Cisco.350-501.v2024-01-08.q203

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https://www.freepdfdumps.com/Cisco.350-501.v2024-01-08.q203.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1
A network engineer must configure a router for Flexible NetFlow IPFIX export. The IP address of the destination server is 172.17.12.1. The source address must be set to the Loopback0 IPv4 address and exported packets must be set to DSCP CS3. The TTL must be 64 and the transport protocol must be set to UDP with destination port 4739. Which configuration must the engineer apply to the router?
A. configure terminal
flow exporter EXPORTER-1
destination 172.17.12.1
source Loopback0
dscp 3
ttl 64
export-protocol netflow-v9
transport udp 4739
end
B. configure terminal
flow exporter EXPORTER-1
destination 172.17.12.1
source Loopback0
dscp 24
ttl 64
export-protocol ipfix
end
C. configure terminal
flow exporter EXPORTER-1
destination 172.17.12.1
source Loopback0
dscp 24
ttl 64

export-protocol netflow-v9
transport udp 4739
end
D. configure terminal
flow exporter EXPORTER-1
destination 172.17.12.1
source Loopback0
dscp 3
ttl 64
export-protocol ipfix
end
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/fnetflow/configuration/xe-3s/fnf-xe-3s-book/fnf-ipfix-export.html#d27853e197a1635

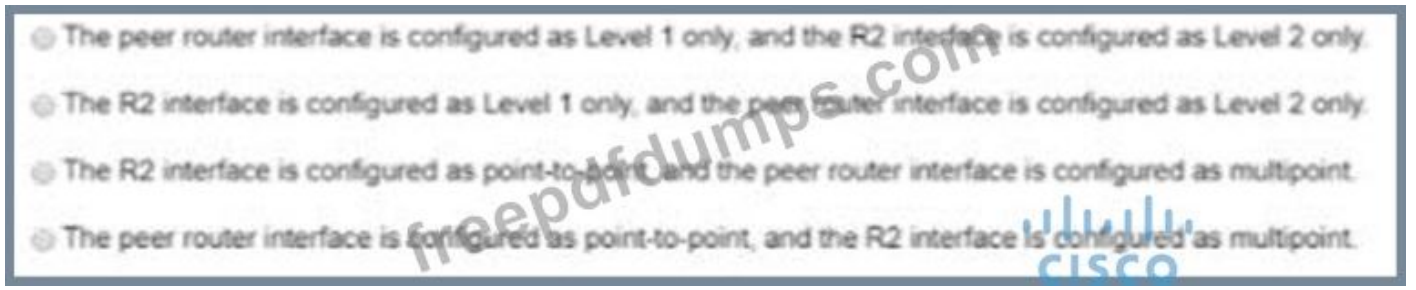
NEW QUESTION: 2
The engineering team at a large ISP has been alerted a customer network is experiencing high traffic congestion. After a discussion between the ISP and technical personnel at the customer site, the team agrees that traffic to the customer network that exceeds a specific threshold will be dropped. Which task must the engineer perform on the network to implement traffic policing changes?
A. Enable Cisco Discovery Protocol on the interface sending the packets.
B. Set IP precedence values to take effect when traffic exceeds a given threshold.
C. Enable Cisco Express Forwarding on the interfaces sending and receiving the packets.
D. Configure RSVP to reserve bandwidth on all interfaces when a path is congested.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 3
You are configuring MPLS traffic-engineering tunnels in the core.
Which two ways exist for the tunnel path across the core? (Choose two)
A. Tunnel links inherit IGP metrics by default unless overridden
B. A zero bandwidth tunnel is not a valid option
C. T he bandwidth statement creates a "hard" reservation on the link-The dynamic path option is supported only with IS-IS
D. Tunnels can be configured with dynamic path or explicitly defined path
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 4
Refer to the exhibit.

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

Refer to the exhibit. A network operator is attempting to configure an IS-IS adjacency between two routers, but the adjacency cannot be established. To troubleshoot the problem, the operator collects this debugging output. Which interface are misconfigured on these routers?



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

NEW QUESTION: 5
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

A. Option B

B. Option D

C. Option A

D. Option C

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 6

An engineer is implementing IGMP with SSM on a multicampus network that supports video streaming. Which task must the engineer perform as part of the process?

A. Configure the network to use bidirectional PIM.

B. Configure an RP that uses static assignments only.

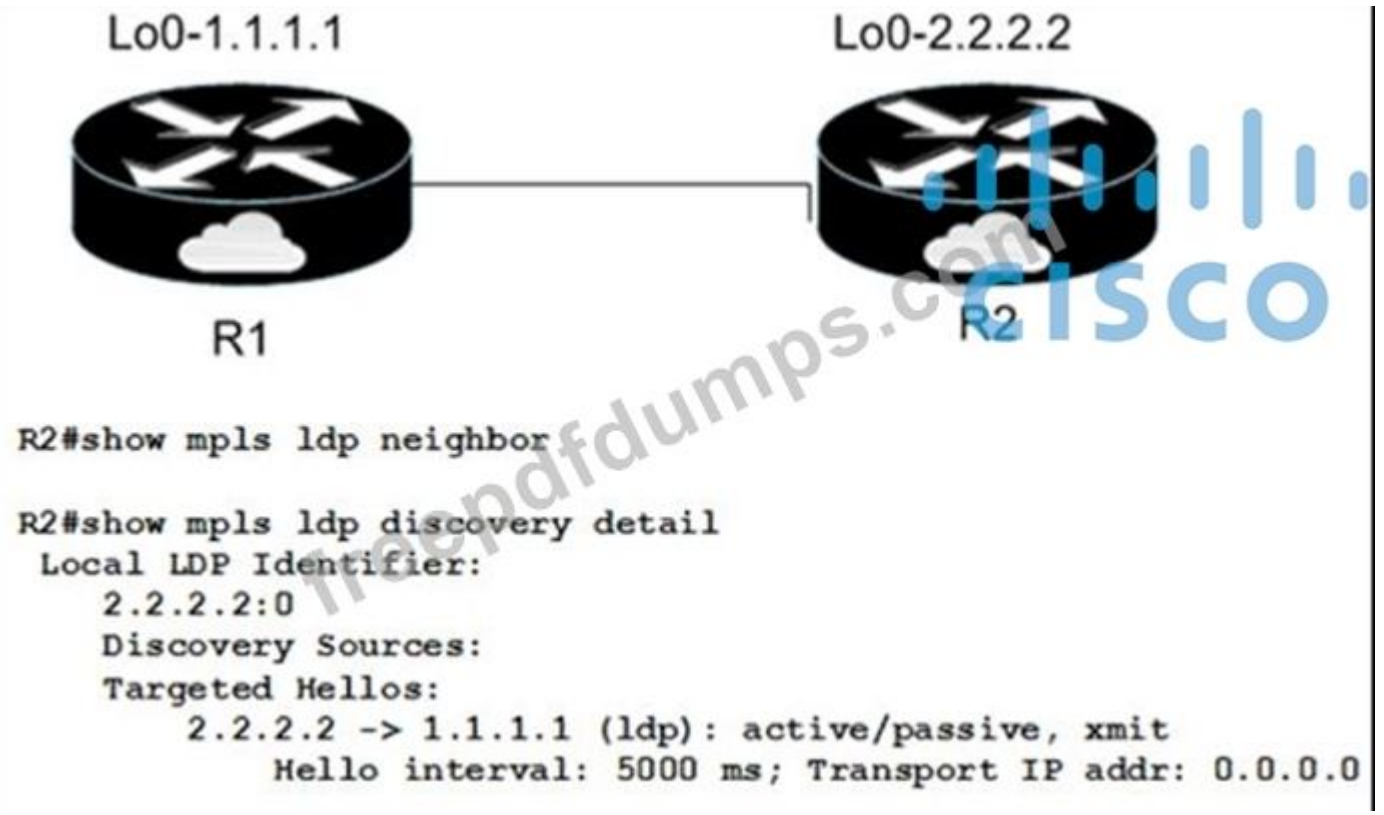
C. Configure the network to use IGMPv3.

D. Configure the network to use the PIM bsr-candidate

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 7

Refer to the exhibit:



When implementing an LDP protocol, an engineer experienced an issue between two directly connected routers and noticed that no LDP neighbor exists for 1.1.1.1.

Which factor should be the reason for this situation?

A. LDP needs to be enabled on the R2 physical interface

B. R2 does not see any hellos from R1

C. R2 sees the wrong type of hellos from R1

D. LDP needs to be enabled on the R2 loopback interface

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 8

Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

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

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


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

A. No routes are accepted from the neighbor 192.168.2.2, nor are any routes advertised to it

B. The IOS XR router advertises all routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2, but it does not accept any routes from 192.168.2.2

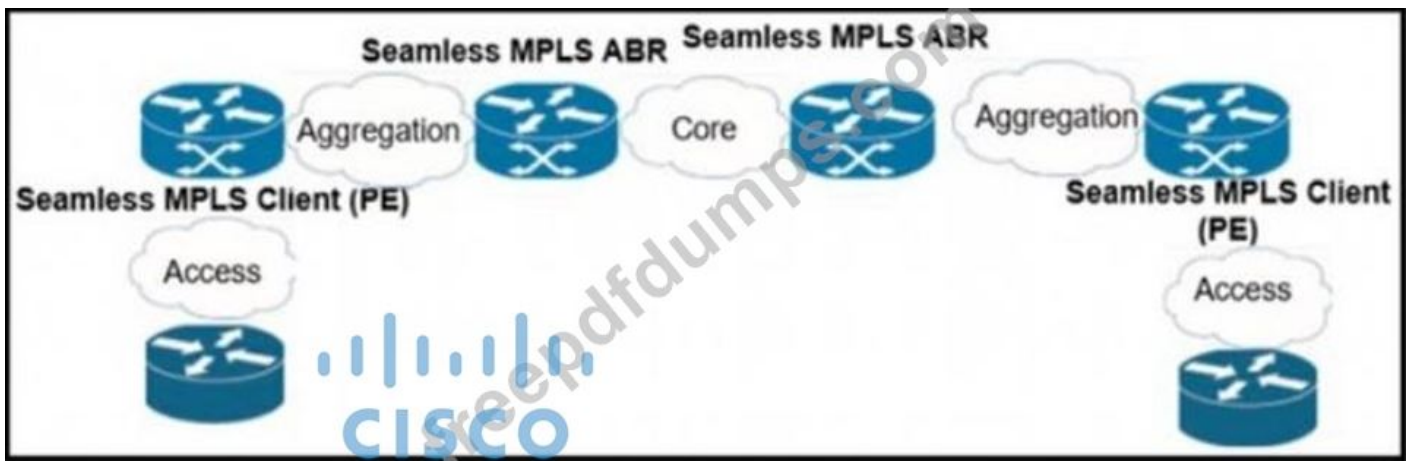
C. The IOS XR router advertises and accepts all routes to and from eBGP neighbor 192.168.2.2

D. The IOS XR router does not advertise any routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2,but it accepts all routes from 192.168.2.2.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9

Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. EIGRP is deployed between the PEs and ABRs with RFC 3107.

B. OSPF is deployed between the PEs and ABRs with RFC 3107.

C. IS-IS is deployed between the PEs and ABRs with RFC 3107.

D. BGP is deployed between the PEs and ABRs with RFC 3107.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 10

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

A. router(config)# interface ethernet 1/1router(config-if)# ip ospf priority 0

B. router(config)# interface ethernet 1/1router(config-if)# no shutdown

C. router(config)# interface ethernet 1/1router(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval

D. router(config)# router ospf 11router(config-if)# no passive-interface ethernet 1/1

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 11

FRR is configured on a network. What occurs when the headend router on the path is alerted to a link failure over IGP?

A. A new backup tunnel is established past the PLR to pass through the protected nodes.

B. The headend router uses a presignaled LSP to bypass the failure point.

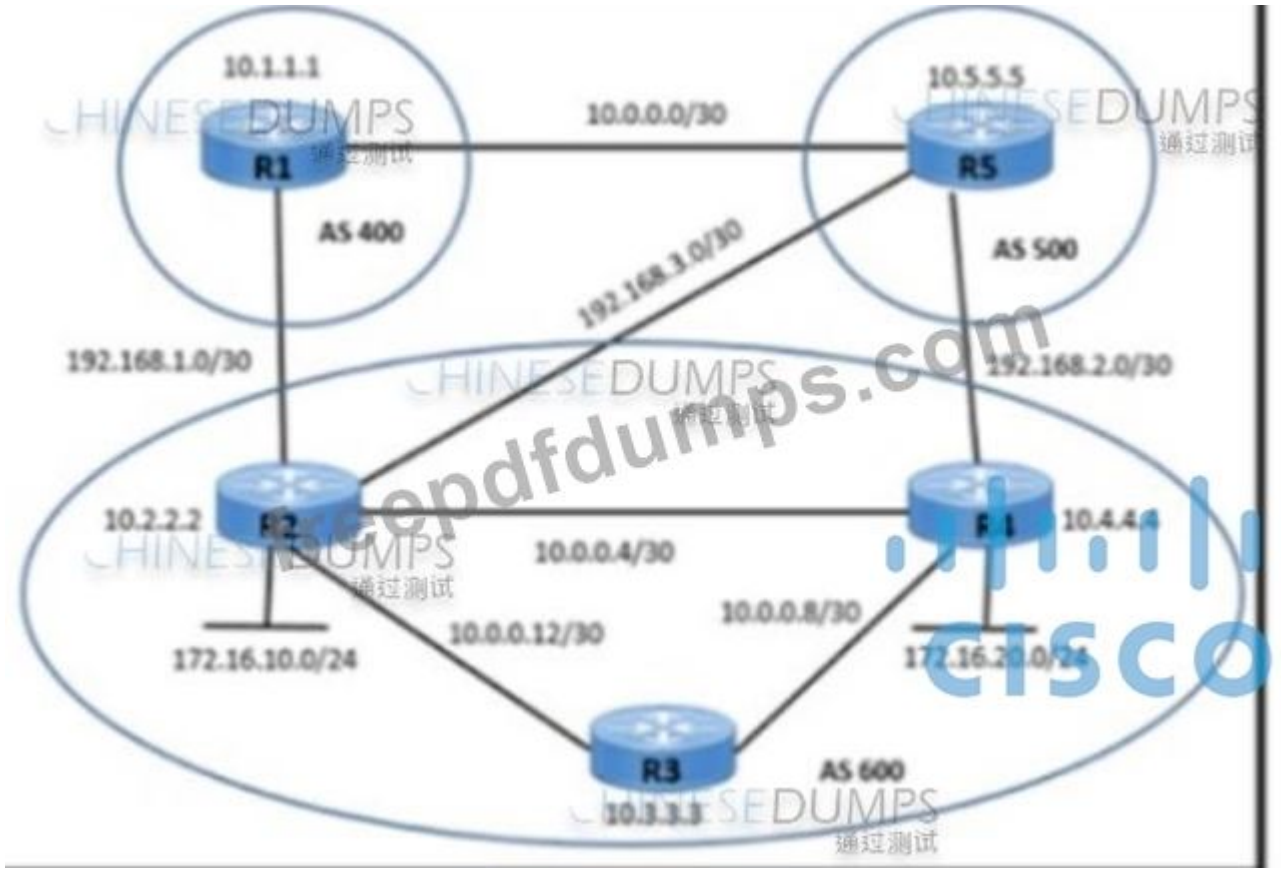
C. LSP attempts fast switching on the backup path until the primary path returns to the active state.

D. Backup tunnel is established and intersects with the primary tunnel at the headend.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 12

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is implementing iBGP and eBGP between AS 600 and AS 500 with these requirements:
R2 must establish eBGP peering on 192.168.3.0/30 with R5 for sending unicast and multicast traffic R2 must wait for 30 seconds before sending BGP updates to R5 for multicast traffic.
Which action must be taken on R2 to meet the requirements?

A. Apply timers bgp 30 in address-family ipv4 unicast

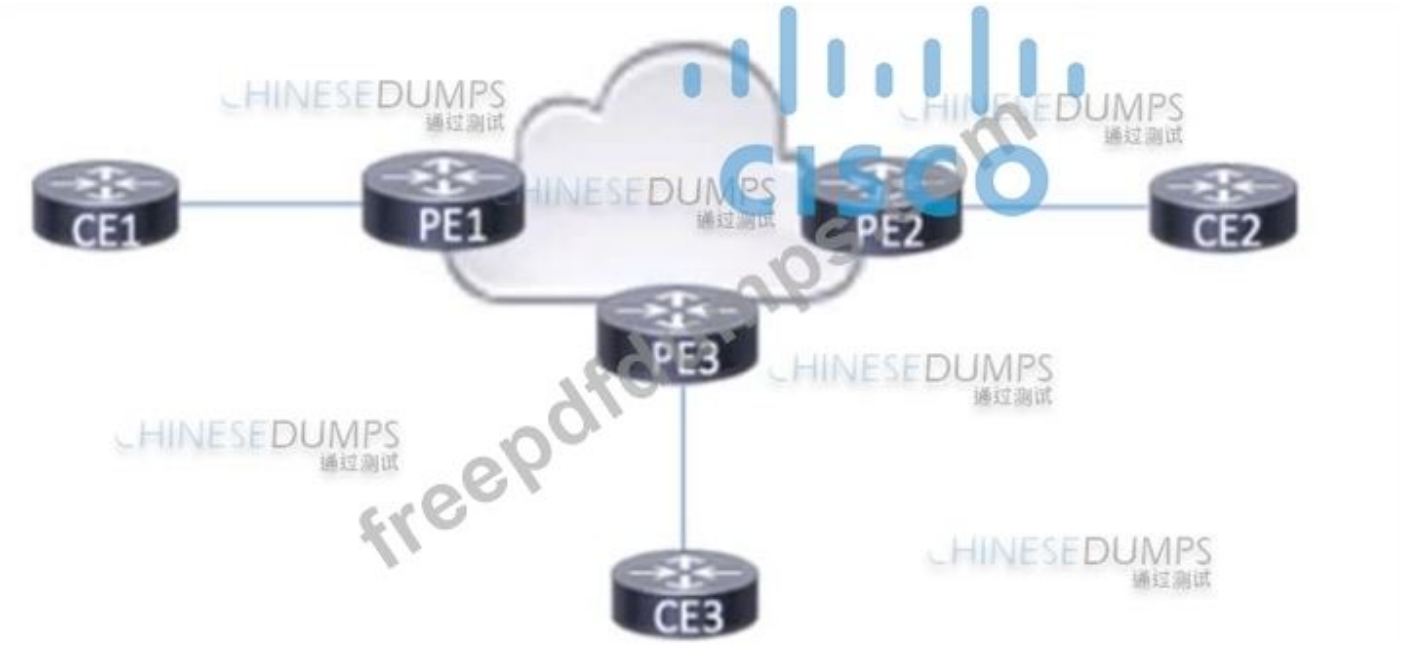
B. Configure advertisement-interval 30 In address-family ipv4 unicast

C. Configure advertisement-Interval 30 in address-family Ipv4 multicast

D. Apply timers bgp 30 in address-family ipv4 multicast.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 13
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. A large enterprise has multiple branch offices that span several geographic regions. The enterprise runs MPLS within the core to propagate VPNv4 routes using BGP. After a recent series of DDoS attacks disrupted the network, a network engineer has been asked to reconfigure BGP to help mitigate future attacks. Which configuration must the engineer apply?

A.
```
router bgp 100
address-family ipv4 flowspec
neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
```

B.
```
router bgp 100
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
```

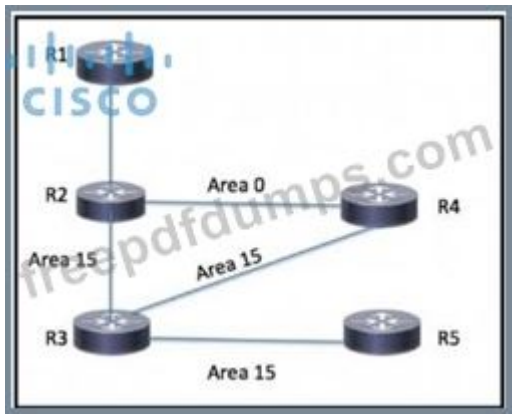
C.
```
router bgp 100
address-family ipv4
neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
```

D.
```
router bgp 100
address-family ipv4 mdt
neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
```

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 14

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer has started to configure a router for OSPF, as shown Which configuration must an engineer apply on the network so that area 15 traffic from R5 to R1 will prefer the route through R4?

A. Place the link between R3 and R5 in a stub area to force traffic to use the route through R4.

B. Implement a multiarea adjacency on the link between R2 and R4, with the cost manipulated to make the path through R4 preferred.

C. Implement a sham link on the between R3 and R2 to extend area 0 area 15.

D. Increase the cost on the link between R2 and R4, to influence the path over R3 and R4.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 15

An engineer is configuring IEEE 802.1 ad on the access port on a new Cisco router. The access port handles traffic from multiple customer VLANs, and it is expected to mark all customer traffic to the same VLAN without dropping any traffic. Which configuration must the engineer apply?

A. < ip="img_324.jpg"></e>

B. < ip="img_323.jpg"></e>

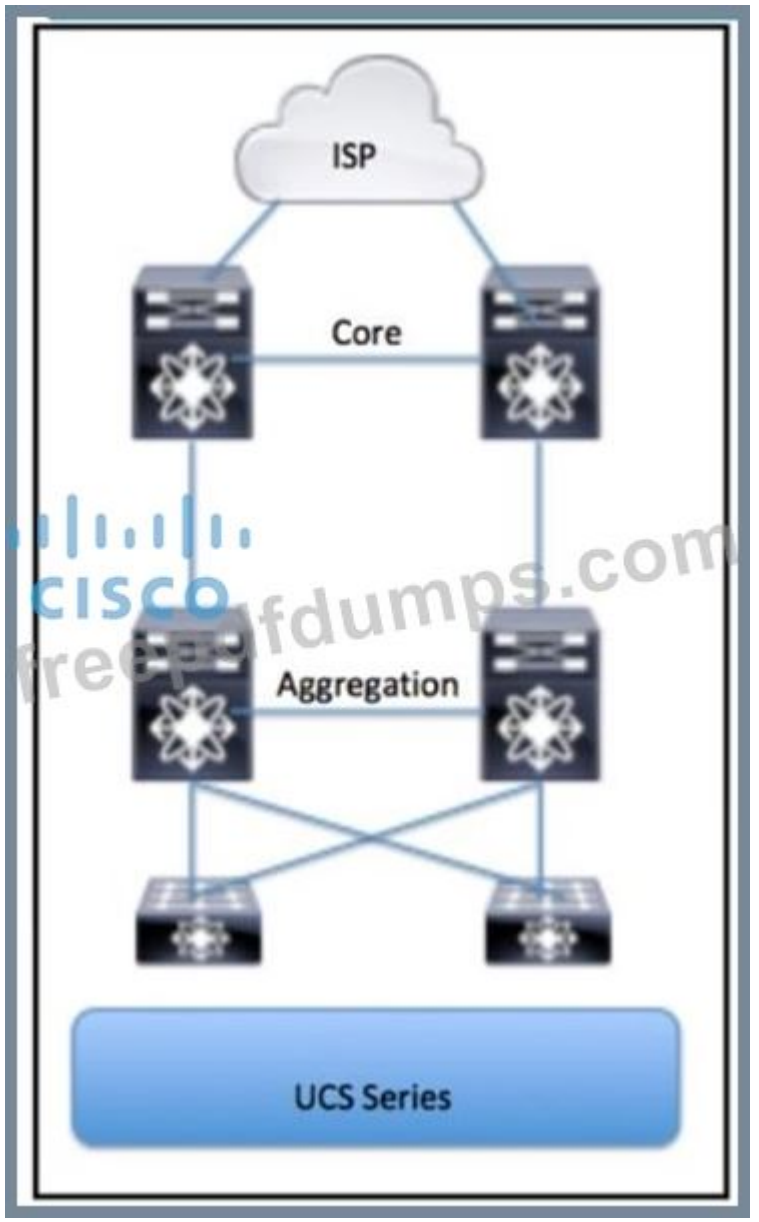
C. < ip="img_325.jpg"></e>

D.
```
interface gigabitethernet0/0/1
 ethernet dot1ad uni s-port
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 16

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Which part of the diagram will host OpenStack components?

A. UCS Series

B. Core

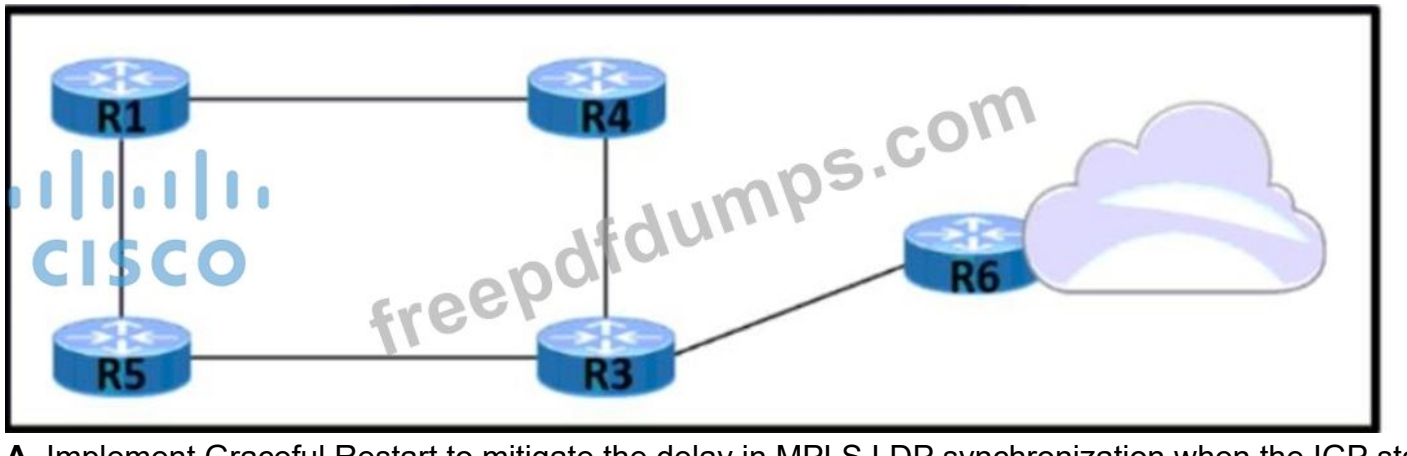
C. Access

D. Aggregation

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 17

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



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

NEW QUESTION: 18
Which three OSPF parameters must match before two devices can establish an OSPF adjacency? (Choose three.)
A. subnet mask
B. process ID
C. hello timer setting
D. area number
E. IP address
F. interface cost
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 19
Simulation1
Refer to the exhibit.

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Netwo

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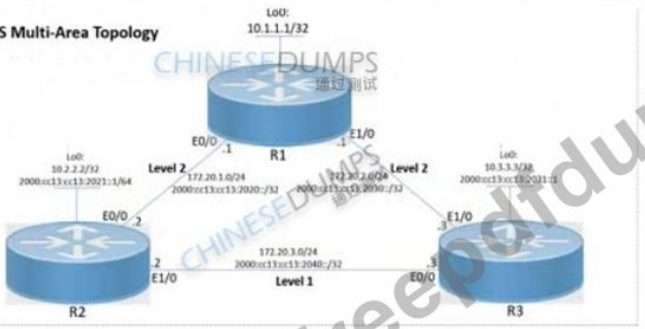
Comment

Guidelines | Topology | Tasks

IS-IS Multi-Area Topology



R1 | R2 | R3

350-701

```
R1>enable1
Translating "enable1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
 (255.255.255.255)
Translating "enable1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)

Translating "enable1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)

Translating "enable1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)

% Bad IP address or host name
Translating "enable1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)

% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer addres
R1>
```

Guidelines | Topology | Tasks

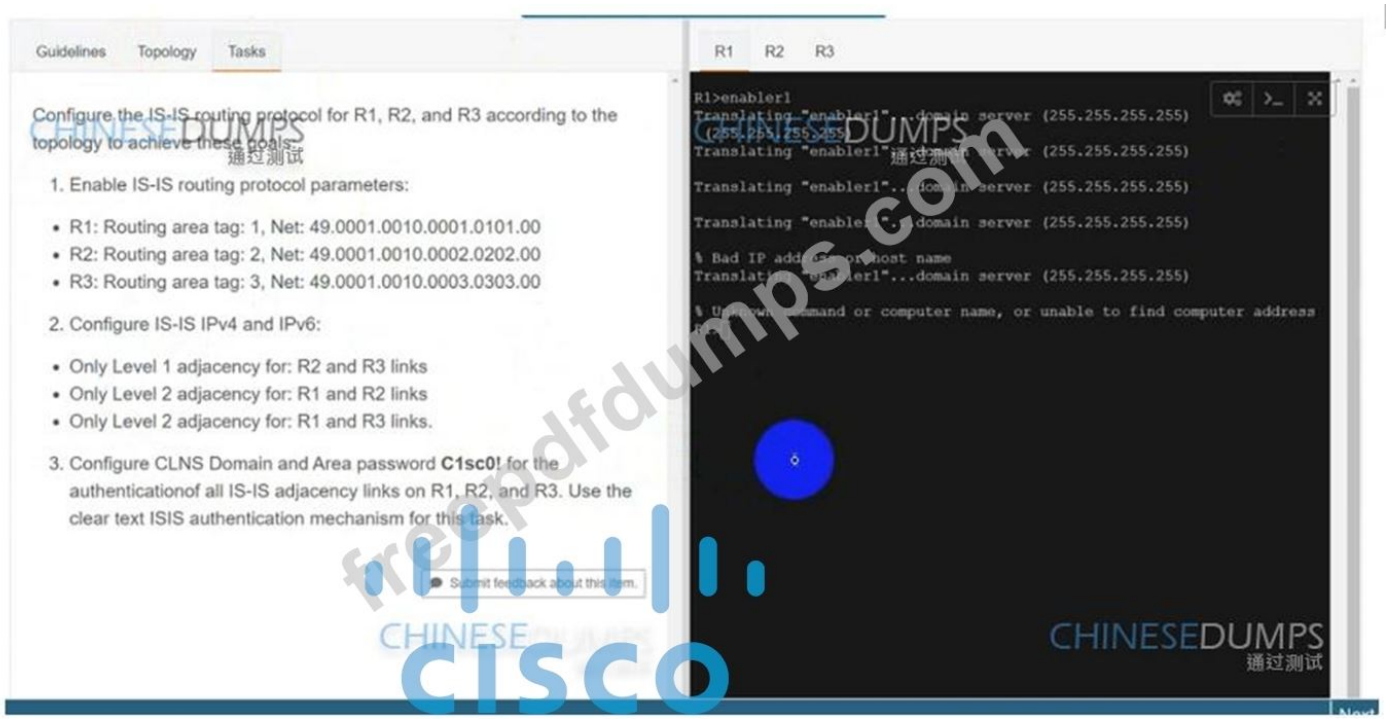
Guidelines

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

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

R1 | R2 | R3

R3>



Answer:

SOLUTION:-

R1

Config t

router isis 1

net 49.0001.0010.0001.0101.00

area-password C1sc0!

int et0/0

ip router isis 1

isis authen mode text level-2

isis circuit-type level-2

isis tag 1

int et1/0

ip router isis 1

isis authen mode text level-2

isis circuit-type level-2

isis tag 1

R2

router isis 2

net 49.0001.0010.0002.0202.00

area-password C1sc0!

int et0/0

ip router isis 2

isis authen mode text level-2

isis circuit-type level-2

isis tag 2

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

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

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

R1

Copy run start

R2

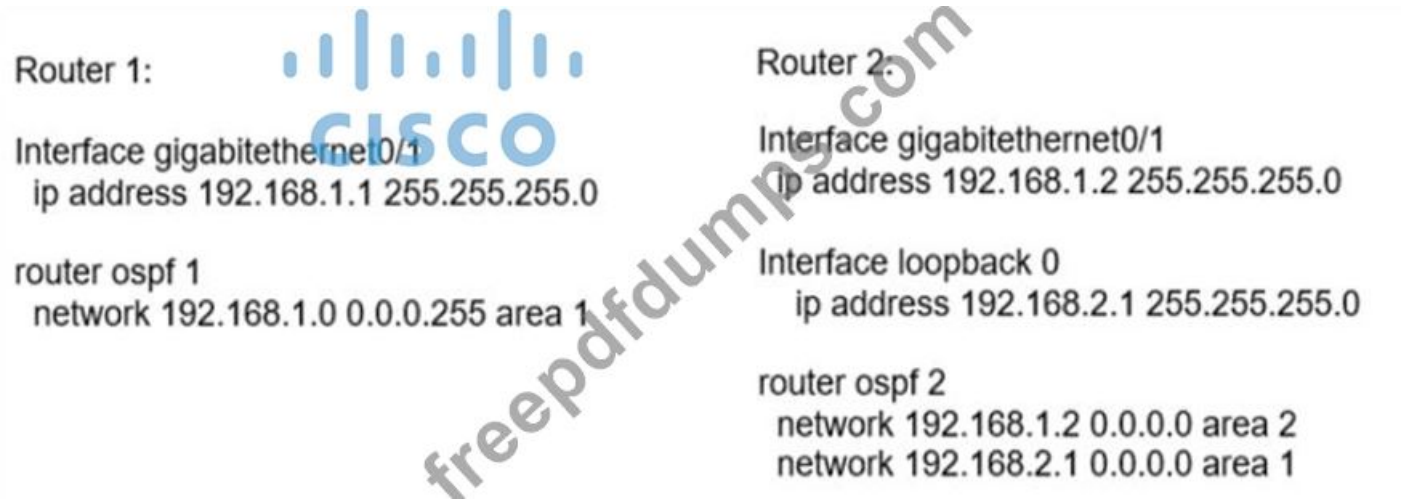
Copy run start

R3

Copy run start

NEW QUESTION: 20

Refer to the exhibit.



Router 1 is missing the route for the router 2 loopback 0. What should the engineer change to fix the problem?

A. the area numbers on Router 1 and Router 2 to be similar

B. Router 1 to be an ABR

C. the wildcard mask network statement in OSPF of Router 2

D. the hello timers on Router 1 and Router 2 to be different

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 21

Guidelines -

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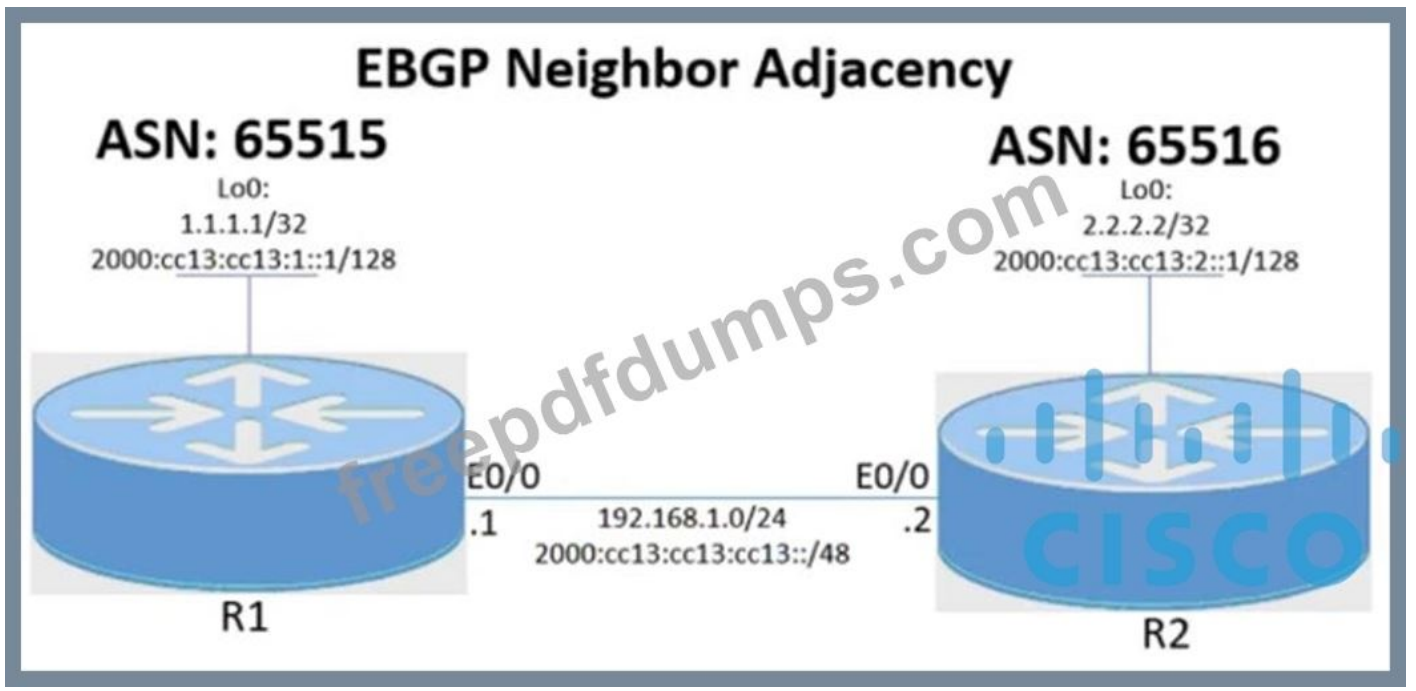
Topology:



Tasks -

Configure the BGP routing protocol for R1 and R2 according to the topology to achieve these goals:

1. Configure EBGP neighbor adjacency for the IPv4 and IPv6 address family between R1 and R2 using Loopback0 IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. All BGP updates must come from the Loopback0 interface as the source. Do not use IGP routing protocols to complete this task.

2. Configure MD5 Authentication for the EBGP adjacency between R1 and R2. The password is clear text C1sc0!.

Answer:

R1:
conf t

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

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

address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 2.2.2.2 activate

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

R2:
conf t

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

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

address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate

NEW QUESTION: 22
Refer to the exhibit:

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

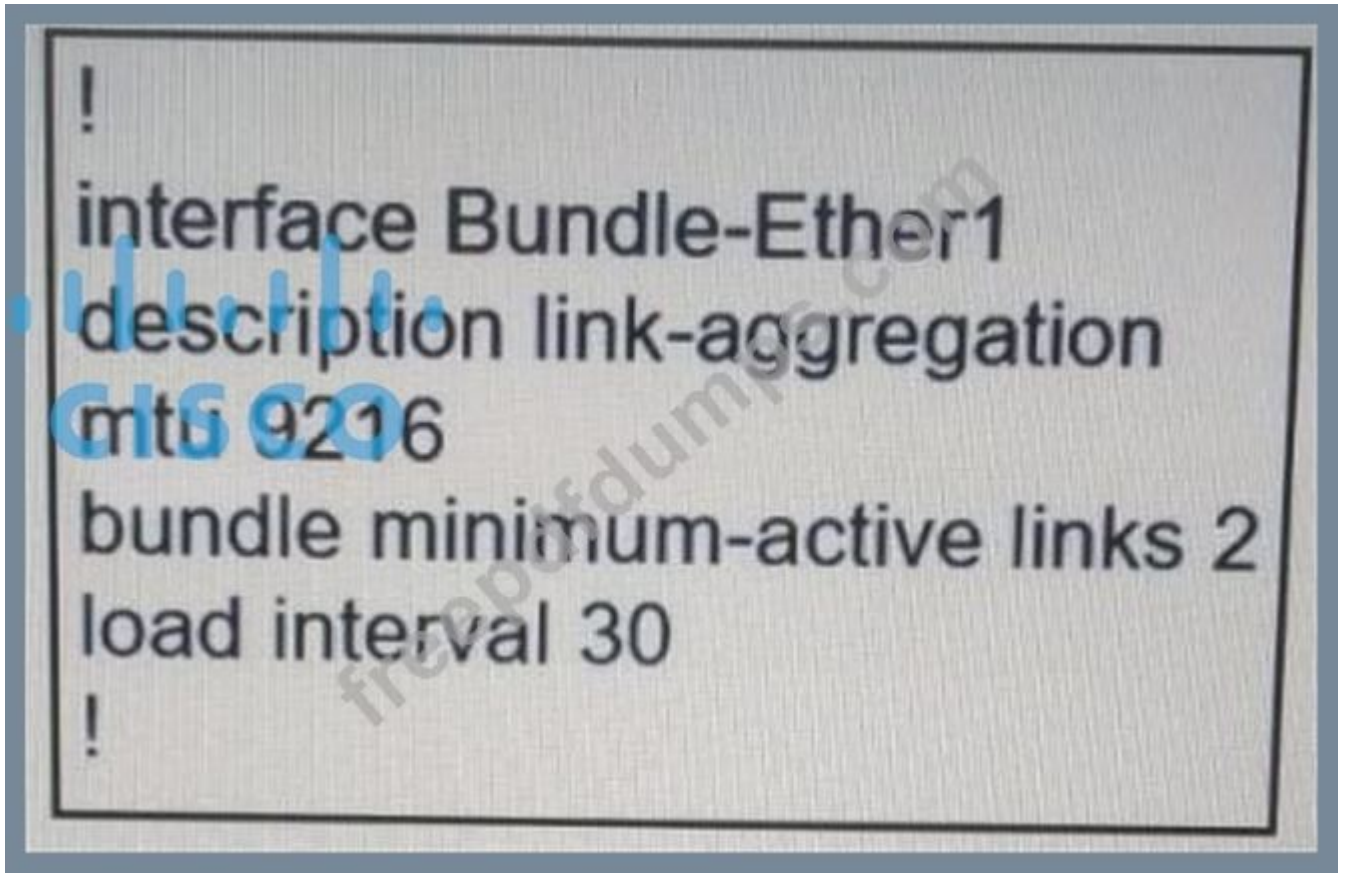
A network administrator wants to enhance the security for SNMP for this configuration.
Which action can the network administrator implement?
A. Add a community string to the existing entry
B. Re-configure to use SNMPv2 with MD5 authentication
C. Re-configure to use SNMPv3.
D. Maintain the configuration but switch to an encrypted password for device access through SSH
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 23
Which benefit is provided by FRR?
A. It provides performance data for the service provider network.
B. It provides fast forwarding path failure detection times for all media.
C. It protects Cisco MPLS TE LSPs from link and node failures.
D. It provides rapid failure detection between forwarding engines.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 24
Which utility can you use to locate MPLS faults?
A. MPLS traceroute
B. MPLS LSP ping
C. EEM
D. QoS
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

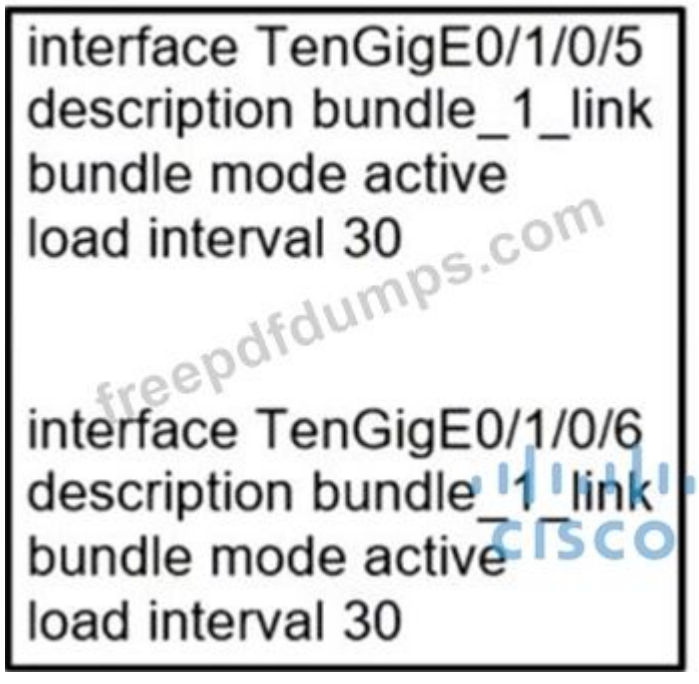
NEW QUESTION: 25
A regional MPLS VPN provider operates m two regions and wants to provide MPLS L 3VPN service for a customer with two sites in these separate locations. The VPN provider approaches another organization to provide backbone carrier services so that the provider can connect to these two locations.
Which statement about this scenario is true?
A. When IGP is used for route exchange and LDP for label exchange, MPLS is enabled only on the VRF interface on the backbone-earner PE side.
B. When eBGP is used for label exchange using the send label option, MPLS-BGP forwarding is configured under the global ABC CSC PE-to CE interface
C. When BGP is used for both route and label exchange, the neighbor a.b.c.d send-lable command is used under the address family VPNv4 command mode.
D. When edge routers at different regional sites are connected over the global carrier backbone, MP-eBGP must run between the routers to exchange the customer VPNv4 routes
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 26
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A.



b.

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

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

c.

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

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

d.

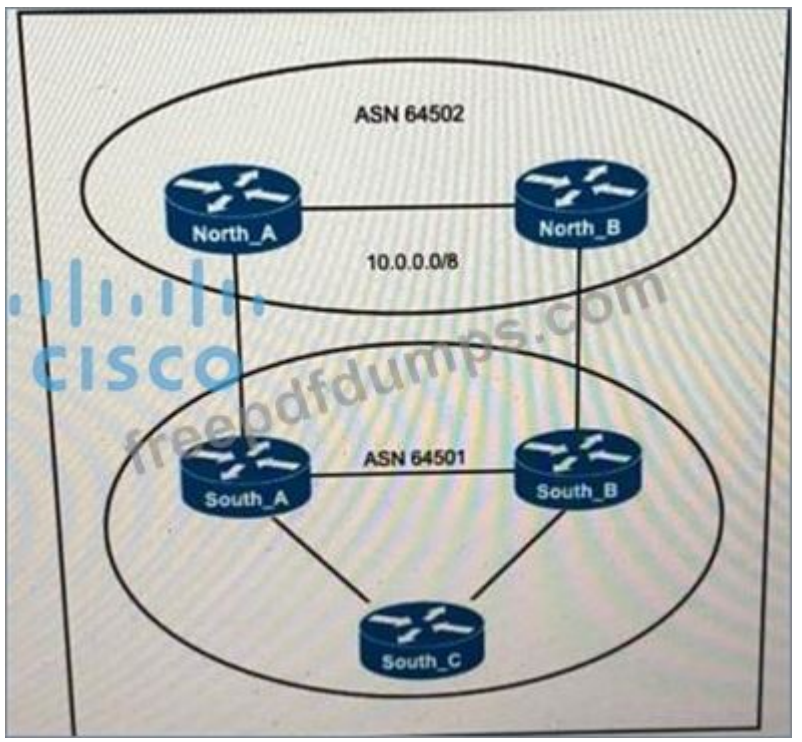
```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5
description bundle_1_link
bundle id 1
load interval 30

