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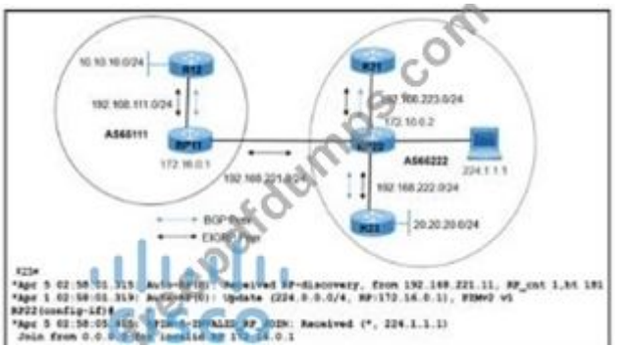
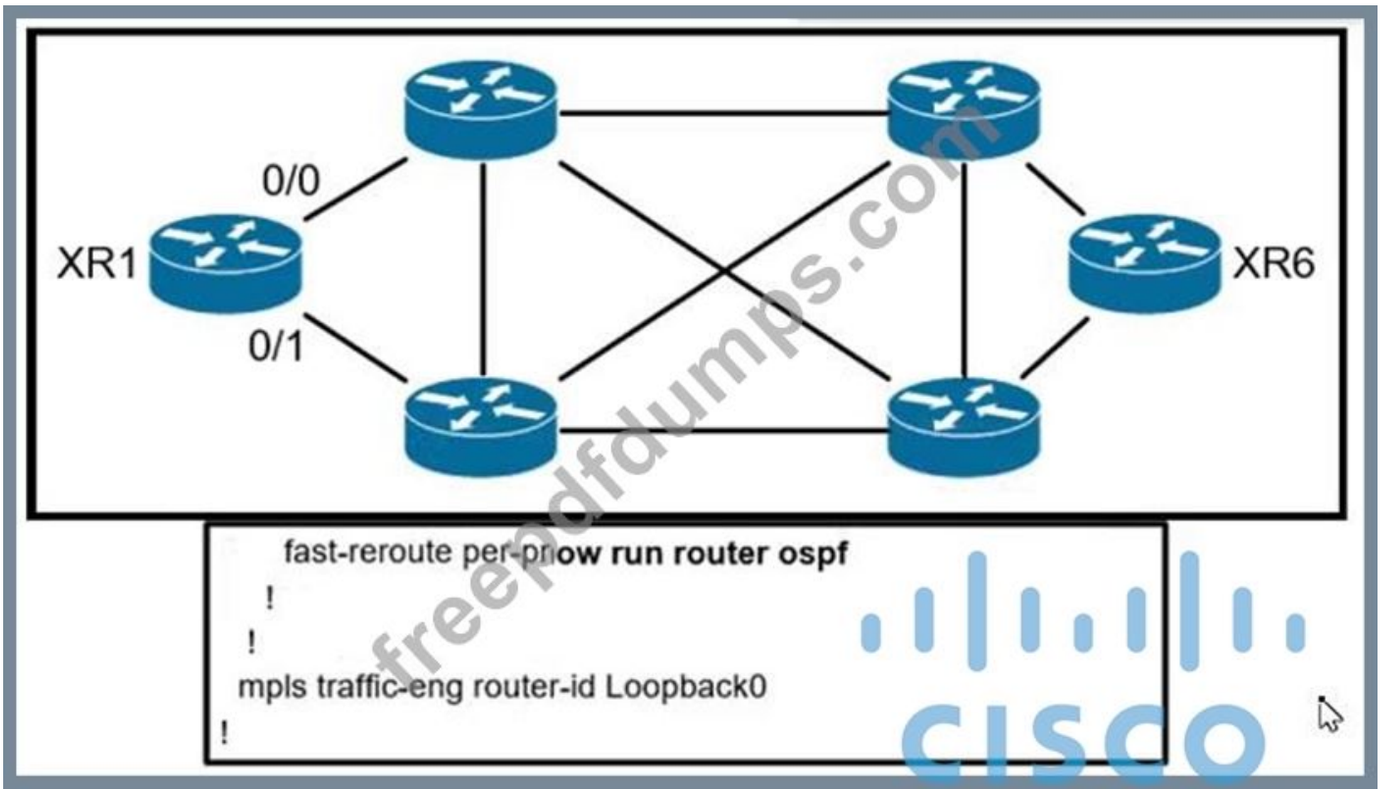
NEW QUESTION: 1
For which reason do you deploy BGP confederations within a BGP transit backbone?
A. to increase the number of routes that can be redistributed between the running IGP and BGP
B. to reduce the number of eBGP routes that must be shared between autonomous systems
C. to reduce the number of iBGP peering sessions
D. to support a larger number of eBGP peer sessions
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 2
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. R21 is a multicast source sending multicast traffic 224.1.1.1 to R23, with RP22 serving as the rendezvous point inside AS65222. A network engineer noticed that when R21 goes down, R12 in AS65111 starts to send the same multicast group 224.1.1.1 through RP11. Which action resolves the issue ?
A. Disable PIM parse mode between RP11 and RP22 in the two autonomous systems.
B. Block service groups 224.0.1.39 and 224.0.1.40 between the two autonomous systems
C. Enable passive intertaoe under EIGRP between the two autonomous systems.
D. Advertise RP2 with a high local preference in AS65222.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 3
Refer to the exhibits.



All links inside the network are configured at a default cost of one inside the fully converged OSPF domain. Given the configuration from XR1, which interface does traffic from XR1 that is destined to the loopback interface of XR6 select for the exiting interface?
A. Interface GigabitEthernet 0/0. The tier breaker of the path cost being lower. The node index priority does not impact this selection process.
B. Interface GigabitElhemet 0/0. The tie breaker of the node index priority is lower and trumps the path cost.
C. Interface GigabitEthernet 0/1. The tie breaker of the path cost being lower. The node index priority does not impact this selection process.
D. Interface GigabitEthernet 0/1. The tie breaker of the node index priority is lower and trumps the path cost.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 4
Which command is used to enable BIDIR-PIM under global configuration mode for Cisco IOS XE Sofware?
A. ip pim bidir-enable
B. ipv4 pim bidir-enable
C. ip multicast-routing
D. ip pim bidir
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:

imc_basic_cfg.html

NEW QUESTION: 5
Which type of BGP attribute does a route reflector attach to routes learned from iBGP peers that allows them to be accepted by other iBGP peers, thereby eliminating the need for a full-mesh BGP topology?
A. well-known discretionary
B. well-known mandatory
C. optional transitive
D. optional non transitive
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 6
Refer to the exhibit.

After these configurations were applied to routers R1 and R2. the two devices cannot form a neighbor relationship What is the reason tor the problem?
A. The two routers cannot authenticate with one another
B. The two routers have the same area ID.
C. The two routers have different iS-types

D. The two routers have the same network ID

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 7

An engineer is troubleshooting a connectivity issue across the MPLS network and is verifying the forwarding behavior of packets. Which table does the engineer look at to verify the forwarding behavior of an IP packet as it enters the MPLS network at the ingress LSR?

A. LFIB

B. LIB

C. RIB

D. FIB

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

https://community.cisco.com/t5/image/serverpage/image-id/44142iC3B9032F415B1395?v=v2

NEW QUESTION: 8

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R4#show ip pim interface

Address          Interface            Ver/   Nbr    Query  DR     DR
                                      Mode   Count  Intvl  Prior
10.1.1.1         FastEthernet0/0      v2/S   1      30     1      10.1.1.2
```


Which two commands must the engineer configure for the company's PIM-PIM network to enable Auto-RP mappings to be sent over the FastEthernet0/0 interface without affecting normal operation? (Choose two)

A. enable sparse-mode

B. enable sparse-dense mode

C. enable Auto-RP announcements

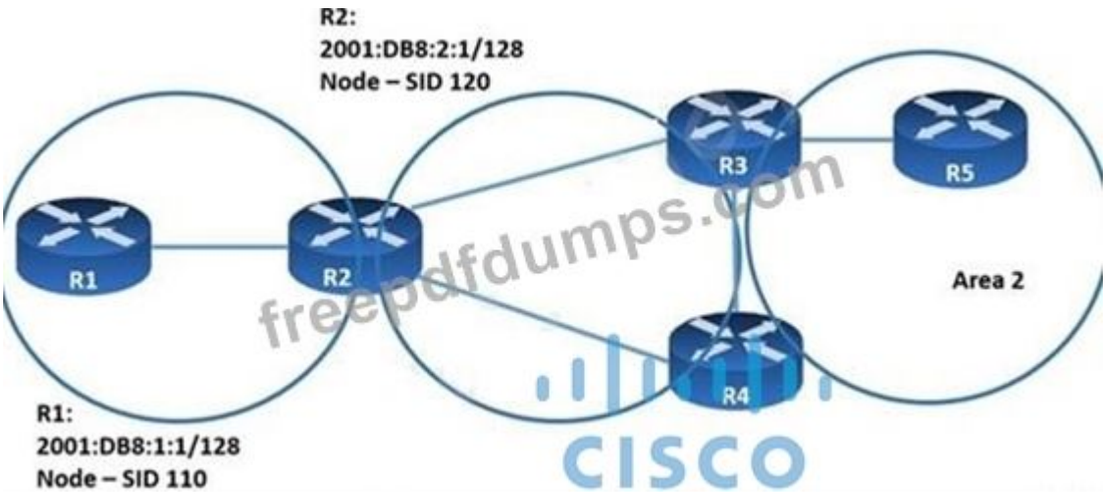
D. enable auto-rp listener

E. enable dense mode

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 9

Refer to the exhibit.



When implementing SRv6, which SID does R2 propagate into area 0 for the prefix 2001:DB8:1:1/128?

A. 10

B. 230

C. 110

D. 120

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 10

Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/0/CPU/0:P1#
!
key chain BGP
key 1
accept-lifetime 13:14:06 february 14 1993 infinitive
send-lifetime 13:14:06 february 14 1993 infinitive
key-string password cisco123
cryptographic-algorithm MD5
!
!
router bgp 1
address-family ipv4 unicast
!
neighbor 192.168.13.3
   remote-as 1
   keychain BGP
   address-family ipv4 unicast


RP/0/0/CPU/0:PE3#
!
key chain BGP
key 1
accept-lifetime 13:14:06 february 14 1993 infinitive
send-lifetime 13:14:06 february 14 1993 infinitive
key-string password cisco123
cryptographic-algorithm MD5
!
!
router bgp 1
address-family ipv4 unicast
!
neighbor 192.168.13.1
   remote-as 1
   keychain BGP
   address-family ipv4 unicast
```

P1 and PE3 Cisco IOS XR routers are directly connected and have this configuration applied. The BGP session is not coming up. Assume that there is no IP reachability problem and both routers can open tcp port 179 to each other. Which two actions fix the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Change MD5 to HMAC-SHA1-12

B. Change MD5 to HMAC-ESP

C. Change MD5 to SHA-1

D. Change MD5 to HMAC-MD5

E. Remove the send and accept lifetime under key 1

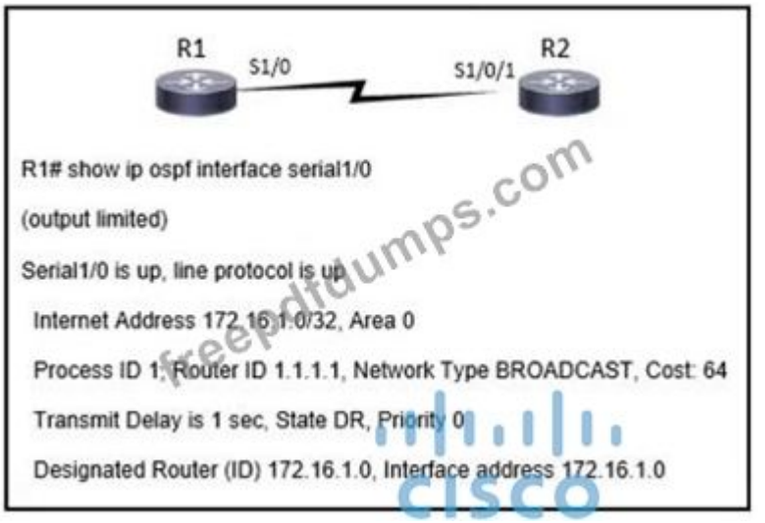
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

sc40crsbook_chapter5.html

NEW QUESTION: 11

Refer to the exhibit.



While configuring router 2 with all the default values, a network engineer cannot see any route received in router 1. How should the engineer solve the issue?

A. Modify the IP address or mask of the interface to a valid one.

B. Modify the router ID to be the interface IP on the serial.

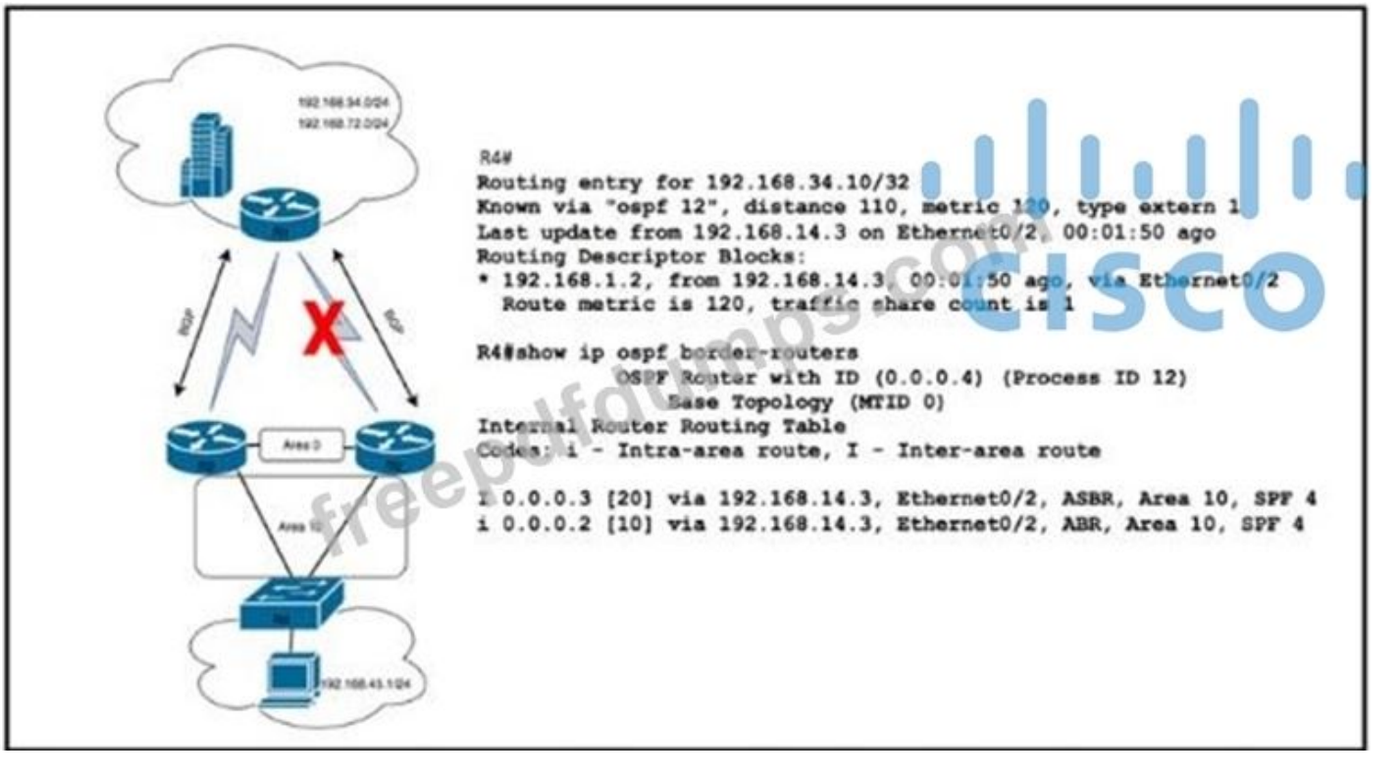
C. Set up a priority different than 0 in the interface.

