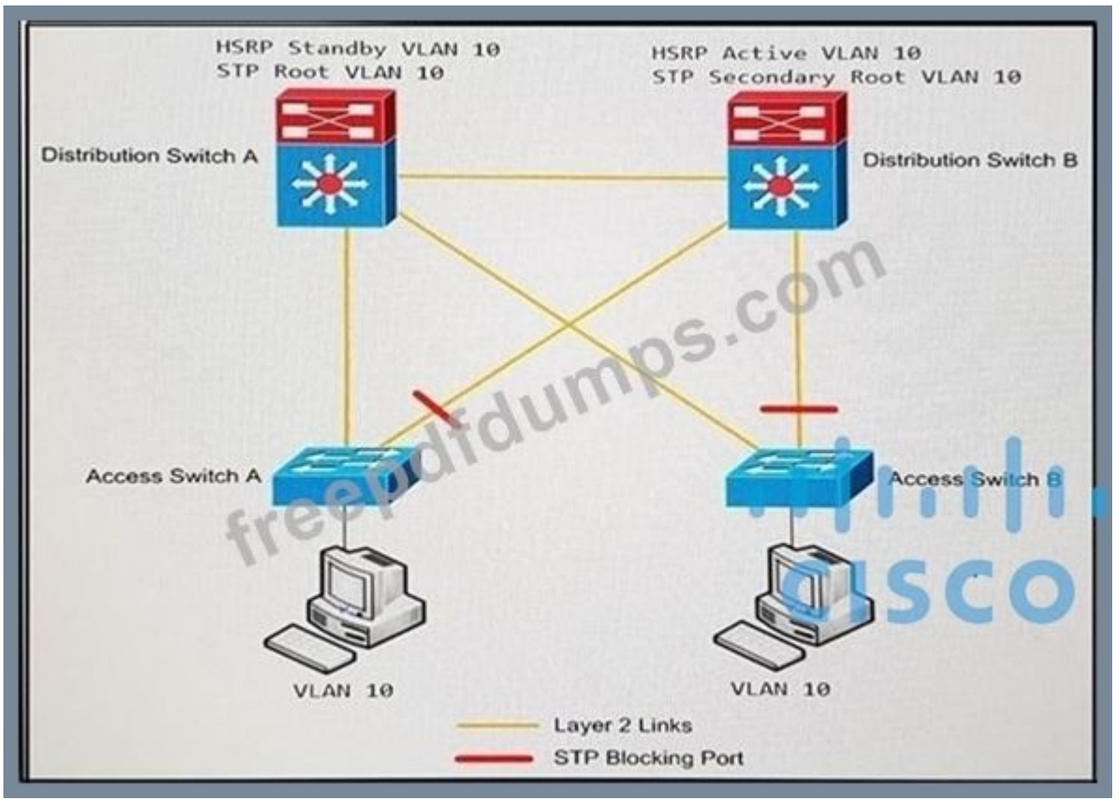
NEW QUESTION: 34



Refer to the exhibit. An architect reviews the low-level design of a company's enterprise network and advises optimizing the STP convergence time. Which functionality must be to Gi1/0/1-10 to follow the architect's recommendation?

A. root guard
B. BPDU guard
C. UplinkFast
D. PortFast
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 35
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must optimize the traffic flow of the network. Which change provides a more efficient design between the access and the distribution layer?

A. Change the link between distribution switch A and distribution switch B to be a routed link

B. Reconfigure the distribution switch A to become the HSRP Active

C. Create an EtherChannel link between distribution switch A and distribution switch B

D. Add a link between access switch A and access switch B

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 36

Which type of rendezvous point deployment is standards-based and supports dynamic RP discovery?

A. bootstrap router

B. Auto-RP

C. static RP

D. Anycast-RP

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 37

Which design element should an engineer consider when multicast is included in a Cisco SD-Access architecture?

A. PIM SSM must run in the underlay.

B. Multicast clients reside in the underlay, and the multicast source is outside the fabric or in the overlay.

C. Rendezvous points must be used in a PIM SSM deployment.

D. Multicast traffic is transported in the overlay and the EID space for wired and wireless clients.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Multicast traffic is transported in the overlay, in the EID space, for both wired and wireless clients

https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/us/docs/2018/pdf/BRKEWN-2020.pdf

https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/d

NEW QUESTION: 38

Which protocol is deployed through LAN automation to build node-to-node underlay adjacencies in SDA?

A. VXLAN

B. OLISP

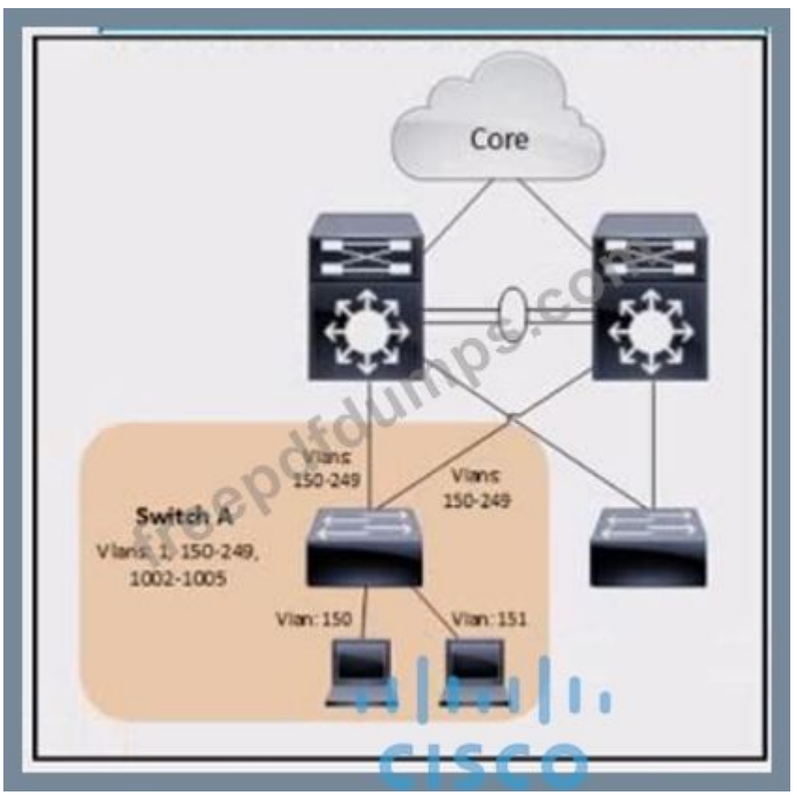
C. IS-IS

D. OSPF

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 39

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit An engineer working for a telecommunication company with an employee ID 4449:30 959 Is calculating STP scalability for switches to ensure that the numbers are below the maximum supported value for STP logical ports How many logical interfaces are active for switch A?

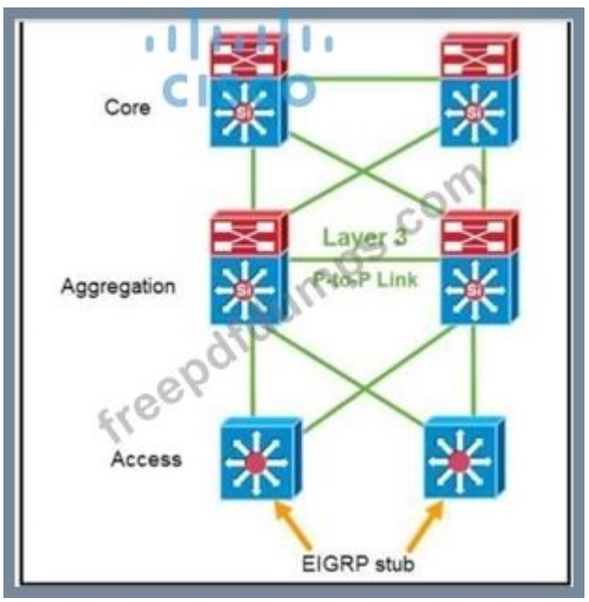
A. 4

B. 202

C. 307

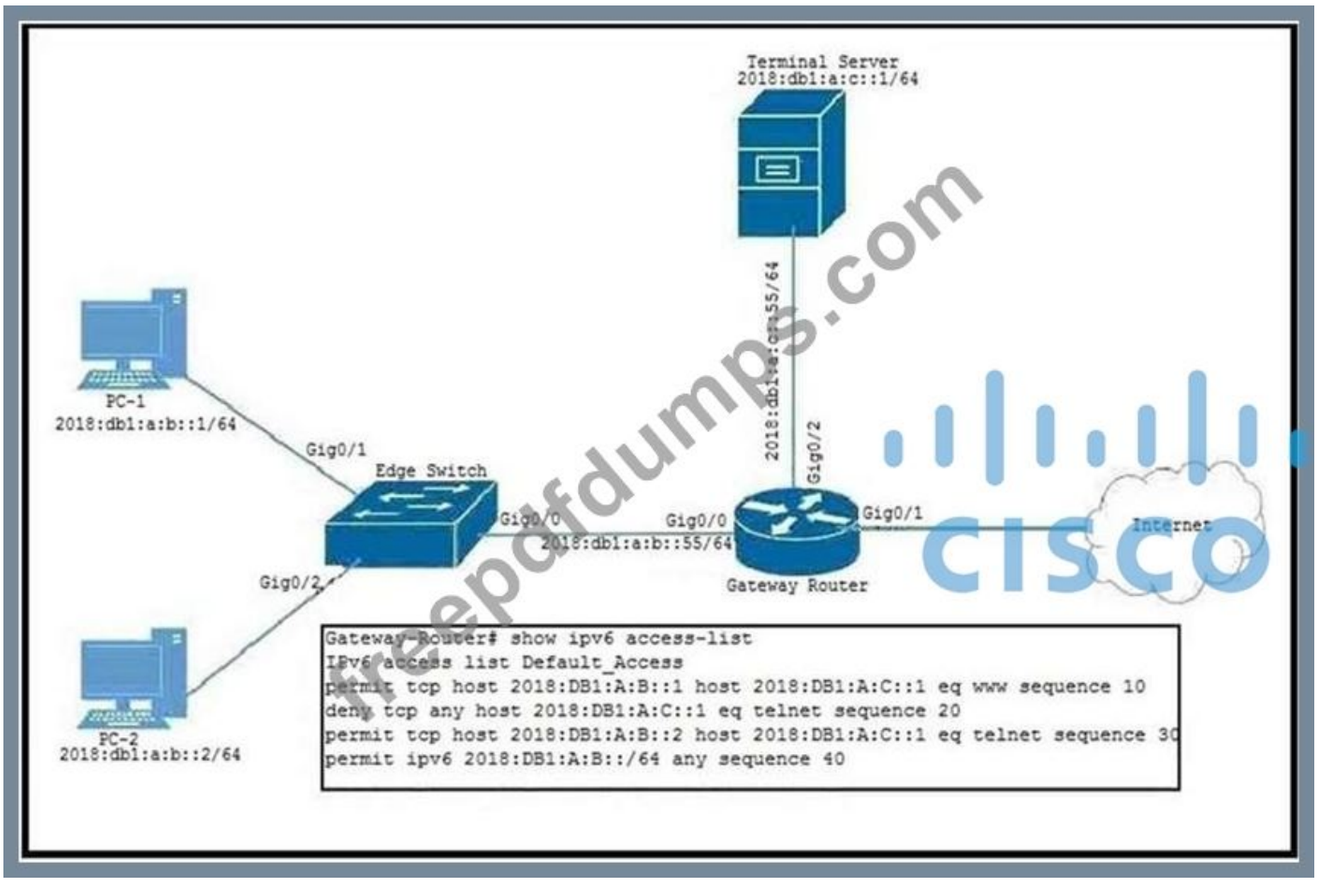
D. 100
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 40
How do endpoints inside an SD-Access network reach resources outside the fabric?
A. a VRF fusion router is used to map resources in one VN to another VN
B. SD-Access transit links are used to transport encapsulated traffic from one fabric to another
C. Fabric borders use VRFs to map VNs to VRFs
D. A fabric edge is used to de-encapsulate VXLAN traffic to normal IP traffic then transported over the outside network
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 41


Refer to the exhibit. Where must an architect plan for route summarization for the topology?
A. from the aggregation toward the core and the aggregation toward the access
B. from the core toward the aggregation and the aggregation toward the core
C. from the core toward the aggregation and the access toward the aggregation
D. from the aggregation toward the access and the access toward the aggregation
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

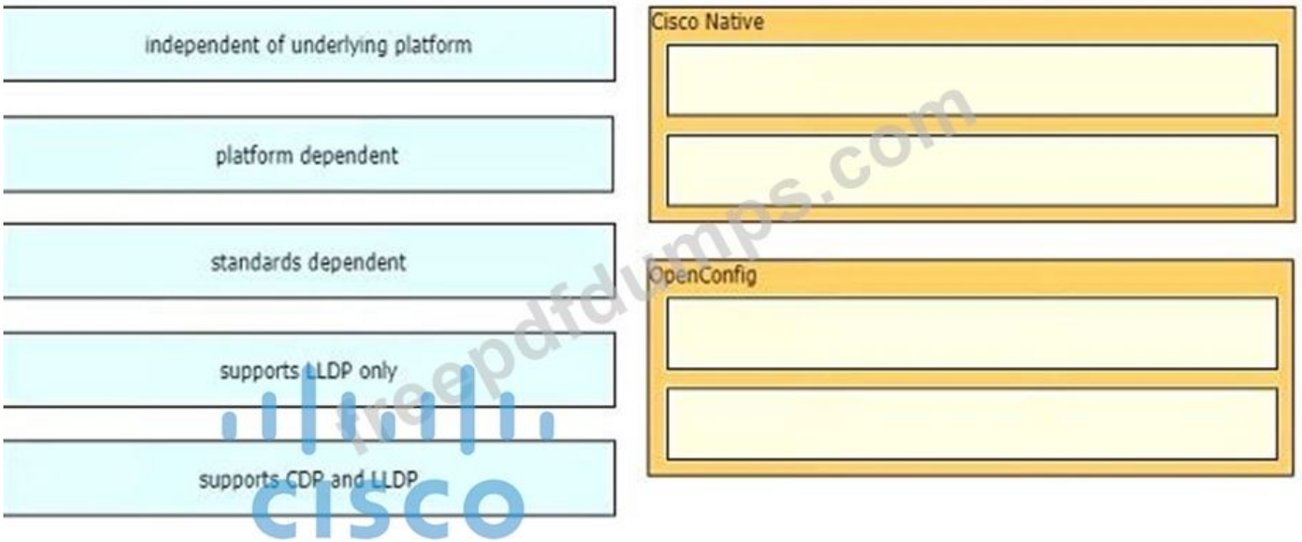
NEW QUESTION: 42
Refer to the exhibit. PC-2 failed to establish a Telnet connection to the Terminal Server. Which solution allows PC-2 to establish the Telnet connection?



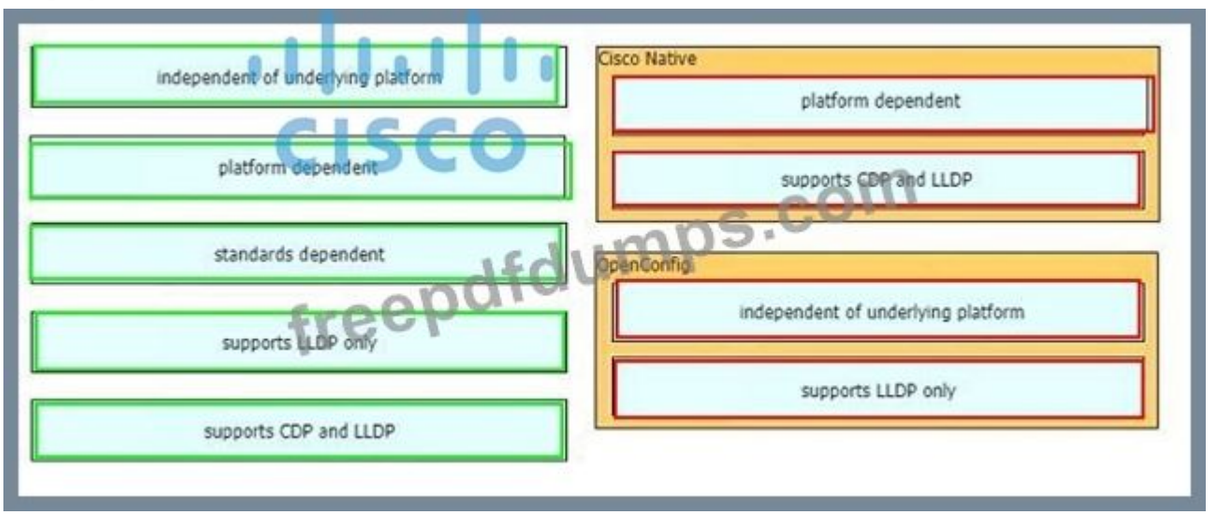
A. Gateway-Router(config)#ipv6 access-list Default_Access
Gateway-Router(config-ipv6-acl)#no sequence 20
Gateway-Router(config-ipv6-acl)#sequence 5 permit tcp host 2018:DB1:A:B::2 host 2018:DB1:A:C::1 eq telnet
B. Gateway-Router(config)#ipv6 access-list Default_Access
Gateway-Router(config-ipv6-acl)#sequence 15 permit tcp host 2018:DB1:A:B::2 host 2018:DB1:A:C::1 eq telnet
C. Gateway-Router(config)#ipv6 access-list Default_Access
Gateway-Router(config-ipv6-acl)#permit tcp host 2018:DB1:A:B::2 host 2018:DB1:A:C::1 eq telnet
D. Gateway-Router(config)#ipv6 access-list Default_Access
Gateway-Router(config-ipv6-acl)#sequence 25 permit tcp host 2018:DB1:A:B::2 host 2018:DB1:A:C::1 eq telnet
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 43
What is the function of the multicast Reverse Path Forwarding check?
A. It prevents bootstrap messages from reaching all routers.
B. It serves as an Auto RP Mapping agent.
C. It allows for a loop-free distribution tree from the source to receivers.
D. It is used to discover and announce RP-set information.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 44
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the YANG modules they describe on the right. Not all options are used.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 45
A customer's current Layer 2 infrastructure is running Spanning Tree 802.1d, and all configuration changes are manually implemented on each switch. An architect must redesign the Layer 2 domain to achieve these goals:
A. reduce the impact of topology changes
B. reduce the time spent on network administration
C. reduce manual configuration errors
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Which two solutions should the architect include in the new design? (Choose two.) Implement Rapid PVST+ instead of STP.
Implement MST instead of STP.

Use VTP to propagate VLAN information and to prune unused VLANs.
Configure broadcast and multicast storm control on all switches.
Configure dynamic trunking protocol to propagate VLAN information.

NEW QUESTION: 46
How is end-to-end microsegmentation enforced in a Cisco SD-Access architecture?
A. VRFs are used to segment traffic at Layer 3.
B. SGTs and SGTACLs are used to control access to various resources.
C. 5-tuples and ACLs are used to permit or deny traffic.
D. VLANs are used to segment traffic at Layer 2.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 47
Refer to the exhibit. The distribution switches serve as the layer 3 boundary. HSRP preemption is enabled. When the primary switch comes back after a failure, traffic is initially dropped. Which solution must be implemented to improve the design?
A. Increase the hello timers on both HSRP devices
B. Configure a higher mac-refresh interval on both HSRP devices
C. Use the preempt delay feature on the primary HSRP device.
D. Use the preempt delay feature on the backup HSRP device
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 48
What is the role of a control-plane node in a Cisco SD-Access architecture?
A. fabric device that connects wired endpoints to the SD-Access fabric
B. map system that manages endpoint to device relationships
C. fabric device that connects APs and wireless endpoints to the SD-Access fabric
D. map system that manages External Layer 3 networks
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 49
An engineer is designing an IPv4 addressing plan for an enterprise with 1000 branches. Each branch requires a prefix for data and a prefix for voice. Each prefix must accommodate up to 128 hosts, and prefixes

must facilitate summarization at aggregation points in the network. The security team requires a simple method for identifying voce prefixes. Which allocation does the engineer recommend from the RFC1918 address space?

A. /24 prefixes for data from 10.0.0.0/15 and /24 prefixes for voice from 172.16.0.0/15

B. /24 prefixes for data from 10.0.0.0/8 and /24 prefixes for voice from the next contiguous /24 prefix per site

C. /25 prefixes for data from 10.0.0.0/8 end /25 prefixes for voice from the next contiguous /25 prefix per branch

D. /24 prefixes for data from 10.0.0.0/8 and /24 prefixes for voice from 172.16.0.0/12

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

For example:

Site 0001

Data:10.0.0.0/24

Voice: 10.0.1.0/24

summary route : 10.0.0.0/23

Site 0002

Data:10.0.2.0/24

Voice: 10.0.3.0/24

summary route: 10.0.2.0/23

cont...

site 0129

Data:10.1.0.0/24

Voice: 10.1.1.0/24

summary route: 10.1.0.0/23

site 0130

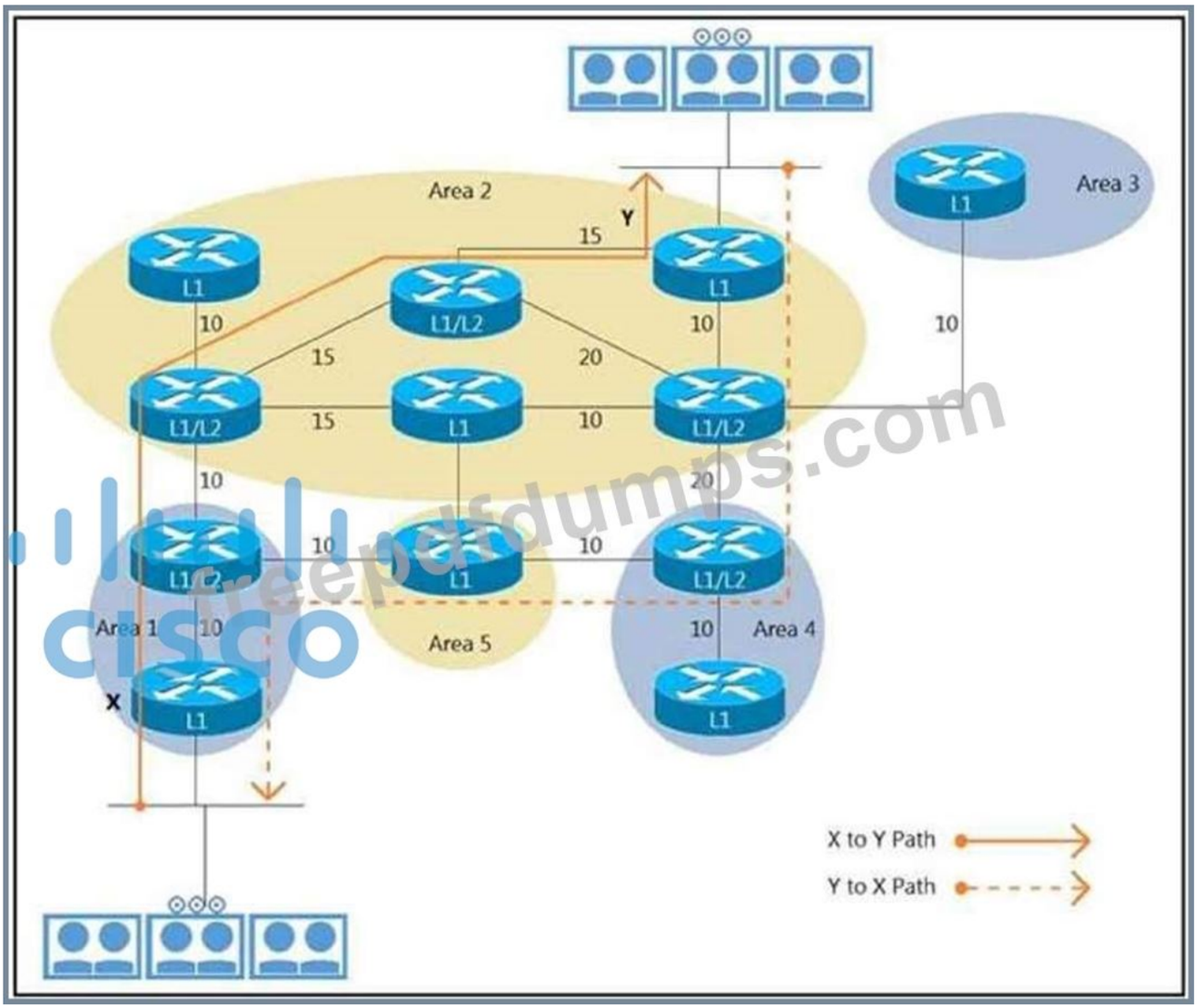
Data:10.1.2.0/24

Voice: 10.1.3.0/24

summary route: 10.1.2.0/23

so 3rd octet is odd number assigned to voice, and even number assigned to data; for security team to recongize voice prefix, use an ACL with wildcast to filter odd number on third octet, started from 10.0.1.0 0.0.254.255, 10.1.1.0 0.0.254.255....., 10.1.1.0 0.0.254.255 etc; for 10.0.1.0 0.0.254.255, any IP in binary that started with 00001010.00000000.xxxxxxx1.xxxxxxxx will be matched (x = either 0 or 1), covert 3rd octet into dec, for example, 10000001 = 129 which is a voice VLAN.

NEW QUESTION: 50



Refer to the exhibit. Customers report low video quality and delays when having point-to-point telepresence video calls between the two locations. An architect must optimize a design so that traffic follows the same path for egress and ingress traffic flows. Which technique optimizes the design?

A. Configure route filter on the router in area 4.

B. Configure the high metric on the router in area 4.

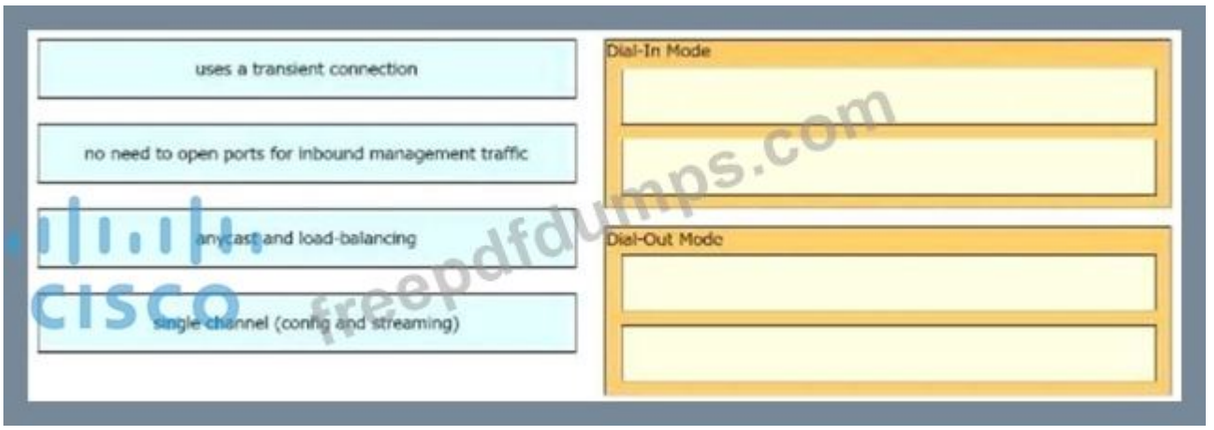
C. Configure route leaking on the router in area 1.

D. Configure route leaking on the router in area 2.

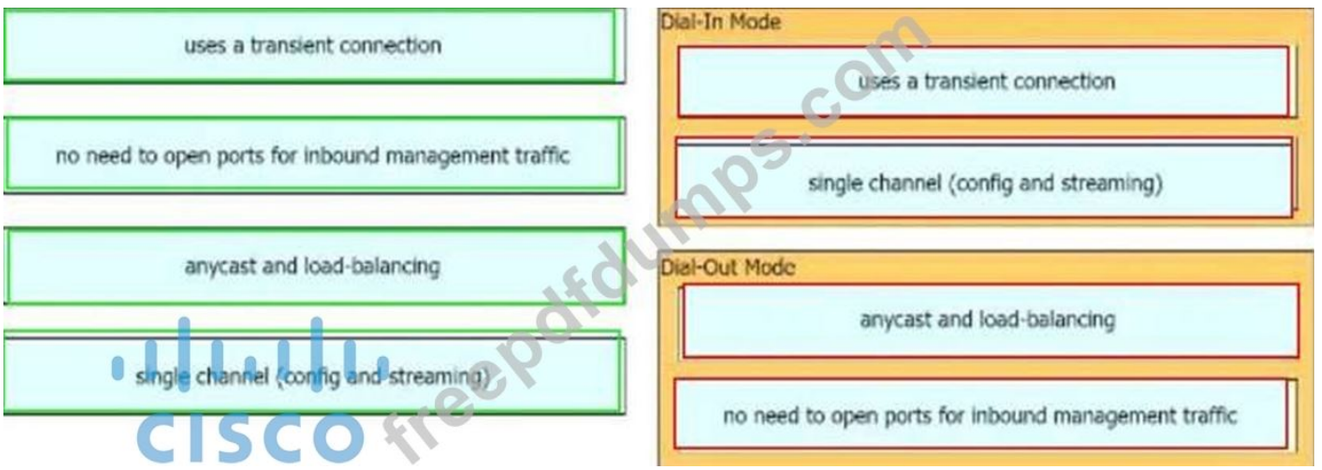
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 51

Drag and drop the model-driven telemetry considerations from the left onto the modes they apply to on the right.

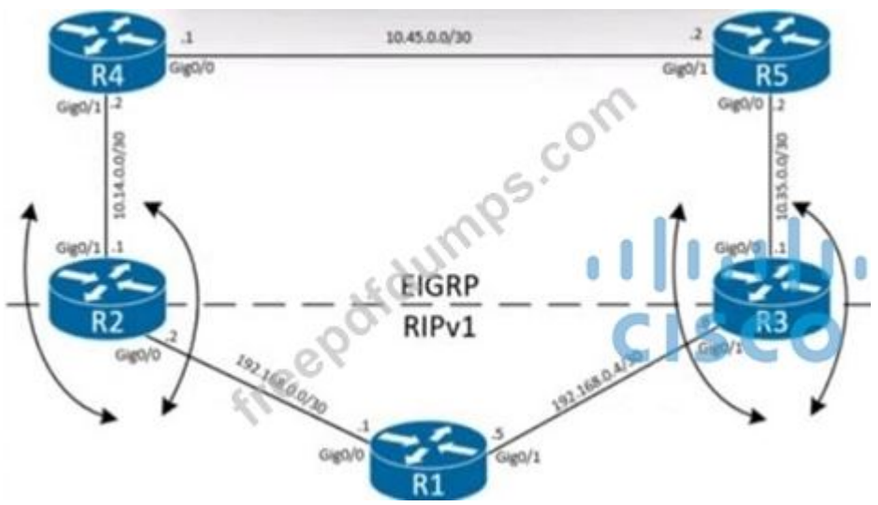


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 52

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer Is designing a redistribution solution for a customer. The customer recently acquired another company and decided to integrate the new network running RIPv1 with the company's existing network. Which redistribution technique must the engineer select to ensure the multipoint two-way redistribution does not cause routing loops?

A. distribute-lists inbound under the RIPv1 process denying EIGRP learned prefixes

B. distribute-lists inbound under the EIGRP process denying RIPv1 learned prefixes

C. distribute-lists outbound under the RIPv1 process denying EIGRP learned prefixes
D. distribute-lists outbound under the EIGRP process denying RIPv1 learned prefixes
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

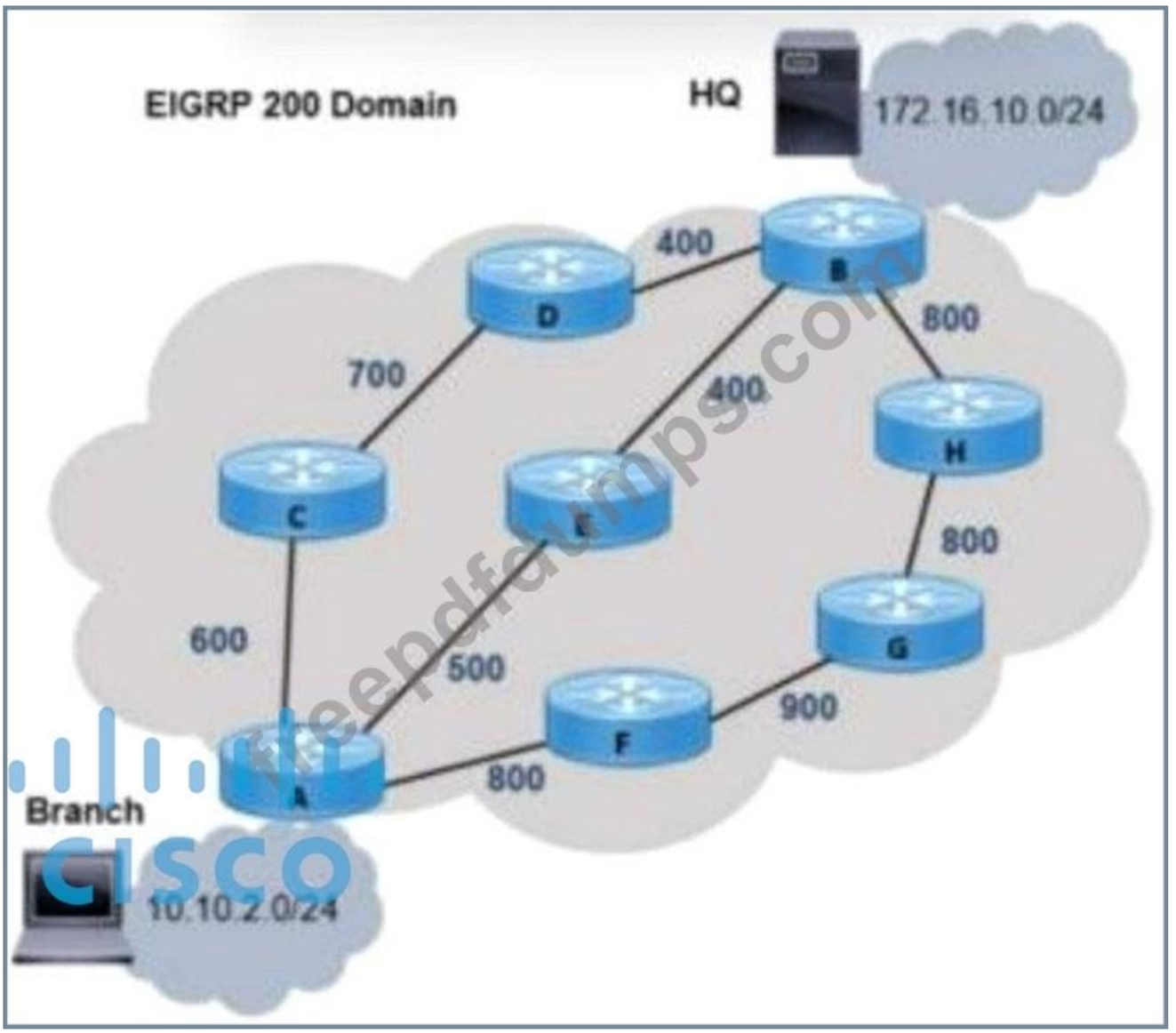
NEW QUESTION: 53
Which design consideration must be made when using IPv6 overlay tunnels?
A. Overlay tunnels that connect isolated IPv6 networks can be considered a final IPv6 network architecture.
B. Overlay tunnels should only be considered as a transition technique toward a permanent solution.
C. Overlay tunnels can be configured only between border devices and require only the IPv6 protocol stack.
D. Overlay tunneling encapsulates IPv4 packets in IPv6 packets for delivery across an IPv6 infrastructure.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/configuration/xe-3s/ir-xe-3s-book/ip6-ip4-gre-tunls-xe.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 54
Refer to the exhibit.

An architect is designing a network for a customer supporting a Wake-on-LAN application. Which solution must the architect choose?
A. IP directed-broadcasts on R1
B. spanning-tree uplinkfast on SW1
C. spanning-tree uplinkfast on SW2
D. IP directed-broadcasts on R2
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
"IP directed broadcast" must be supported on the last router to the destination subnet. Since the sleeping PC's dont have IP adresses, the machines must be calles awake by broadcast that behaves like an unicast untill they reach the destination network. There the directed broadcast is handled like a proper broadcast to wake all WOL machines.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/catalyst-3750-series-switches/91672-catl3-wol-vlans.html

NEW QUESTION: 55

Refer to the exhibit.



An architect is designing an EIGRP solution based on these requirements:

* Traffic forwarding should use the best two paths while all links are available
* Single path failure must not impact traffic between branch and HQ

Which solution must the architect select?

A. Maximum-paths 2

B. Add-paths 2

C. Metric weights 010100

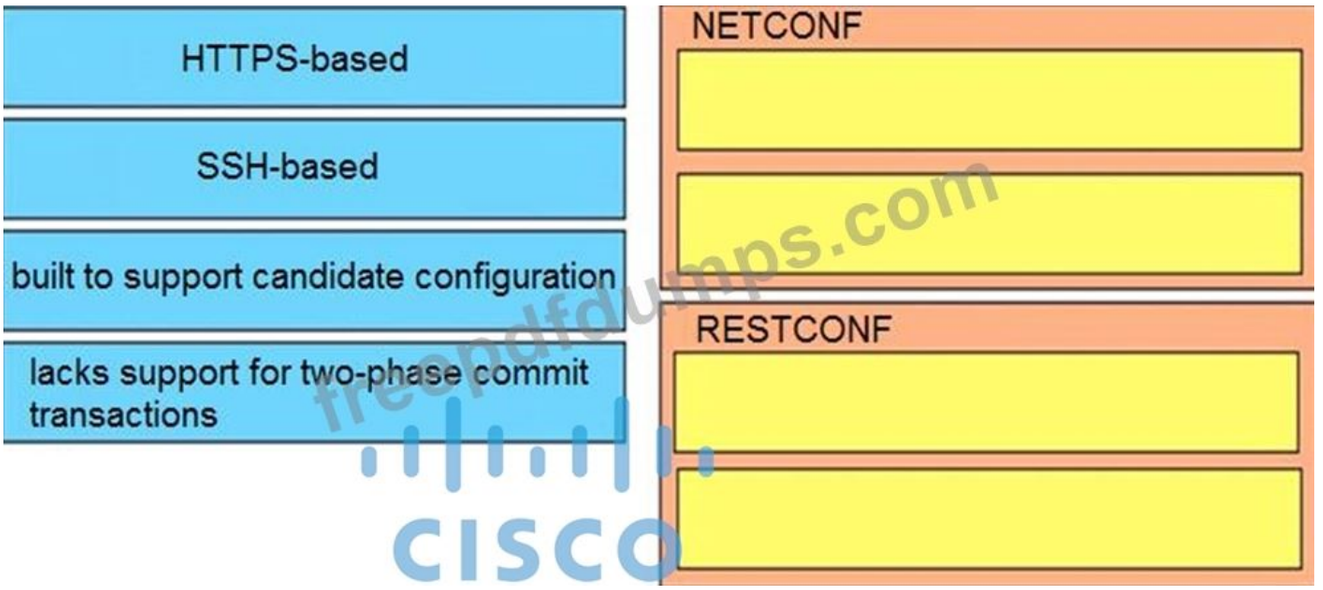
D. Variance 2

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

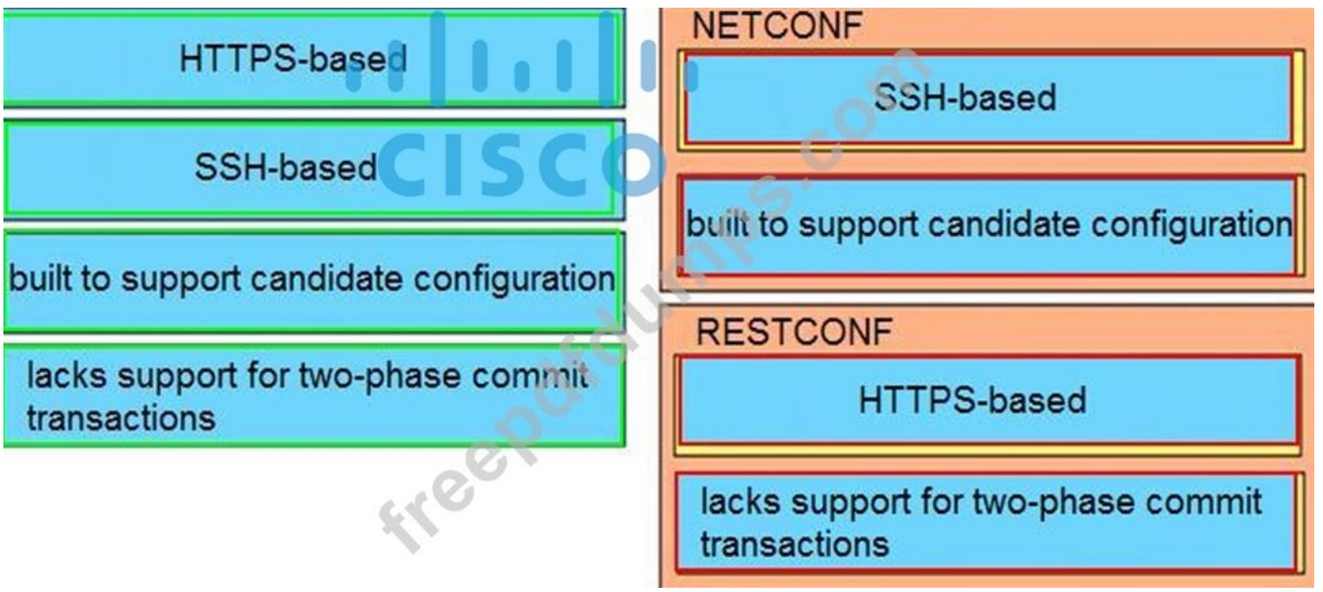
ENSLD cert guide page 113. shortest path = 900, next 1700 and finally 3300 for the worst path. Witch variance 2, all routes under 1800 (900x2) become active.

NEW QUESTION: 56

Drag and drop the properties from the left onto the protocols they describe on the right.