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 27
An engineer implemented LDP protocol on the ISP network. The engineer must ensure that there are no packet loss issues when IGP and LDP protocols are not synchronized. Which configuring must the engineer implement so that the IGP routing protocol will wait until LDP convergence is completed?
A. Disable IP CEF routers running LDP and enable LDP protocol.
B. Disable MPLS LDP IGP synchronization on the network.
C. Configure MPLS LDP IGP synchronization on the network.
D. Configure LDP sessions protection on the network.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 28
An engineer Is implementing NSR with OSPF on a large campus that requires high availability. Which task must an engineer perform to complete the process with minimal disruption to traffic?
A. Ensure that the dual RP has synchronized their state information before performing the switchover operation.
B. Configure the device to repopulate state information using routing updates received from the BDR
C. increase the keepalive interval on the OSPF neighbors so that traffic continues to pass during the switchover.
D. Reset OSPF neighbor sessions to maintain state Information during router switchover
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 29
Refer to the exhibit.



ASN 64501 currently reaches the networks under the 10.0.0.0/8 prefix via the North_B router, which is a slow backup link. The administrator of ASN 64502 wants traffic from ASN 64501 to 10.0.0.0/8 to travel via the primary link North_A.

Which change to the network configuration accomplishes this task?

A. Set a Lower Weight value for incoming traffic on North_A

B. Set a lower MED between North_B and South_B

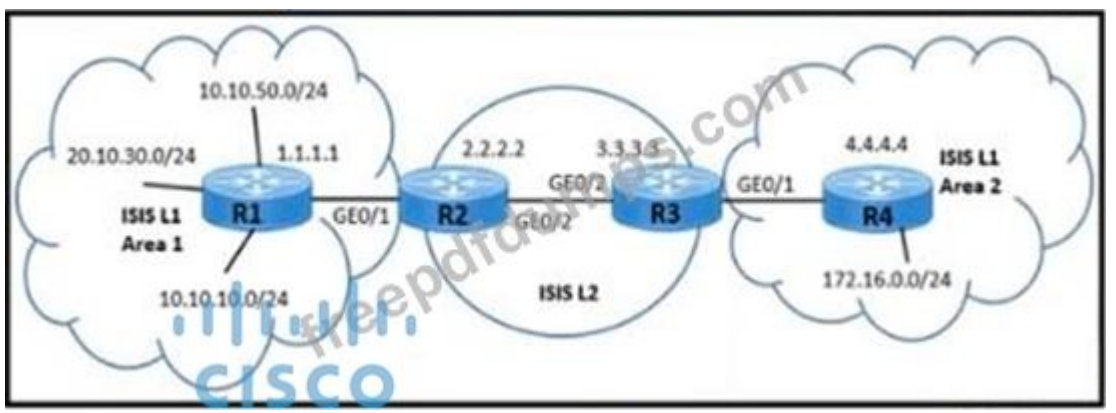
C. Set a higher local preference between North_A and South_A

D. Advertise the 10.0.0.0/8 prefix through North_B and specific subnets through North_A

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 30

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer must meet these requirements to provide a connects, solution:

The customer connected to Area 2 needs to access the application in Area 1 on the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet The Customer must not have access to the 20.10 30.0/24 subnet.

The service provider must make sure that the Area 2 routing database limits the number of IP addresses in the routing table Which two configurations must be implemented to meet the requirements? (Choose two)

A. Set a tag value of 200 to match the summary address 10.0.0.0/16 on R3.

B. Set a tag value of 200 to match the summary address 10.0.0./16 on R1.
C. Set a tag value of 200 to match the summary address 10.0.0/16 on R2.
D. Apply the route map for tag 200 and teak Level 2 routes into Level 1 Area 2 on R4.
E. Apply the route map for tag 200 and leak Level 2 routes into Level 1 Area 2 on R3
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 31
You are writing an RPL script to accept routes only from certain autonomous systems Consider this code.

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

If you apply this code to BGP filters, which effect does the code have on your router?
A. allows routes from AS 770
B. denies routes from AS 7007
C. denies routes from AS 7070
D. allows routes from AS 7077
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 32
Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1
router isis
   net 49.0012.1111.1111.1111.00
   is-type level-1
   area-password cisco
R2
router isis
   net 49.0022.1111.1111.1112.00
   is-type level-1-2
   area-password cisco
```

What is the effect of this configuration?

A. The two routers fail to form a neighbor relationship because their system IDs are different.

B. The two routers successfully form a neighbor relationship

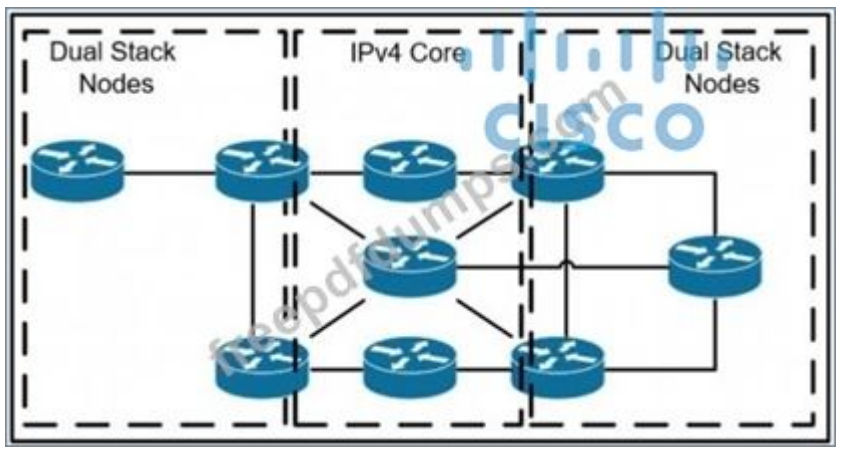
C. The two routers fail to form a neighbor relationship because the authentication configuration is missing

D. The two routers fail to form a neighbor relationship because they have different ISIS area types.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 33

Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. 6rd

B. DS-Lite

C. NAT46

D. NAT44

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 34

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

A. Option B

B. Option D

C. Option A

D. Option C

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 35

Which is the benefit of implementing model-driven telemetry in a service provider environment?

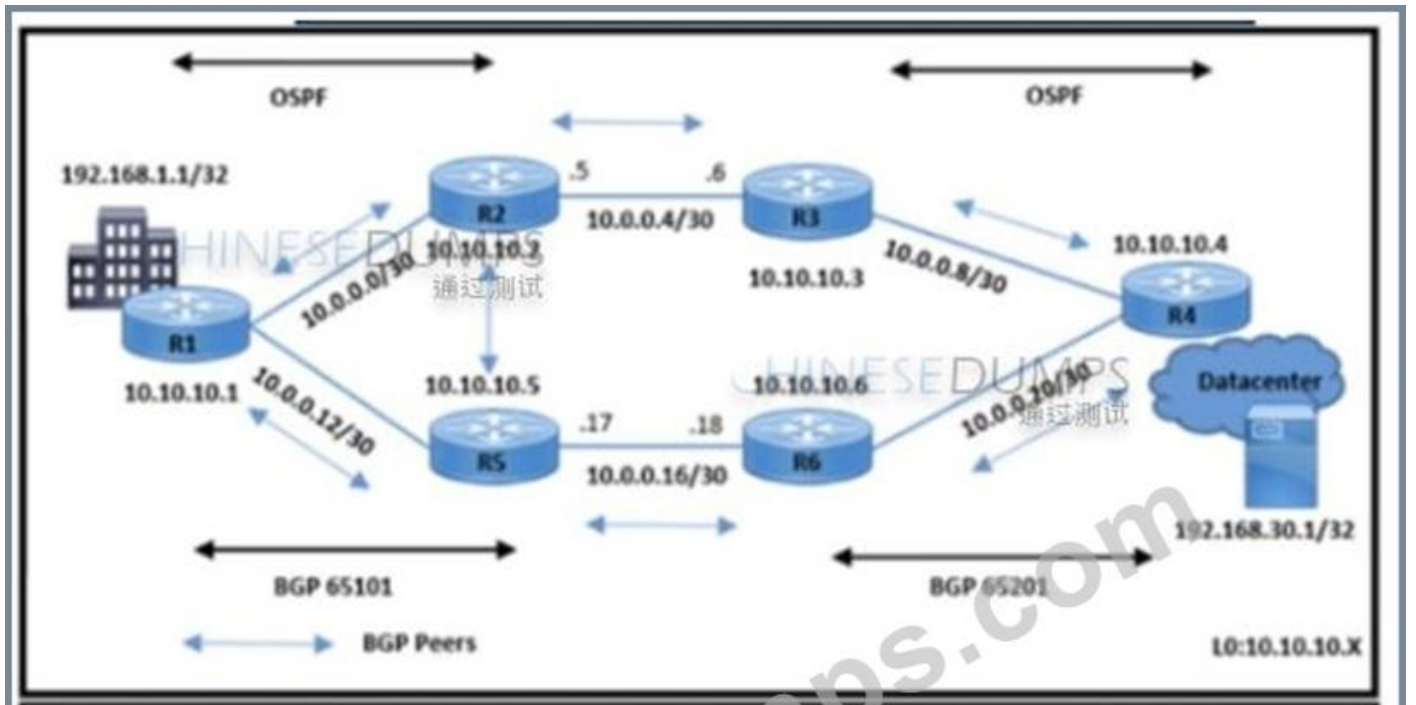
A. It reduces the number of network monitoring tools that are necessary to verify device statistics.
B. It uses reliable transport to push Information to network monitoring tools
C. It increases the efficiency of SNMP by pulling system data to requesting servers.
D. It reduces or eliminates the need to monitor Layer 2 traffic between switches.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 36
Refer to the exhibit.

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

An engineer implemented OSPF neighbor relationship on an IOS device. Which configuration must be applied to get the OR/BOR election removed from interfaces running OSPF?
A. ip ospf network multipoint-point on interfaces running OSPF
B. ip ospf network non-broadcast on n:erfaces running OSPF
C. ip ospf network point-to-point on interfaces running OSPF
D. ip ospf network broadcast on interfaces running OSPF
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 37
Refer to the exhibit.




```
R5#show ip bgp 192.168.1.1/32
BGP routing table entry for 192.168.1.1/32, version 25
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table Default-IP-Routing-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
        3
  Local
    10.10.10.1 (metric 2) from 10.10.10.1 (192.168.1.1)
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best

R2#show ip bgp 192.168.1.1/32
BGP routing table entry for 192.168.1.1/32, version 13
Paths: (1 available, no best path)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Local
    10.10.10.1 (metric 2) from 10.10.10.1 (192.168.1.1)
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, not synchronized

R1#show ip bgp 192.168.1.1/32
BGP routing table entry for 192.168.1.1/32, version 15
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table Default-IP-Routing-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
        1
  Local
    0.0.0.0 from 0.0.0.0 (192.168.1.1)
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, weight 32768, valid, sourced, local, best
```

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

A. Apply route-map High-LP out for prefix 192.168.1.1/32 on R1 with R2 BGP peering.

B. Enable no synchronization on R2 m AS65101.

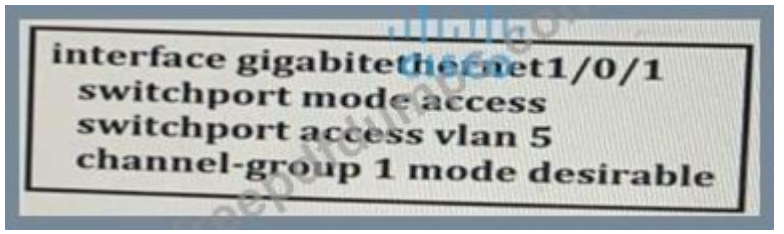
C. Configure network 192.168.1.1 mask 255.255.255.255 in BGP AS 65101 on R2

D. Apply redistribute ospf 10 on R1 in BGP AS 65101.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 38

Refer to the exhibit:



An engineer is preparing to implement link aggregation configuration.

Which statement al about this configuration is true?

A. The switch port actively sends packets to negotiate an EtherChannel using PAgP

B. The switch port passively negotiates an EtherChannel if it receives PAgP packets from a connected peer

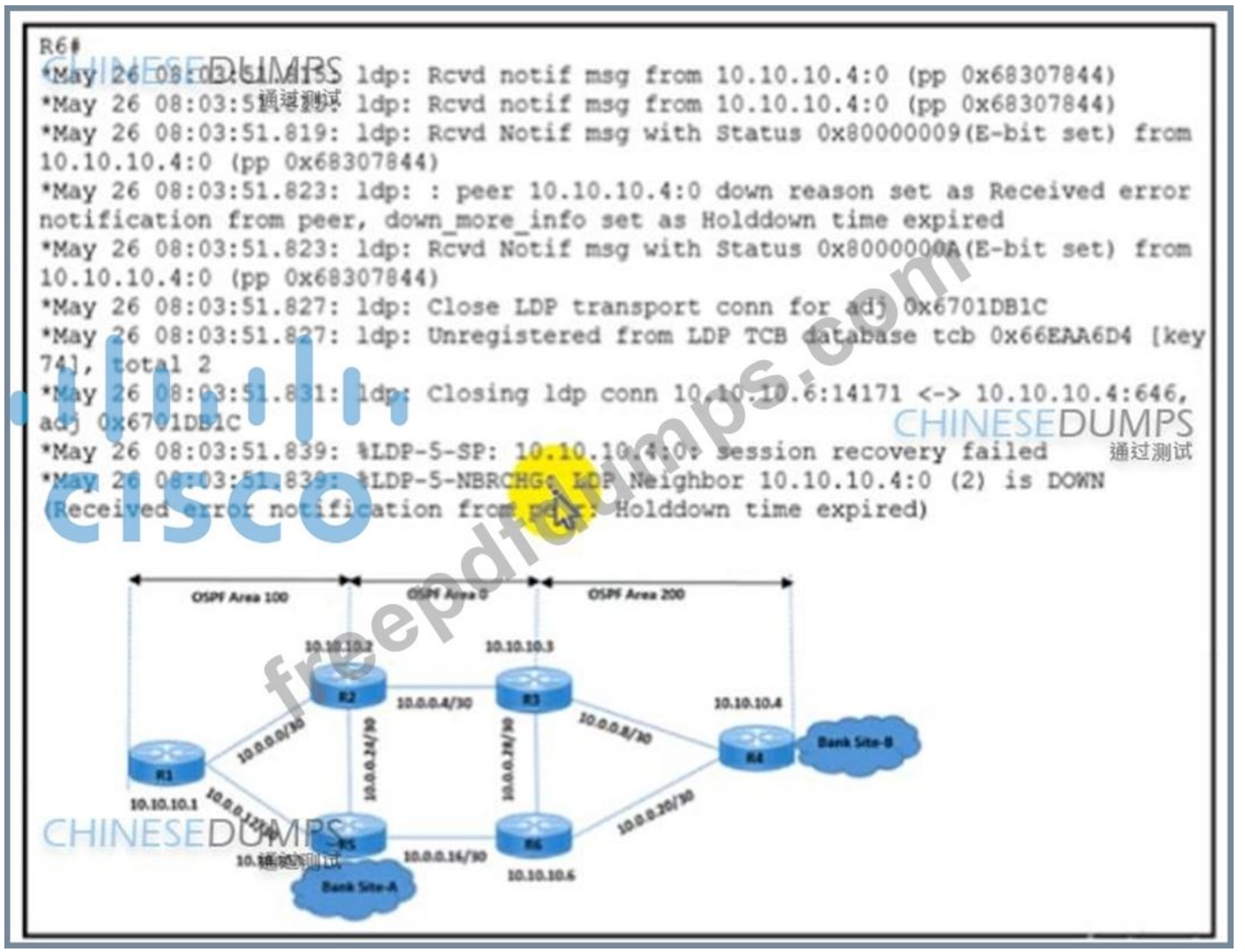
C. The switch port accepts LACP and PAgP packets from a connected peer and negotiate an EtherChannel using the common EtherChannel mode.

D. The switch port negotiates an EtherChannel if it receives LACP packets from a connected peer

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 39

Refer to the exhibit.

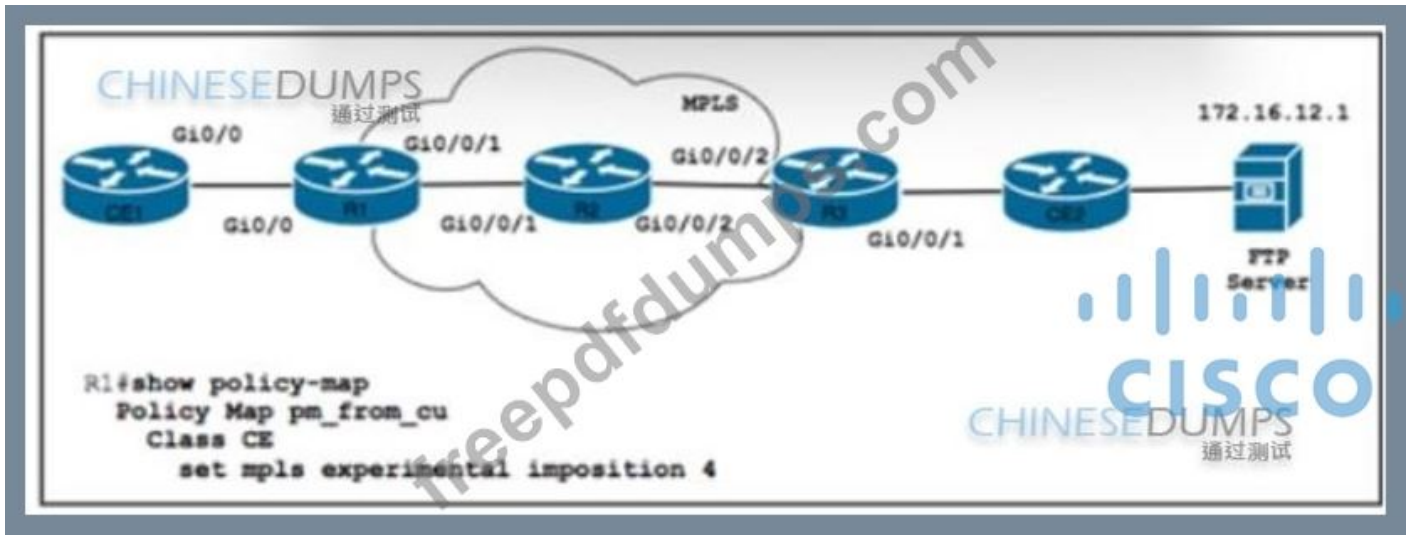


A network engineer is implementing an LDP-based MPLS solution to enable packet flow between the two bank sites The engineer was given two requirements

* LDP peering must stay up when there is a link failure between R3 and R6
* LDP peering must not flap when there is a link failure between R5 and R6 Which action meets these requirements?

A. Implement an LDP targeted session with R4 on R6
B. Reset the LDP session between R4 and R6
C. Configure LDP Session Protection on R4
D. Enable Link LDP on R4 and R6
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 40
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Router R1 is configured with class map CE with match Ip precedence critical to align with customer contract SLAs. The customer is sending all traffic from CE1 toward the FTP server with IP precedence 5 A network engineer must allow 10% of interface capacity on router R3 Which two actions must the engineer take to accomplish the task? (Choose two)

A. Apply a policy map to R1 to reserve the remaining 10% of interface bandwidth.
B. Imptem4Dt4M$ map on R1 to match all packets with QoS IP precedence value 100.
C. Implement a class map on R3 to match all packets with QoS IP precedence value 101.
D. Implement a class map on R3 to match all packets with QoS IP precedence.
E. Apply a policy map to R3 to reserve 10% of interface bandwidth.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 41
Refer to the exhibit:

```
Router 1:

ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 null 0 tag 1

route-map ddos
 match tag 1
 set local preference 150
 set community no export

route-map ddos permit 20

router bgp 65513
 redistribute static route-map ddos

Router 2:

Interface gigabitethernet0/1
 ip verify unicast reverse-path
```


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

A. Router 2 is the router receiving the DDoS attack
B. Router 1 must be configured with uRPF for the RTBH implementation to be effective.
C. Router 1 is the trigger router in a RTBH implementation.
D. Router 2 must configure a route to null 0 for network 192 168.1 0/24 for the RTBH implementation to be complete.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

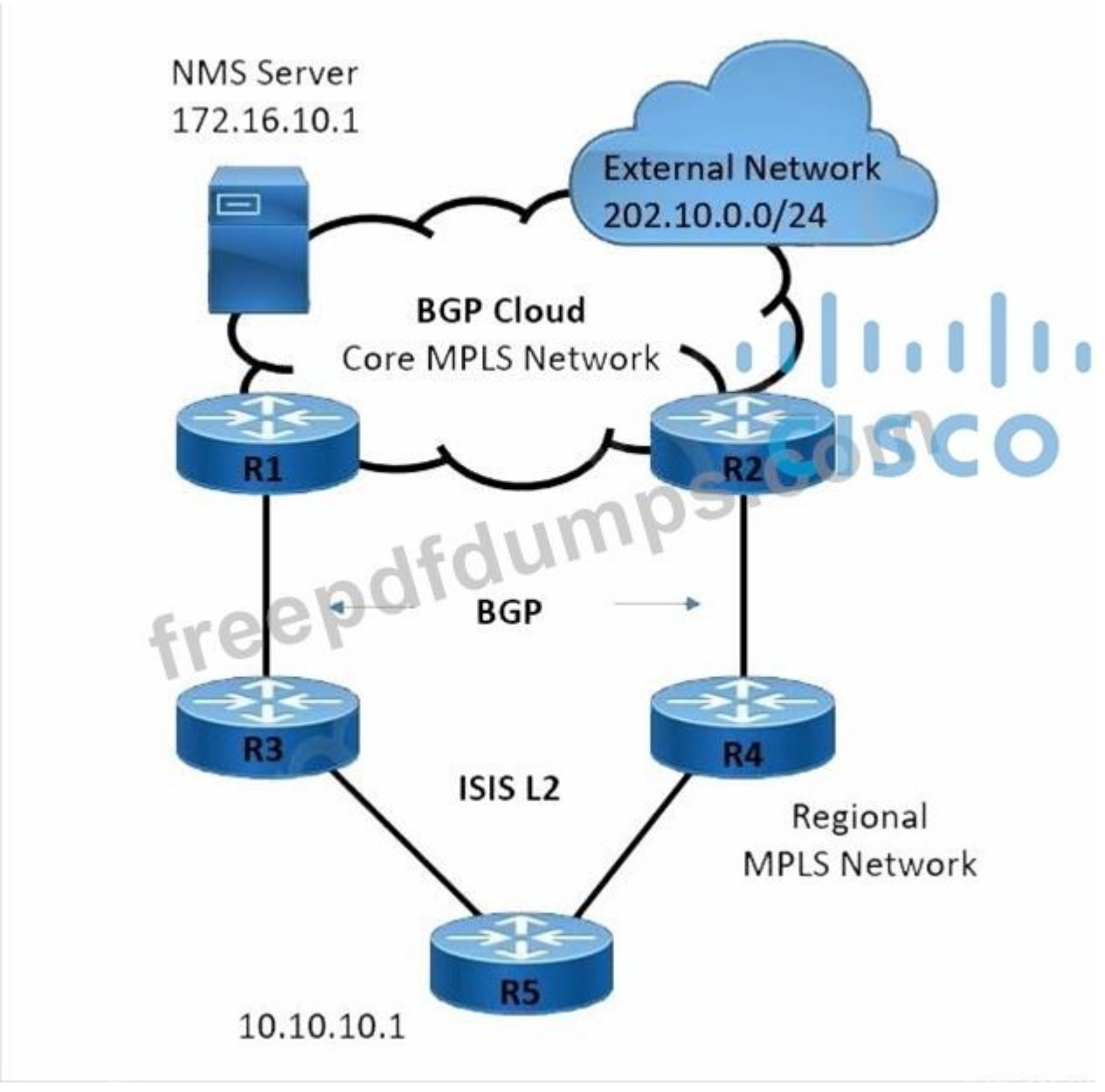
NEW QUESTION: 42
A network operator needs to implement PIM-SSM multicast configuration on customer's network so that users in different domains are able to access and stream live traffic. Which two actions must the engineer perform on the network to make the streaming work? (Choose two.)

A. Enable IGMP version 2 at the interface lever.
B. Configure at least one MSDP peer on the network
C. Enable PM dense mode on the device.

D. Enable IGMP version 3 at the interface level.
E. Enable PIM sparse mode on the device.
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 43
You are testing the capabilities of MPLS OAM ping.
Which statement is true?
A. An LSP breakage results in the ingress MPLS router never receiving any reply
B. MPLS OAM ping works solely with Cisco MPLS TE
C. MPLS OAM ping works solely with P2P LSPs
D. An LSP is not required for the reply to reach the ingress MPLS router
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 44
Refer to the exhibit.



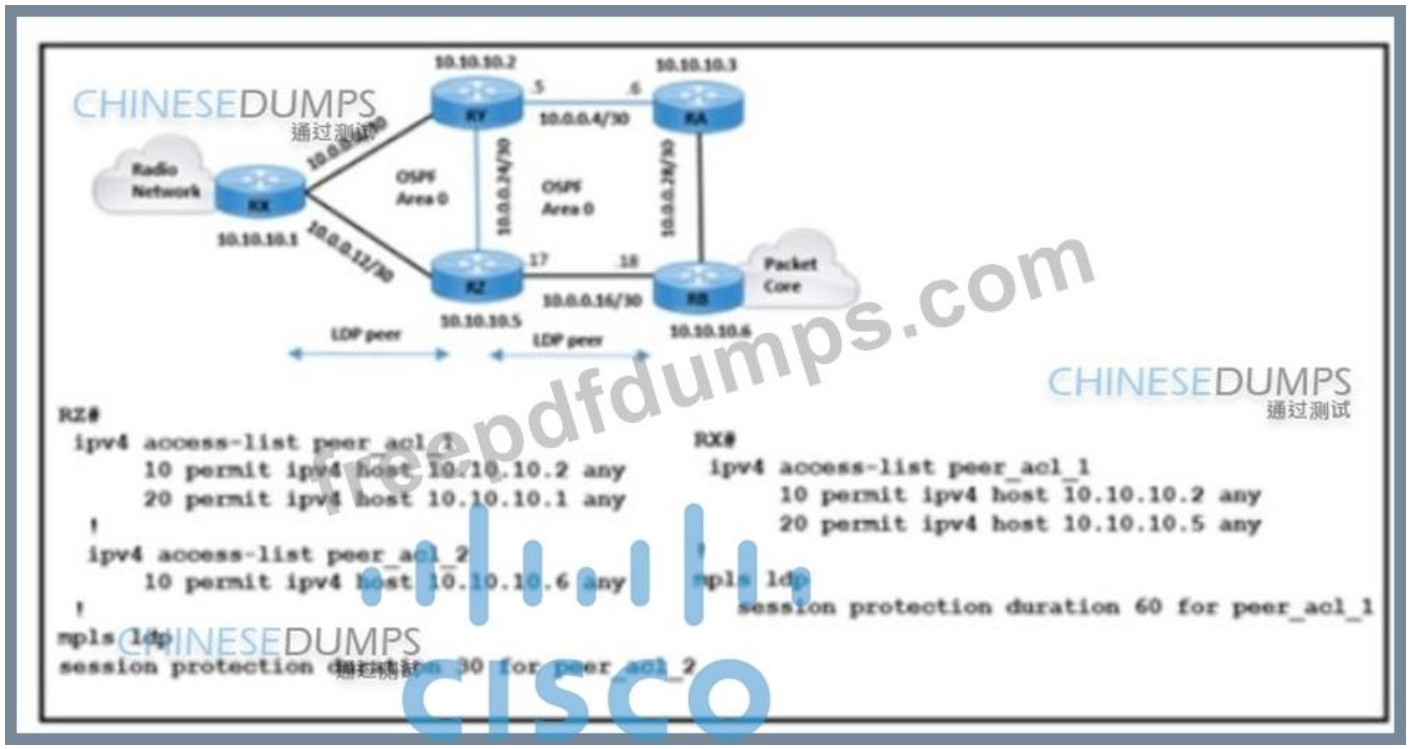
Refer to the exhibit. A large service provider is migrating device management from Layer 2 VLAN-based to Layer 3 IP-based solution. An engineer must configure the ISIS solution with these requirements:
Network management server IP 172.16.10.1 must be advertised from the core MPLS network to the regional domain.
The external network 202.10.0.0/24 must not establish ISIS peering with the R5 router.
The regional network must prevent sending unnecessary hello packets and flooding the routing tables of the R5 router.
Which two ISIS parameters must be implemented to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)
A. attached bit on ISIS instance
B. LSP lifetime maximum
C. advertise-passive-only
D. passive-interface Loopback0
E. overload bit passive
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 45
Refer to the exhibit.

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

What does the number 2 mean in the configuration?
A. It is the numeric name of the ACL that contains the list of SNMP managers with access to the agent.
B. It indicates two SNMP managers are able to read and write with the agent using community string ciscotest.
C. It represents the version of SNMP running.
D. It dictates the number of sessions that will be open with the SNMP manager
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 46
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. The radio network and packet core are using the route RX-RZ-RB to establish communication. The LDP session between 10.10.10.5 and 10.10.10.1 is experiencing link flapping at random intervals for 30-45 seconds each time. A network engineer must protect the LDP session and improve MPLS traffic convergence. Which action meets these requirements?

A. Add session protection duration 60 for peer_acl_1 under the MPLS LDP instance on RZ.

B. Enable IGP_LDP sysnc on RZ and RX

C. Configure Peer_acl_2 on RX and allow IP address 10.10.10.6 in LDP

D. Attach peer_acl_1 in for session protection duration 1 on RX.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 47

Refer to the exhibit.

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

A network engineer Is implementing OSPF multiare

a. Which command on interface G0/1 resolves adjacency Issues in the new area?

A. Ip ospf network broadcast

B. Ip ospf network non-broadcast

C. Ip ospf network polnt-to-multlpoint

D. Ip ospf network point-to-point

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 48

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

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

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

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

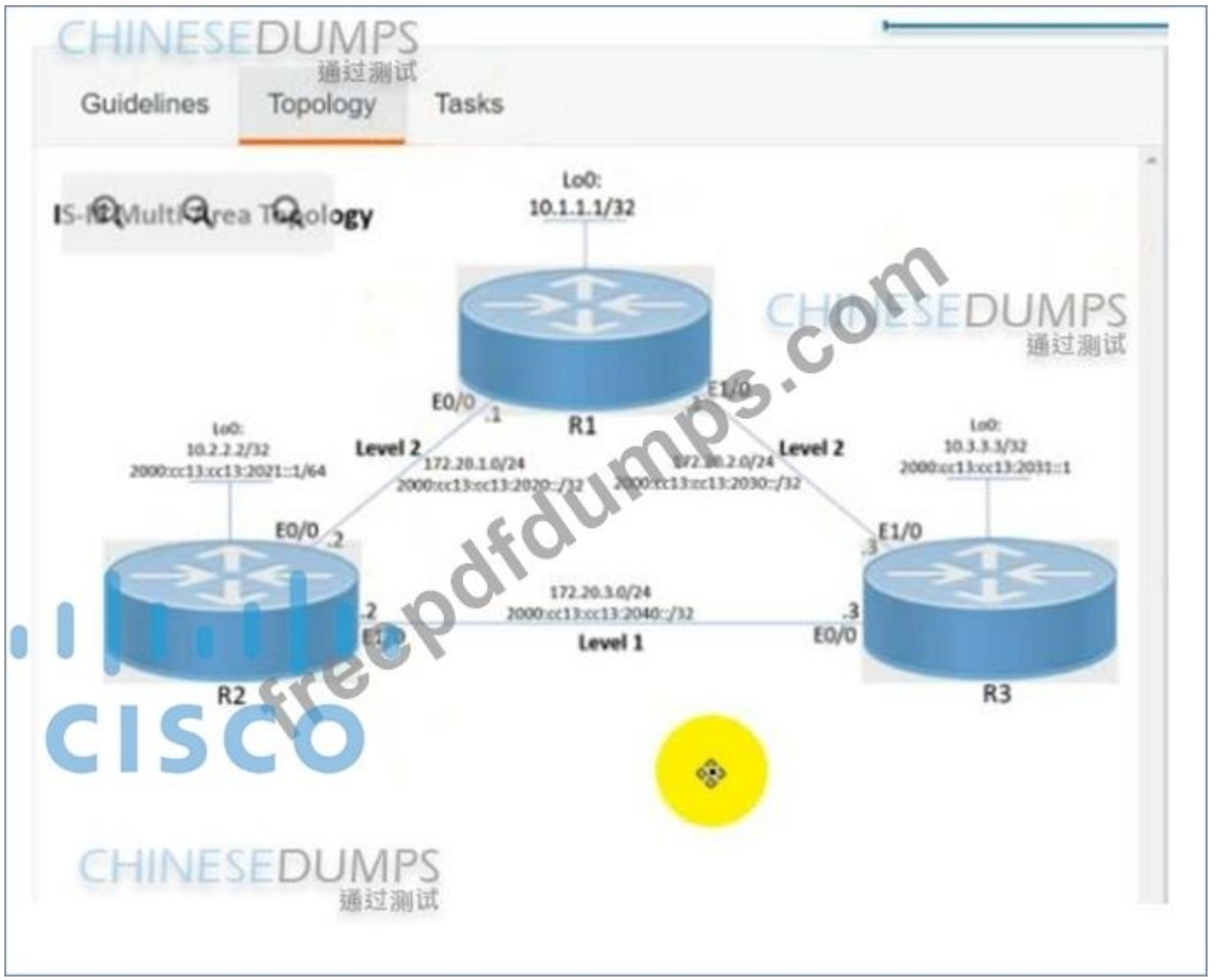
D.
```
flowspec
address-family ipv4
 local-install interface-all
```

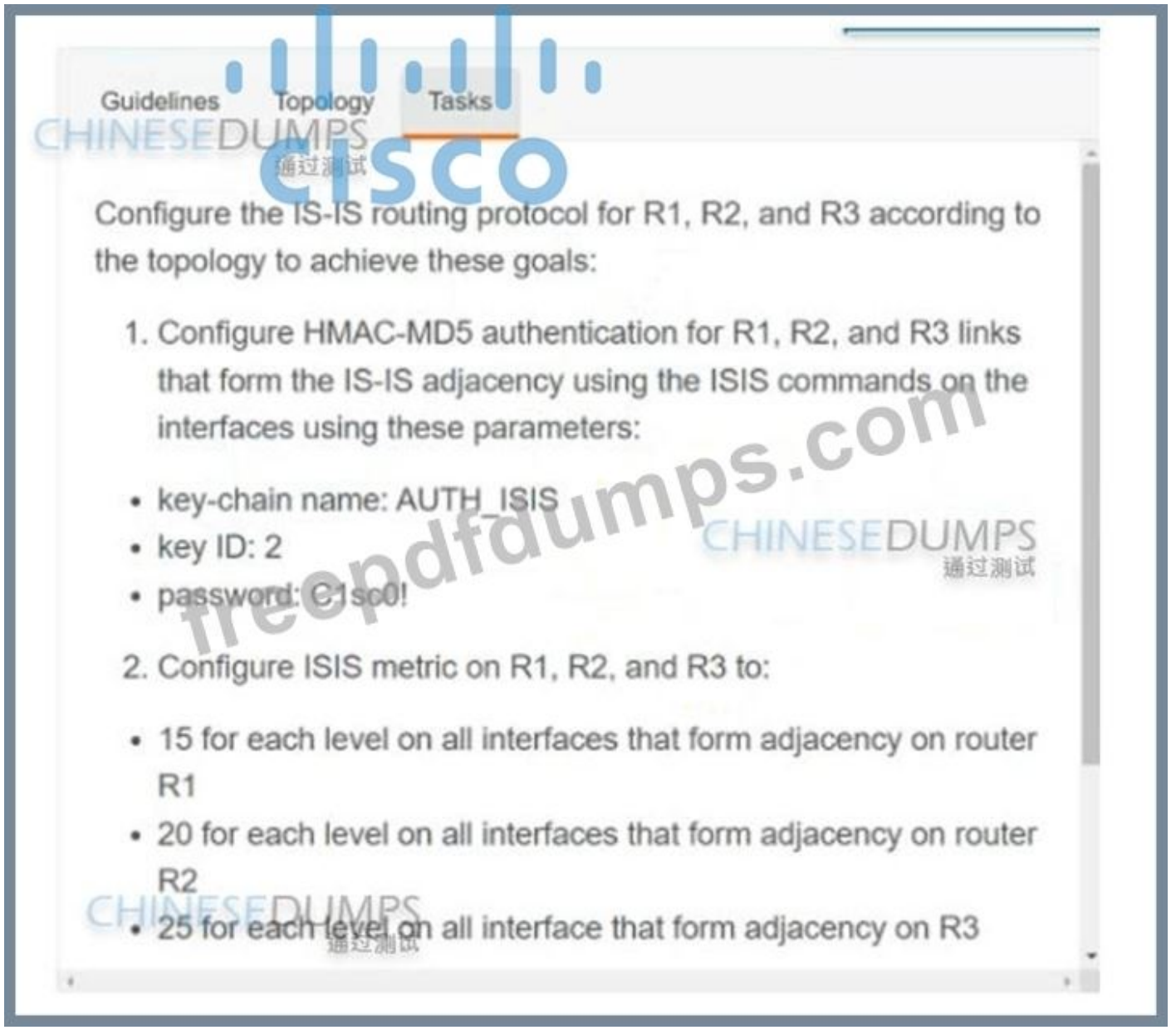
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 49

Simulation 7

Refer to the exhibit.


CHINESEDUMPS
通过测试
Guidelines
Topology
Tasks
IS-IS Multi-Area Topology
Lo0:
10.1.1.1/32
R1
E0/0
.1
E1/0
.1
Level 2
172.20.1.0/24
2000:cc13:cc13:2020::/32
Level 2
Lo0:
10.2.2.2/32
2000:cc13:cc13:2021::1/64
E0/0
.2
R2
.2
E1/0
Level 1
172.20.3.0/24
2000:cc13:cc13:2040::/32
.3
E0/0
R3
Lo0:
10.3.3.3/32
2000:cc13:cc13:2031::1
E1/0
.3
CHINESEDUMPS
通过测试
freepdfdumps.com
CISCO
CHINESEDUMPS
通过测试



Answer:

R1

key chain AUTH_ISIS

key 2

key-string C1sco!

exit

int range et0/0 , et1/0

isis authen key-chain AUTH_ISIS

ip isis

isis metric 15

Copy run start

R2

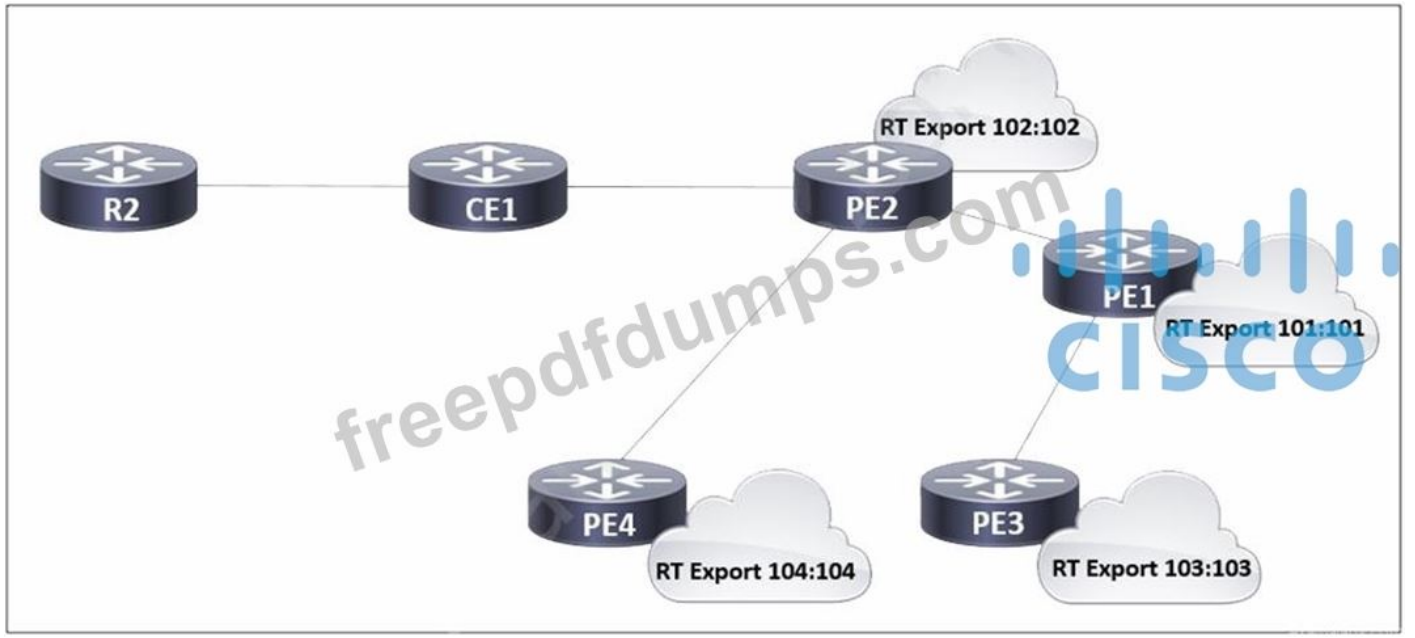
key chain AUTH_ISIS

key 2

key-string C1sco!

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

NEW QUESTION: 50
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. In the service provider network, routers PE1, PE2, and PE4 have access to the internet and provide access to customer networks. Router PE3 is used for access to other customer systems. In accordance with a new SLA, an engineer is updating settings on this network so that router CE1 accesses the internet via PE1 instead of PE2. Which two tasks must the engineer perform to complete the process? (Choose two.)
A. On PE1, configure the internet VRF with import route target 102:102.
B. On PE1 and PE4, configure the internet VRF with import route targets 102:102 and 104:104.
C. On PE2, configure the internet VRF with import route target 102:102.
D. On PE2 and PE3, configure the internet VRF with import route target 101:101.
E. On PE2, configure the CE1 VRF with import route target 101:101.

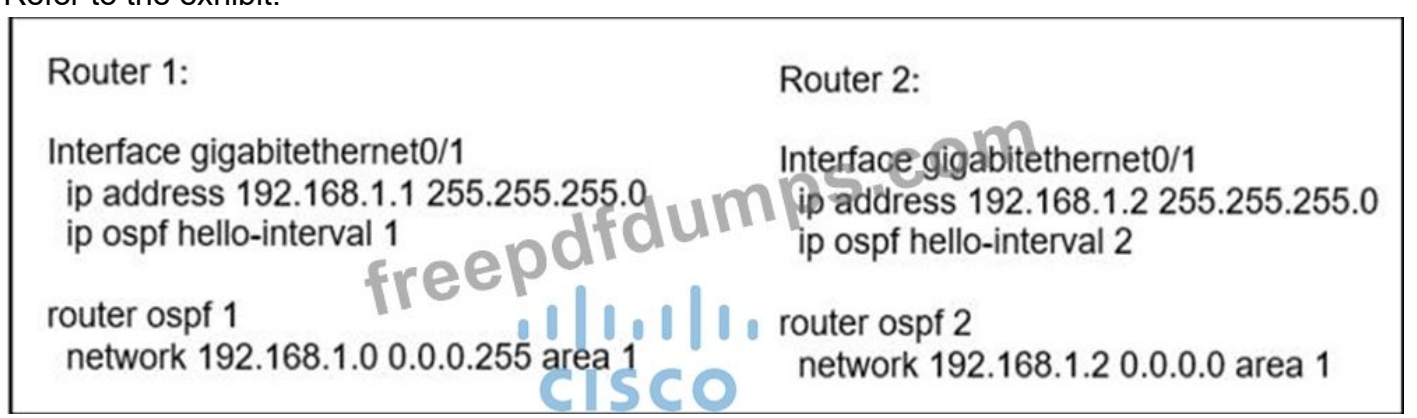
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/mpls-vpns/multiprotocol-label-switching-mpls/23986-mpls-vpns-config-example.html

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_l3_vpns/configuration/15-mt/mp-l3-vpns-15-mt-book/mp-bgp-mpls-vpns.html

NEW QUESTION: 51

Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. correct wildcard mask is used on Router 2

B. OSPF process IDs match

C. authentication is added to the configuration

D. hello intervals match

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 52

Refer to Exhibit:

```
R1#show ip bgp 35.33.13.0
BGP routing table entry for 35.33.13.0/24, version 24
Paths: (3 available, best #3, table Default-IP-Routing-Table)
...
10
  172.31.1.99 from 172.31.1.99 (1.1.1.1)
   Origin IGP, metric 100, localpref 200, valid, internal
10
  172.26.11.100 from 172.26.11.100 (3.3.3.3)
   Origin IGP, metric 120, localpref 200, valid, external
18293
  172.21.71.1 from 172.21.71.1 (2.2.2.2)
   Origin IGP, metric 150, localpref 200, valid, external, best
```

A network engineer must update the routing toward the web server with IP address 35.22.13.1. The primary path must be configured via the neighbor router with ID 1.1.1.1. However, local-preference configuration is not permitted on R1. Which task must the engineer perform on R1 to complete the implementation?

A. Configure the device to choose the best MED from the same AS.

B. Implement deterministic MED to choose the best route from the different AS.

C. Enable MED comparison between routes from neighbors in different AS.

D. Set the device to ignore the conditional MED if the route originated in a different autonomous system.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 53
Refer to the exhibit. Which additional configuration must an engineer to the adge router to inject a default router into the MP-BGP address family for the internet_Shared_Services dedicated VRF?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

address-family ipv4 vrf internet_Shared_Service
no synchronization
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 54
Refer to the exhibit.

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

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

How IGMP Checks an Extended Access List

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

NEW QUESTION: 55

Refer to the exhibit.

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

What does the script configure?

A. a static VLAN

B. a physical domain

C. a VLAN namespace

D. selectors for the in-band management

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 56

Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE-A:

vrf definition Customer-A
 rd 65000:1111
 route-target export 65000:1111
 route-target import 65000:1111
 !
 address-family ipv4
 mdt default 233.15.38.120
 mdt data 233.15.38.121 0.0.0.0 threshold 100
 mdt mtu 5000
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 vrf forwarding Customer-A
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252
!
ip multicast-routing vrf Customer-A
```

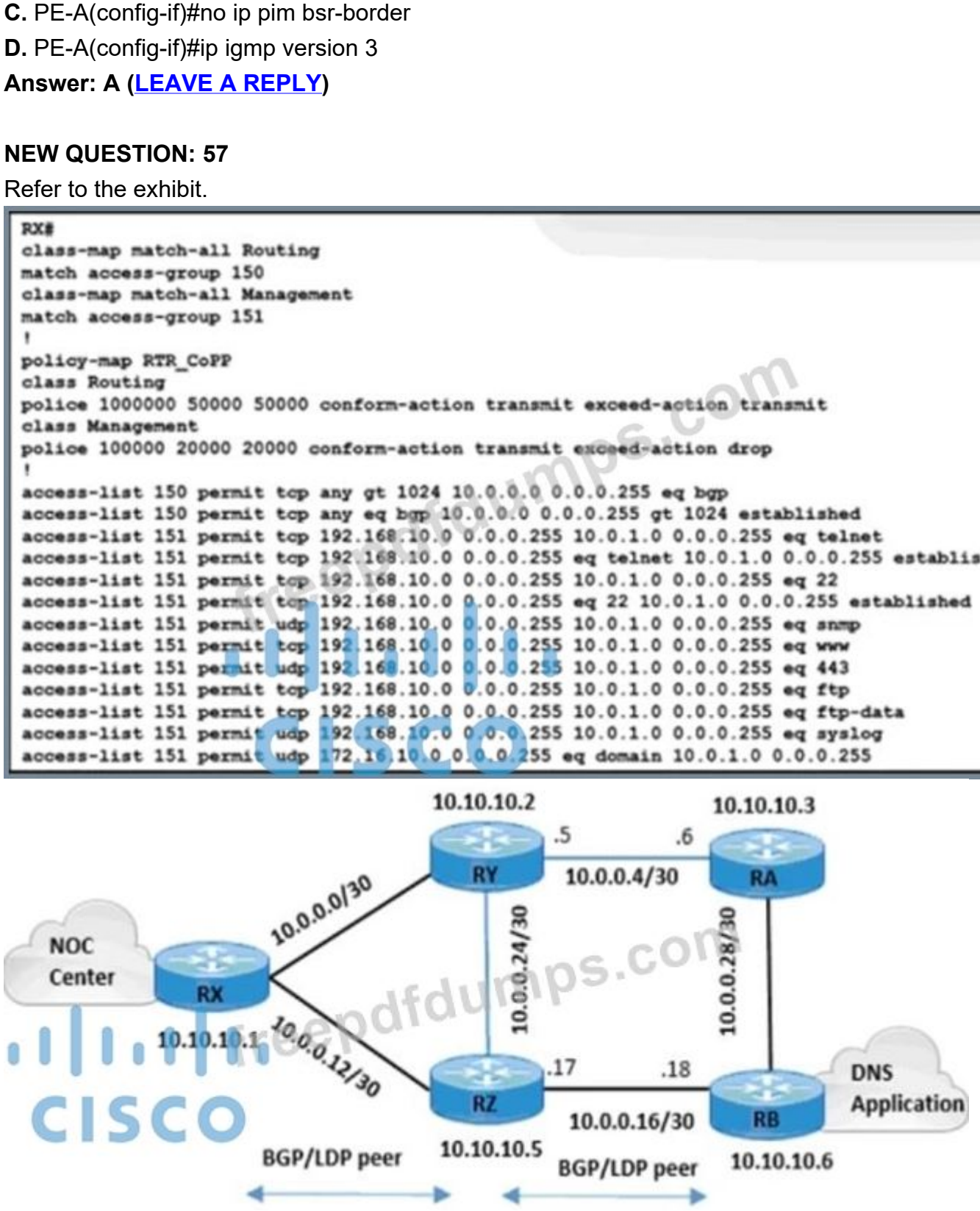
An engineer is implementing Auto-RP and reviewing the configuration of the PE-A.

Which configuration permits Auto-RP messages to be forwarded over this interface?

A. PE-A(config-if)#ip pim sparse-dense-mode
B. PE-A(config-if)#ip pim sparse-mode
C. PE-A(config-if)#no ip pim bsr-border
D. PE-A(config-if)#ip igmp version 3
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 57
Refer to the exhibit.

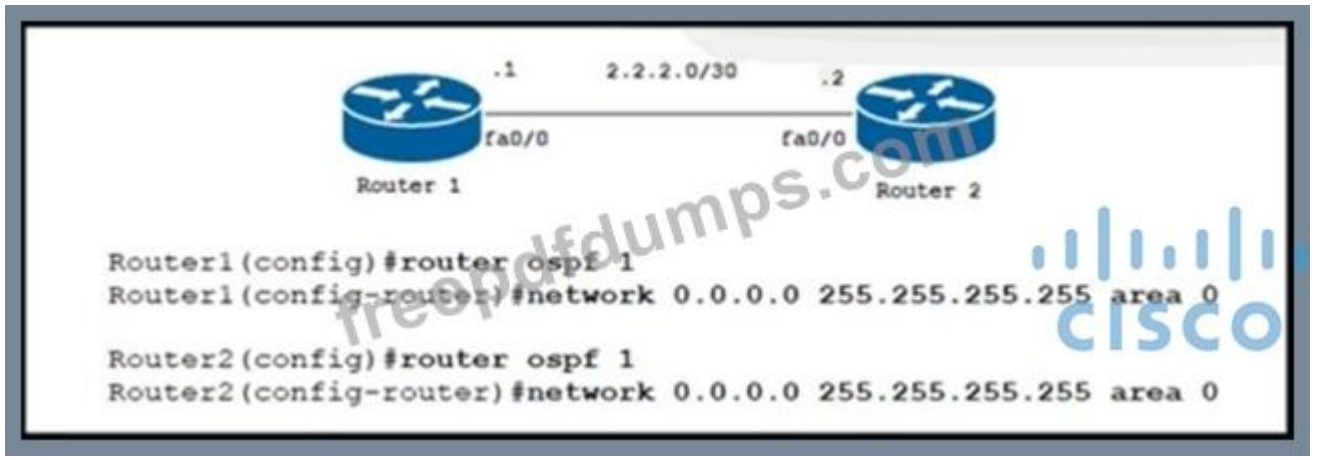
```
RX#
class-map match-all Routing
match access-group 150
class-map match-all Management
match access-group 151
!
policy-map RTR_CoPP
class Routing
police 1000000 50000 50000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit
class Management
police 100000 20000 20000 conform-action transmit exceed-action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



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

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

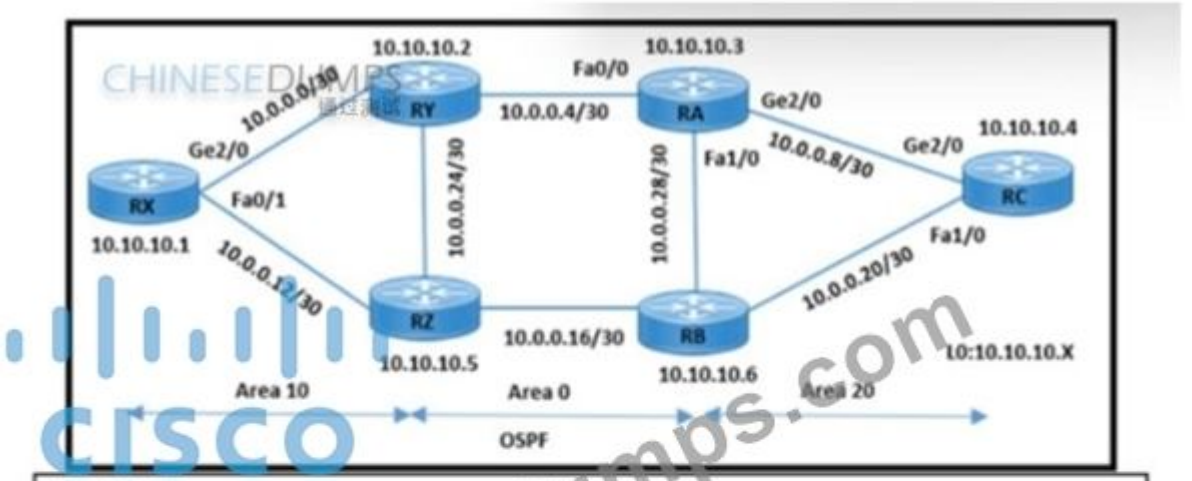
NEW QUESTION: 58
Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer must configure an LDP neighborship between two newly installed routers that are located in two different offices. Router 1 is the core router in the network and it has already established OSPF adjacency with router 2. On router 1 and router 2. interface fa0/0 is configured for BFD. Which additional configuration must the engineer apply to the two devices to meet the requirement?
A. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 -
Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp autoconfig
Router2(config)#router ospf 1 -
Router2(config-router)#mpls ip
B. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 -
Router1(config-if)#mpls ip -
Router2(config)#router ospf 1 -
Router2(config-router)#mpls ldp autoconfig
C. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 -
Router1(config-if)#mpls ip -
Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery transport-address interface
Router2(config)#int fa0/0 -
Router2(config-if)#mpls ip -
Router2(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery transport-address interface
D. Route1(config)#int fa0/0 -
Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp autoconfig

Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery interface
Router2(config)#router ospf 1 -
Router2(config-router)#mpls ldp autoconfig
Router2(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery interface
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 59
Refer to the exhibit.




```
RC#show ip cef
Prefix              Next Hop            Interface
10.0.0.0/30         10.0.0.9            GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.4/30         10.0.0.9            GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.8/30         attached            GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.8/32         receive             GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.9/32         attached            GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.10/32        receive             GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.11/32        receive             GigabitEthernet2/0
10.0.0.16/30        10.0.0.9            GigabitEthernet2/0

RA#
*Mar 29 05:11:36.215: ldp: Rcvd ldp hello/ FastEthernet1/0, from 10.0.0.29 (10.10.10.6:0), intf_id 0, opt 0xC
*Mar 29 05:11:37.131: ldp: Send ldp hello/ FastEthernet1/0, src/dst 10.0.0.30/224.0.0.2, inst_id 0
RA#
*Mar 29 05:11:37.555: ldp: Send ldp hello/ GigabitEthernet2/0, src/dst 10.0.0.9/224.0.0.2, inst_id 0
RA#
*Mar 29 05:11:38.827: ldp: Rcvd ldp hello/ FastEthernet0/0, from 10.0.0.5 (10.10.10.2:0), intf_id 0, opt 0xC
*Mar 29 05:11:39.075: ldp: Send ldp hello/ FastEthernet0/0, src/dst 10.0.0.6/224.0.0.2, inst_id 0
*Mar 29 05:11:39.731: ldp: Ignore rcvd dir hello to 10.10.10.3 from 10.10.10.6, FastEthernet1/0: no dhcb
RA#
*Mar 29 05:11:40.487: ldp: Rcvd ldp hello/ FastEthernet1/0, from 10.0.0.29 (10.10.10.6:0), intf_id 0, opt 0xC
*Mar 29 05:11:40.927: ldp: Send ldp hello/ FastEthernet1/0, src/dst 10.0.0.30/224.0.0.2, inst_id 0
*Mar 29 05:11:40.979: ldp: Data received!
RA#
```

Refer to the exhibit. The operations team is implementing an LDP-based configuration in the service-provider core network with these requirements:
* RC must establish LDP peering with the loopback IP address as its Router ID
* RA must establish LDP peering with RB. RC, and RY.
How must the team update the network configuration to successfully enable LDP peering between RA and RC?
A. Implement LDP session protection on RA.
B. Enable the mpls ip command on RC interface Gi2/0. DUMPS
C. DUMPS Reset the discover hello hold time and interval to their default values.
D. Configure the mpls ldp router-Id loopback0 command on RA and RC.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 60

A network engineer Is implementing a QoS policy for outbound management traffic classification and marking on a CPE device with these requirements:

* Management protocols must be marked with DSCP AF class 2 w4h low drop probability.
* Monitoring protocols must be marked with DSCP AF class 1 with low drop probability.
* All remaining traffic must be marked with a DSCP value of 0.

Which configuration must the engineer implement to satisfy the requirements?

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

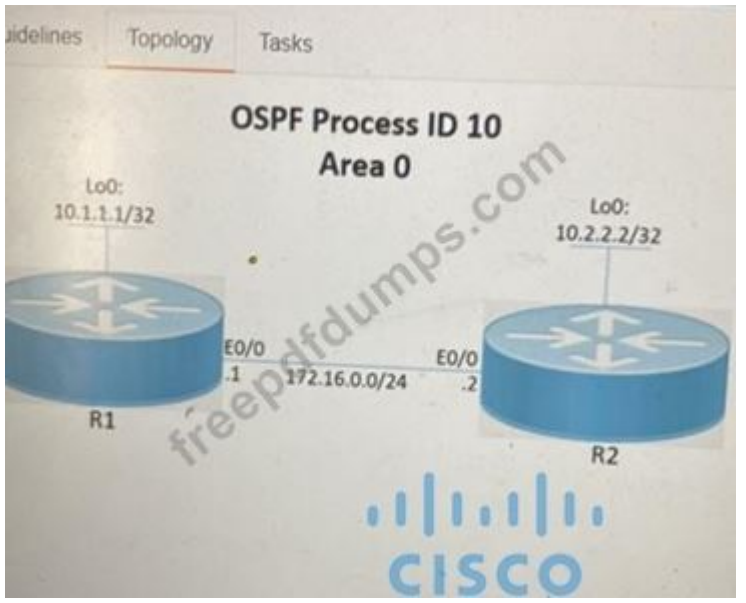
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

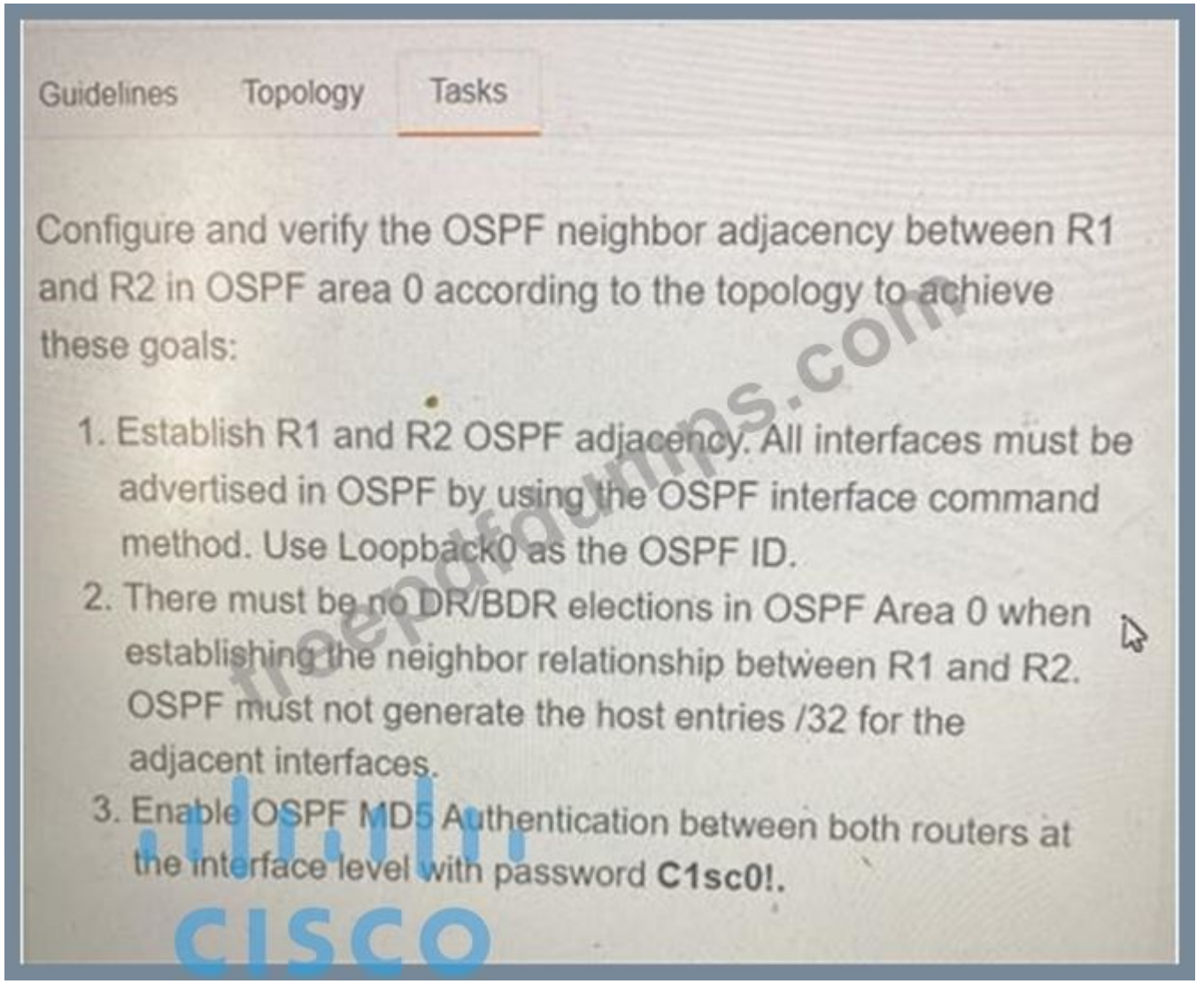
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus1000/sw/4_0/qos/configuration/guide/nexus1000v_qos/qos_6dscp_val.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 61

Simulation 3

Refer to the exhibit.





Answer:

TASK1:

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

R1

router ospf 10

router-id 10.1.1.1

R2

router ospf 10

router-id 10.2.2.2

TASK2:

R1 & R2

int lo0

ip ospf 10 area 0

ip ospf network point-to-point

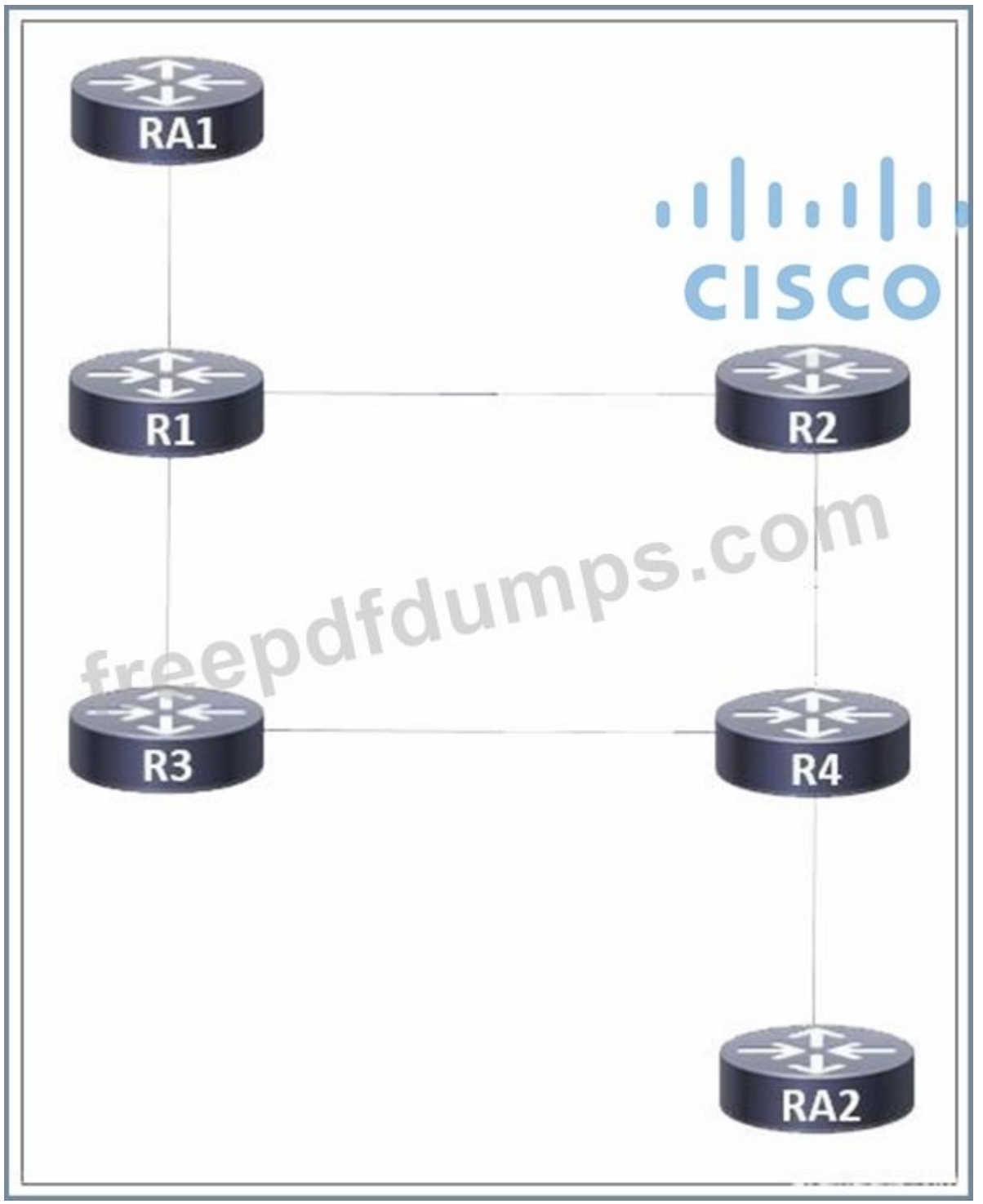
!

int e0/0

ip ospf network point-to-point

ip ospf 10 area 0
ip ospf authentication message-digest
ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 C1sc0!
!

NEW QUESTION: 62
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator implemented MPLS routing between routers R1, R2, R3, and R4. AToM is configured between R1 and R4 to allow Layer 2 traffic from hosts on RA1 and RA2. A targeted MPLS session is established between R1 and R4. Which additional action must the administrator take on all routers so that LDP synchronization occurs between connected LDP sessions?

A. Enable MPLS LDP sync delay timers.

B. Disable the MPLS LDP IGP sync holddown.

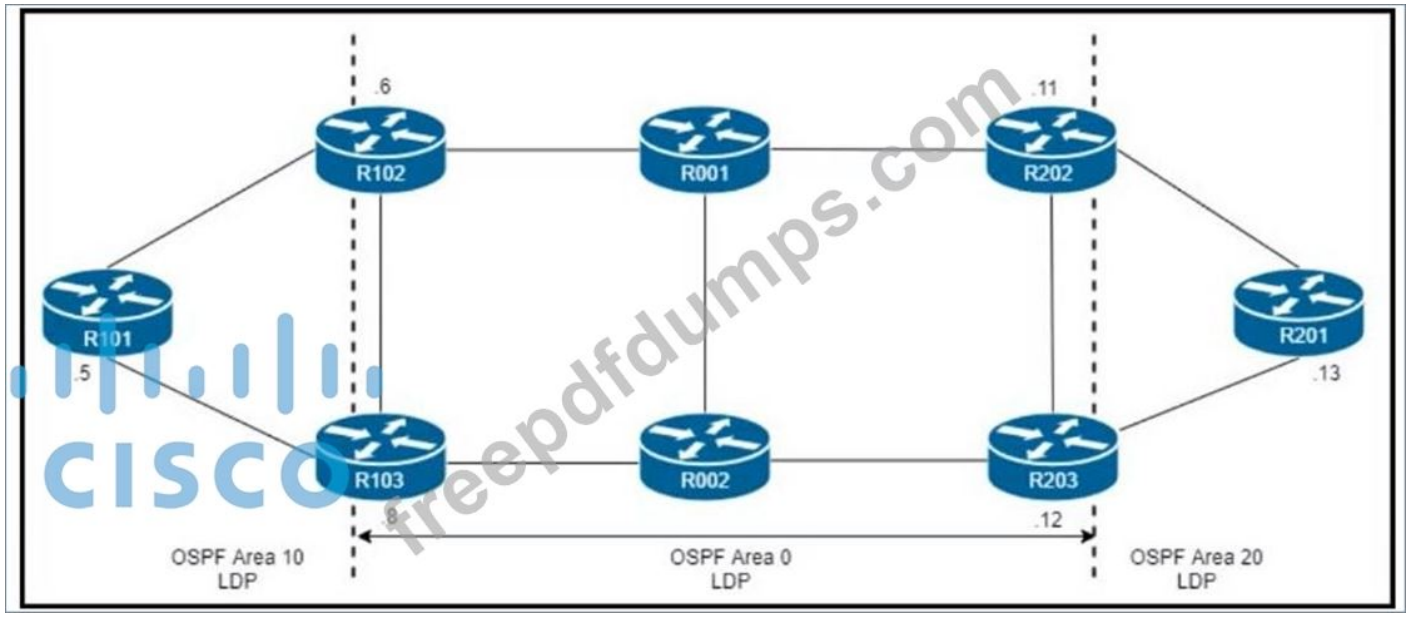
C. Configure EIGRP as the routing protocol using stub areas only.

D. Configure OSPF or IS-IS as the routing protocol.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 63

Refer to the exhibit.



R101 is peering with R102 and R103, and R201 is peering with R202 and R203 using iBGP Labeled Unicast address families. The OSPF area 0 border routers are in a full iBGP Labeled Unicast mesh, and VPNv4 routes are exchanged directly between PE routers R101 and R201 through iBGP Which address family-level configuration must be applied on ABR R102 on ABR R102 to support a Unified MPLS routing architecture with partitioned IGP domains?

A.
```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.11 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.12 next-hop-self all
```

B.
```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.5 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.11 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.11 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.12 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.12 send-label
```

C.
```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.11 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.11 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.12 route-reflector-client
```

D.
```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 next-hop-self
neighbor 172.16.0.5 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.11 next-hop-self
neighbor 172.16.0.11 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.12 next-hop-self
neighbor 172.16.0.12 send-label
```

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 64
What Is one of the differences between Ansible and Chef?
A. Ansible uses Ruby and Chef uses Python.
B. Chef requires the use of Windows in the environment and Ansible requires Linux.
C. Ansible uses YAML and Chef uses Ruby.
D. Chef is highly scalable and Ansible is highly secure.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 65
Refer to the exhibit.

