Cisco

Exam Questions 350-501

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies

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NEW QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:

Interface gigabitethernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

router ospf 1
 network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
```

```
Router 2:

Interface gigabitethernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0

Interface loopback 0
  ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0

router ospf 2
 network 192.168.1.2 0.0.0.0 area 2
 network 192.168.2.1 0.0.0.0 area 1
```

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. the wildcard mask network statement in OSPF of Router 2
C. Router 1 to be an ABR
D. the hello timers on Router 1 and Router 2 to be different

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip ospf interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
   Internet Address 172.20.1.12/31, Area 0.0.1.255, Attached via Interface Enable
   Process ID 1, Router ID 10.255.255.1, Network Type POINT_TO_POINT, Cost: 1
   Topology-MTID    Cost    Disabled    Shutdown      Topology Name
        0           1       no          no            Base
   Enabled by interface config, including secondary ip addresses
   Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT_TO_POINT
   Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5

R1#show ip interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
   Internet address is 172.20.1.12/31
   MTU is 9216 bytes

R2#show ip ospf interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
   Internet Address 172.20.1.13/31, Area 511, Attached via Interface Enable
   Process ID 1, Router ID 10.255.255.2, Network Type POINT_TO_MULTIPOINT, Cost: 1
   Topology-MTID    Cost    Disabled    Shutdown      Topology Name
        0           1       no          no            Base
   Enabled by interface config, including secondary ip addresses
   Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT_TO_MULTIPOINT
   Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5

R2#show ip interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
   Internet address is 172.20.1.13/31
   MTU is 1500 bytes
```

While troubleshooting the OSPF adjacency between routers R1 and R2 an engineer noticed that both routers are stuck in the EXCHANGE/EXSTART state. What should the engineer fix to solve the ongoing issue?

A. match IPv4 addresses
B. match OSPF areas
C. match OSPF network types
D. match MTU values

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3
An engineer needs to implement QOS mechanism on customer's network as some applications going over the internet are slower than others. Which two actions must the engineer perform when implementing traffic shaping on the network in order to accomplish this task? (Choose two)

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

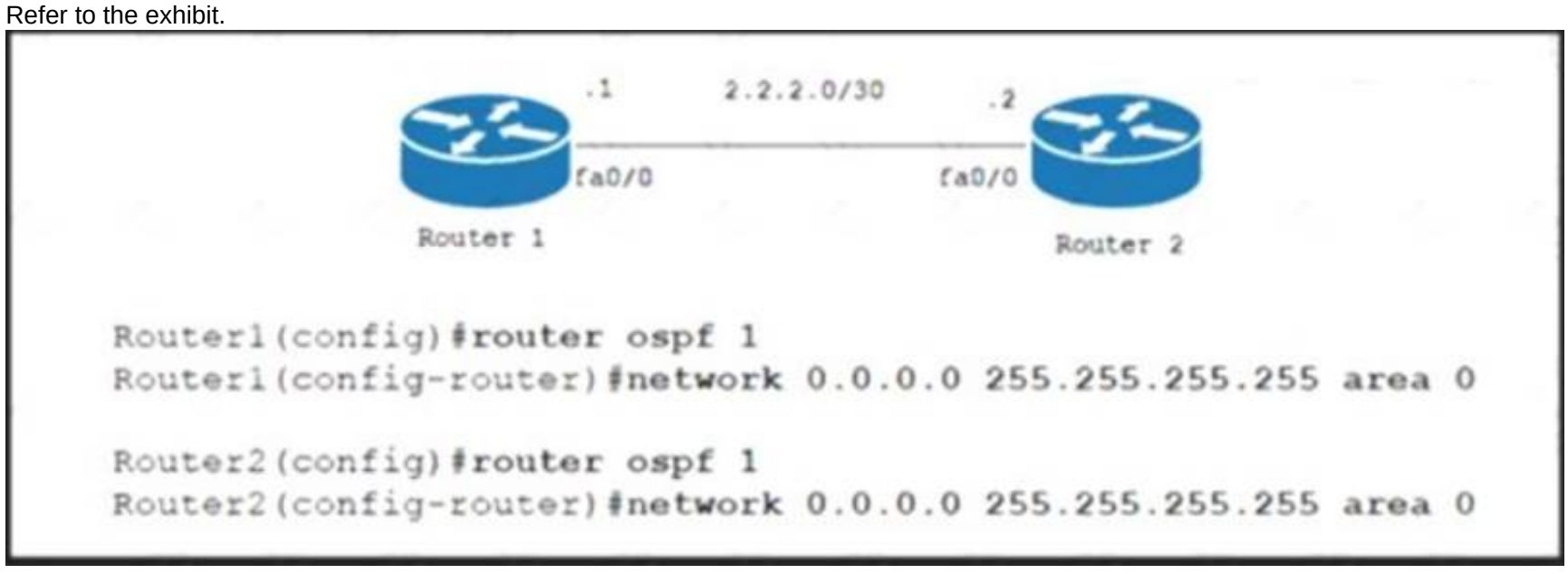
Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 4
Which BGP attribute is used first when determining the best path?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp autoconfig Router2(config)#router ospf 1 - Router2(config-router)#mpls ip
B. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ip Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery transport-address interface Router2(config)#int fa0/0 Router2(config-if)#mpls ip Router2(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery transport-address interface
C. Route1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp autoconfigRouter1(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery interface Router2(config)#router ospf 1 Router2(config-router)#mpls ldp autoconfig Router2(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery interface
D. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ip - Router2(config)#router ospf 1 Router2(config-router)#mpls ldp autoconfig