D. Set the network type in S1/0 to point-to-point.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 12

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. After a recent network implementation project, customer A is performing stress testing to verify network redundancy at the branch office connected to R4. When the link from R2 is shut Oown as shown, the SLA tracking object fails and the cost of the link between R2 and R4 increases to 100. However, a traceroute operation from a PC in the Branch office shows that traffic to HQ is still routed via R2. Which solution corrects the problem and optimizes traffic flow via R3 without creating operational overhead?

A. Redistribute routes from BGP to OSPF as type EI.

B. Create a virtual channel from R3 to R4.

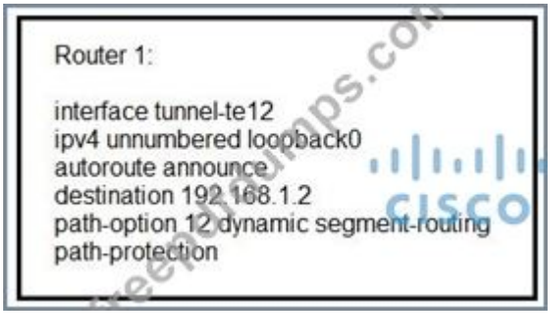
C. Use multiarea adjacency to extend Area 10 to the link between R2 and R3.

D. Configure two OSPF processes on R2 and R3 and redistribute traffic between them.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 13

Refer to the exhibit.



Router 1 has established an SR-TE tunnel with router 2. Which statement describes this configuration?

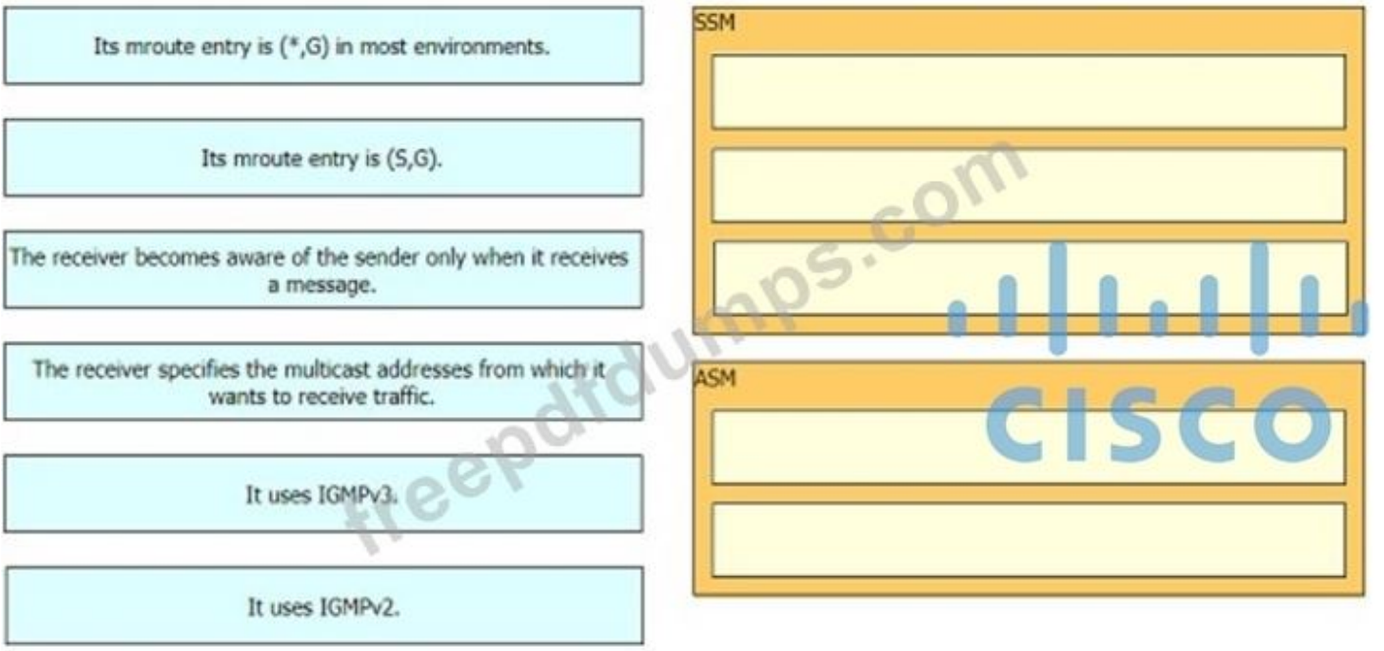
A. Router 1 has a list of labels used to explicitly lay out a path to router 2.

B. Router 1 and router 2 have a bidirectional tunnel set up with dynamic path selection.

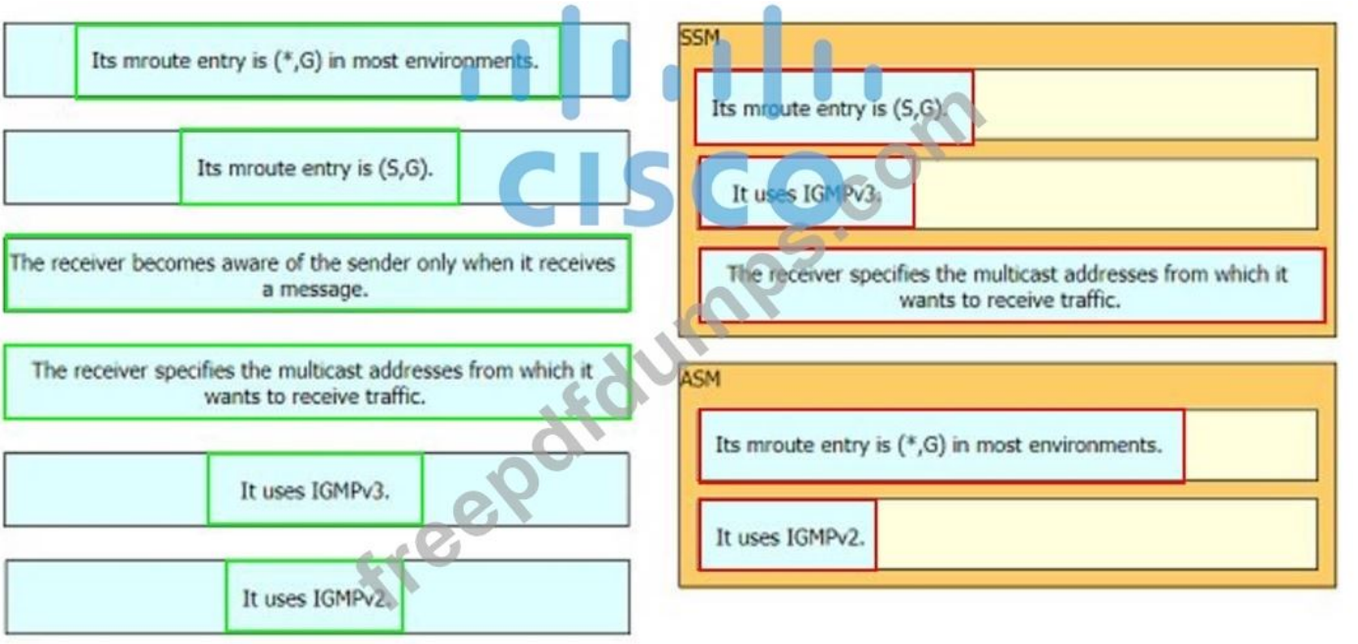
C. Router 1 is the head-end tunnel and has dynamically chosen a path to router 2.
D. Router 2 is the head-end tunnel and has explicitly set a path to router 1.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 14
Which feature is used in multicast routing to prevent loops?
A. inverse ARP
B. RPF
C. STP
D. split horizon
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 15
Drag and drop the features about multicast from the left onto the multicast protocols on the right. Not all options ate used.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 16

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#sh ip int bri
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status    Protocol
FastEthernet0/0        10.1.12.1       YES manual up        up
FastEthernet0/1        10.1.13.1       YES manual up        up

R1#sh run | s router bgp
!
router bgp 123
bgp log-neighbor-changes
neighbor TEST peer-group
neighbor TEST remote-as 2 alternate-as 3
neighbor 10.1.12.2 peer-group TEST
neighbor 10.1.13.3 peer-group TEST

R2#sh ip int bri
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status    Protocol
FastEthernet0/0        10.1.12.2       YES manual up        up

R2#sh run | s router bgp
!
router bgp 2
bgp log-neighbor-changes
neighbor 10.1.12.1 remote-as 123

R3#sh ip int bri
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status    Protocol
FastEthernet0/1        10.1.13.3       YES manual up        up

R3#sh run | s router bgp
router bgp 3
bgp log-neighbor-changes
neighbor 10.1.13.1 remote-as 123
```


R1 is directly connected to R2 and R3. R1 is in BGP AS 123, R2 is in BGP AS 2, and R3 is in BGP AS 3. Assume that there is no connectivity issue between R1, R2 and R1, R3. Which result between BGP peers R1, R2 and R1, R3 is true?

A. The BGP session does not come up between R1 and R2 and between R1 and R3.

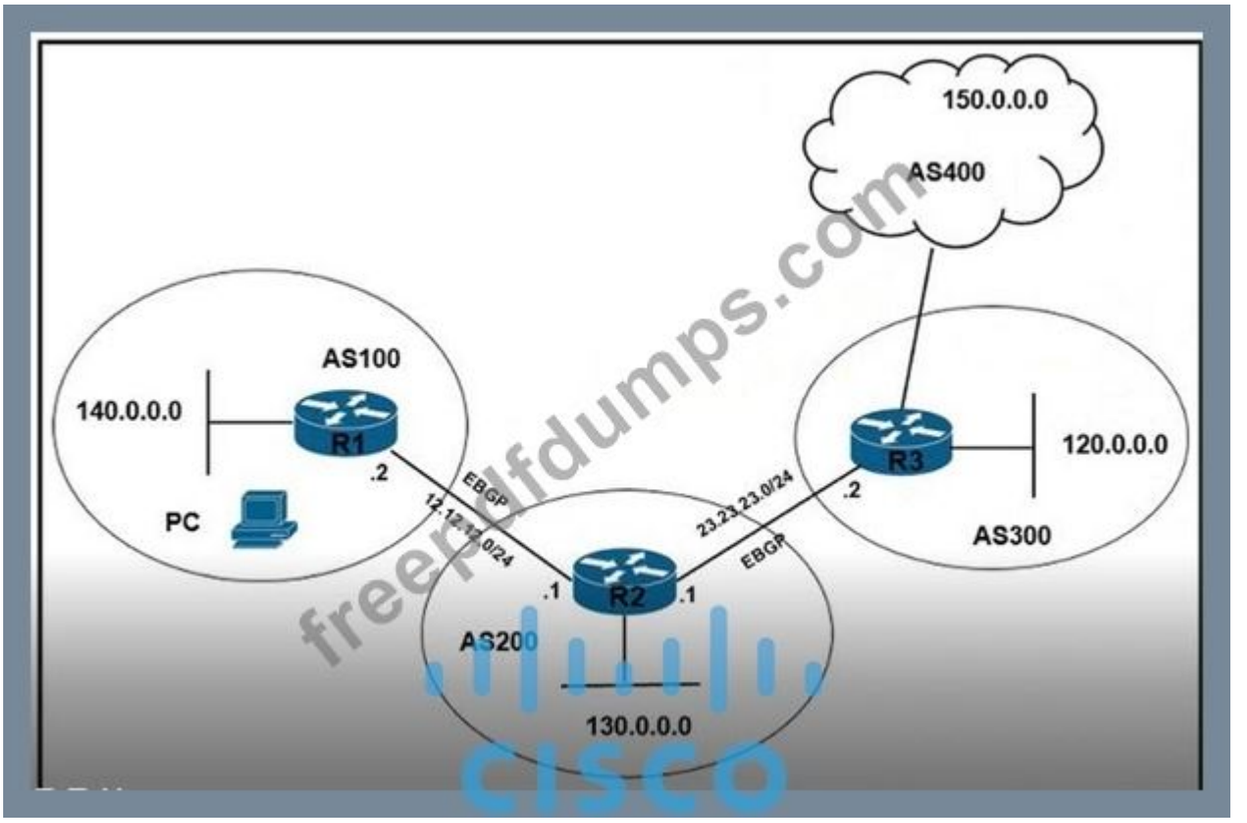
B. The BGP session comes up between R1 and R2, but not between R1 and R3.

C. The BGP session comes up between R1 and R2 and between R1 and R3.

D. The BGP session comes up between R1 and R3, but not between R1 and R2.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 17
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Excessive routes are flooding from network 150.0.0.0 into AS100. Internet traffic between AS400 and AS300 is working normally. No route controlling mechanism is applied on incoming and outgoing traffic Which configuration resolves the issue?

```
R2#router bgp 200
 neighbor 12.12.12.2 remote-as 100
 neighbor 23.23.23.2 remote-as 300
 neighbor 12.12.12.12 filter-list 1 out
 ip as-path access-list 1 deny ^400$
 ip as-path access-list 1 permit .*

R2#router bgp 200
   address-family ipv4 unicast
   neighbor 12.12.12.2 remote-as 100
   neighbor 12.12.12.2 activate
   neighbor 12.12.12.2 route-map PREPEND out
   exit-address-family
 exit
 route-map PREPEND permit 10
 set as-path prepend 100 100

R2#router bgp 200
   neighbor 12.12.12.2  route-map FLOODING out
 ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^400_
 route-map FLOODING permit 10
   match as-path 1
   set metric 50000

R1#router bgp 100
   neighbor 12.12.12.1 remote-as 200
   neighbor 12.12.12.1 route-map SET-LOCAL-PREF in
 route-map SET-LOCAL-PREF permit 10
   match ip address 2
   set local-preference 700
 route-map SET-LOCAL-PREF permit 20
 access-list 2 permit 150.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
```

A. Option B

B. Option C

C. Option A

D. Option D

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 18

Refer to the exhibit.