```
router bgp 100
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 address-family vpnv4 unicast
 !
  neighbor 10.19.20.20
   remote-as 1
   address-family ipv4 unicast
   !
  !
!
commit
!
```


An engineer is trying to implement BGP configuration on a router Which configuration error prevents the ASBR from establishing a BGP neighborship to a directly connected BGP speaker?
A. The routing policy is absent for this Cisco IOS XR eBGP instance.
B. The IPv4 address family configuration under neighbor configuration-mode must be removed.
C. The VPNv4 address family interferes with the 8GP IPv4 address family negotiations.
D. The TCP session parameters are not specified.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/xr12000/software/xr12k_r41/routing/configuration/guide/routing_cg41xr12k_chapter1.html

NEW QUESTION: 66
Which feature will an operator use while implementing MPLS TE on customer's network, to prevent an LSP from using any overseas inks?
A. bandwidth
B. affinity
C. SLRG
D. explicit path
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 67
A company needs to improve the use of the network resources that is used to deploy internet access service to customers on separate backbone and internet access network. Which two major design models should be used to configure MPLS L3VPNs and internet service in the same MPLS backbone? (Choose two.)
A. Carriage of full internet routes in a VPN, in the case of internet access VPNS
B. Internet routing through global routing on a PE router.
C. Internet access routing as another VPN in the ISP network.
D. Internet access through leaking of internet routed from the global table into the L3VPN VRF
E. Internet access for global routing via a separate interface in a VRF
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
http://etutorials.org/Networking/MPLS+VPN+security/Part+II+Advanced+MPLS+VPN+Security+Issues/Chapter+4.+Secure+MPLS+VPN+Designs/Internet+Access/

NEW QUESTION: 68
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip ospf int
Loopback2 is up, line protocol is up
   Internet Address 200.0.0.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Interface Enable
   Process ID 1, Router ID 100.0.0.1, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host
Loopback0 is up, line protocol is up
   Internet Address 100.0.0.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Interface Enable
   Process ID 1, Router ID 100.0.0.1, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host
Serial1/0 is up, line protocol is up
   Interface is unnumbered. Using address of Loopback0 (100.0.0.1), Area 0, Attached via Interface Enable
   Process ID 1, Router ID 100.0.0.1, Network Type POINT_TO_POINT, Cost: 64

R2#show ip ospf database
            OSPF Router with ID (100.0.0.2) (Process ID 1)
                Router Link States (Area 0)
Link ID      ADV Router      Age         Seq#       Checksum  Link count
100.0.0.1    100.0.0.1       22          0x80000005 0x0090D8  3

R2#show ip route
   100.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       100.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/0
L       100.0.0.2/32 is directly connected, Serial1/0
```

While troubleshooting a connectivity issue on router R2, a network engineer with an employee id:3876.13.497 notices that although it detects three OSPF links from R1, the OSPF prefixes are missing from the routing table. What is the reason for the problem?
A. The R2 Serial 1/0 interface is configured with an IP address, but the R1 Serial R1 Serial 1/0 interface in unnumbered.
B. The serial interfaces have different MTUs
C. Both loopback interfaces on R1 are configured as stub
D. The subnet masks on the serial interfaces are mismatched.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 69

A network architect decides to expand the scope of the multicast deployment within the company network the network is already using PIM-SM with a static RP that supports a high-bandwidth. video-based training application that s heavily used by the employees, but excessive bandwidth usage is a concern How must the engineer update the network to provide a more efficient multicast implementation'?

A. Configure IGMP to manage the multicast hosts on each LAN

B. Implement STP to improve switching performance for multicast data.

C. Deploy ICMP to Improve multicast reachability across the network using static RP.

D. implement BSR to support dynamic RP notification.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 70

Which configuration mode do you use to apply the mpls ldp graceful-restart command in IOS XE Software? MPLS

A. global

B. LDP neighbor

C. MPLS

D. interface

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 71

Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit. Tier 1 ISP A purchased several Tier 2 ISPs to increase their customer base and provide more regional coverage. ISP A plans to implement MPLS services in the access layer, with scalability up to 100.000 devices In one packet network and service recovery up to 50 ms. The network architect decided to use different independent IGP and LDP domains and interconnect LSPs that are based on RFC 3107. Which two actions must the network engineer perform to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Configure three OSPF areas, with Area 0 In the core domain, and Areas 2 and 3 in the aggregation domain.

B. Implement the IS-IS routing protocol on the access domain.

C. Implement BGP connectivity between routers R1 and R4 with VPNv4 address family enabled.

D. Implement BGP inline RR functionality with next-hop-self capabilities on routers R2 and R3.

E. Implement BGP PIC core functionality on routers R2 and R3.

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 72

Refer to the exhibit.

A network operator must configure CSR1 interlaces GigabitEihernet2 and GigabitEthemet to rewrite VLAN tags 12 and 21 for traffic between R1 and R2 respectively. Which configurator accomplishes this task?

A.

```
#CSR1
interface GigabitEthernet2
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
 no ip address
 service instance 21 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 21
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  bridge-domain 21
```

B.

```
#CSR1

interface GigabitEthernet2
  no ip address
  service instance 12 ethernet
   encapsulation dot1q 12
   rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
   rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
  no ip address
  service instance 21 ethernet
   encapsulation dot1q 21
   rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
   rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
```

C.

```
#CSR1

interface GigabitEthernet2
  no ip address
  service instance 21 ethernet
   encapsulation dot1q 21
   rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
   rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
   bridge-domain 10
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
 no ip address
  service instance 12 ethernet
   encapsulation dot1q 12
   rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
   rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
   bridge-domain 10
```

D.

```
#CSR1
interface GigabitEthernet2
 no ip address
 service instance 12 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 12
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  bridge-domain 10
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
 no ip address
 service instance 21 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 21
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  bridge-domain 10
```


Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 73

What is the function of Cisco NFV infrastructure platform?

A. It does not have a security audit feature.

B. It offers consistent performance.

C. It offers decentralized logging.

D. It does not offer high availability.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 74

Refer to the exhibit:

Which two statements about the ISIS topology are true? (Choose two.)

A. All four routers are operating as Level 1-2 routers.

B. All four routers are operating as Level 2 routers only.

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

D. R1 and R2 are Level 2 neighbors.

E. R1 and R4 are Level 2 neighbors

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 75

Refer to the exhibit.

```
router bgp 65515
  aggregate-address 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0 summary-only as-set
```

An engineer configured BGP summarization on a customer's network. Which route is advertised to BGP peers?

A. 192.168.1.0/24

B. 192168.0.5/30

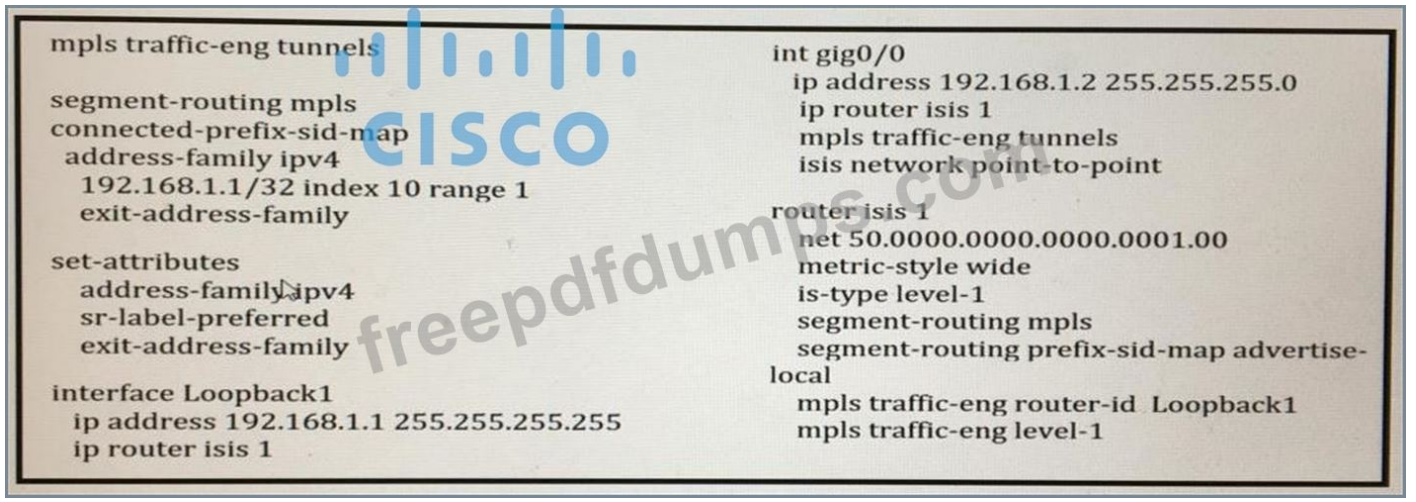
C. 192168.0.0/16

D. 192.0.0.0/16

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 76

Refer to the exhibit:



Which statement about this configuration is true"?

A. It requires a dynamic Cisco MPLS TE path to be configured for the tunnel to run

B. It requires OSPF to also be running to have optimized Cisco MPLS TE tunnels

C. It is the configuration for the head-end router of a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel with segment routing

D. It requires an explicit Cisco MPLS TE path to be configured for the tunnel to run

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 77

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

A. EIGRP

B. OSPF

C. BGP

D. RIP

E. IS-IS

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 78

After a series of unexpected device failures on the network. a Cisco engineer is deploying NSF on the network devices so that packets continue to be forwarded during switchovers The network devices reside in the same holding, but they are physically separated into two different data centers Which task must the engineer perform as part of the deployment?

A. implement OSPF to maintain the link-state database during failover.

B. implement VRFs and specify the forwarding instances that must remain active during failover.

C. implement Cisco Express Forwarding to provide forwarding during failover

D. implement an L2VPN with the failover peer to share state Information between the active and standby devices.

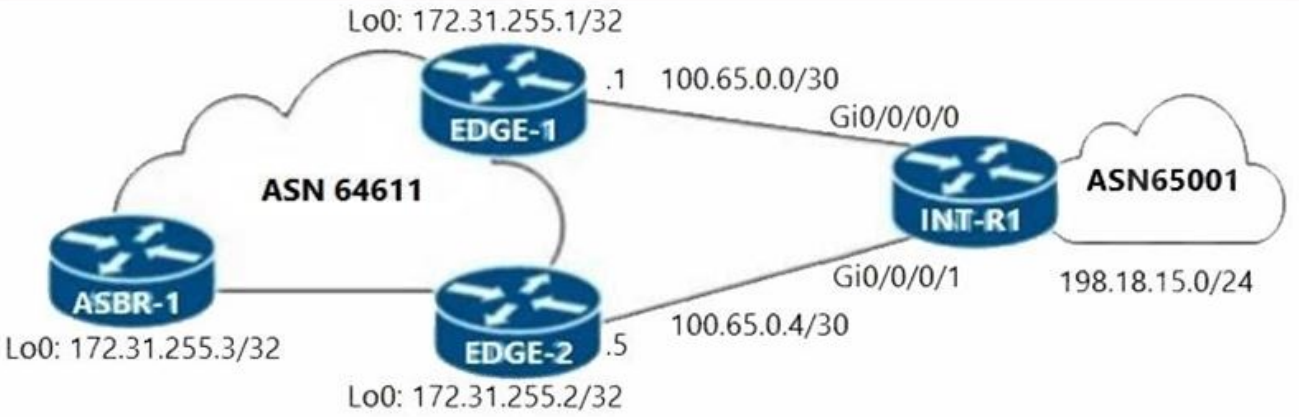
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 79
Which OoS model allows hosts to report their QoS needs to the network?
A. DiffServ
B. CB-WFQ
C. IntServ
D. MQC
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 80
The network-engineering team of a service provider is integrating several recently acquired networks into a more scalable common Unified MPLS architecture. The new network architecture will support end-to-end VPNv4 and VPNv6 services with these requirements:
* The IGP of the core layer is IS-IS In Area 0.
* The IGP of the aggregation layers is OSPF in Area 0.
* The LDP protocol Is used to distribute label bindings within each IGP domain.
Which task must the network engineer perform when implementing this new architecture?
A. Configure a BGP session between the ABR routers of each IGP domain to exchange VPNv4 or VPNv6 prefixes
B. Configure BGP-LU between ABR routers of each IGP domain to carry MPLS label information in NLRI.
C. Configure mutual redistribution of each IGP domain's loopback prefix to provide end-to-end LDP LSP
D. Configure the ABR in each IGP domain to preserve next-hop information on all VPNv4 and VPNv6 prefixes advertised by the PE.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 81
Refer to the exhibit.




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

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

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

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

Refer to the exhibit. The network engineer who manages ASN 65001 is troubleshooting suboptimal routing to the 198.18.15.0/24 prefix.
According to the network requirements:
Routing to IP destinations in the 198.18.15.0/25 block must be preferred via the EDGE-1 PE.
Routing to IP destinations in the 198.18.15.128/25 block must be preferred via the EDGE-2 PE.
More specific prefixes of the 198.18.15.0/24 block must not be advertised beyond the boundaries of ASN 64611.
Routing to 198.18.15.0/24 must be redundant in case one of the uplinks on INT-R1 fails.
Which configuration must the network engineer implement on INT-R1 to correct the suboptimal routing and fix the issue?

A. configure terminal
route-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT
if destination in (198.18.15.0/25) then
set community (no-export, peeras:65001)

done
endif
if destination in (198.18.15.0/24) then
prepend as-path 65001 3
done
endif
drop
end-policy
!
router bgp 65001
neighbor 100.65.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT out
end

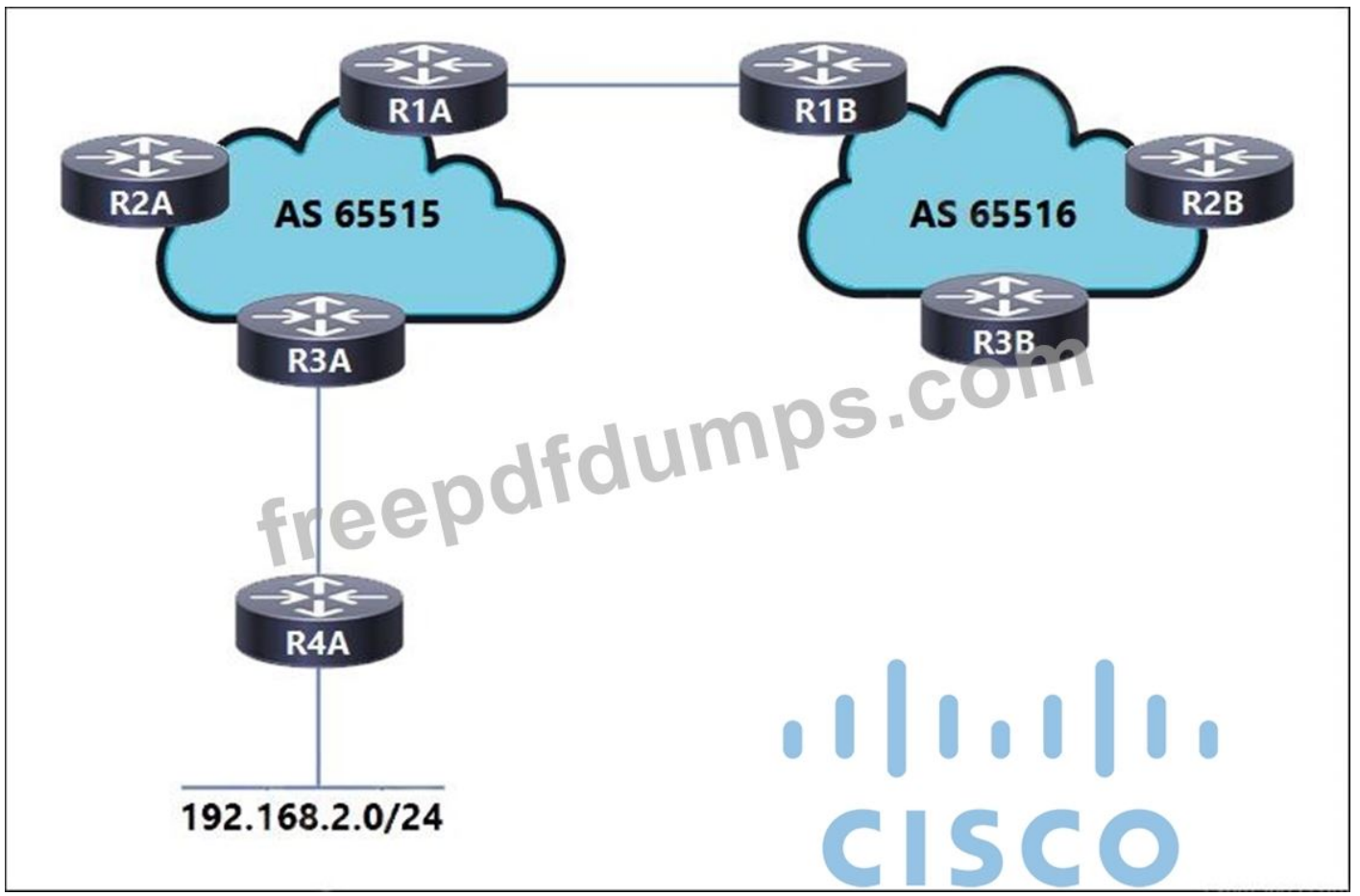
B. configure terminal
route-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT
if destination in (198.18.15.0/25) then
set community (internal, peeras:65001)
done
endif
if destination in (198.18.15.0/24) then
done
endif
drop
end-policy
!
router bgp 65001
neighbor 100.65.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT out
end

C. configure terminal
route-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT
if destination in (198.18.15.0/25) then
set community (no-advertise, peeras:65001)
done
endif
if destination in (198.18.15.128/25) then
prepend as-path 65001 3
done
endif

drop
end-policy
!
router bgp 65001
neighbor 100.65.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT out
end
D. configure terminal
route-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT
if destination in (198.18.15.0/25) then
set community (no-export, peeras:65001)
done
endif
if destination in (198.18.15.128/25) then
prepend as-path 65001 3
done
endif
drop
end-policy
!
router bgp 65001
neighbor 100.65.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT in
end
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 82
Which two features describe TI-LFA? (Choose two.)
A. TI-LFA leverages the post-convergence path that carries data traffic after a failure.
B. Unlike RLFA, TI-LFA works without the PQ node and provides double segment failure protection.
C. Post-convergence, TI-LFA considers the next-hop neighbor to calculate the backup repair path.
D. TI-LFA uses PQ or P and Q nodes on the post-convergence path to compute the backup path.
E. TI-LFA works with point of local repair when the PQ node supports only LDP capability.
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 83
Refer to the exhibit.

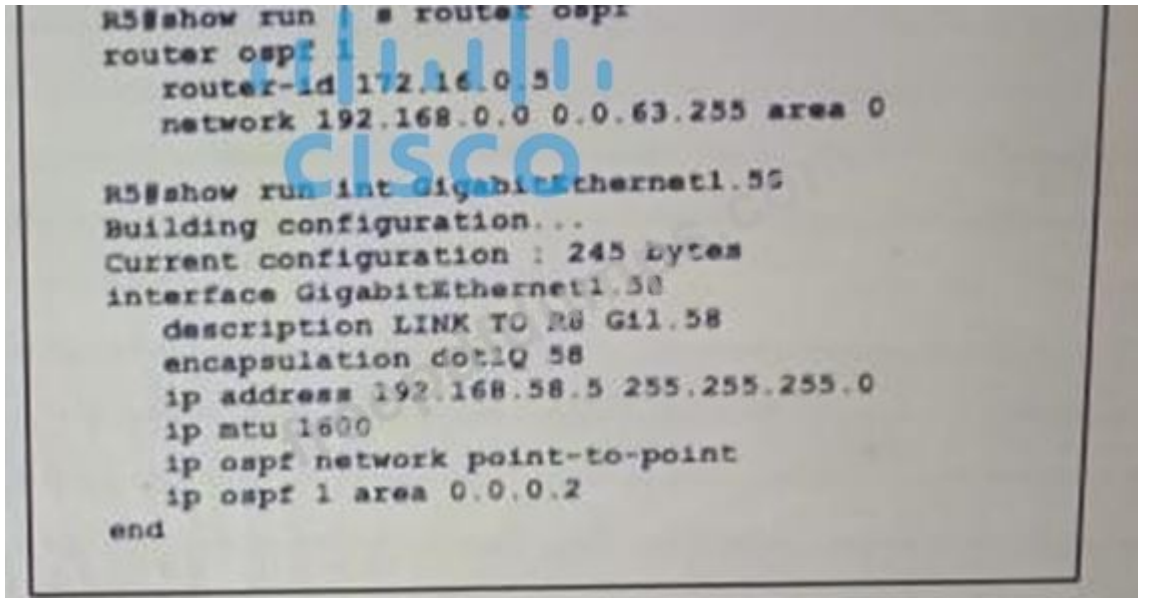


Refer to the exhibit. An engineer working for a private telecommunication company with an employee id: 3414:81:713 is implementing this network, in which:
Routers R1A and R1B are eBGP neighbors.
iBGP is configured within AS 65515 and AS 65516.
Network 192.168.2.0/24 is shared with AS 65516.
Router R3A has an iBGP relationship with router R2A only.
Router R2A has an iBGP relationship with routers R1A and R3A.
Which additional task must the engineer perform to complete the configuration?
A. Configure router R1A with a static route to 192.168.2.0/24 that is redistributed into BGP.
B. Configure router R2A as a route reflector to advertise the iBGP learned prefix from router R3A to R1A.
C. Configure router R2A to use the next-hop-self attribute when advertising the learned route to router R1A.
D. Configure router R3A to redistribute route 192.168.2.0/24 into the configured IGP to advertise the prefix to router R1A.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 84
According to RFC5305 on IS-IS extensions for traffic engineering, what is the 4-octet sub-TLV type 10 of extended IS-IS reachability TLV type 22?
A. TE default metric
B. administrative group (color)
C. IPv4 neighbor address
D. maximum reservable link bandwidth
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 85

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration must be implemented on router R8 so that it will establish OSPF adjacency with R5?

A.
```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.58.0 0.0.0.255 area 0.0.0.2
interface GigabitEthernet 1.58
ip mtu 1600
ip ospf network point-to-multipoint
```

B.
```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.58.0 0.0.0.255 area 2
interface GigabitEthernet 1.58
ip mtu 1600
```

C.
```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.58.0 0.0.0.255 area 0.0.0.2
interface GigabitEthernet 1.58
ip ospf network point-to-point
```

D.
```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.58.0 0.0.0.255 area 0.0.0.2
interface GigabitEthernet 1.58
ip mtu 1600
ip ospf network point-to-point
ip ospf 1 area 0
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 86
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 87
Refer to the exhibit.

```
restconf_headers["Content-Type"]= "application/ yang-data+json"

loopback = {"name": "Loopback101",
     "description": "Router-1",
     "ip": "192.168.11.11",
     "netmask": "255.255.255.0"}
data = {
     "ietf-interfaces:interface": {
          "name": loopback["name"],
          "description": loopback["description"],
          "type": "iana-if-type:softwareLoopback",
          "enabled": True,
          "ietf-ip:ipv4": {
               "address": [
                    {"ip": loopback["ip"],
                     "netmask": loopback["netmask"]}
               ] } } }

url= interface_url.format(ip= core1_ip, int_name= loopback["name"])
r = requests.put(url,
          headers = restconf_headers,
          auth=(username, password),
          json= data,
          verify=False)
print("Request Status Code: {}".format(r.status_code))
```


An engineer at a new ISP must configure many Cisco devices in the data center. To make the process more efficient, the engineer decides to automate the task with a REST API. Which action does this JSON script automate?

A. Configure the IP address for the existing loopback interface.

B. Delete the existing loopback Interface and replace it with a new loopback interface.

C. Configure a physical interface on the router with an IP address and then create a loopback interface.

D. Configure a physical interface on the router with an IP address.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 88

Which capability does the MPLS TE FRR facility backup protection method provide?

A. creating a bypass LSP for each protected LSP at each point of local repair

B. assigning a backup TE LSP tunnel to the protected node at the headend of the protected TE LSP

C. defining the set of characteristics for the backup TE LSP

D. leveraging label stacking to protect selected TE LSPs using a single backup TE LSP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 89

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

- R1(config)# ip multicast-routing
  R1(config)# ip pim ssm default
  R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
  R1(config-if)# ip pim sparse-mode
  R1(config-if)# ip igmp version 3

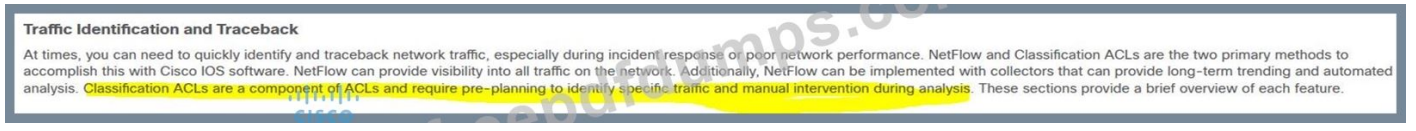
- R1(config)# ip routing multicast
  R1(config)# ip pim ssm range 1
  R1(config)# ip pim passive
  R1(config)# ip pim dense-mode
  R1(config-if)# ip igmp version 3

- R1(config)# ip pim ssm range 1
  R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
  R1(config-if)# ip pim sparse-dense-mode
  R1(config-if)# ip igmp version 2

- R1(config)# ip pim bidir-enable
  R1(config)# ip multicast-routing
  R1(config)# ip pim autorp listener
  R1(config-if)# ip igmp version 2

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

NEW QUESTION: 90
Which additional configuration is required for NetFlow to provide traceback information?
A. Cisco Express Forwarding must be configured for traffic that is egressing from the router to be properly reported.
B. A classification ACL must be configured to identify which type of traffic will be analyzed.
C. The BGP routing process must be started for any ingress or egress data to be reported when using NetFlow. Version 5.
D. LLDP must be configured or the device will be unable to locate a NetFlow analyzer.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)


Traffic Identification and Traceback

At times, you can need to quickly identify and traceback network traffic, especially during incident response or poor network performance. NetFlow and Classification ACLs are the two primary methods to accomplish this with Cisco IOS software. NetFlow can provide visibility into all traffic on the network. Additionally, NetFlow can be implemented with collectors that can provide long-term trending and automated analysis. Classification ACLs are a component of ACLs and require pre-planning to identify specific traffic and manual intervention during analysis. These sections provide a brief overview of each feature.

NEW QUESTION: 91
What must a network engineer consider when designing a Cisco MPLS TE solution with OSPF?
A. OSPF extensions for RSVP-TE are implemented in Type 6, 7, and 8 LSAs.

B. OSPF extensions for RSVP-TE are supported in Area 1.
C. The OSPF extensions and RSVP-TE must be enabled on the egress routers.
D. The OSPF extensions and RSVP-TE must be enabled on all routers in the network.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 92
BGP has been implemented on a IOS XR router. Which configuration sends BGP IPv4 labels to build inter-domain LSPs?
A. router bgp 65515 address-family ipv4 unicast neighbor 172.16.70.23 send-community
B. router bgp 65515 neighbor 172.16.70.23 address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast
C. router bgp 65515 address-family ipv4 unicast neighbor 172.16.70.23 send-community extended
D. router bgp 65515 no bgp default ipv4-unicast
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

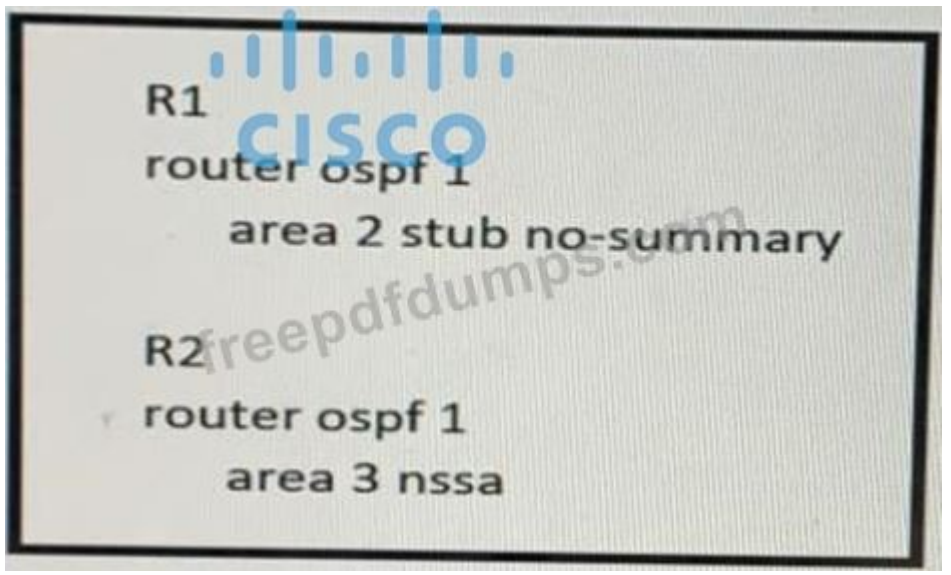
NEW QUESTION: 93
A network operator working for a private outsourcing company with an employee id: 4261:72:778 needs to limit the malicious traffic on their network. Which configuration must the engineer use to implement URPF loose mode on the GigabitEthernet0/1 interface?
A. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(config if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96
router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any
B. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96
router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via rx
C. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via any
router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96
router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any
D. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via any

router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96
router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via rx
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 94
Which CLI mode must be used to configure the BGP keychain in Cisco IOS XR software?
A. global configuration mode
B. mode BGP address-family configuration mode
C. routing configuration mode
D. BGP neighbor configuration
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 95
When configuring traffic engineering tunnels in Cisco MPLS core network, you see the traffic is not taking the expected path in the core.
Which command do you use to quickly check path of a TE tunnel?
A. traceroute <tunnel destination IP>
B. show mpls traffic-engineering tunnels
C. Traceroute mpls ipv4 -tunnel destination
D. Ping <tunnel destination IP>
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 96
Refer to the exhibit:



In which way does router R1 operate differently than router R2?
A. R1 sends LSA types 1 and 2, while R2 sends type 1. 2. and 7 LSAs
B. R1 sends LSA types 5 and 7, while R2 sends type 1, 2, and 7 LSAs
C. R1 sends LSA type 2 only, while R2 sends type 1 and type 7 LSAs
D. R1 sends LSA type 2 only and R2 sends LSA type 1 only
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 97
Refer to the exhibit.


```
router(config)# route-map blackhole-trigger
router(config-route-map)# match tag 777
router(config-route-map)# set ip next-hop 10.0.1.1
router(config-route-map)# set origin igp
router(config-route-map)# set community no-export
```

Refer to the exhibit. EIGRP a running across the core lo exchange Internal routes, and each router maintains 6GP adjacency with the other routers on the network. An operator has configured static routes on the edge routers R1 and R2 for IP address 10.0.1.1. which is used as a black hole route as shown. Which configuration should the operator Implement to me management rouler to create a route map that will redistribute lagged static routes into BGP and create a static route to blackhole traffic with tag 777 that Is destined to server at 192.168.10.100?

```
router(config-router)# redistribute connected

router(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 tag 777

router(config)# router bgp 55100
router(config-router)# redistribute static route-map blackhole-trigger
```

```
router(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 Null0 tag 777

router(config)# router bgp 55100
router(config-router)# redistribute connected route-map blackhole-trigge

router(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 Null0 tag 777

router(config)# router bgp 55100
router(config-router)# redistribute static route-map blackhole-trigger
```

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

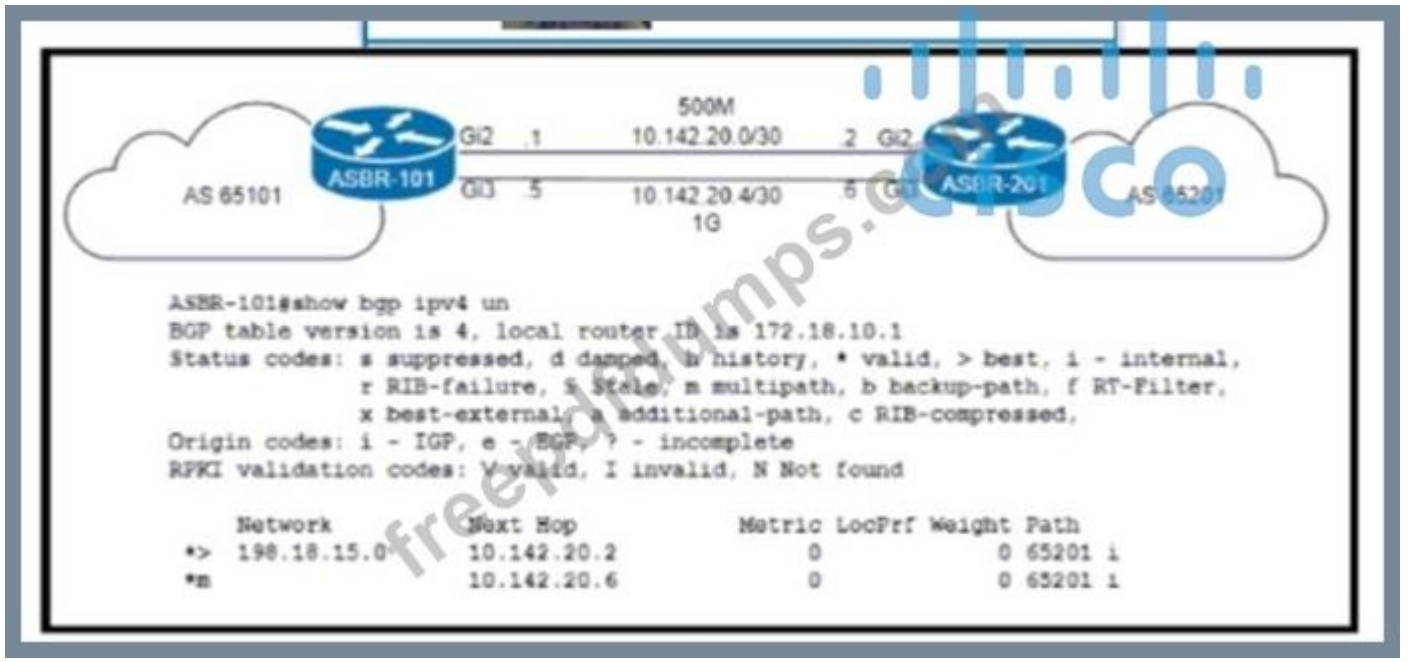
NEW QUESTION: 98
Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

A. BGP AS information
B. flow sequence numbers
C. IPv6 flow information
D. IPv4 flow information
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 99
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit an engineer working for a private telecommunication company with an employee Id: 4065:96:080 upgrades the WAN link between routers ASBR-101 and ASBR-201 to 1Gb by Installing a new physical connection between the Gi3 Interfaces. Which BGP attribute must the engineer configure on ASBR-201 so that the existing WAN link on Gi2 Is maintained as a backup?

onfigure terminal
ip prefix-list ALLOWED_PREFIXES seq 5 permit 198.18.15.0/24

route-map AS65101-OUT permit 10
match ip address prefix-list ALLOWED_PREFIXES
set as-path prepend 65101 65101

router bgp 65201
address-family ipv4
neighbor 10.142.20.1 route-map AS65101-OUT out
end

configure terminal
ip prefix-list ALLOWED_PREFIXES seq 5 permit 198.18.15.0/24

route-map AS65101-OUT permit 10
match ip address prefix-list ALLOWED_PREFIXES
set as-path prepend 65101 65101

```
configure terminal
ip prefix-list ALLOWED_PREFIXES seq 5 permit 198.18.15.0/24

route-map AS65101-OUT permit 10
match ip address prefix-list ALLOWED_PREFIXES
set metric 100

router bgp 65201
address-family ipv4
neighbor 10.142.20.1 route-map AS65101-OUT out
end
```