Answer:



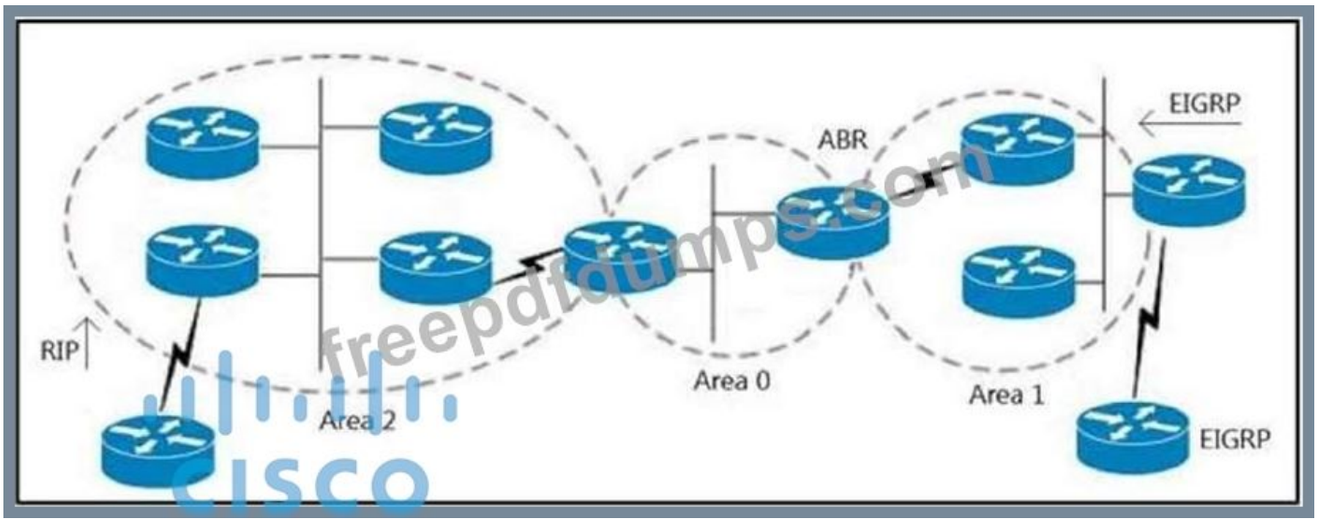
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/b_166_programmability_cg_chapter_01011.html
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/169/b_169_programmability_cg/configuring_yang_datamodel.html

NEW QUESTION: 57
Refer to the exhibit. An architect reviews the low-level design of a company's enterprise network and advises optimizing the STP convergence time. Which functionality must be to Gi1/0/1-10 to follow the architect's recommendation?

A. root guard
B. PortFast
C. BPDU guard
D. UplinkFast

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 58



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is designing an OSPF network for a client. Requirements dictate that the routers in Area 1 should receive all routes belonging to the network, including EIGRP, except the ones originated in the RIP domain. Which action should the engineer take?

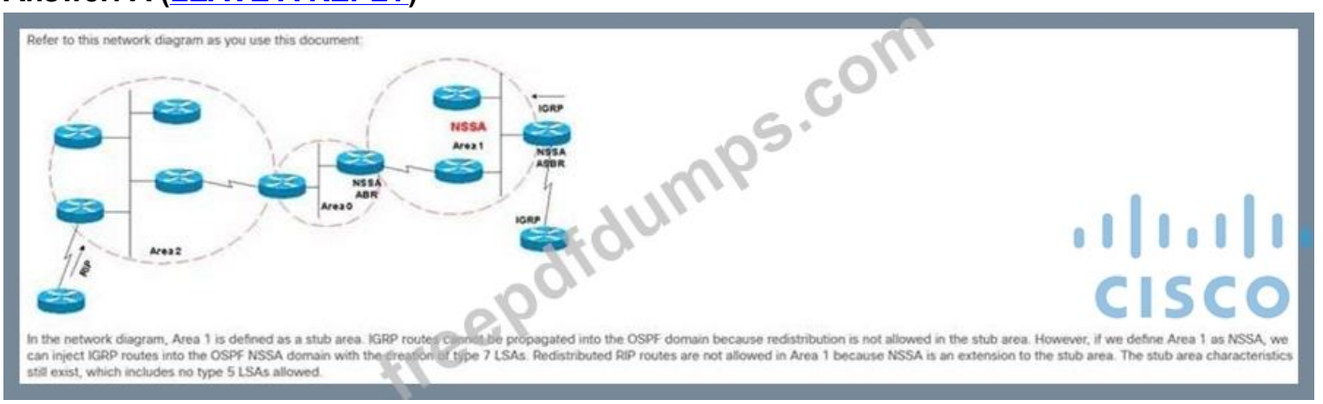
A. Make area 1 a NSSA.

B. Make area 1 a stub.

C. Make area 1 a standard OSPF area.

D. Make the area 1 routers part of area 0.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)



NEW QUESTION: 59

What is the purpose of a control plane node in a Cisco SD-Access network fabric?

A. to maintain the endpoint database and mapping between endpoints and edge nodes

B. to detect endpoints in the fabric and inform the host tracking database of EID-to-fabric-edge node bindings

C. to identify and authenticate endpoints within the network fabric

D. to act as the network gateway between the network fabric and outside networks

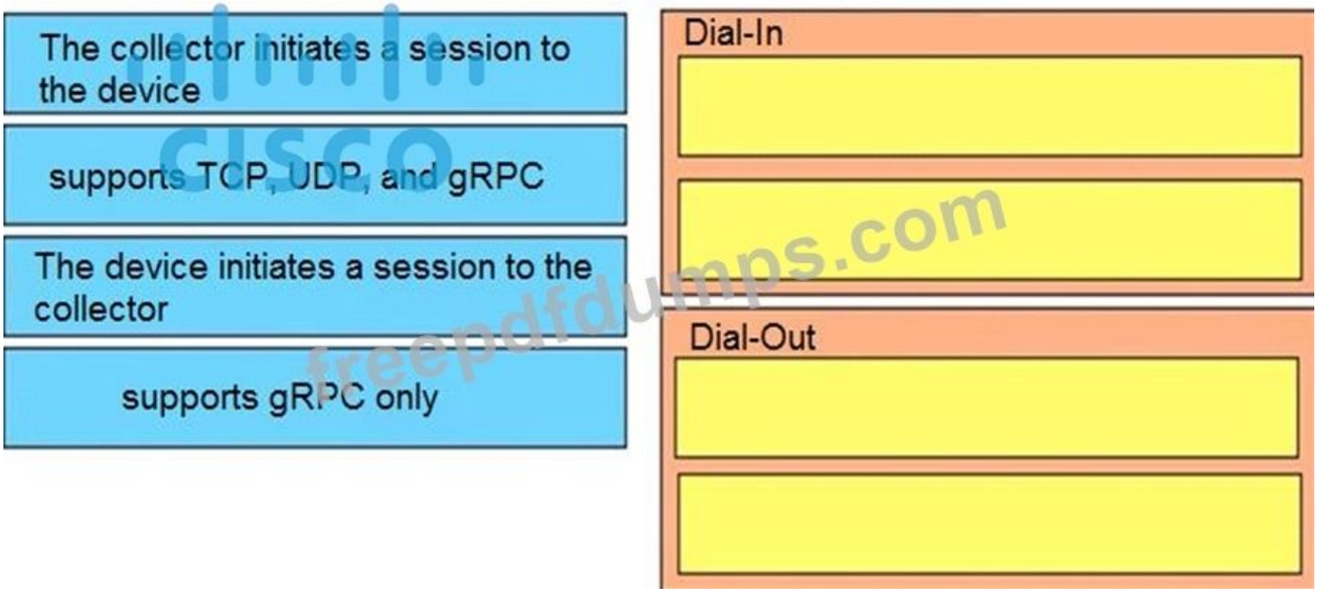
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

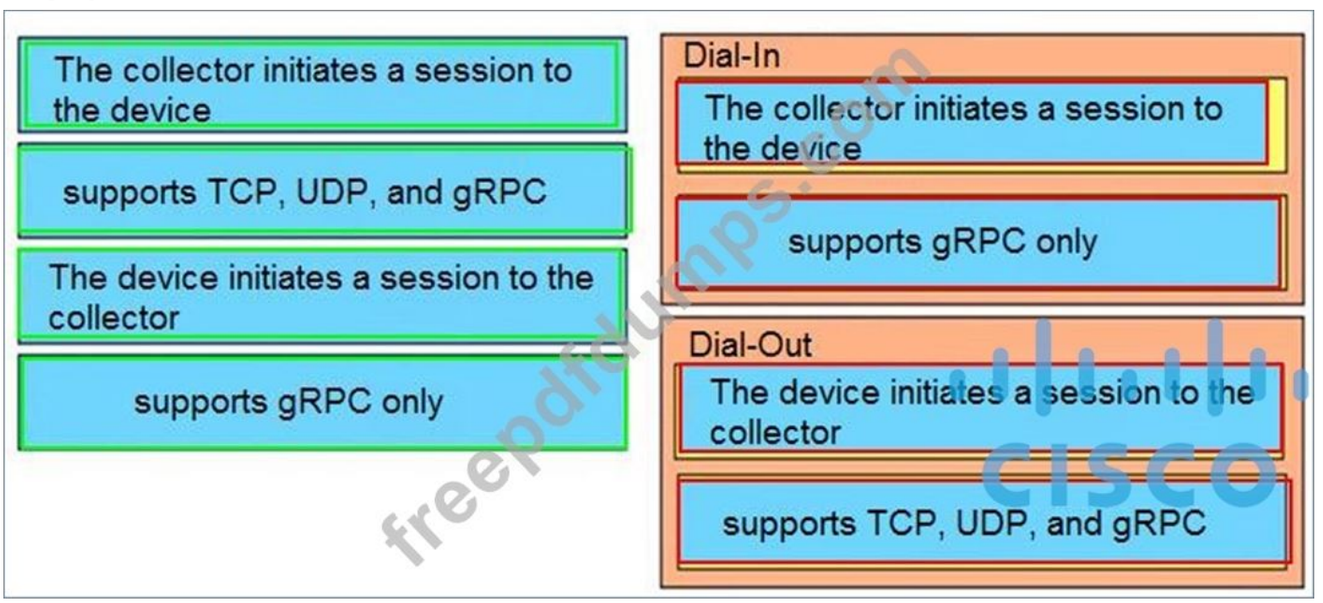
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html

NEW QUESTION: 60

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct telemetry mode on the right.



Answer:



Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/iosxr/asr9000/telemetry/b-telemetry-cg-asr9000-61x/b-telemetry-cgasr9000-61x_chapter_010.html#id_36445

NEW QUESTION: 61

Which two statements about VRRP object tracking are true? (Choose two)

A. A VRRP group can track only one object at a time

B. The priority of a VRRP device can change in accordance with the up or down status of a VRRP object

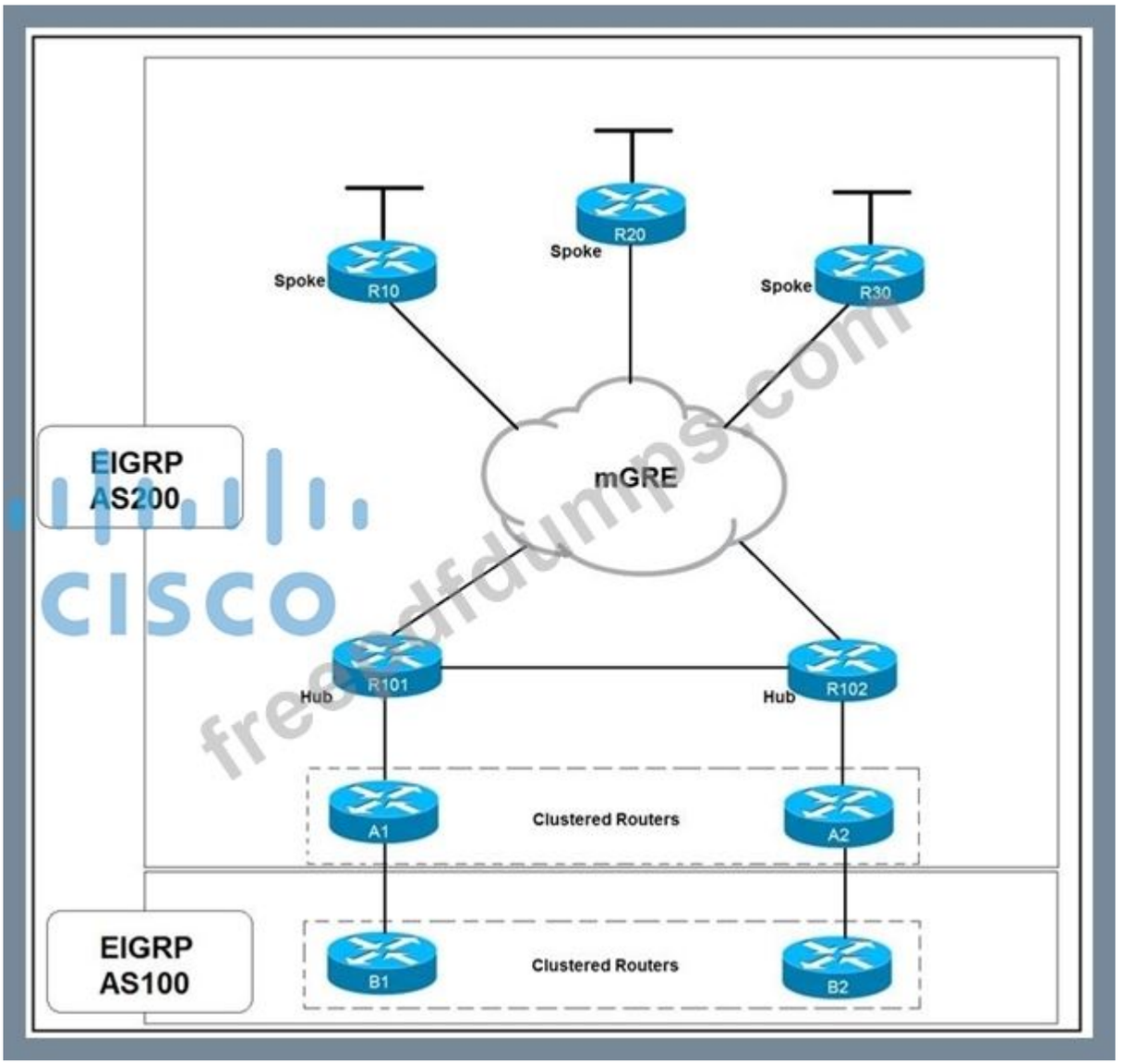
C. VRRP supports only interce tracking

D. The VRRP interface priority must be manually configured by the administrator

E. VRRP can track the status of interfaces and routes
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 62
An engineer is designing an enterprise campus network. The LAN infrastructure consists of switches from multiple vendors, and Spanning Tree must be used as a Layer 2 loop prevention mechanism. All configured VLANs must be grouped in two SIP instances. Which standards-based Spanning Tree technology supports this design solution?
A. MSTP
B. RSTP
C. STP
D. Rapid PVST
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 63
Refer to the exhibit.



Which solution decreases the EIGRP convergence time?

A. Increase the dead timer value

B. Enable subsecond timers

C. Increase the hold time value

D. Enable stub routing on the spokes

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 64

An architect is creating a migration strategy for a large organization in which the choice made by the application between IPv6 and IPv4 is based on the DNS request. Which migration strategy does the architect choose?

A. AFT for public web presence

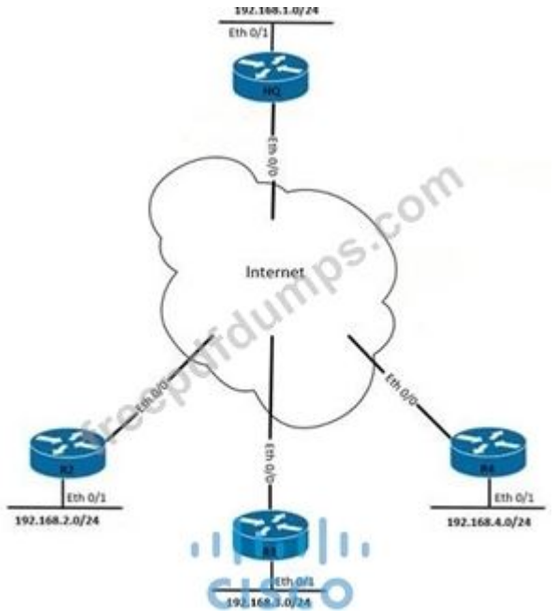
B. host-initiated tunnels

C. dual stack

D. site-to-site IPv6 over IPv4 tunnels

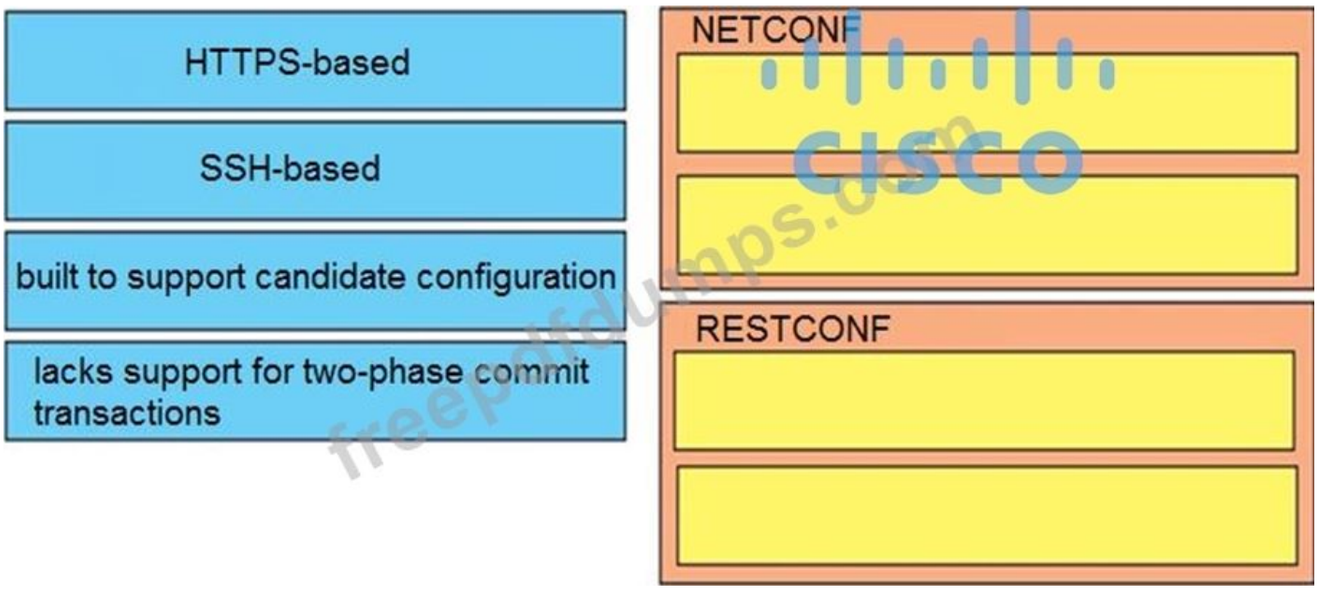
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: Advanced Addressing and Routing Solutions

NEW QUESTION: 65
Refer to the exhibit.

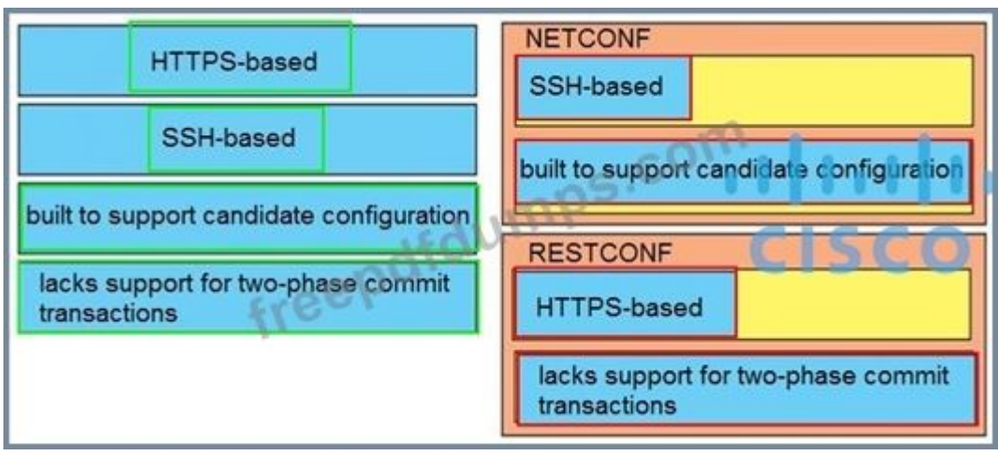


Refer to the exhibit A customer wants to adopt a dynamic site-to-site VPN solution to secure communication for VoIP, video, and FTP traffic between the remote branches and the headquarters. The customer also wants the branches to communicate directly, thereby reducing traffic at the headquarters location. The solution must consider that the branch routers are limited in available memory. Which VPN solution meets these requirements?
A. DMVPN Phase 3 Hierarchical design
B. DMVPN Phase 2 Hub and Spoke design
C. DMVPN Phase 1 Hub and Spoke design
D. DMVPN Phase 3 Hub and Spoke design
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 66
Drag and drop the properties from the left onto the protocols they describe on the right.

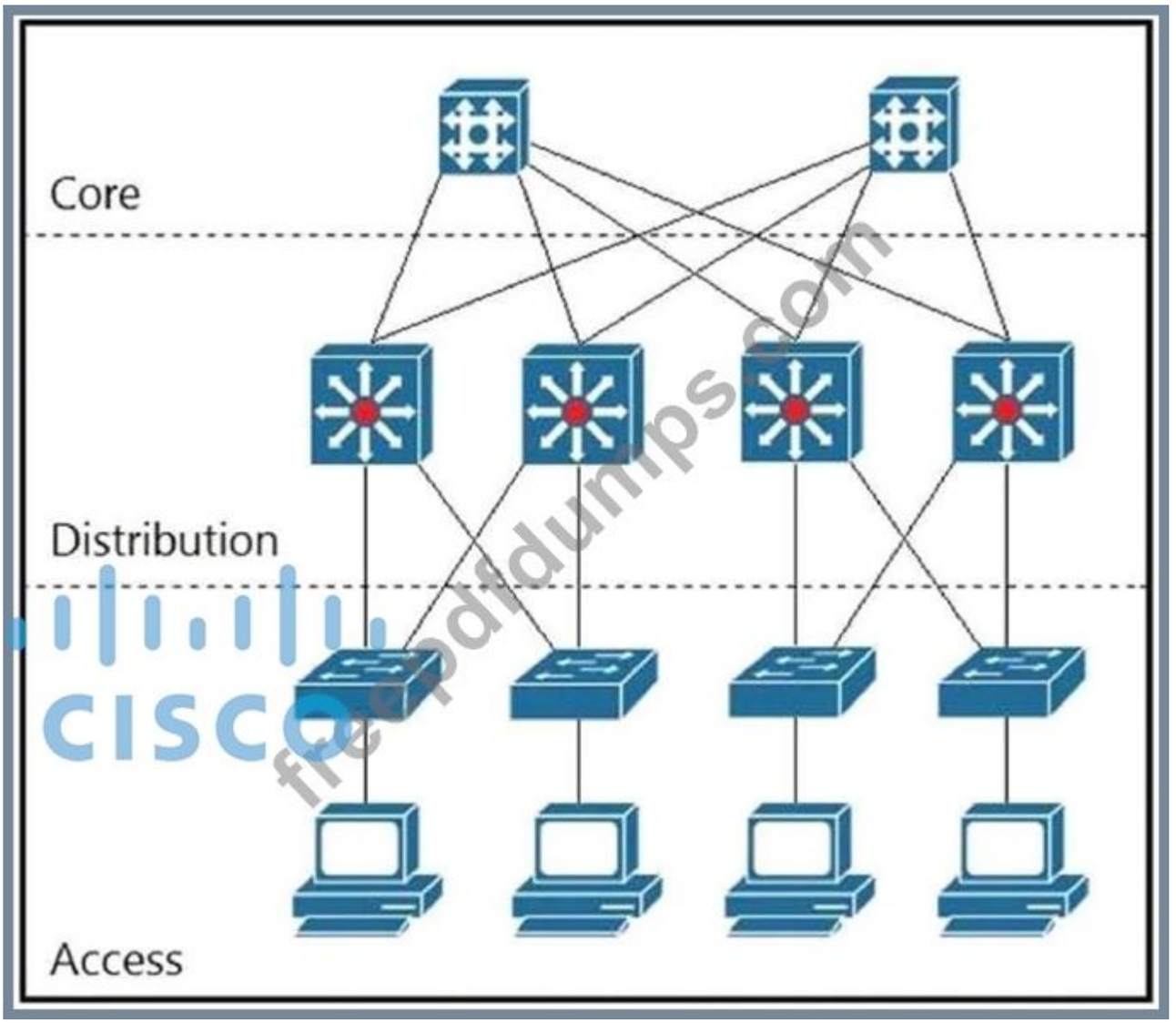


Answer:



Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/b_166_programmability_cg_chapter_01011.html
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/169/b_169_programmability_cg/configuring_yang_datamodel.html

NEW QUESTION: 67
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Which two solutions maximize the use of the links between the core and distribution layers? (Choose two.)

A. use multiple equal-cost links

B. use an IGP

C. use R-PVSTP+

D. use multiple unequal-cost links

E. use HSRP

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 68

Which control-plane technology allows the same subnet to exist across multiple network locations?

A. ISE mobility services

B. VXLAN

C. FabricPath

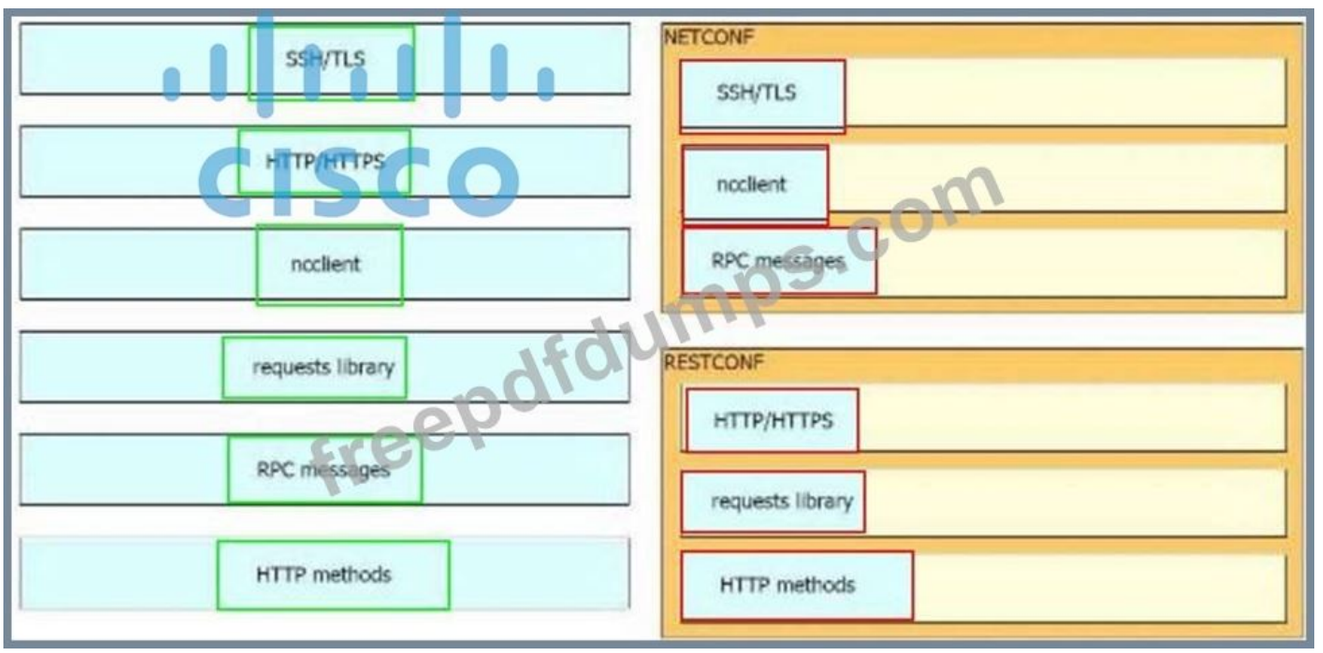
D. LISP

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 69

Drag and drop the elements from the left onto the protocols where they are used on the right.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 70

Refer to the exhibit. Which two solutions maximize the use of the links between the core and distribution layers? (Choose two.)

A. use multiple unequal-cost links

B. use R-PVSTP+

C. use an IGP

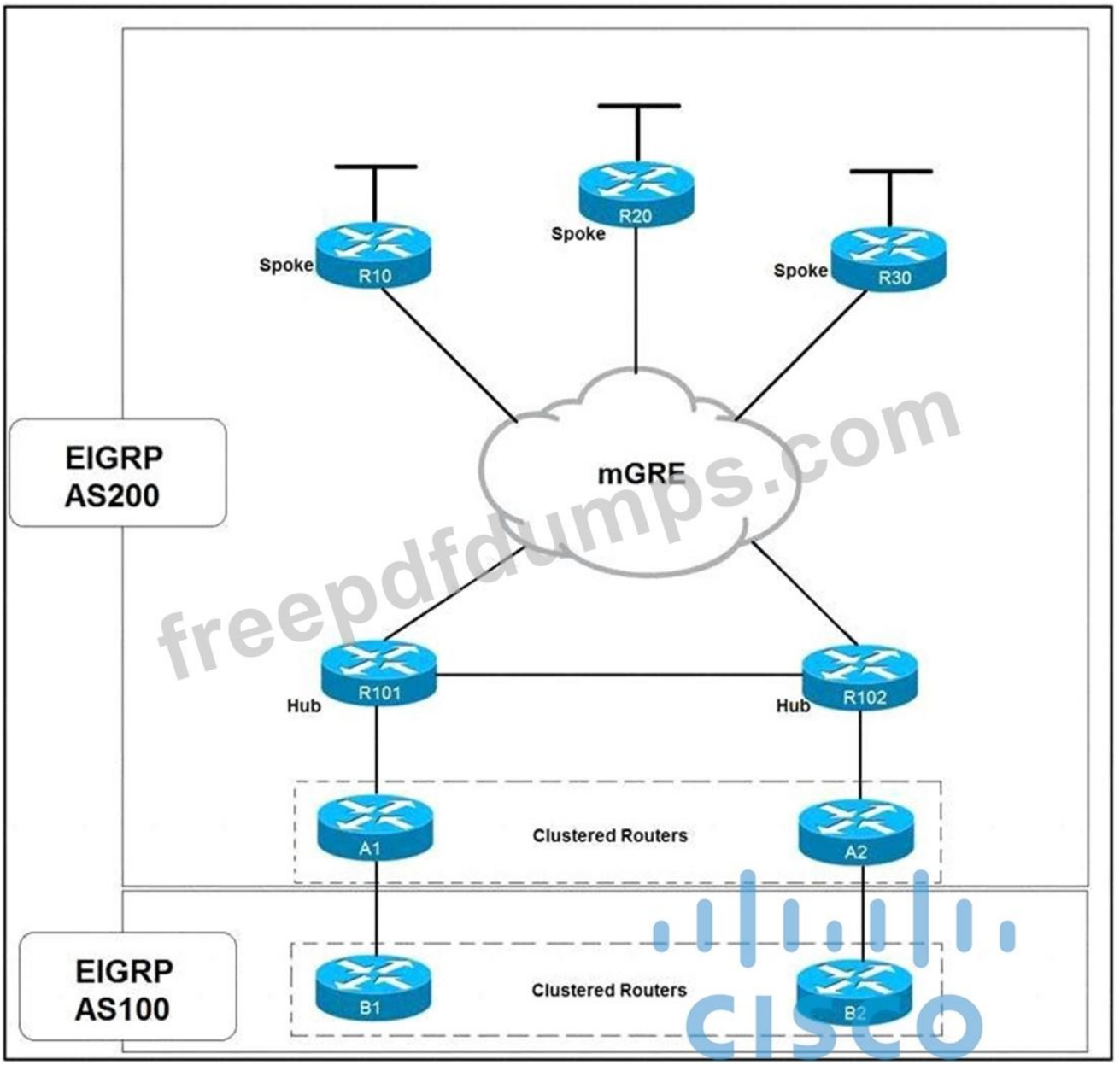
D. use HSRP

E. use multiple equal-cost links
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 71
Which consideration must be made when designing a Cisco SD-Access fabric underlay?
A. Subnets must be reduced to decrease latency.
B. Up to six control planes are supported.
C. The default MTU should be increased.
D. A unified policy must be used.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Look under "Underlay Network Design". Its the second bullet point.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html#Underlay_Network_Design

NEW QUESTION: 72
Refer to the exhibit. AS65533 and AS65530 are announcing a partial Internet routing table as well as their IP subnets. An architect must create a design that ensures AS64512 become a transit AS. Which filtering solution must the architect choose?
A. No-advertise
B. Next-hop
C. Maximum-prefix
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 73
Refer to the exhibit.



Which solution decreases the EIGRP convergence time?

A. Enable stub routing on the spokes

B. Increase the hold time value

C. Enable subsecond timers

D. Increase the dead timer value

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 74

Which consideration must be taken into account when using the DHCP relay feature in a Cisco SD-Access Architecture?

A. DHCP-relay must be enabled on fabric edge nodes to provide the correct mapping of DHCP scope to the local anycast gateway.

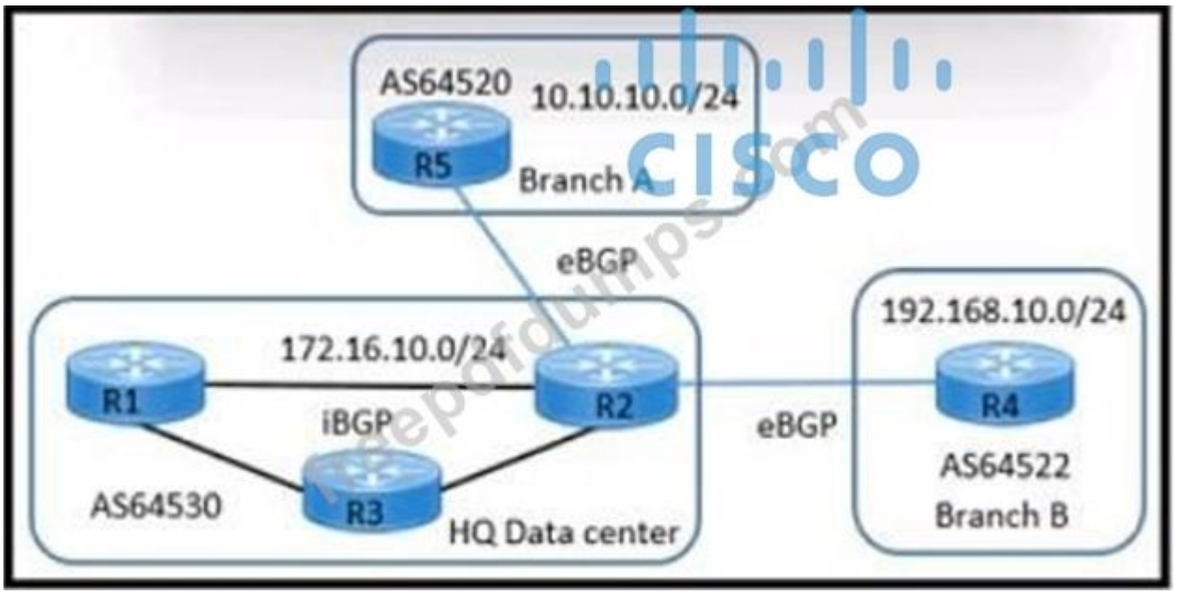
B. A DHCP server must be enabled on the border nodes to allow subnets to span multiple fabric edges.

C. DHCP servers must support Cisco SD-Access extensions to correctly assign IPs to endpoints in an SD-Access fabric with anycast gateway.
D. DHCP Option-82 must be enabled to map the circuit IP option to the access fabric node where the DHCP discover originated.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-center/tech_notes/sda_dhcp/b_cisco_sda_dhcp.html

NEW QUESTION: 75
An engineer must design a solution to connect a customer to the Internet. The solution will include a Layer 3 circuit with a CIR of 50 Mbps from the service provider. The hand-off from the provider's switch to the customer's router is 1Gbps. Which solution should the engineer include to prevent potential issues with choppy voice traffic?
A. Reduce the bandwidth of the connection to the router.
B. Implement hierarchical QoS with a parent policing policy.
C. Implement hierarchical QoS with a parent shaping policy.
D. Add a bandwidth statement to the router interface.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 76
An engineer must propose a QoS architecture model that allows an application to inform the network of its traffic profile and to request a particular type of service to support its bandwidth and delay requirements. The application requires consistent and dedicated bandwidth end to end. Which QoS architecture model meets these requirements?
A. WRED
B. DiffServ
C. LLQ
D. IntServ
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 77



Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer with an employee ID: 4384:99:754 must design a BGP solution based on these conditions:

* Traffic sessions occur between the branches and the data center.
* Branch B has limited resources to process routing updates.
* HQ must filter out all prefixes from branch A to R4.

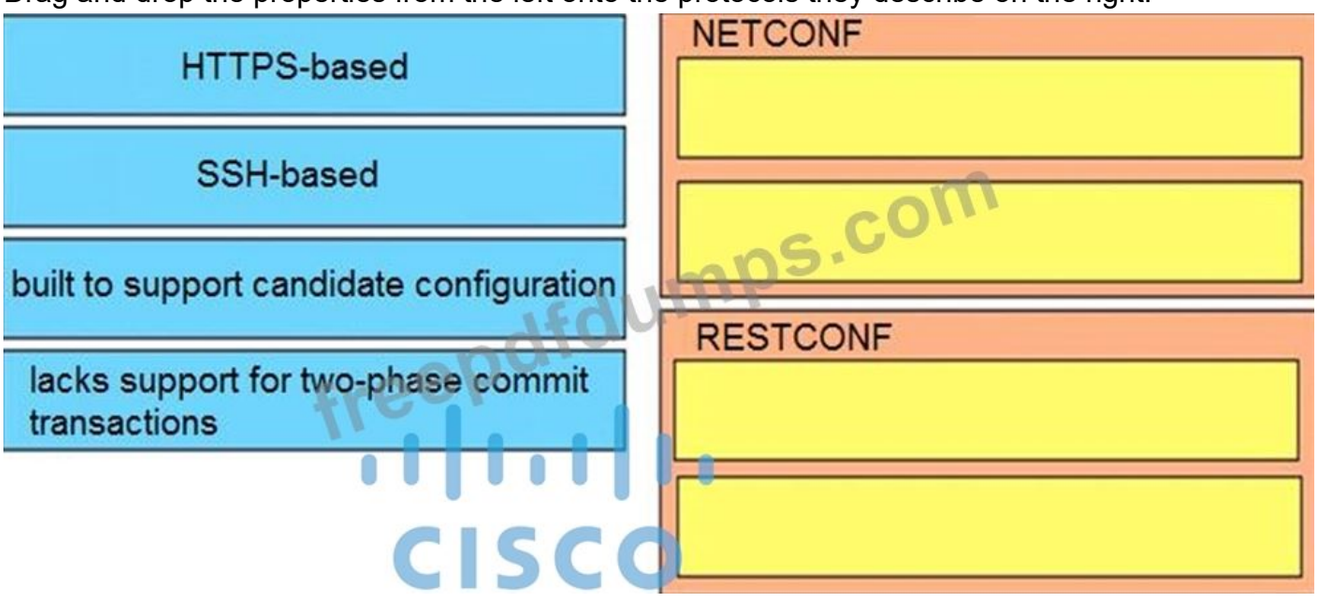
Which outbound route filtering (ORF) solution must the engineer choose?

A. Use a prefix list with the 192.168.10.0/24 subnet for ORF on R2.
B. Use a prefix list with the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet for ORF on R5.
C. Use a prefix list with the 192.168.10.0/24 subnet for ORF on R4.
D. Use a prefix list with the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet for ORF on R2

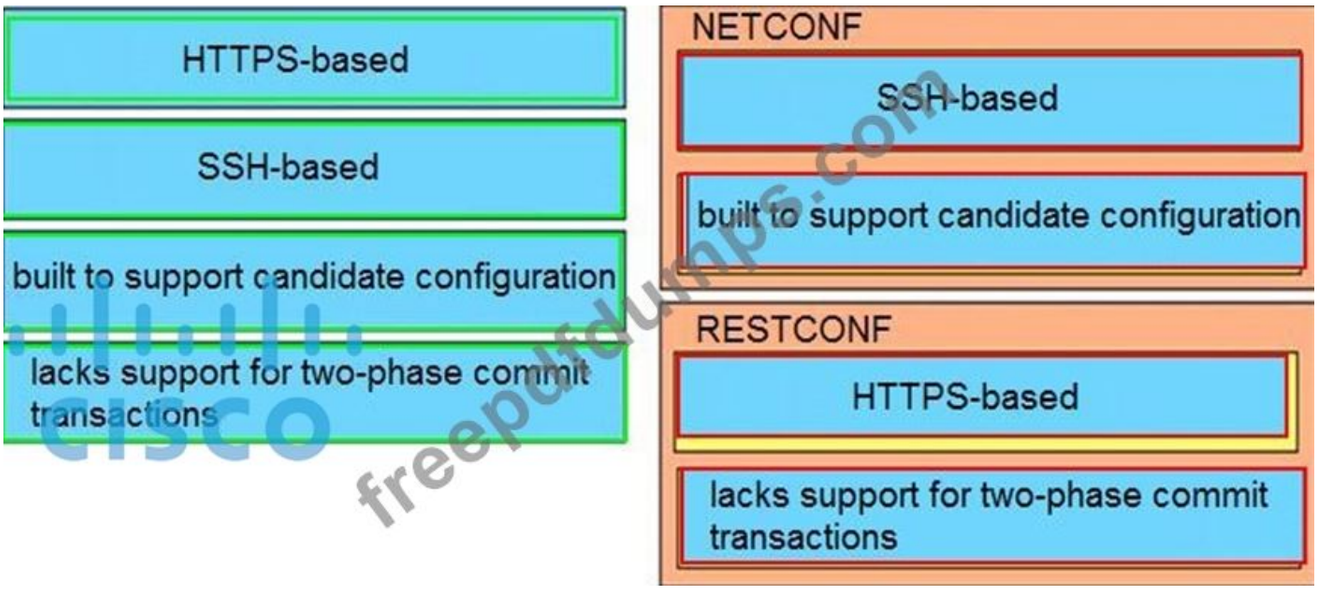
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 78

Drag and drop the properties from the left onto the protocols they describe on the right.