```
OSPF Router with ID (192.168.1.1) (Process ID 1)
Router Link States (Area 1234)
LS age: 691
Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)
LS Type: Router Links
Link State ID: 192.168.1.1
```

Which LSA type is indicated by this router output?

A. type 3 LSA

B. type 1 LSA

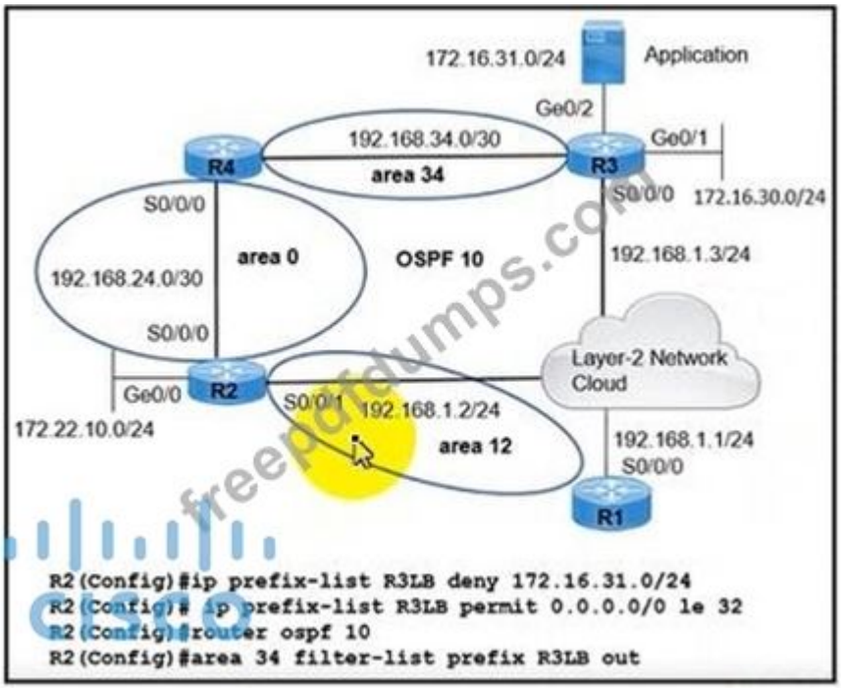
C. type 2 LSA

D. type 4 LSA

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 19

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit Networks 172.16.31.0/24 and 172 16 30.0/24 are advertised in area 34. and network 172.22 10.0/24 is advertised in area 0. A recent security review discovered that users connected to routers R1 and R2 have been making unauthorized access to an application running on network 172 16 31 0/24 An engineer determined that routers R1 and R2 are receiving updates for network 17 16 31 0/24 Which action resolves the issue?

A. Apply route filtering on routers RI and R2

B. Apply route filtering on router R3 only.

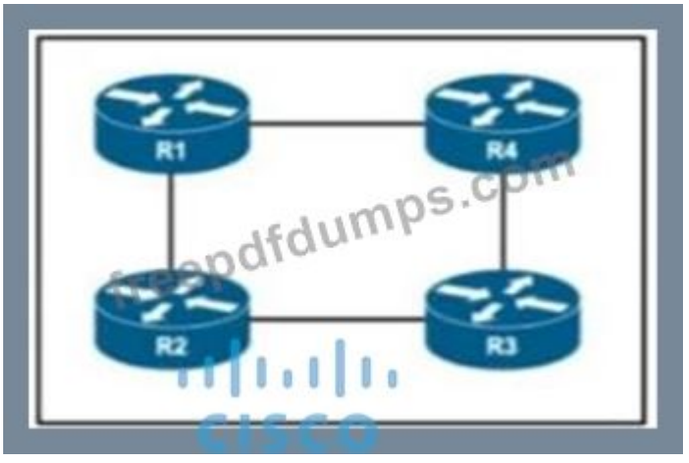
C. Apply route filtering on routers R3 and R4.

D. Apply route filtering on router R4 only.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 20

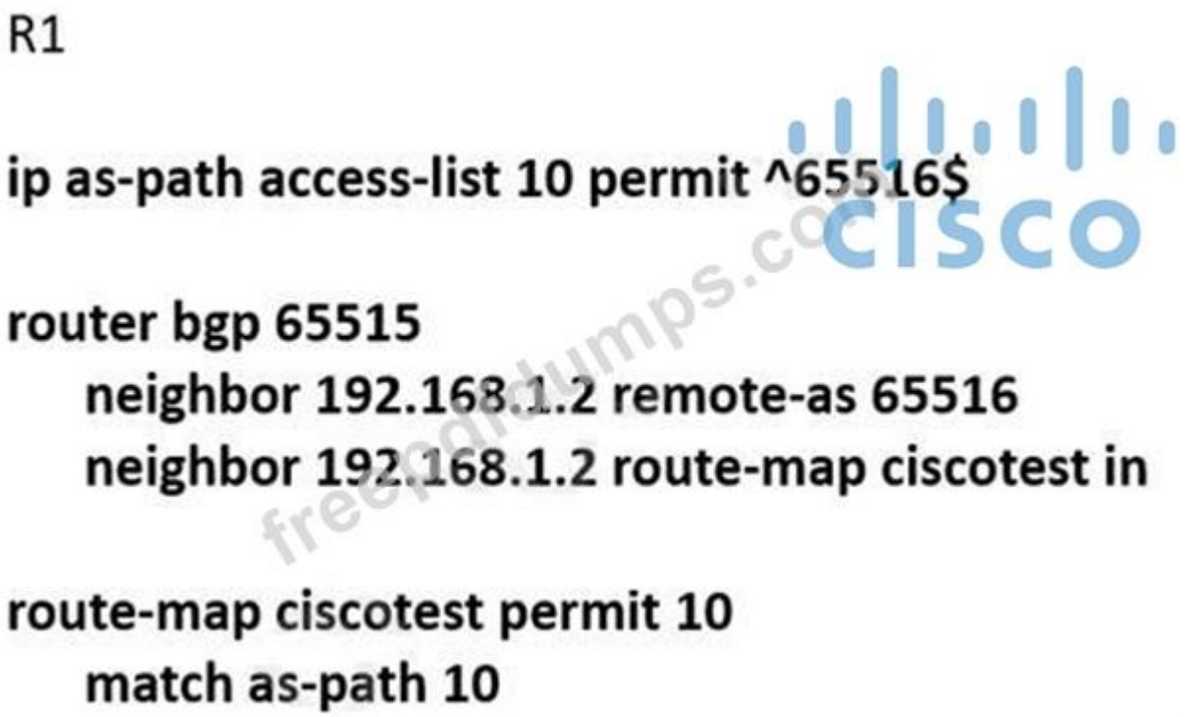
Refer to the exhibit.



All routers on this network have been configured with P1M-SM and R1 is the rendezvous point However, when asymmetric routing is implemented to modify link usage the network begins to drop certain multicast traffic Which action corrects the problem?

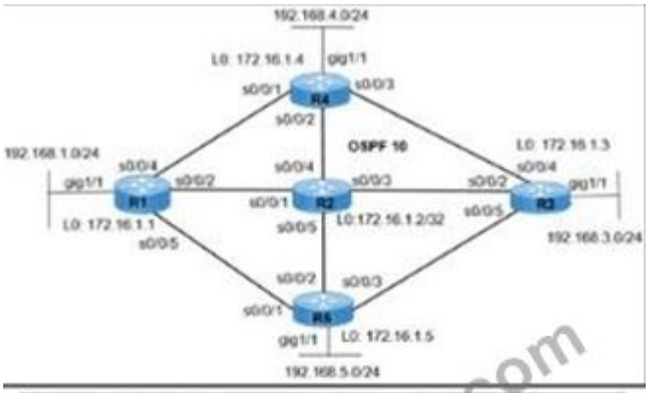
A. Add a static Mroute for routes that are failing.
B. Place the routes affected by asymmetric routing in a VRF.
C. Remove the asymmetric routing and use spanning tree to manage link usage.
D. Configure the routers to use PIM-DM instead of PIM-SM.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 21
Refer to the exhibit.



R1 is expected to receive routes originating from AS 65516 and from any ASs that are directly attached to it. However, R1 is receiving routes only from AS 65516. Which action corrects the configuration?
A. Change the regular expression in the AS-path permit filter to ^65516_[0-9]*$.
B. Change the regular expression in the AS-path permit filter to .*.
C. Change the regular expression in the AS-path permit filter to _65516_.
D. Add the regular expression ^$. in the AS-path filter to permit the traffic from R2.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 22
Refer to the exhibit.




```
R4 (config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R4 (config)# mpls ldp router-id loopback 0
R4 (config)# interface serial 0/0/1
R4 (config-if) # mpls-ip
R4 (config)# interface serial 0/0/2
R4 (config-if) # mpls-ip
R4 (config)# interface serial 0/0/3
R4 (config-if) # mpls-ip

R2 (config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2 (config)# mpls ldp router-id loopback 0
R2 (config)# interface serial 0/0/1
R2 (config-if) # mpls-ip
R2 (config)# interface serial 0/0/3
R2 (config-if) # mpls-ip
```

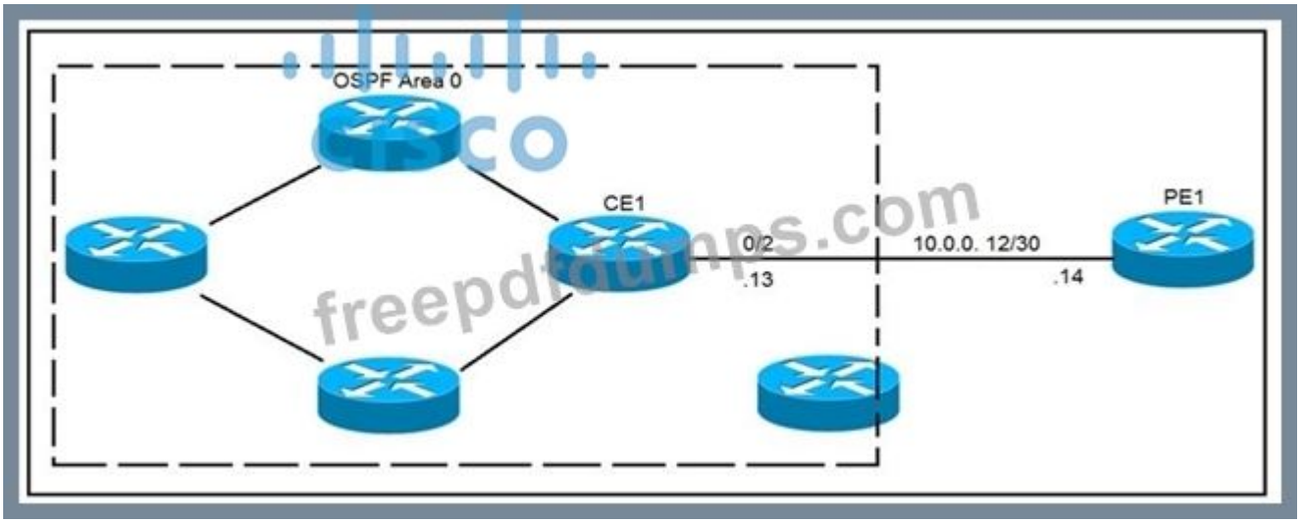
```
R4 (config)# mpls ldp router-id loopback 0
R4 (config)# interface serial 0/0/1
R4 (config-if) # mpls-ip
R4 (config)# interface serial 0/0/2
R4 (config-if) # mpls-ip
R4 (config)# interface serial 0/0/3
R4 (config-if) # mpls-ip

R2 (config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2 (config)# mpls ldp router-id loopback 0
R2 (config)# interface serial 0/0/1
R2 (config-if) # mpls-ip
R2 (config)# interface serial 0/0/3
R2 (config-if) # mpls-ip
R2 (config)# interface serial 0/0/5
R2 (config-if) # mpls-ip
```

Refer to the exhibit. MPLS traffic from 192.168.4.0/24 to 192.168.5.0/24 is failing to pass over the link from R4 to R2. The engineer verified that:

Cisco Express Forwarding Is enabled on all routers.

All routers reach all networks via OSPF.
MPLS traffic from 192.168.1.0/24 to 192.168.3.0/24 is passing normally over the link from R1 to R2.
Which action resolves the issue?
A. On router R4, configure the mpls label protocol ldp command on all serial interfaces.
B. On router R4, remove the mpls ip command on the s/O/O/2 interface.
C. On router R2, configure the mpls ip command on the SIO/O/4 interface.
D. On router R2, configure the mpls label protocol ldp command on the interface.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 23
Refer to the exhibit.



CE1 is the gateway router into the provider network via PE1. A network operator must inject a default route into OSPF area 0. All devices inside area 0 must be able to reach PE1. Which configuration achieves this goal?

A.
```
#CE1
router ospf 1
 default-information originate always
```

B.
```
#CE1
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 GigabitEthernet0/2 10.0.0.14
!
router ospf 1
 redistribute static
```

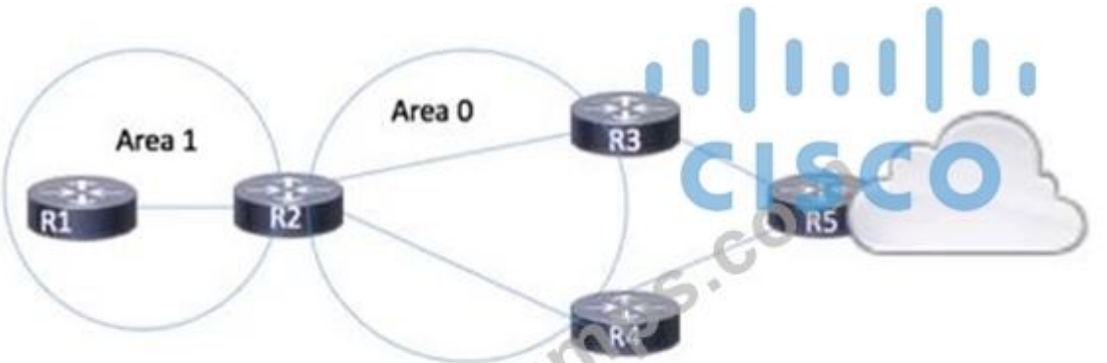
C.
```
#CE1
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 GigabitEthernet0/2 10.0.0.14
!
router ospf 1
 default-information originate
```

D.
```
#CE1
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 GigabitEthernet0/2 10.0.0.14
!
router ospf 1
 redistribute static subnets
```


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

NEW QUESTION: 24
While configuring Cisco NSF awareness, a network engineer enters the bgp graceful-restart command after the BGP session is established in a router that runs IOS XE Software. Graceful restart capabilities are not exchanged. Which two actions should be taken? (Choose two.)
A. Reload the router
B. Issue the clear ip bgp * command
C. Reduce BGP convergence time
D. Issue the show ip bgp neighbors command.
E. Verity that BGP route dampening is configured
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 25
Refer to the exhibit.