```
configure terminal
ip prefix-list ALLOWED_PREFIXES seq 5 permit 198.18.15.0/24

route-map AS65101-OUT permit 10
match ip address prefix-list ALLOWED_PREFIXES
set metric 100

router bgp 65201
address-family ipv4
neighbor 10.142.20.5 route-map AS65101-OUT out
end
```

A. Option D

B. Option C

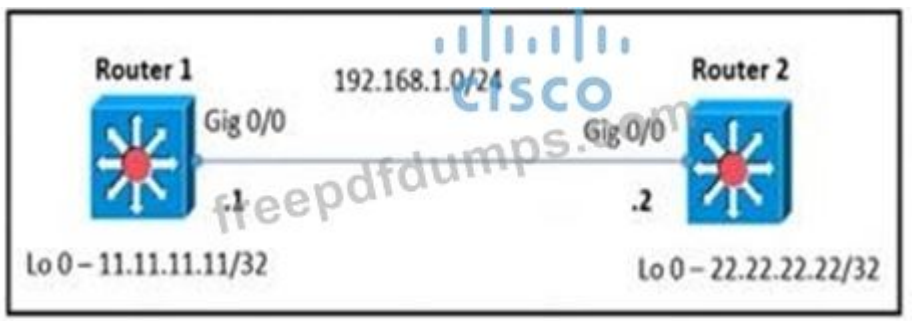
C. Option A

D. Option B

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 100

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


A. Option B

B. Option A

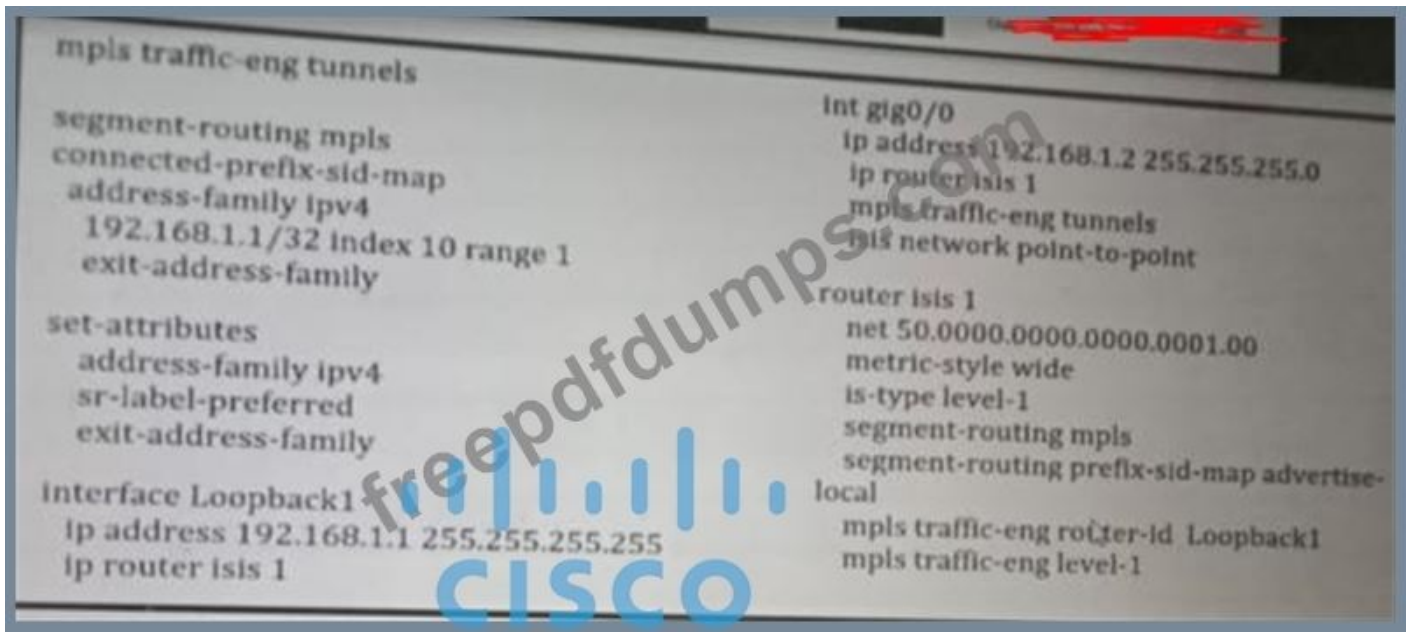
C. Option D

D. Option C

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 101

Refer to the exhibit.



What type of configuration is it?

A. It is configuration that requires an explicit Cisco MPLS TE path to be configured for the tunnel to run.

B. It is configuration that requires OSPF to also be running to have optimized Cisco MPLS TE tunnels.

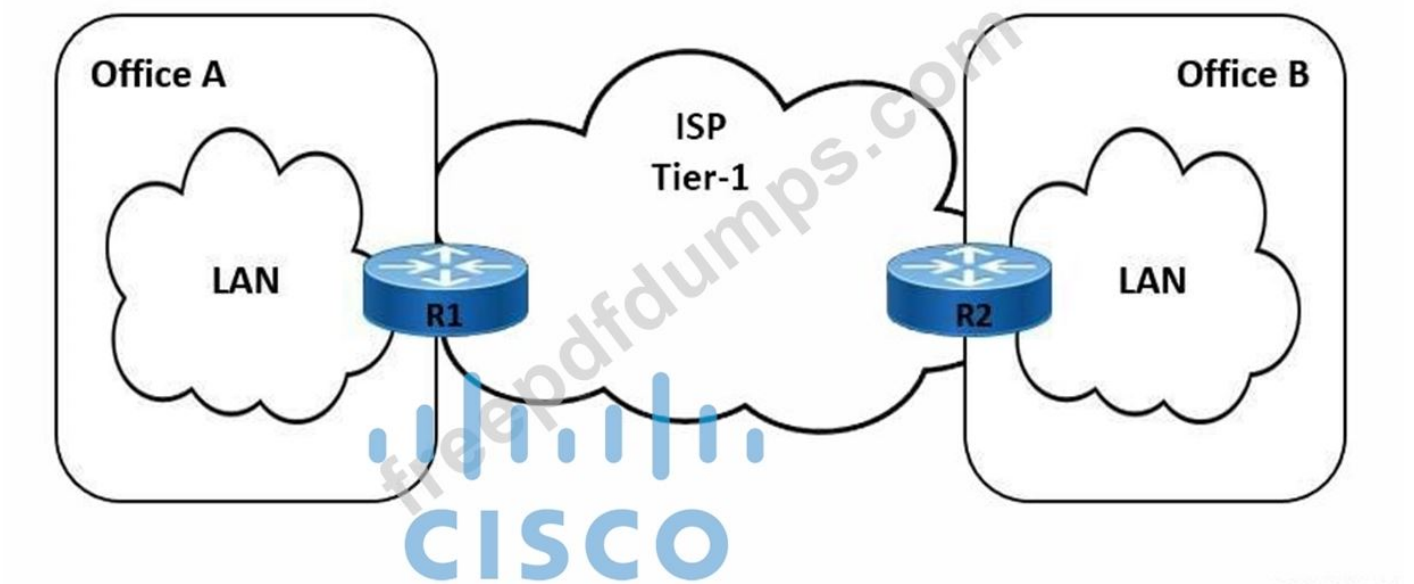
C. It is configuration for the head-end router of a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel with segment routing.

D. It is configuration that requires a dynamic Cisco MPLS TE path to be configured for the tunnel to run.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 102

Refer to the exhibit.

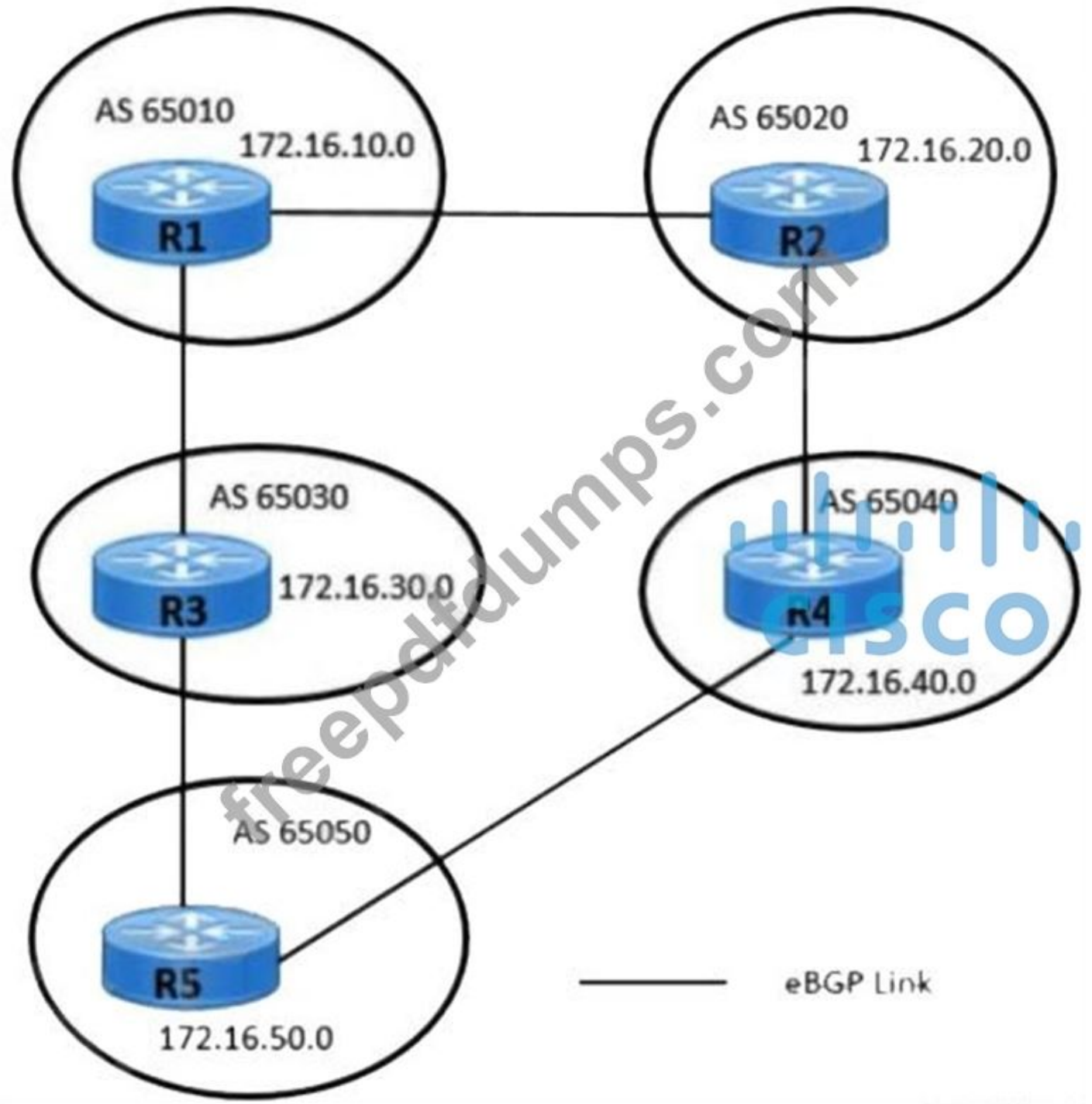


Refer to the exhibit. The link between Office A and Office B is running at 90% load, and occasionally the CPU on router R1 is overloaded. The company implemented QoS for business-critical applications at both offices as a temporary solution. A network engineer must update the R1 configuration to 600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

A. Configure BFD echo mode with the command bfd interval 150 min_rx 200 multiplier 3.

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

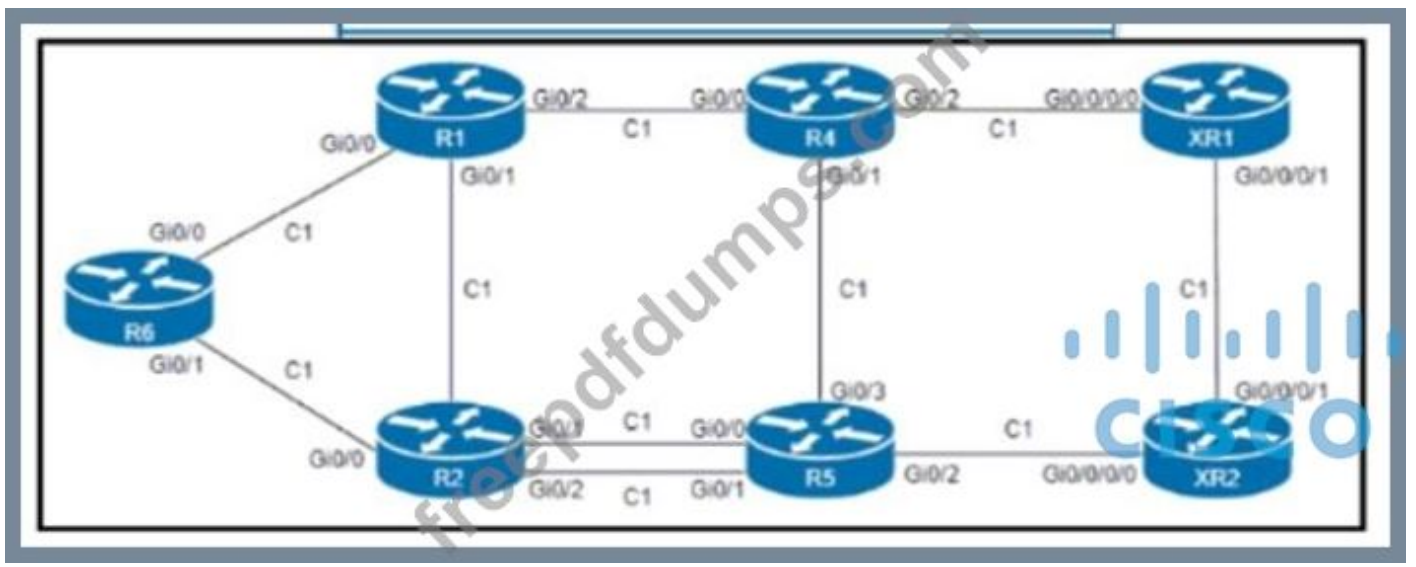
NEW QUESTION: 103
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Users in AS 65010 are connected with the application server in AS 65050 with these requirements:
AS 65010 users are experiencing latency and congestion to connect with application server 172.16.50.10.
AS 65030 must be restricted to become Transient Autonomous System for traffic flow.

Links connected to AS 65020 and AS 65040 are underutilized and must be used efficiently for traffic.
Which two configurations must be implemented to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)
A. Configure the route map to prepend the AS-Path attribute for R5-R3 BGP peering.
B. Apply the AS-Path route-map policy for traffic received from R3.
C. Apply the MED route-map policy for traffic received from R4.
D. Configure the route map to set the MED 50 attribute for R5-R4 BGP peering.
E. Configure a higher Local preference for R5-R4 BGP peering.
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

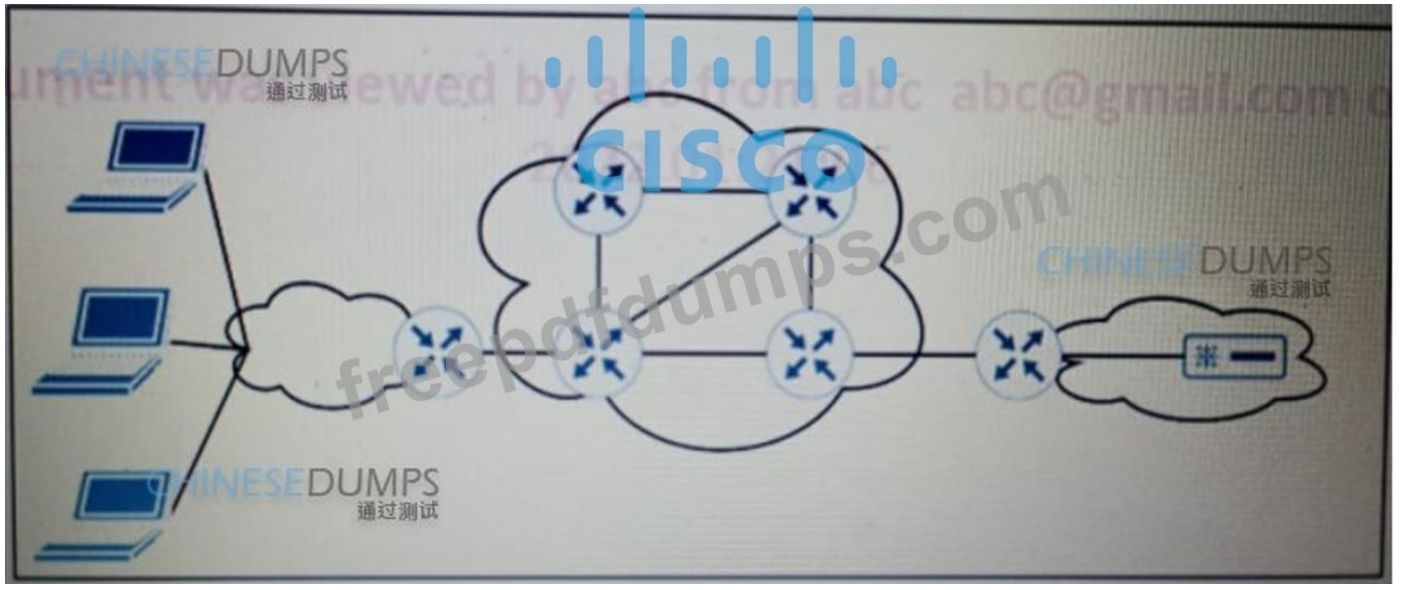
NEW QUESTION: 104
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configured R6 as the headend LSR of an RSVP-TE LSP to router XR2, with the dynamic path signaled as R6-R2-R5-XR2. and set the OSPF cost of all links to 1. MPLS autotunnel backup Is enabled on all routers to protect the LSP. Which two NNHOP backup tunnels should the engineer use to complete the implementation? (Choose two.)
A. The R2 backup tunnel path R2-R5 across the alternate link.
B. The R6 backup tunnel path R6-R2-R5
C. The R2 backup tunnel path R2-R1-R4-XR1-XR2.
D. The R6 backup tunnel path R6-R1-R4-R5.
E. The R6 backup tunnel path R6-R1-R2.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 105
What are two factors to consider when implementing NSR High Availability on an MPLS PE router? (Choose two.)
A. It requires routing protocol extensions
B. It cannot sync state information across redundant RPs
C. It requires all PE-CE sessions to support NSR
D. It consumes more memory and CPU resources than NSF
E. It operates normally without NSR support on the PE peers.
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 106
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A.
```
class-map type traffic match-all B_210.10.65.1
match destination-address ipv4 210.10.65.1
match protocol 6
match ipv4 icmp-type 9
```

B.
```
class-map type traffic match-all B_210.10.65.1
match destination-address ipv4 210.10.65.1
match protocol 7
match ipv4 icmp-type 3
```

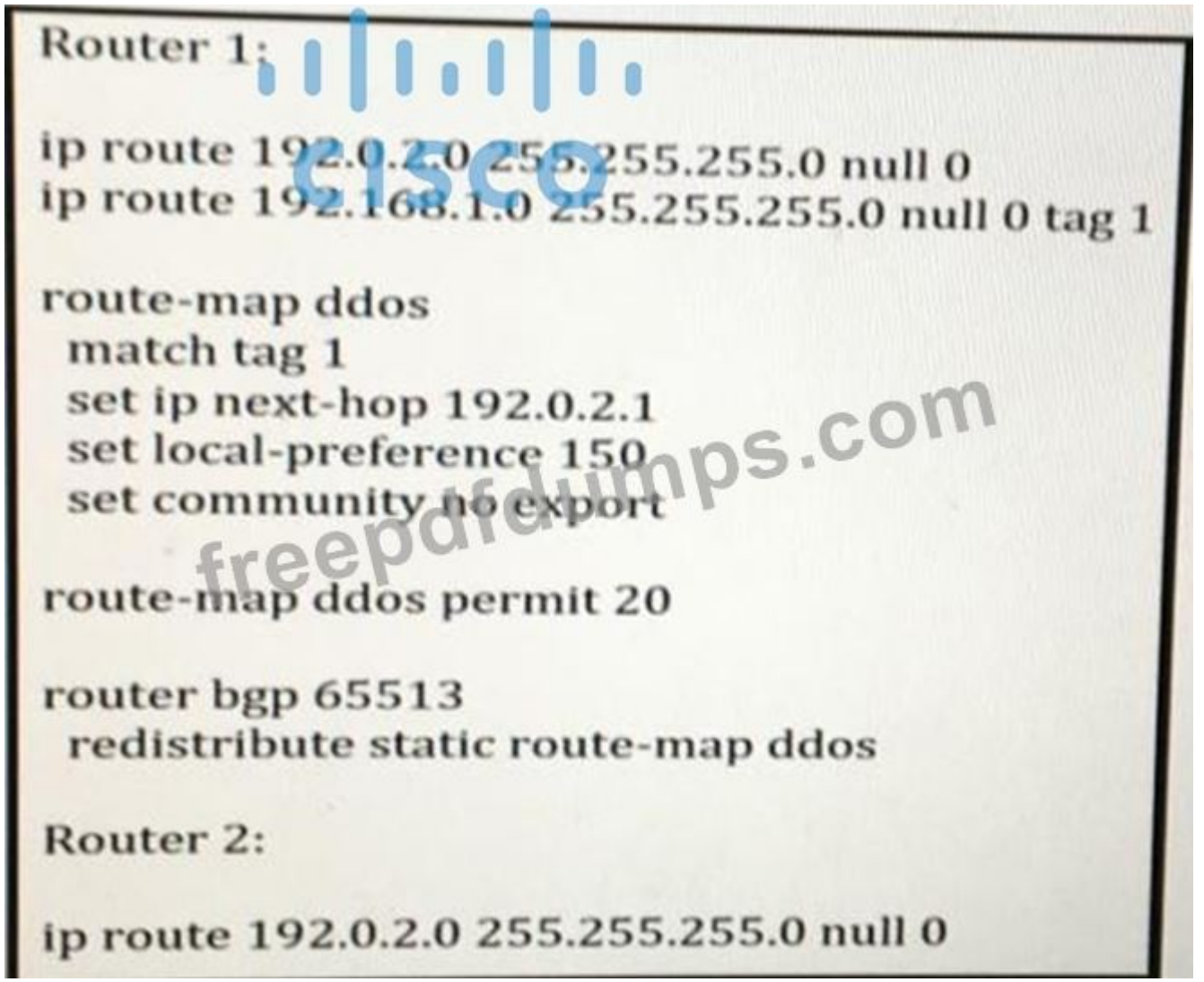
C.
```
class-map type traffic match-all B_210.10.65.1
match destination-address ipv4 210.10.65.1
match protocol 3
match ipv4 icmp-type 5
```

D.
```
class-map type traffic match-all B_210.10.65.1
match destination-address ipv4 210.10.65.1
match protocol 1
match ipv4 icmp-type 8
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 107

Refer to the exhibit:



An engineer is preparing to implement data plane security configuration.

Which statement about this configuration is true?

A. All traffic to 192.168.1.0/24 is dropped

B. All traffic is dropped

C. Router 1 drops all traffic with a local-preference set to 150

D. Router 1 and Router 2 advertise the route to 192.0.2.0/24 to all BGFD peers.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 108

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

A. SONET
B. MAN
C. WDWM
D. LAN
E. WAN
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/crs/software/crs_r4-1/interfaces/command/reference/interfaces_cr41crs_chapter19.html

NEW QUESTION: 109
Refer to the exhibit.


```
PE1#
route-policy pass-all
  pass
end-policy
!
interface TenGigE 0/1/0
  vrf vpnABC
  ipv4 address 10.10.10.2 255.0.0.0
!
interface TenGigE 1/0/0
  ipv4 address 10.10.10.1 255.0.0.0
!
router ospf 20
  area 200
    interface loopback0
    interface TenGigE 1/0/0
  !
```

```
router bgp 200
  address-family vpnv4 unicast
  retain route-target route-policy policy1
  neighbor 10.10.10.3
   remote-as 200
   update-source Loopback0
   address-family vpnv4 unicast
  !
   neighbor 10.10.10.1
   remote-as 100
   address-family ipv4 unicast
    as-override
    route-policy pass-all in
    route-policy pass-all out
   !
   advertisement-interval 5
  !
```


Refer to the exhibit. A service provider engineer Is configuring the connection between CE1 and CE2. AS 200 of the service provider and AS 100 of enterprise ABC should connect using BGP. The engineer already completed the configuration of VRF RT 100:10 of enterprise ABC. Which configuration must the engineer apply on PE1 to meet the requirement?

○ vrf vpn1
rd 100:1
address-family vpnv4 unicast
redistribute connected

○ vrf vpn1
rd 100:1
address-family ipv4 unicast
redistribute connected

○ router bgp 200
neighbor 10.10.10.1
remote-as 100
address-family vpnv4 unicast

○ router bgp 200
address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 10.10.10.3

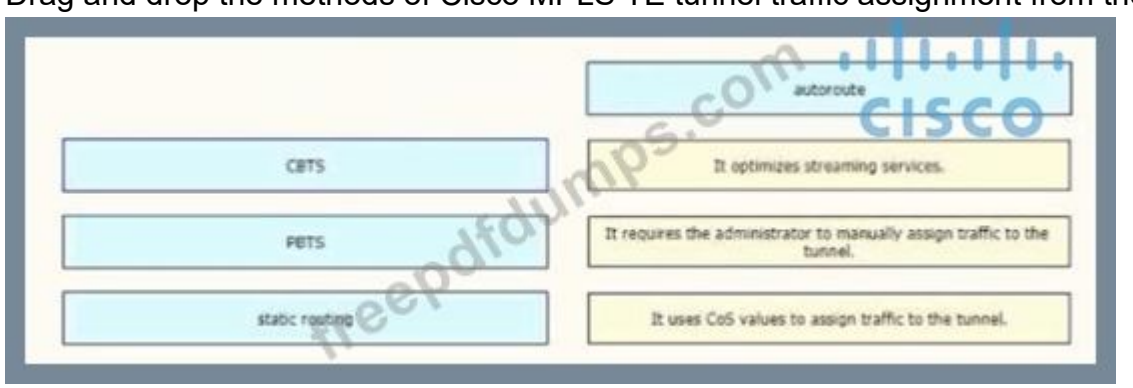
A. Option A
B. Option D
C. Option B
D. Option C
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 110
An engineer must apply an 802.1ad-compliant configuration to a new switchport with these requirements:
The switchport must tag all traffic when it enters the port.
The switchport is expected to provide the same level of service to traffic from any customer VLAN.
Which configuration must the engineer use?
A. interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
encapsulation ISL
bridge-domain 12

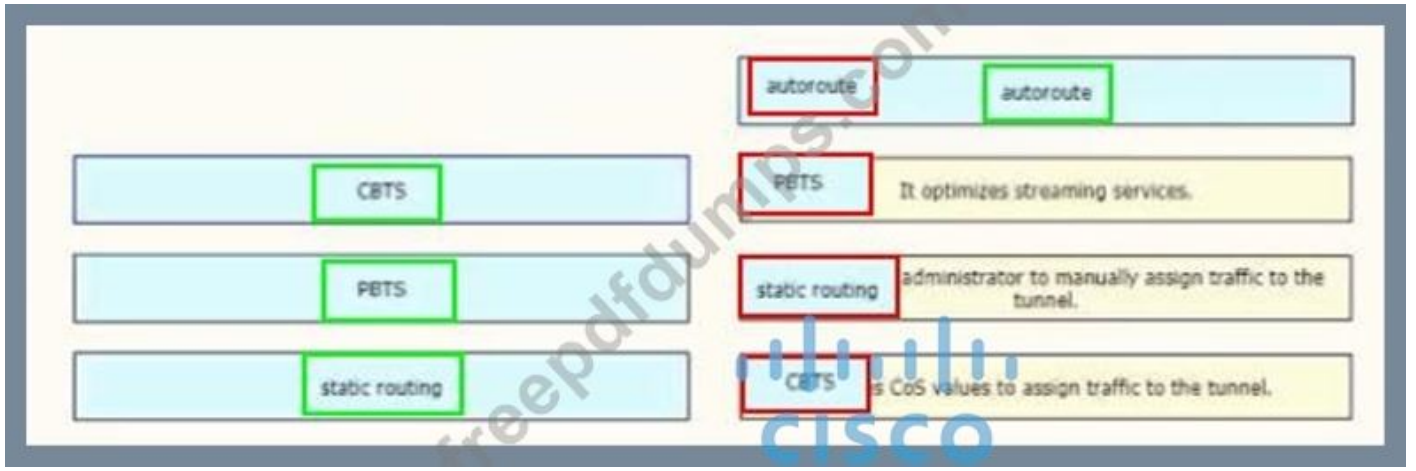
B. interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
ethernet dot1ad uni c-port
service instance 12
encapsulation dot1q
rewrite ingress tag push dot1ad 21 symmetric
bridge-domain 12
C. interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
ethernet dot1ad uni s-port
service instance 12
encapsulation default
rewrite ingress tag push dot1ad 21 symmetric
bridge-domain 12
D. interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
ethernet dot1ad nni
service instance 12
encapsulation dot1ad
bridge-domain 12
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/cether/configuration/xe-3s/asr903/16-12-1/b-ce-xe-16-12-asr900/m_ce_802_1ad_900.html

NEW QUESTION: 111
What is a role of NSO?
A. It provides full lifecycle management of a device.
B. It resides on a hypervisor that runs the Windows OS.
C. It automates the deployment of access points with its built-in wireless LAN controller.
D. It manages WAN infrastructure using a virtual switch.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

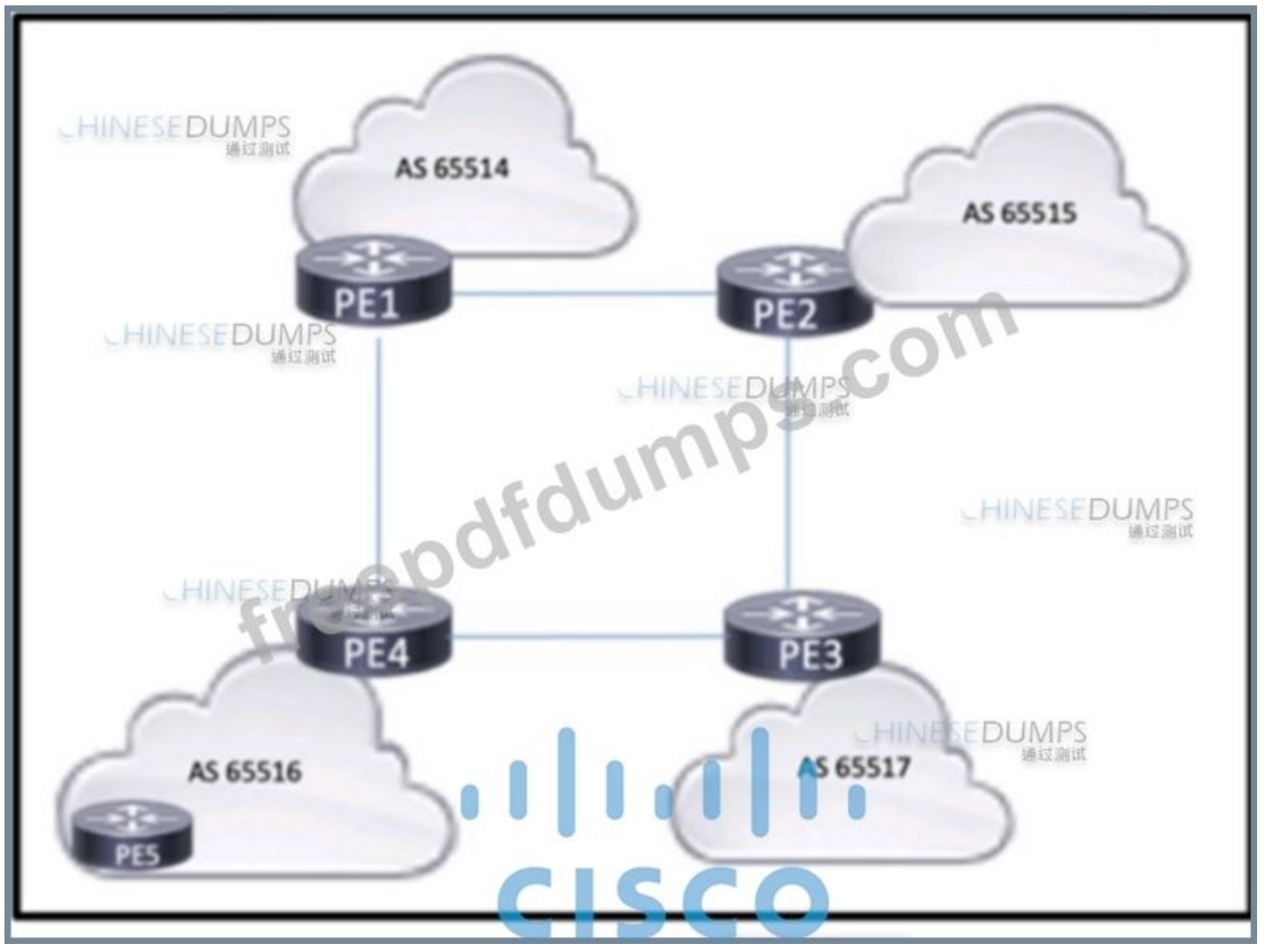
NEW QUESTION: 112
Drag and drop the methods of Cisco MPLS TE tunnel traffic assignment from the left onto their characteristics on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 113
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Four midsize service providers provide access to different customers that use Layer 3 VPN services to enable communication across geographic regions. The service providers are connected as shown in the exhibit, and the PEs have established eBGP relationships. PE4 has an IBGP relationship with PE5. The routes that PE4 learns from PE5 must reach the other PE routers, but they are absent from the routing tables on the other PES. Which action should the engineers take to correct the problem?
A. Advertise the route targets for PE5 to the other PEs
B. Configure a peering between all five Pes.

C. Enable BOP IPv4 unicast on PE4 and PE5

D. Disable BGP synchronization on PE4.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 114

Refer to the exhibit:

Which statement describes this configuration?

A. Router 1 has its running configuration locked so changes can be made only when the administrator issues a kill session

B. Router 1 can be remotely managed by the CLI using Telnet

C. Router 1 has a temporary data store where a copy of the running configuration can be manipulated and verified before committing the configuration

D. Router 1 has a new data store to collect SNMP information, but configuration must still be done at the CLI only

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 115

Which feature describes the weight parameter for BGP path selection?

A. Its value is global to the router.

B. Its value is local to the router

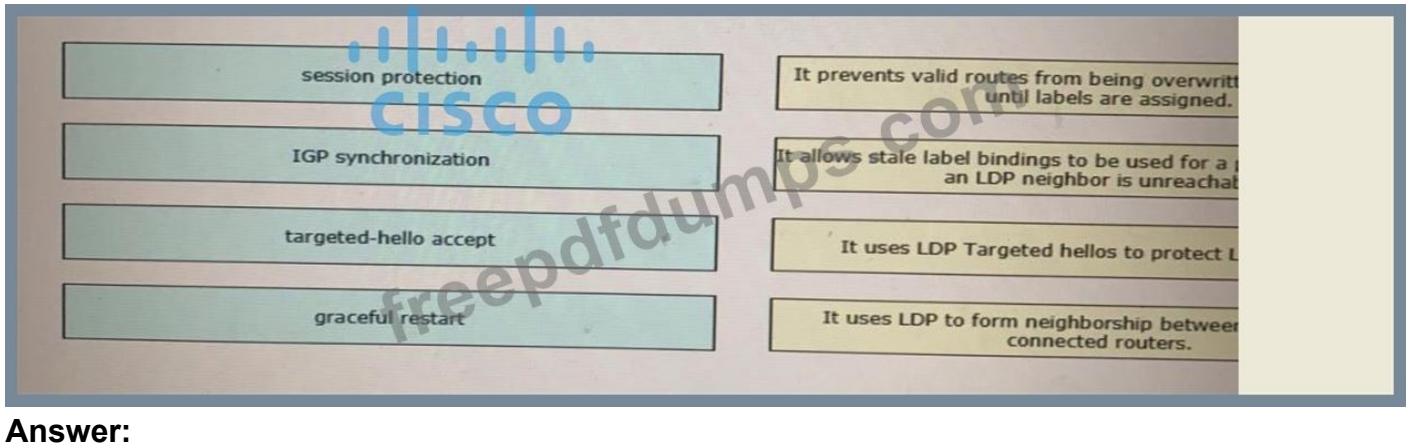
C. Its default value is 0.

D. Its value is set either locally or globally.

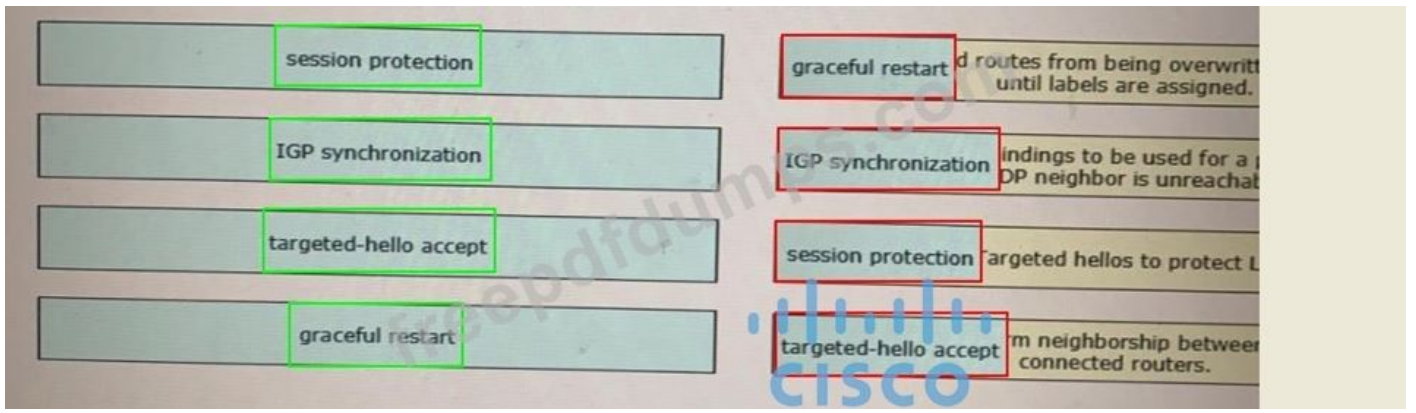
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 116

Drag and drop the LDP features from the left onto the correct usages on the right.

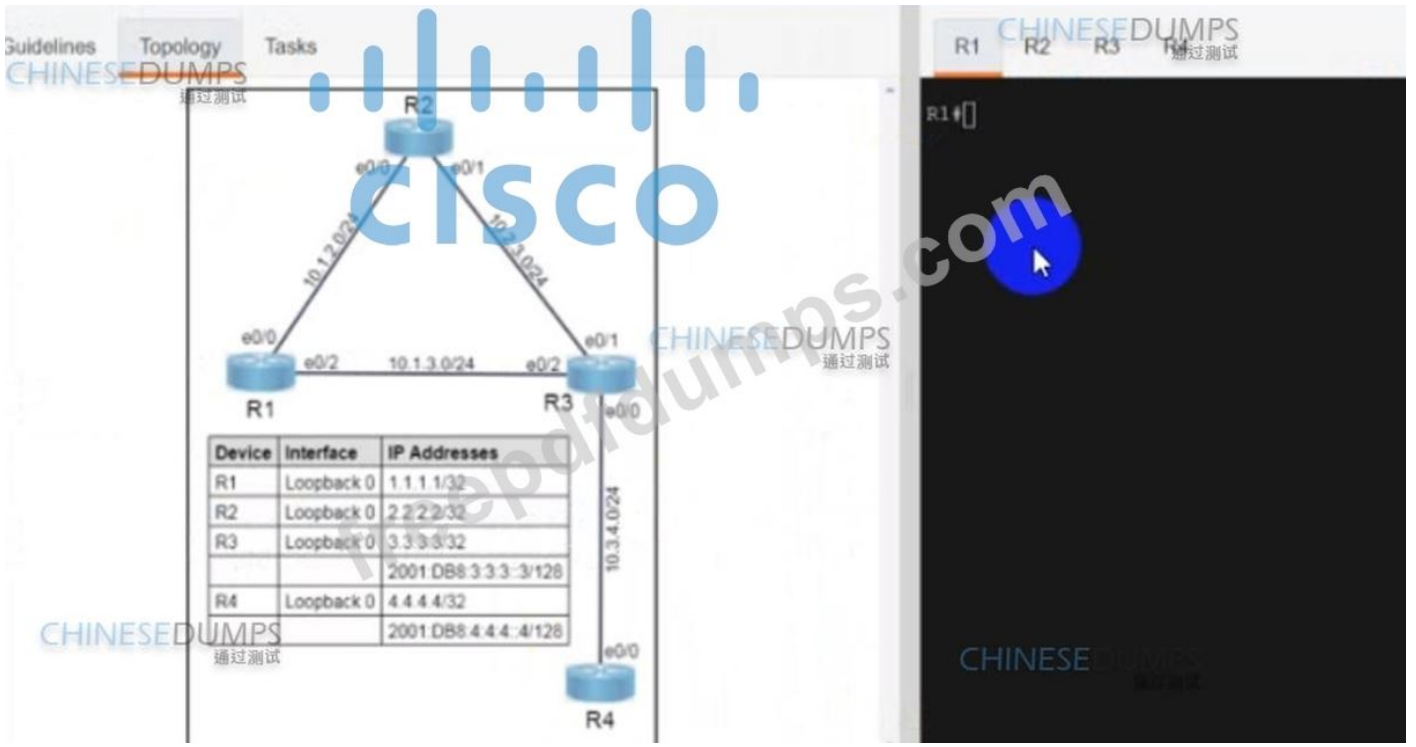


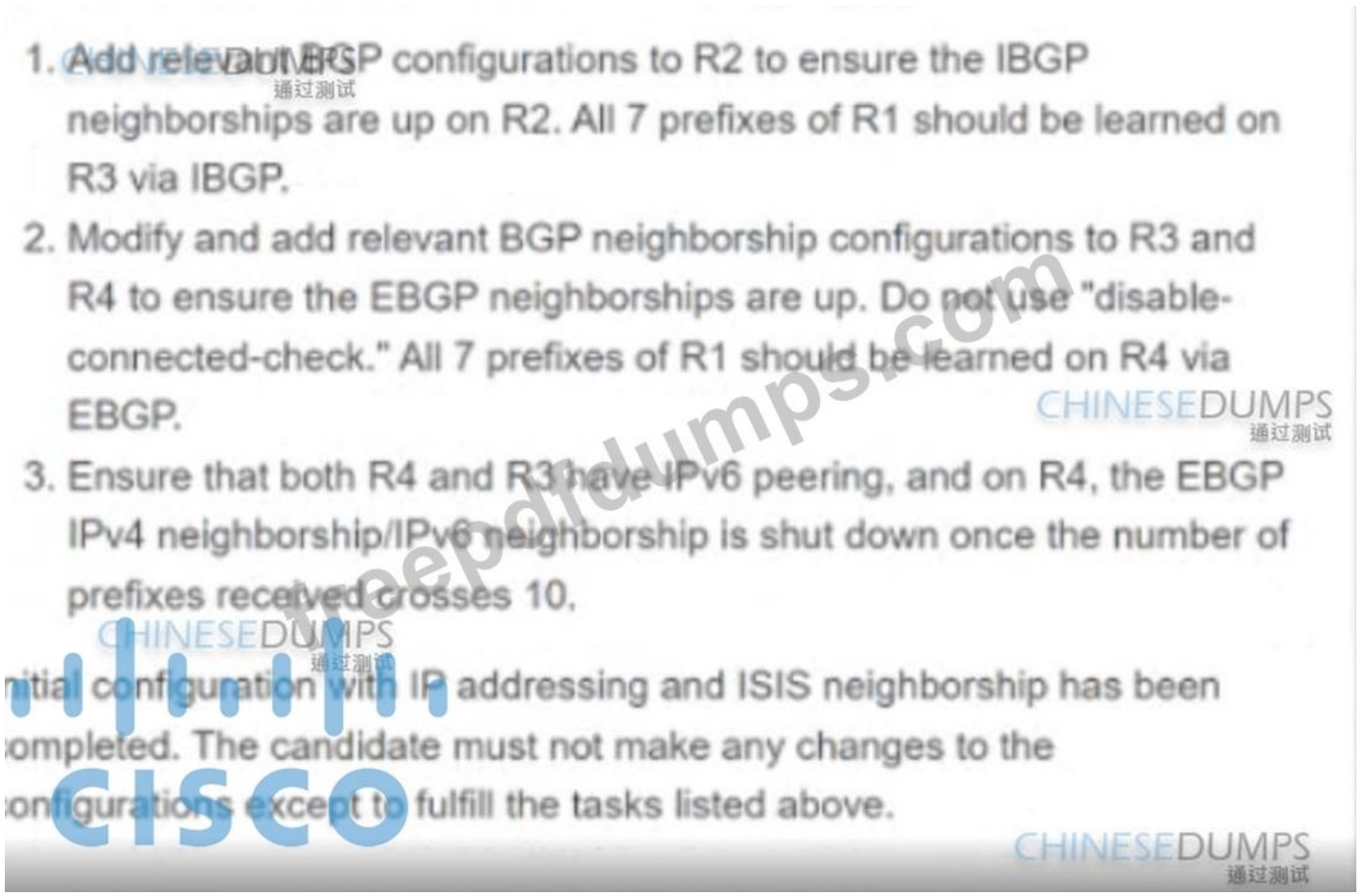
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 117
An engineer must extend Layer 2 Between two campus sites connected through an MPLS backbone that encapsulates Layer 2 and Layer 3 data Which action must the engineer perform on the routers to accomplish this task?
A. Configure QoS for MPLS and E-ACCESS
B. Configure Cisco MPLS TE for use with E-TREE.
C. Configure a pseudowire for E-LINE.
D. Configure a EtherChannel for E-LAN.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 118
Simulation 8
Refer to the exhibit.