Answer:



Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/

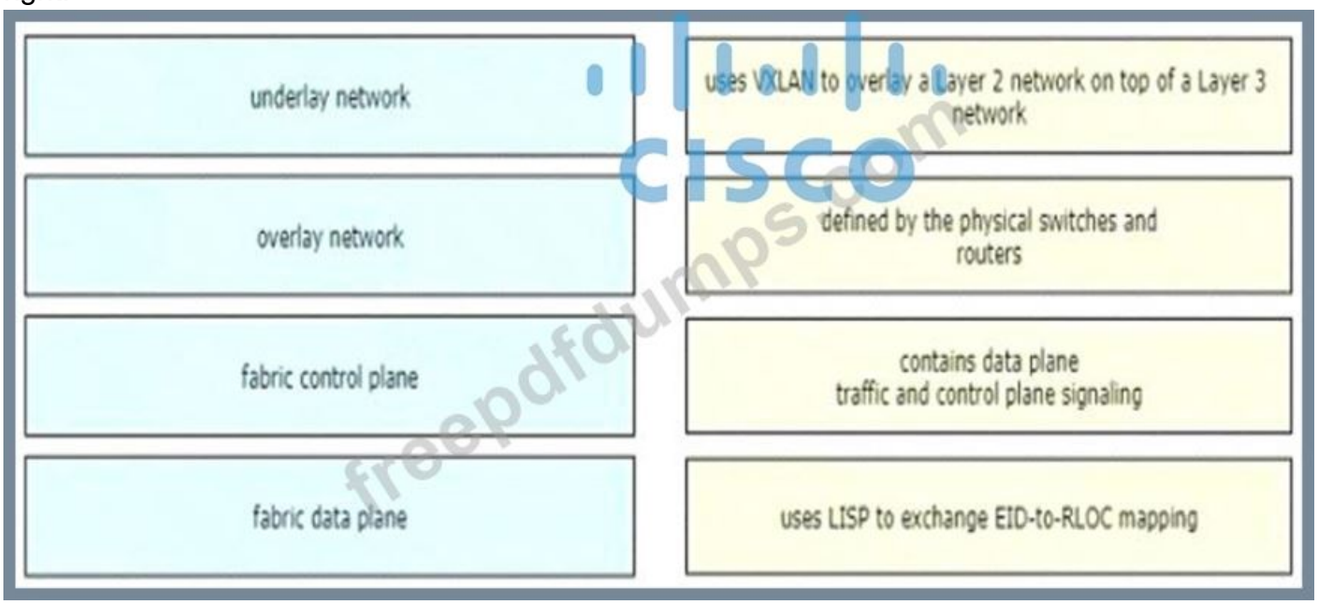
NEW QUESTION: 79
Which two BGP features will result in successful route exchanges between eBGP neighbors sharing the same AS number? (Choose two.)
A. allow-as-in
B. client-to-client reflection
C. advertise-best-external
D. as-override
E. bestpath as-path ignore
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 80
An engineer must design a VPN solution for a company that has multiple branches connecting to a main office. What are two advantages of using DMVPN instead of IPsec tunnels to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)
A. support for anycast gateway
B. support for AES 256-bit encryption
C. lower traffic overhead
D. greater scalability
E. dynamic spoke-to-spoke tunnels
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

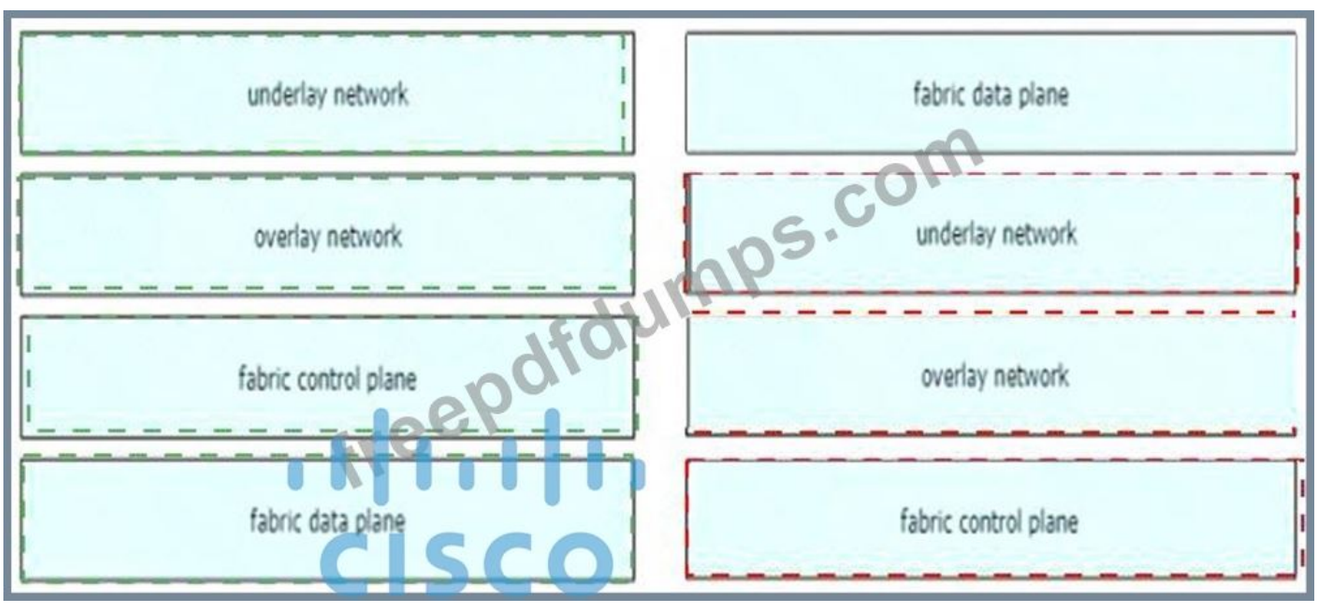
NEW QUESTION: 81
An engineer must design a management network that enables SSH, NTP, FTP, and SNMP over the production network. The design requires the management of routers and switches that exist across different networks. Which feature must the design include?

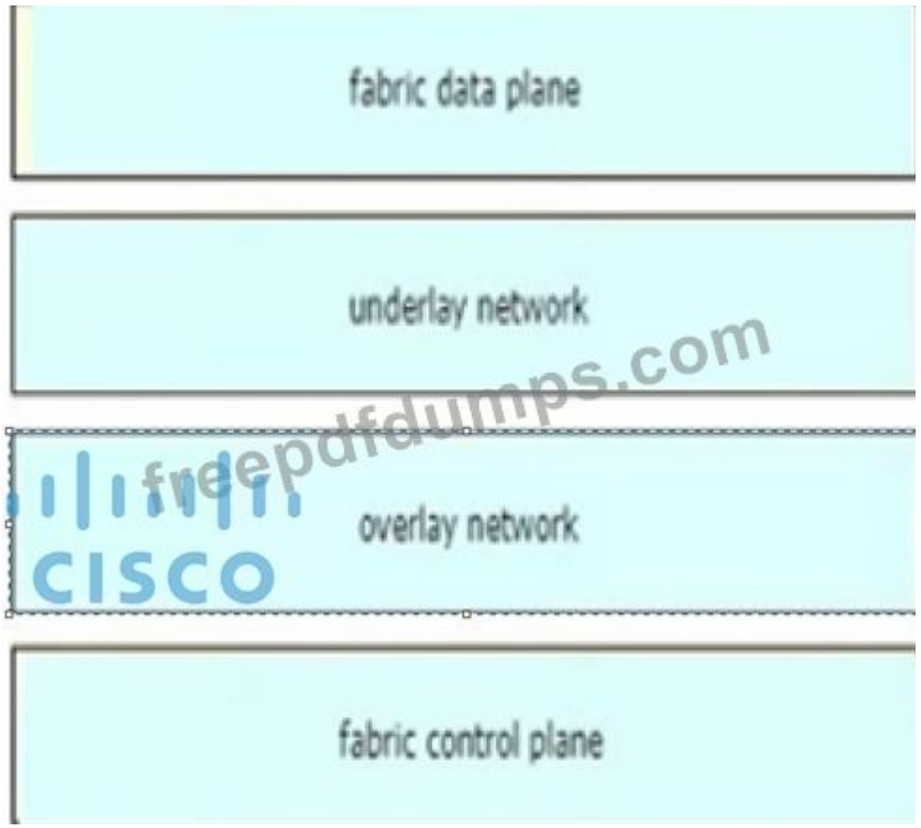
A. dedicated management VRF connection per device
B. Management Plane Protection
C. dedicated management console connection per device
D. terminal server
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 82
Drag and drop the components in a Cisco SD-Access architecture from the left onto their descriptions on the right.



Answer:





NEW QUESTION: 83

Refer to the exhibit.

A network engineer must design a multicast solution based on:

* Many-to-many communications between the users and sources
* Support of up to 50 multicast sources
* Users that must register for steams

Which multicast solution must the engineer select?

A. Multicast VPN

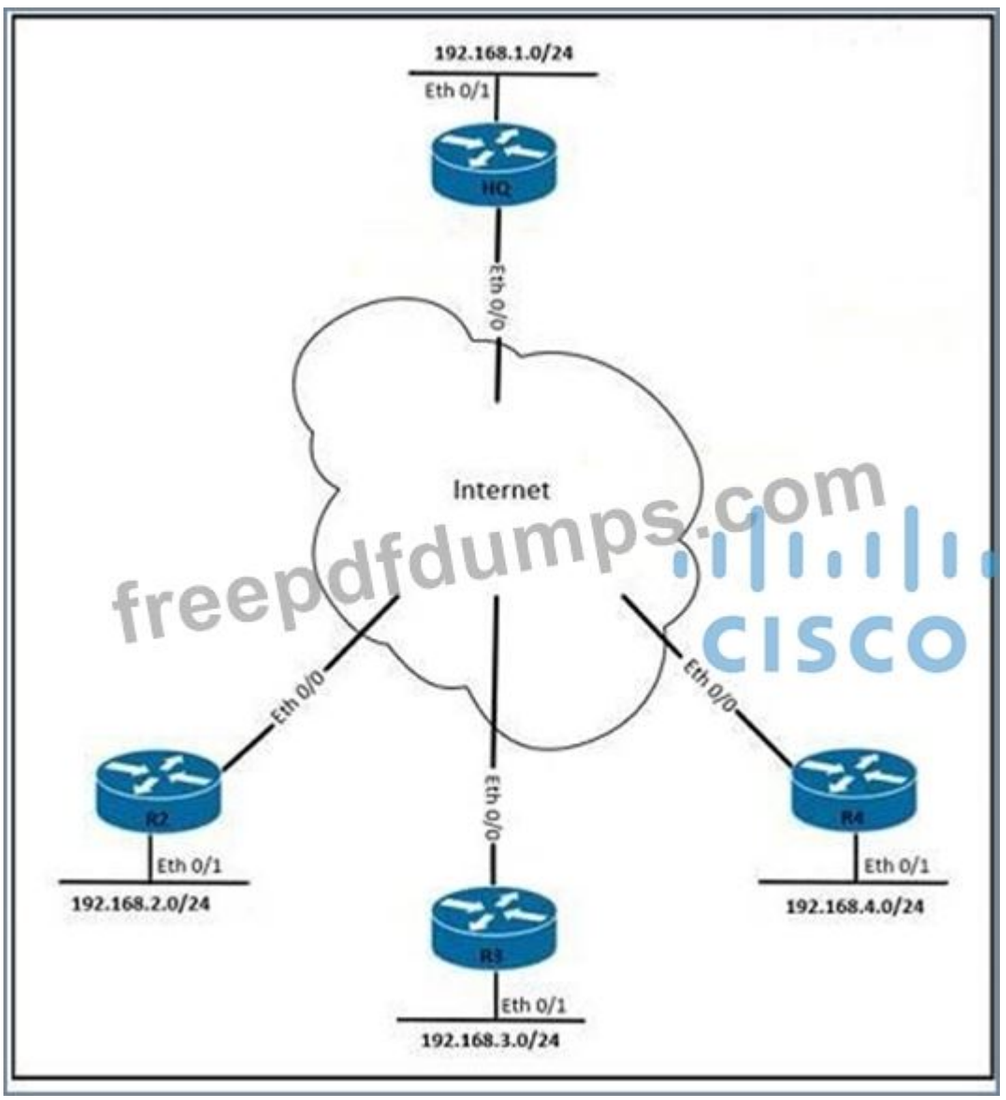
B. Source-Specific Multicast

C. Bidirectional PIM

D. Any Source Multicast

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 84
An engineer is creating a design to enable IPv6 to run on an existing IPv4 IS-IS network. The IPv4 and IPv6 topologies will match exactly, and the engineer plans to use the same router levels for each protocol per interface. Which IS-IS design is required?
A. single topology without enabling transition feature
B. single topology with transition feature enabled
C. multi topology with transition feature enabled
D. multi topology without enabling transition feature
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_isis/configuration/15-mt/irs-15-mt-book/ip6-route-multi-isis.html

NEW QUESTION: 85


Refer to the exhibit A customer wants to adopt a dynamic site-to-site VPN solution to secure communication for VoIP, video, and FTP traffic between the remote branches and the headquarters. The customer also wants the branches to communicate directly, thereby reducing traffic at the headquarters location. The

solution must consider that the branch routers are limited in available memory. Which VPN solution meets these requirements?

A. DMVPN Phase 1 Hub and Spoke design

B. DMVPN Phase 3 Hub and Spoke design

C. DMVPN Phase 3 Hierarchical design

D. DMVPN Phase 2 Hub and Spoke design

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 86

Which node performs the LISP Map-Server and Map-Resolver functions in the Cisco SD-Access network architecture?

A. intermediate node

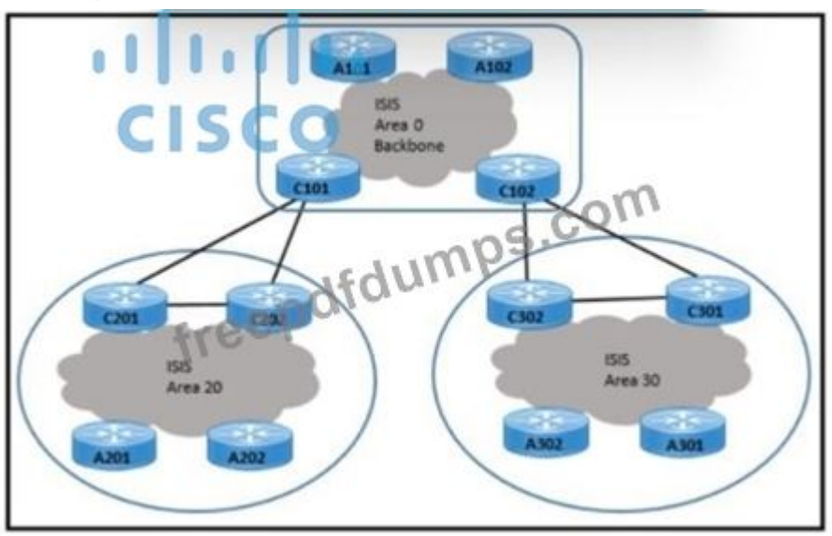
B. control plane node

C. border node

D. fabric edge node

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 87



Refer to the exhibit. An architect is designing a hierarchical ISIS solution for a customer with these requirements:

* Routers will double In all areas within the next 24 months.

* Link flaps within areas 20 and 30 must not impact the backbone area.

* Traffic originating from A201 and A302 routers must connect to application servers in the backbone.

Which design must the architect select?

A. C102 Level 2. A202 Level 2, and A102 Level 1

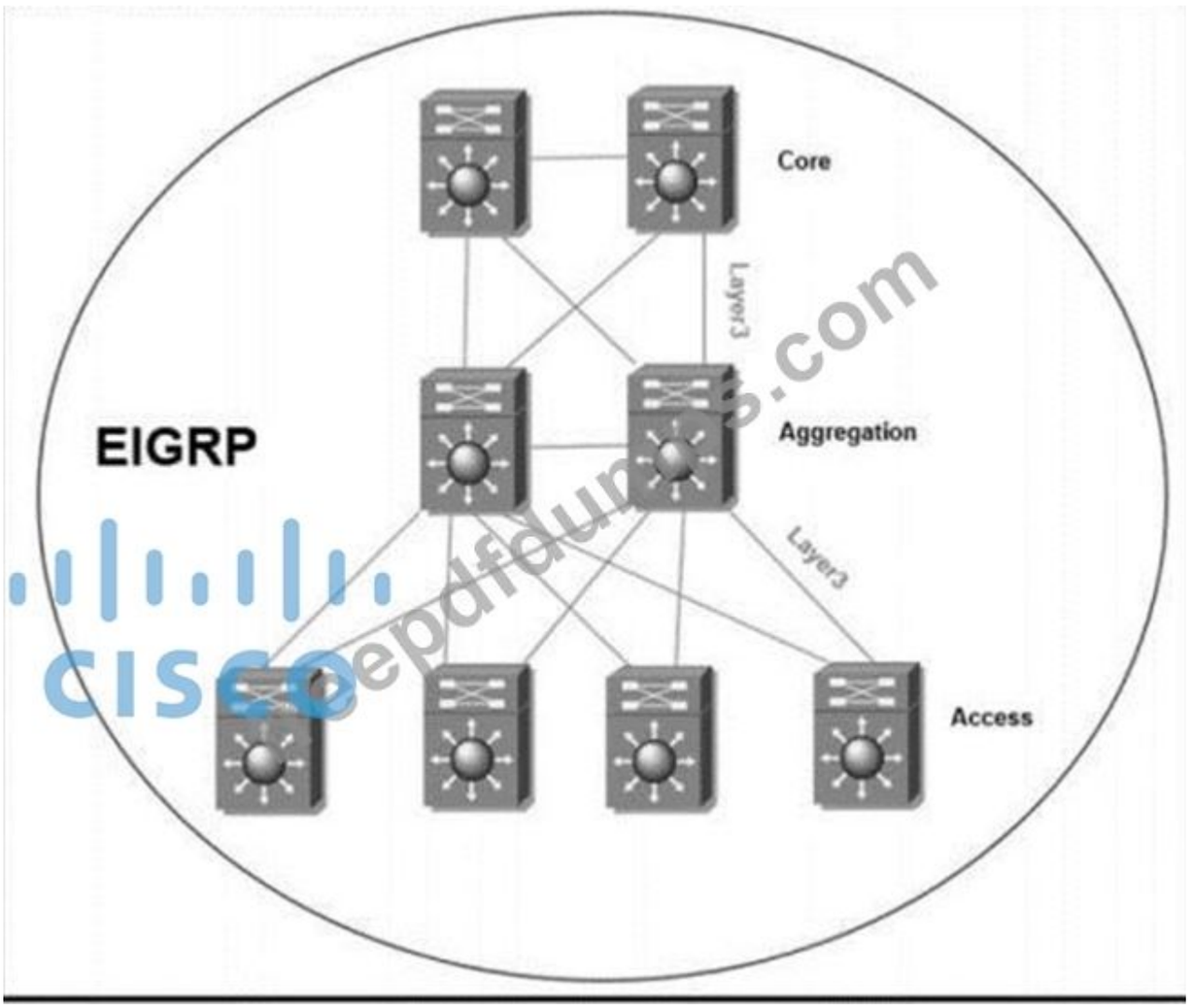
B. C201 Level 1/2, A301 Level 1/2 and A102 Level 1/2

C. C101 Level 1/2. A201 Level 1, and A101 Level 2

D. C302 Level 2. A302 Level 1/2. and A101 Level 2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

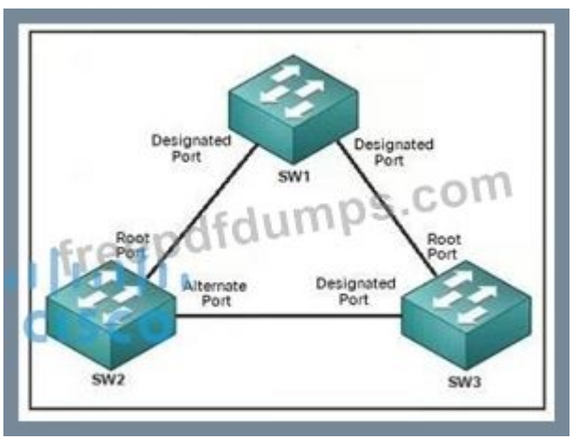
NEW QUESTION: 88
Which feature is used to optimize WAN bandwidth of IGMP network traffic among WAN Edge routers in the same VPN?
A. multicast RP
B. multicast service routes
C. multicast-replicator
D. IGMPv2
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 89


Refer to the exhibit. The full EIGRP routing table is advertised throughout the network. Currently, users experience data loss when any one link in the network fails. An architect optimizes the network to reduce the impact when a link fails. Which solution should the architect include in the design?
A. Summarize the access layer networks from the aggregation layer toward the core layer.
B. Run BFD on the inter links between EIGRP neighbors.
C. Reduce the default EIGRP hello interval and hold time.
D. Summarize the access layer networks from each access layer switch toward the aggregation layer.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 90
Which OSPF area blocks LSA Type 3, 4 and 5, but allows a default summary route?
A. normal
B. stub
C. NSSA
D. totally stubby
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: Advanced Addressing and Routing Solutions

NEW QUESTION: 91


Refer to the exhibit. The connection between SW2 and SW3 is fiber and occasionally experiences unidirectional link failure. An architect must optimize the network to reduce the change of layer2 forwarding loops when the link fails. Which solution should the architect include?
A. Utilize loop guard on SW2
B. Utilize 8PDU filter on SW3.
C. Utilize BPDU guard on SW1
D. Utilize root guard on SW1.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 92
Refer to the exhibit.

```
ipv6 access-list INTERNET
 permit ipv6 2001: DB8:AD59:BA21: :/64 2001: DB8:C0AB:BA14 : :/64
 permit tcp 2001: DB8:AD59:BA21 : :/64 2001: DB8:C0AB:BA13 : :/64 eq telnet
 permit tcp 2001: DB8:AD59:BA21 : :/64 any eq http
 permit ipv6 2001: DB8:AD59 : :/48 any
 deny ipv6 any any log
```

Which statement about the INTERNET ACL is true?

A. The denied entries will be logged because of the explicit deny ipv6 any any log line.

B. A packet with a source address of 2001:DB8:AD59:ACC0:2020:882:DB8:1125 will be denied.

C. HTTPS traffic from the 2001:DB8:AD59:BA21::/64 subnet will automatically be permitted along with HTTP traffic.

D. A packet with a source address of 2001:DB80:AD59:BA21:101:CAB:64:38 destined to port 80 will be permitted.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 93

An engineer is designing a WAN solution for a customer with teams in different branch locations that need to communicate The teams also need to access enterprise applications hosted in the data center and the cloud The customer also must provide guests with connectivity to the internet only, and the internet gateway is located in the data center Which solution must the engineer choose?

A. firewall placed in data center that fitters any traffic from guests

B. MPLS Layer 3 VPN with one VRF for corporate access and a separate VRF for guests

C. MPLS Layer 3 VPN with a separate VRF for each branch location

D. WAN connectivity from a different service provider for guests

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 94

Refer to the exhibit. An architect must create a stable and scalable EIGRP solution for a customer. The design must:

* conserve bandwidth, memory, and CPU processing
* prevent suboptimal routing
* avoid any unnecessary queries

Which two solutions must the architect select? (Choose two.)

A. route summarization

B. distribute lists

C. prefix lists

D. stub routing

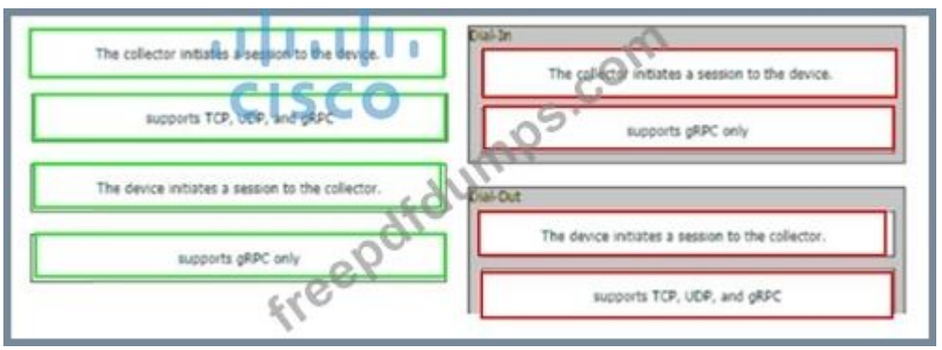
E. static redistribution

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 95

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the telemetry mode they apply to on the right.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 96

Which feature is required for graceful restart to recover from a processor failure?

A. Cisco Express Forwarding

B. Virtual Switch System

C. Stateful Switchover

D. Bidirectional Forwarding Detection

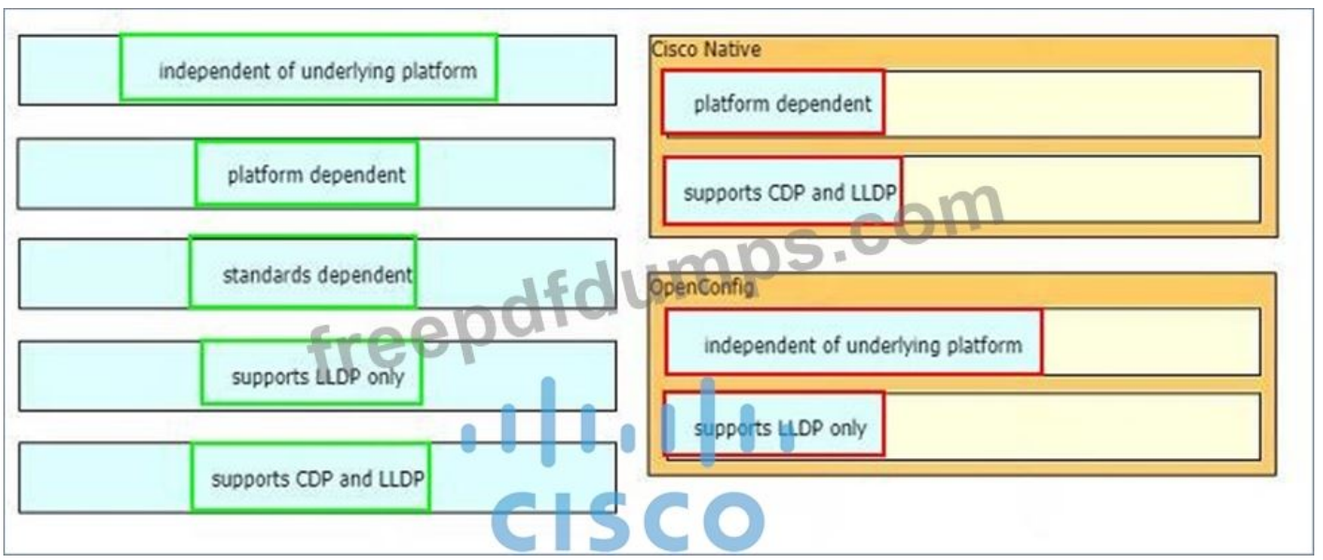
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Advanced Enterprise Campus Networks

NEW QUESTION: 97

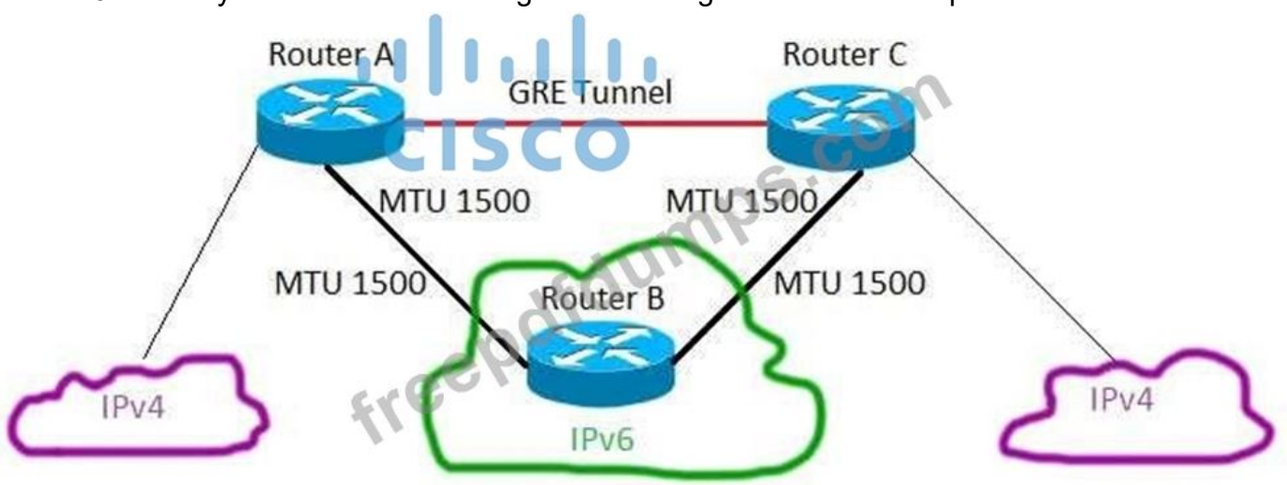
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the YANG modules they describe on the right. Not all options are used.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 98

Refer to the exhibit. MTU has been configured as shown, and no MTU command has been configured on the tunnel interfaces. It has been found that fragmentation is occurring when tunneled packets are placed onto the IPv6 underlay network. Which configuration change will resolve this problem?



A. Increase the MTU on the IPv4 networks

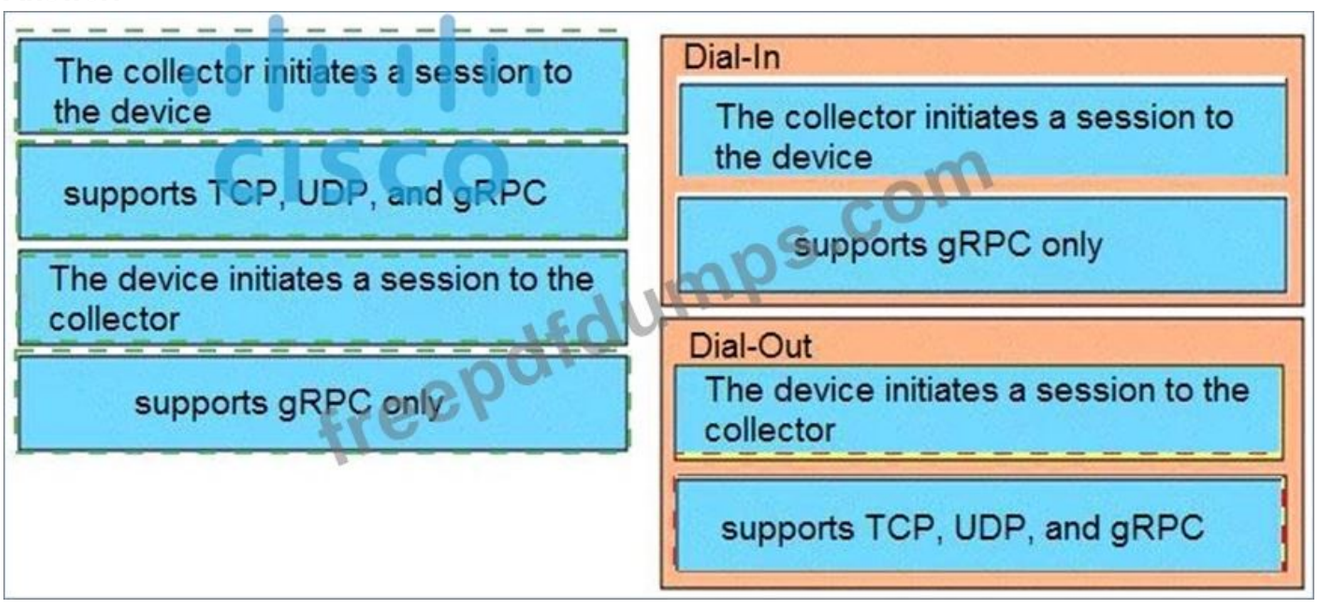
B. Increase the MTU on the IPv6 network

C. Set the MTU to 1476 on the tunnel interfaces
D. Set the MTU to 1500 on the tunnel interfaces
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

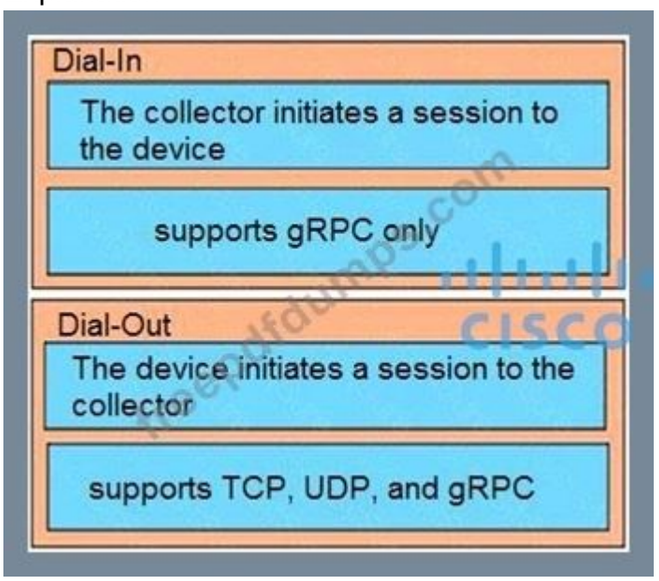
NEW QUESTION: 99
Refer to the exhibit. Where must an architect plan for route summarization for the topology?
A. from the aggregation toward the core and the aggregation toward the access
B. from the core toward the aggregation and the access toward the aggregation
C. from the core toward the aggregation and the aggregation toward the core
D. from the aggregation toward the access and the access toward the aggregation
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 100
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct telemetry mode on the right.

Answer:



Explanation



In a dial-in mode, the destination initiates a session to the router and subscribes to data to be streamed. Dialin mode is supported over gRPC in only 64-bit platforms In a dial-out mode, the router initiates a session to the destinations based on the subscription. All 64-bit IOS XR platforms (except for NCS 6000 series routers) support gRPC and TCP protocols. All 32-bit IOS XR platforms support only TCP.

NEW QUESTION: 101

An engineer must design a QoS solution for a customer that is connected to an ISP over a 1Gbps link with a 100Mbps CIR. The ISP aggressively drops all traffic received over which is causing numerous TCP retransmissions. The customer is not using any RTP applications but wants to maximize bandwidth usage up to the CIR. Which QoS solution engineer choose?

A. Policing

B. Traffic shaping

C. Policer with markdown

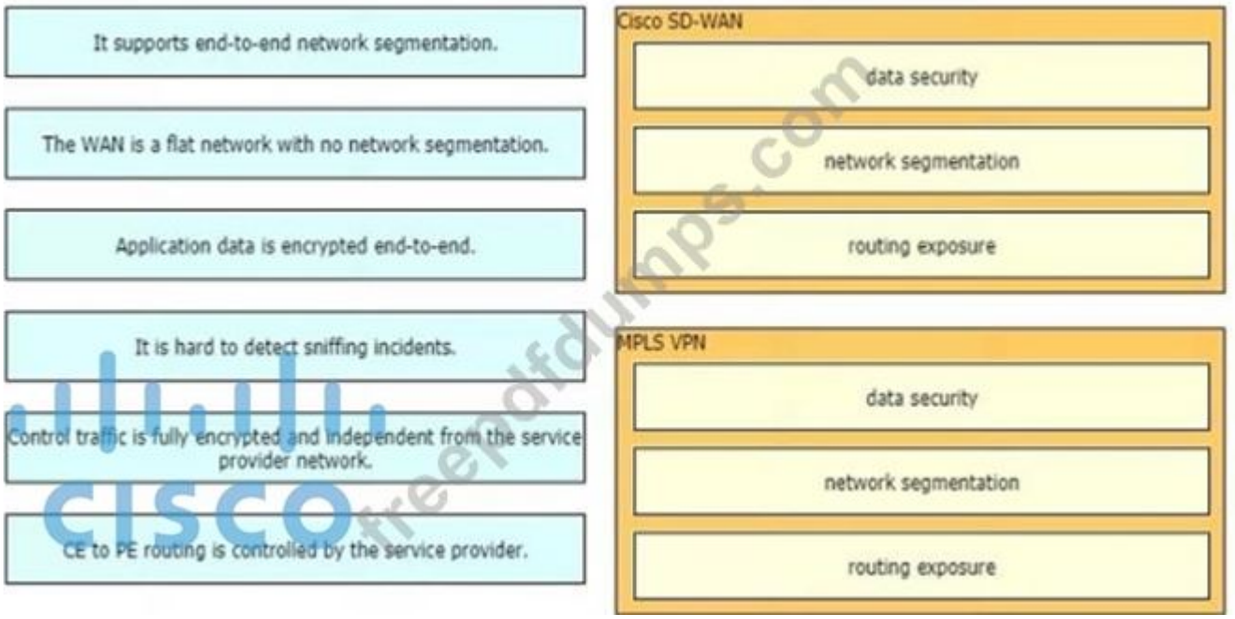
D. Queuing

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

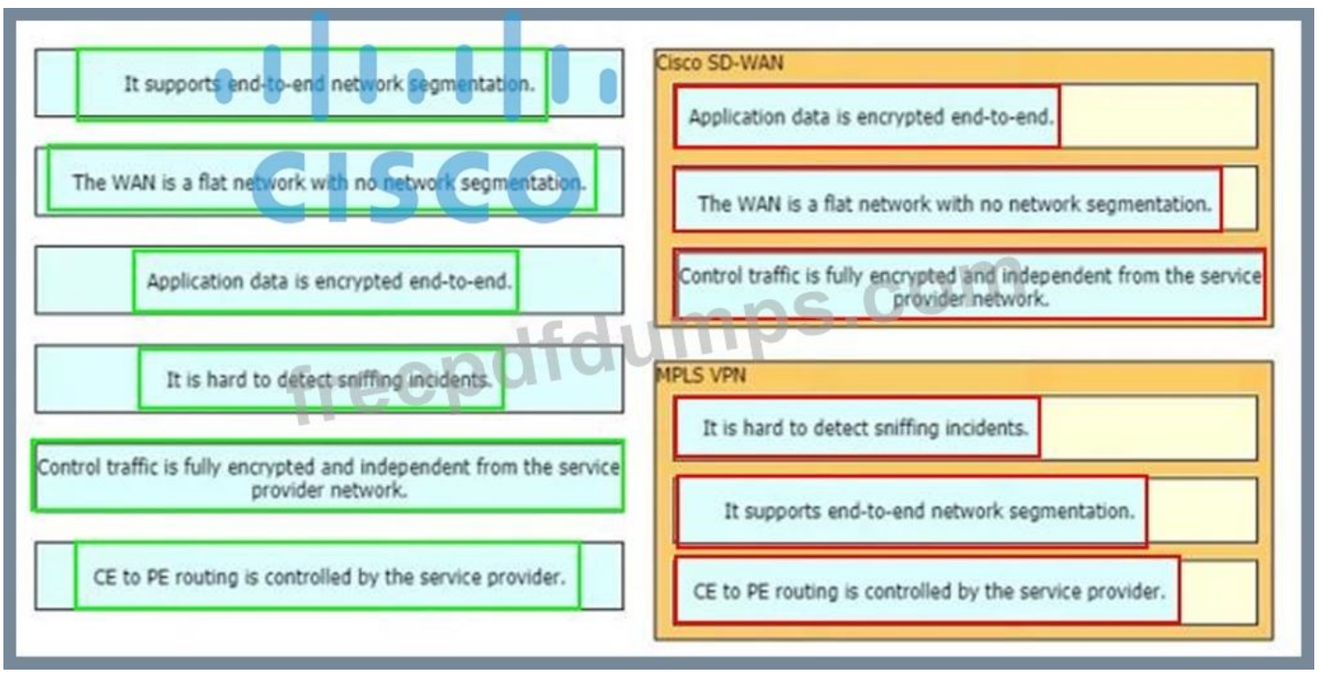
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/quality-of-service-qos/qos-policing/19645-policevsshape.html Traffic shaping limits the rate of traffic that is sent or received over a network connection by buffering and delaying the flow of data packets. This will help to ensure that the customer is not exceeding the 100Mbps CIR that the ISP has set and also prevent the aggressive dropping of traffic. Traffic shaping will also help to maximize the bandwidth usage while still staying within the limits of the CIR.

NEW QUESTION: 102

Drag and drop the description from the left onto the corresponding WAN connectivity types and categories on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 103

The implementations group has been using the test bed to do a 'proof-of-concept' that requires both Client 1 and Client 2 to access the WEB Server at 209.65.200.241. After several changes to the network addressing, routing scheme, DHCP services, NTP services, layer 2 connectivity, FHRP services, and device security, a trouble ticket has been opened indicating that Client 1 cannot ping the 209.65.200.241 address.

Use the supported commands to isolated the cause of this fault and answer the following questions.

The fault condition is related to which technology?

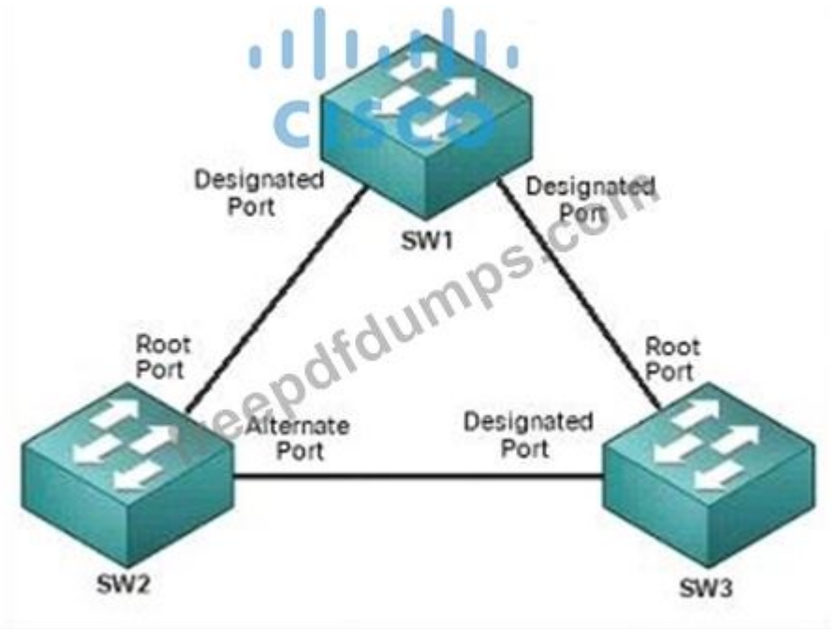
A. BGP

B. NTP

C. IP NAT

D. IPv4 OSPF Routing
E. IPv4 OSPF Redistribution
F. IPv6 OSPF Routing
G. IPv4 layer 3 security
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
On R1, for IPV4 authentication of OSPF the command is missing and required to configure------ ip ospf authentication message-digest

NEW QUESTION: 104
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. The connection between SW2 and SW3 is fiber and occasionally experiences unidirectional link failure. An architect must optimize the network to reduce the change of layer2 forwarding loops when the link fails. Which solution should the architect include?
A. Utilize loop guard on SW2
B. Utilize 8PDU filter on SW3.
C. Utilize root guard on SW1.
D. Utilize BPDU guard on SW1
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 105
An engineer must peer with an ISP for internet connectivity using BGP, initially, the engineer wants to receive only specific prefixes from the ISP and a default route. However, the solution must provide the flexibility to add prefixes in the future at short notice. The ISP has a two-week change process in place. Which route filtering solution must the engineer employ?
A. Request a limited internet routing table and a default route from the ISP and configure the BGP max-limit to 1 with an access list that permits only the specific internet prefixes and blocked networks
B. Request only the required prefixes and default route be advertised from the ISO with whitelisted networks

C. Request a full internet routing table and a default route from the ISP and configure inbound route filtering with a prefix list that permits the default route and required prefixes
D. Configure outbound route filtering on the enterprise and ISP so that the enterprise tell the ISP which prefixes are required
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
anychange on the prefix list, engineer only need to update the preifx list and restart the BGP peer to the ISP. soft-reconfiguration inbound could be used to reduce down time of reset BGP peer, but it require lots of memory and in this case, connection to ISP and tons of route learnt will not be apporitated.