```
R3
router ospf 1
redistribute eigrp 1 metric-type 1

R4
router ospf 1
redistribute eigrp 1 metric-type 2
```

Routers R1, R2. R3, and R4 have been configured to run OSPF. and router R5 is running EIGRP Traffic from R1 to R5 is expected to pass via R4. but OSPF routing has calculated the best path via R3. Which action corrects the problem?

A. Change the metric-type value on R3 to 2.

B. Configure R3 to use metric-type 1 with a higher metric than R4.

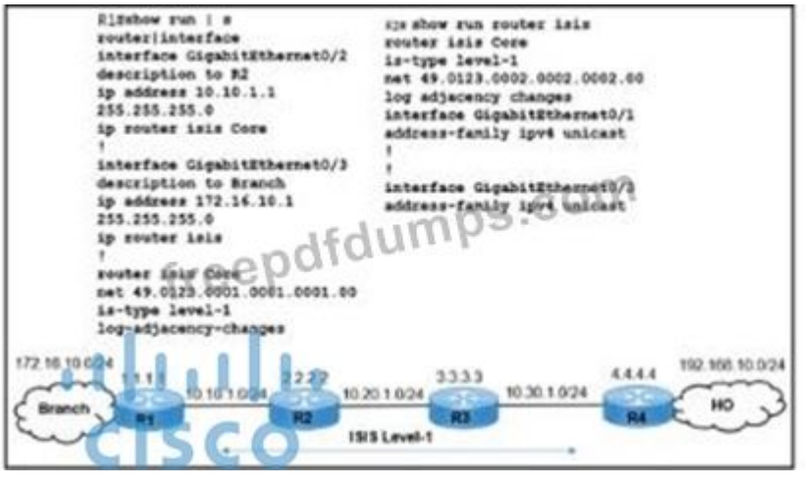
C. Configure R1 with a static route to the R5 networks and set R5 as the next hop.

D. Reconfigure R1 in Area 0.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 26

Refer to the exhibit.



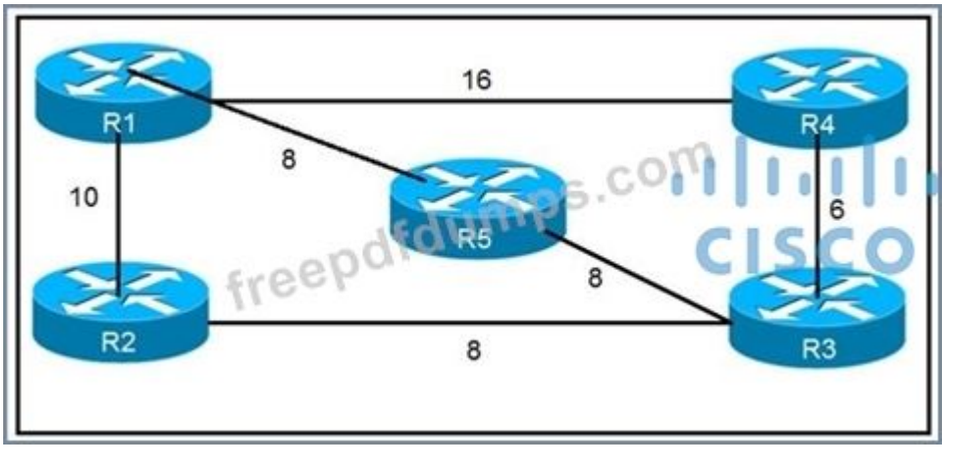
Refer to the exhibit. Users at the branch office on R1 reported issue with an application at the home office on R4. While troubleshooting the issue, a network engineer determined that The branch-office users can connect to the home office.

The IS-IS adjacencies between R1 and R2 and R1 and the branch office are up.

Traffic from R1 to the R2 10.20.1.0/24 network is moving normally.
The application at the home office is experiencing packet drops on the connection to the Branch, and R3 cannot reach the R1 172.16.10.0/24 network.
Which action resolves the issues?

A. Configure the IS-IS core instance on the RI GigabitEthernet0/3 interface.
B. Configure the IS-IS core instance on the R2 GigabitEthernet0/1 interface.
C. Redistribute static connected routes in IS-IS on router R4.
D. Redistribute static connected routes in IS-IS on router RI.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

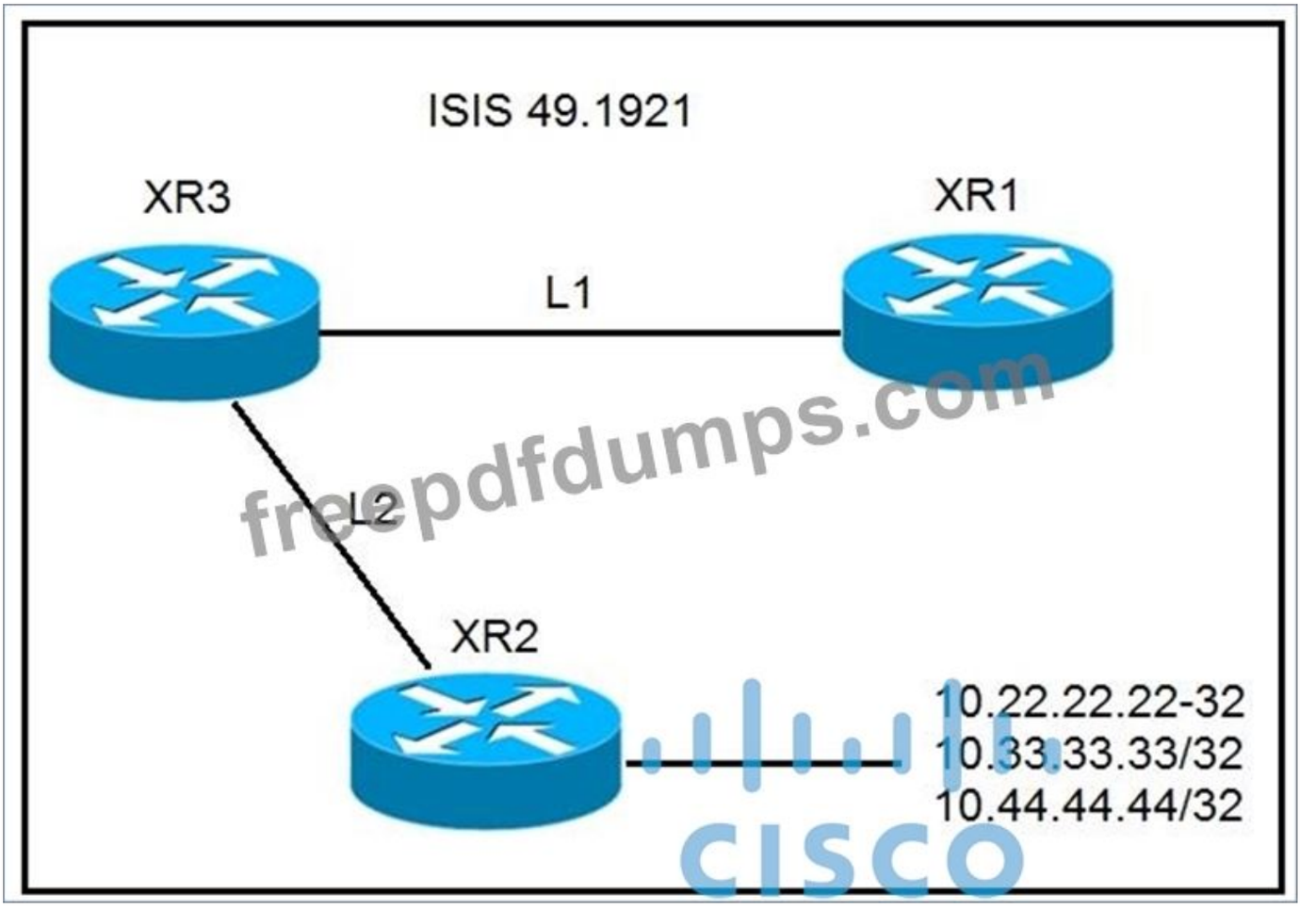
NEW QUESTION: 27
Refer to the exhibit



Which router does R1 install as an alternate next hop when trying to reach R3 if LFA is enabled?

A. R3
B. R2
C. R5
D. R4
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 28
Refer to the exhibit.



A network operator must stop 10.33.33.33/32 from being redistributed into Level 1 router XR1.
Which configuration meets this need?

A.
```
#XR2
prefix-set NO_33
  10.33.33.33/32
end-set
!
route-policy ISIS_NO_33
 if destination in NO_33 then
  drop
 else
  pass
 endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_NO_33
```

B.

```
#XR3
prefix-set NO_33
  10.33.33.33/32
end-set
!
route-policy ISIS_NO_33
 if destination in NO_33 then
  drop
endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_NO_33
```

```
#XR3
prefix-set NO_33
  10.33.33.33/32
end-set
!
route-policy ISIS_NO_33
 if destination in NO_33 then
  drop
 else
  pass
 endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_NO_33
```

```
#XR3
prefix-set NO_33
  10.33.33.33/23
end-set
!
route-policy ISIS_NO_33
 if destination in NO_33 then
  drop
 else
  pass
 endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_NO_33
```


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

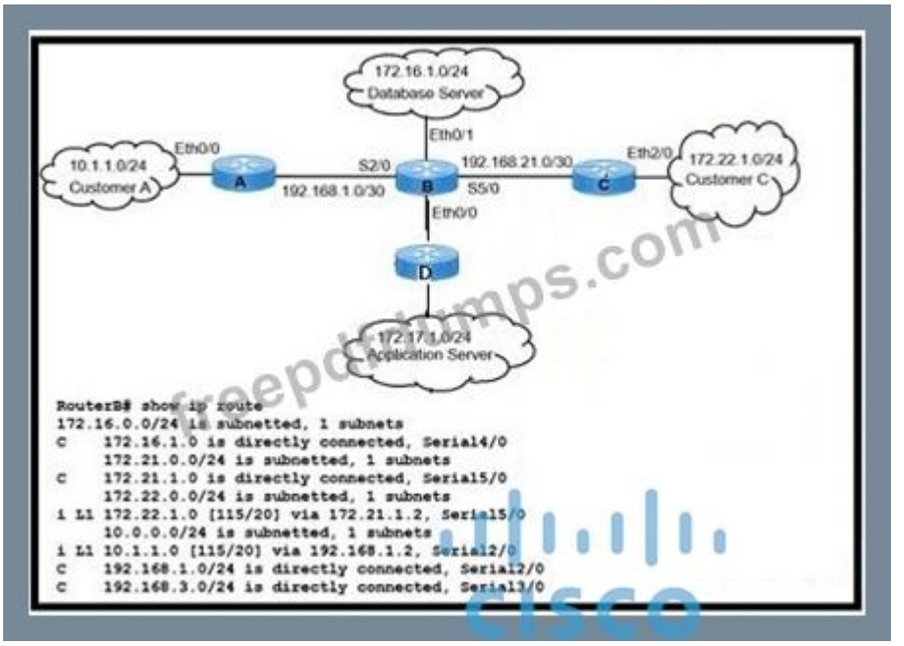
NEW QUESTION: 29
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer is troubleshooting an OSPF issue. Router 1 has a neighbor relationship with router 2. Only router 1 classful EIGRP routes can be seen on router 2. In order for all EIGRP routes to be redistributed correctly, which action should be taken?
A. Router 1 must have the keyword subnets included in the redistribution command for all EIGRP routes to be redistributed.
B. Router 1 must remove the AS number 1 from the redistribution command for all EIGRP routes to be redistributed.
C. Router 1 must have the keyword ospf-metric included in the redistribution command for all EIGRP routes to be redistributed.
D. Router 1 must have the keyword metric-type 1 included in the redistribution command for all EIGRP routes to be redistributed.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 30

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Customers A and C are experiencing packet drops when connecting to the application server While troubleshooting the problem the network engineer confirms that the IS-IS Level- 1/2 adjacency is up between routers A B C. and D and both customers can communicate with the database server without packet loss Which action must the engineer take to resolve the issue?

A. Leak the customer A and customer C subnets in the router A IS-IS database.

B. Leak the 172, 17.10/24 route in the IS-IS databases on routers A and C.

C. Advertise a static default route to the router B IS-IS database.

D. Advertise the application server subnet in the router D IS-IS database

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 31

In a PIM-SM environment, which mechanism determines the traffic that a receiver receives?

A. The receiver explicitly requests its desired traffic from the RP on the shared tree.

B. The receiver explicitly requests traffic from a single source, which responds by forwarding all traffic.

C. The RP on the shared tree floods traffic out of all PIM configured interfaces.

D. The receiver explicitly requests traffic from each desired source, which responds by sending all traffic.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

A shared tree is built first between receiver and the RP. The receiver is then able to switch to a Source tree as needed.

NEW QUESTION: 32
What are the two characteristics of route reflectors? (Choose two.)
A. If a route reflector receives a route with a cluster-list attribute containing a different cluster ID, the route is discarded.
B. Routes received from a route reflector Client are reflected to other clients and nonclient peers.
C. Routes received from nonclient peers are reflected to route renector cluster as well as OSPF peers.
D. Routes received from nonclient peers are reflected to route reflector clients as well as nonclient peers.
E. If a router received an iBGP route with the originator-ID attribute set to its owm router ID, the route is discarded.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 33
An ISP has an MPLS VPN-based network with 12 PE routers. How many peerings are required between the 12 routers if the engineer has not configured route reflectors?
A. 84
B. 78
C. 60
D. 66
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 34
For which reason can two BGP peers fail to establish a neighbor relationship?
A. Their remote-as numbers are misconfigured
B. They are both activated under an IPv4 address family
C. Their BGP timers are mismatched
D. Their BGP send-community strings are misconfigured
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 35
Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:XR1#show run

route-policy AGGRO
  if destination in (10.0.0.0/8 ge 8 le 25) then
    set community (10:825)
  endif
  if destination in (10.2.0.0/24) then
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (10.1.0.0/24) then
    suppress-route
  endif
end-policy
!
!
router bgp 1
  bgp router-id 192.168.0.7
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    aggregate-address 10.0.0.0/8 route-policy AGGRO

RP/0/0/CPU0:XR1#
```


A network operator is working to filter routes from being advertised that are covered under an aggregate announcement. The receiving router of the aggregate announcement block is still getting some of the more specific routes plus the aggregate. Which configuration change ensures that only the aggregate is announced now and in the future if other networks are to be added?

A. Set each specific route in the AGGRO policy to drop instead of suppress-route

B. Filter the routes on the receiving router

C. Configure the summary-only keyword on the aggregate command

D. Set each specific route in the AGGRO policy to remove instead of suppress-route

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 36

Which output from the show isis interface command helps an engineer troubleshoot an IS-IS adjacency problem on a Cisco IOS-XR platform?

A. metric

B. priority

C. circuit type

D. hello interval

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

RP/0/0/CPU0:XR1#show isis interface | i Cir

Tue Jun 29 17:56:42.369 UTC

Circuit Type: level-1-2

Circuit Number: 0

Circuit Type: level-1

Circuit Number: 1
RP/0/0/CPU0:XR1#show isis interface | i Hel
Tue Jun 29 17:56:46.609 UTC

NEW QUESTION: 37
Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is troubleshooting an issue with this network and notices that prefixes from R3 are missing on the R1 routing table Due to repeated ASN when the 10 0 0 0'8 prefix from R3 arrives at R1, BGP automatically rejects it There is no prefix-list on R1 which blocks the traffic from R3 What should the engineer do to fix the problem so that BGP allows that prefix on R1?
A. Configure the allowas-in command on R1.
B. Configure the next-hop-self command on R2.
C. Configure identical confederation ASNs on R1 and R2.
D. Configure R2 as a route reflector client of R1.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 38
Which expression, when used with the as-path-set command, matches the AS path attribute of the route?
A. Length
B. ios-regex
C. neighbor-is
D. dfa-regtex
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 39
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:

interface TenGigE0/1
   point-to-point
   address-family ipv4 unicast
       fast-reroute per-prefix
       Fast-reroute per-prefix ti-lfa