Answer:

Solution

R3

router bgp 65413

add ipv4

nei 2.2.2.2 allowas-in

nei 4.4.4.4 allowas-in

add ipv6

nei 2001:db8:4:4:4::4 allowas-in

end

copy run start

R2

router bgp 65413

nei 1.1.1.1 as-override

nei 3.3.3.3 as-override

end

copy run start

R3

router bgp 65413

nei 10.3.4.2 remot 65412

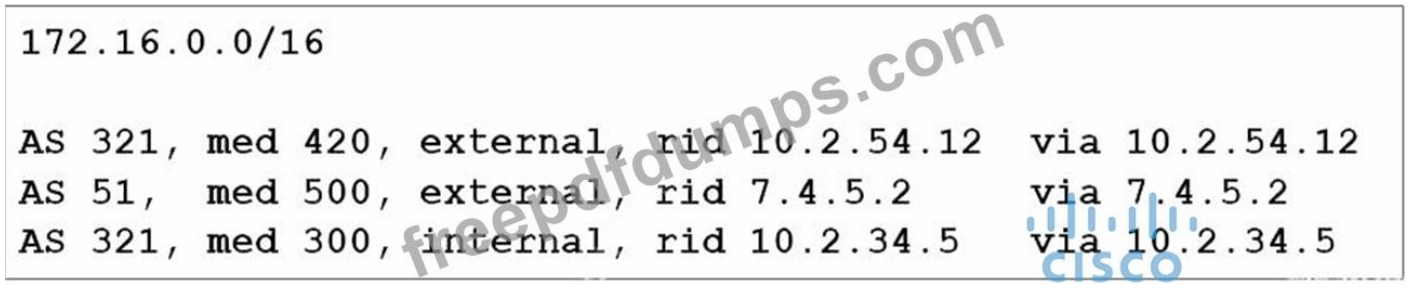
nei 2001:db8:3:4::2 remot 65412

nei 2001:db8:4:4:4:4::4 remot 65412

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

NEW QUESTION: 119
An engineer working for a private service provider with employee id: 3994 37 650 is configuring a Cisco device to redistribute OSPF into BGP. Which task enables the device to filter routes?
A. Configure a prefix list and associate it to the BGP peer interface
B. Configure a distribute list and associate it to the BGP peer interface
C. Configure a route map and reference it with the redistribute command
D. Configure an access list and reference it with the redistribute command
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 120
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. Implement the BGP routing protocol and the maximum-paths 2 configuration.

B. Implement the BGP routing protocol and run the bgp deterministic-med command.

C. Implement BGP route-reflector functionality with the bgp always-compare-med configuration.

D. Implement MP-BGP with a 4-byte AS number with the bgp best path compare-routerid command.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 121

In an EVPN operation, how does the PE determine and advertise Ethernet segment reachability?

A. The PE discovers other PEs in the same Ethernet segment and elects a DF.

B. The PE discovers and shared routing information for the B-MAC addresses associated with local Ethernet segments.

C. The PE discovers remote ESIs and determines their redundancy mode.

D. The PE discovers the remote PEs in the EVI and builds a flood list linked with the EVI.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 122

A network architect must implement CSC VPN services for a new backbone carrier. Which two benefits does the architecture provide? (Choose two.)

A. It leverages IPsec to establish connections within the backbone. which eliminates the need for BGP to distribute routes.

B. It maintains.a single backbone, which simplifies the VPN implementation to customers.

C. It relies on IP communications, which simplifies the network design.

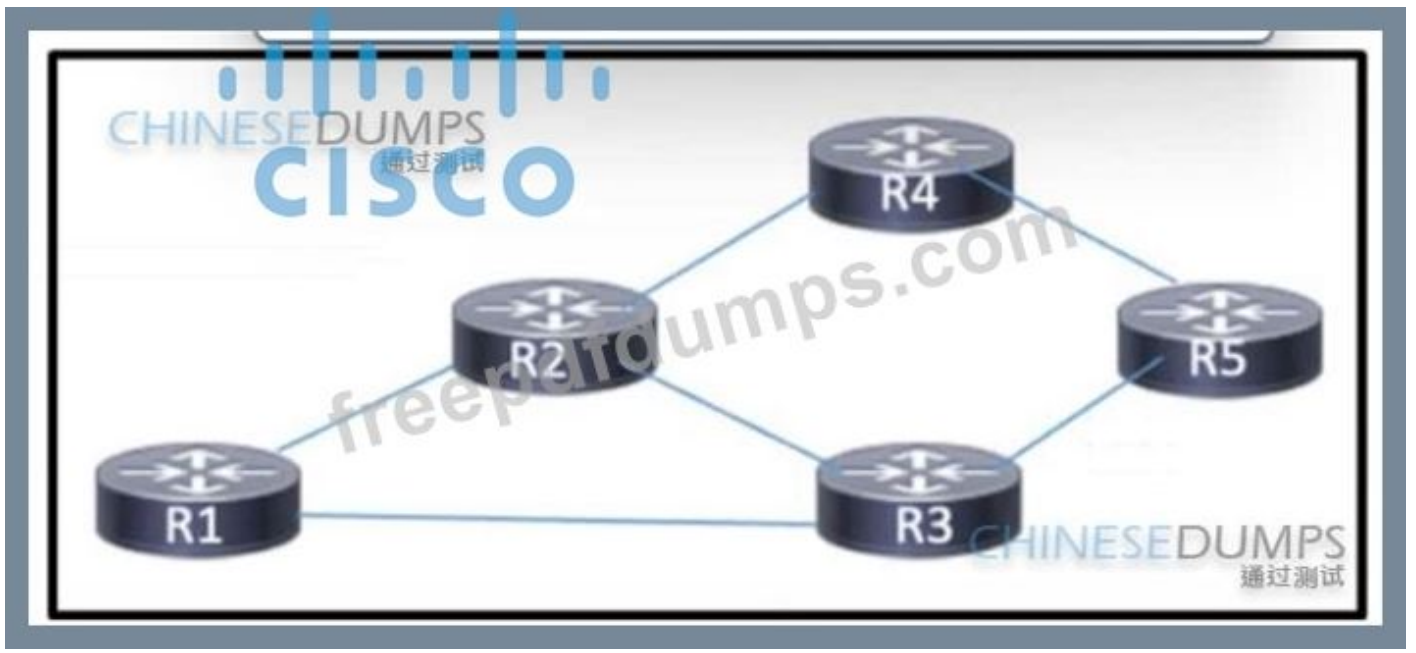
D. It supports a scalable growth strategy that services multiple customers efficiently

E. It eliminates the need to maintain a centralized network-maintenance and operations strategy.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 123

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Routers R1 through R5 are being deployed within the core of a service provider running BGP The core supports distribution of VPNv4 routes using MPLS. R3 currently has multiple paths to reach R4. A network engineer must implement BGP attributes so that R3 can reach R4 via R1. Which action must the engineer take to meet the requirement?

A. Configure R3 so the route to R4 through R1 will have a higher weight than the route from R2 or R5.

B. Configure R5 to send the route from R4 to R1 using a longer AS path than the AS path that it receives from R1 or R2.

C. Configure R2 to send the route from R4 to R1 using a higher metric than what is advertised to R3.

D. Configure R3 so the route to R4 through R1 will have a lower local preference than the route from R2 or R5

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 124

Refer to the exhibit:

```
telemetry model-driven
sensor-group cisco
sensor-path Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper:infra-statistics/interfaces/interface/latest/generic-counters
commit
```

This configuration is being applied on an IOS XR router.

Which statement about this configuration is true?

A. It is used to identify traps for SNMP polling

B. It is used to create a subscription to specify the streaming interval

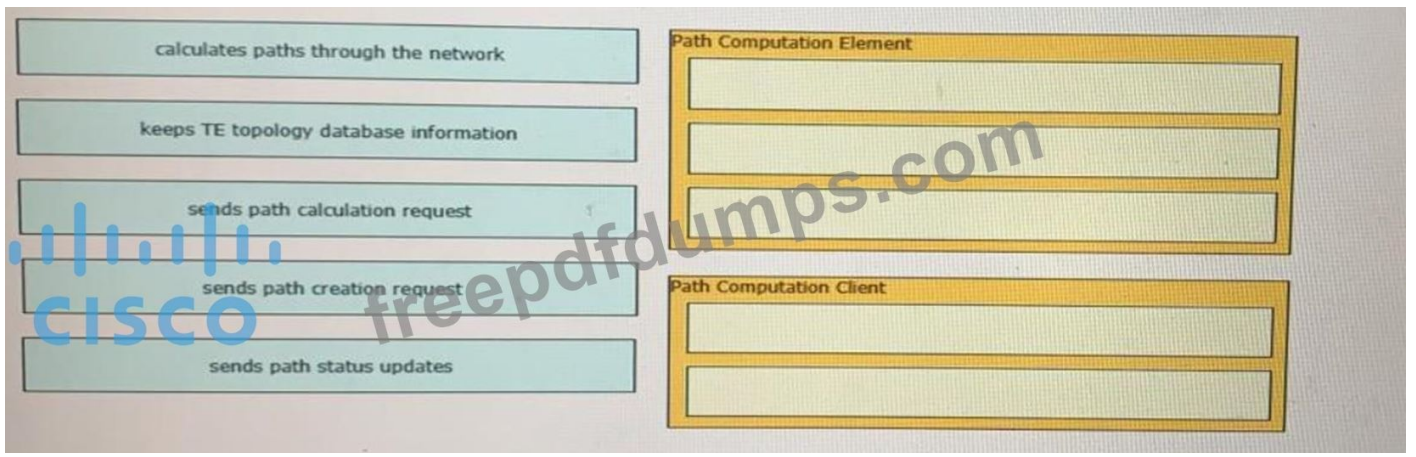
C. It is used to identify MIB entries and has a list of YANG models

D. It is used to create a sensor-group and has a list of YANG models for streaming

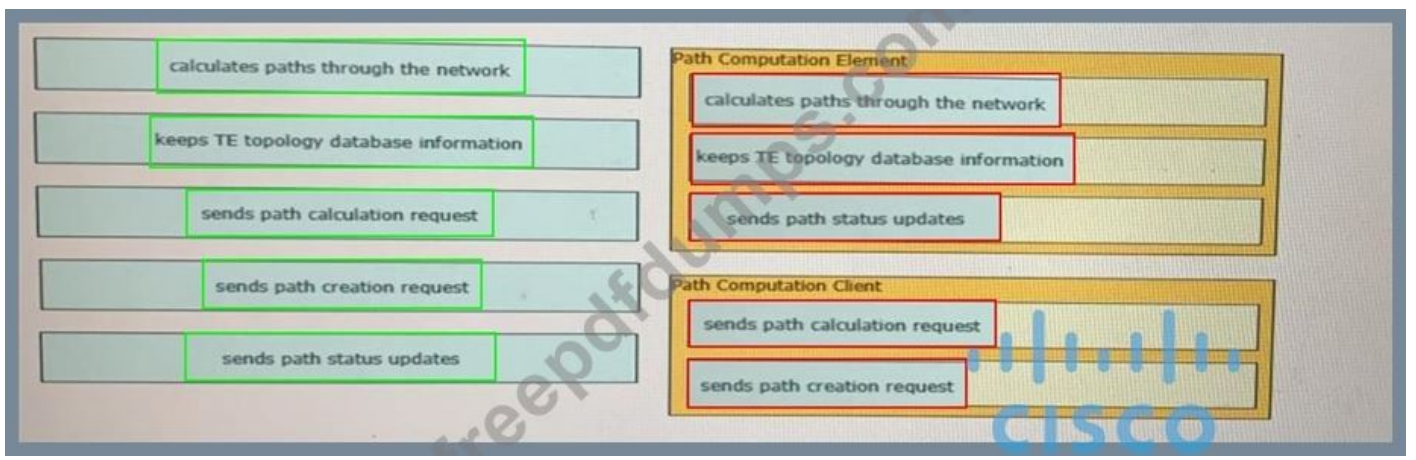
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 125

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



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 126

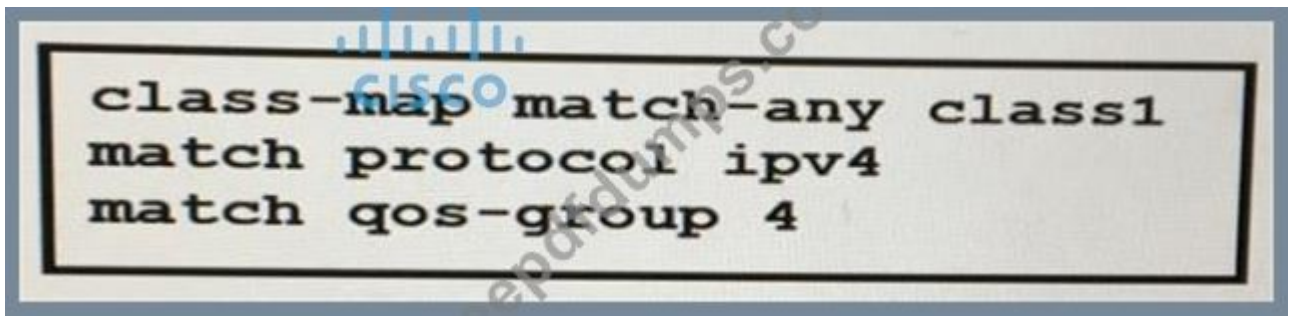
Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit. The ISP is implementing a new hosting-as-a-service solution for its business customers. Service accessibility must be unique and separate for each customer. The network architect must ensure that multiple paths toward the hosting-as-a-service solution are always available. Basic protection against traffic black-holing on the MPLS network is required in case of link failure. Which two actions must the engineering team perform to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the fast-reroute per-prefix command for the IS-IS protocol in the MPLS network and enable the BGP route-reflector feature on R2.

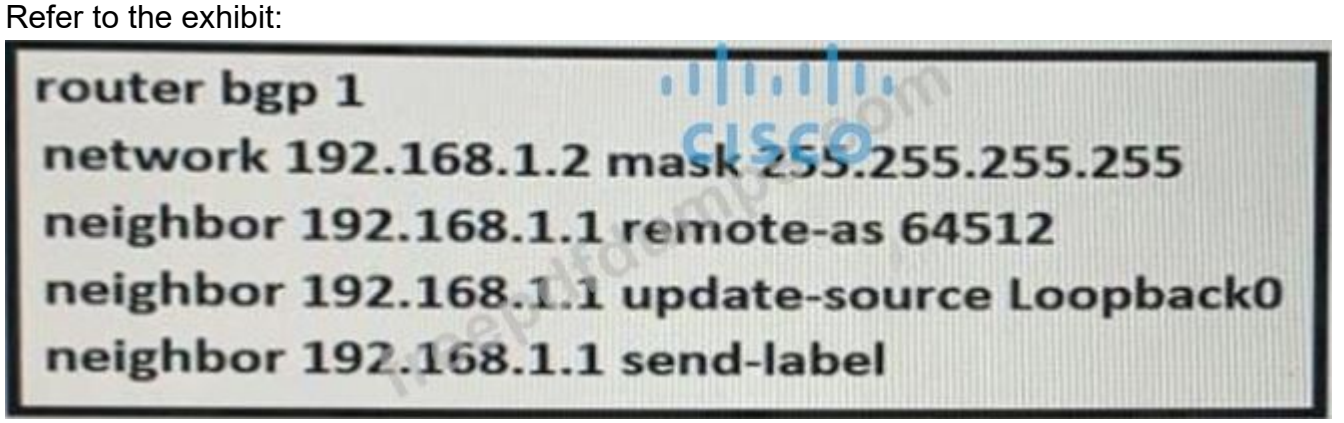
B. Configure the fast-hello command under the IS-IS routing protocol with the BGP multipath 2 option enabled.
C. Enable the VRF-Lite feature on router R4 and enable BGP address-family VPNv4.
D. Create the hosting-as-a-service VRF on router R4 and configure It with the route target both 65123:88 command.
E. Configure the mpls ldp sync command in the MPLS network with the BGP additional-paths receive and additional-paths send options.
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 127
Refer to the exhibit:



A network engineer is implementing QoS services. Which two statements about the QoS-group keyword on Cisco IOS XR 3re true? (Choose two)
A. The QoS group numbering corresponds to priority level
B. QoS group marking occurs on the ingress
C. It marks packets for end to end QoS pokey enforcement across the network
D. QoS group can be used in fabric QoS policy as a match criteria
E. It cannot be used with priority traffic class
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/ncs6000/software/ncs6k_r6-1/qos/configuration/guide/b-qos-cg-ncs6k-61x/b-qos-cg-ncs6k-61x_chapter_0110.html Fabric QoS policy class maps are restricted to matching a subset of these classification options:
precedence
dscp
qos-group
discard-class
mpls experimental topmost

NEW QUESTION: 128
Refer to the exhibit:



Which statement about the neighbor statements for 192.168.1.1 is true?

A. The router must have TDP configured for the send-label command to operate

B. The router sends BGP labels for its prefixes to this peer

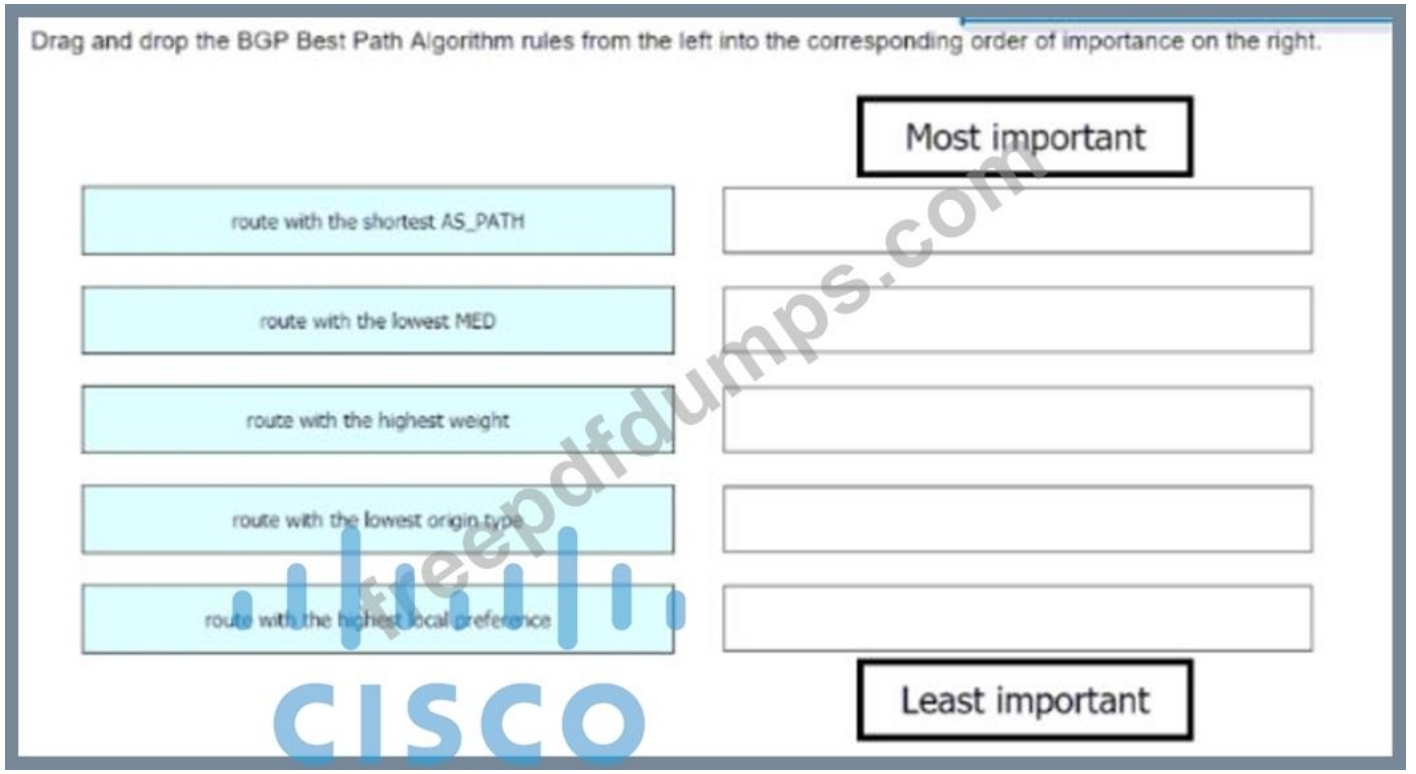
C. The router sends only a label for the prefix for LoopbackO.

D. The neighbor router receives at least four labels from this router

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

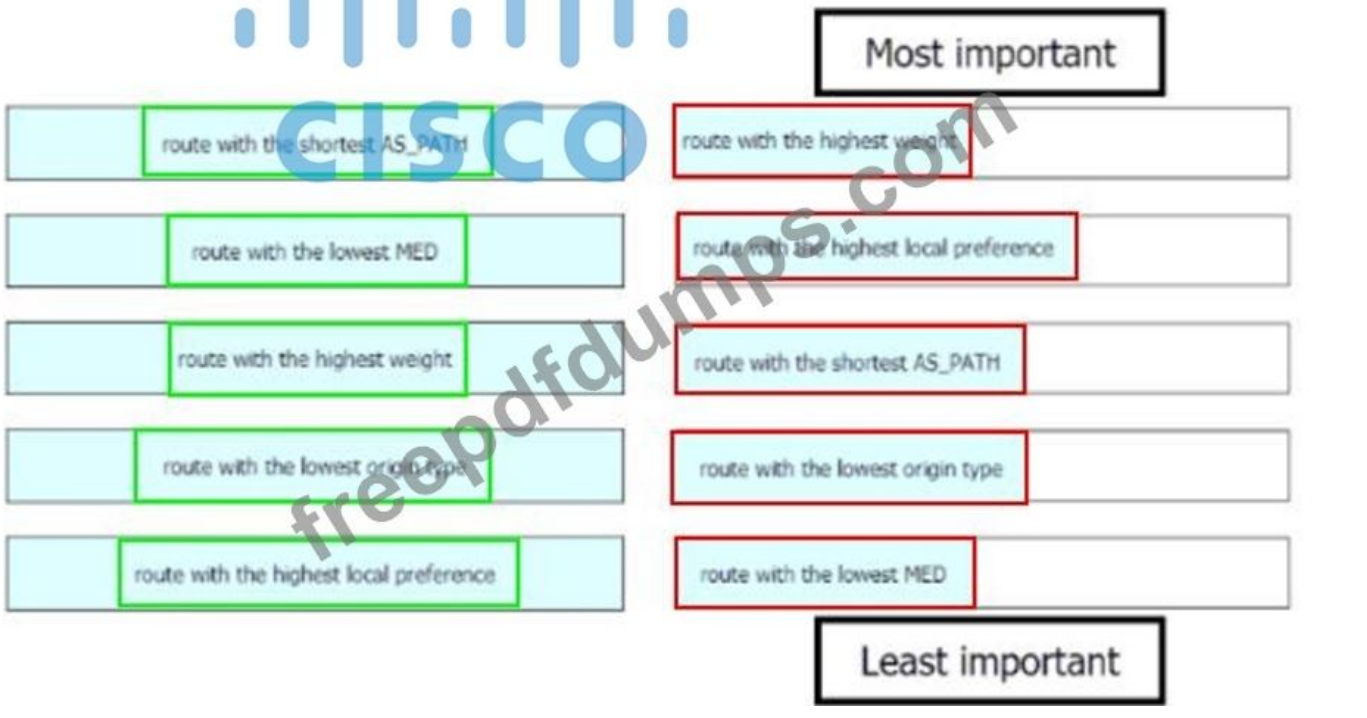
NEW QUESTION: 129

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



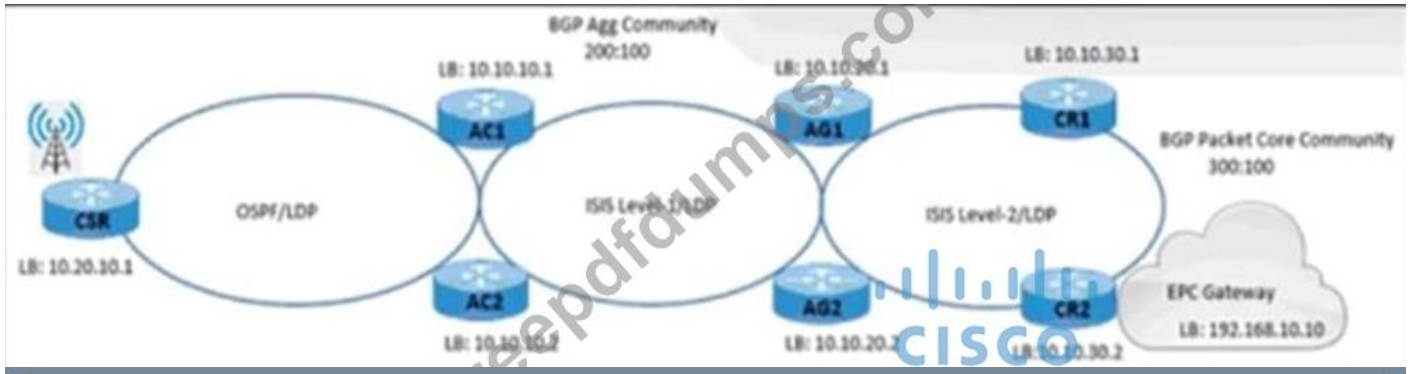
Answer:

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



NEW QUESTION: 130

Refer to the exhibit.




```
AG1# router bgp 500
ibgp policy out enforce-modifications
bgp router-id 10.10.20.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
session-group Transport
remote-as 500
cluster-id 2001
update-source Loopback0
!
neighbor-group AGG
use session-group infra
address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast
   route-reflector-client
!
   route-policy BGP_Egress_Filter out
   next-hop-self
neighbor-group Packet-Core
use session-group infra
address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast
   route-reflector-client
   next-hop-self
!
neighbor-group Core
use session-group infra
address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast
   next-hop-self

community-set Allowed-Comm
300:100,
 200:100,
!
route-policy BGP_Egress_Filter
if community matches-any Allowed-Comm then
   pass
```

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

A. Configure AG1 to allocate a label to the BGP routes that are received in the BGP session group transport.

B. Remove address-family labeled-unicast from the BGP session-group infra on AG1 for neighbor-group core.

C. Configure AG1 to allow the 300:100 and 200:100 communities in the BGP_Egress_Filter route policy.

D. Apply the BGP_Egress_Filter route policy to the BGP neighbor-group packet core on AG1.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 131

What is the role of NSO?

A. Provides public cloud services for customers that need Internet access.

B. Provides network monitoring services for Layer 3 devices.

C. Maintains data storage.

D. Controls the turn-up of a device.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 132

A network team has failed to implement IS-IS multitopology. What is the reason for it?

A. The routing process did not support extended metrics.

B. The routing process supported Level 1 only.

C. The router did not have Cisco Discovery Protocol and Cisco Express Forwarding disabled.

D. The router did not support VRFs.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 133

How does Cisco DNA Center enhance network automation?

A. It allows network administrators to quickly deploy Cisco Layer 2 devices without requiring STP and broadcast transport.

B. It allows network administrators to reduce the number of VRFs in a multi customer environment by automatically implementing a single VLAN per customer.

C. It allows network administrators to reduce inconsistencies when they deploy and validate network configurations.

D. It allows network administrators to combine voice and data networks into a single topology without manual configuration.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 134

How does SR policy operate in Segment Routing Traffic Engineering?

A. When a set of SID lists is associated with the SR policy designated path, traffic steering is ECMP- based according to the qualified cost of each SID-list.

B. An SR policy for color and endpoint is deactivated at the headend as soon as the headend learns a valid candidate path for the policy.

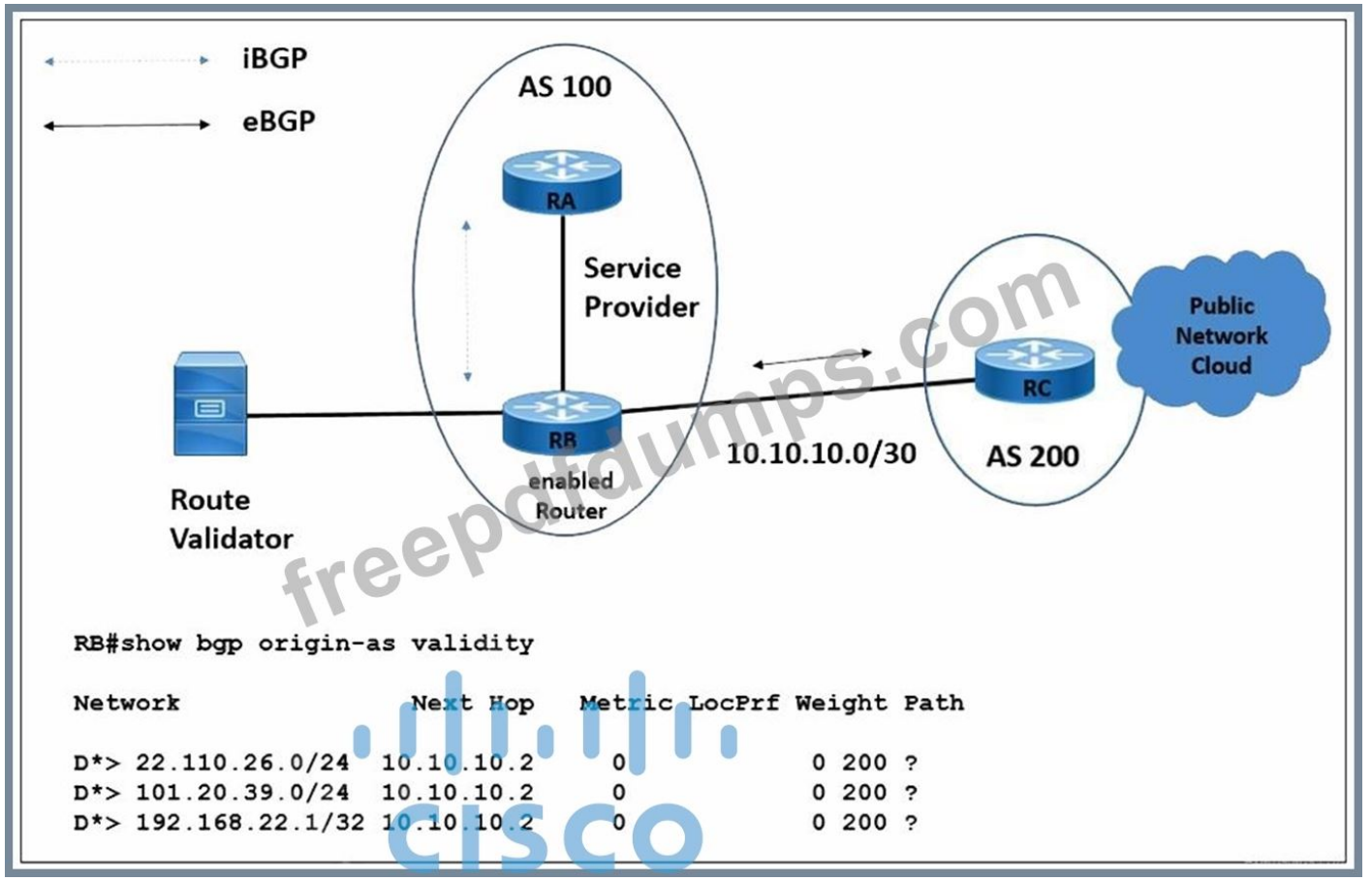
C. When "invalidation drop" behavior occurs, the SR policy forwarding entry is removed and the router drops all traffic that is steered into the SR policy.

D. An active SR policy installs a BSID-keyed entry in the forwarding table to steer the packets that match the entry to the SR policy SID-list.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 135

Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. RB(config)# router bgp 100
RB(config-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
PB(config-router-af)# bgp origin-as validation enable

B. RB(config-bgp)# router bgp 100
RB(config-bgp)# bgp origin-as validation signal ibgp
RB(config-bgp)# bgp bestpath origin-as allow invalid

C. RB(config)# router bgp 100
RB(config-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
RB(config-router-af)# bgp bestpath origin-as use validity

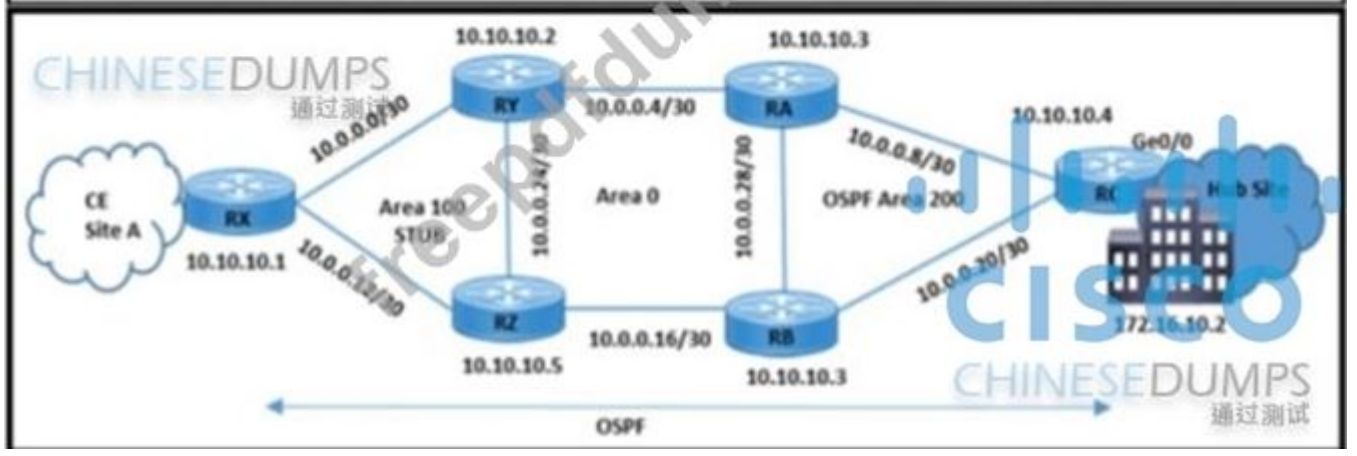
D. RB(config-bgp)# router bgp 100
RB(config-bgp)# bgp origin-as validation time off

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 136
How is RSVP used with MPLS traffic engineering tunnels?
A. It assigns a tag to a packet as it travels through the tunnel.
B. It reserves bandwidth along the path of the tunnel.
C. It reduces the CPU burden when a packet travels through the tunnel.
D. It removes and reassigns an MPLS label when the packet enters the tunnel.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 137
Refer to the exhibit.

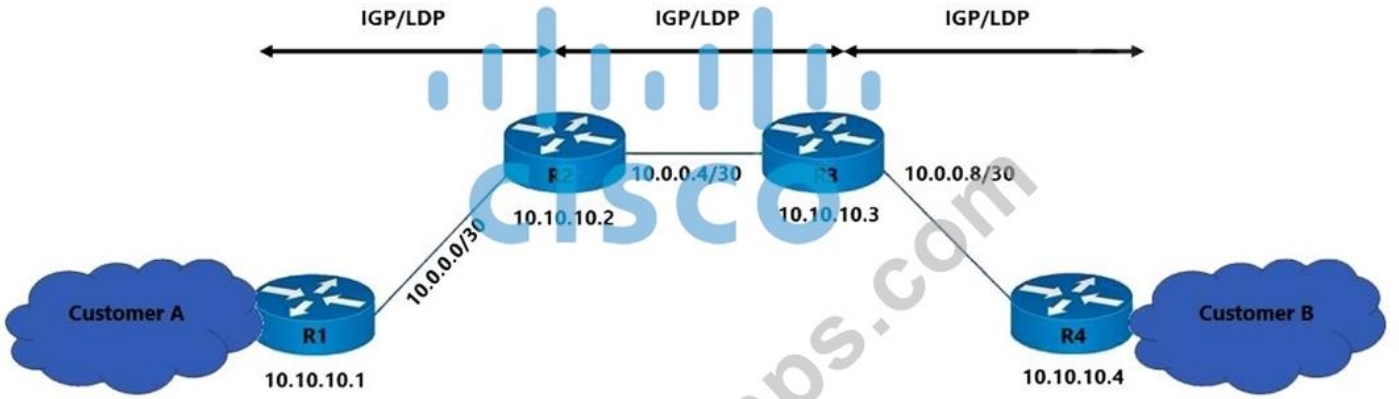
```
RZ#
*Dec  8 06:25:39.147: OSPF: Rcv hello from 10.10.10.2 area 0 from GigabitEthernet2/0 10.0.0.25
*Dec  8 06:25:39.151: OSPF: End of hello processing
*Dec  8 06:25:39.747: OSPF: Send hello to 224.0.0.5 area 100 on FastEthernet0/0 from 10.0.0.14
*Dec  8 06:25:40.015: OSPF: Rcv hello from 192.168.10.1 area 100 from FastEthernet0/0 10.0.0.13
*Dec  8 06:25:40.019: OSPF: Hello from 10.0.0.13 with mismatched Stub/Transit area option bit
RZ#
*Dec  8 06:25:47.287: OSPF: Send hello to 224.0.0.5 area 0 on GigabitEthernet2/0 from 10.0.0.26
*Dec  8 06:25:48.187: OSPF: Send hello to 224.0.0.5 area 0 on FastEthernet1/0 from 10.0.0.17
RZ#

RY#show  ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID     Pri   State           Dead Time   Address         Interface
10.10.10.5        1   FULL/BDR        00:00:39    10.0.0.26       Ethernet3/0
```



Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer received a complaint about these problems in OSPF stub area 100:
* The Ethernet link is down between routers RX and RY because the fiber was cut.
* CE site A traffic to the hub site is being dropped.
Which action resolves these issues?
A. Change the OSPF area 100 type to stub on RZ.
B. Change the OSPF priority to 100 on the interfaces that connect RX and RY.