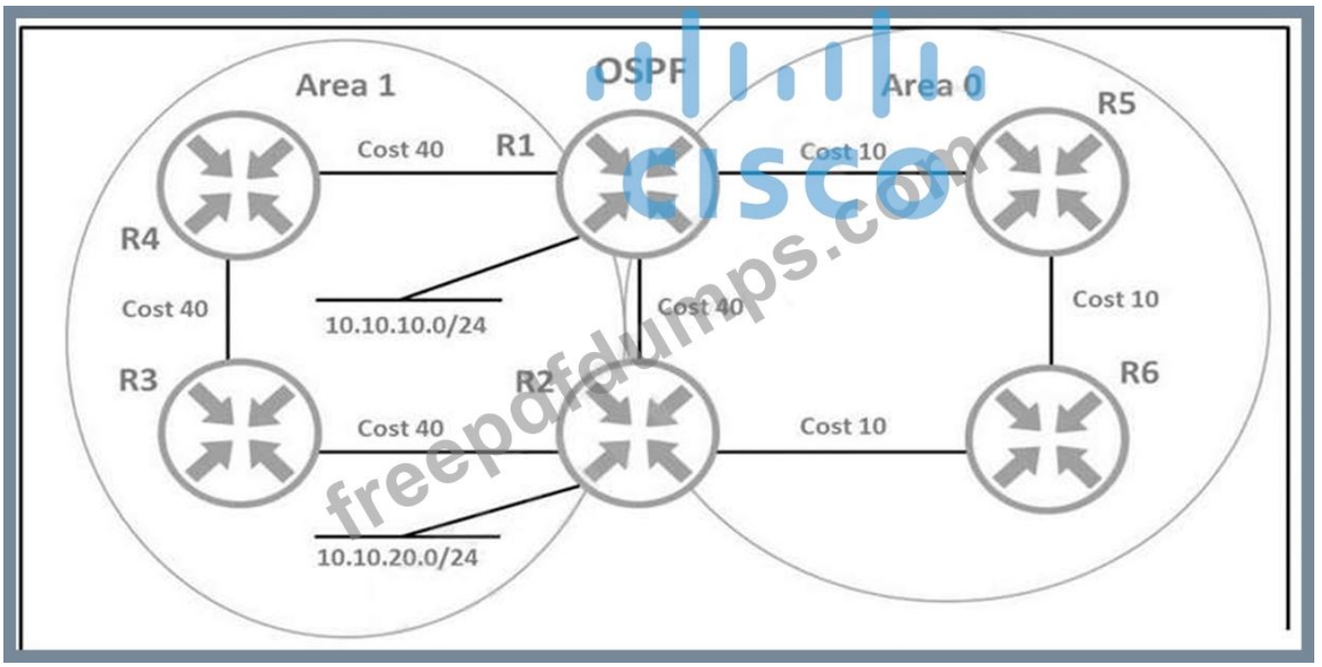
NEW QUESTION: 106
What is one function of the vSmart controller in an SD-WAN deployment?
A. provides centralized network management and a GUI to monitor and operate the SD-WAN overlay
B. provides a data-plane at branch offices to pass traffic through the SD-WAN network
C. orchestrates vEdge and cEdge connectivity
D. responsible for the centralized control plane of the SD-WAN network
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 107
An engineermustdesign a management network for a customer's enterprise network. The design must:
* provide the ability to grant and revoke access privileges
* allow only protocols SSH, NTP, FTP, and SNMP
* restrict access to management Interfaces
Which solution must the engineer choose to meet the requirements?
A. out-of-band
B. in-band
C. mGRE
D. enterprise internal private
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 108
What is the purpose of a control plane node in a Cisco SD-Access network fabric?
A. to maintain the endpoint database and mapping between endpoints and edge nodes

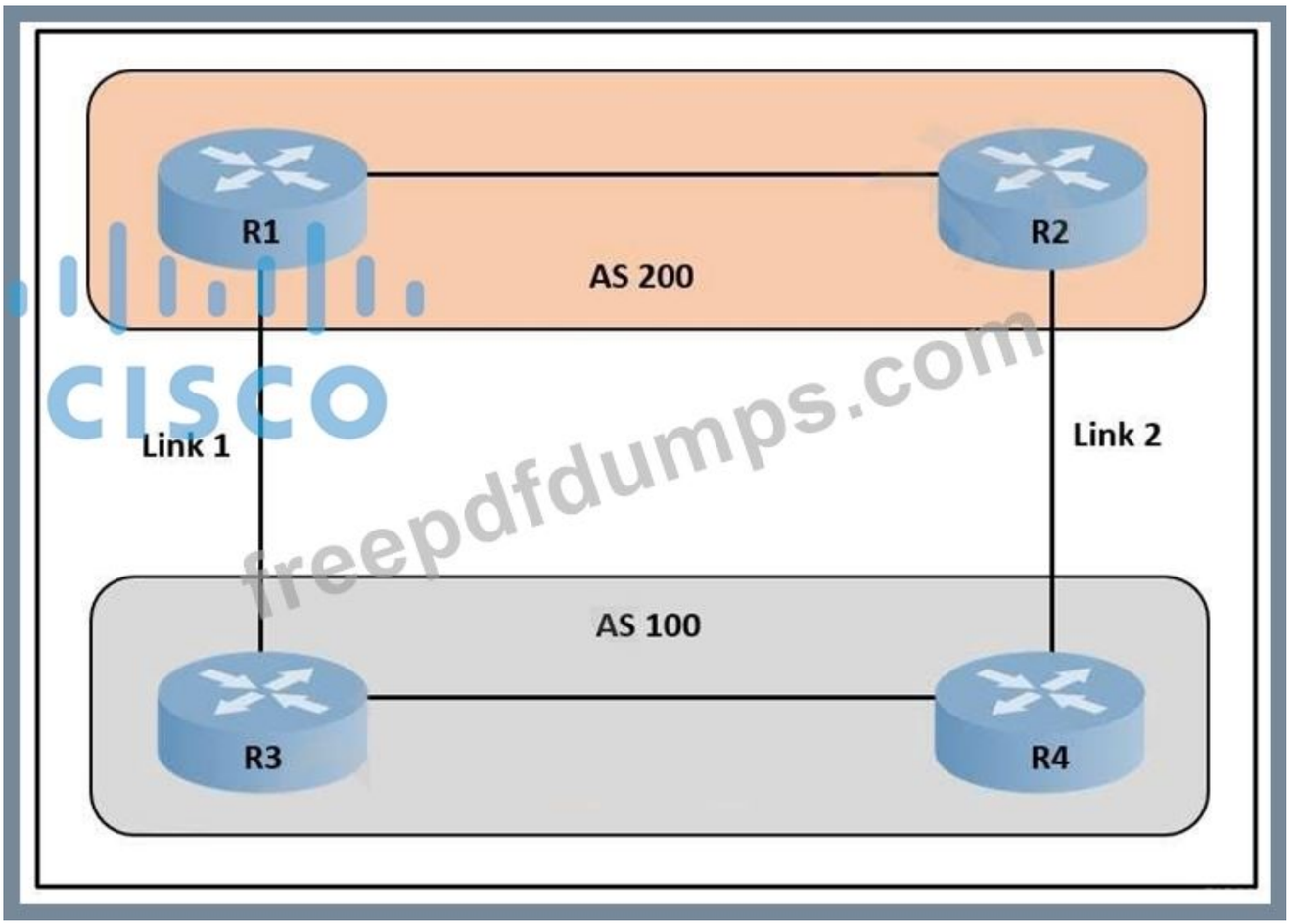
B. to detect endpoints in the fabric and inform the host tracking database of EID-to-fabric-edge node bindings
C. to identify and authenticate endpoints within the network fabric
D. to act as the network gateway between the network fabric and outside networks
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html

NEW QUESTION: 109
Refer to the exhibit.
C0FD9 F48C9ACDC725EA850EC2476EE1E



An architect must design a solution that uses the direct link between R1 and R2 for traffic from 10.10.10.0/24 toward network 10.10.20.0/24. Which solution should the architect include in the design?
A. Place the link into area 2 and install a new link between R1 and R2 in area 0.
B. Lower the Administrative Distance for OSPF area 0.
C. Configure the OSPF cost of the link to a value lower than 30.
D. Configure the link to provide multiarea adjacency.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 110
Refer to the exhibit.
C0FD9F48 C9ACDC725EA850EC2476EE1E



A network engineer is designing a network for AS100. The design should ensure that all traffic enters AS100 via link 1 unless there is a network failure. In the event of a failure, link 2 should function as the path for incoming traffic. Which solution should the design include?

A. Modify the next-hop attribute on R3.

B. Use AS-Path prepending on R4.

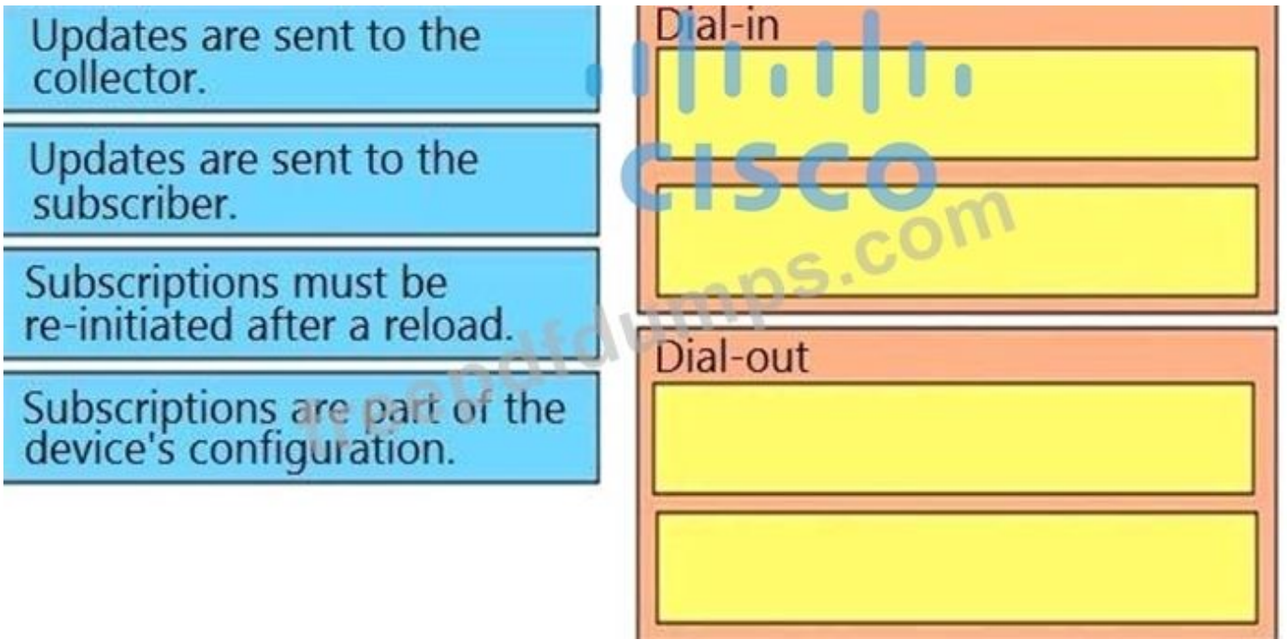
C. Modify the next-hop attribute on R4.

D. Use AS-Path prepending on R3.

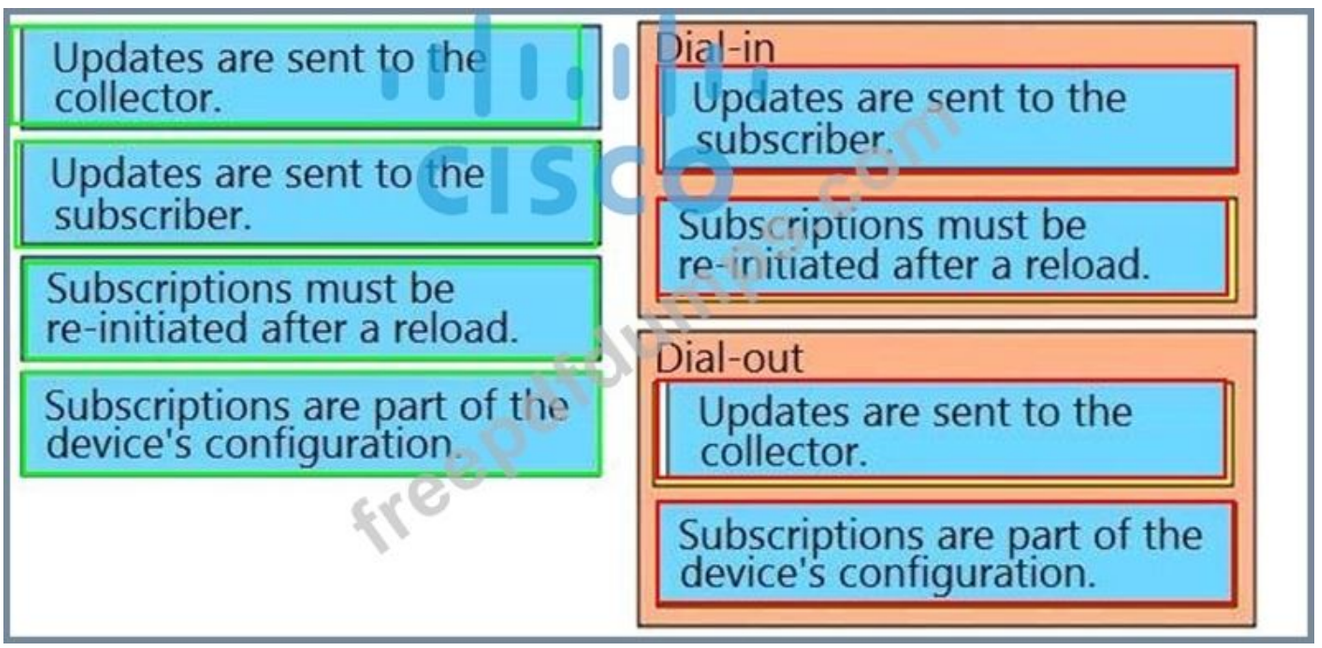
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 111

Drag and drop the model driven telemetry characteristics from the left onto the mode they belong to on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 112

An organization plans to deploy multicast across two different autonomous systems. Their solution must allow RPs to:

* discover active sources outside their domain
* use the underlying routing information for connectivity with other RPs
* announce sources joining the group

Which solution supports these requirements?

A. MSDP

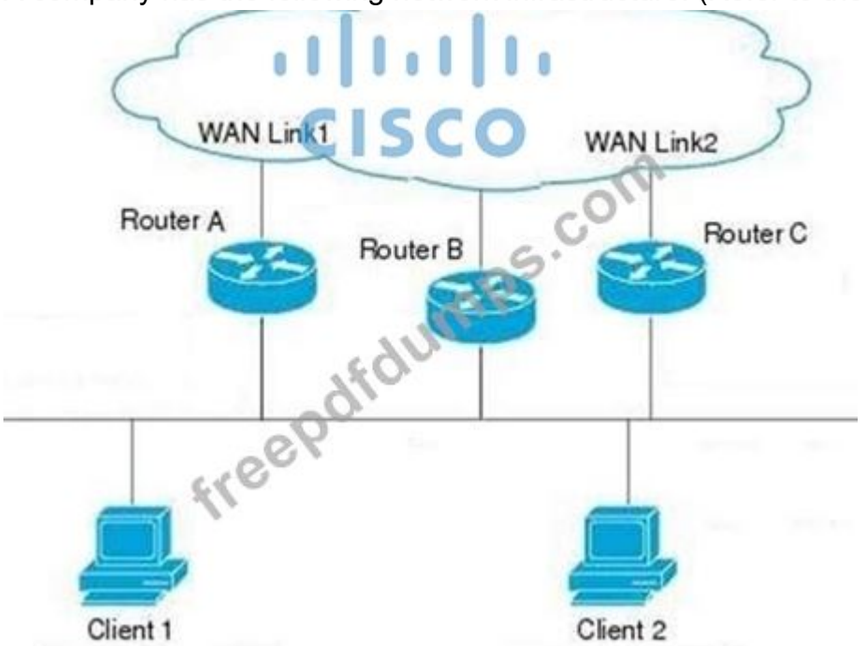
B. SSM

C. PIM-SM

D. PIM-DM

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_pim/configuration/xe-3s/asr903/imc-pim-xe-3s-asr903-book/imc_msdp.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 113
A company has the following network infrastructure. (Refer to the exhibit.)



Router A is a GLBP active virtual gateway with priority level set to 250. Routers B and C are configured with the default GLPB configurations. The configuration of the active virtual gateway needs to be changed such that if the AVG fails, Router C should be elected to be used as an active virtual gateway. As the network administrator, you have been asked to make corresponding changes to the configuration.
Which command would you use for this purpose on Router C, and where would the command be configured?
A. glbp 10 preempt (on Router B)
B. glbp 10 preempt (on Router C)
C. glbp 10 priority 200 (on Router B)
D. glbp 10 priority 200 (on Router C)
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
You would configure the glbp 10 priority 200 command on Router C to change the configuration as required. Gateway Load Balancing Protocol (GLBP) gateway priority determines the role that each GLBP gateway plays and what happens if the AVG fails. In the given scenario, Router A is used as an active virtual gateway. If the AVG in a LAN topology fails, an election process takes place to determine which backup virtual gateway should take over. When you configure this command on Router C, Router C will be elected when Router A fails as an AVG.
Once the configuration change is made, it can be verified by examining the output if the show run command as shown below:

```
RouterC# show run
<output omitted>
interface gigabitEthernet0/0
      ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0
      duplex auto
      speed auto
      media-type RJ45
      negotiation auto
      glpb ip 192.168.5.3
      glpb timers msec 250 msec 750
      glpb priority 200
<output omitted>
```

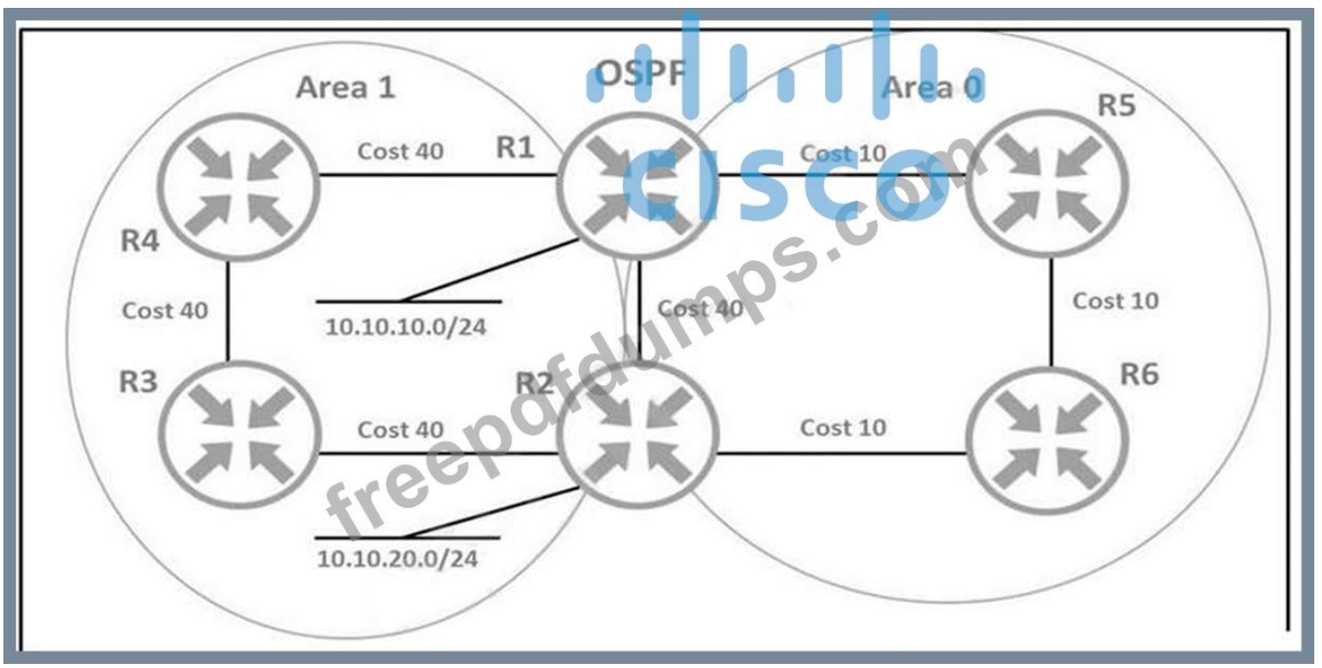

In the above output, it can be determined that the glpb priority 200 command has been applied to the gigabitEthernet0/0 interface on Router
C. If the default priority of 100 had been applied, there would be no line in the output for priority. Because Router B is configured with the default configuration, it will have its priority set to the default level as 100.
You would not use the glbp 10 preempt command on Router B or the glbp 10 preempt command on Router C to change the configuration. You would use this command on a router to enable preemption. Preemption allows a virtual router that was once the AVG to assume its role as active virtual router when it comes back online if it has a higher priority than the current AVG. Alternatively, it can enable a new router with a higher priority to take the role of AVG from the current AVG if the new router has a higher AVG.
You would use not the glbp 10 priority 200 command on Router B to change the configuration. You would run this command if you needed Router B to be elected as the AVR instead of Router C, as running this command on Router B would configure it with higher priority than Router C.
Objective:
Infrastructure Services
Sub-Objective:
Configure and verify first-hop redundancy protocols
References:
Cisco > Home > End-of-Sale and End-of-Life Products > Cisco IOS Software Releases > 12.2T > Product Literature > White Papers > GLBP - Gateway Load Balancing Protocol Cisco > Cisco IOS IP Application Services Command Reference > glbp priority

NEW QUESTION: 114
When vEdge router redundancy is designed, which FHRP is supported?
A. GLBP
B. OMP

C. HSRP
D. VRRP
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 115
How are wireless endpoints registered in the HTDB in a Cisco SD-Access architecture?
A. Fabric edge nodes update the HTDB based on CAPPWAP messaging from the AP
B. Fabric WLCs update the HTDB as new clients connect to the wireless network
C. Border nodes first register endpoints and then update the HTDB
D. Fabric APs update the HTDB with the clients' EID and RLOC
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 116
Refer to the exhibit.



An architect must design a solution that uses the direct link between R1 and R2 for traffic from 10.10.10.0/24 toward network 10.10.20.0/24. Which solution should the architect include in the design?
A. Place the link into area 2 and install a new link between R1 and R2 in area 0.
B. Configure the OSPF cost of the link to a value lower than 30.
C. Configure the link to provide multiarea adjacency.
D. Lower the Administrative Distance for OSPF area 0.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 117
An infrastructure team is concerned about the shared memory utilization of a device, and for this reason, they need to monitor the device state. Which solution limits impact on the device and provides the required data?
A. periodic subscription
B. IPFIX
C. static telemetry
D. on-change subscription
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

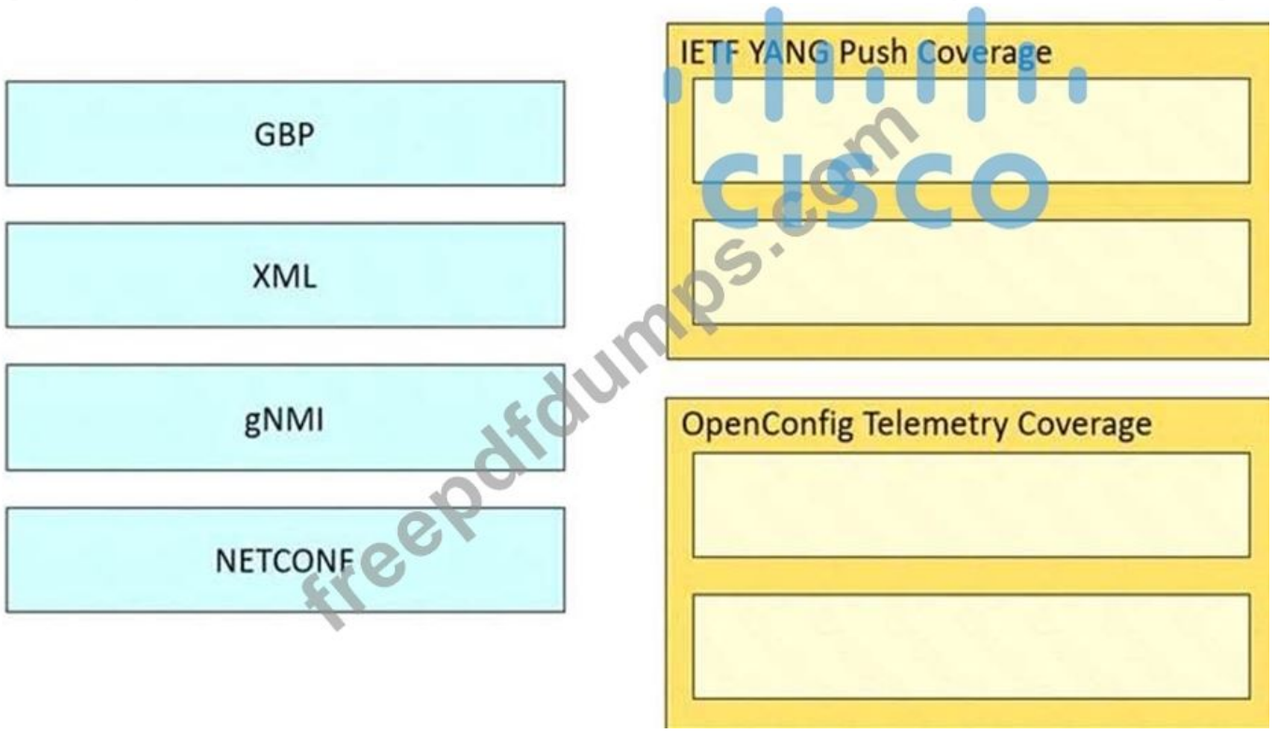
NEW QUESTION: 118
What is the function of the multicast Reverse Path Forwarding check?
A. It allows for a loop-free distribution tree from the source to receivers.
B. It serves as an Auto RP Mapping agent.
C. It prevents bootstrap messages from reaching all routers.
D. It is used to discover and announce RP-set information.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: Network Services

NEW QUESTION: 119
Which two overlay network design considerations must be made for a Cisco SD-Access network? (Choose two.)
A. LAN automation for deployment
B. Layer 3 to the access design
C. Reduce subnets and simplify DHCP management
D. Dedicated IGP process for the fabric
E. Avoid overlapping IP subnets
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html#Overlay_Network_Design

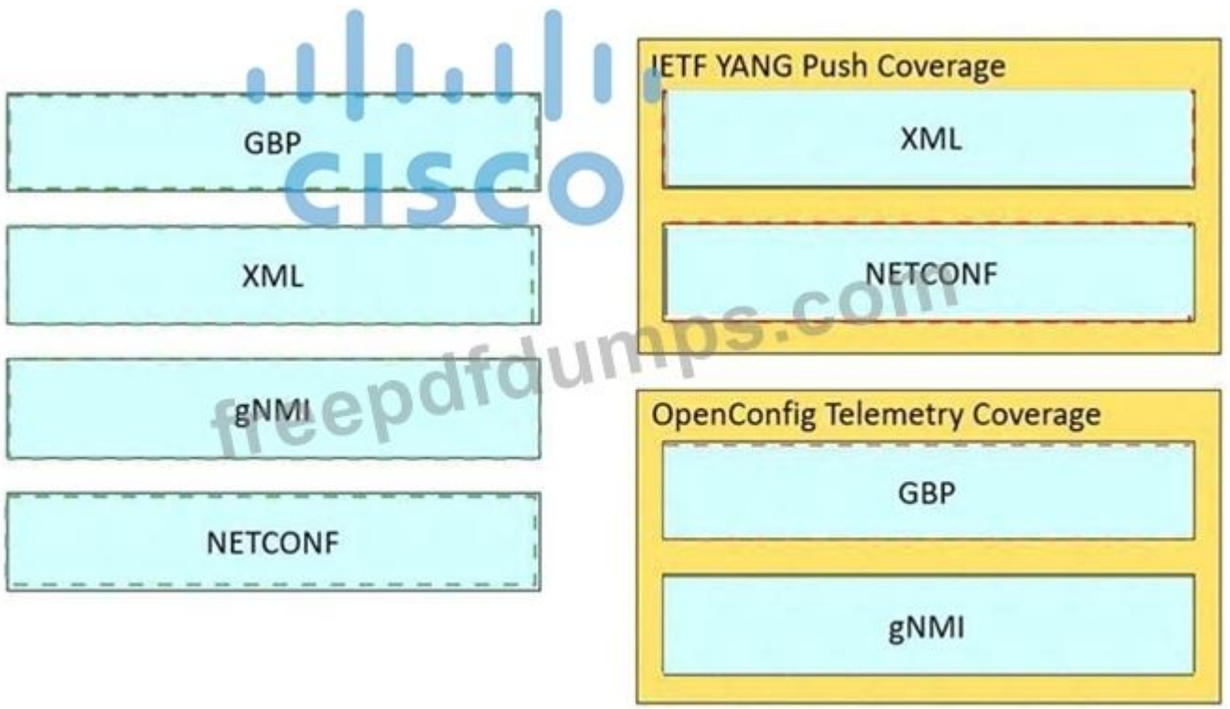
NEW QUESTION: 120
Which design element should an engineer consider when multicast is included in a Cisco SD-Access architecture?
A. PIM SSM must run in the underlay.
B. Multicast clients reside in the underlay, and the multicast source is outside the fabric or in the overlay.
C. Rendezvous points must be used in a PIM SSM deployment.
D. Multicast traffic is transported in the overlay and the EID space for wired and wireless clients.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Multicast traffic is transported in the overlay, in the EID space, for both wired and wireless clients
https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/us/docs/2018/pdf/BRKEWN-2020.pdf

https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-center/deploy-guide/cisco-dna-center-sd-access-wl-dg.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 121
Drag and drop the elements from the left onto the YANG models where they and used on the right.



Answer:

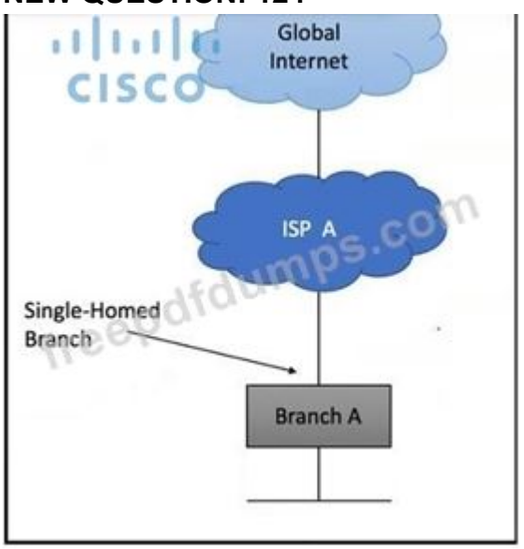


Explanation
Diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION: 122
An organization plans to deploy multicast across two different autonomous systems. Their solution must allow RPs to:
*discover active sources outside their domain
*use the underlying routing information for connectivity with other RPs
*announce sources joining the group
Which solution supports these requirements?

A. MSDP
B. SSM
C. PIM-SM
D. PIM-DM
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_pim/configuration/xe-3s/asr903/imc-pim-xe-3s-asr90

NEW QUESTION: 123
A customer is discussing QoS requirements with a network consultant. The customer has specified that endto- end path verification is a requirement. Which QoS solution meets this requirement?
A. marking traffic at the access layer with CoS to support the traffic flows
B. DiffServ model with PHB to support the traffic flows
C. marking traffic at the access layer with DSCP to support the traffic flows
D. IntServ model with RSVP to support the traffic flows
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 124


Refer to the exhibit. An architect is designing a BGP solution to connect a remote branch to a service provider.
There are several prefixes within the branch that the company does not want to be advertised to the internet.
Which solution should the architect use to accomplish this?
A. Implement the NOPEER community.
B. Set the BGP Internet community for all prefixes.
C. Attach the No-Export community with the prefixes to exclude
D. Use the BGP No-Advertise community for the prefixes to exclude.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 125
When IPsec VPNs are designed, what is a unique requirement if support for IP Multicast is required?
A. encapsulation of traffic with GRE or VTI
B. IPsec forwarding using transport mode
C. additional bandwidth for headend
D. IPsec forwarding using tunnel mode
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 126
A branch office has a primary L3VPN MPLS connection back to the main office and an IPSEC VPN tunnel that serves as backup. Which design ensures that data is sent over the backup connection only if the primary MPLS circuit is down?
A. Use static routes tied to an IP SLA to prefer the primary path while a floating static route points to the backup connection.
B. Use BGP with the multipath feature enabled to force traffic via the primary path when available.
C. Use EIGRP to establish a neighbor relationship with the main office via L3VPN MPLS and the IPSEC VPN tunnel.
D. Use OSPF with a passive-interface command on the backup connection.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 127
A global organization with several branches hired a network architect to design an overlay VPN solution. The branches communicate with each other frequently. The customer expects to add more branches in the future. To meet the customer's security requirements, the architect plans to provide traffic protection using dynamic IPsec tunnels. Which solution should the architect choose?
A. EasyVPN
B. DMVPN
C. GETVPN
D. L2TP
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 128
In an SD-WAN architecture, which methods are used to bootstrap a vEdge router?
A. DHCP options or manual configuration
B. vManage or DNS records
C. ZTP or manual configuration
D. DNS records or DHCP options
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 129

An engineer is working for a large cable TV provider that requires multiple sources streaming video on different channels using multicast with no rendezvous point. Which multicast protocol meets these requirements?

A. PIM-SM

B. PIM-SSM

C. any-source multicast

D. BIDIR-PIM

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

PIM-SSM is suitable for when well-known sources exist within the local PIM domain and for broadcast applications. Also, PIM-SSM eliminates the RPs and shared trees

NEW QUESTION: 130

An engineer uses Postman and YANG to configure a router with:

OSPF process ID 400

network 192.168.128.128/25 enabled for Area 0

Which get-config reply verifies that the model set was designed correctly?

A.

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-012435678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <data>
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
   <router>
    <ospf>
     <id>400</id>
     <network>
      <ip>192.168.128.128</ip>
      <mask>255.255.255.128</mask>
      <area>0</area>
     </network>
    </ospf>
   </router>
  </native>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

B.

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-012354678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="u
 <data>
  <native json="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
   <router>
    <ospf>
     <id>400</id>
     <network>
      <ip>192.168.128.128</ip>
      <mask>0.0.0.127</mask>
      <area>0</area>
     </network>
    </ospf>
   </router>
  </native>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-021345678aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns
 <data>
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
   <router>
    <ospf>
     <id>400</id>
     <network>
      <ip>1192.168.128.128</ip>
      <mask>0.0.0.128</mask>
      <area>0</area>
     </network>
    </ospf>
   </router>
  </native>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

C.