R1#show isis fast-reroute 172.16.200.9/32

L2 172.16.200.9/32 [30/115]
            via 192.168.20.1, TenGigE0/1, R2, SRGB Base: 16000, Weight: 0
             FRR backup via 192.168.30.1, TenGigE0/2, R3, SRGB Base: 16000,
Weight: 0, Metric 40
```

Router 1 is connected to router 2 on interface TenGigE0/1. Which interface provides the alternate path to 172.16.200.9/32 when the link between router 1 and router 2 goes down?

A. TenGigE0/1 interface provides the alternate path

B. TenGigE0/2 interface provides the alternate path

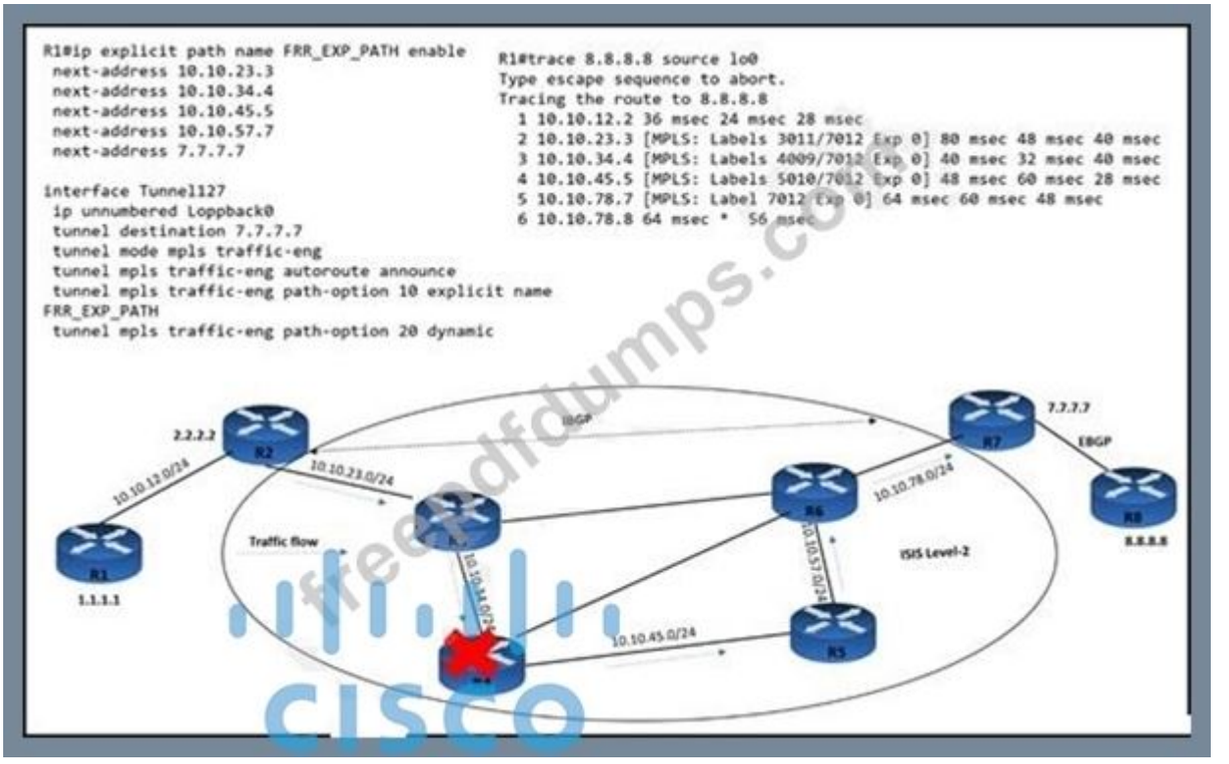
C. A backup path must be statically installed

D. A primary path must be manually installed

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 40

Refer to the exhibit.



An MPLS core network has connectivity issues R4 has failed. It impacts traffic loss between R1 and R8. Customers report no access to their file servers, which delays their transformation work. Which quick action resolves the issue until R4 recovers?

A. Disable traffic engineering so that traffic prefers the IGP path

B. Enable MPLS TE fast reroute on router R1 and Link and Node protection on router R2.

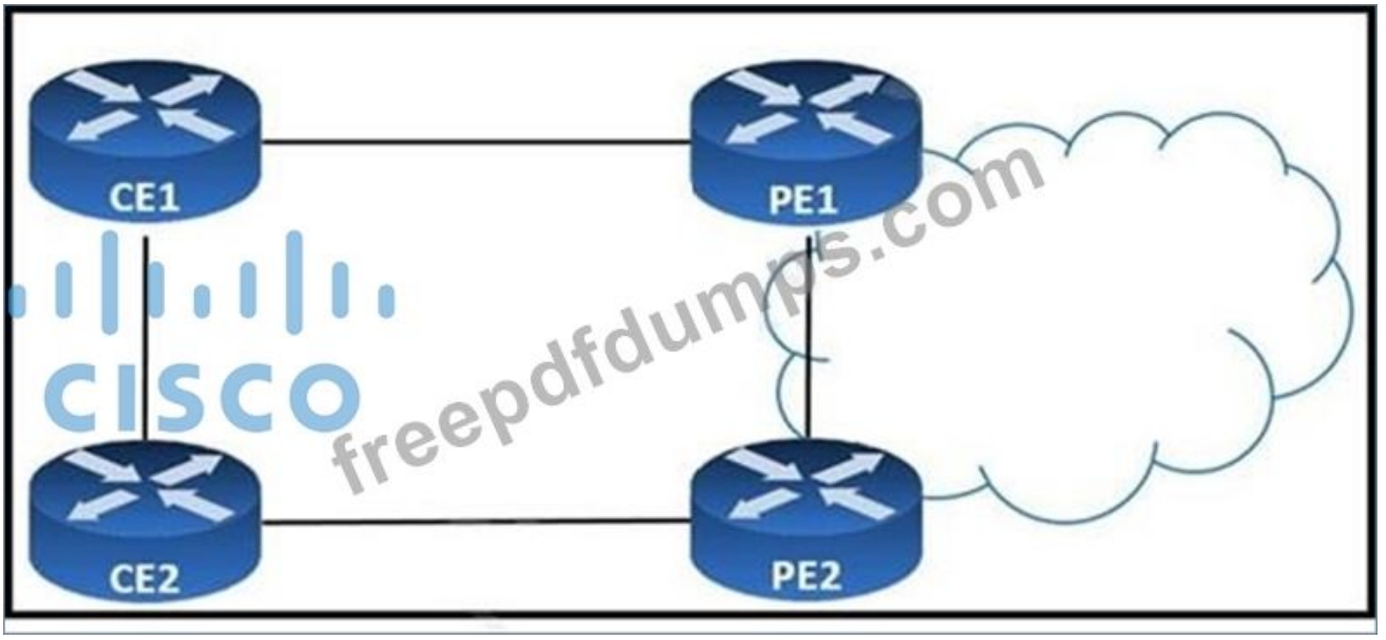
C. Configure IBGP full mesh for faster convergence.

D. Implement Link and Node protection on routers R2 and R7.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 41

Refer to the exhibit.



CE1 and CE2 are iBGP neighbors in AS 65516. All traffic that exits AS 65516 must use the link from CE1 to PE1. CE1 is advertising a higher local preference to CE2, but traffic from CE2 still prefers the PE2 link. Which action corrects the problem?

A. Add the next-hop self command to the CE1 neighbor statement for CE2.

B. Configure CE1 to send routes to CE2 with a higher weight.

C. Add the lower local-preference value on PE2 towards CE2.

D. Configure CE1 to send routes to CE2 with a higher MED.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 42

Which two statements about mapping multicast IP addresses to MAC addresses are true? (Choose two.)

A. All multicast MAC addresses end with 0x0100.5E

B. The router performs the mapping before it hands the packet off to a switch

C. The mapping process may generate overlapping addresses, which can cause receivers to receive unwanted packets

D. All mapped multicast MAC addresses begin with 0x0100.5E

E. All destination MAC addresses begin with an octet of binary 1s

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 43

Refer to the exhibit.

```
router bgp 65520
       timers bgp 30 240
```

Which effect of this configuration is true?

A. It sets the keepalive timer to 30 seconds and the hold timer to 240 seconds.

B. It sets the keepalive timer to 30 milliseconds and the hold timer to 240 milliseconds

C. It sets the hold timer to 30 milliseconds and the keepalive timer to 240 milliseconds

D. It sets the hold timer to 30 seconds and the keepalive timer to 240 seconds

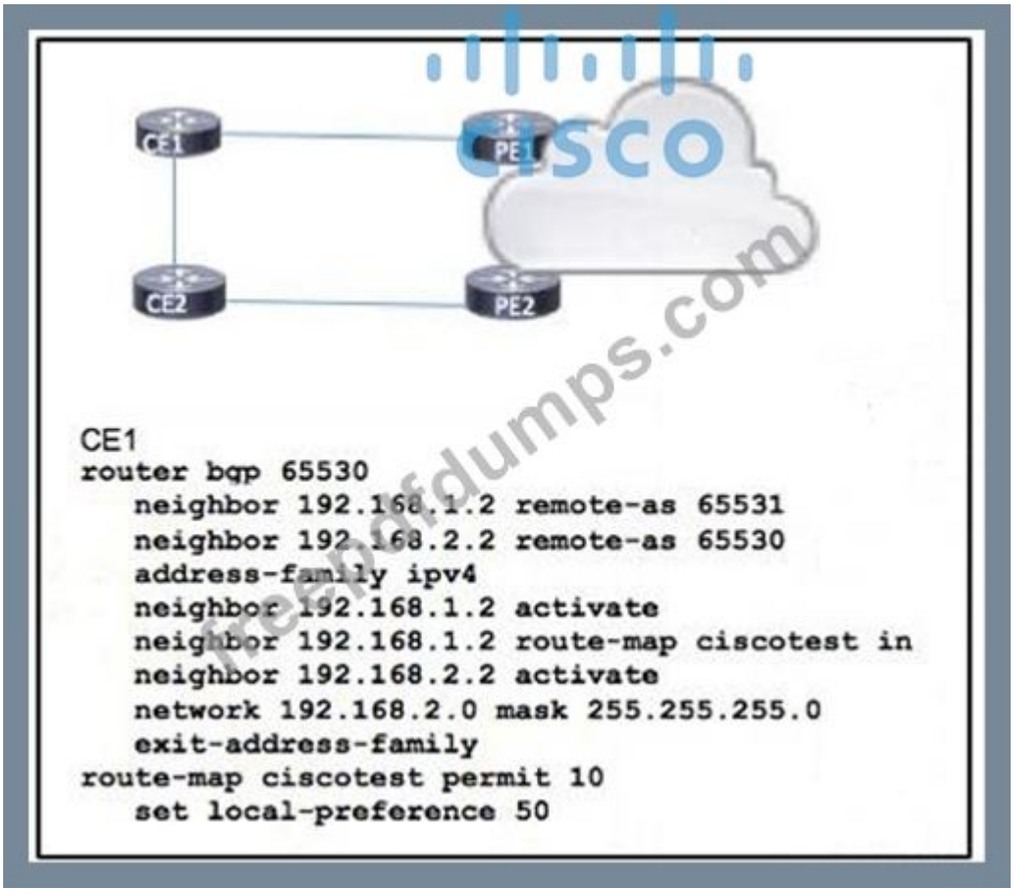
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

html#wp1552800140

NEW QUESTION: 44

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Routers CE1 and CE2 are in AS 65530. which is multihomed for Internet access. An engineer expects inbound traffic to AS 65530 to arrive from PE1. but it is coming from

PE2 instead PE1 and PE2 routers are connected with CE routers through the same bandwidth Which action must be taken to correct the problem?

A. On router PEI , change the origin for routes that are redistributed from CEI to CE2.

B. On router CE2, configure inbound routes from PE2 to CE2 with a local-preference value of 50 or greater.

C. Configure router CEI to prepend the AS path to routes it receives from PE 1.

D. Set the local-preference value on router CEI to 100 or greater

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 45

Refer to the exhibits.