C. DUMPS Set the OSPF MTU to 1500 on the link between RX and RZ.
D. Set the OSPF authentication type to MD5 between RX and RY DUMPS
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

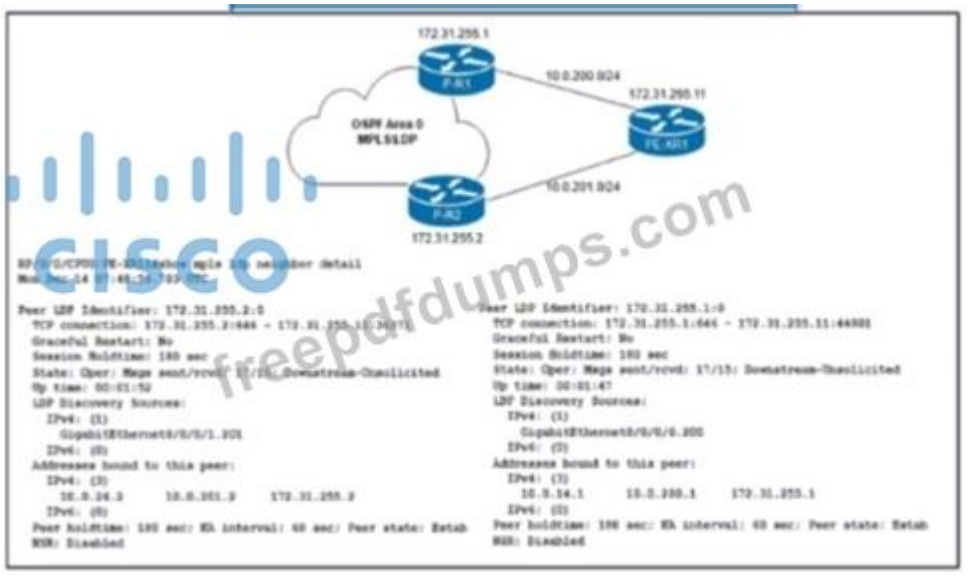
NEW QUESTION: 138
Refer to the exhibit.




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

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

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

Refer to the exhibit. The operations team is implementing an LDP-based configuration in the service provider core network with these requirements:
R1 must establish LDP peering with the loopback IP address as its Router-ID.
Session protection must be enabled on R2.
How must the team update the network configuration to successfully enable LDP peering between R1 and R2?
A. Change the discover hello hold time and interval to their default values.
B. Configure LDP session protection on R1.
C. Change the LDP password on R2 to Cisco.
D. Configure mpls ldp router-id loopback0 on R1 and R2.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 139
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. The network team must implement MPLS LDP session protection with two requirements:

Session protection is provided for core loopback IP addresses only.

The LDP session must remain operational for one hour when the WAN link on PE-XR1 fails.

Which configuration must the team implement on PE-XR1?

A. configure terminal
ipv4 access-list LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION
permit ipv4 172.31.255.0 0.0.0.255 any
!
mpls ldp
session protection for LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION duration 60
end

B. configure terminal
ipv4 access-list LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION
permit ipv4 172.31.255.0 0.0.0.255 any
!
mpls ldp
session protection for LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION duration 3600
end

C. configure terminal
ipv4 access-list LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION
permit ipv4 172.31.255.0 0.0.0.255 any
permit ipv4 10.0.0.0 0.0.255.255 any
!
mpls ldp
session protection for LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION duration 3600
end

D. configure terminal
ipv4 access-list LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION
permit ipv4 172.31.255.0 0.0.0.255 any

permit ipv4 10.0.0.0 0.0.255.255 any
!
mpls ldp
session protection for LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION duration 60
end
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 140
Refer to the exhibit:

```
PE-A#show ip bgp vpnv4 vrf Customer-A neighbors 10.10.10.2 routes
 BGP table version is 13148019, local router ID is 10.10.10.10
 Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
               r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
               x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
 Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
 RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found

     Network          Next Hop            Metric LocPrf Weight Path
 Route Distinguisher: 65000:1111 (default for vrf Customer-A)
  *>  192.168.0.0/19   10.10.10.2               0             0 4282 65001 ?
  *>  192.168.0.0/17   10.10.10.2               0             0 4282 65001 ?
  *>  192.168.0.0/16   10.10.10.2               0             0 4282 65001 ?

Total number of prefixes 5


PE-A#config t
 Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
 PE-A(config)#ip prefix-list ALLOW permit 192.168.0.0/16 ge 17 le 19
 PE-A(config)#router bgp 65000
 PE-A(config-router)#address-family ipv4 vrf Customer-A
 PE-A(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.10.10.2 prefix-list ALLOW in
```

Which three outcomes occur if the prefix list is added to the neighbor? (Choose three)
A. 192.168 0.0/17 is denied.
B. 192.168 0.0/17 is permitted
C. 192.168 0.0/19 is denied.
D. 192.168 0.0/19 is permitted
E. 192.168 0.0/16 is permitted
F. 192.168.0.0/16 is denied
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 141
Refer to the exhibit:

```
POST https://router1:8000/api/mo/uni/Descriptions.xml
```

What does the REST API command do?
A. It retrieves the information requested by Descriptions xml

B. It removes the information identified by Descriptions xml
C. It executes the commands specified in Descriptions xml
D. It displays the information identified by Descriptions xml
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 142
An ISP Is Implementing end-to-end fault monitoring for a customer based on the IEEE 802.3ah standard. The solution must detect when 15 or more corrupted Ethernet packets arrive within 10 ms and stop propagating traffic through the ISP backbone network or to the customer side. Which configuration must the ISP engineer apply?
A. ethernet oam link-monitoring enable
ethernet oam link-monitor crc-errors ingress time-window 10
ethernet oam link-monitor crc-errors ingress threshold high 15 ethernet oam link-monitor crc-errors egress time-window 10 ethernet oam link-monitor crc-errors egress threshold high 15 ethernet oam link-monitor high-threshold action shutdown-interface
B. ethernet oam
ethernet oam link-monitor receive-crc window 10
ethernet oam link-monitor receive-crc threshold high 15
ethernet oam link-monitor transmit-crc window 10
ethernet oam link-monitor transmit-crc threshold high 15
ethernet oam link-monitor high-threshold action errordisable-interface
C. ethernet oam link-monitoring
ethernet oam link-monitor receive-crc window 15
ethernet oam link-monitor receive-crc threshold high 10
ethernet oam link-monitor high-threshold action disable-interface
D. ethernet oam link-monitoring global enable
ethernet oam link-monitor receive crc-errors period 15
ethernet oam link-monitor receive crc-errors limit 15
ethernet oam link-monitor transmit crc-errors period 10
ethernet oam link-monitor transmit crc-errors limit 15
ethernet oam link-monitor limit action error-disable interface
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 143
A network engineer is configuring a router to send multicast traffic for the 239.10.10.10 group. Which configuration must an .... forward the traffic?
A. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp max-groups action replace
B. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp filter
C. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp access-group 239.10.10.10
D. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp join-group 239.10.10.10
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 144

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

A. OTCP

B. BGP

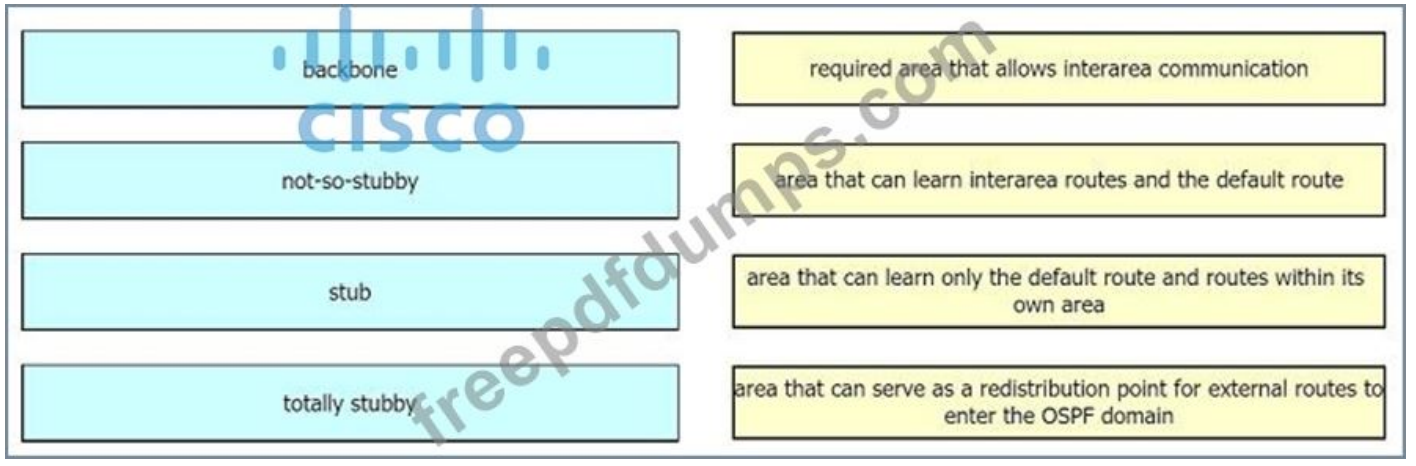
C. UDP

D. OMP

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 145

Drag and drop the OSPF area types from the left onto the correct statements on the right

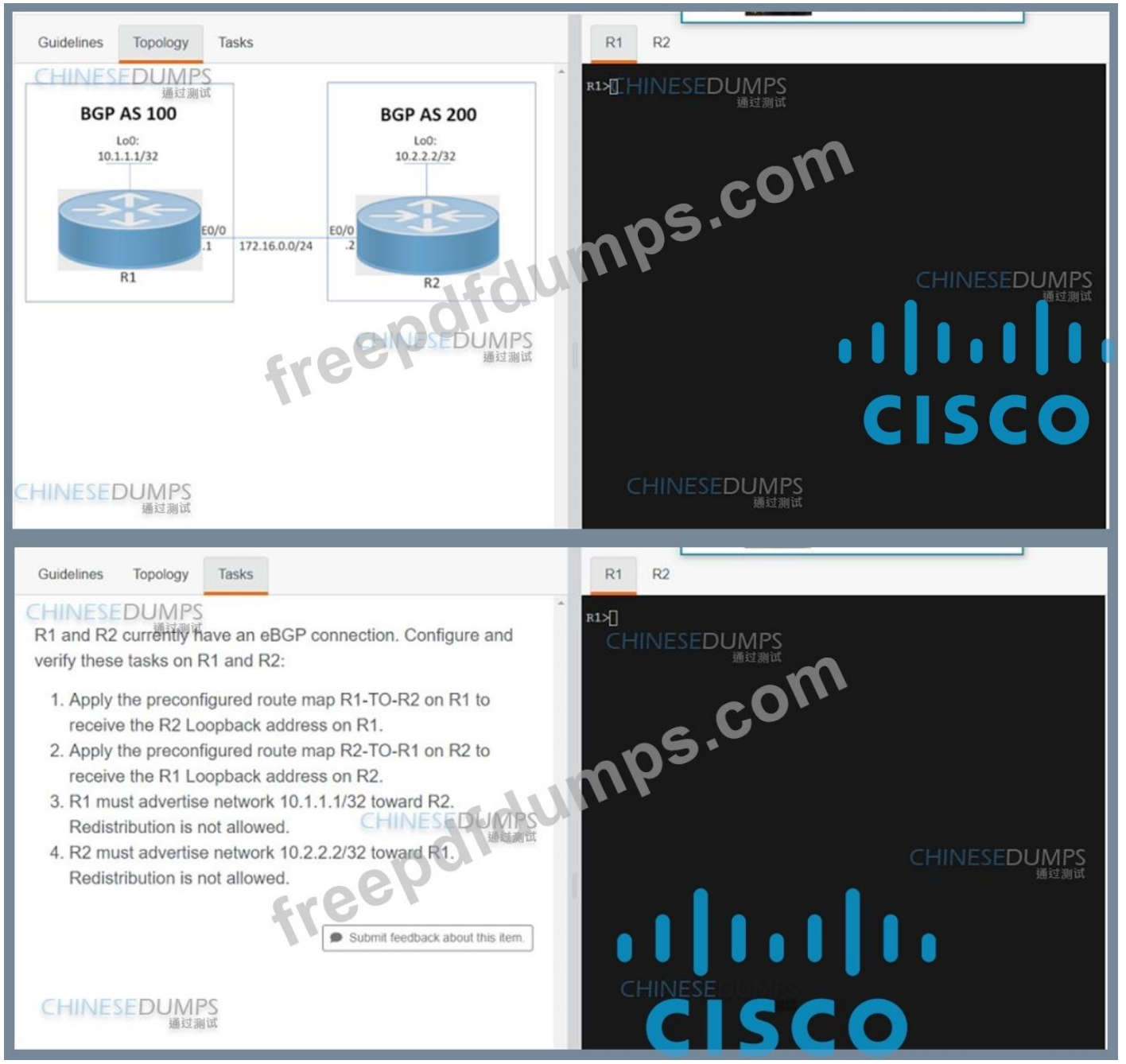


Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 146

Simulation 6

Refer to the exhibit.



Answer:

R1

router bgp 100

address-family ipv4

nei 172.16.0.2 route-map R1-TO-R2 in

network 10.1.1.1 mask 255.255.255.255

copy run start

R2

router bgp 200

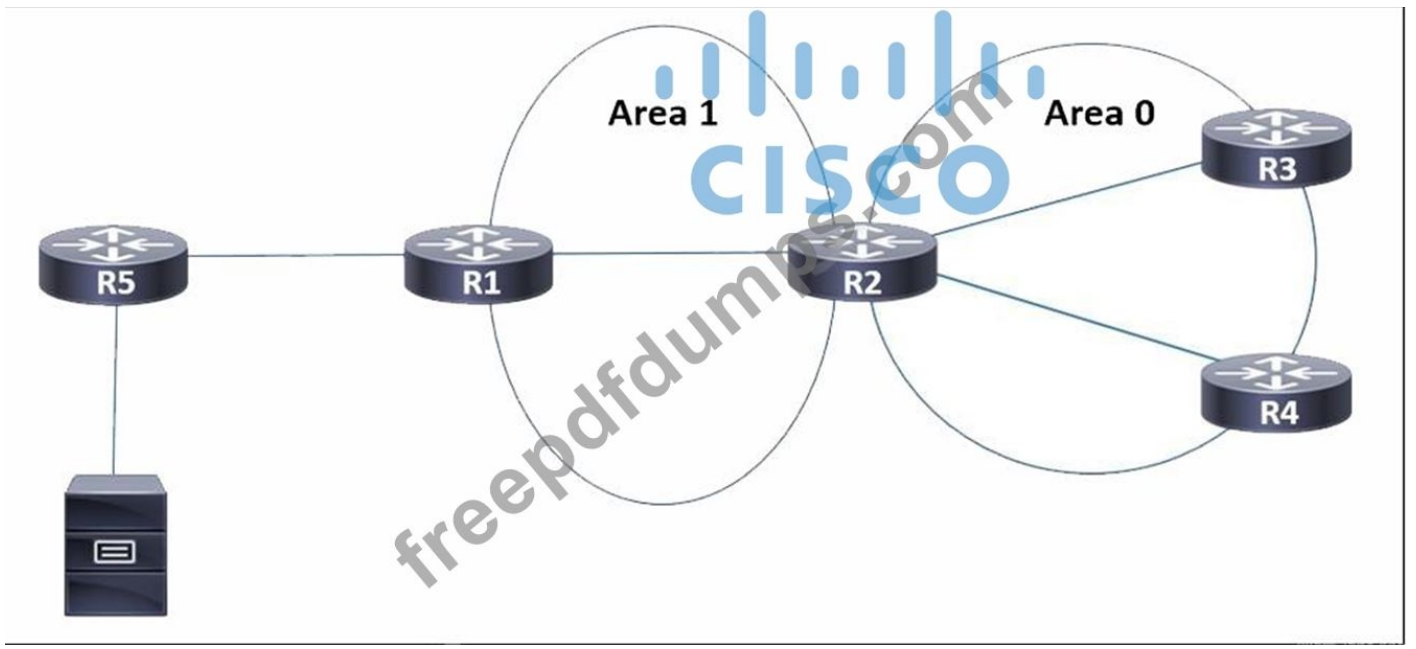
address-family ipv4

network 10.2.2.2 mask 255.255.255.255

nei 172.16.0.1 route-map R2-TO-R1 in

copy run start

NEW QUESTION: 147
Refer to the exhibit.



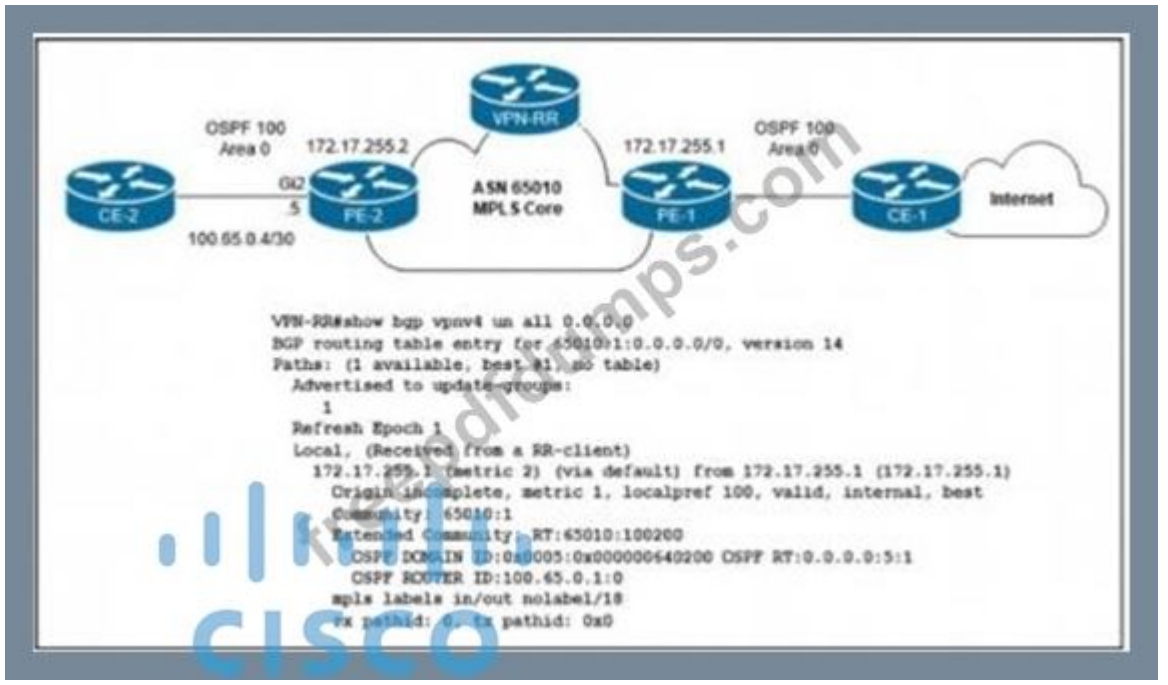
Refer to the exhibit. EIGRP is running between routers R5 and R1, and OSPF is used in the rest of the network. Users in a network attached to router R3 need to access a server connected to R5. Which task must the engineer perform so that only the users attached to R3 are able to access the server, but no other network is shared to OSPF?
A. Configure redistribution using route maps to filter the routes that are shared
B. Configure an OSPF virtual link between R1 and R3 to route traffic between the two areas.
C. Configure redistribution using an offset list to filter the routes that are shared.
D. Configure R1 as a stub router for EIGRP and OSPF so that only the default route is shared
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 148
In an MPLS network, which protocol can be used to distribute a Segment Prefix?
A. RSVP-TE
B. OSPF
C. LDP
D. EIGRP
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 149
Why is the keyword none needed when implementing management plane security using TACACS?
A. It prevents all users from accessing router 1 unless the TACACS+ server is reachable,
B. It altovSWMB6ter to query a RADIUS server when the TACACS+ server is unreachable.
C. It allows authentication to succeed when the TACACS+ server is unreachable.
D. It allows the local database to authenticate when the TACACS^ server is unreachable.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 150
Why do Cisco MPLS TE tunnels require a link-state routing protocol'?
A. The tunnel endpoints can use the link-state database to evaluate the entire topology and determine the best path
B. The link-state database provides a data repository from which the tunnel endpoints can dynamically select a source ID
C. The link state database provides segmentation by area, which improves the path-selection process
D. Link-state routing protocols use SPF calculations that the tunnel endpoints leverage to implement the tunnel
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 151
Refer to the exhibit.



The network engineer who manages ASN 65010 is provisioning a customer VRF named CUSTOMER-ABC on PE-2. The PE-CE routing protocol is OSPF Internet reachability is available via the OSPF 0 0 0.0/0 route advertised by CE-1 to PE-1 In the customer VRF Which configuration must the network engineer Implement on PE-2 so that CE-2 has connectivity to the Internet?

A.
```
vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC
rd 65010:2
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:100200
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external
```

B.

```
vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC
rd 65010:1
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:1
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
default-information originate
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external
```

C.

```
vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC
rd 65010:2
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:1
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external
```

D.

```
vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC
rd 65010:1
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:100200
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
default-information originate
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external
```

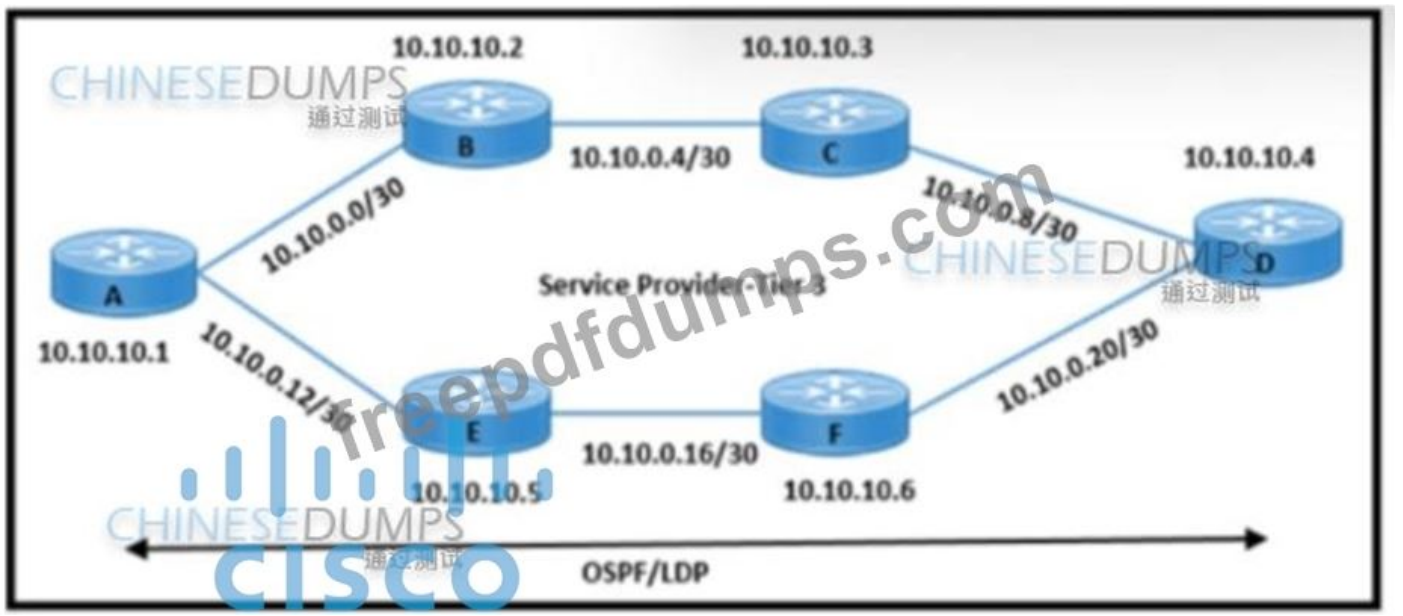
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 152
What is a characteristics of the Pipe model for MPLS QoS?
A. If the outer EXP is changed, it is copied to the DSCP value.
B. The same QoS policy is applied to all customer traffic on the egress PE.
C. The DSCP value determines how the packet is forwarded
D. The MPLS EXP bits are set by the CE.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 153
Refer to the exhibit:

Router R1 and its peer R2 reside on the same subnet in the network, If does it make connections to R27
A. R1 establishes UDP connections that are authenticated with an MD5 password
B. R1 establishes UDP connections that are authenticated with a clear-text password
C. R1 establishes TCP connections that are authenticated with a clear-text password
D. R1 establishes TCP connections that are authenticated with an MD5 password
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 154
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. An engineering team must update the network configuration so that data traffic from router A to router D continues in case of a network outage between routers B and C.

During a recent outage on the B-C link, the IGP traffic path was switched to the alternate path via routers E and F. but label forwarding did not occur on the new path. Which action ensures that traffic on the end-to-end path continues?

A. Enable LDP Session Protection on routers A and D.

B. Configure the same hello timer values for IGP and LDP

C. Enable MPLS LDP IGP Synchronization on all routers

D. Bind the BFD protocol with IGP on all routers

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 155

What causes multicast traffic to permanently stay on the shared tree and not switch to the source tree?

A. The SPT threshold is set to infinity.

B. The RP IP address is configured incorrectly.

C. The RP announcements are being filtered.

D. SSM range is being used.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Network administrators can force traffic to stay on the shared tree by using the Cisco IOS **ip pim spt-threshold infinity** command.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/solutions_docs/ip_multicast/White_papers/mcst_ovr.html

NEW QUESTION: 156

Refer to the exhibit:

A network engineer is implementing a BGP routing policy.

Which effect of this configuration is true?

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

NEW QUESTION: 157
Drag and drop the functionalities from the left onto the target fields on the right.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 158
Which component is similar to an EVPN instance?
A. MPLS label
B. VRF
C. router distinguisher
D. IGP router ID
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 159
What is a primary benefit of IPoATM or MPLS over ATM backbone service provider networks?
A. isochronous system

B. fixed-length cells
C. variable-length packets
D. dedicated circuits
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 160
Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit BGP is running in the core of the service provider to exchange routes for its customers, and OSPF serves as the PE-CE routing protocol. The service provider s existing customer at CE1 is opening a new office in a different geographical location connected via CE2. A network engineer must update the BGP implementation so that PE1 and PE2 will share routes and provide communication between CE1 and CE2 Which action must the engineer take?
A. Configure CE1 and CE2 with a pseudowire that will run over the service provider core.
B. Configure PE1 and PE2 to mutually redistribute BGP and OSPF in the VRF for the customer.
C. Configured CE2 to establish a BGP relationship with PE1 and PE2
D. Configure PE1 and PE2 to redistribute OSPF from the VRF for the customer into BGPPUM
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 161

A network engineer is configuring a newly installed PE router at the regional gateway location. The new PE router must use MPLS core routing protocols with the existing P router, and LDP sessions between the two routers must be protected to provide faster MPLS convergence. Which configuration must the engineer perform on the network so that LDP sessions are established?

A. Enable LDP session protection on either one of the routers, which allows them to autonegotiate.

B. Enable communication over TCP port 646 for T-LDP hello messages.

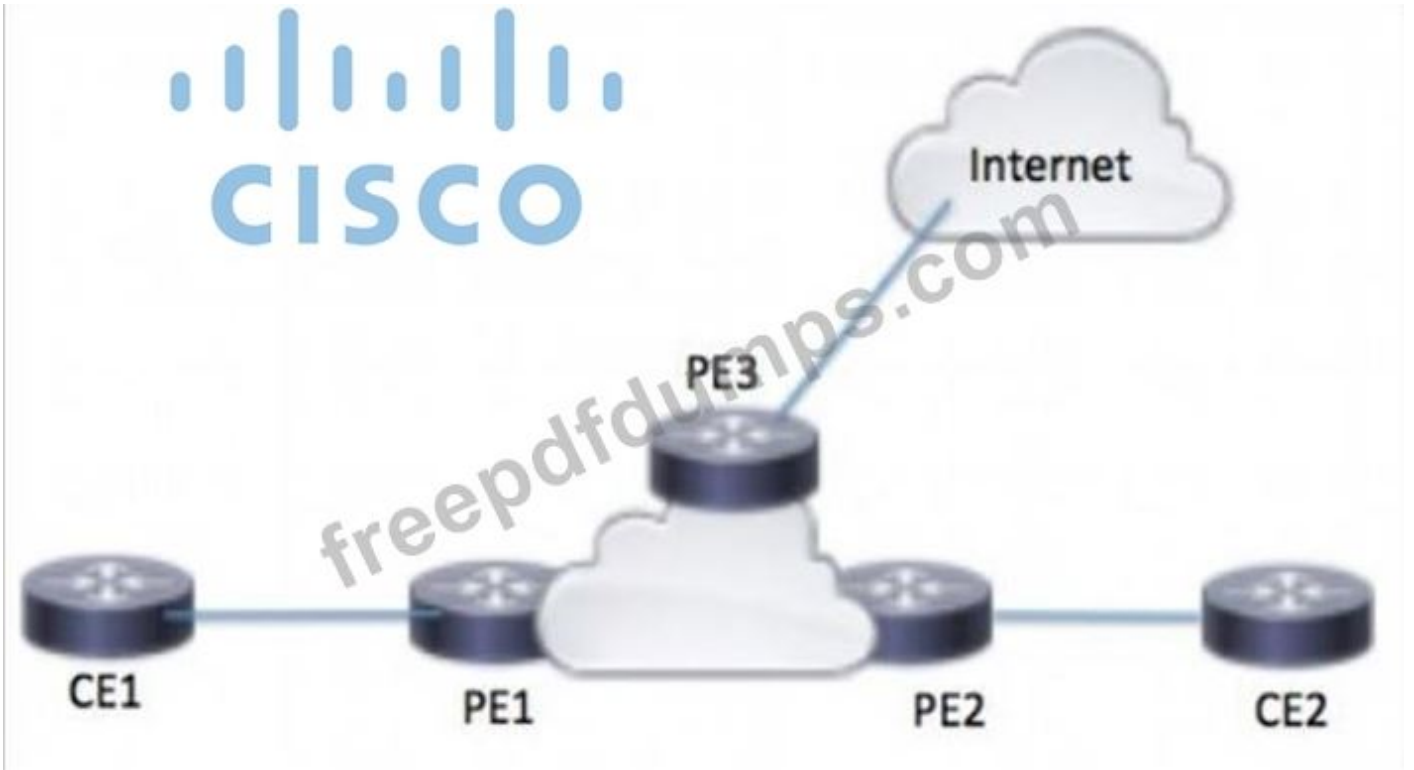
C. Set the LDP session protection timer on each router to the same value.

D. Enable RSVP-TE FRR on the LDP interface to protect the LDP session between routers.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 162

Refer to the exhibit.



CE1 and CE2 require connectivity to the internet through the ISP connected to PE3 What should an engineer configure to complete this task?

A. PE1 must be configured with an import route target in the CE1 VRF that matches the export route target for the internet VRF on PE3.

B. PE2 must be configured to serve as a route reflector for PE3 routes learned from the internet. PE2 then shares the routes with CE1 and CE2.

C. CE1 and CE2 must be configured with a route distinguisher in the PE1 VRF that dynamically imports the route from the internet.

D. CE1 and CE2 must be configured to use a static default route with a next-hop of PE3 to reach internet routes.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 163

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

A. An engineer must identity the prefix list with a number only

B. The final entry in a prefix list must be /32

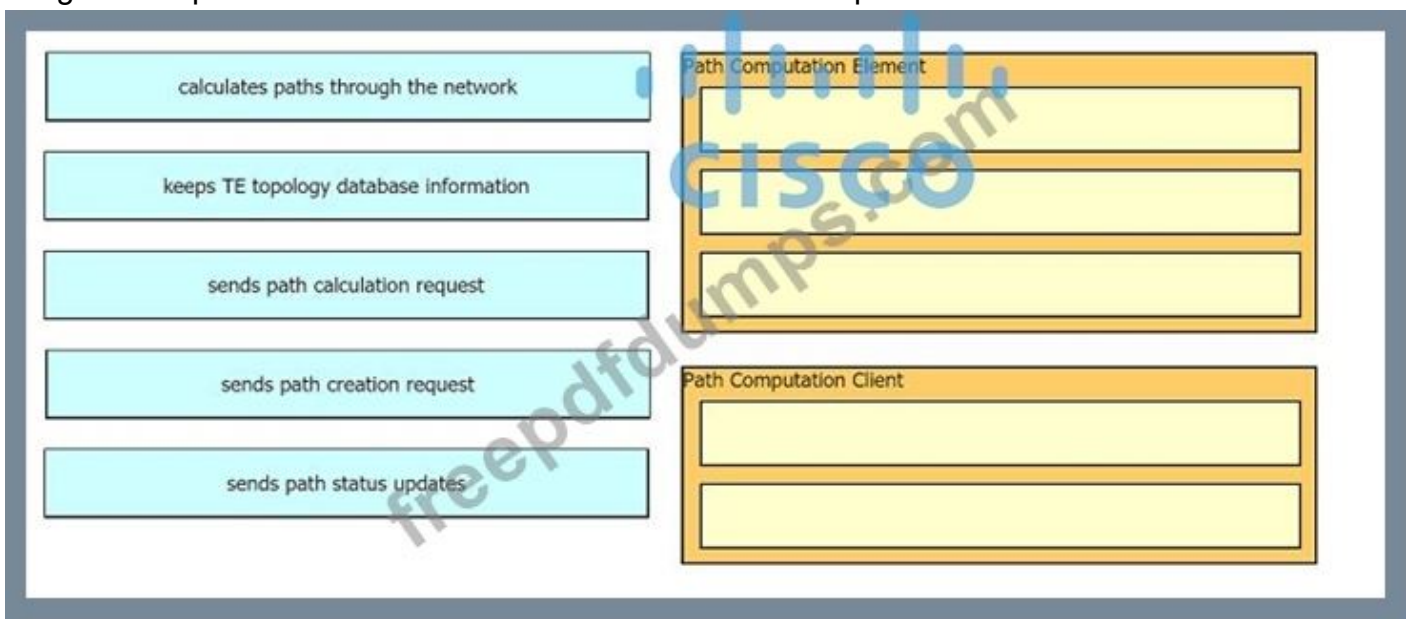
C. An engineer must include only the prefixes for which he needs to log activity.

D. An engineer must use non sequential sequence numbers in the prefix list so that he can insert additional entries later.

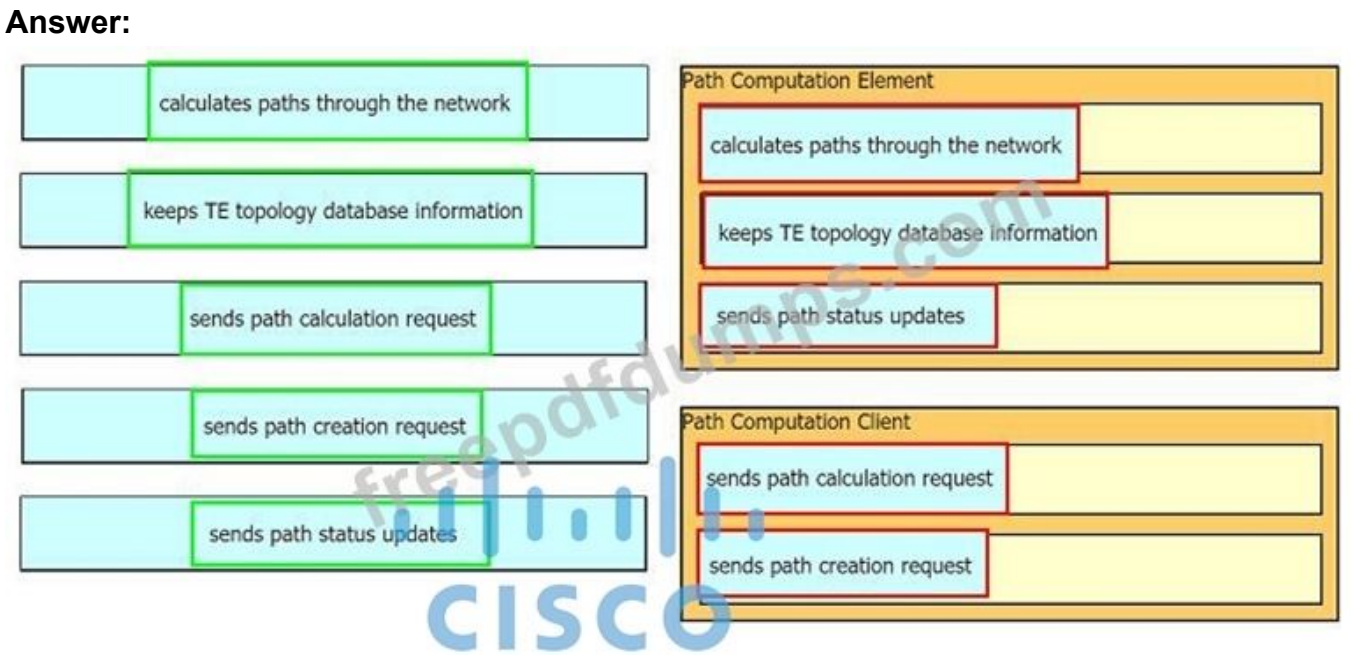
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 164

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



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 165

Refer to the exhibit.

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

A. Configure an ACL that denies traffic to any internal address and denies traffic to any external address, and apply it to the R5 interfaces to R3 and R4 in the ingress direction

B. Configure an ACL that permits traffic to all internal networks and denies traffic to any external address, and apply it to the R2 interface to R1 in the ingress direction.