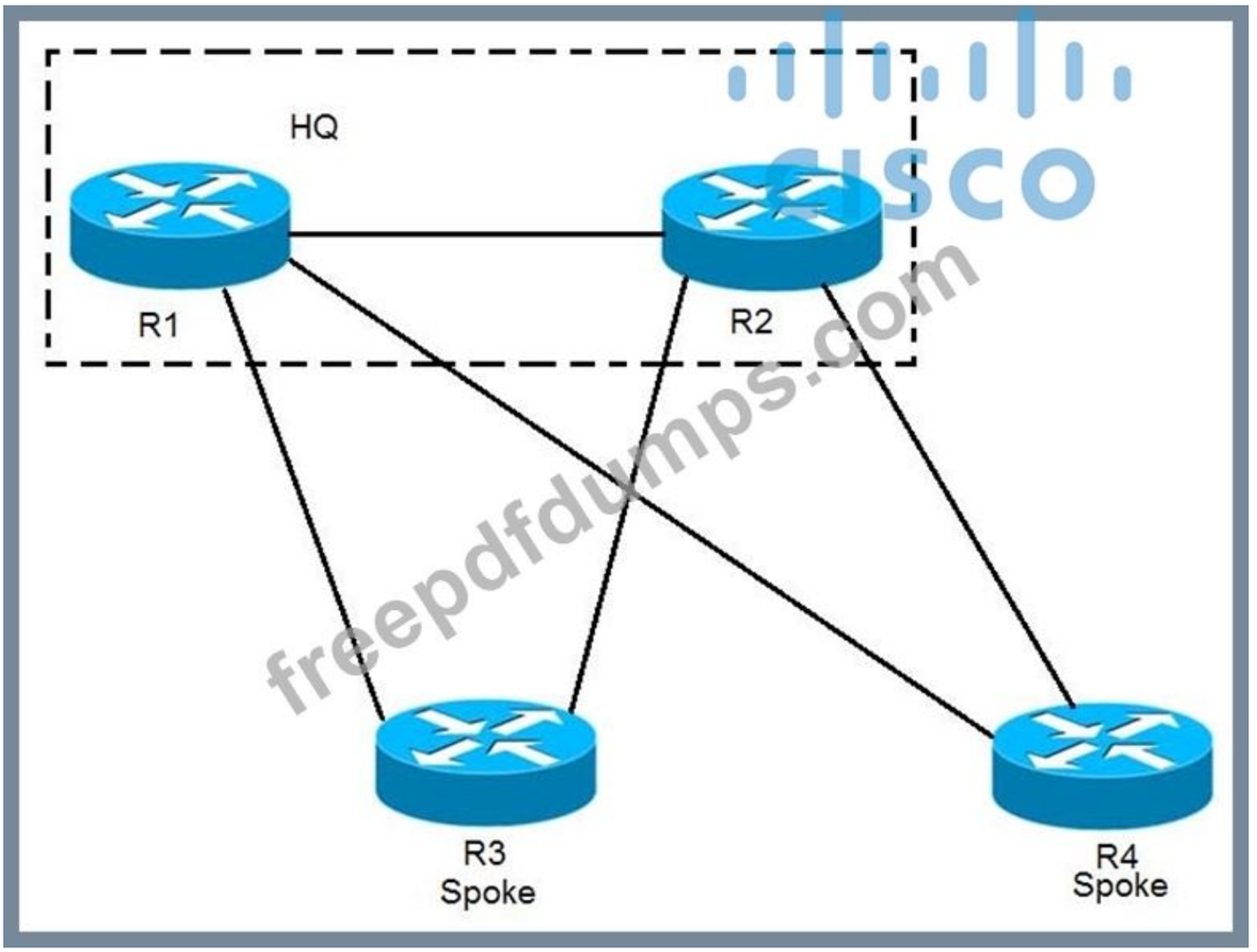
```
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:1b3d05cd-8118-3e6a-6c05-40347831aaf" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:para
 <data>
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
   <router>
    <ospf>
     <id>400</id>
     <network>
      <ip>192.168.128.128</ip>
      <mask>0.0.0.127</mask>
      <area>0</area>
     </network>
    </ospf>
   </router>
  </native>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

D.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 131

Refer to the exhibit.



EIGRP has been configured on all links. The spoke nodes have been configured as EIGRP stubs, and the WAN links to R3 have higher bandwidth and lower delay than the links to R4. When a link failure occurs at the R1-R2 link, what happens to traffic on R1 that is destined for a subnet attached to R2?

A. R1 forwards the traffic to R3, but R3 drops the traffic

B. R1 forwards the traffic to R3 in order to reach R2

C. R1 load-balances across the paths through R3 and R4 to reach R2

D. R1 has no route to R2 and drops the traffic

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 132

Which feature must be incorporated into the campus LAN design to enable Wake on LAN?

A. directed broadcasts on layer 3 devices

B. dynamic ARP Inspection Snooping on layer 2 devices

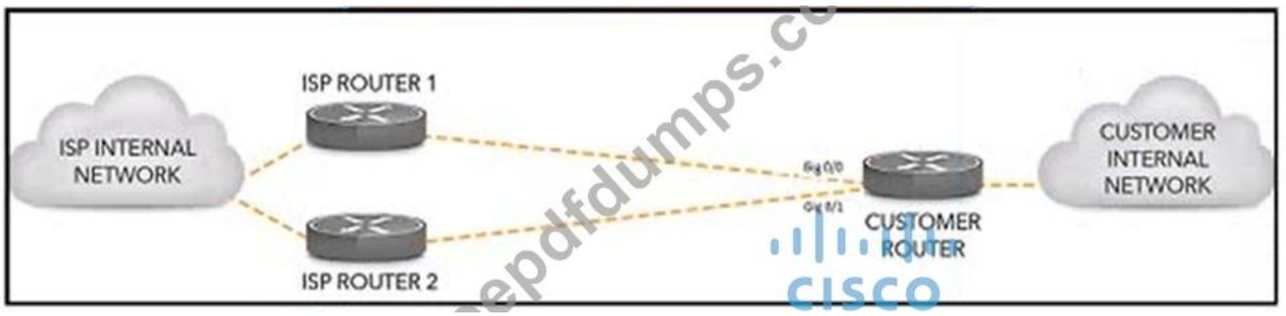
C. proxy ARP on layer 3 devices

D. DHCP Snooping on layer 2 devices

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 133

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. A customer has two eBGP peerings from a single CE router toward two service providers. The customer has hired an architect to design a solution to ensure certain traffic enters the customer's network through interface gig0/0. Which solution must the architect include in the design?

A. Break aggregated routes into longer prefixes and advertise to the preferred service provider.

B. Prepend additional AS on the AS path toward the preferred service provider.

C. Advertise a lower MED value toward the less preferred service provider.

D. Set a higher local preference to the preferred service provider path.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 134

An engineer must design a multicast network for a financial application. Most of the multicast sources also receive multicast traffic (many-to-many deployment model). To better scale routing tables, the design must not use source trees. Which multicast protocol satisfies these requirements?

A. PIM-SM

B. BIDIR-PIM

C. PIM-SSM

D. MSDP

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 135

An architect must create a QoS solution for a customer to ensure that a 40 Mbps Internet connection is shared between four subnets based on these requirements:

* Each subnet must receive no less than 10 Mbps of download bandwidth during peak traffic times.
* A subnet can use up to 40 Mbps during nonpeak traffic times if the other subnets are idle.
* Download traffic must never experience a delay.

Which solution must the architect choose?

A. rate-limiting and shaping

B. bandwidth percentage and policing

C. shaping and policing

D. bandwidth percentage and rate-limiting

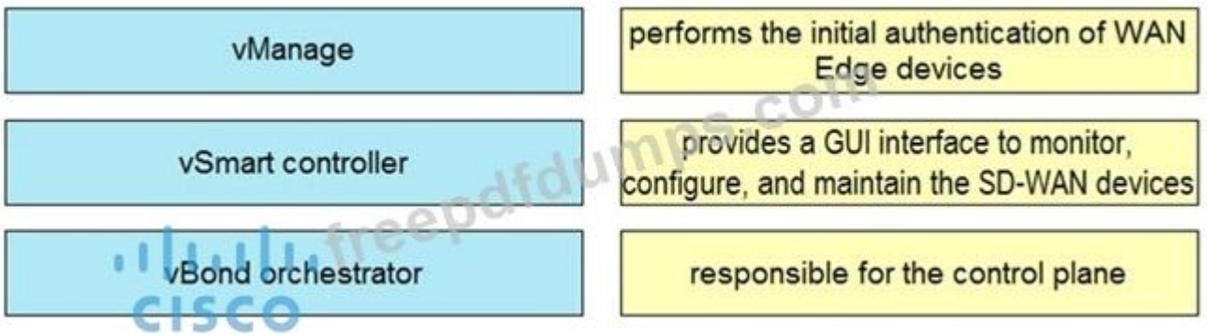
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Selected answer: B

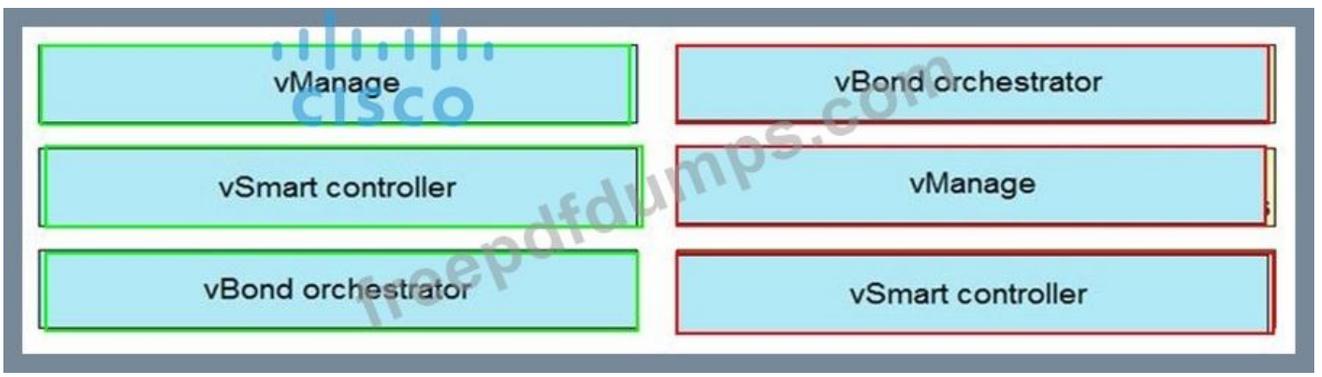
"Download traffic must never experience a delay."

This means we shouldn't be using Shaping at any point (since that puts packets into a buffer and sends them out later on when congestion has been reduced) Also: "Rate-limiting" is a bigger term and under it we have 2 things: "Policing" and "Shaping"

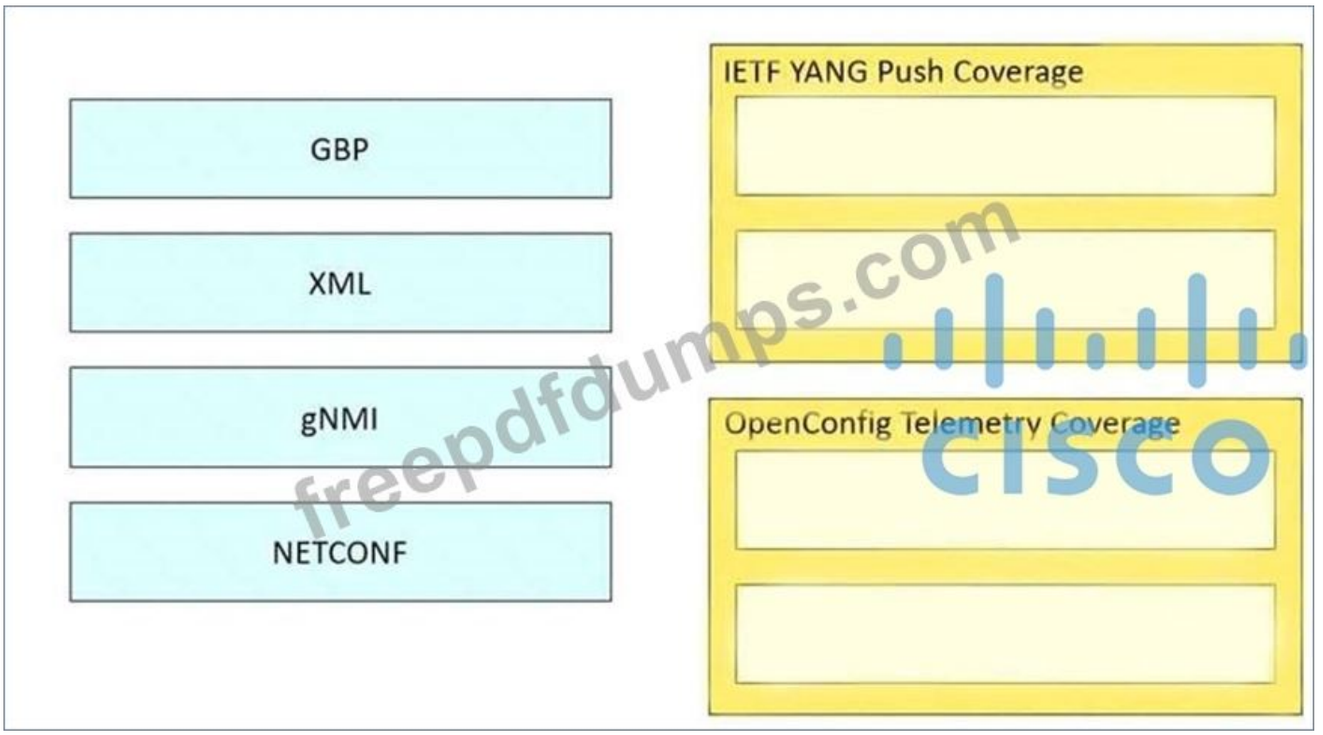
NEW QUESTION: 136
Drag and drop the elements from the left onto the functions they perform in the Cisco SD-WAN architecture on the right.



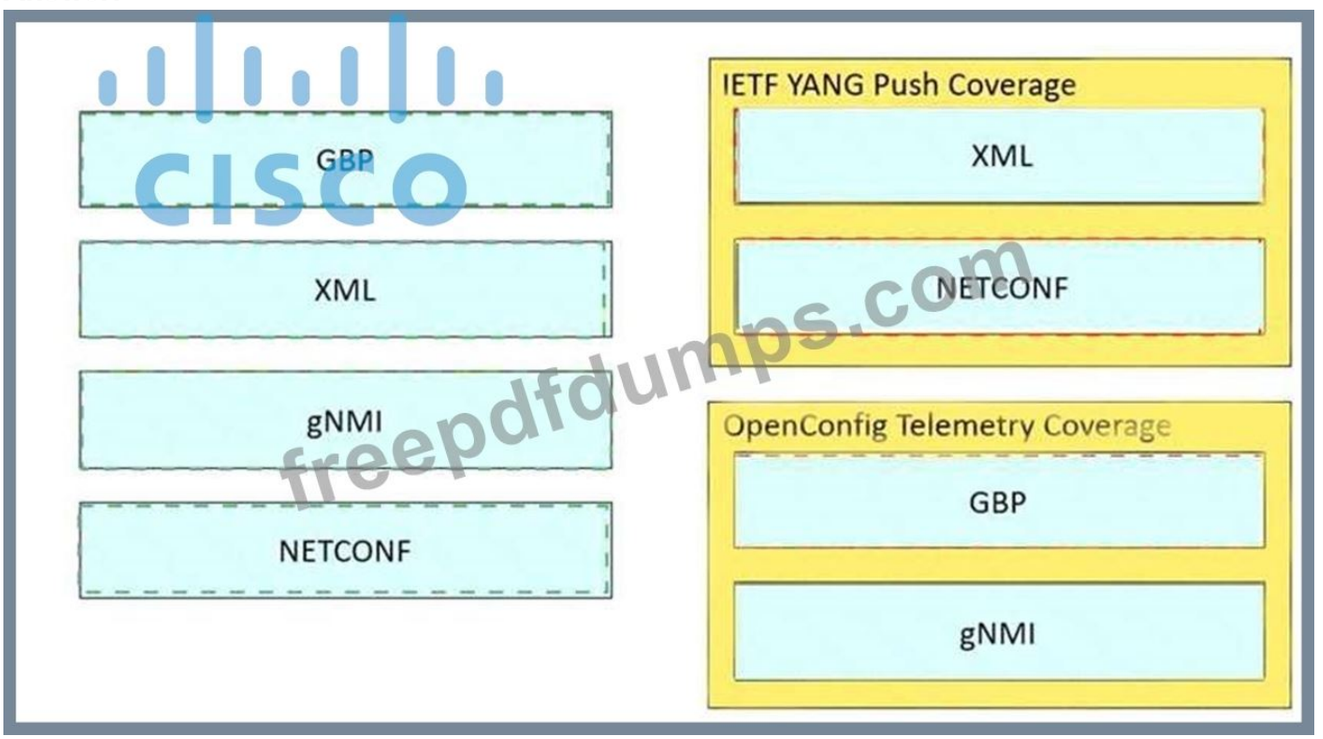
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 137
Drag and drop the elements from the left onto the YANG models where they and used on the right.



Answer:

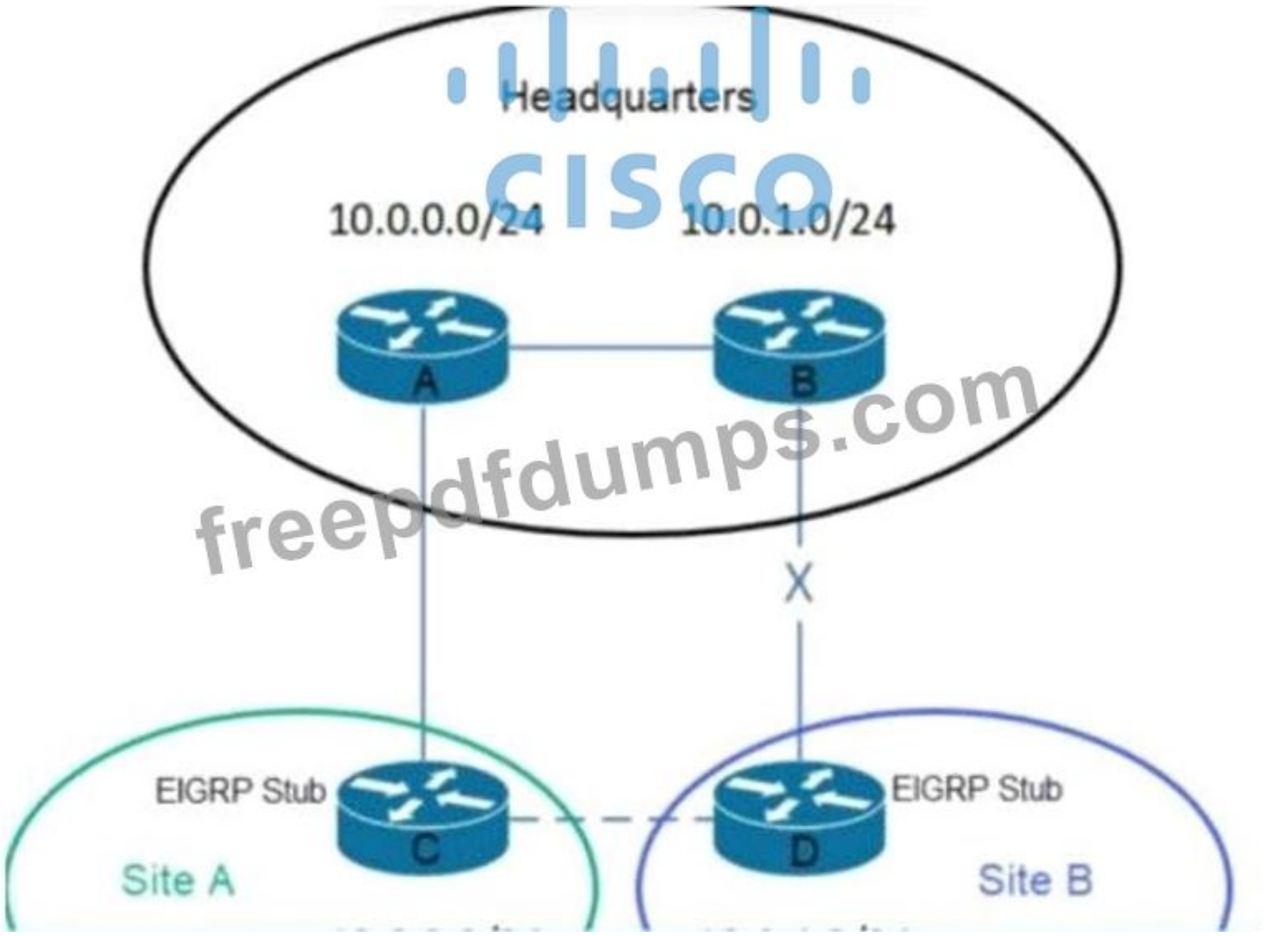


Explanation

Diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION: 138
An architect is designing a multicast solution for a network that contains over 100 routers. The architect plans to create several multicast domains and balance the PIM-SM traffic within the network. Which technology should the architect include in the design?
A. MOSPF
B. MSDP
C. DVMRP
D. IGMP
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 139
Refer to the exhibit.



An architect is designing a routing solution for a company. The new design will add a circuit routers C and D to protect against loss of connectivity to 10.0.4.0/24 during a link failure between routers B and D. Which solution must the architect choose?

A. Stub leak-map

B. Stub connected

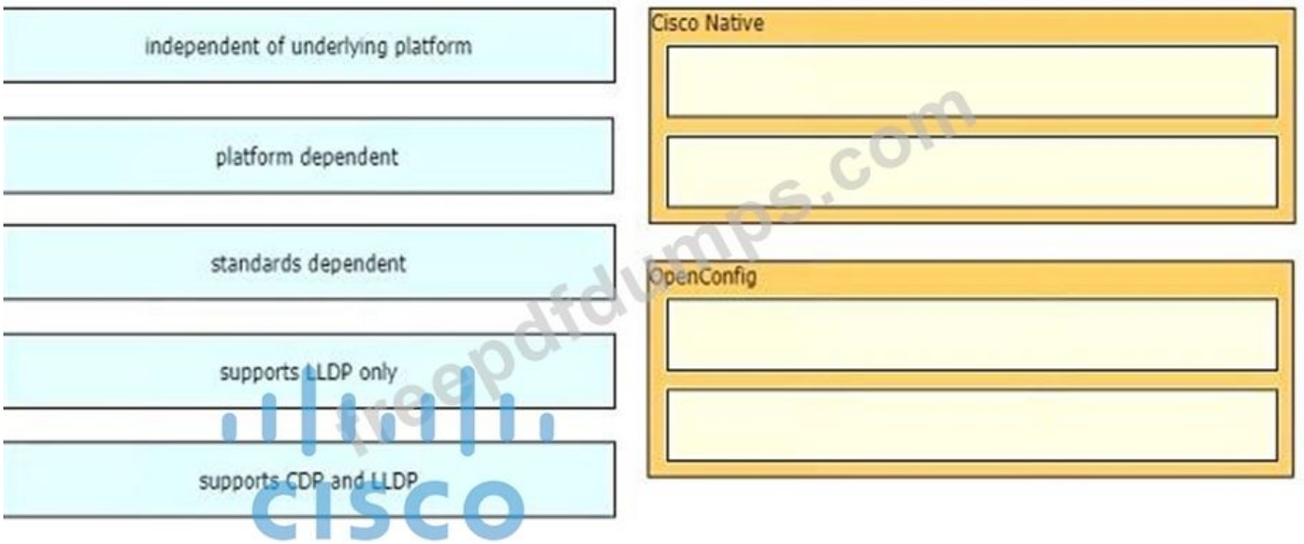
C. Stub receive-only

D. Stub redistributed

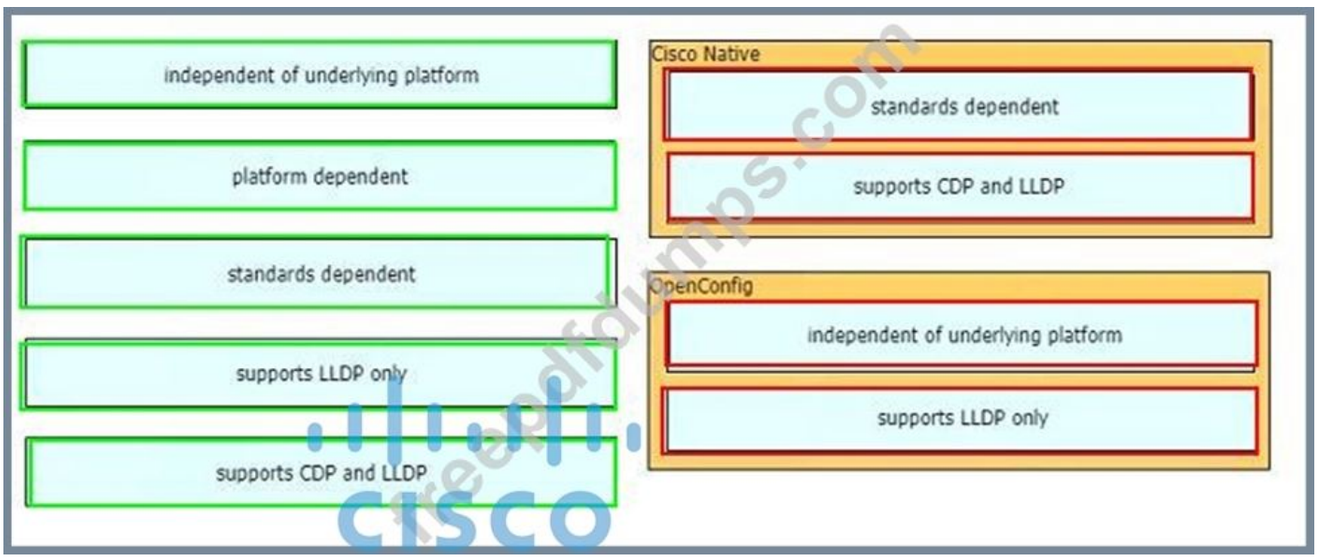
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 140

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the YANG modules they describe on the right. Not all options are used.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 141

Instructions

The main screen consists of two parts; the Main scenario and the Topology tabs. The main scenario describes TSHOOT.com test bed. The Topology tabs allow you to display the appropriate and select the trouble ticket.

To complete the item, you will first need to familiarize yourself with the TSHOOT.com test bed by clicking on the master scenario first and then the topologies tabs. Once you are familiar with the test bed and the topologies, you should start evaluating the trouble ticket. You will be presented with a Trouble Ticket scenario that will describe the fault condition. You will need to determine on which device the fault condition is located, to which technology the fault condition is related, and the solution to each trouble ticket. This will be done by answering three questions.

Ticket Selection

To begin, click on the Ticket on the Topology tabs.

Please note. Some of the questions will require you to use the scroll bar to see all options.

Fault Isolation

Read the ticket scenario to understand the fault condition.

Open the appropriate topology, based upon the ticket scenario.

Open the console of the desired device by clicking on that device in the topology, based upon your troubleshooting methodology.

Use the supported show, ping and trace commands to begin your fault isolation process.

Move to other devices as need by clicking on those devices within the topology.

Fault Identification

The trouble ticket will include three questions that you will need to answer:

1. Which device contains the fault
2. Which technology the fault condition is related to
3. What is the solution to the issue

To advance to the next question within the ticket click on "Next Question".

When you click "DONE", the trouble ticket will turn RED and will no longer be accessible.

You may also use the "Previous Question" button to review questions within that specific ticket.

To complete a trouble ticket, answer all three questions and click "DONE". This will store your response to the questions. Do not click on "DONE" unless you have answered all questions within the ticket.

Item Completion

Click the NEXT button on the bottom of the screen once a ticket is RED. This action moves you to the next item.

Scenario

The company has created the test bed network shown in the layer 2 and layer 3 topology exhibits.

This network consists of four routers, two layer 3 switches and two layer 2 switches.

In the IPv4 layer 3 topology, R1, R2, R3, and R4 are running OSPF with an OSPF process number 1. DSW1, DSW2 and R4 are running EIGRP with an AS of 10. Redistribution is enabled where necessary.

R1 is running a BGP AS with a number of 65001. This AS has an eBGP connection to AS 65002 in the ISP's network. Because the company's address space is in the private range, R1 is also providing NAT translations between the inside (10.1.0.0/16 & 10.2.0.0/16) networks and the outside (209.65.200.0/24) network.

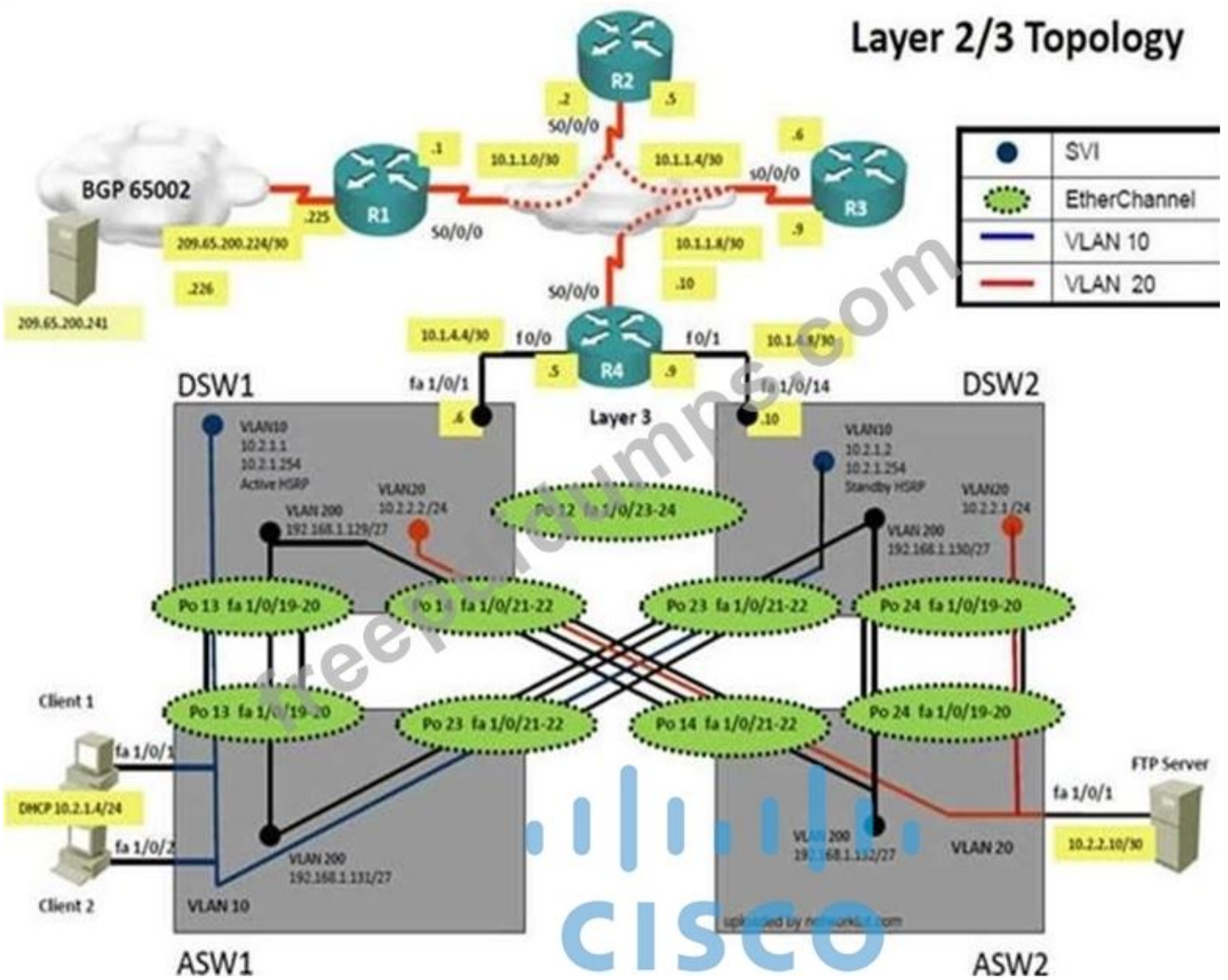
ASW1 and ASW2 are layer 2 switches.

NTP is enabled on all devices with 209.65.200.226 serving as the master clock source.

The client workstations receive their IP address and default gateway via R4's DHCP server. The default gateway address of 10.2.1.254 is the IP address of HSRP group 10 which is running on DSW1 and DSW2.

In the IPv6 layer 3 topology R1, R2, and R3 are running OSPFv3 with an OSPF process number 6. DSW1, DSW2 and R4 are running RIPng process name RIP_ZONE. The two IPv6 routing domains, OSPF 6 and RIPng are connected via GRE tunnel running over the underlying IPv4 OSPF domain. Redistribution is enabled where necessary.

Recently the implementation group has been using the test bed to do a 'proof-of-concept' on several implementations. This involved changing the configuration on one or more of the devices. You will be presented with a series of trouble tickets related to issues introduced during these configurations.



The implementation group has been using the test bed to do a 'proof-of-concept' that requires both Client 1 and Client 2 to access the WEB Server at 209.65.200.241. After several changes to the network addressing, routing schemes, DHCP services, NTP services, and FHRP services, a trouble ticket has been opened indicating that Client 1 cannot ping the 209.65.200.241 address.

Use the supported commands to isolate the cause of this fault and answer the following questions.

On which device is the fault condition located?

A. R1

B. R2

C. R3

D. R4

E. DSW1

F. DSW2

G. ASW1

H. ASW2

Answer: G (LEAVE A REPLY)

Steps need to follow as below:-1.When we check on client 1 & Client 2 desktop we are not receiving DHCP address from R4Ipconfig ----- Client will be getting 169.X.X.X2.On ASW1 port Fa1/0/ 1 & Fa1/0/2 access port

VLAN 10 was assigned which is using IPaddress 10.2.1.0/24Sh run ------- & check for running config of int fa1/0/1 & fa1/0/2==========interface FastEthernet1/0/1switchport mode accessswitchport access vlan 10interface FastEthernet1/0/2switchport mode accessswitchport access vlan 10

3.We need to check on ASW 1 trunk port the trunk Po13 & Po23 were receiving VLAN 20 &200 but not VLAN 10 so that switch could not get DHCP IP address and was failing to reach IPaddress of Internet4.

Change required:

On ASW1 below change is required for switch-to-switch connectivity..int range portchannel13,portchannel23switchport trunk allowed vlan noneswitchport trunk allowed vlan 10,200

NEW QUESTION: 142

An engineer is tasked with designing a dual BGP peering solution with a service provider. The design must meet these conditions:

* The routers will not learn any prefix with a subnet mask greater than /24.
* The routers will determine the routes to include in the routing table based on the length of the mask alone.
* The routers will make this selection regardless of the service provider configuration.

Which solution should the engineer include in the design?

A. Use a route map and prefix list to block the desired networks, and apply the route map to BGP neighbors outbound.

B. Use an IP prefix list to block the desired networks and apply the IP prefix list to BGP neighbors outbound.

C. Use an IP prefix list to block the desired networks and apply the IP prefix list to BGP neighbors inbound.

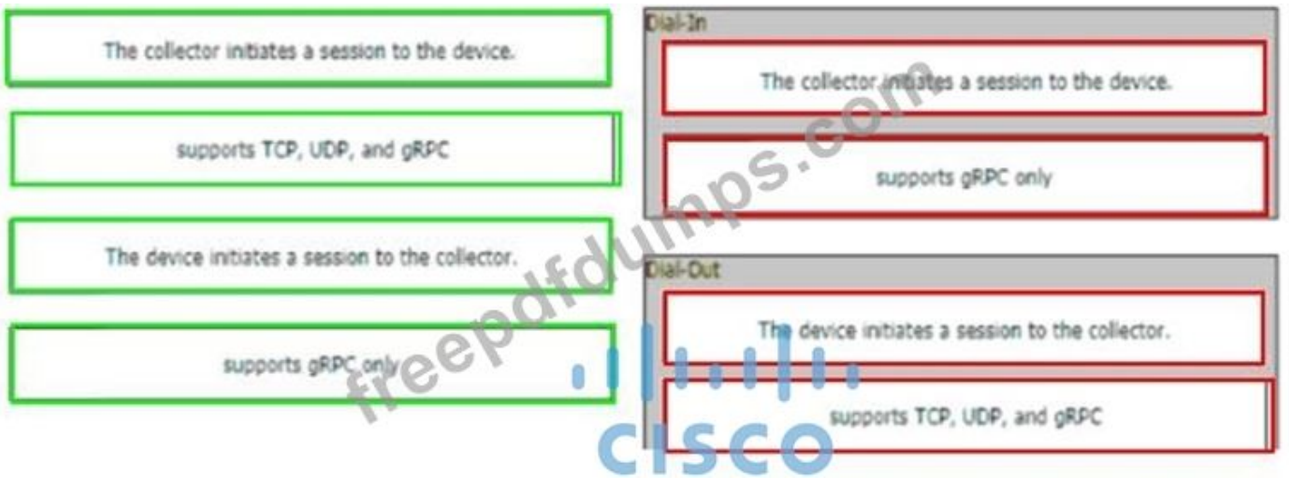
D. Use a route map and access list to block the desired networks, and apply the route map to BGP neighbors inbound.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 143

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the telemetry mode they apply to on the right.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 144
Which design consideration must be made when dual vEdge routers are deployed at a branch site?
A. Use BGP AS-path prepending to influence egress traffic and use MED to influence ingress traffic from the branch.
B. Configure BFD between vEdge routers to detect sub-second link failures.
C. Traffic must be symmetrical as it egresses the vEdges and returns from remote sites for DPI to function properly.
D. HSRP priorities must match the OMP routing policy to prefer one vEdge over the other.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 145
An engineer is working for a large cable TV provider that requires multiple sources streaming video on different channels using multicast with no rendezvous point. Which multicast protocol meets these requirements?
A. PIM-SM
B. PIM-SSM
C. any-source multicast
D. BIDIR-PIM
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
PIM-SSM is suitable for when well-known sources exist within the local PIM domain and for broadcast applications. Also, PIM-SSM eliminates the RPs and shared trees

NEW QUESTION: 146
Which two statements describe source trees in a multicast environment? (Choose two.)
A. Source trees guarantee the minimum amount of network latency for forwarding multicast traffic
B. Source trees create an optimal path between the source and the receivers
C. Source trees use a single common root placed at some chosen point in the network
D. Source trees can introduce latency in packet delivery
E. Source trees can create suboptimal paths between the source and the receivers

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_pim/configuration/xe-16-5/imc-pim-xe-16-5-book/im

NEW QUESTION: 147

An engineer is working for a large cable TV provider that requires multiple sources streaming video on different channels using multicast with no rendezvous point. Which multicast protocol meets these requirements?

A. PIM-SM

B. PIM-SSM

C. any-source multicast

D. BIDIR-PIM

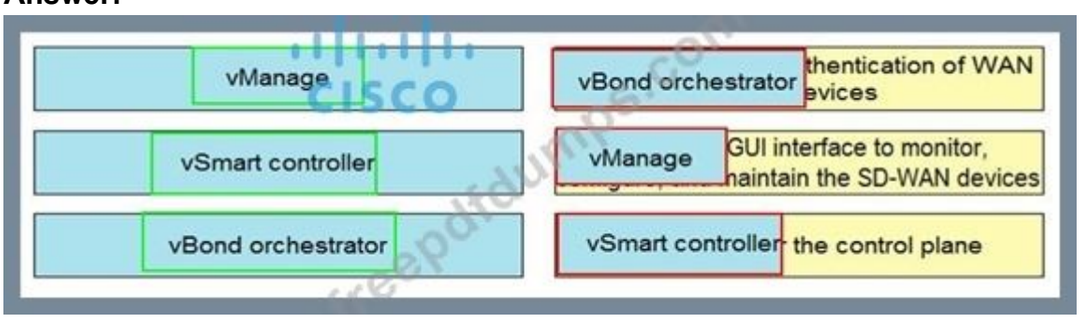
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Network Services

NEW QUESTION: 148

Drag and drop the elements from the left onto the functions they perform in the Cisco SD-WAN architecture on the right.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 149

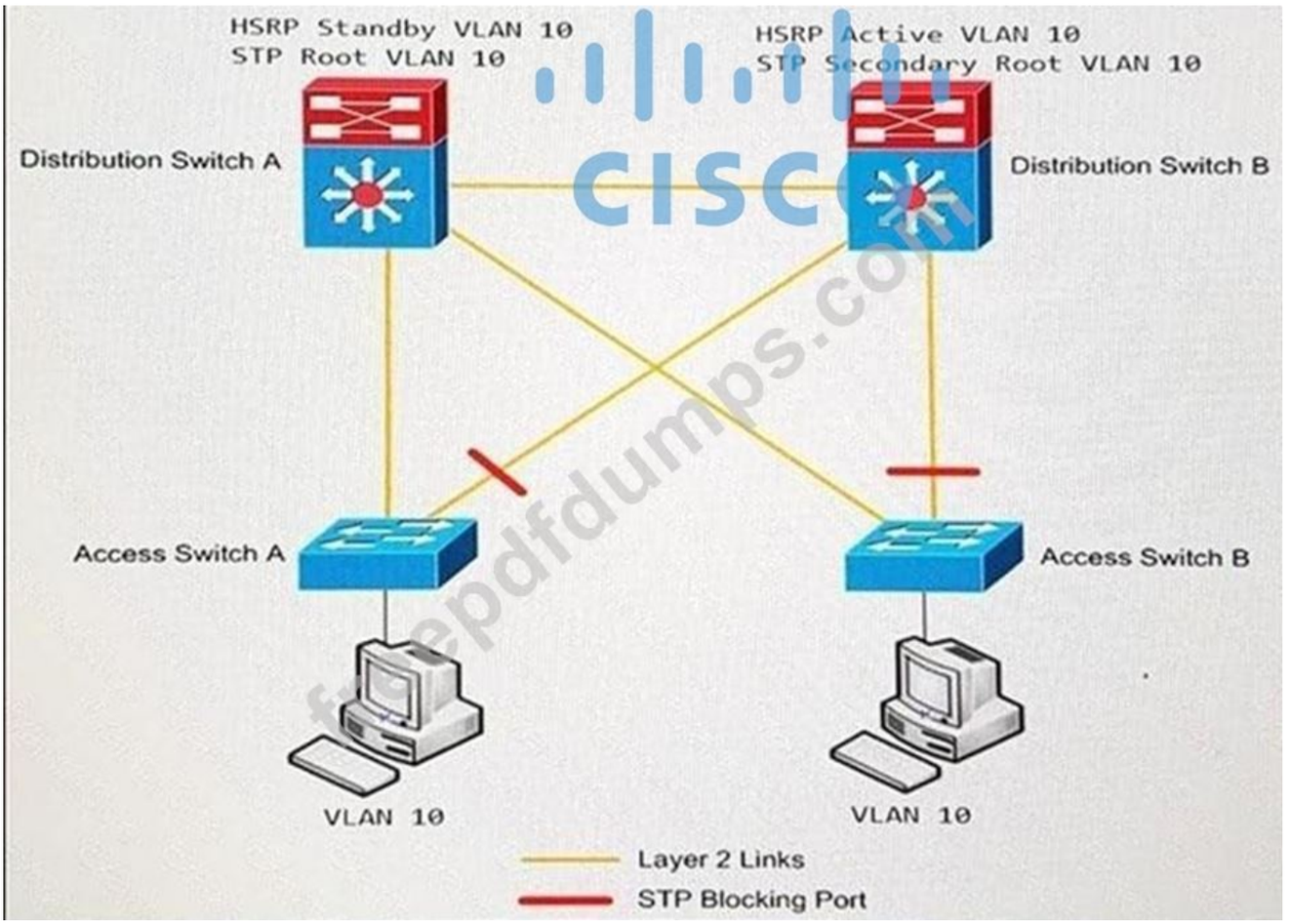
Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is designing an OSPF solution to connect a company's remote to a newly provisioned MPLS VPN backbone. Some of the branches have a direct dark fiber connection between each other. The engineer wants to ensure that the dark fibers are used only when the MPLS core is unavailable.

Which solution must the engineer choose?

A. Stub area
B. Sham link
C. Virtual link
D. NSSA
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_ospf/configuration/xe-16/iro-xe-16-book/iro-sham-lin

NEW QUESTION: 150
An engineer must propose a solution for a campus network that includes the capability to create multiple Layer
3 virtual networks. Each network must have its own addressing structure and routing table for data forwarding.
The solution must be scalable to support hundreds of virtual networks and allow simple configuration and management with minimal administrative overhead. Which solution does the engineer recommend?
A. hop-by-hop VRF-Lite
B. multihop MPLS core
C. multihop IPsec tunneling
D. hop-by-hop EVN
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 151
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must optimize the traffic flow of the network. Which change provides a more efficient design between the access and the distribution layer?

A. Add a link between access switch A and access switch B

B. Change the link between distribution switch A and distribution switch B to be a routed link

C. Create an EtherChannel link between distribution switch A and distribution switch B

D. Reconfigure the distribution switch A to become the HSRP Active

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 152

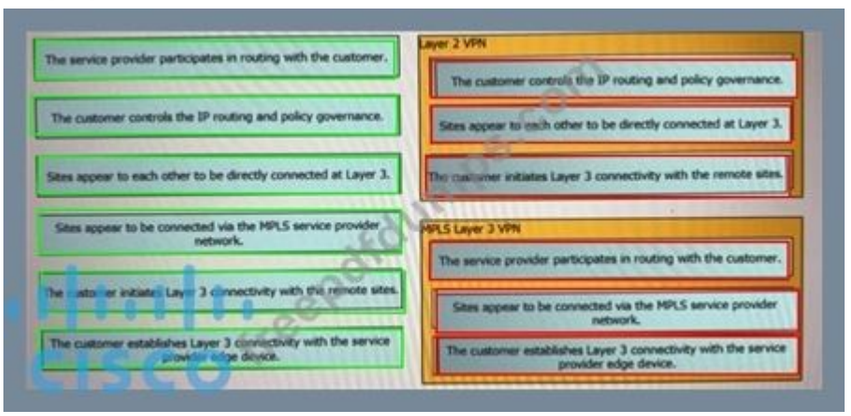
Drag and drop the elements from the left onto the protocols where they are used on the right.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 153

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the corresponding VPN types on the rights.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 154

An engineer is designing an EIGRP network for a small branch site where there is only one Layer 3 router. The engineer wants the router to advertise the local LAN network to remote EIGRP neighbors without sending any unnecessary multicast messages on the local LAN. Which action should the engineer take?

A. Use a static default route for this site instead of EIGRP

B. Advertise the local LAN using the network command and the passive-interface feature

C. Redistribute the local LAN network using the redistribute connected command

D. Advertise the local LAN subnet as a stub network

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Advanced Addressing and Routing Solutions

NEW QUESTION: 155

An engineer must design an in-band management solution for a customer with branch sites. The solution must allow remote management of the branch sites using management protocols over an MPLS WAN. Queueing is implemented at the remote sites using these classes:

- Class1 equals voice traffic
- Class2 equals mission-critical traffic
- Class3 equals default traffic

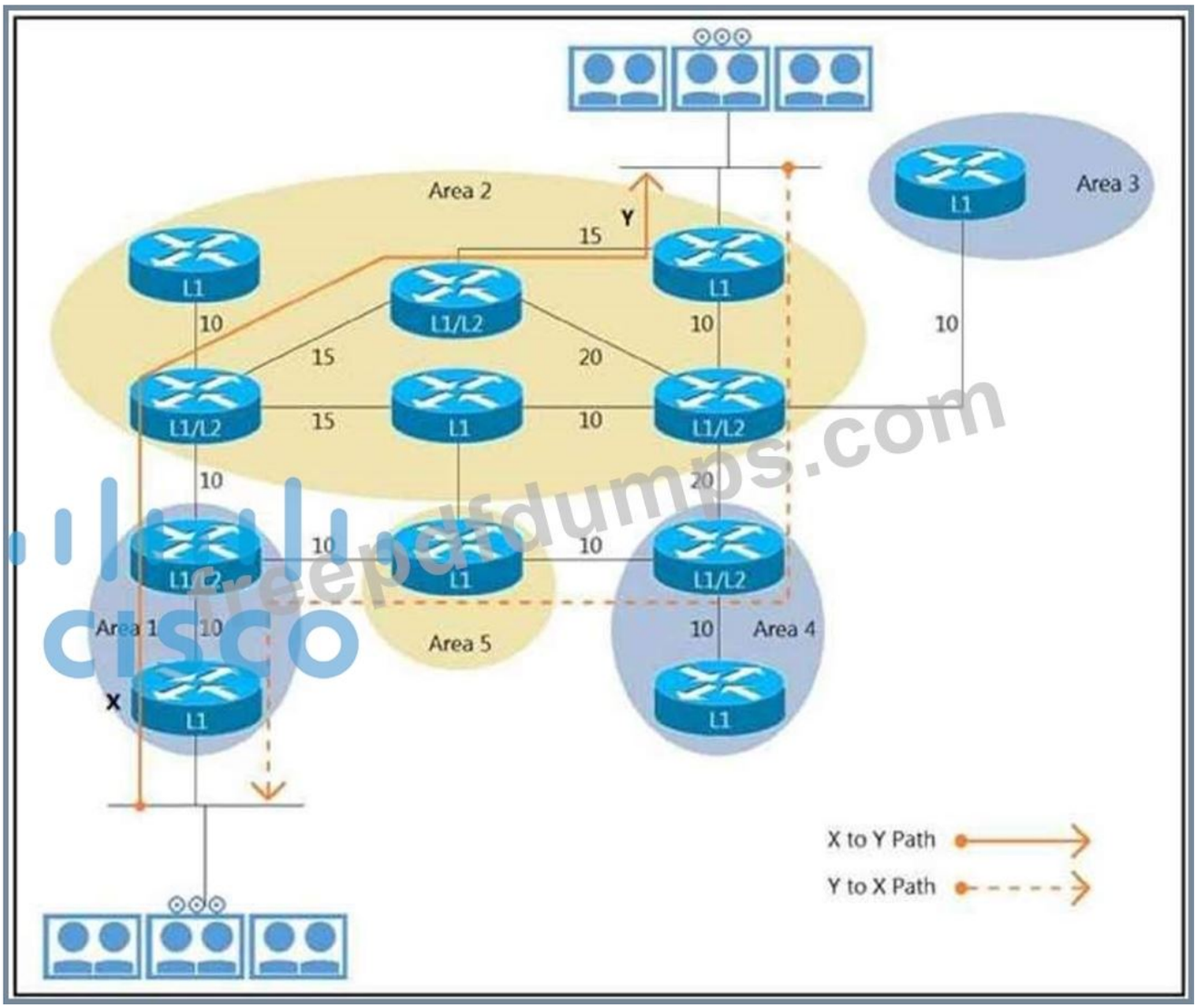
How must the solution prioritize the management traffic over the WAN?

A. Mark the traffic with DSCP CS6 and map into Class1 with a minimum bandwidth assigned by reducing the bandwidth available to Class2
B. Mark the traffic with DSCP CS1 and map into Class2 with a minimum bandwidth assigned by reducing the bandwidth available to Class3.
C. Mark the traffic with DSCP EF and map into Class1 with a minimum bandwidth assigned by reducing the bandwidth available to Class2.
D. Mark the traffic with DSCP CS2 and map into Class2 with a minimum bandwidth assigned by reducing the bandwidth available to Class3
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 156
Which queuing structure is used on SD-WAN Edge routers?
A. FIFO
B. LLQ+WFQ
C. 1P-4Q-2T
D. Priority
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
It uses a combination of low latency queuing (LLQ) and weighted fair queuing (WFQ) to prioritize critical traffic while still guaranteeing bandwidth for other traffic types. The LLQ portion of the queuing structure is used to prioritize certain types of traffic, while the WFQ portion is used to ensure that all traffic is serviced fairly. This queuing structure is used to make sure that critical traffic is not delayed or dropped, while still allowing for other traffic types to be serviced.

NEW QUESTION: 157
Refer to the exhibit. An architect must create a stable and scalable EIGRP solution for a customer. The design must:
* conserve bandwidth, memory, and CPU processing
* prevent suboptimal routing
* avoid any unnecessary queries
Which two solutions must the architect select? (Choose two.)
A. prefix lists
B. stub routing
C. static redistribution
D. distribute lists
E. route summarization
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 158
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Customers report low video quality and delays when having point-to-point telepresence video calls between the two locations. An architect must optimize a design so that traffic follows the same path for egress and ingress traffic flows. Which technique optimizes the design?

A. Configure route filter on the router in area 4.

B. Configure the high metric on the router in area 4.

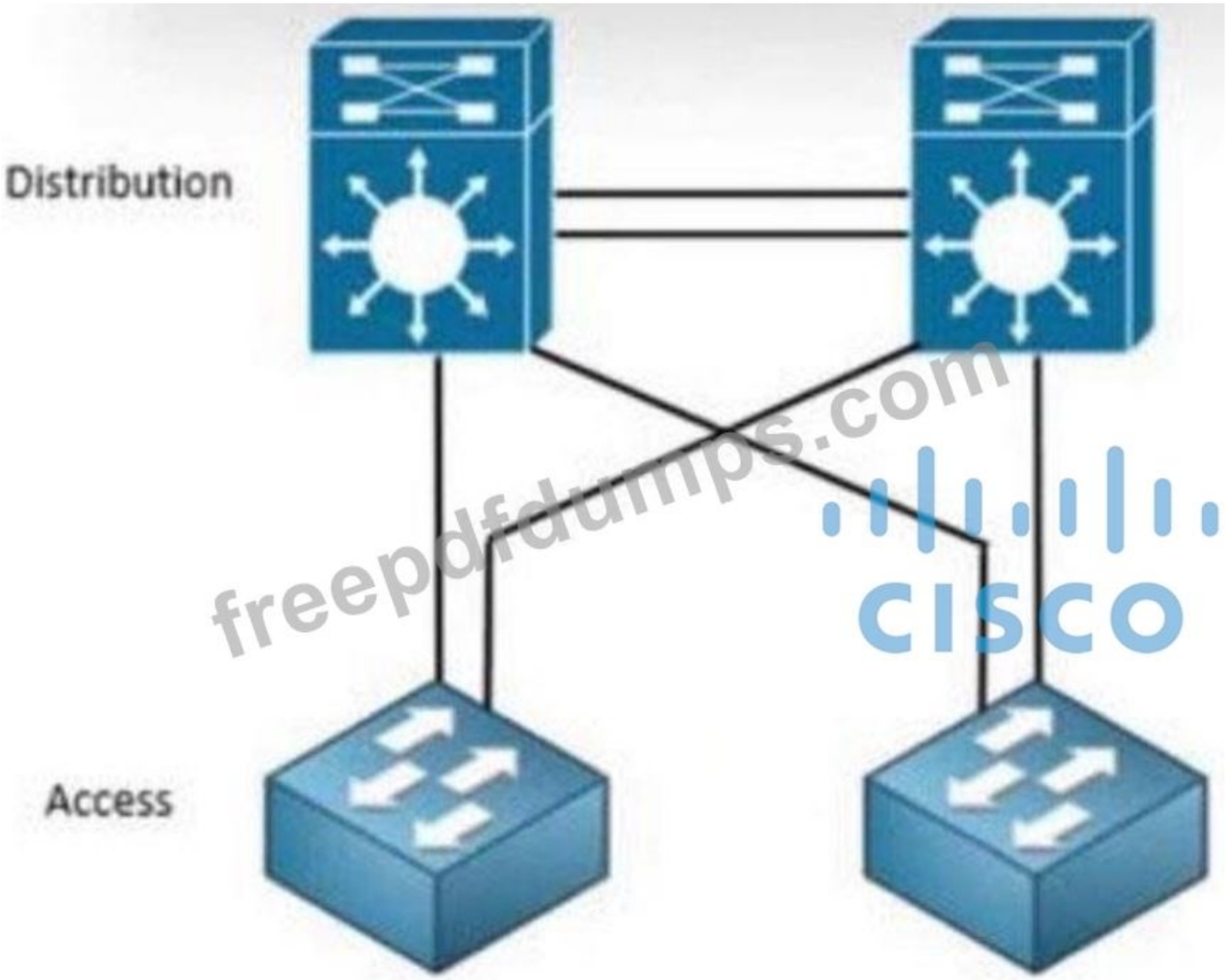
C. Configure route leaking on the router in area 1.

D. Configure route leaking on the router in area 2.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 159

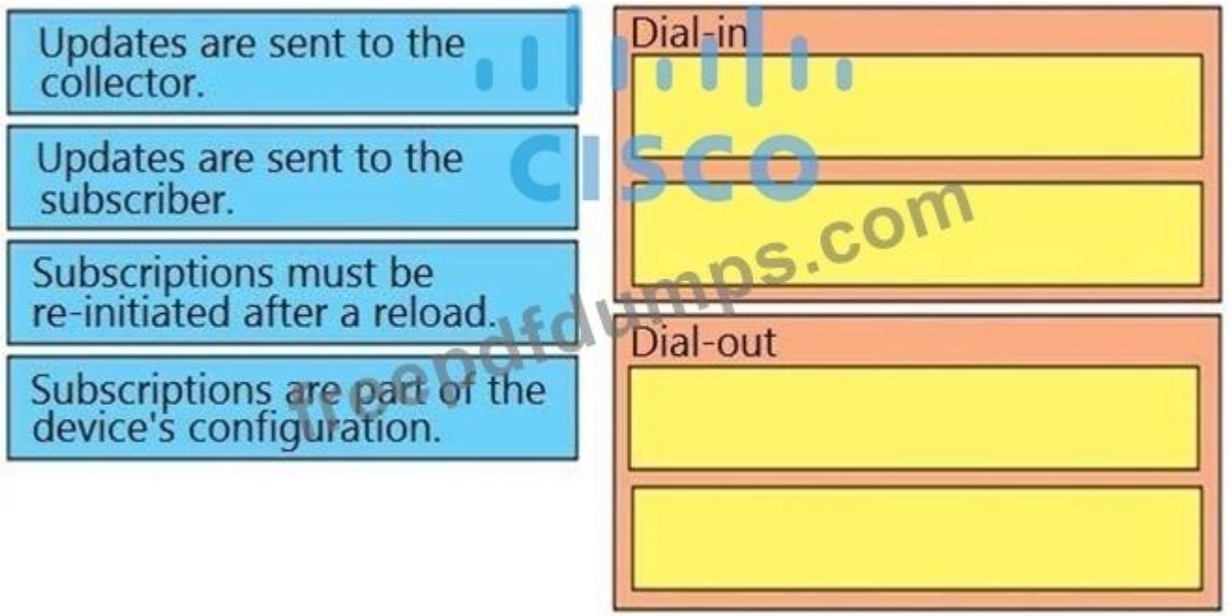
Exhibit:



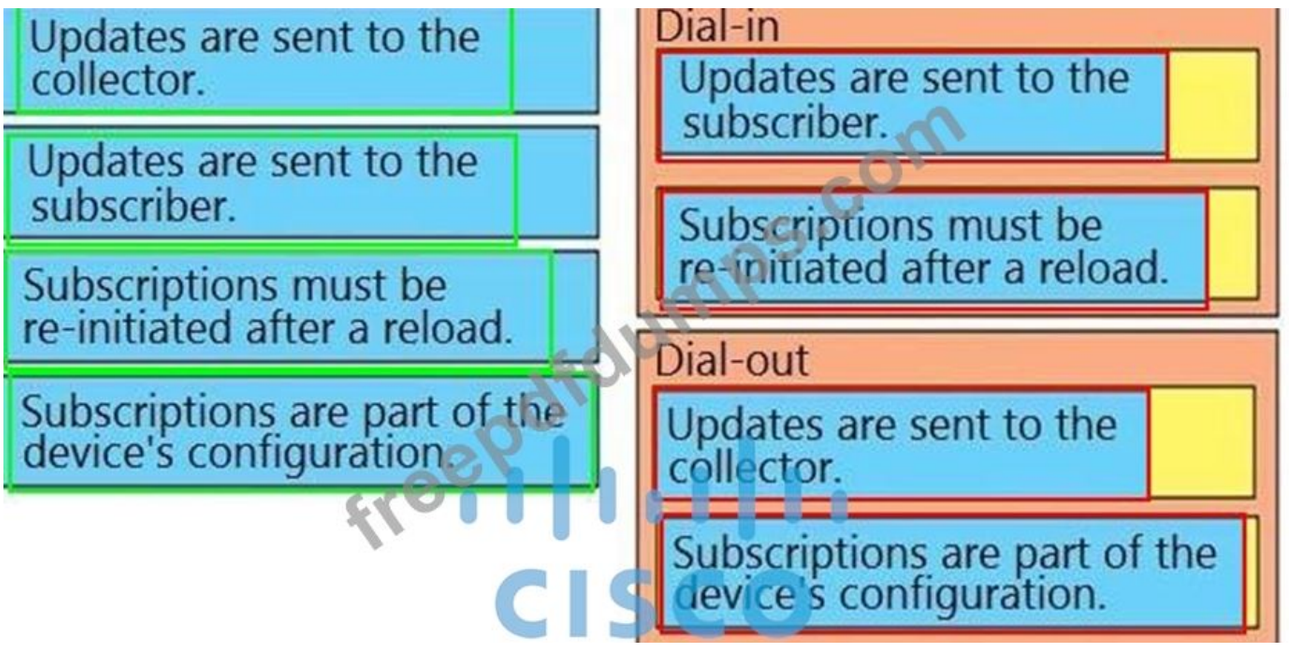
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is designing a Layer 2 campus network. The design must support fast convergence and leverage as much bandwidth as possible between layers. Distribution switches do support VSS; unfortunately, not all routing protocols are available for use due to license limitations. Which solution must the engineer choose?

A. EtherChannel
B. MEC
C. ECMP
D. RSTP
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 160
Drag and drop the model driven telemetry characteristics from the left onto the mode they belong to on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 161

What are two benefits of designing an SD-WAN network fabric with direct Internet access implemented at every site? (Choose two.)

A. It increases the total available bandwidth on Internet circuits.

B. It alleviates network traffic on MPLS circuits.

C. It decreases latency to applications hosted by public cloud service provider.

D. It decreases latency on Internet circuits.

E. It increases the speed of delivery of site deployments through zero-touch provisioning.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 162

Which two functions is the Cisco SD-Access Edge Node responsible for? (Choose two.)

A. Act as anycast layer 3 gateway

B. Advertise EID subnets

C. Map users to virtual network

D. Act as LISP proxy tunnel router

E. Route and transport IP traffic

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html#EdgeNode

NEW QUESTION: 163

An architect is creating a migration strategy for a large organization in which the choice made by the application between IPv6 and IPv4 is based on the DNS request. Which migration strategy does the architect choose?

A. AFT for public web presence

B. host-initiated tunnels

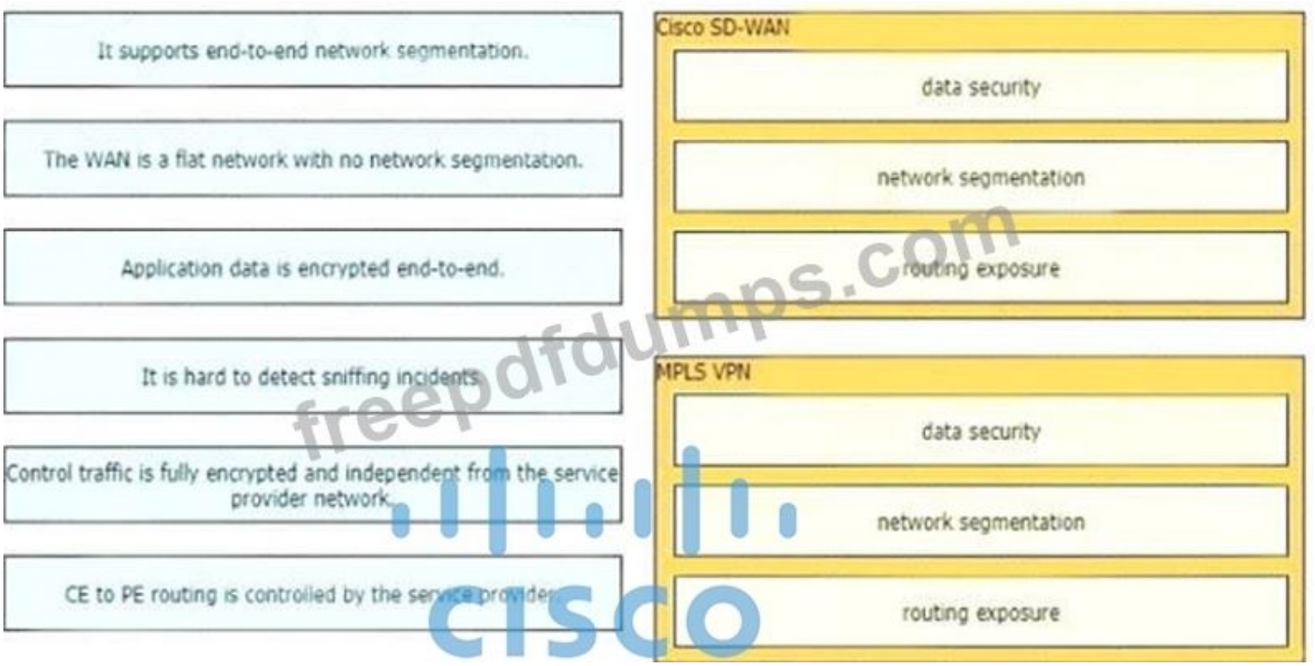
C. dual stack

D. site-to-site IPv6 over IPv4 tunnels

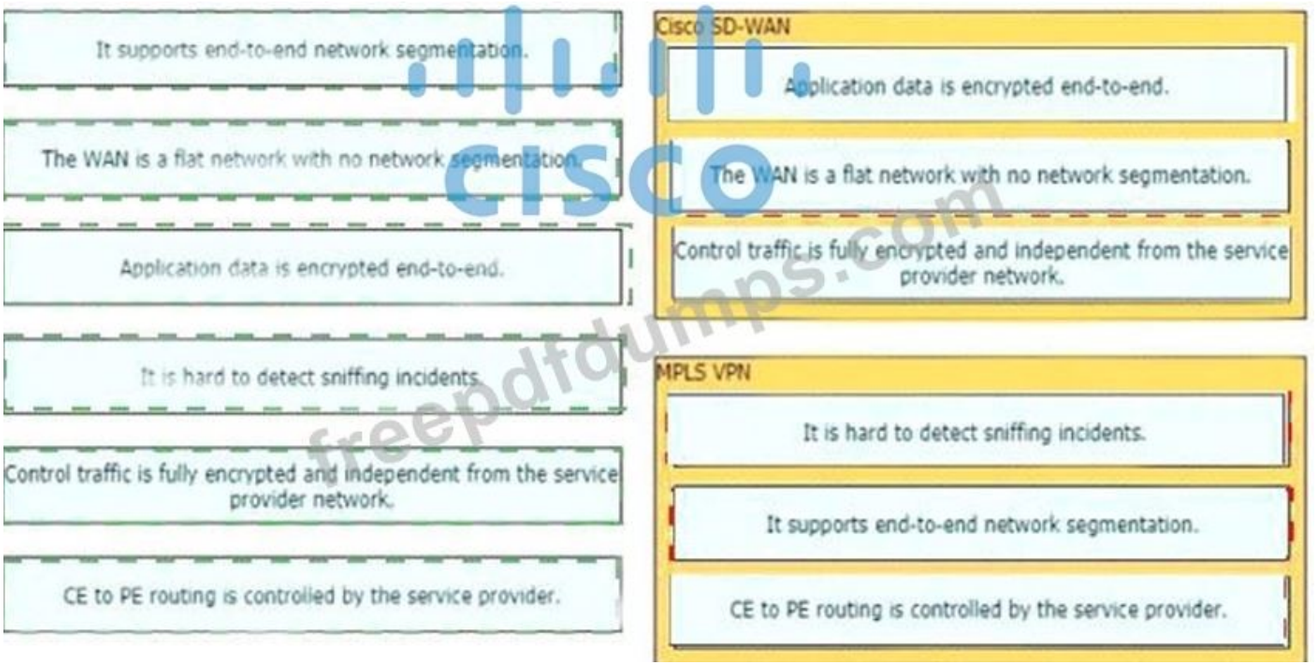
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 164

Drag and drop the description from the left onto the corresponding WAN connectivity types and categories on the right.



Answer:



Explanation

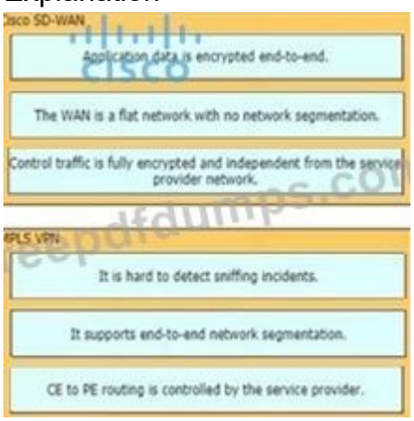
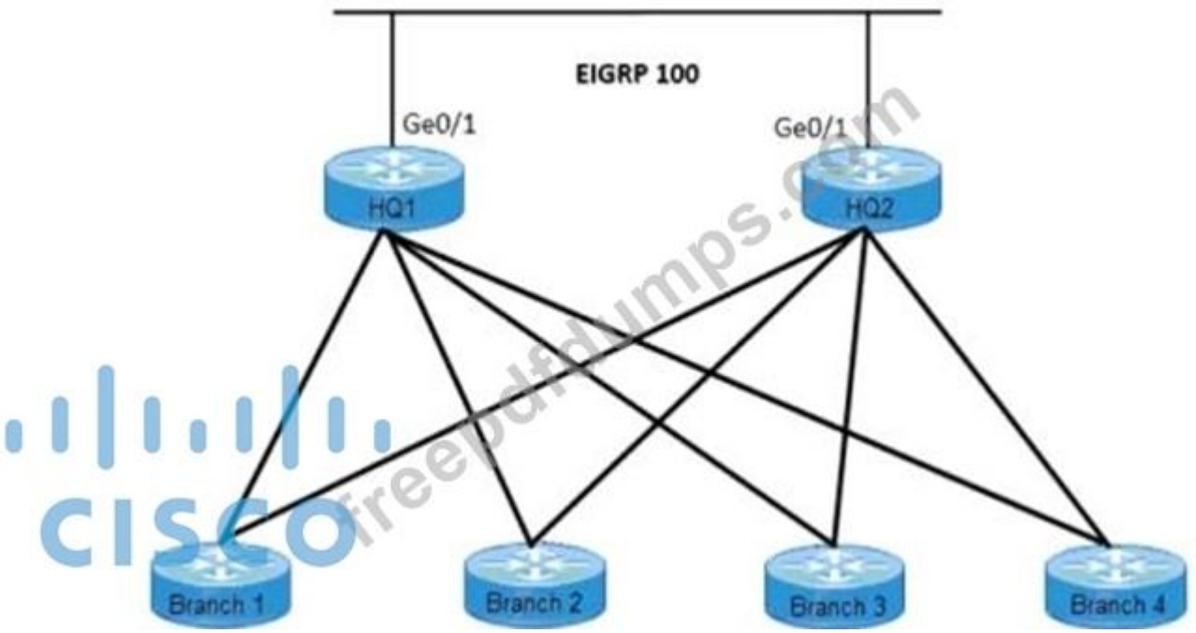


Diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION: 165

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. An architect must create a stable and scalable EIGRP solution for a customer. The design must:

* conserve bandwidth, memory, and CPU processing
* prevent suboptimal routing
* avoid any unnecessary queries

Which two solutions must the architect select? (Choose two.)

A. static redistribution

B. stub routing

C. route summarization

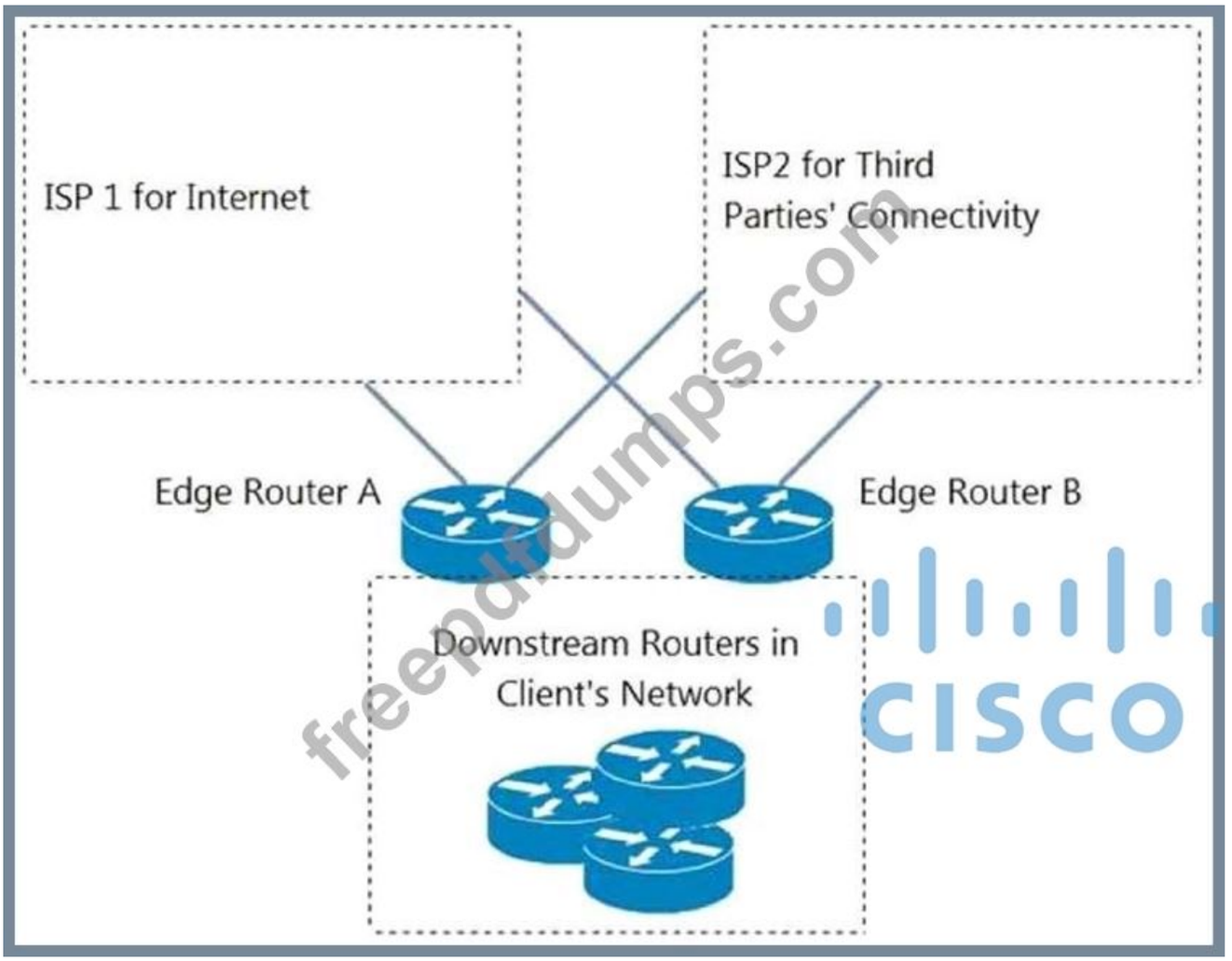
D. prefix lists

E. distribute lists

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 166

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is designing a BGP solution for a client that peers with ISP1 for full Internet connectivity and with ISP2 for direct exchange of routes for several third parties. Which action, when implemented on the edge routers, enables the client network to reach the Internet through ISP1?

A. Apply the AS-path prepend feature for ISP2.

B. Run an eBGP session within different VRFs for each ISP.

C. Advertise a default route for downstream routers within the client network.

D. Apply route filtering such that the client advertises only routes originated from its own AS.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 167

An engineer must use YANG with an XML representation to configure a Cisco IOS XE switch with these specifications:

* IP address 10.10.10.10/27 configured on the interface GigabitEthernet2/1/0
* connectivity from a directly connected host 10.10.10.1/27

Which YANG data model set must the engineer choose?

A. Text, letter Description automatically generated