```
------ ----------- ----------------- ----------- --------------- ------------
24000  Pop         192.168.0.2/32    Gi0/0/0/3   10.0.0.5        1644
24001  24000       192.168.0.4/32    Gi0/0/0/2   10.0.0.30       24647
       24000       192.168.0.4/32    Gi0/0/0/3   10.0.0.5        0
24002  Pop         192.168.0.6/32    Gi0/0/0/2   10.0.0.30       12412
24003  24001       192.168.0.7/32    Gi0/0/0/2   10.0.0.30       22359
       24001       192.168.0.7/32    Gi0/0/0/3   10.0.0.5        1473
24004  Pop         10.0.0.20/30      Gi0/0/0/3   10.0.0.5        0
24005  Pop         10.0.0.16/30      Gi0/0/0/2   10.0.0.30       0
       Pop         10.0.0.16/30      Gi0/0/0/3   10.0.0.5        0
24006  Pop         10.0.0.40/30      Gi0/0/0/2   10.0.0.30       0
24007  24002       10.0.0.32/30      Gi0/0/0/2   10.0.0.30       0
       24002       10.0.0.32/30      Gi0/0/0/3   10.0.0.5        7045024
24009  Unlabelled  10.1.1.1/32       Gi0/0/0/0   10.0.0.9        7037648
RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1#
```

A network operator is troubleshooting packet loss seen from the R1 loopback interface to the R2 loopback interface over the core network. The operator is attempting to identify the next leg in the path from PE1. Which interface and label path should the operator investigate next?

A. PE1 - Gi0/0/0/2 - forwarding label 24001

B. PE1 - Gi0/0/0/3 - forwarding label 24002

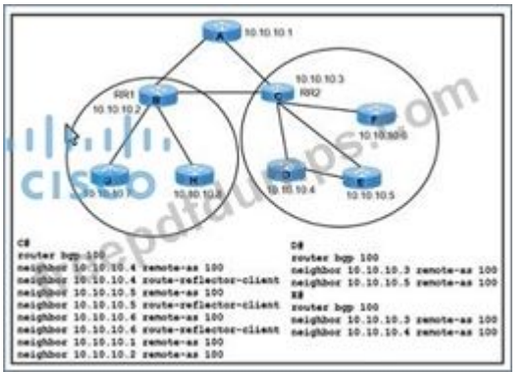
C. PE1 - Gi0/0/0/2 - forwarding label 24002

D. PE1 - Gi0/0/0/3 - forwarding label 24001

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 46

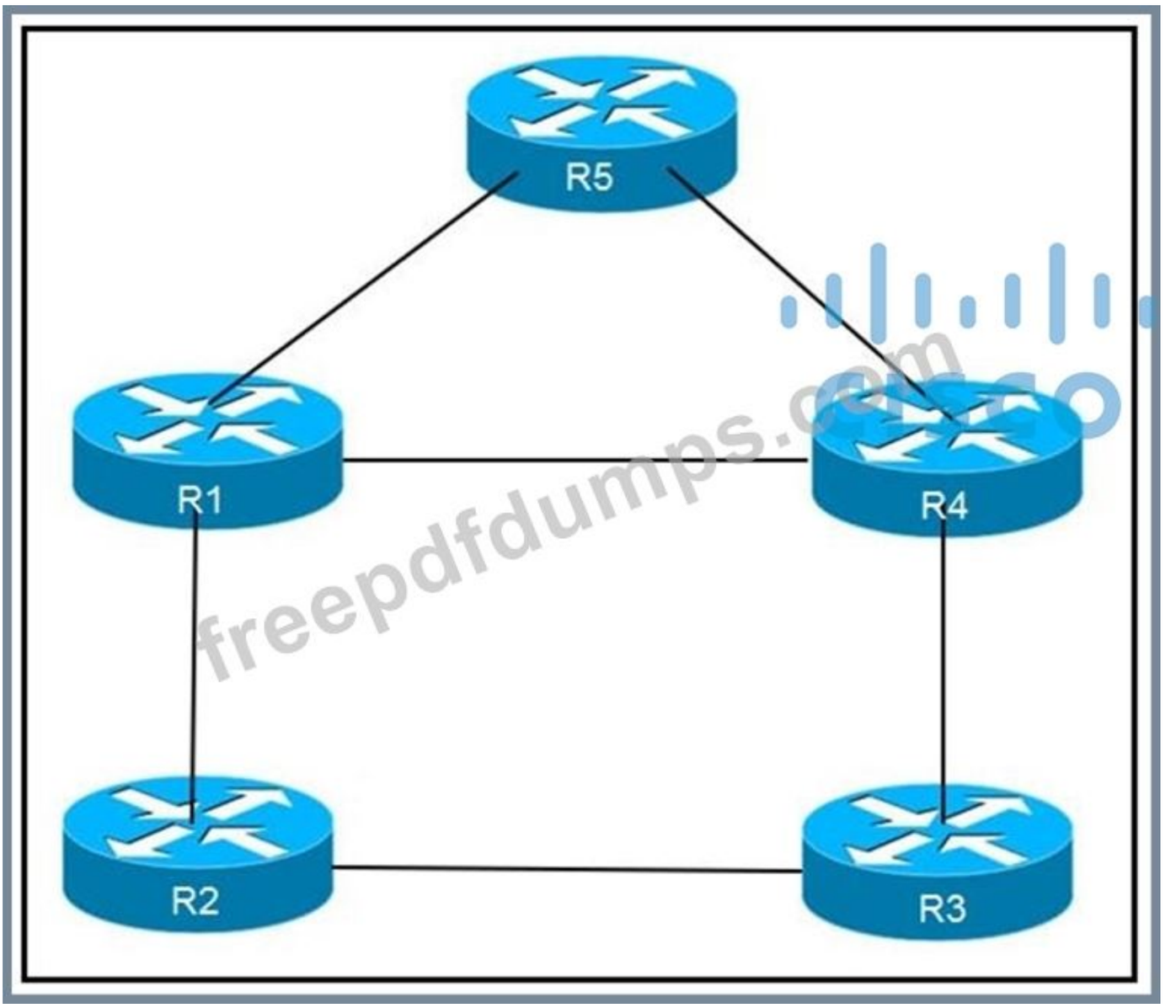
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit While troubleshooting a networking issue an engineer identified a suboptimal communication issue on route reflector RR2 In the current environment Router A is a non-route-reflector client for RR1 and RR2 Routers D and E are directly connected iBGP peers.
Router F is not an iBGP peer of routers D and E
Which action resolves the issue?

A. Enable next-hop-self for BGP peering on router D.
B. Remove the route-reflector configuration on router RR2.
C. Enable next-hop-self for BGP peering on router C.
D. Disable BGP Client-to-Client reflection on router RR2.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 47
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is addressing an IS-IS design issue which is running within the topology. All links are running on FastEthernet, except the link between R5 and R4, which is Gigabit Ethernet. Which statement about the design is true?

A. R4 prefer to reach R5 using R1 as the next hop

B. All links have equal cost if the default metric is used

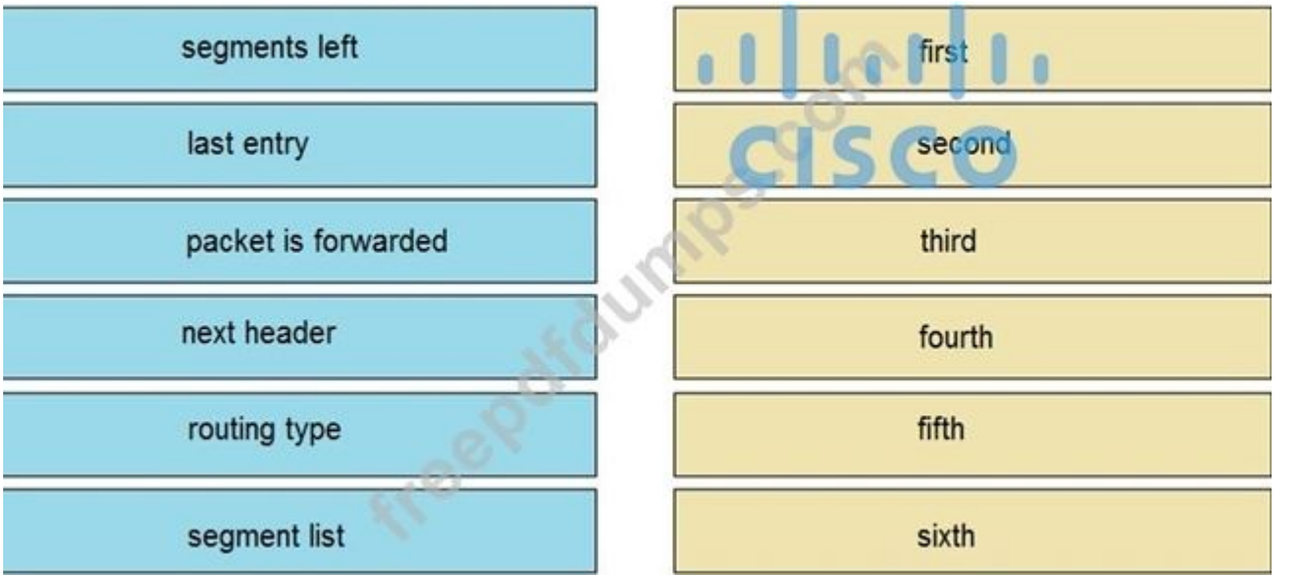
C. R5 prefers to use R4 as the next hop for all routes

D. R1 prefer to use R5 as the next hop to reach R4

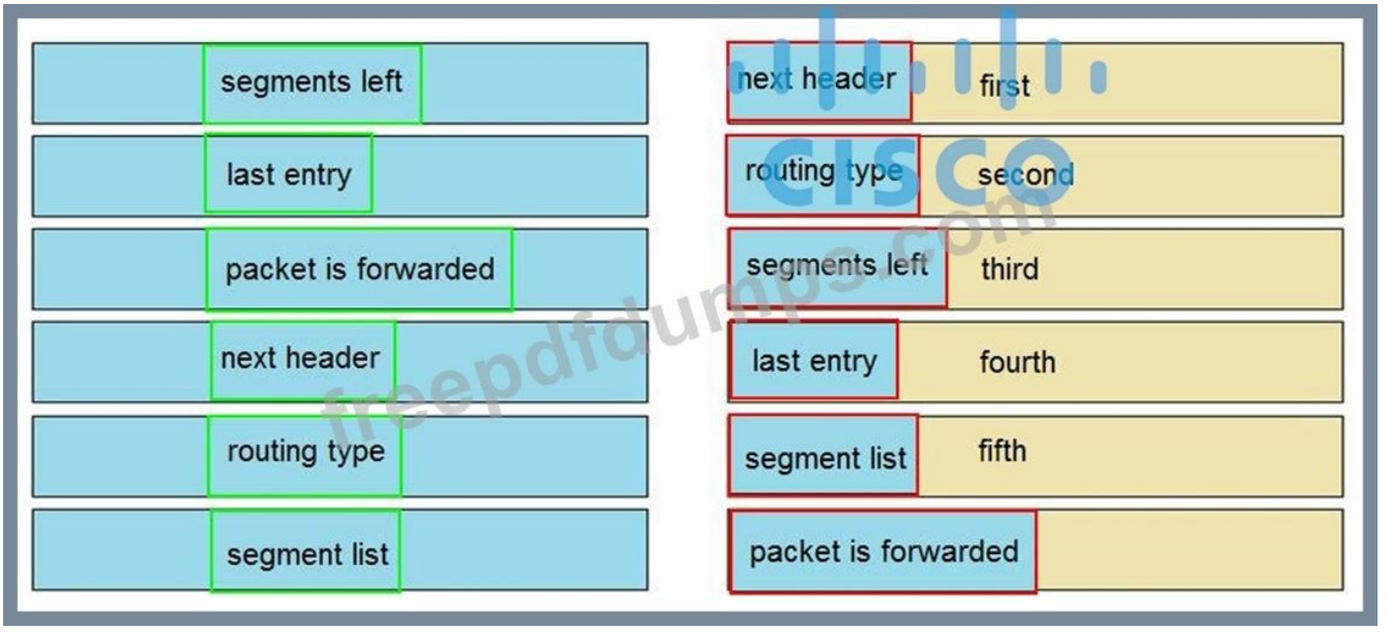
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 48

Drag and drop the features from the left into the order of operations for SRv6 SSH field creation and forwarding on the right.

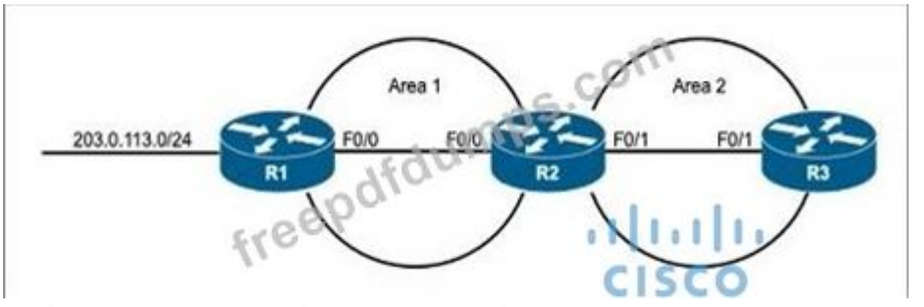


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 49

Refer to the exhibit.

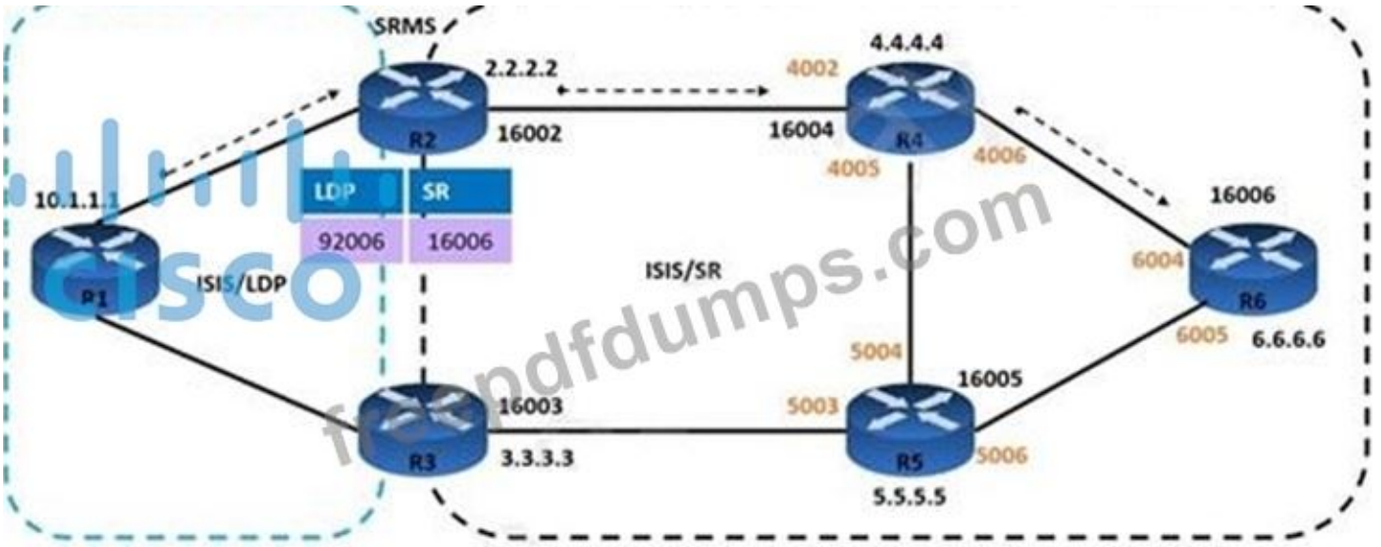


Refer to the exhibit After recent configuration changes to a customer's network, a network engineer notices that R2 cannot communicate with R3 Both FastEthemet interfaces on R2 and R3 are up and configured with the correct IP addresses MD5 password configured en R2 and R3 match with no issues What is the minimum change the engineer must make to enable R2 and R3 to communicate and fix the problem?

A. Define area 2 as a NSSA on R2 and R3
B. Configure virtual links between RI and R3.
C. Configure interface F0/0 on RI and R2 to be in area O.
D. Configure a loopback interface on R2 and assign it to area 0.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 50
Which cost is the default when redistributing routes from BGP to OSPF?
A. 1
B. 20
C. infinite
D. automatic
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 51
Refer to the exhibit

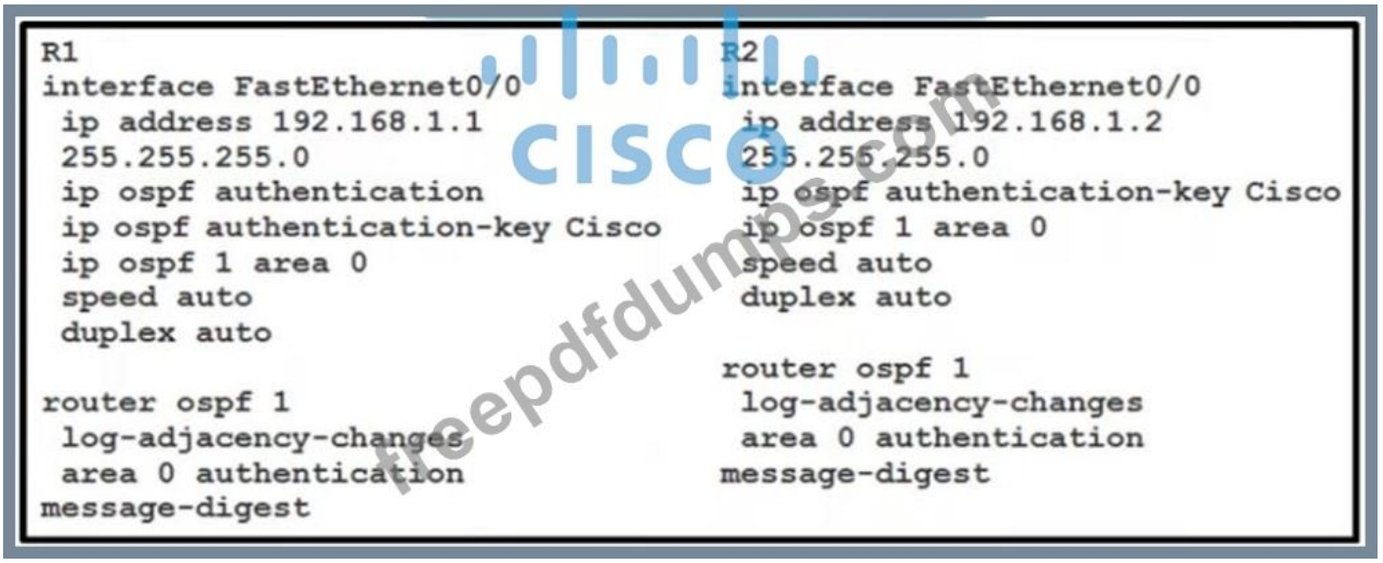



```
Router1(config)# router isis 1
Router1(config-isis)# address-family ipv4 unicast
Router1(config-isis-af)# segment-routing prefix-sid-map receive
```

An engineer is configuring service traffic from router R1 to R6 as shown. Which additional configuration must the engineer implement so that the LDP and SR domains will participate and interwork with each other?
A. Router2(config)# segment-routing
Router2(config-sr)# sr mapping-server
Router2(config-sr-ms)# ldp-sid-map
Router2(config-sr-ms-map)# address-family ipv4
Router2(config-sr-ms-map-af)# 10.1.1.1/32 500 range 50
B. Router2(config)# segment-routing
Router2(config-sr)# mapping-server
Router2(config-sr-ms)# prefix-sid-map

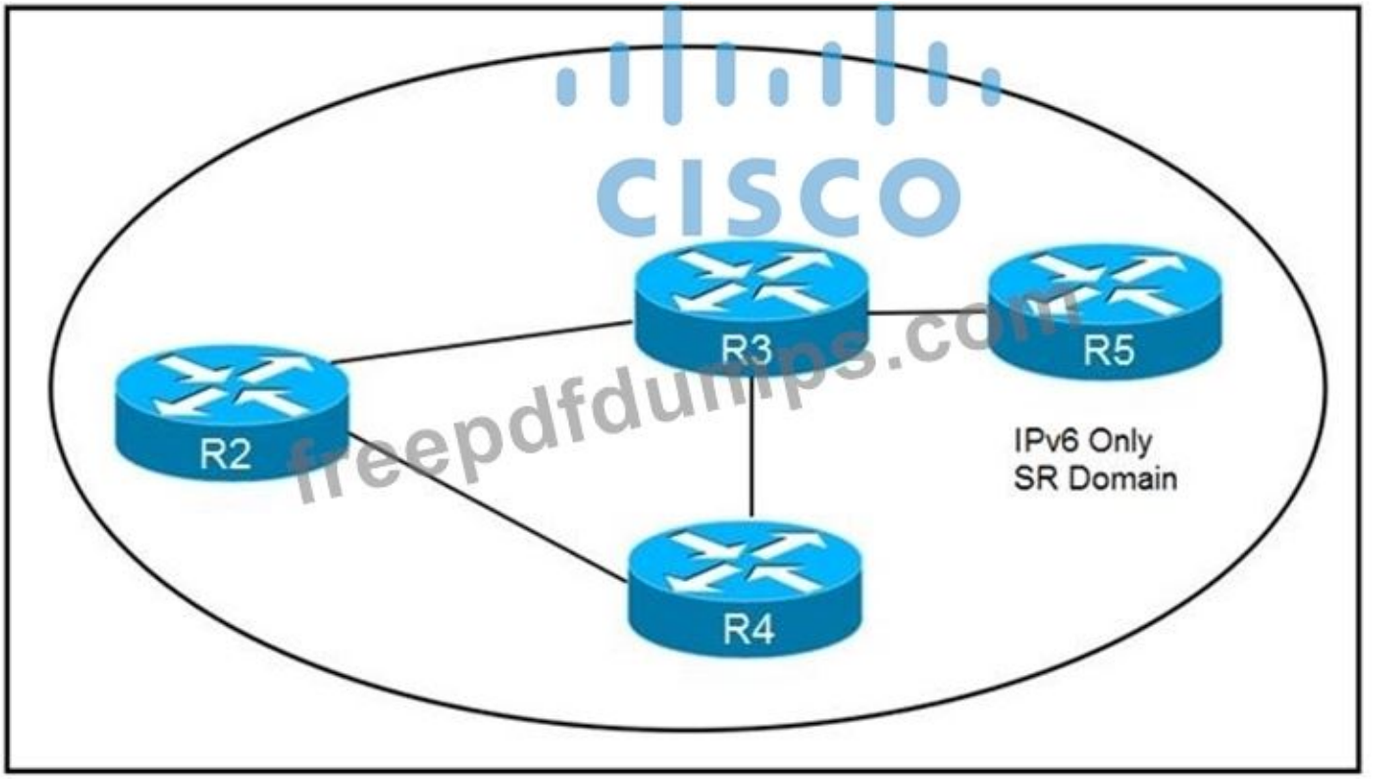
Router2(config-sr-ms-map)# address-family ipv4
Router2(config-sr-ms-map-af)# 10.1.1.1/32 500 range 50
C. Router2(config)# segment-routing
Router2(config-sr)# ldp mapping-server
Router2(config-sr-ms)# prefix-sid-map
Router2(config-sr-ms-map)# address-family ipv4
Router2(config-sr-ms-map-af)# 2.2.2.2/32 500 range 40
D. Router2(config)# segment-routing
Router2(config-sr)# ldp mapping-server
Router2(config-sr-ms)# prefix-sid-map
Router2(config-sr-ms-map)#
Router2(config-sr-ms-map-af)# 2.2.2.2/32 500 range 4
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 52
Refer io the exhibit.



While applying the configurations on two routers an engineer notices that OSPF adjacency Between them remains down Through the ping test the engineer confirmed that both me routers have Layer 3 reachability between them Which action should me engineer take to make the adjacencies to full?
A. Enable OSPF just inside the router OSPF process not in the interfaces of any router
B. Delete the area 0 authentication message-digest command from the OSPF process in R2
C. Enter the command ip ospf authentication in R2 interface
D. Delete the area 0 authentication message-digest command from the OSPF process in R1
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 53
Refer to the exhibit.



How are packets directed through the data plane when SRv6 is implemented?

A. A stack of labels represents an ordered list of segments

B. An ordered list of segments is encoded in a routing extension header

C. The MPLS data plane is used to push labels onto IGP routes

D. The packet is encapsulated with a header and trailer encoding the ordered list of segments

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 54

Refer to the exhibit.