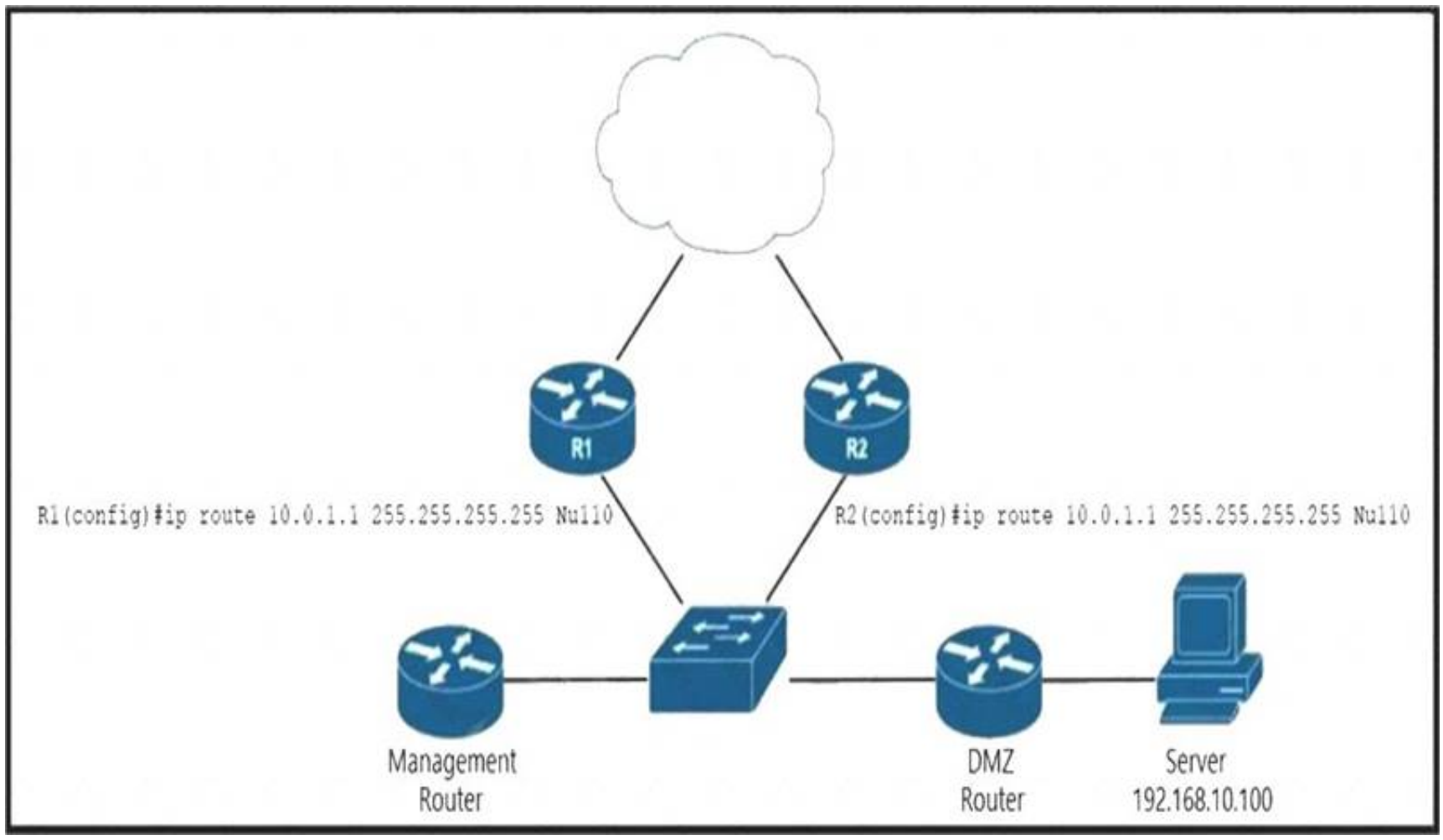
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6
What is the role of NFVI?