```
<interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
 <interface>
  <name>GigabitEthernet2/1/0</name>
  <type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethenetCsmacd</type>
  <enabled>false</enabled>
  <ipv4 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
   <address>
    <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
    <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
   </address>
  </ipv4>
 </interface>
</interfaces>
```


B. Text, email Description automatically generated

```
<interfaces YANG="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
 <interface>
  <name>GigabitEthernet2/1/0</name>
  <type YANG:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>
  <enabled>true</enabled>
  <ipv4 YANG="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
   <address>
    <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
    <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
   <address>
  </ipv4>
 </interface>
</interfaces>
```


C. Text, letter Description automatically generated

```
<interfaces json="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
 <interface>
  <name>GigabitEthermet2/1/0</name>
  <type json:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>
  <enabled>true</enabled>
  <ipv4 json="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
   <address>
    <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
    <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
   </address>
  </ipv4>
 </interface>
</interfaces>
```

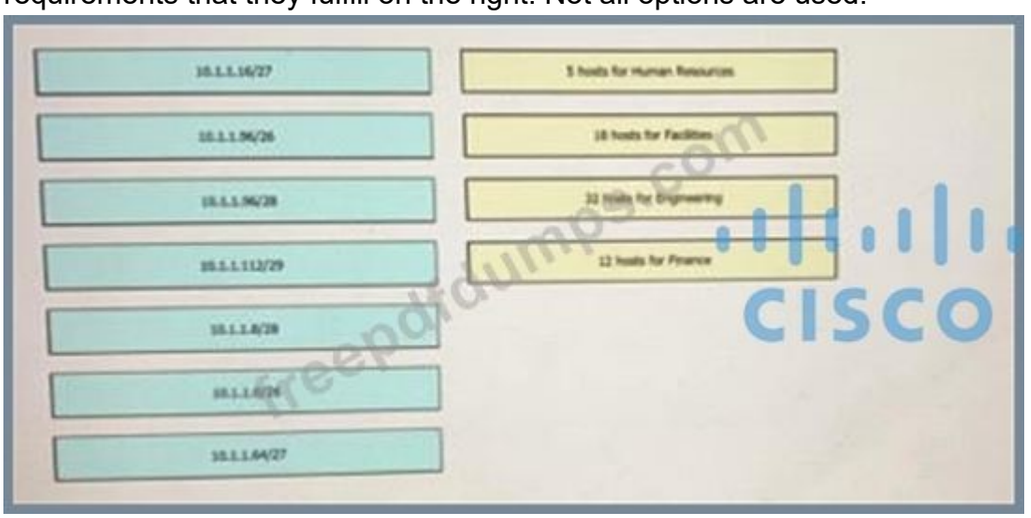
D. Text, letter Description automatically generated