```
"PE#show ip msdp peer
MSDP Peer 10.10.10.10 (?), AS ?
  Connection status:
      State: Listen, Resets: 0, Connection source: none configured
      Uptime (Downtime): 00:00:07, Messages sent/received: 0/0
      Output messages discarded: 0
      Connection and counters cleared 00:00:7 ago
  SA Filtering:
      Input (S, G) filter: none, route-map: none
      Input RP filter: none, route-map: none
      Output (S, G) filter: none, route-map: none
      Output RP filter: none, route-map: none
  SA-Requests:
      Input filter: none
  Peer ttl threshold: 0
  SAs learned from this peer: 0
  Input queue size: 0, Output queue size: 0"
```

A service provider technician is working on a multicast issue for a customer. While checking the multicast table, the technician notices that no flags are present for the (1.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1) entry, yet flags are present for the (1.1.1.1, 232.1.1.1) entry.
Which factor might explain this issue?

A. Only ASM is permitted
B. Only the default SSM range is permitted
C. Only the administratively scoped range is permitted
D. Only GLOP is permitted
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 55
Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is troubleshooting an issue with traffic steering using the color-only automated steering mechanism. BGP is failing to automatically steer traffic into an SR policy with the given color of a route, regardless of the next hop. The layer 2 configuration is correct, and the physical connection between the devices is working normally. Whch additional command sequence must the engineer add to correct the issue?

```
Cisco# configure
Cisco(config)# segment-routing
Cisco(config-sr)# traffic-eng
Cisco(config-sr-te)# policy P1
Cisco(config-sr-te-policy)# color 1 end-point
```

```
Cisco(config)# segment-routing
Cisco(config-sr)# traffic-eng
Cisco(config-sr-te)# policy P1
Cisco(config-sr-te-policy)# color 1 end ipv4 1.1.1.1
Cisco(config-sr-te-policy)# autoroute include all
```

```
Cisco(config)# segment-routing traffic-eng
Cisco(config-sr-te)# policy P1
Cisco(config-sr-te-policy)# color 1 end-point ipv4 1.1.1.1
Cisco(config-sr-te-policy)# autoroute
Cisco(config-sr-te-policy-autoroute)# include all
```

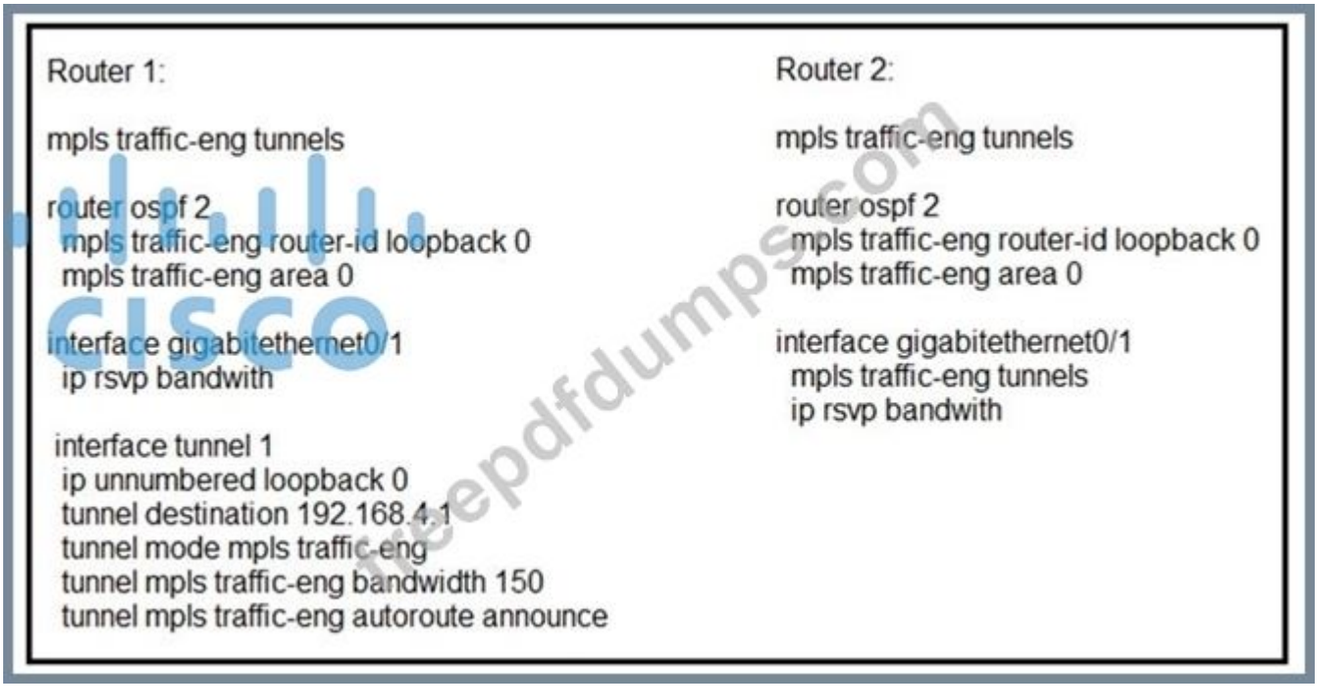
```
Cisco(config)# segment-routing
Cisco(config-sr)# traffic-eng
Cisco(config-sr-te)# policy P1
Cisco(config-sr-te-policy)# color 1 end-point ipv4 0.0.0.0
```

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

NEW QUESTION: 56
An engineer is working to implement segment routing protocol on the customer's core network. Which step should the engineer take before the segment routing is enabled and is running with BGP?
A. Segment routing must be configured with ISIS.
B. Explicit-null must be configured for all neighbors.
C. Segment routing must be configured with EIGRP.
D. MPLS must be configured.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 57
When deploying a nationwide network of routers, what is the benefit of using BGP confederations?
A. automatability
B. security
C. availability
D. scalability
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

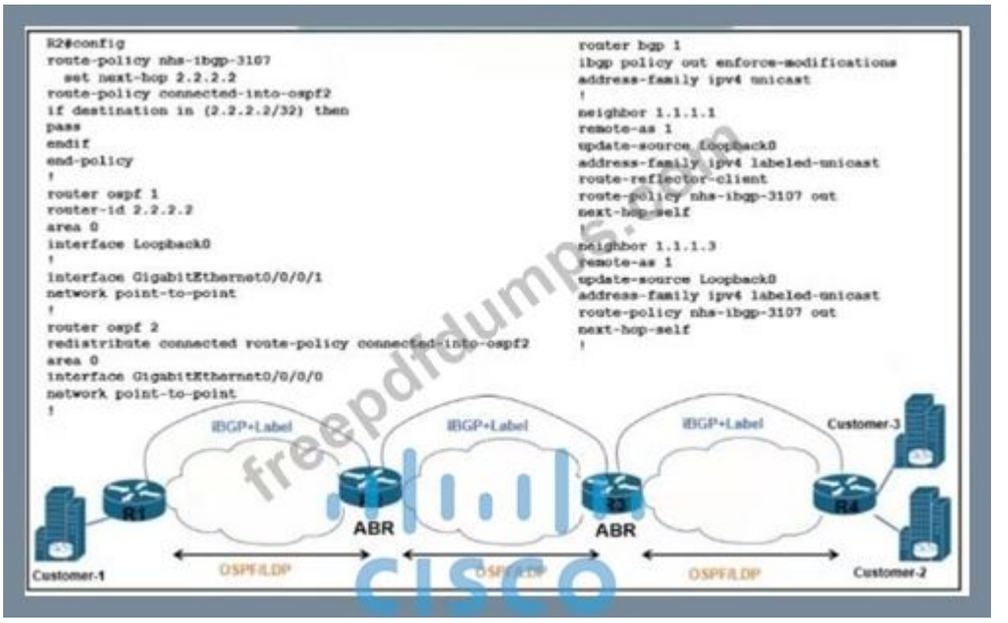
NEW QUESTION: 58
Refer to the exhibit.



Router 1 has attempted to establish a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel to router 2, but the tunnel has failed. Which statement about this configuration is true?
A. Router 1 must define an explicit path to router 2
B. Router 1 must have Cisco MPLS TE enabled on interface gigabitethernet0/1
C. Router 2 must have a tunnel interface created with router 1 as the destination

D. Router 1 and router 2 must define the RSVP bandwidth reserved on the physical interfaces
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 59
Refer to the exhibit.



There is a connectivity issue between Customer-1 and Customer-2 File servers between the customers cannot send critical data R3 routes are missing from the routing table on the Customer-1 router All interlaces on Customer-1 are up Which configuration must be applied to router R2 to correct the problem?

A. Option A
B. Option D
C. Option B
D. Option C
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 60
An engineer is troubleshooting slow performance issues on a customer's network after the last multicast configuration change was applied on it While checking the running configuration on the router the engineer notices there are many ip igmp join-group commands applied on several

interfaces of the router which caused the high CPU utilization usage. What action must the engineer take to solve this issue?

A. Remove ip igmp join-group command on all unnecessary interfaces

B. Configure all router interfaces to be process-switched by increasing the query interval

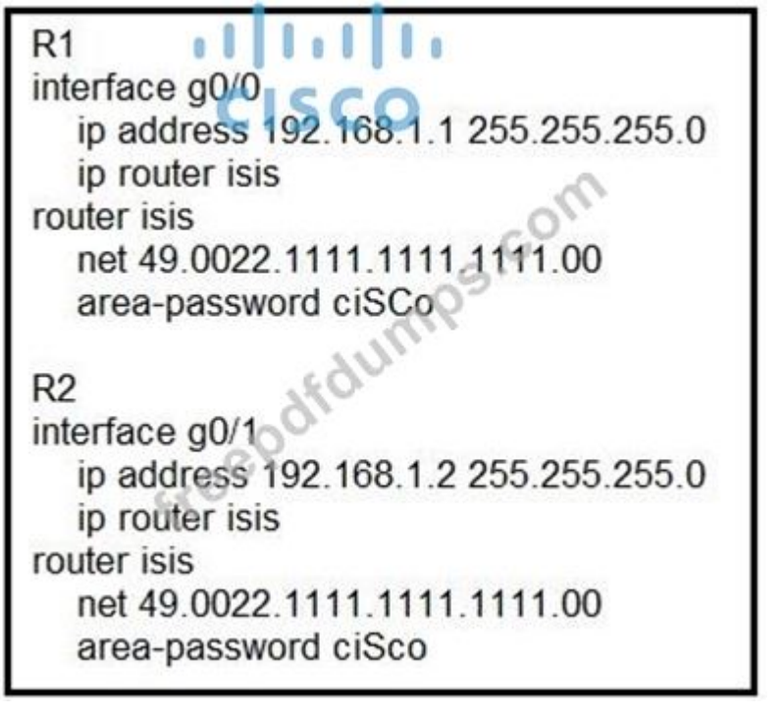
C. Remove unnecessary members from the IGMP group

D. Configure ip igmp static-group command on all interfaces

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 61

Refer to the exhibit.



After you applied these configurations to routers R1 and R2, the two devices could not form a neighbor relationship. Which reason for the problem is the most likely?

A. The two routers cannot authenticate with one another.

B. The two routers have the same area ID.

C. The two routers have the same network ID.

D. The two routers have different IS-types.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

For those asking about the password, area authentication doesn't prevent neighboring to come up because it is carried only in LSP, CSNP and PSNP messages and not in IIH messages.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/integrated-intermediate-system-to-intermediate-system-is-is/13792-isis-authent.html

NEW QUESTION: 62
Refer to the exhibit.


```
PE1# show mpls forwarding-table
Local  Outgoing  Prefix           Bytes Label  Outgoing    Next  Hop
Label  Label       or Tunnel Id  Switched     interface
16     No Label    172.16.1.1/32     0          drop
17     No Label    192.168.12.12/32  0          drop
20     No Label    192.168.2.2/32    0          drop
21     No Label    10.1.212.0/24     0          drop
22     No Label    10.1.211.0/24     0          drop
23     No Label    192.168.11.11/32  0          drop
24     No Label    172.16.11.0/24    0          drop
25     No Label    172.16.14.0/24    0          drop

PE2#show ip route 192.168.1.1
Routing entry for 192.168.1.0/24
Known via "bgp 100", distance 200, metric 0
Tag 1, type internal
Last update from 192.168.1.12 20:10:38 ago
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
* 192.168.1.12, from 192.168.12.12, 20:10:38
ago
Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1
AS Hops 5