C. Configure an ACL that permits traffic to any internal address, and apply it to the R5 interfaces to R3 and R4 in the egress direction

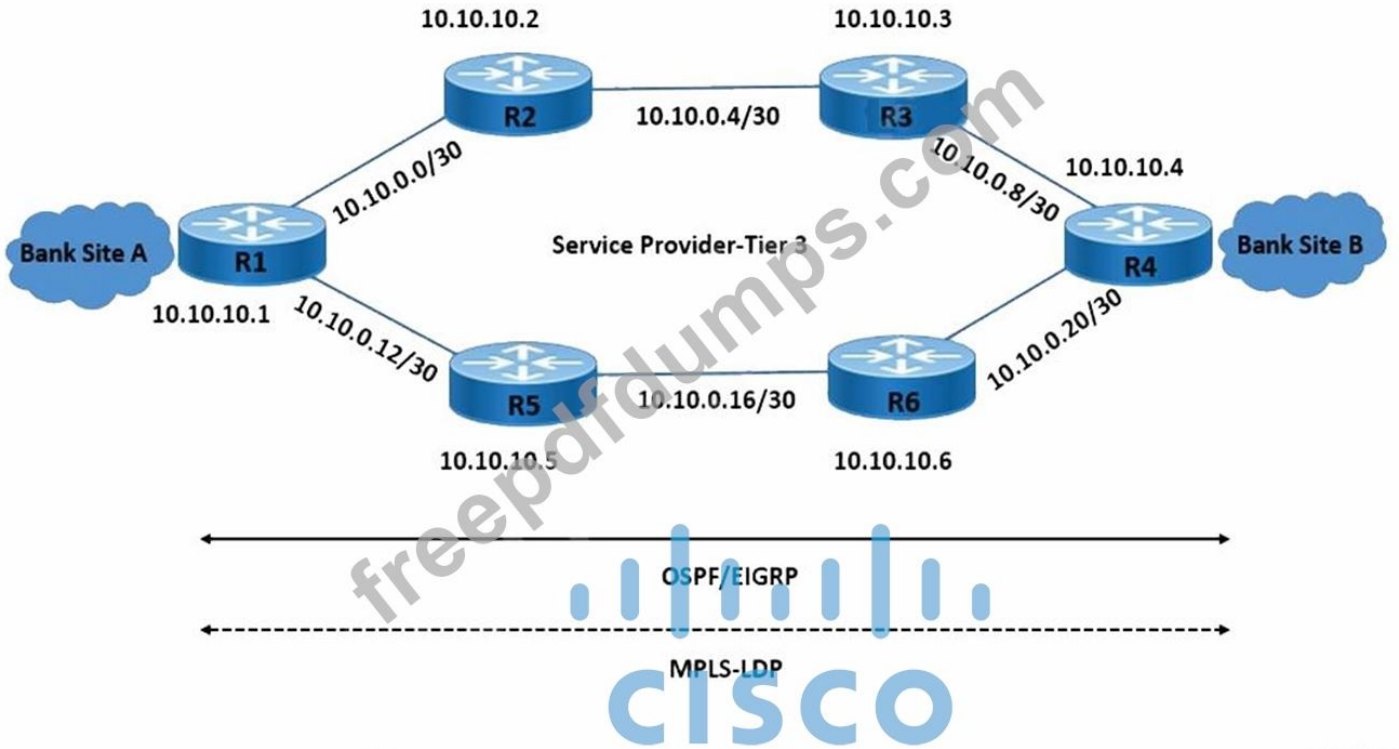
D. Configure a permit any ACL on the R1 interface to R2 in the egress direction, and a deny any ACL on the interface in the ingress direction

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 166

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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



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

A. Enable IGP and LDP Synchronization on R2.

B. Enable IGP and LDP Synchronization on R1.

C. Implement LDP Session Protection on R1.

D. Implement LDP Session Protection on R2.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 167

Which two actions describe ISP delegation to PCE servers? (Choose two)

A. changing the precedence of any of the PCE servers

B. removing TE re-optimization timer timeouts

C. adding a new PCE server with lower precedence than the primary PCE

D. adding a new PCE server with higher precedence than the primary PCE

E. entering the mpls traffic-eng reoptimize command

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 168

Refer to the exhibit:

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

Local LDP Identifier: 192.168.0.2:0

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

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

A. 192.168.0.1

B. 192.168.0.4

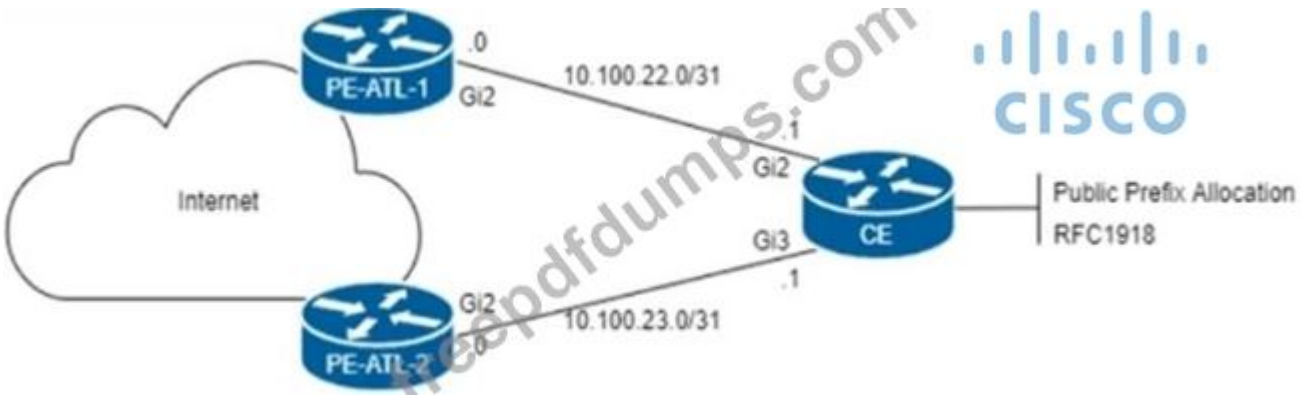
C. 192.168.0.3
D. 192.168.0.5
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 169
Refer To the exhibit.

Which BGP attribute should be manipulated to have CE1 use PE1 as the primary path to the Internet?
A. The MED should be manipulated on CE1 on inbound routes from PE1.
B. The local preference attribute should be manipulated on PE2 on inbound routes advertised to CE1.
C. The weight attribute should be manipulated on PE1 on outbound routes advertised to CE1.
D. The origin of all routes should be modified on each router on inbound and outbound routes advertised to CE1.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 170
Which programmable API allows the service provider to plan and optimize the automation of network operations and achieve closed-loop operations?
A. Crosswork Network Automation
B. WAN Automation Engine
C. Network Services Orchestrator
D. Evolved Programmable Network Manager
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 171
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. ip verify unicast source reachable-via any allow-default
interface GigabitEthernet 2

B. ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx allow-default

C. ip verify unicast source reachable-via any

D. interface GigabitEthernet 2
ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 172

Which additional feature does MPLS DiffServ tunneling support?

A. matching EXP and DSCP values

B. interaction between MPLS and IGP

C. using GRE tunnels to hide markings

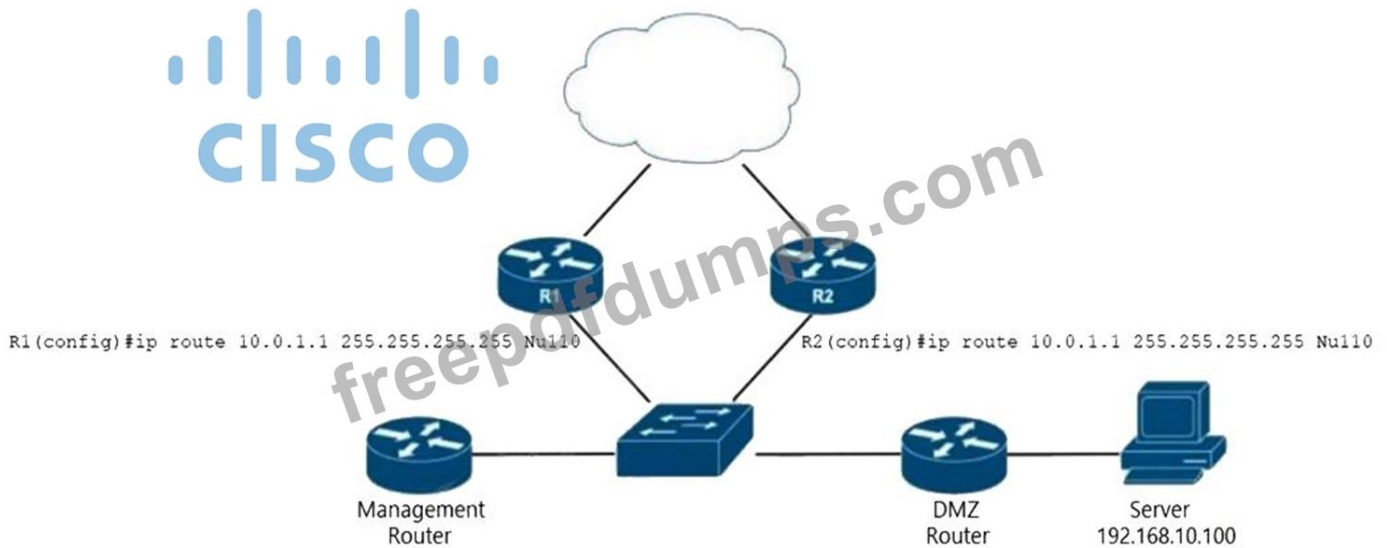
D. PHB layer management

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_te_diffserv/configuration/15-mt/mp-te-diffserv-15-mt-book/mp-diffserv-tun-mode.html

NEW QUESTION: 173

Refer to the exhibit.



router(config)# route-map blackhole-trigger
router(config-route-map)# match tag 777
router(config-route-map)# set ip next-hop 10.0.1.1
router(config-route-map)# set origin igp
router{config-route-map)# set community no-export

Refer to the exhibit. EIGRP is running across the core to exchange internal routes, and each router maintains iBGP adjacency with the other routers on the network. An operator has configured static routes on the edge routers R1 and R2 for IP address 10.0.1.1, which is used as a black hole route as shown. Which configuration should the operator implement to the management router to create a route map that will redistribute tagged static routes into BGP and create a static route to blackhole traffic with tag 777 that is destined to the server at 192.168.10.100?

A. router(config)# router bgp 55100
router(config-router)# redistribute static route-map blackhole-trigger
router(config)# ip route 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.255 Null0 tag 777

B. router(config)# router bgp 55100
router(config-router)# redistribute connected route-map blackhole-trigger router(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 Null0 tag 777

C. router(config)# router bgp 55100
router(config-router)# redistribute connected
router(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 tag 777

D. router(config)# router bgp 55100
router(config-router)# redistribute static route-map blackhole-trigger
router(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 Null0 tag 777

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 174

Refer to the exhibit:

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

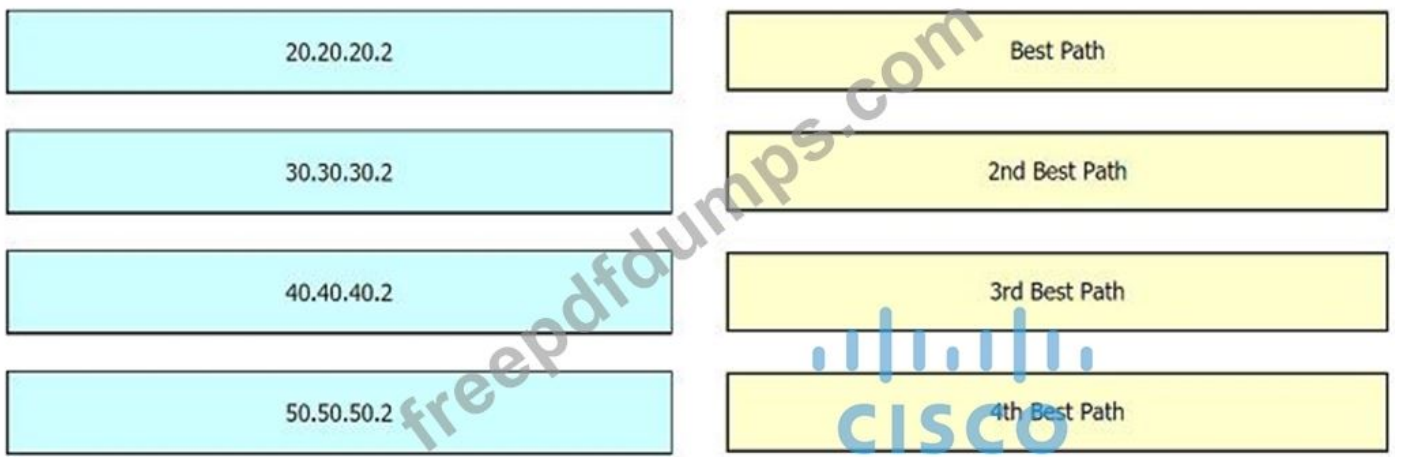
A. BGP updates from the eBGP peers are appended with a BGPsec attribute sequence that includes a public key hash and digital signature
B. BGP updates from the all BGP peers are appended with a community of no export
C. BGP updates from the iBGP peers are appended with a community of local-as
D. BGP updates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

NEW QUESTION: 175
What are two characteristics of MPLS TE turrets? (Choose two)
A. They are unidirectional
B. The headend and tailend routes of the tunnel must have a BGP relationship
C. They require EIGRP to be running in the core.
D. They are run over Ethernet cores only.
E. They use RSVP to provide bandwidth for the tunnel.
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 176
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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


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



Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 177

A network administrator is planning a new network with a segment-routing architecture using a distributed control plane. How is routing information distributed on such a network?

A. Each segment is signaled by an SR controller that makes the steering decisions for each node.

B. Each segment is signaled by MPLS, and each segment makes steering decisions based on the routing policy pushed by BGP.

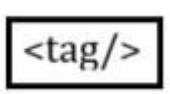
C. Each segment is signaled by an SR controller, but each segment makes its own steering decisions based on SR policy.

D. Each segment is signaled by a compatible routing protocol, and each segment makes its own steering decisions based on SR policy.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 178

Refer to the exhibit:



What does this value mean when it is received in XML?

A. It means a data field is blank

B. It shows the ending of the script

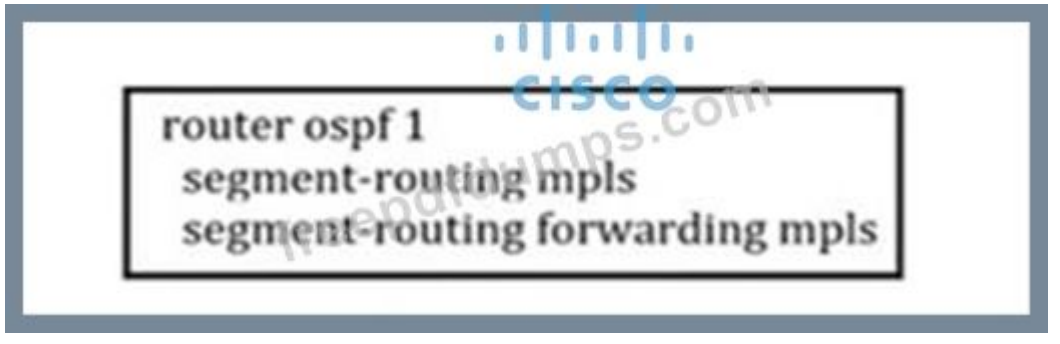
C. It indicates a break in a sequence

D. It indicates a value assigned by a network administrator to tag a route

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 179

Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. Area Authentication must be enable before segment routing will run.

B. The segment will run without any further configuration.

C. Area authentication must be enable before segment routing will run.

D. OSPF must be configured with wide area metrics to support routing.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 180

Which module refers to the network automation using Ansible?

A. the iosxr_system module to collect facts from remote devices

B. the iosxr_user module to manage banners for users in the local database

C. the losxr_logging module to run debugging for seventy levels 2 to 5

D. the iosxr_command module to issue run commands on remote devices

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/collections/cisco/iosxr/iosxr_command_module.html#ansible-collections-cisco-iosxr-iosxr-command-module

NEW QUESTION: 181

Drag and drop the message types from the left onto the target field of the message originator on the right.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 182

Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit. A network operator working for a private telecommunication company with an employee id: 7138: 13:414 just added new users to the network, which resides in VLANs connected to routers R1 and R4. The engineer now must configure the network so that routers R1 and R4 share routes to the VLANs, but routers R2 and R3 are prevented from including the routes in their routing tables. Which configuration must the engineer apply to R4 to begin implementing the request?

A. interface serial 2/0/0
frame-relay encapsulation
ip address 192.168.1.4 255.255.255.0
service-policy output ciscotest

B. pseudowire -class ciscotest
encapsulation mpls
interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1
xconnect 192.168.1.1 101 pw-class ciscotest

C. pseudowire -class ciscotest
encapsulation mpls
interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1
connect neighbor 192.168.1.1 101 pw-class cisco

D. pseudowire-class ciscotest
encapsulation mpls
service-policy output ciscotest
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

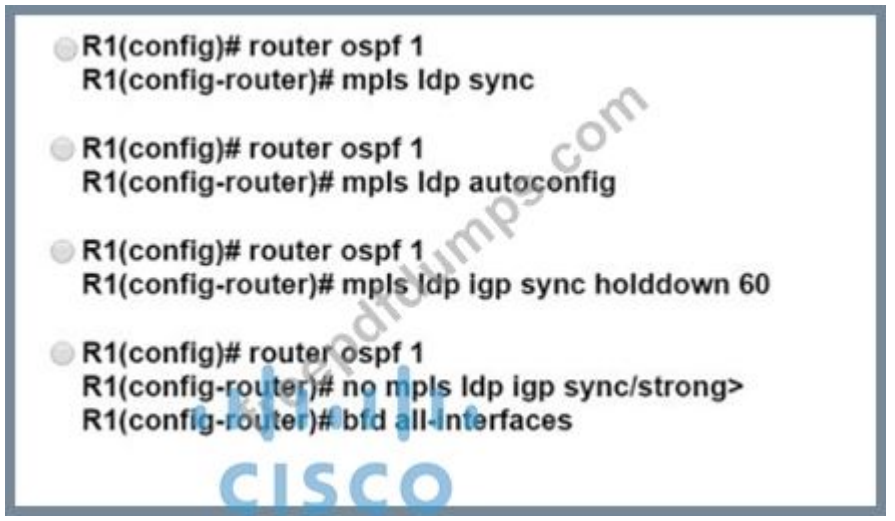
NEW QUESTION: 183
Refer to the exhibit:

Which information is provided for traceback analysis when this configuration is applied?
A. packet size distribution
B. source interface
C. BGP version
D. IP sub flow cache
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 184
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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



A. Option D

B. Option A

C. Option B

D. Option C

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 185

Refer to the exhibit:

P3 and PE4 are at the edge of the service provider core and serve as ABR routers Aggregation areas are on either side of the core.

Which statement about the architecture is true?

A. To support seamless MPLS, the BGP route reflector feature must be disabled

B. If each area is running its own IGP. BGP must provide an end-to-end MPLS LSP

C. To support seamless MPLS. TDP must be used as the label protocol

D. If each area is running its own IGP. the ABR routers must redistribute the IGP routing table into BGP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 186

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

A. The two routers treat one another as CE routers and advertise unlabeled IPv4 routes through an EBGP session.

B. The two routers share all Inter-AS VPNv4 routes and redistribute routes within an IBGP session to provide end-to-end reach.

C. The two routers share VPNv4 routes over a multihop EBGP session and set up an Inter-AS tunnel using one another's label.

D. The two routers establish an MP-EBGP session to share their customers' respective VPNv4 routes.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 187
A customer has requested that the service provider use a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel to force the E-line service to take a specific route What is used to send the traffic over the tunnel?
A. static route
B. preferred path
C. forwarding adjacency
D. autoroute destination
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_2sr/12_2sra/feature/guide/srtunsel.html#wp1057815

NEW QUESTION: 188
You are creating new Cisco MPLS TE tunnels. Which type of RSVP message does the headend router send to reserve bandwidth on the path to the tunnel's router?
A. reservation
B. tear
C. path
D. error
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 189
A network engineer is implementing BFD configuration changes on a customer's equipment. How is the bfd interval configuration on the interface disconnected?
A. The IPv4 or IPv6 address configuration on the interface changes.
B. The status of the interface changes.
C. It is automatically disconnected when the BFD main interface is removed.
D. It is automatically disconnected when the BFD-configured subinterface is removed.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 190
Refer to the exhibit.

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

A network engineer is implementing OSPF multiare
a. Which command on interface GO/1 resolves adjacency issues in the new area?
A. ip ospf network non-broadcast
B. ip ospf network point-to-multipoint
C. ip ospf network point-to-point

D. ip ospf network broadcast
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

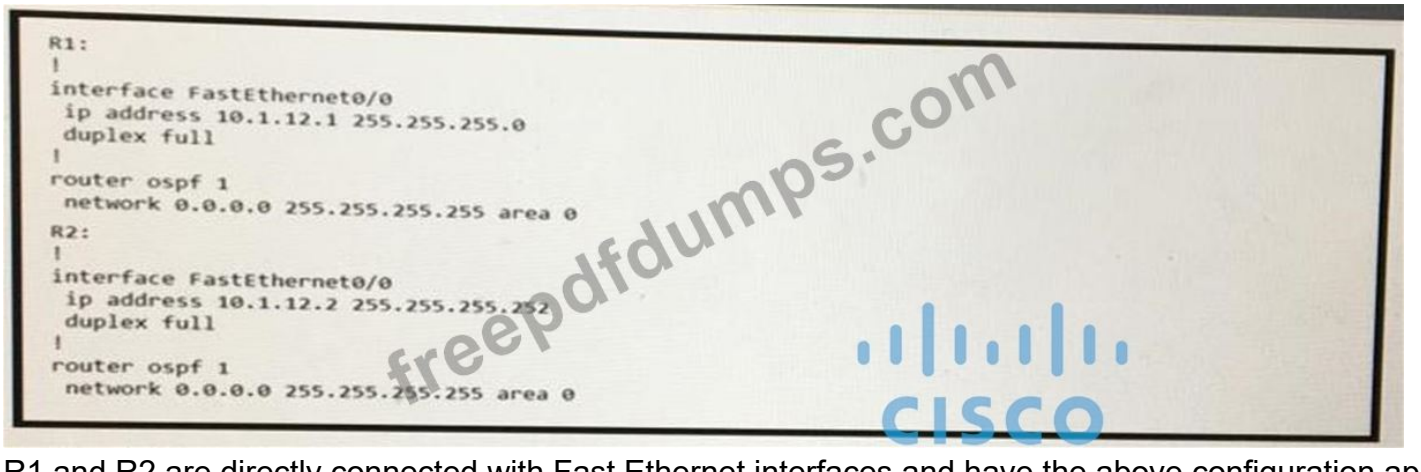
NEW QUESTION: 191
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R2# configure terminal
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0
R2(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
```

An engineer is configuring two routers to support MPLS LDP sessions between them. The R1 configuration is complete, and work has started on R2 as shown. Which additional configuration must the engineer apply to R2 to complete the task?

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

NEW QUESTION: 192
Refer to the exhibit:



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

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

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

A. ip ospf network non-broadcast

B. ip ospf network point-to- multipoint non-broadcast

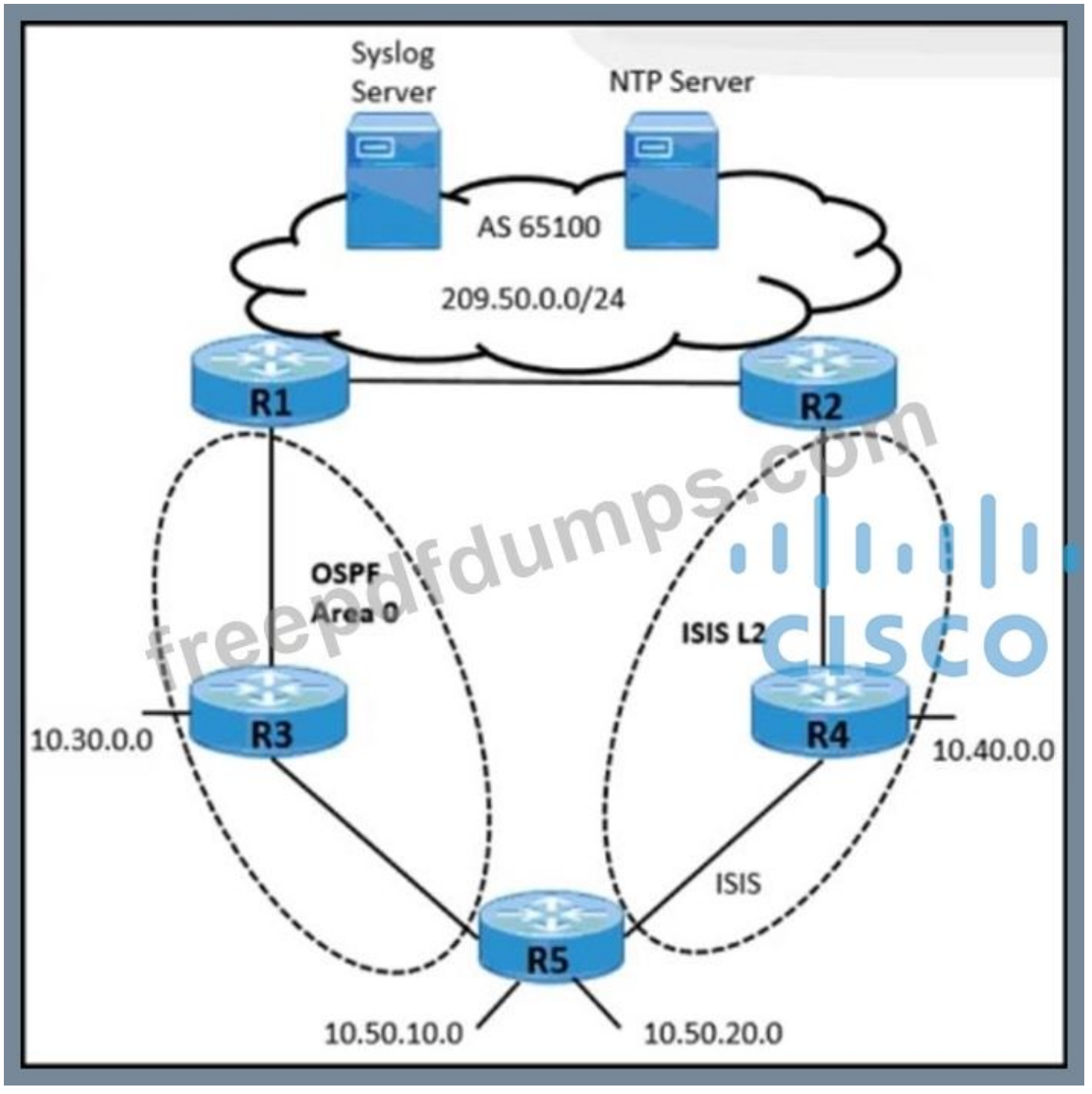
C. ip ospf network broadcast

D. ip ospf network point-to-point

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 193

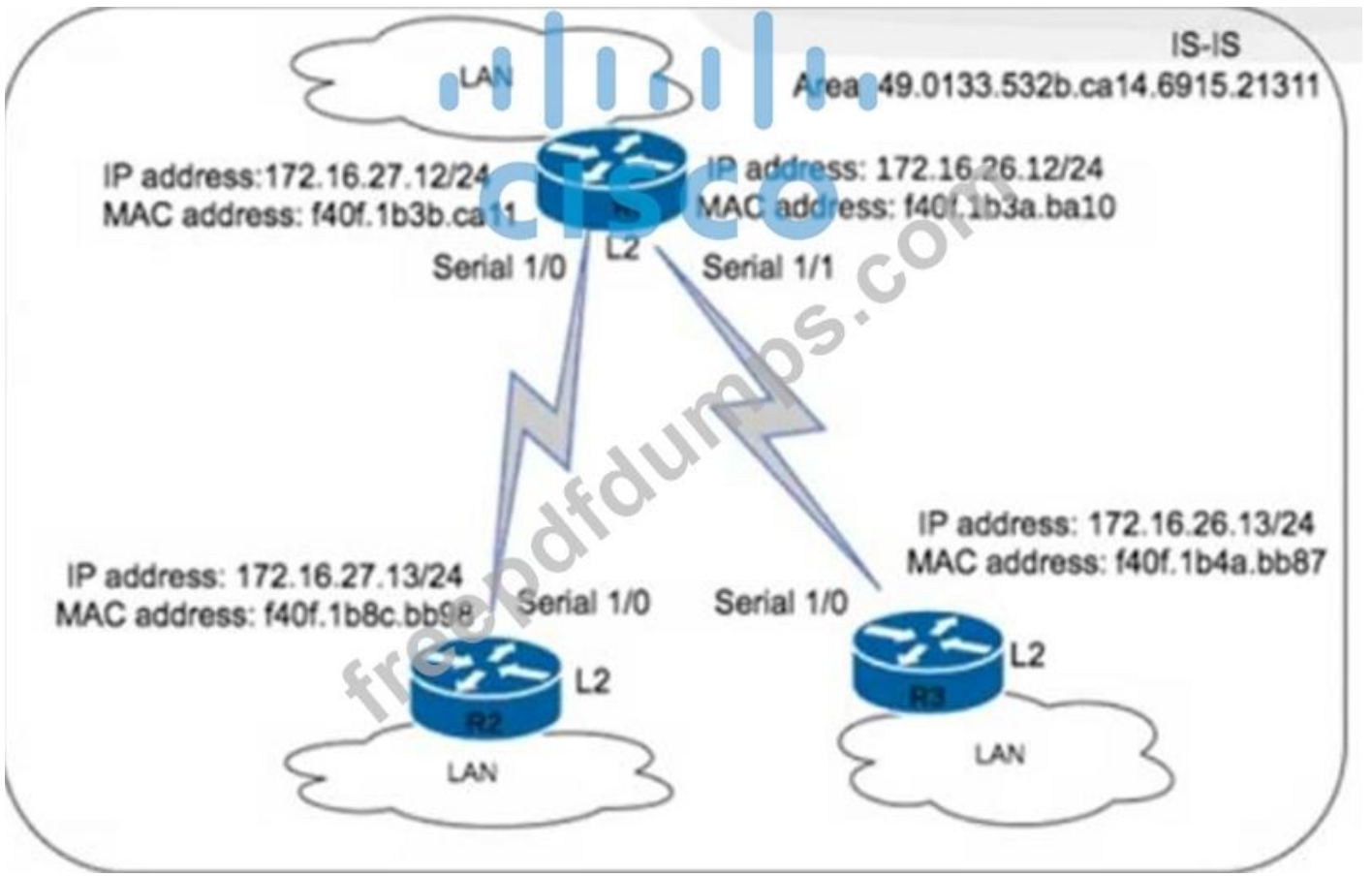
Refer to the exhibit.



A network operator working for a telecommunication company with an employee ID: 4350:47:853 must implement an IGP solution based on these requirements:
* Subnet 10.50.10.0 traffic must exit through the R1 router to connect with the Syslog server.
* Subnet 10.50.20.0 traffic must exit through the R2 router to connect with the NTP server.
* In case of link failure between R2 and R4, traffic must be routed via R1 and R3.
Which two configurations must be implemented on R5 to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)
A. Enable a route policy to advertise 10.50.10.0 In OSPF Area 0 at a low cost.
B. Apply a route policy to redistribute 10.50.10.0 from OSPF Area 0 to ISIS-L2 at a lower cost.
C. Apply a route policy to redistribute 10.50.0.0 prefixes in OSPF to ISIS and ISIS to OSPF.
D. Enable a route policy to advertise 10.50.20.0 in ISIS-L2 at a higher cost.
E. Apply a route policy to redistribute 10.50.20.0 from ISIS-L2 to OSPF Area 0 at a higher cost.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 194
An engineer is moving all of an organization's Cisco IOS XE BGP routers to the address-family identifier format. Which command should be used to perform this upgrade quickly with the minimum service disruption?
A. vrf upgrade-cli
B. address-family ipv4
C. bgp upgrade-cli
D. ip bgp-community new-format
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 195
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer with an employee 10:4350:47:853 is implementing IS-IS as the new routing protocol in the network. All routers in the network operate as Level 2 routers in the same private autonomous system, and the three branches are connected via dark fibre. The engineer has already implemented IS-IS on router R1 with NET address 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.F40F.1B3a.ba10.00. Which IS-IS NET address configuration must be implemented on R3 to establish IS-IS connectivity?

A. 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.f40f.1b4a.bb87.00

B. 49.0135.332b.ca14.6975.28371.1721.1b3b.ca11.10

C. 48.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.f40f.1626.bb98.00

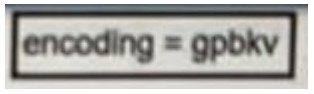
D. 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.1721.1b4a.0013.01

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

IS-IS uses NET addresses to identify each router in the network, and the NET address of each router must be unique. In order for IS-IS to establish connectivity between R1 and R3, the NET address of R3 must be different from the NET address of R1, but it must also follow the same structure. In this case, the NET address of R1 is 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.F40F.1B3a.ba10.00, so the NET address of R3 must be 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.F40F.1B4a.bb87.00.

NEW QUESTION: 196

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

B. IT is the encoding that is used for dial-in and dial-out.

C. It is used for encoding with the default protocol buffers
D. It is the encoding requested by the gRPC client.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2019/pdf/BRKNMS-3537.pdf
https://xrdocs.io/telemetry/tutorials/2018-03-01-everything-you-need-to-know-about-pipeline/
https://community.cisco.com/t5/service-providers-documents/implementing-grpc-telemetry-on-xr-devices/ta-p/3393966

NEW QUESTION: 197
What Is the primary role of Ansible In a network?
A. It is used as a debugging tool for connectivity issues between the DMZ and an enterprise intranet.
B. It Is used to diagnose Layer 11ssues In data centers that span more than one city block.
C. It is used to deploy IPv6 configuration is networks That are dual slack.
D. It is used as a network automation provisioning and configuration tool.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 198
Refer to the exhibit.

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

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is configuring a new router for iBGP to improve the capacity of a growing network. The router must establish an iBGP peer relationship with its neighbor. The underlay network is already configured with the correct IP addresses. Which step should the engineer apply to complete this task?
A. Configure the AS number for the router to share with its iBGP peers.
B. Activate the BGP peers under the correct address family on the router.
C. Implement multicast routing on the router to support BGP hellos.
D. Configure the new router as an iBGP route reflector to support multiple iBGP peers.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 199

Which two IS-IS parameters must match before two Level 2 peers can form an adjacency? (Choose two)

A. system ID

B. MTU

C. area ID

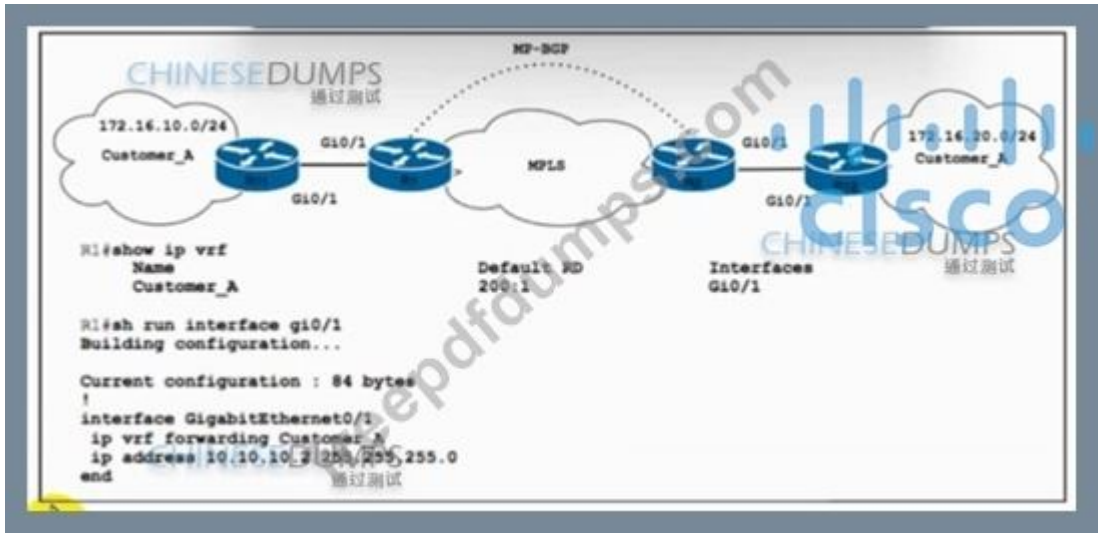
D. hello timer setting

E. authentication settings

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 200

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Customer_A asked ISP_A to connect two offices via an MPLS L3 VPN. Customer_A is currently using only the default route toward ISP_A.

The engineer at ISP_A already configured the ip route vrf Customer_A 172.16.10.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.1 command on R1. Which action completes the configuration?

A. Configure the redistribute static and redistribute connected commands on R1.

B. Enable the bgp default route-target filter and default-Information originate commands under the global BGP configuration on R2.

C. Configure the network 172.16.10.0 and redistribute-internal static commands under the BGP address family for Customer_A in the global BGP configuration on R1.

D. Configure the route-target both 200:1 and route-replicate vrf Customer_A commands under the lp vrf configuration on R2.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 201

An engineer working for a telecommunication company with an employee ID: 4460:35:466 must configure an OSPF router in a multivendor network so that it performs NSF in the event of a route processor switchover. Which configuration must the engineer apply?

A. router ospf 1 nsf ietf helper

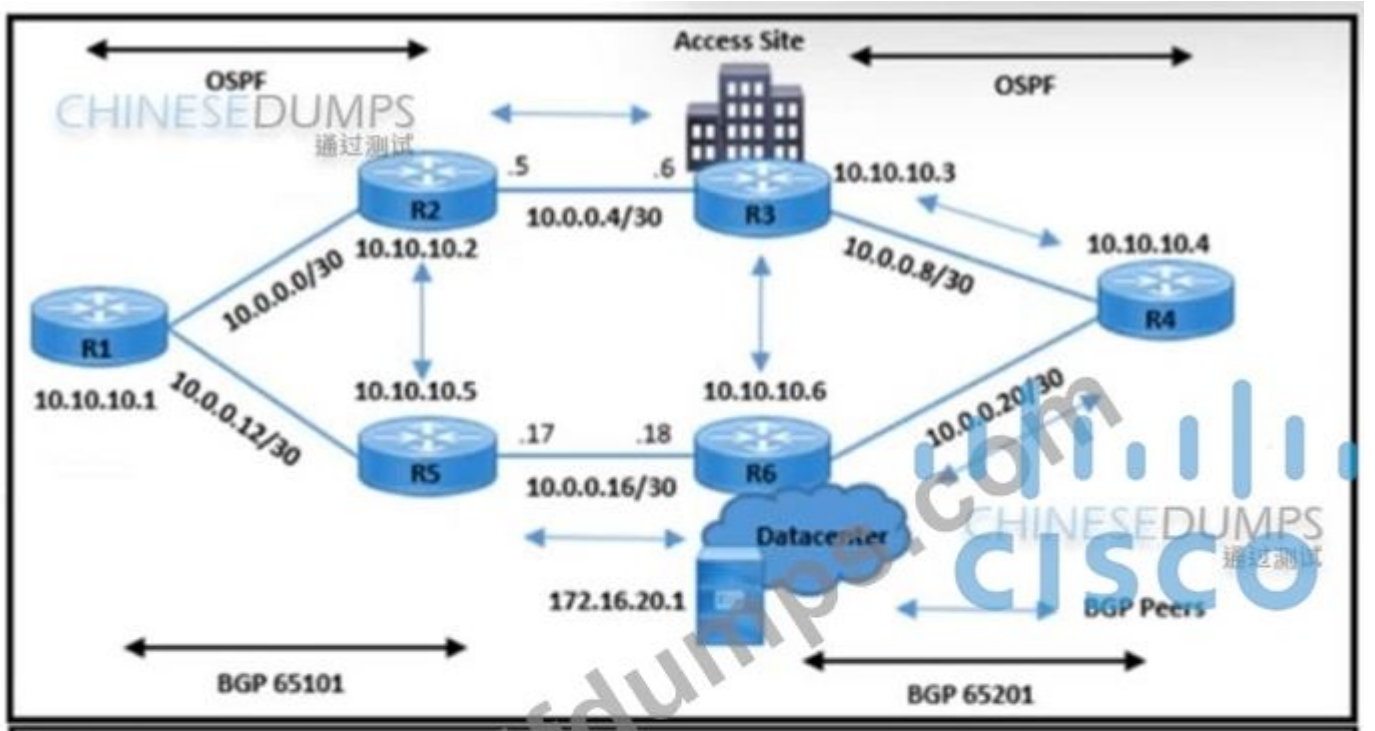
B. router ospf 1 nsf Cisco helper

C. router ospf 1 nsf ietf

D. router ospf 1 nsf Cisco

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 202
Refer to the exhibit.




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

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

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

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

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

A. Add the next-hop-self command on R6 to enable R3 iBGP peering.

B. Remove the route-map on R4 when advertising 172.16.20.1 in BGP to R3.

C. Advertise application server 172.16.20.1 in the OSPF routing table on R6.

D. Allow 172.16.20.1 in the BGP advertisement on R3 in the route-map.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 203

Refer to the exhibit:

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

A. PIM-SSM

B. PIM-SM
C. BIDIR-PIM
D. PI MM-DM
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)