```
<interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
 <interface>
  <name>GigabitEthernet2/1/0</name>
  <type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>
  <enabled>true</enabled>
  <ipv4 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
   <address>
    <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
    <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
   </address>
  </ipv4>
 </interface>
</interfaces>
```

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 168

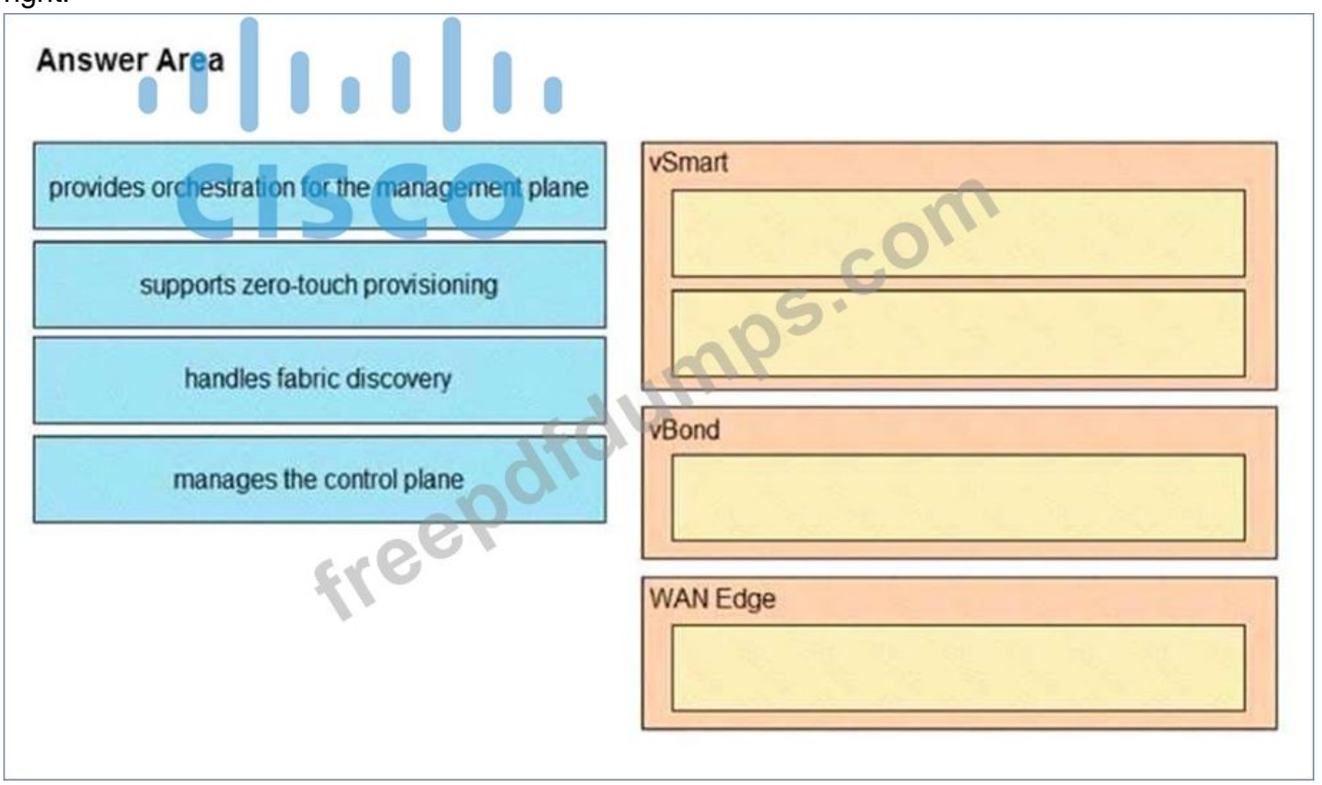
An engineer must design an addressing plan for a small business using a single /24 network. Each department must have its own subnet. Drag and drop the subnets from the left onto the departments requirements that they fulfill on the right. Not all options are used.



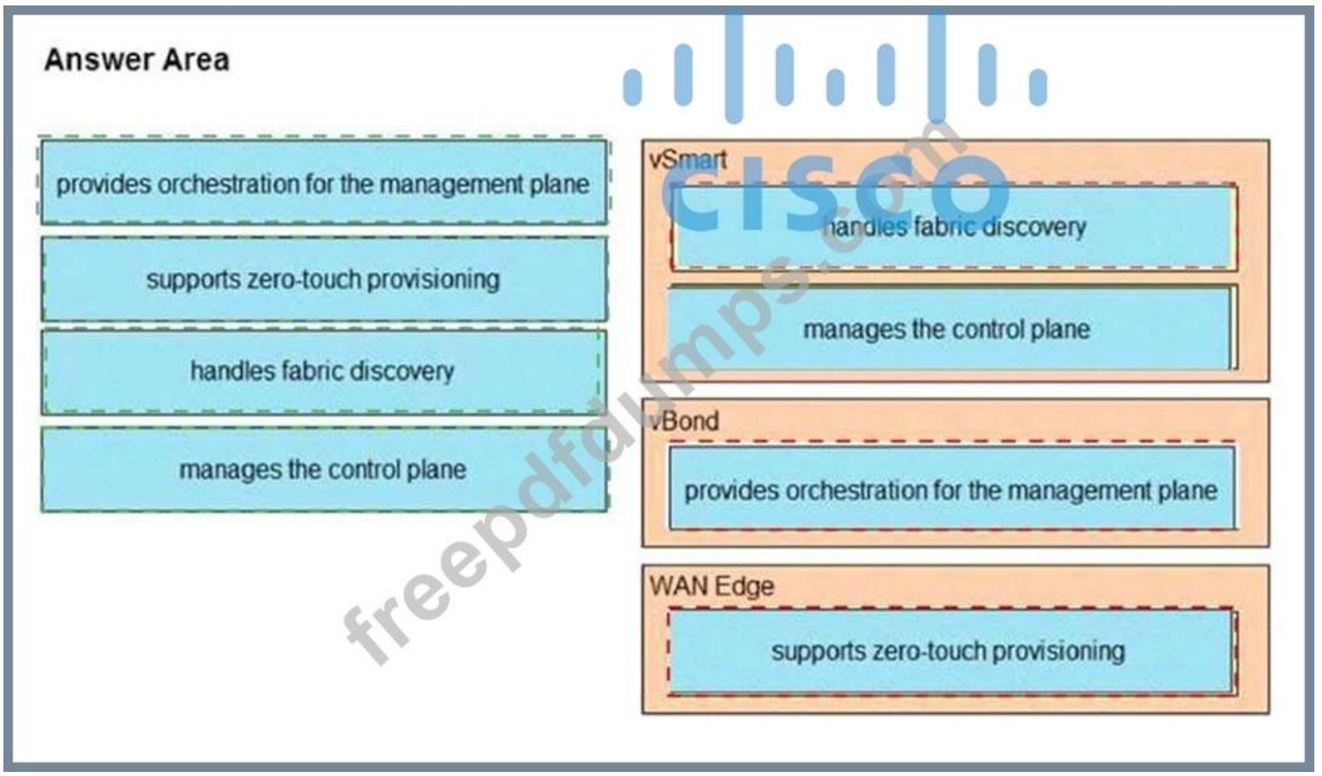
Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 169
Which two statements about VRRP advertisements are true? (Choose two.)
A. They are sent from the master router and standby routers.
B. They are sent only from the master router.
C. They are sent every three seconds by default.
D. They include VRRP timer information.
E. They include priority information.
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 170
Drag and drop the properties from the left onto the Cisco SD-WAN components that perform them on the right.

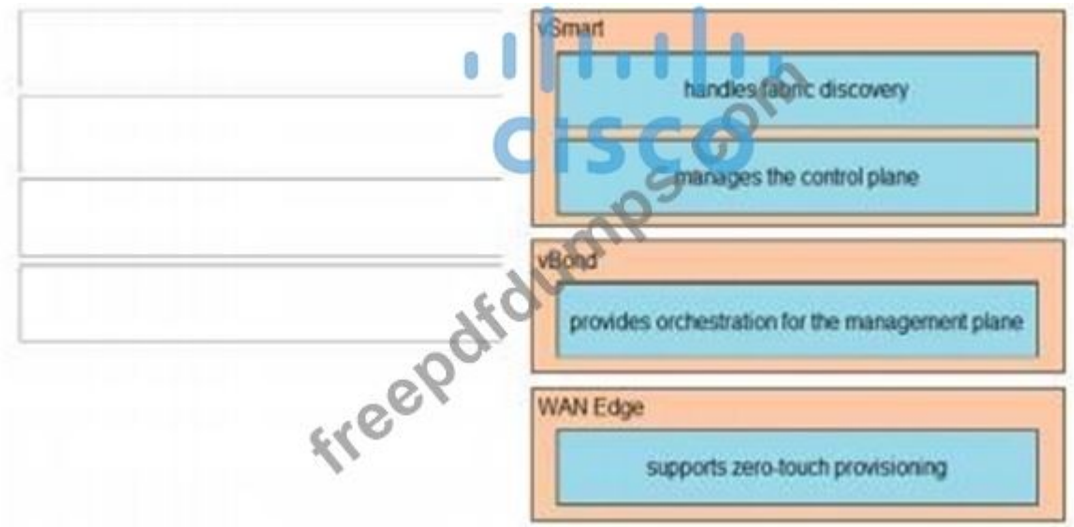


Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated



NEW QUESTION: 171

Which design consideration must be made when dual WAN Edge routers are deployed at a branch site?

A. Configure BFD between WAN Edge routers to detect sub-second link failures.

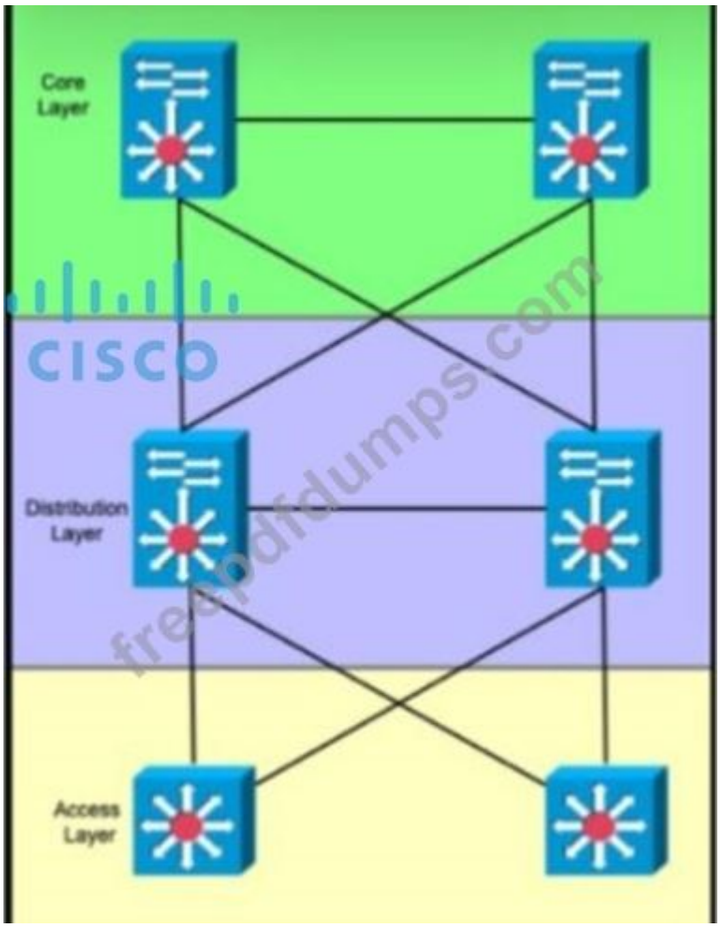
B. HSRP priorities must match the OMP routing policy to prefer one WAN Edge over the other.

C. Traffic must be symmetrical as it egresses the WAN Edges and returns from remote sites for DPI to function properly.

D. Use BGP AS-path prepending to influence egress traffic and use MED to influence ingress traffic from the branch.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 172
Refer to the exhibit.



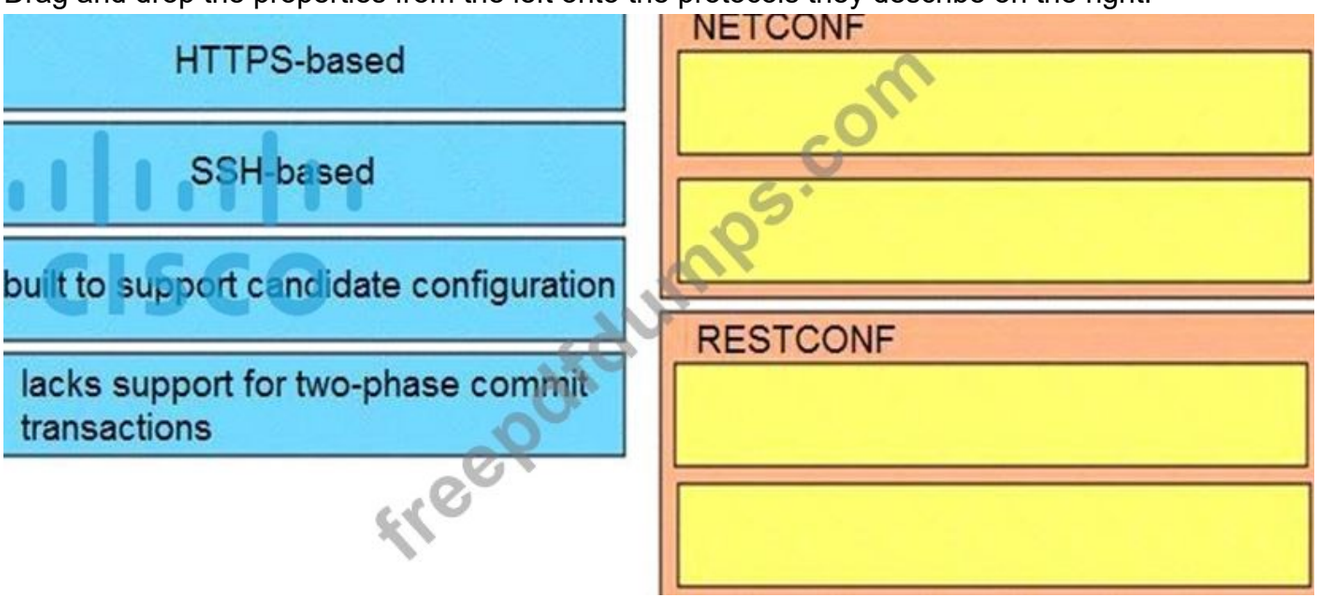
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer Is designing a multicampus Layer 3 Infrastructure using EIGRP as the routing protocol. The design must provide quick replies to queries In the event of a downlink, prevent unnecessary queries, and ensure that traffic does not unnecessarily transit the access layer. Which two actions must the engineer take for the network design? (Choose two.)
A. Configure access layer switches as stub routers.
B. Configure distribution layer switches to summarize routes to the core layer.
C. Configure access layer switches to summarize routes to the distribution layer.
D. Configure access layer and core layer switches as stub routers.
E. Configure core layer switches as stub routers.
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 173
An engineer must design a solution to connect a customer to the Internet. The solution will include a Layer 3 circuit with a CIR of 50 Mbps from the service provider. The hand-off from the provider's switch to the customer's router is 1Gbps. Which solution should the engineer include to prevent potential issues with choppy voice traffic?
A. Reduce the bandwidth of the connection to the router.

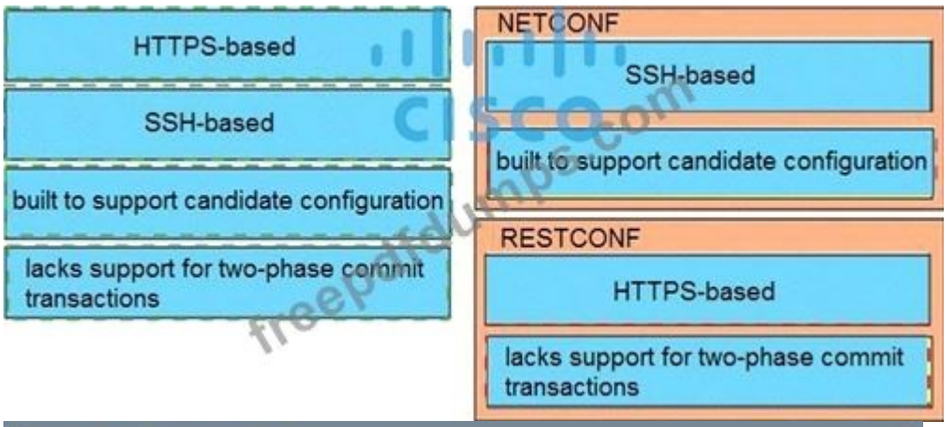
B. Implement hierarchical QoS with a parent policing policy.
C. Implement hierarchical QoS with a parent shaping policy.
D. Add a bandwidth statement to the router interface.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: WAN for Enterprise Networks

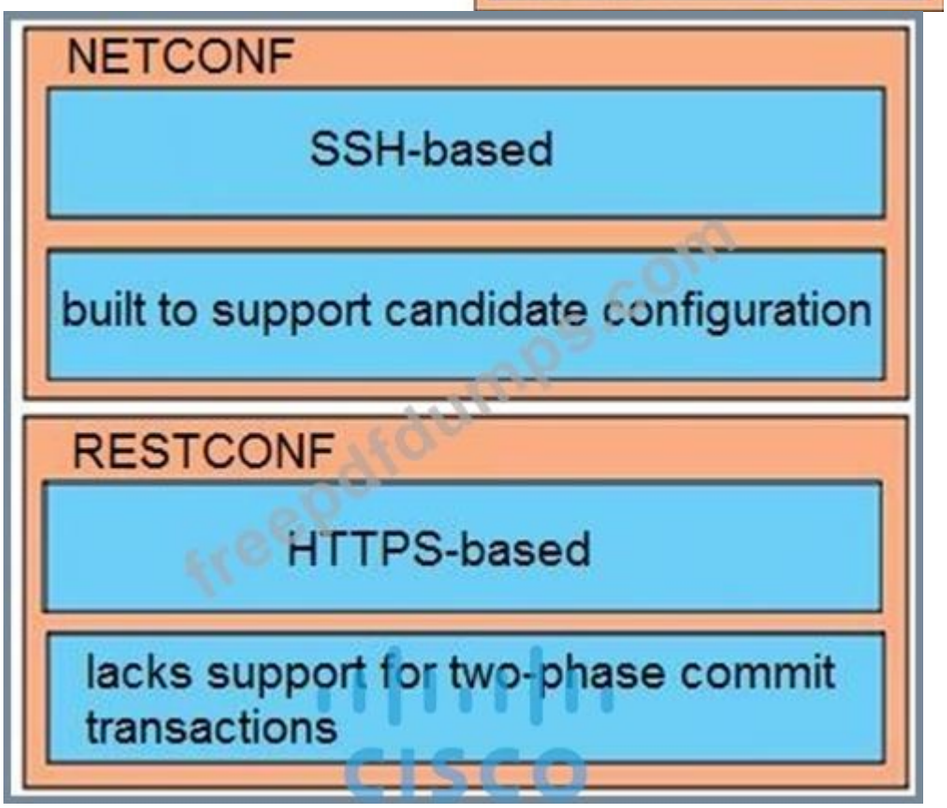
NEW QUESTION: 174
A company is planning to open two new branches and allocate the 2a01:c30:16:7009::3800/118 IPv6 network for the region. Each branch should have the capacity to accommodate maximum of 200 hosts. Which two networks should the company use? (Choose two.)
A. 2a01:0c30:0016:7009::3b00/121
B. 2a01:0c30:0016:7009::3b00/120
C. 2a01:0c30:0016:7009::3a00/120
D. 2a01:0c30:0016:7009::3a80/121
E. 2a01:0c30:0016:7009::3c00/120
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 175
Drag and drop the properties from the left onto the protocols they describe on the right.



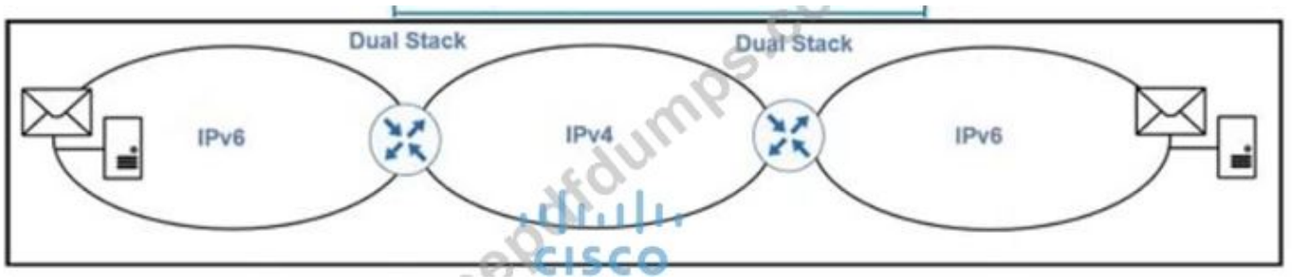
Answer:





NEW QUESTION: 176
How do endpoints inside an SD-Access network reach resources outside the fabric?
A. a VRF fusion router is used to map resources in one VN to another VN
B. Fabric borders use VRFs to map VNs to VRFs
C. SD-Access transit links are used to transport encapsulated traffic from one fabric to another
D. A fabric edge is used to de-encapsulate VXLAN traffic to normal IP traffic then transported over the outside network
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html

NEW QUESTION: 177
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Which method must an architect use to provide connectivity between the mail servers?

A. 6rd

B. IPv4 compaliDie

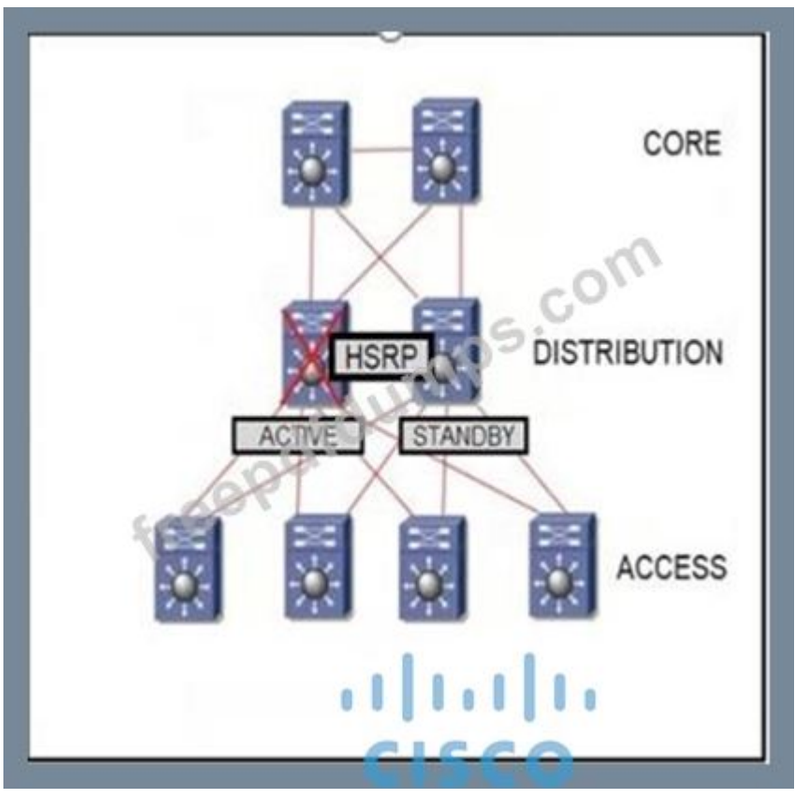
C. ISATAP

D. 6to4

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 178

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. The distribution switches serve as the layer 3 boundary. HSRP preemption is enabled. When the primary switch comes back after a failure, traffic is initially dropped. Which solution must be implemented to improve the design?

A. Use the preempt delay feature on the primary HSRP device.

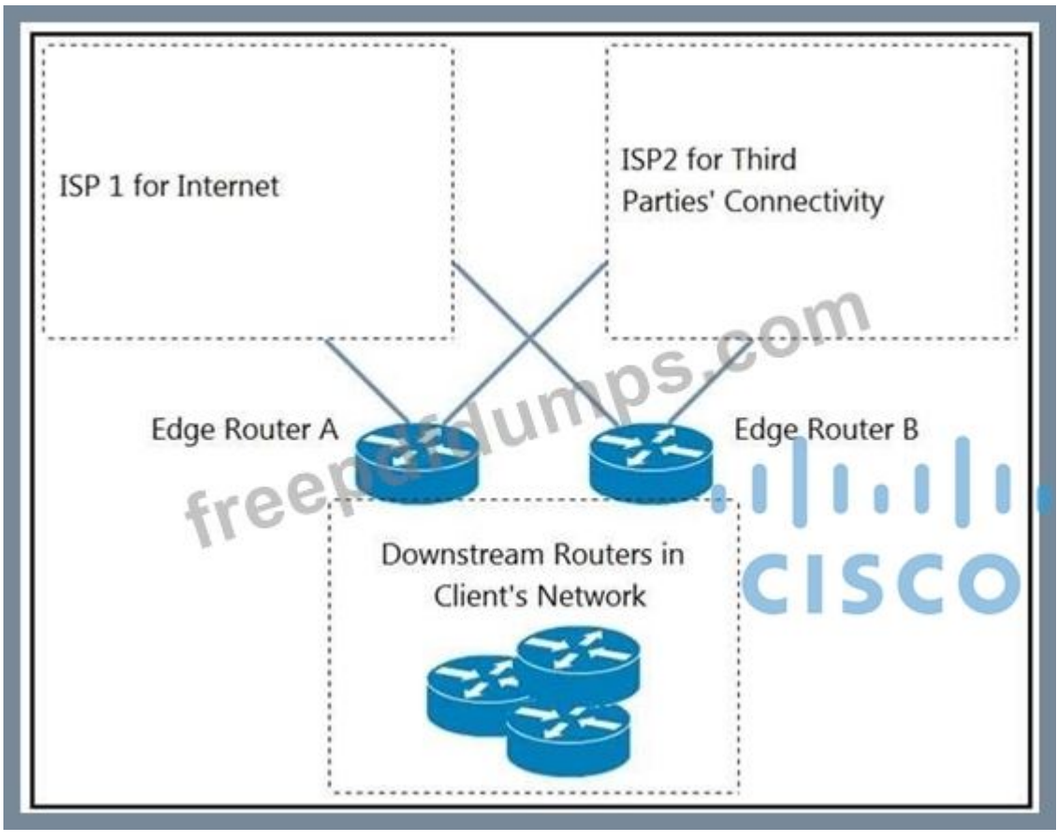
B. Configure a higher mac-refresh interval on both HSRP devices

C. Increase the hello timers on both HSRP devices

D. Use the preempt delay feature on the backup HSRP device

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 179



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is designing a BGP solution for a client that peers with ISP1 for full Internet connectivity and with ISP2 for direct exchange of routes for several third parties. Which action, when implemented on the edge routers, enables the client network to reach the Internet through ISP1?

A. Run an eBGP session within different VRFs for each ISP.

B. Advertise a default route for downstream routers within the client network.

C. Apply the AS-path prepend feature for ISP2.

D. Apply route filtering such that the client advertises only routes originated from its own AS.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: WAN for Enterprise Networks

NEW QUESTION: 180

An engineer must use YANG with an XML representation to configure a Cisco IOS XE switch with these specifications:

* IP address 10.10.10.10/27 configured on the interface GigabitEthernet2/1/0

* connectivity from a directly connected host 10.10.10.1/27

Which YANG data model set must the engineer choose?

A)

```
<interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
 <interface>
  <name>GigabitEthernet2/1/0</name>
  <type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethenetCsmacd</type>
  <enabled>false</enabled>
  <ipv4 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
   <address>
    <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
    <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
   </address>
  </ipv4>
 </interface>
</interfaces>
```

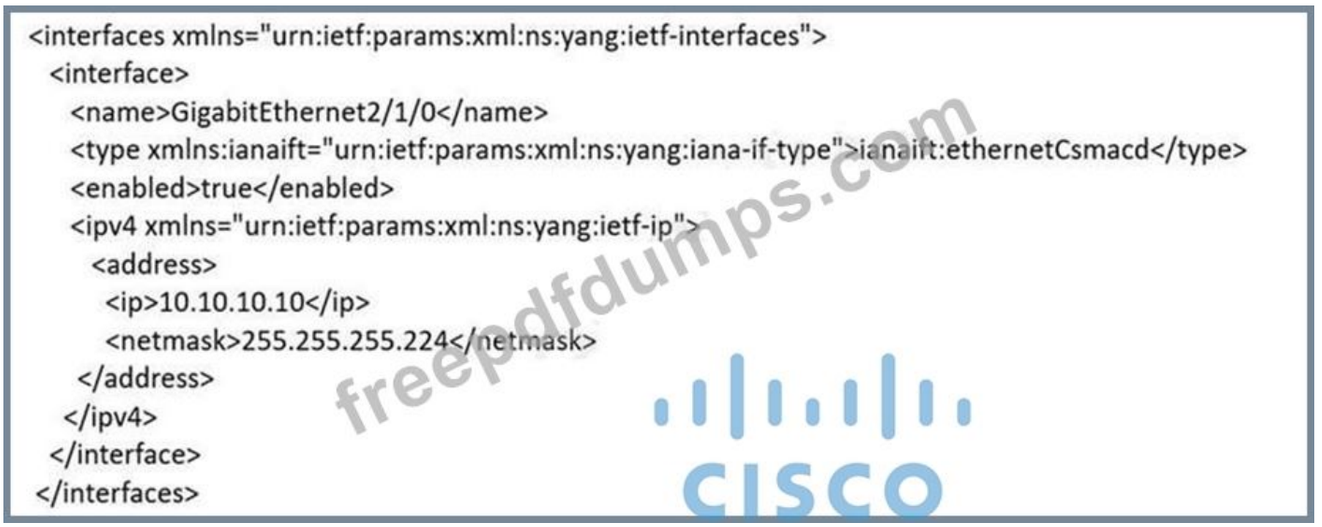
B)

```
<interfaces YANG="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
 <interface>
  <name>GigabitEthernet2/1/0</name>
  <type YANG:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>
  <enabled>true</enabled>
  <ipv4 YANG="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
   <address>
    <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
    <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
   <address>
  </ipv4>
 </interface>
</interfaces>
```

C)