PE1#show ip route 192.168.11.11
Routing entry for 192.168.11.11/32
Known via "ospf 100", distance 110, metric 2, type
intra area
Last update from 10.1.111.11 on Gi0/1 00:04:34 ago
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
* 10.1.111.11, from 192.168.11.11, 00:04:34 ago
via GugabitEthernet0/1
Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
```

VPN users that are connected to PE routers are facing network issues. Traffic that originates from CE1 drops before reaching CE2. An engineer finds no outgoing traffic statistics on PE1 and PE2

routers toward CE devices and finds that the PE1 router is running the older software image. Which action must be implemented to resolve the issues?

A. Enable LDP protocol on PE1 and PE2 routers.

B. Advertise PE2 router loopback on PE1 in OSPF.

C. Advertise P1 router loopback on PE1 in OSPF.

D. Enable CEF-based forwarding on PE1 router.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 63

What is the role of a segment routing mapping server?

A. It reads and translates remotely received SIDs from other mapping servers to create SID mapping entries

B. It works with IGP instances to calculate the prefix-SIDs in the absence of a mapping policy

C. It selects multiple mapping entries to create overlapping active mapping policies

D. It advertises a local SID mapping policy to all of the mapping clients

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 64

Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer working on a client's network is trying to solve the BGP community issue on R1 and R2 routers. After displaying the BGP entries, the engineer notices that both routers still have different outputs. Which action must the engineer perform to any of the routers to correct the problem and get the same output?

A. Remove the Ip bgp-community new-format command in Router1 .

B. Advertise the route to Router2 as extended community.

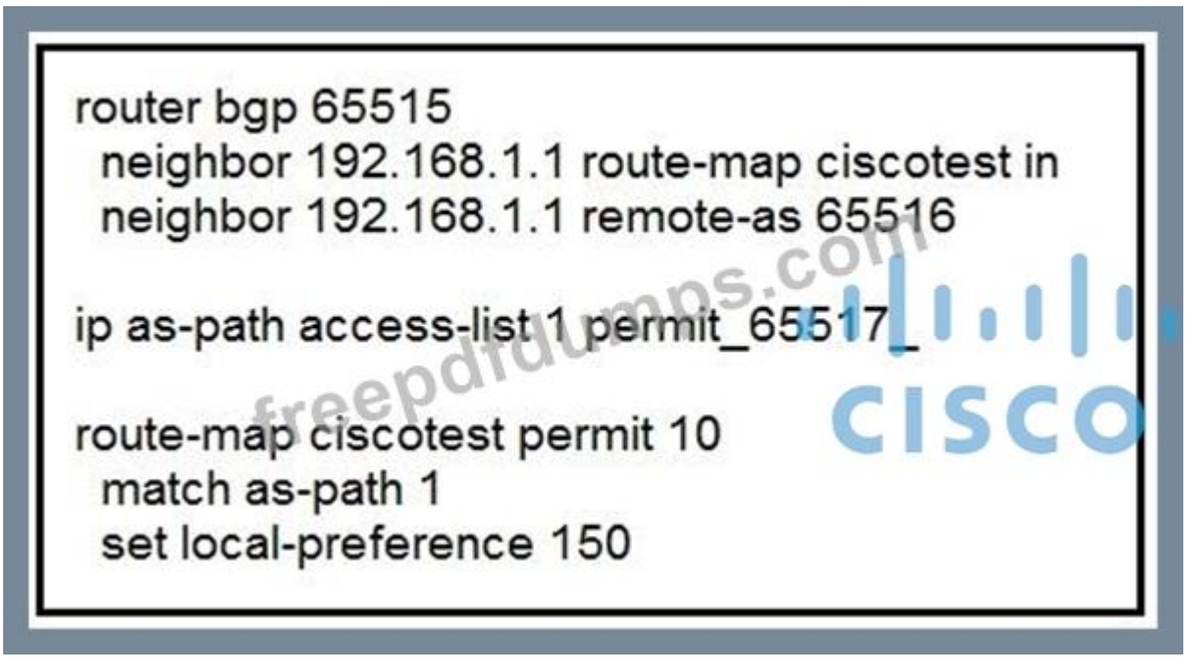
C. Advertise the route to Router2 as standard community.

D. Execute the Ip bgp-community new-format command in Router1 .

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 65

Refer to the exhibit.



After troubleshooting BGP traffic steering issue, which action did the network operator take to achieve the correct effect of this configuration?

A. Routes that have originated through AS 65517 have the local preference set to 150.

B. Routes that have passed through AS 65517 have the local preference set to 150 and the traffic is denied.

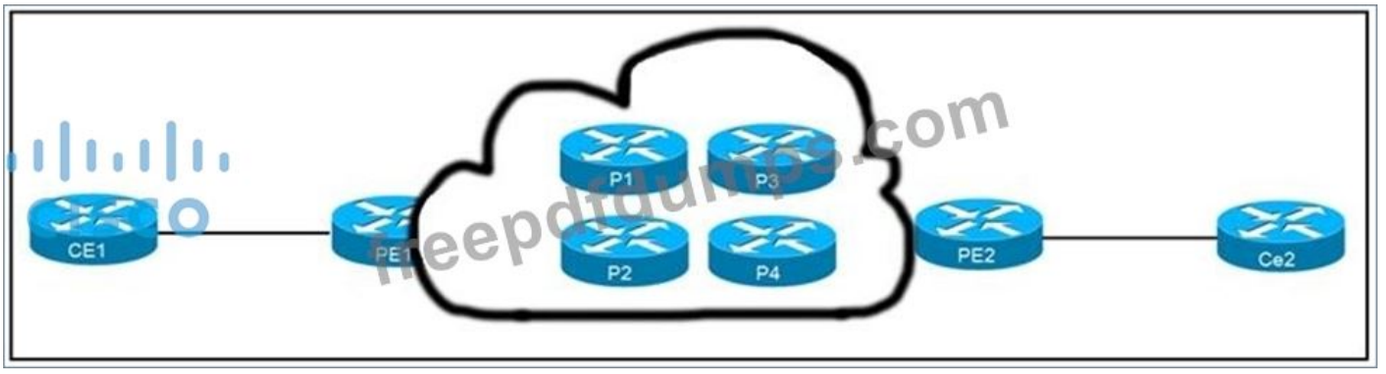
C. Routes that have passed through AS 65517 have the local preference set to 150.

D. Routes directly attached to AS 65517 have the local preference set to 150.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 66

Refer to the exhibit.



CE1 and CE2 cannot communicate through the service provider BGP peering is established between PE1 and PE2. IS-IS is the only routing protocol running in the service provider core. What step can be done to troubleshoot the issue?

A. Verify the MPLS LSPs.

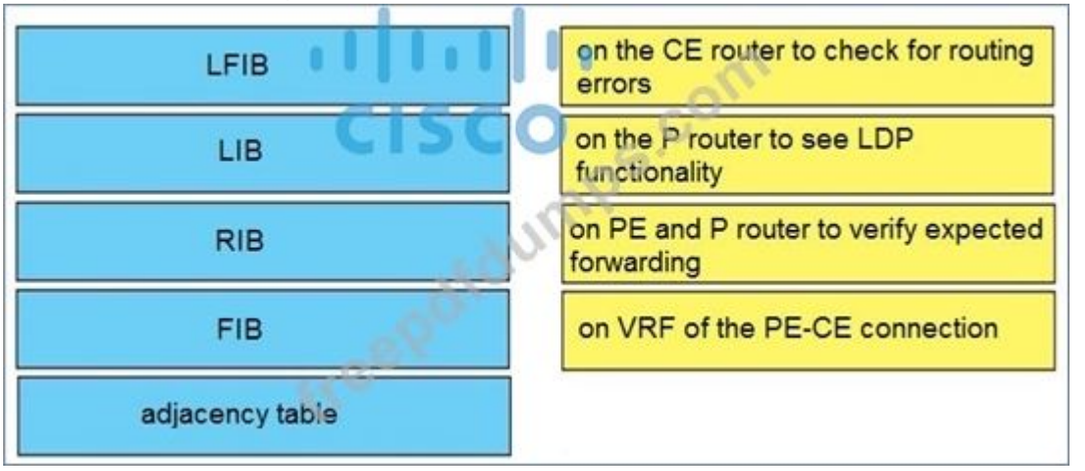
B. Confirm that IS-IS is running with metric-style narrow.

C. Configure BGP between CE and PE routers.

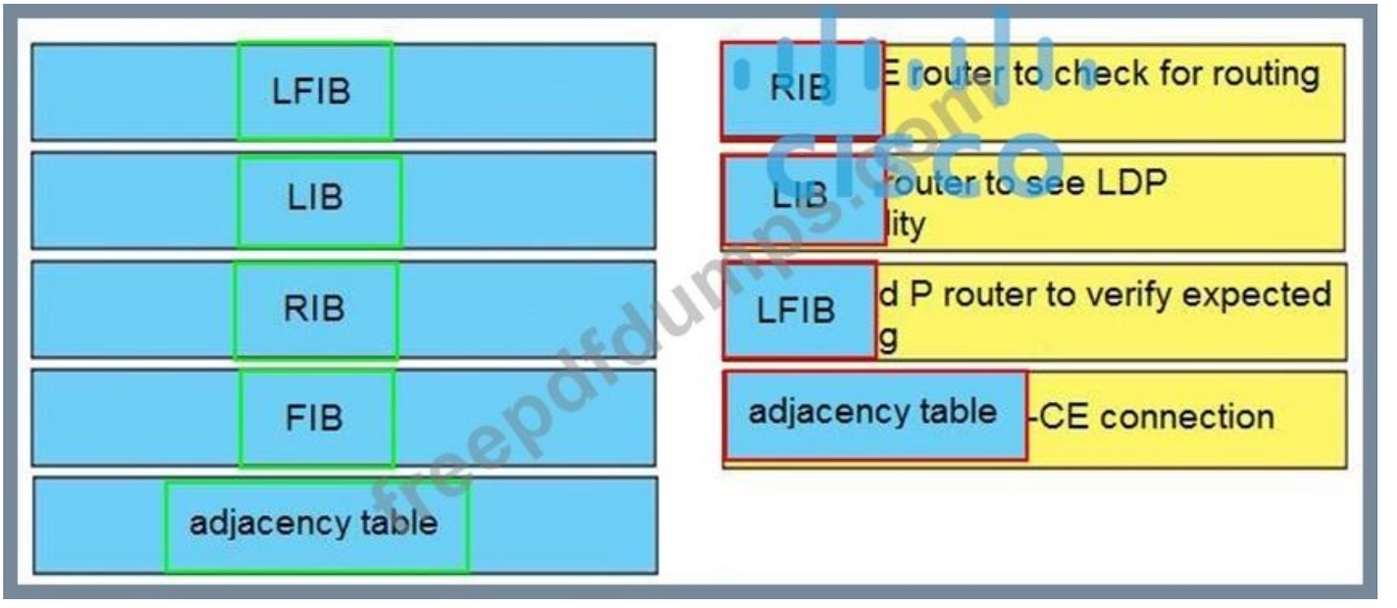
D. Switch the IGPs running in the core from IS-IS to OSPF to support a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel from PE1 to PE2.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 67
An engineer is troubleshooting end-to-end customer traffic across an MPLS VPN service provider network. Which tasks should the engineer use to solve the routing issues? Drag and drop the table types from the left onto the most useful troubleshooting tasks/router types on the right. (Not all options are used.)



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 68
For which reason do you deploy BGP confederations within a BGP transit backbone?
A. to support a larger number of eBGP peer sessions
B. to reduce the number of iBGP peering sessions
C. to reduce the number of eBGP routes that must be shared between autonomous systems
D. to increase the number of routes that can be redistributed between the running IGP and BGP
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 69

What is the purpose of a BGP confederation?

A. It limits the number of routes a device receives from its peers, which reduces CPU load.

B. It improves service by increasing the number of simultaneous iBGP peering sessions.

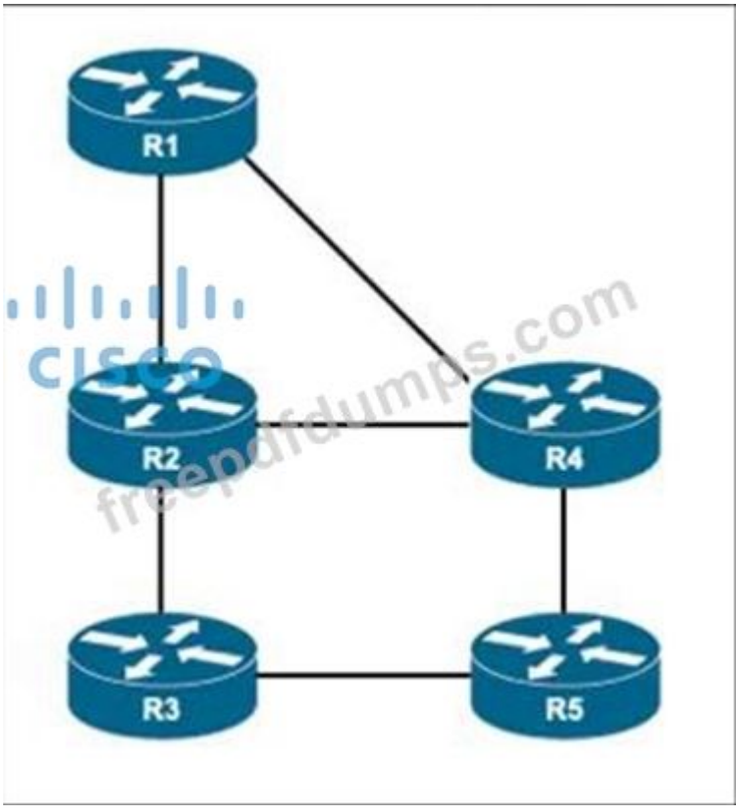
C. It reduces the number of iBGP peers and increases stability.

D. It redirects traffic away from route reflectors, which reduces their operating load.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 70

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer has configured all routers in the environment to run IS-IS Level 1 and Level 2 routing. The engineer wants traffic from R1 to R5 to pass via R2. but IS-IS routing has calculated the best path via R4. Which action corrects the problem?

A. Set the link metric on R2 for the links from router R2 to routers R3 and R4 to 30 or more.

B. Configure routers R1, R2, and R5 for Level 1 routing only.

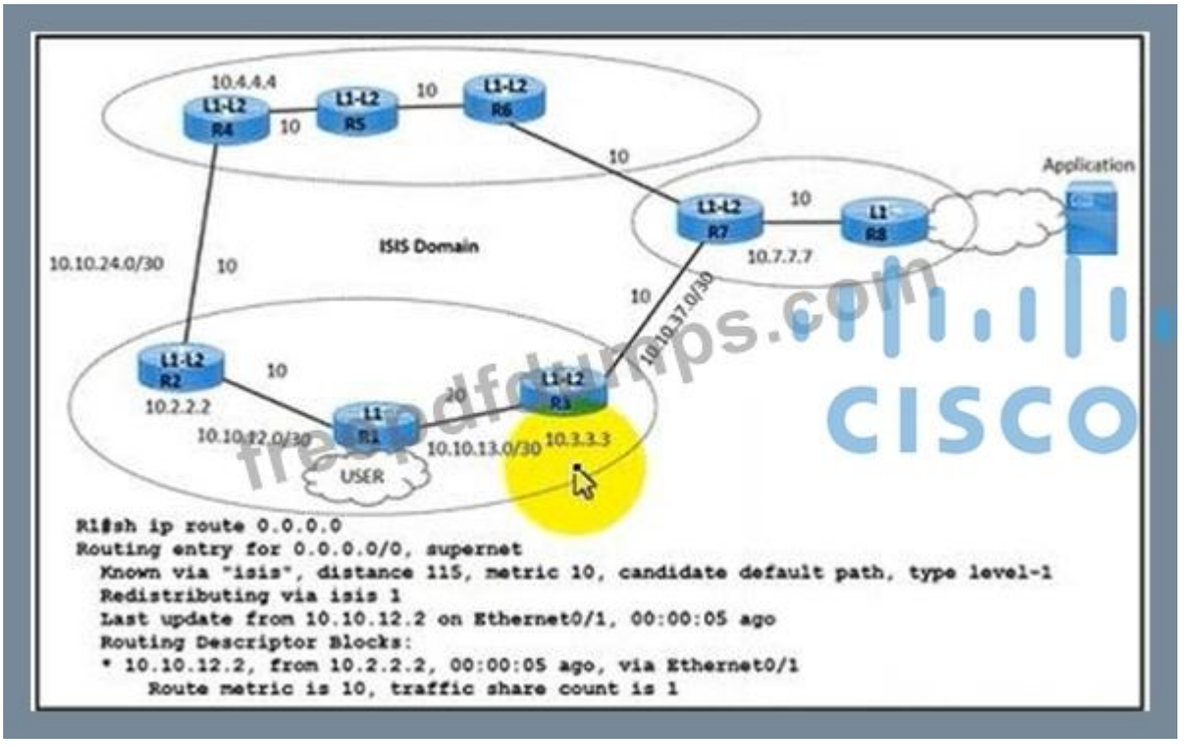
C. Set the link metric for the link from router R1 to router R4 to 30 or more.

D. Configure routers R1, R4, and R5 for Level 2 routing only.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 71

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit An engineer is troubleshooting a networking issue with several symptoms The shortest path from router R1 to R8 is underused and the longest path is overused Traffic from 10.1.1 1 to 10 8 8 8 is routed on the longest path Traffic between the R1 and the application server is experiencing packet drops and latency problems.

Which action resolves the issue?

A. Configure route leaking for the IP address Of the application server on router RI.

B. Block the advertisement of the application server IP address to router R6.

C. Increase the RI to R2 link metric to 20.

D. Configure a Level 2 IS-IS domain on router RI.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 72

Which statement about BFD on Cisco IOS XR Software is true?

A. Cisco IOS XR router must use LDP to route back to the Cisco IOS router to establish the peer relationship.

B. Cisco IOS XR Software does not support BFD multihop for IPv4.

C. Cisco IOS XR router must use dynamic routing or a static route back to the Cisco IOS router to establish the peer relationship.

D. BFD is not compatible between Cisco IOS XR and Cisco IOS Software.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

A router running BFD in Cisco IOS software can designate a router running BFD in Cisco IOS XR software as its peer using the bfd neighbor command; the Cisco IOS XR router must use dynamic routing or a static route back to the Cisco IOS router to establish the peer relationship.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/crs/software/crs_r6-1/routing/configuration/guide/b-routing-cg-crs-61x/b-routing-cg-crs-61x_chapter_0100.html Reference:

guide/b-routing-cg-asr9000-63x/b-routing-cg-asr9000-63x_chapter_0100.html