```
<interfaces json="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
 <interface>
  <name>GigabitEthermet2/1/0</name>
  <type json:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>
  <enabled>true</enabled>
  <ipv4 json="urn:ietf:params:json:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
   <address>
    <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>
    <netmask>255.255.255.224</netmask>
   </address>
  </ipv4>
 </interface>
</interfaces>
```

D)



A. Option B
B. Option D
C. Option C
D. Option A
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 181
Which consideration must be taken into account when using the DHCP relay feature in a Cisco SD-Access Architecture?
A. A DHCP server must be enabled on the border nodes to allow subnets to span multiple fabric edges.
B. DHCP servers must support Cisco SD-Access extensions to correctly assign IPs to endpoints in an SDAccess fabric with anycast gateway.
C. DHCP-relay must be enabled on fabric edge nodes to provide the correct mapping of DHCP scope to the local anycast gateway.
D. DHCP Option-82 must be enabled to map the circuit IP option to the access fabric node where the DHCP discover originated.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 182

The customer solution requires QoS to support streaming multimedia over a WAN. An architect chooses to use Per-Hop Behavior. Which solution should the engineer use to of mark traffic traveling between branch sites?

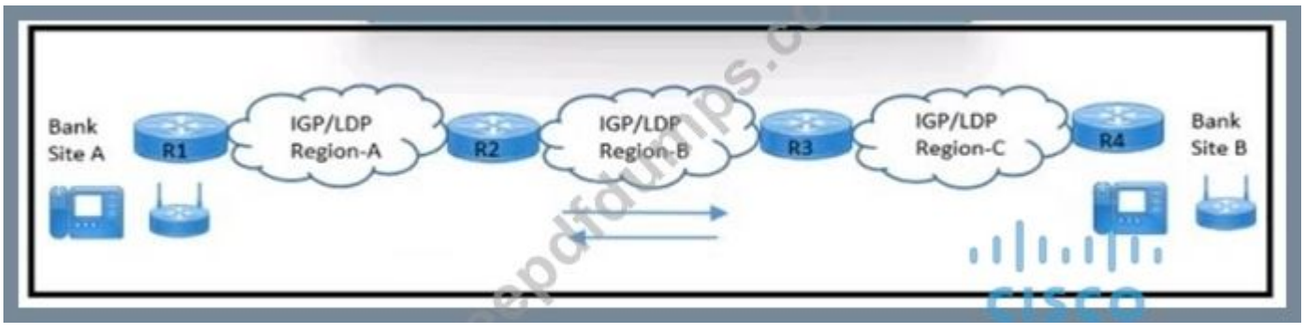
A. LLQ with DSCP EF
B. CBWFQ with DSCP AF2
C. LLQ with DSCP AF4
D. CBWFQ with DSCP AF3
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 183
Which routes does the overlay management protocol advertise in an SD-WAN overlay?
A. Internet, MPLS, and backup
B. prefix, TLOC, and service
C. underlay, MPLS, and overlay
D. primary, backup, and load-balanced
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 184
A client is moving to Model-Driven Telemetry and requires periodic updates.
What must the network architect consider with this design?
A. The primary push update is sent immediately and cannot be delayed.
B. Periodic updates include a full copy of the data that is subscribed to.
C. Updates that contain changes within the data are sent only when changes occur.
D. Empty data subscriptions do not generate empty update notifications.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 185
An engineer must design a VPN solution for a company that has multiple branches connecting to a main office.
What are two advantages of using DMVPN instead of IPsec tunnels to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)
A. support for AES 256-bit encryption
B. greater scalability
C. support for anycast gateway
D. lower traffic overhead
E. dynamic spoke-to-spoke tunnels
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: WAN for Enterprise Networks

NEW QUESTION: 186
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. An architect must design a solution to connect bank site A with bank site B and support:
network operation center monitoring end-to-end L3VPN and L2VPN traffic
company adding thousands of routes in the next two years
Which two BGP solutions must the design include? (Choose two.)

A. Apply BGP policies on all routers to filter out ABR and PE loopback IP addresses.
B. Transport site routes using a BGP VPNv4 address family on the PE routers.
C. Establish full mesh IBGP peering with ail routers in different IGP domains.
D. Redistribute different IGP domain routes in a BGP IPv4 routing instance.
E. Connect multiple IGP'LDP domains using a BGP IPv4 unicast family on the ABR.
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 187
An engineer is working with NETCONF and Cisco NX-OS based devices. The engineer needs a YANG model that supports a specific feature relevant only to Cisco NX-OS. Which model must the engineer choose?

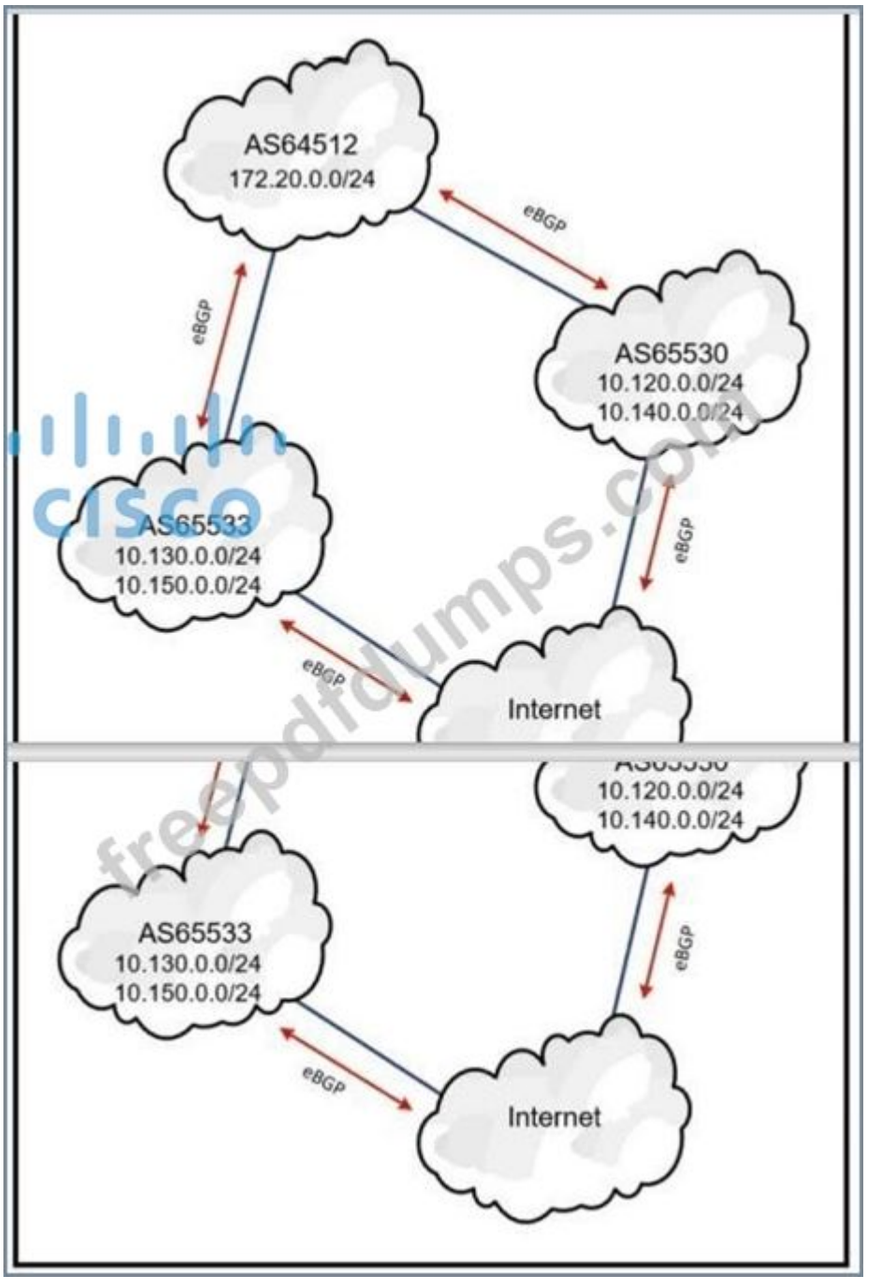
A. Native
B. IEEE
C. OpenConfig
D. IETF
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
https://github.com/YangModels/yang/tree/master/vendor/cisco
https://blogs.cisco.com/developer/which-yang-model-to-use

NEW QUESTION: 188
Which function do reverse path forwarding mechanisms perform in a multicast deployment?

A. They notify the upstream routerof multicast traffic.
B. They send PIM prune message toward multicast sources.
C. They eliminate overlapping multicast addresses
D. They prevent loops and duplicate packets.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Reverse path forwarding (RPF) mechanisms are used to prevent loops and duplicate packets in multicast deployments [1]. The RPF check verifies that all multicast traffic received on a router is sourced from the

expected direction, ensuring that multicast traffic is not looped back in the network. The RPF check works by comparing the source IP address of a multicast packet with the routing table, and only forwarding it if it matches the expected entry.

NEW QUESTION: 189



Refer to the exhibit. AS65533 and AS65530 are announcing a partial Internet routing table as well as their IP subnets. An architect must create a design that ensures AS64512 become a transit AS. Which filtering solution must the architect choose?

A. No Export

B. Maximum-prefix

C. Next-hop

D. No-advertise

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 190
An architect must address sustained congestion on the access and distribution uplink of network. QoS has already been implemented and optimized, but it is no longer effective in ensuring optimal network performance. Which two solutions should the architect use to improver network performance. (Choose two)
A. Implement higher-speed uplink interfaces
B. Bundle additional uplinks into logical EtherChannels
C. Utilize random early detection to manage queues
D. Configure selective packet discard to drop noncritical network traffic.
E. Reconfigure QoS based on the IntServ model
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 191
Which feature is required for graceful restart to recover from a processor failure?
A. Cisco Express Forwarding
B. Virtual Switch System
C. Stateful Switchover
D. Bidirectional Forwarding Detection
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://archive.nanog.org/meetings/nanog42/presentations/Weissner_SSO.pdf The Stateful Switchover (SSO) feature works with Nonstop Forwarding (NSF) in Cisco software to minimize the amount of time a network is unavailable to its users following a switchover. The primary objective of SSO is to improve the availability of networks constructed with Cisco routers.

NEW QUESTION: 192
Which consideration must be taken into account when using the DHCP relay feature in a Cisco SD-Access Architecture?
A. DHCP-relay must be enabled on fabric edge nodes to provide the correct mapping of DHCP scope to the local anycast gateway.
B. A DHCP server must be enabled on the border nodes to allow subnets to span multiple fabric edges.
C. DHCP servers must support Cisco SD-Access extensions to correctly assign IPs to endpoints in an SD-Access fabric with anycast gateway.
D. DHCP Option-82 must be enabled to map the circuit IP option to the access fabric node where the DHCP discover originated.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-c

NEW QUESTION: 193

An engineer is designing an EIGRP network for a small branch site where there is only one Layer 3 router. The engineer wants the router to advertise the local LAN network to remote EIGRP neighbors without sending any unnecessary multicast messages on the local LAN. Which action should the engineer take?

A. Advertise the local LAN subnet as a stub network

B. Use a static default route for this site instead of EIGRP

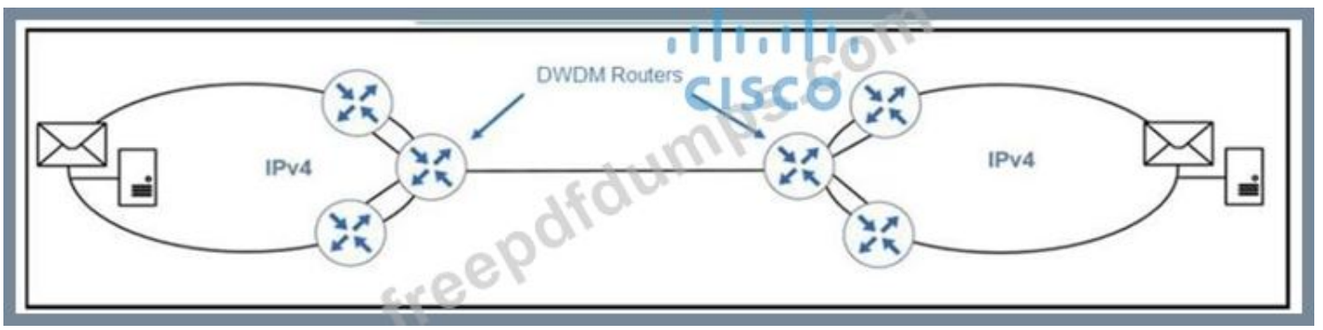
C. Advertise the local LAN using the network command and the passive-interface feature

D. Redistribute the local LAN network using the redistribute connected command

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 194

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is planning an IPv4 to IPv6 migration solution for a customer. The routers in the network can support IPv4 and IPv6, except for the DWDM routers. The DWDM routers provide a Layer 2 link in which the routers peer directly with each other across a DWDM circuit. The circuit also provides connectivity between the mail servers. Which IPv6 migration technique must the engineer deploy?

A. 6to4

B. ISATAP

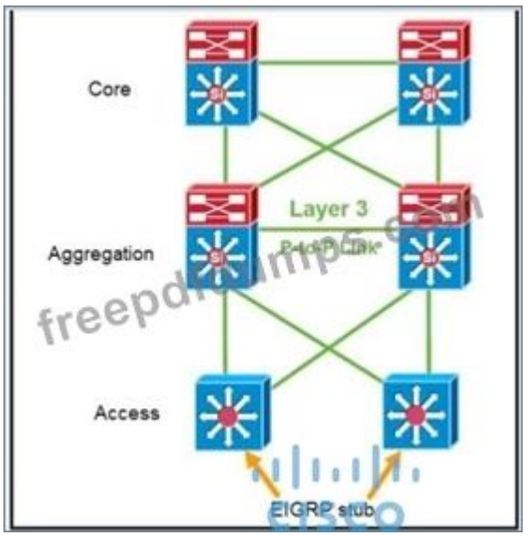
C. dual-stack

D. 6rd

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 195

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Where must an architect plan for route summarization for the topology?

A. from the core toward the aggregation and the aggregation toward the core

B. from the aggregation toward the core and the aggregation toward the access

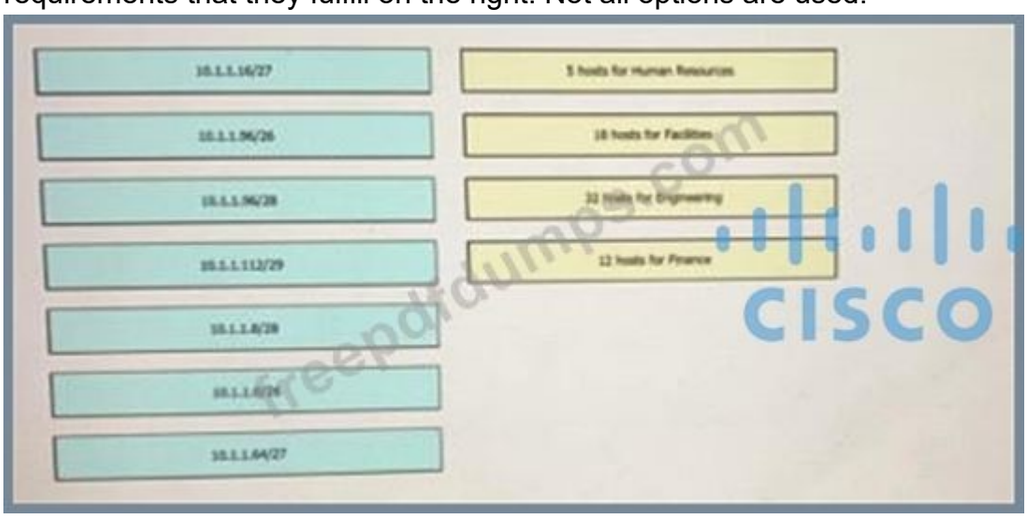
C. from the core toward the aggregation and the access toward the aggregation

D. from the aggregation toward the access and the access toward the aggregation

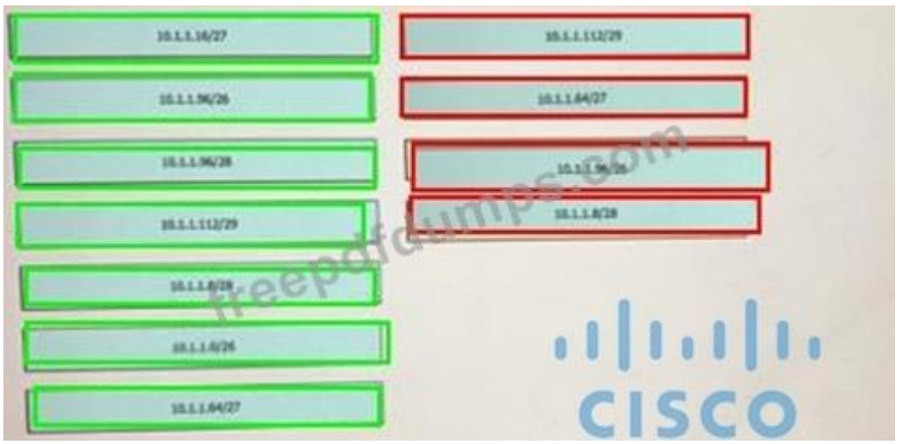
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 196

An engineer must design an addressing plan for a small business using a single /24 network. Each department must have its own subnet. Drag and drop the subnets from the left onto the departments requirements that they fulfill on the right. Not all options are used.

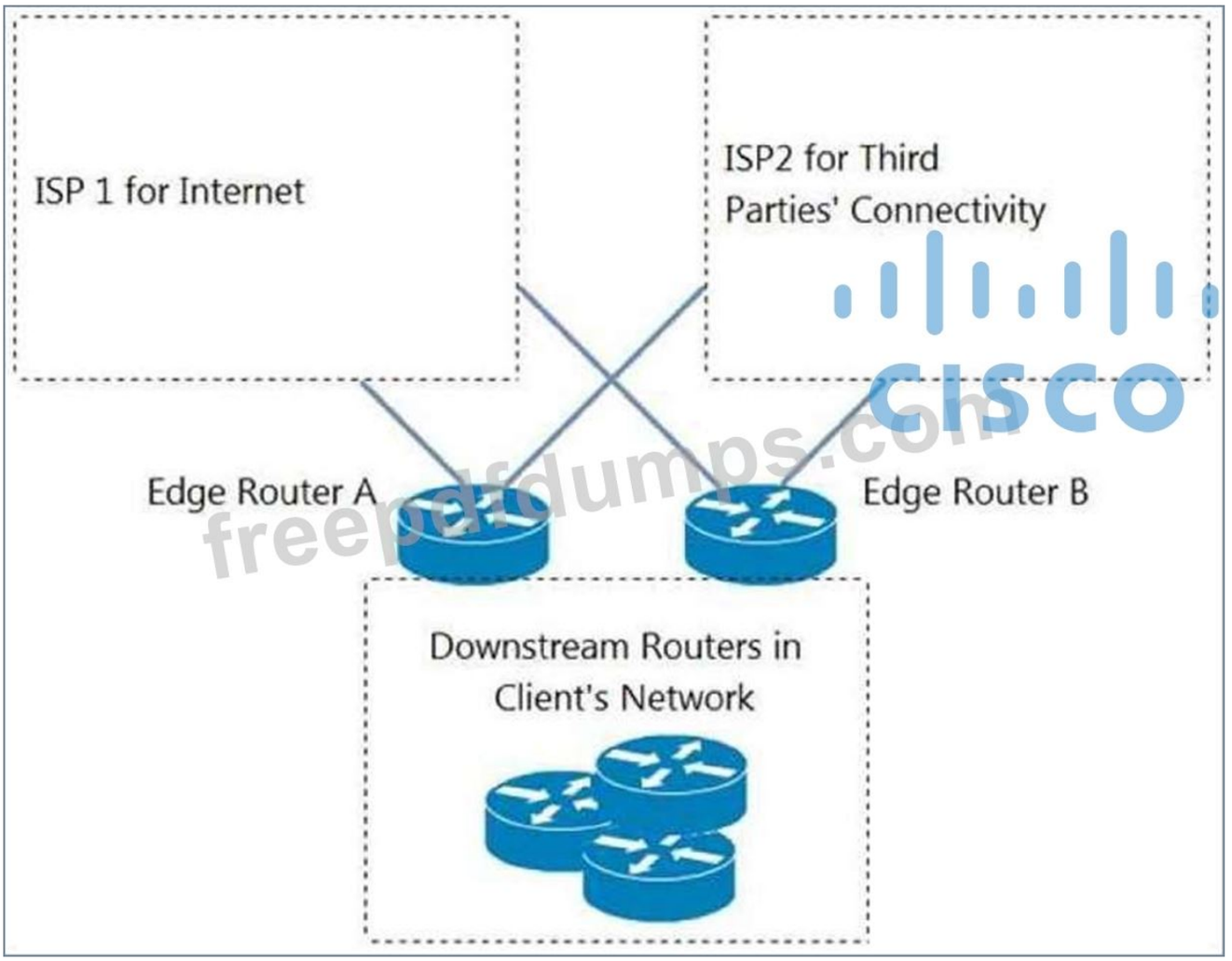


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 197
How is sub-second failure of a transport link detected in a Cisco SD-WAN network?
A. Hellos are sent between the WAN Edge routers and the vSmart controller.
B. Link state change messages are sent between vSmart controllers.
C. BFD runs on the IPsec tunnels between WAN Edge routers.
D. BGP is used between WAN Edge routers and the vSmart controller.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 198
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is designing a BGP solution for a client that peers with ISP1 for full Internet connectivity and with ISP2 for direct exchange of routes for several third parties. Which action, when implemented on the edge routers, enables the client network to reach the Internet through ISP1?

A. Apply the AS-path prepend feature for ISP2.

B. Apply route filtering such that the client advertises only routes originated from its own AS.

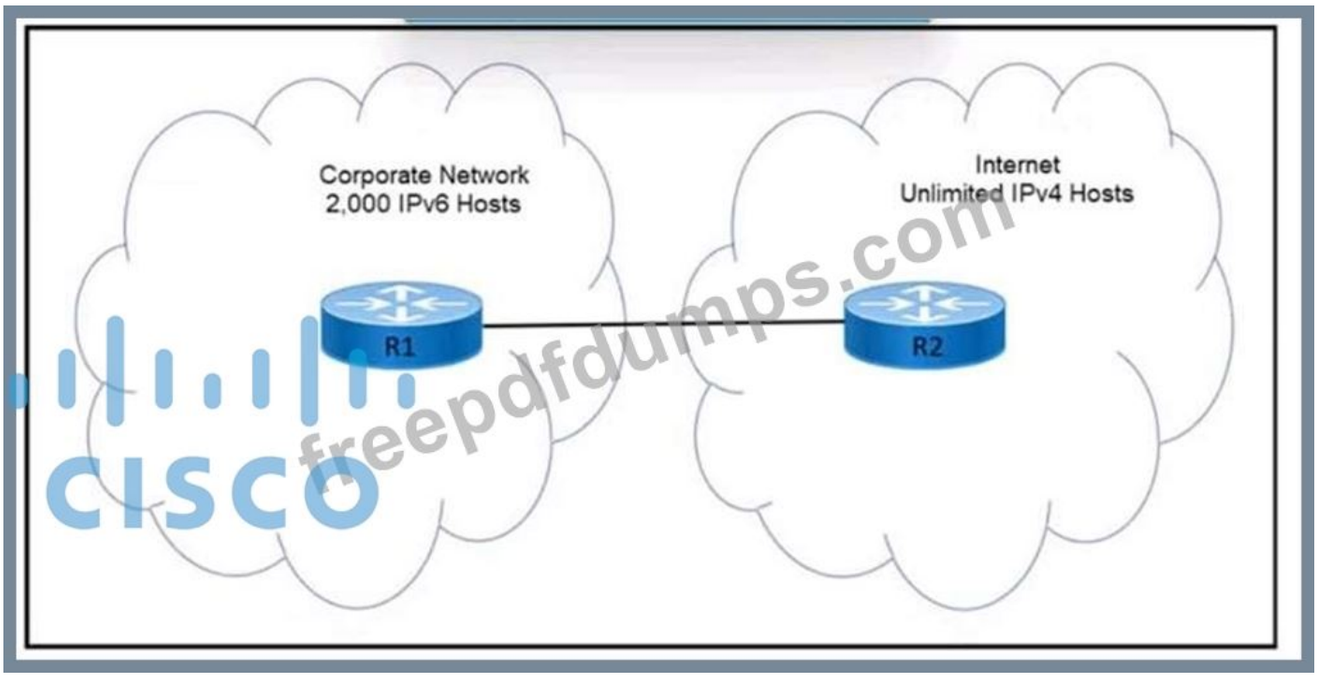
C. Advertise a default route for downstream routers within the client network.

D. Run an eBGP session within different VRFs for each ISP.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 199

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must design an address translation solution to provide Internet connectivity for the corporate network. The design Is restricted to the 172.16.168.0/22 subnet. Which solution must the engineer choose?

A. stateful NAT64

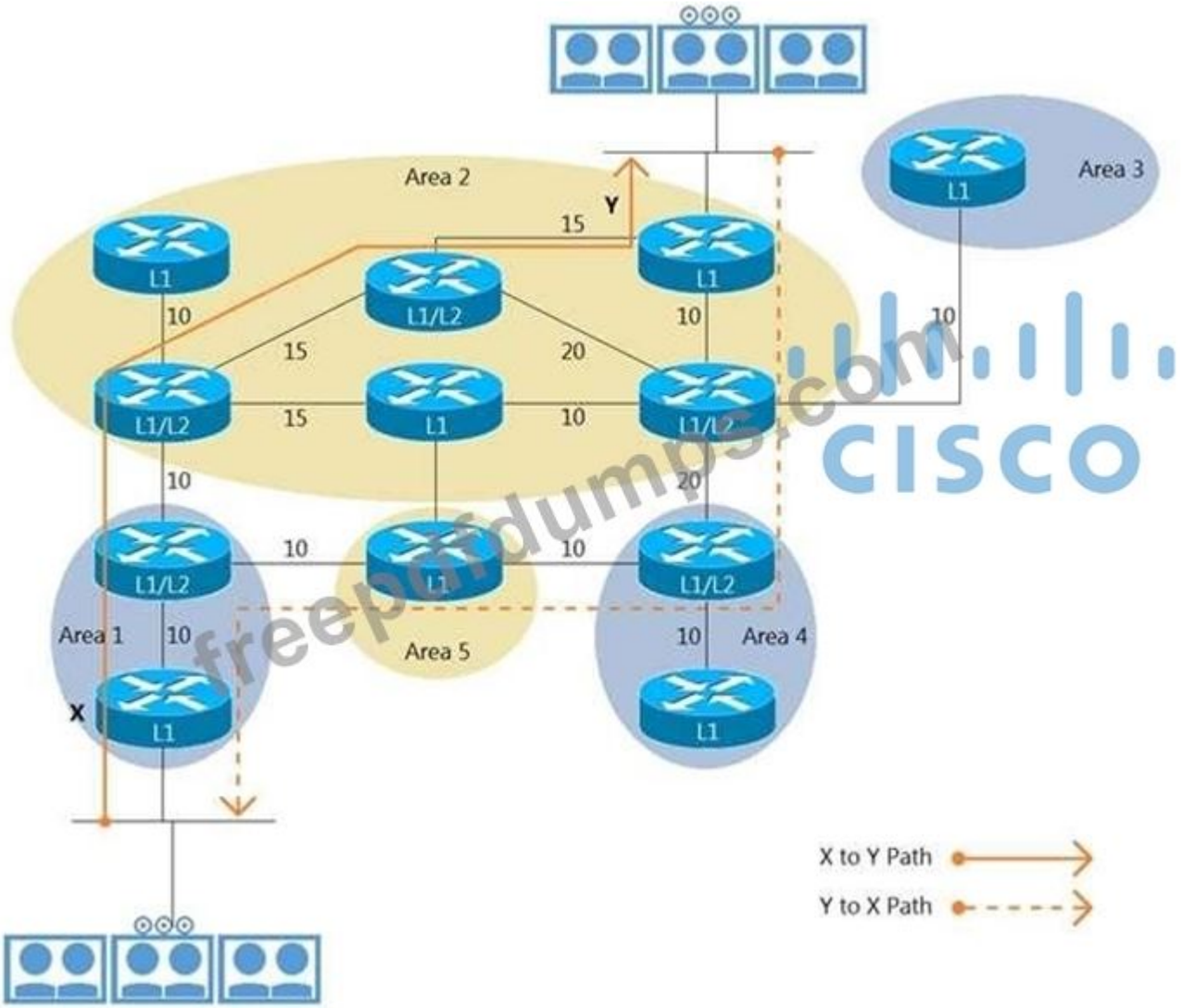
B. stateless NAT64

C. stateless NAT66

D. stateful NAT66

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 200



Refer to the exhibit. Customers report low video quality and delays when having point-to-point telepresence video calls between the two locations. An architect must optimize a design so that traffic follows the same path for egress and ingress traffic flows. Which technique optimizes the design?

A. Configure route leaking on the router in area 2.

B. Configure route leaking on the router in area 1.

C. Configure the high metric on the router in area 4.

D. Configure route filter on the router in area 4.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: WAN for Enterprise Networks

NEW QUESTION: 201

An engineer is designing a multicast network for a company specializing in VoD content. Receivers are across the Internet, and for performance reasons, the multicast framework close to the receivers within each AS. For high availability, if the sources in one AS are no longer available, the receivers of that AS must be able to receive the VoD content from sources in another AS. Which feature must the design include?

A. Bidirectional PIM

B. SSM

C. Anycast RP
D. MSDP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/s/question/0D53i00000KsrGrCAJ/rendezvous-point-high-availability-mechan

NEW QUESTION: 202
A branch office has a primary L3VPN MPLS connection back to the main office and an IPSEC VPN tunnel that serves as backup. Which design ensures that data is sent over the backup connection only if the primary MPLS circuit is down?
A. Use OSPF with a passive-interface command on the backup connection.
B. Use EIGRP to establish a neighbor relationship with the main office via L3VPN MPLS and the IPSEC VPN tunnel.
C. Use static routes tied to an IP SLA to prefer the primary path while a floating static route points to the backup connection.
D. Use BGP with the multipath feature enabled to force traffic via the primary path when available.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 203
An engineer must design a management network that enables SSH, NTP, FTP, and SNMP over the production network. The design requires the management of routers and switches that exist across different networks.
Which feature must the design include?
A. Management Plane Protection
B. terminal server
C. dedicated management VRF connection per device
D. dedicated management console connection per device
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 204
Which feature provides the capability for intra-VN traffic filtering and control within the Cisco SO-Access architecture?
A. MAC ACL
B. service policy
C. scalable groups
D. prefix list
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 205

A customer has several remote sites connected with their headquarters through microwave links. An engineer must propose a backup WAN solution based on these conditions:

- A physical WAN solution is not available for most of the sites.
- The customer has a limited budget and a short timeframe for implementation.
- The backup link will have low bandwidth requirements.
- Users will tolerate a WAN outage of up to 2 hours.

Which backup WAN link type the engineer recommend?

A. 802.15.1 Bluetooth

B. Laser link

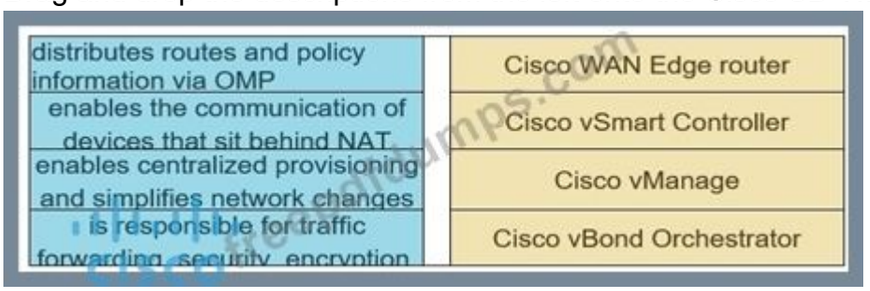
C. LTE

D. 802.16 WiMAX

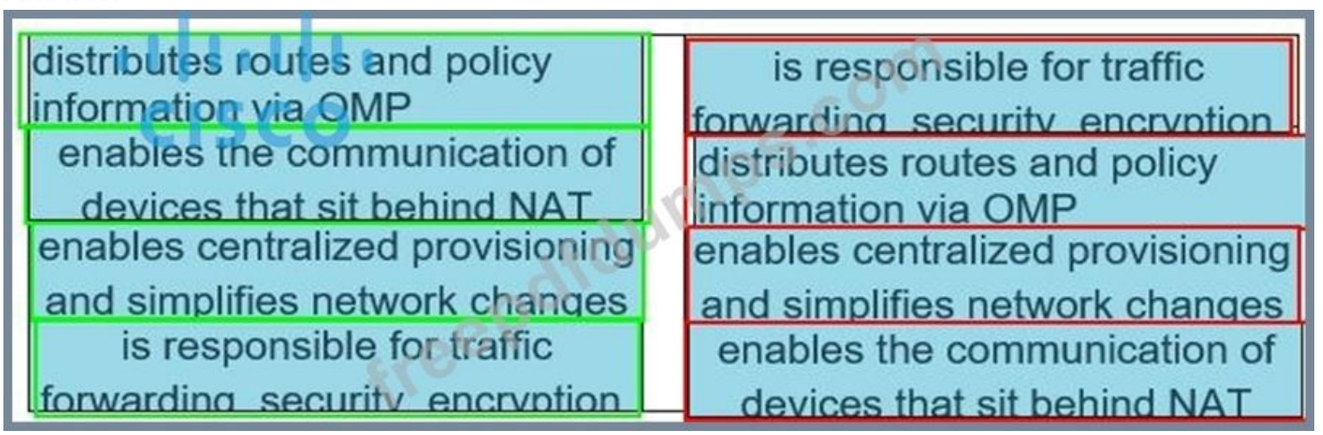
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 206

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the Cisco SD-WAN component they describe on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 207

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the telemetry mode they apply to on the right.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 208

Which two statements about VRRP object tracking are true? (Choose two)

A. The priority of a VRRP device can change in accordance with the up or down status of a VRRP object

B. A VRRP group can track only one object at a time

C. VRRP supports only interce tracking

D. VRRP can track the status of interfaces and routes

E. The VRRP interface priority must be manually configured by the administrator

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 209

What are two valid scaling techniques when an EIGRP network is designed that consists of more than 1000 routers? (Choose two.)

A. Use structured hierarchical topology with route summarization

B. Used sub-second timers

C. Use the distribute-list command to filter routes

D. Modify delay parameters on the links

E. Implement multiple EIGRP autonomous systems

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Advanced Addressing and Routing Solutions

NEW QUESTION: 210

An engineer must design an addressing plan for a small business using a single /24 network. Each department must have its own subnet. Dragand drop the subnets from the left onto the departments requirements that they fulfill on the right. Not all options are used.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 211

How does a model-driven telemetry dial-out approach function?

A. The device initiates a session to the collector based on the subscription.

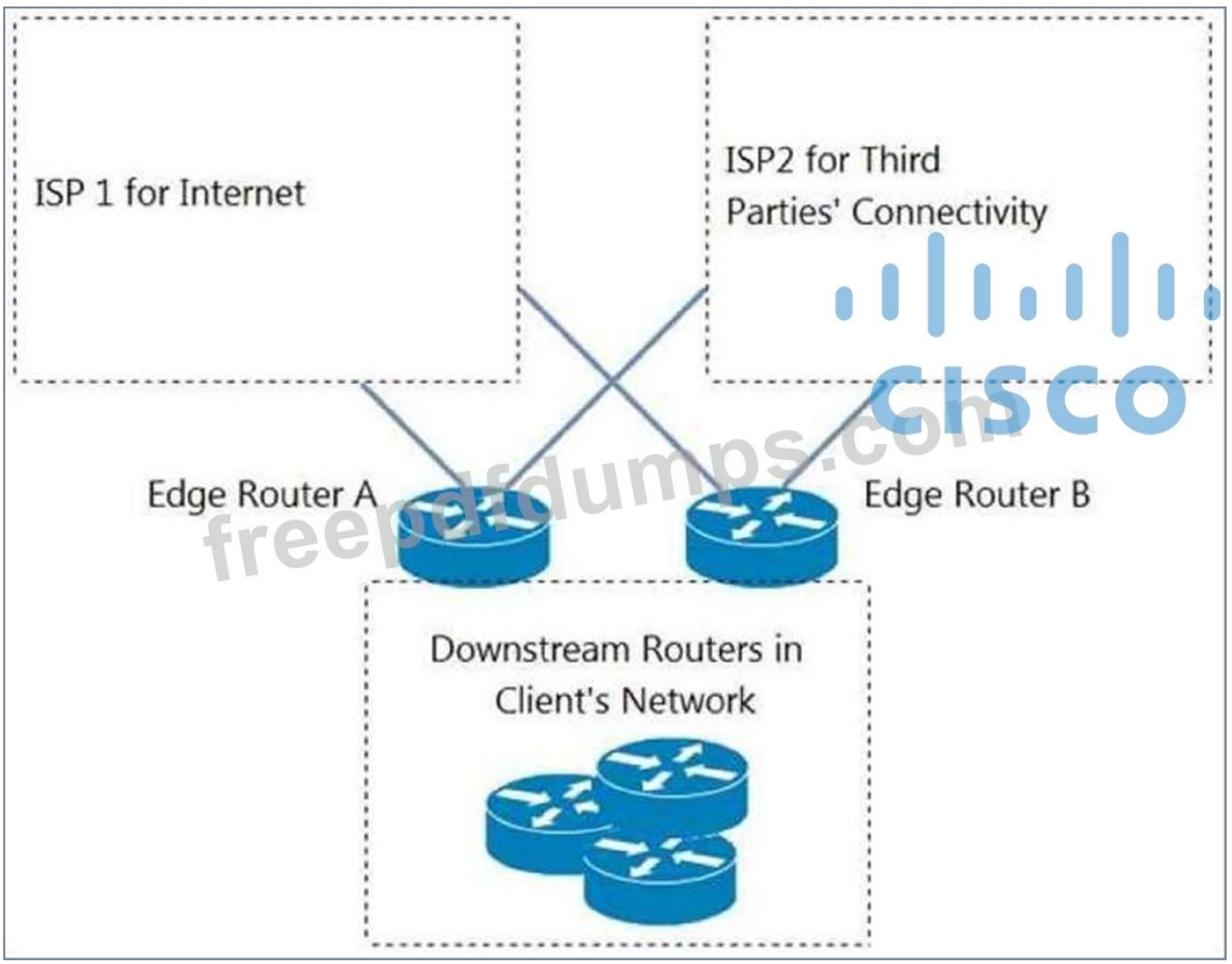
B. The collector initiates a session to the device and subscribes to data to be streamed.

C. The collector Initiates a session to the device and gets the data of a previously defined subscription.

D. The device initiates a session to the collector and negotiates a subscription.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 212



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is designing a BGP solution for a client that peers with ISP1 for full Internet connectivity and with ISP2 for direct exchange of routes for several third parties. Which action, when implemented on the edge routers, enables the client network to reach the Internet through ISP1?

A. Run an eBGP session within different VRFs for each ISP.

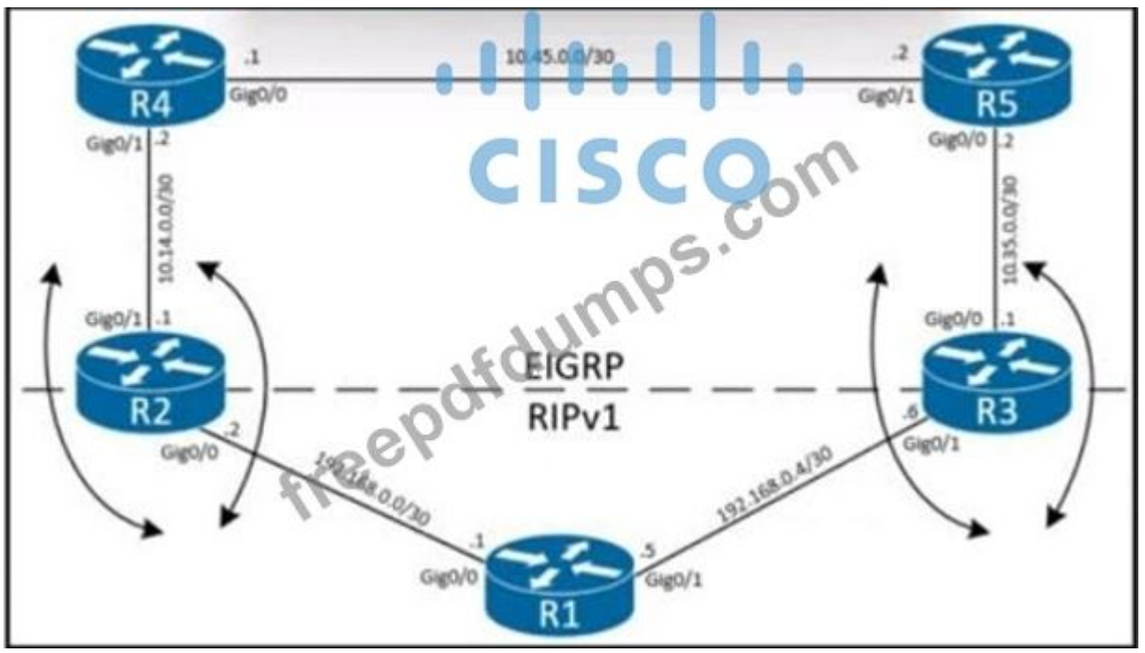
B. Apply the AS-path prepend feature for ISP2.

C. Advertise a default route for downstream routers within the client network.

D. Apply route filtering such that the client advertises only routes originated from its own AS.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 213



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer Is designing a redistribution solution for a customer. The customer recently acquired another company and decided to integrate the new network running RIPv1 with the company's existing network. Which redistribution technique must the engineer select to ensure the multipoint two-way redistribution does not cause routing loops?

A. distribute-lists outbound under the RIPv1 process denying EIGRP learned prefixes

B. distribute-lists inbound under the RIPv1 process denying EIGRP learned prefixes

C. distribute-lists outbound under the EIGRP process denying RIPv1 learned prefixes

D. distribute-lists inbound under the EIGRP process denying RIPv1 learned prefixes

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 214

An engineer must connect a new remote site to an existing OSPF network. The new site consists of two low-end routers, one for WAN, and one for LAN. There is no demand for traffic to pass through this area.

Which area type does the engineer choose to provide minimal router resources utilization, while still allowing for full connectivity to the rest of the network?

A. totally stubby area

B. totally not so stubby

C. stubby area

D. not so stubby

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

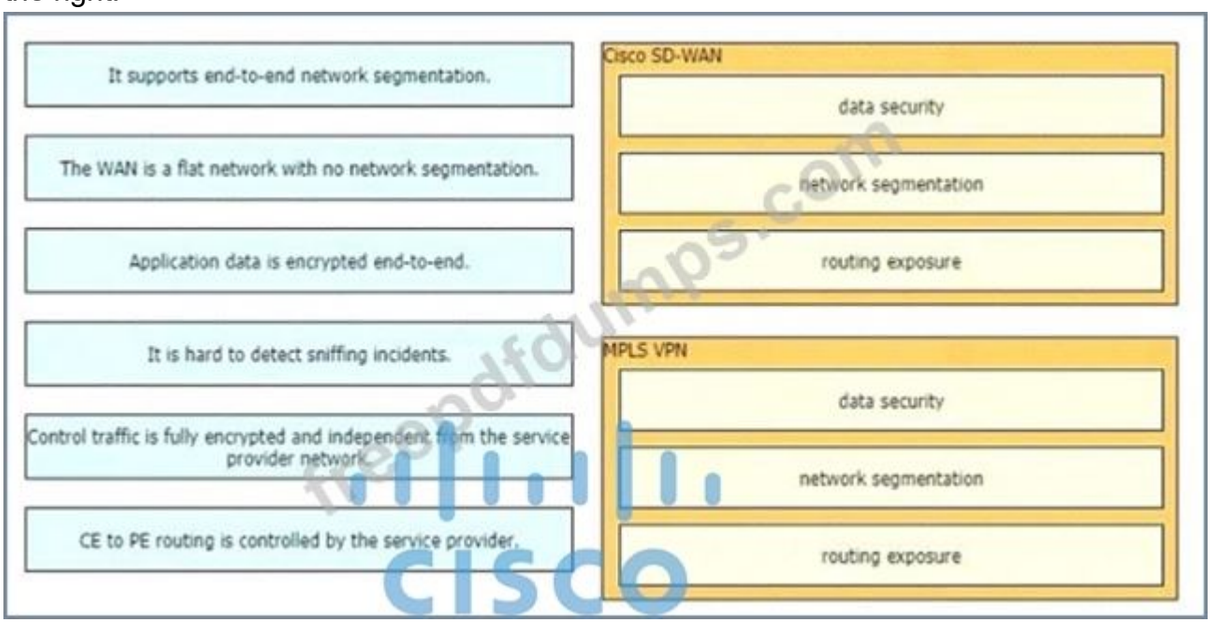
NEW QUESTION: 215

Which common issue causes intermittent DMVPN tunnel flaps?

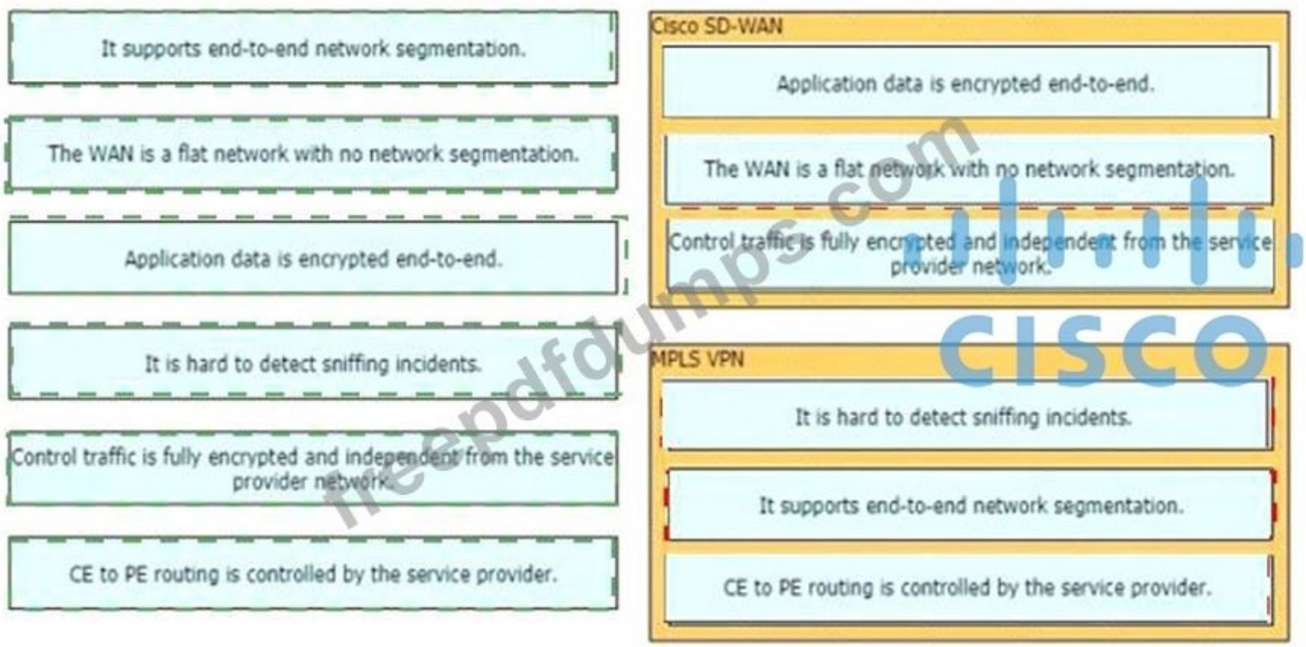
A. interface bandwidth congestion

B. that the GRE tunnel to hub router is not encrypted
C. a suboptimal routing table
D. a routing neighbor reachability issue
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 216
Drag and drop the description from the left onto the corresponding WAN connectivity types and categories on the right.



Answer:



Explanation

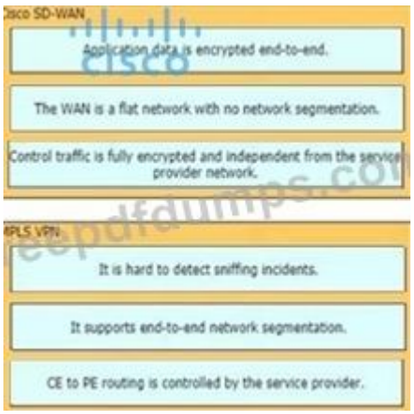


Diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION: 217
An engineer is looking for a standards-driven YANG model to manage a multivendor network environment.
Which model must the engineer choose?
A. OpenConfig
B. IEEE NETCONF
C. Native
D. IETF
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 218
Which command is needed to enable DHCP snooping if a switchport is connected to a DHCP server?
A. ip dhcp snooping trust
B. ip dhcp snooping
C. ip dhcp trust
D. ip dhcp snooping information
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
When configuring DHCP snooping, follow these guidelines:
DHCP snooping is not active until you enable the feature on at least one VLAN, and enable DHCP globally on the switch.
Before globally enabling DHCP snooping on the switch, make sure that the devices acting as the DHCP server and the DHCP relay agent are configured and enabled.
If a Layer 2 LAN port is connected to a DHCP server, configure the port as trusted by entering the "ip dhcp snooping trust" interface configuration command.
If a Layer 2 LAN port is connected to a DHCP client, configure the port as untrusted by entering the no ip dhcp snooping trust interface configuration command.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12-2SX/configuration/guide/book/snoodhcp.html

NEW QUESTION: 219

An engineer is upgrading a company's main site to include a connection to a second ISP. The company will receive full Internet routing tables from both ISPs via BGP. The engineer must ensure that the company does not become a transit autonomous system. Which solution should be included in this design?

A. Tag incoming routes from both ISPs with BGP community no-export.

B. Lower the MED for updates sent to the secondary ISP.

C. Use a route-map to prevent all prefixes from being advertised to either ISP.

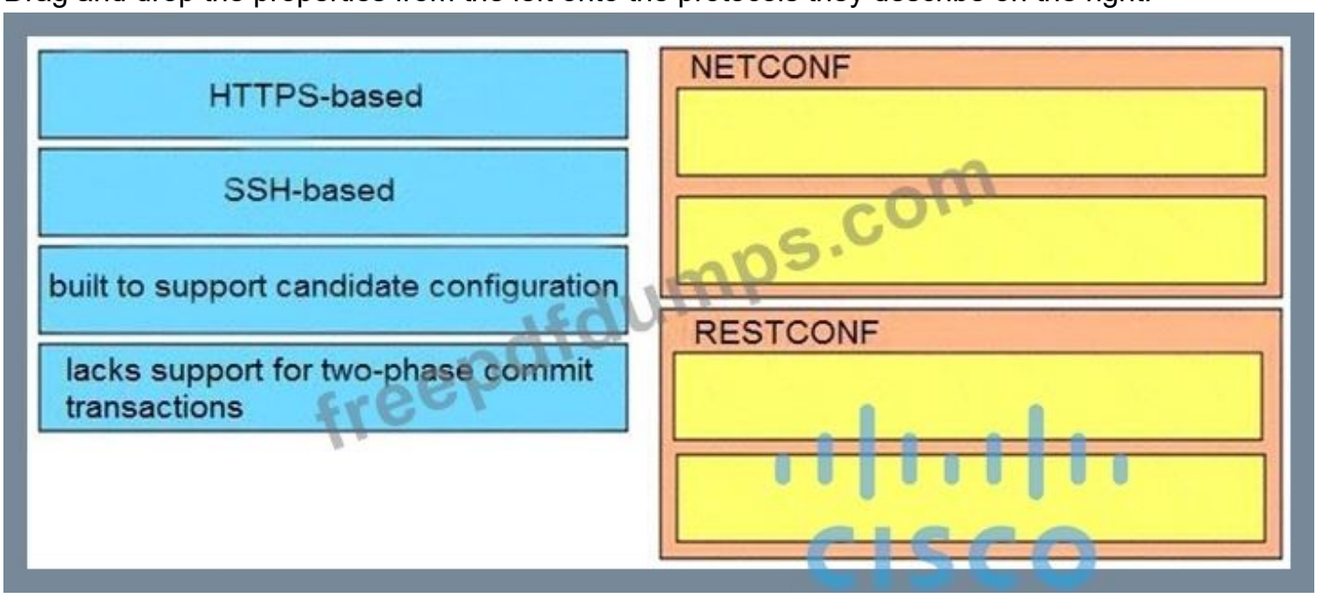
D. Modify the local-preference for routes incoming from the primary ISP.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

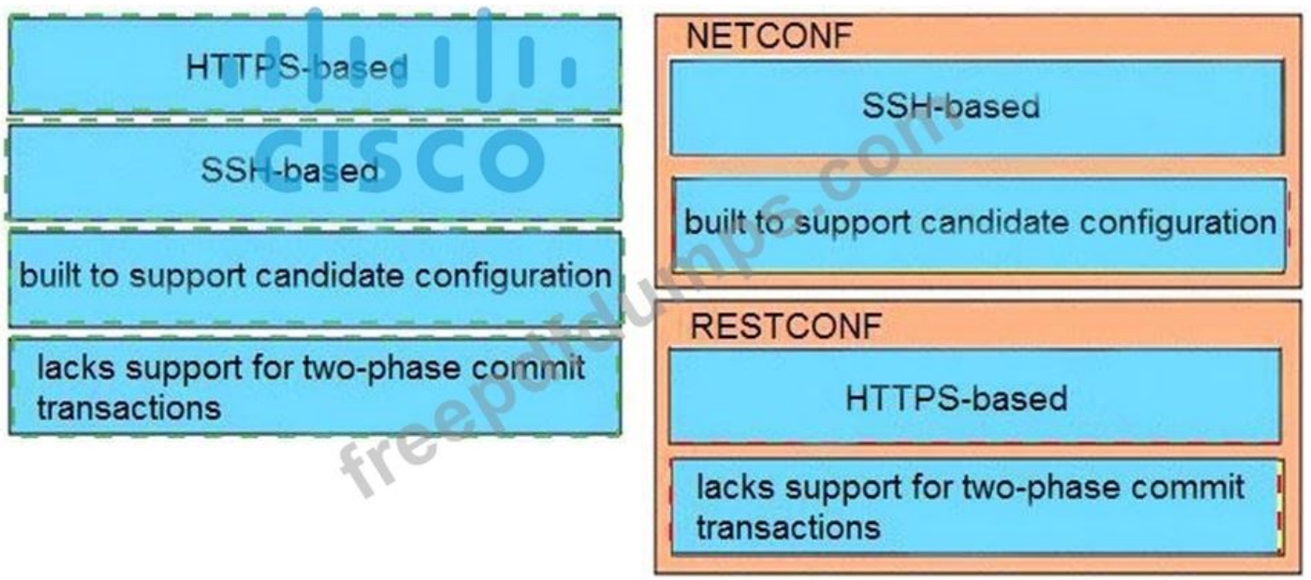
Section: WAN for Enterprise Networks

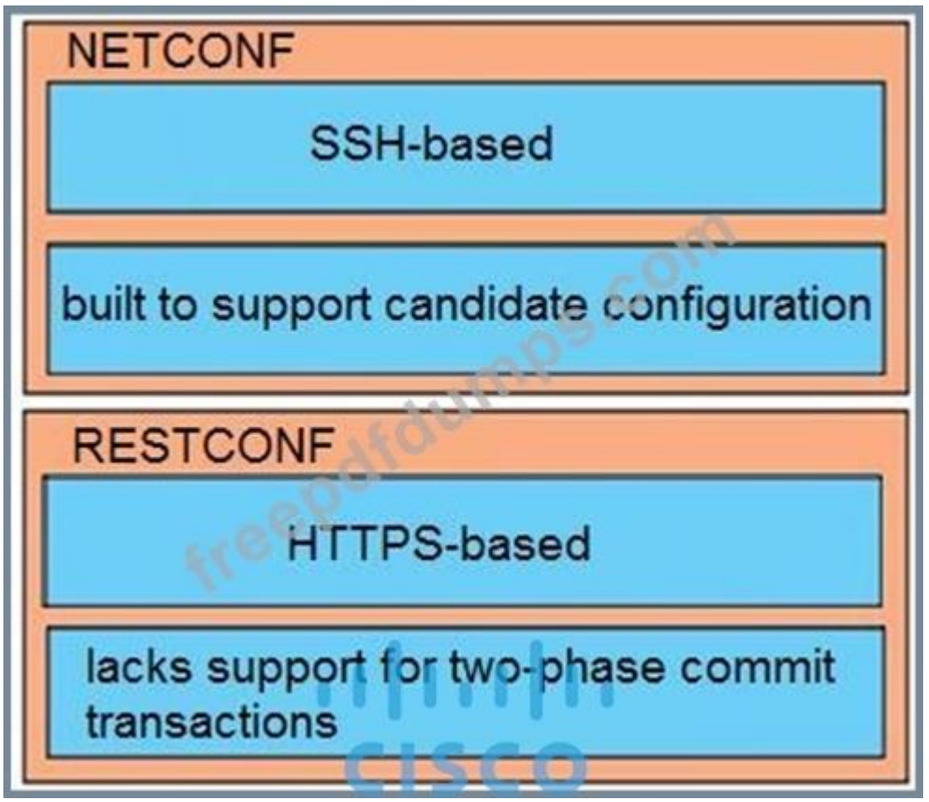
NEW QUESTION: 220

Drag and drop the properties from the left onto the protocols they describe on the right.

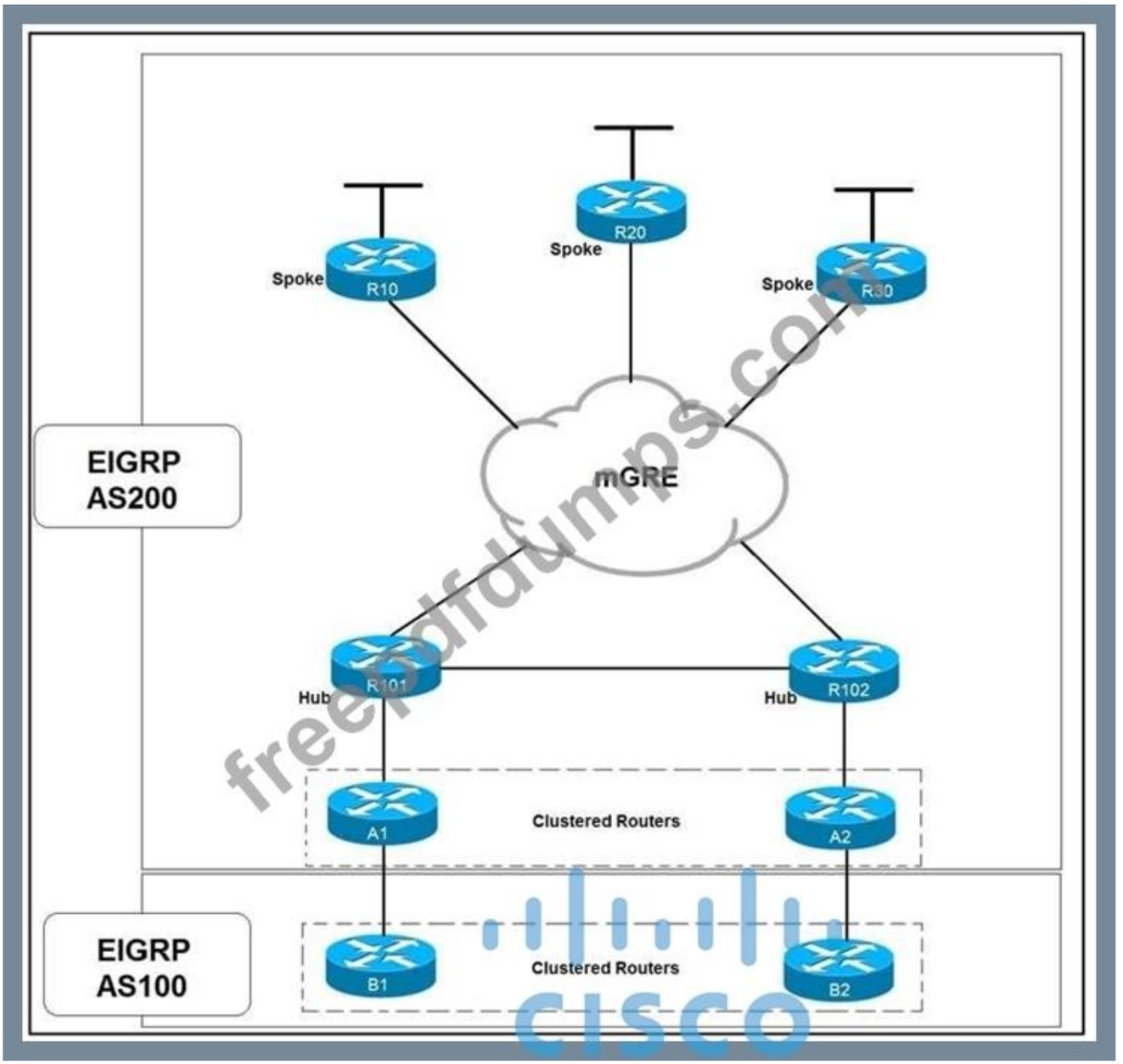


Answer:





NEW QUESTION: 221



Refer to the exhibit. Which solution decreases the EIGRP convergence time?

A. Increase the dead timer value

B. Increase the hold time value

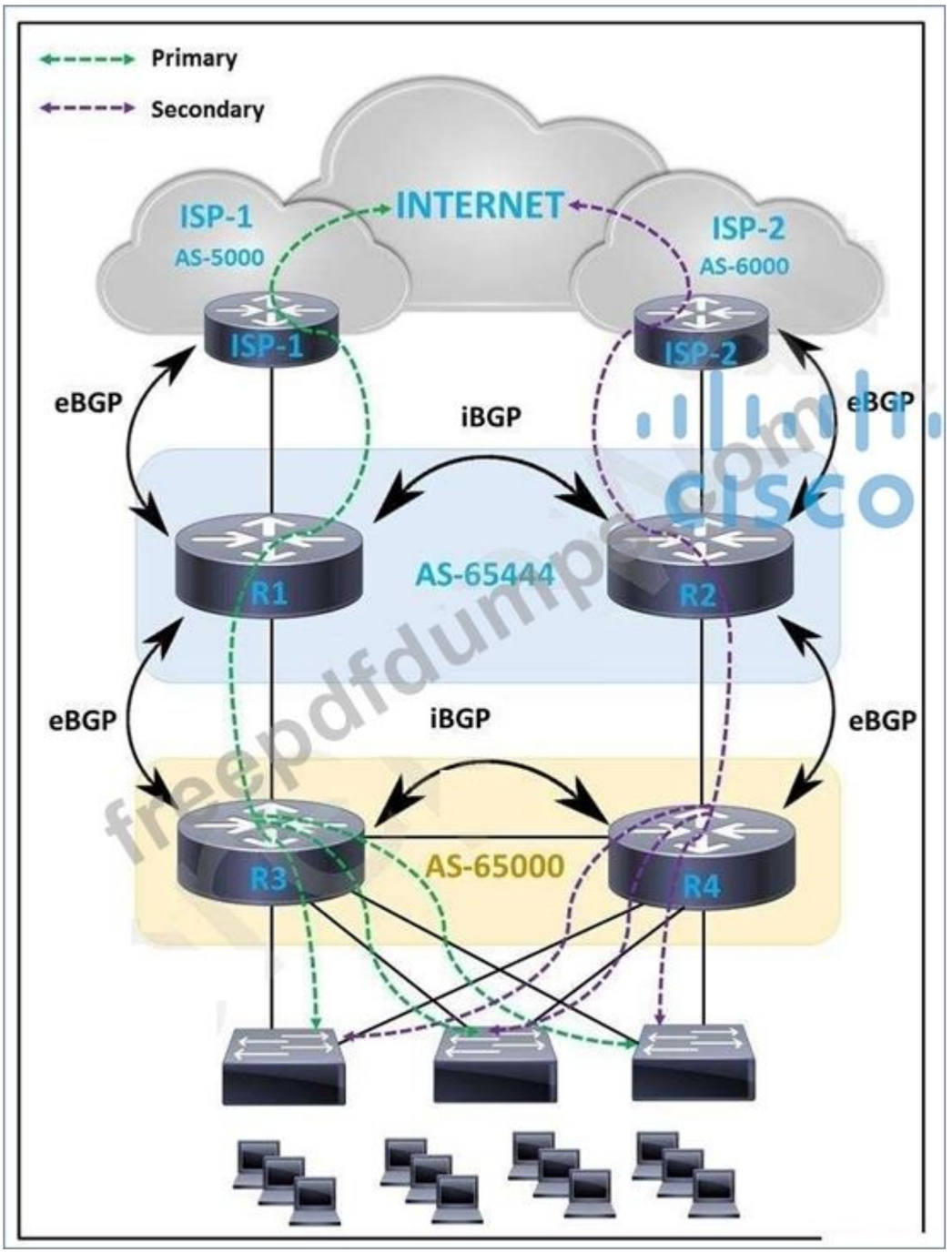
C. Enable subsecond timers

D. Enable stub routing on the spokes

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 222

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must design a WAN solution so that ISP-1 is always preferred over ISP-2. The path via ISP-2 is considered as a backup and must be used only when the path to ISP-1 is down. Which solution must the engineer choose?

A. R1:

- Routes advertised to ISP-1: 0x AS-path prepend
- Routes received from ISP-1: LOW local-preference
- Routes advertised to R2: community NO-ADVERTISE
- Routes received from R2: no action

R2:

- Routes advertised to ISP-2: 5x AS-path prepend

- Routes received from ISP-2: HIGH local-preference
- Routes advertised to R1: no action
- Routes received from R1: community NO-ADVERTISE

B. R1:
- Routes advertised to ISP-1: 5x AS-path prepend
- Routes received from ISP-1: LOW local-preference
- Routes advertised to R2: community NO-ADVERTISE
- Routes received from R2: no action

R2:
- Routes advertised to ISP-2: 0x AS-path prepend
- Routes received from ISP-2: HIGH local-preference
- Routes advertised to R1: community NO-EXPORT
- Routes received from R1: no action

C. R1:
- Routes advertised to ISP-1: 0x AS-path prepend
- Routes received from ISP-1: HIGH local-preference
- Routes advertised to R2: community NO-EXPORT
- Routes received from R2: no action

R2:
- Routes advertised to ISP-2: 5x AS-path prepend
- Routes received from ISP-2: LOW local-preference
- Routes advertised to R1: no action
- Routes received from R1: no action

D. R1:
- Routes advertised to ISP-1: 0x AS-path prepend
- Routes received from ISP-1: HIGH local-preference
- Routes advertised to R2: no action
- Routes received from R2: community NO-EXPORT

R2:
- Routes advertised to ISP-2:5x AS-path prepend
- Routes received from ISP-2: LOW local-preference
- Routes advertised to R1: community NO-ADVERTISE
- Routes received from R1: no action

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 223

A network engineer must design a multicast solution to prevent the spoofing of multicast streams and ensure efficient bandwidth utilization. The network will be merged with another multicast domain in the future, and the merge must require minimum effort. Which two solutions meet the customer requirements? (Choose two.)

A. PIM-SSM

B. IGMPv3

C. IGMPv2
D. PIM-SM
E. MSDP
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_pim/configuration/xe-16/imc-pim-xe-16-book/imc-m
MSDP is a mechanism to connect multiple PIM-SM domains. The purpose of MSDP is to discover multicast sources in other PIM domains. The main advantage of MSDP is that it reduces the complexity of interconnecting multiple PIM-SM domains by allowing PIM-SM domains to use an interdomain source tree (rather than a common shared tree).