A. domain name service
B. intrusion detection
C. monitor
D. network address translation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit.

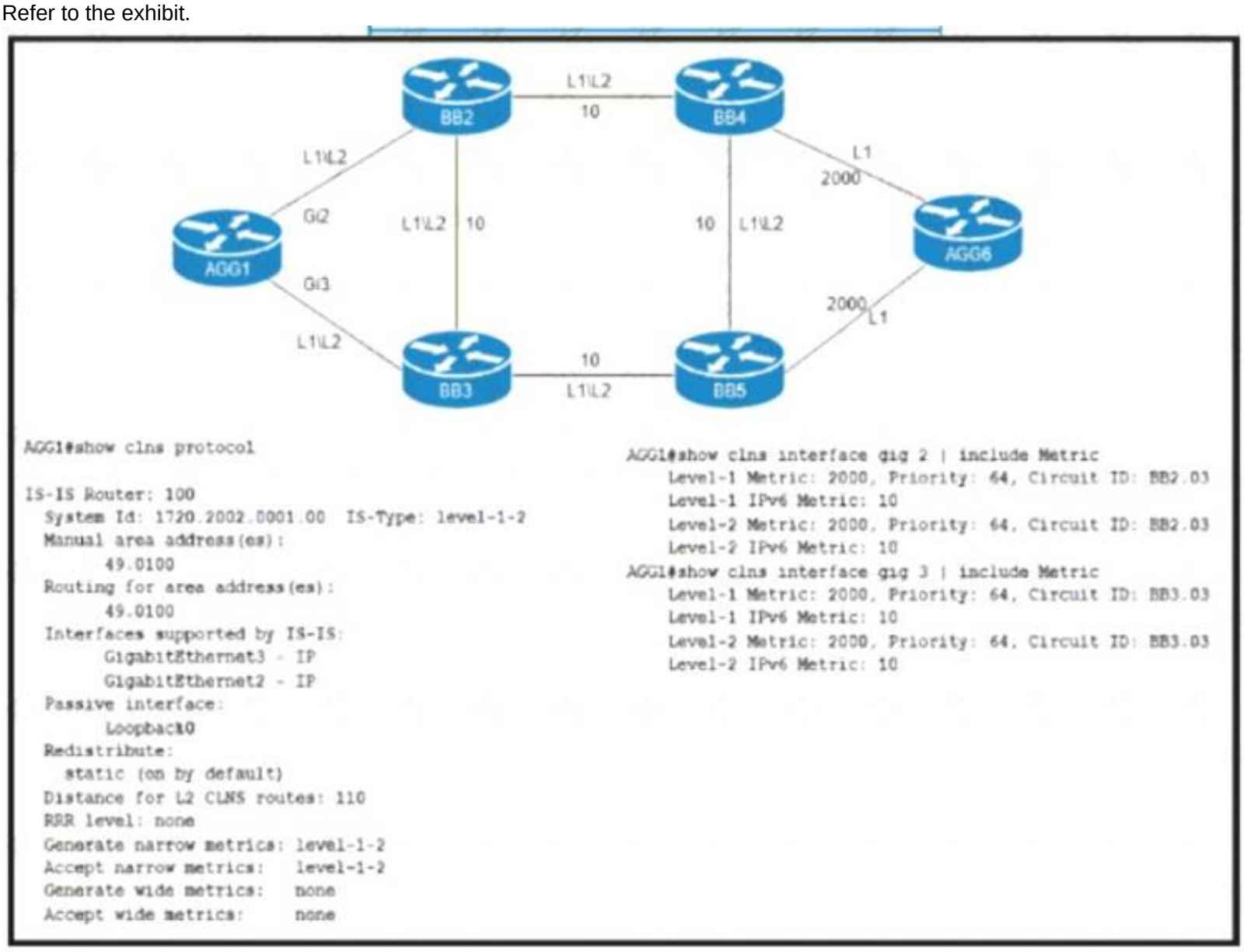


router(config)# route-map blackhole-trigger router(config-route-map)# match tag 777 router(config-route-map)# set ip next-hop 10.0.1.1 router(config-route-map)# set origin igp router{config-route-map)# set community no-export
Refer to the exhibit. EIGRP is running across the core to exchange internal 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 55100router(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 55100router(config-router)# redistribute static 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 connectedrouter(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 tag 777
D. router(config)# router bgp 55100router(config-router)# redistribute connected route-map blackhole-trigger router(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 Null0 tag 777

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9
Refer to the exhibit:

```
interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
  switchport mode access
  switchport access vlan 5
  channel-group 1 mode desirable
```

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 accepts LACP and PAgP packets from a connected peer and negotiate an EtherChannel using the common EtherChannel mode.
C. The switch port passively negotiates an EtherChannel if it receives PAgP packets from a connected peer
D. The switch port negotiates an EtherChannel if it receives LACP packets from a connected peer

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
ASN 65001 is peering with ASN 65002 to exchange IPv6 BGP routes. All routes that originate in ASN 65001 have a standard community value of 65001:100, and ASN 65002 is allowed to advertise only 2001
:db8:aaaa::/48. An engineer needs to update the ASN 65001 route-filtering configuration to meet these conditions:
* Looped routes into ASN 65001 and routes that have traversed 10 or more ASNs must be denied.
* Routes accepted into ASN 65001 must be assigned a community value of 65001:200. Which configuration must the engineer apply to the ASN 65001 border router?

```
route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN
>  if as-path length ge 10 or as-path passes-through '65001' or community matches-any (65001:100) then
     drop
   endif
   if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then
    done
   else
     drop
   endif
   set community (65001:200)
end-policy
```

```
route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN
   if as-path length ge 10 and as-path passes-through '65001'  or community matches-any (65001:100) then
     drop
   endif
   if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then
     pass
   endif
   set community (65001:200)
end-policy
```

```
route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN
  if as-path length ge 10 then
    drop
  endif
  if as-path passes-through '65001' or community matches-any (65001:100) then
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then
    pass
  endif
  set community (65001:200)
end-policy

route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN
  if as-path length ge 10 then
    drop
  endif
  if as-path passes-through '65001' or community matches-any (65001:100) then
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then
    set community (65001:200)

route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN
  if as-path length ge 10 then
    drop
  endif
  if as-path passes-through '65001' or community matches-any (65001:100) then
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then
    set community (65001:200)
  else
    drop
  endif
end-policy
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
Refer to the exhibit:

```
Router 1:

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

Which statement describes this configuration?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 12
Refer to the exhibit.

```
!
router bgp 65001
 no synchronization
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.10.10.1 remote-as 4282
 neighbor 10.10.10.1 distribute-list 1 out
 no auto-summary
!
ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^$
!
```

An engineer is reviewing the BGP configuration. Which routes must be advertised to 10.10.10.1

A. Local routes are permitted, and routes from other ASNs are denied.
B. All routes whether local or from other ASNs are denied.
C. Local routes are denied, and routes from other ASNs are permitted.
D. All routes whether local or from other ASNs are permitted.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 13
Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1
router bgp 65000
 router-id 192.168.1.1
 neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65012
 neighbor 192.168.1.2 local-as 65112
```

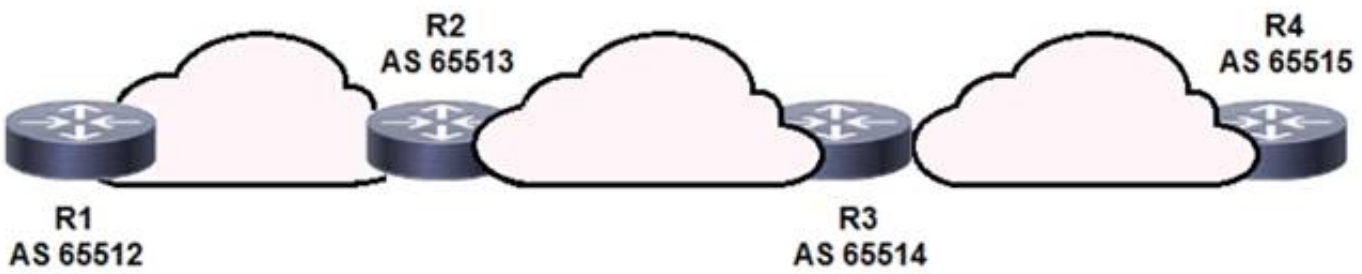
A network engineer is implementing a BGP protocol. Which effect of the local-as keyword in this configuration is true?

A. It enables peer 192.168.1.2 to establish a BGP relationship with R1 using AS 65012 and the VPNv4 address family
B. It enables peer 192.168.1.2 to establish a BGP relationship with R1 using AS 65012 without additional configuration
C. It enables peer 192.168.1.2 to establish a BGP relationship with R1 using AS 65112 and the VPNv4 address family
D. It enables peer 192.168.1.2 to establish a BGP relationship with R1 using AS 65112 without additional configuration.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/border-gateway-protocol-bgp/13761-39.html

NEW QUESTION 18
Refer to the exhibit:



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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 21
Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 24
Which configuration modifies Local Packet Transport Services hardware policies?
A)

```
configure
 lpts pifib hardware police
 flow ospf unicast default rate 200
 flow bgp configured rate 200
 flow bgp default rate 100
 !
 lpts pifib hardware police location 0/2/CPU0
 flow ospf unicast default rate 100
 flow bgp configured rate 300
 flow icmp application rate 100
 flow icmp default rate 100
 !
```

B)

```
configure
lpts punt police location 0/0/CPU0
exception invalid rate 400
protocol cdp rate 50
protocol arp rate 5000
protocol ipv4 options rate 100
exception icmp rate 200
```

C)

```
configure
 lpts pifib police hardware
 flow ospf unicast default rate 200
 flow bgp configured rate 200
 flow bgp default rate 100
 !
 lpts pifib police hardware location 0/2
 flow ospf unicast default rate 100
 flow bgp configured rate 300
 flow icmp application rate 100
 flow icmp default rate 100
 !
```

D)

```
configure
lpts police
exception invalid rate 400
protocol cdp rate 50
protocol arp rate 5000
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 27
Refer to the exhibit.

```
mpls traffic-eng tunnels

segment-routing mpls
connected-prefix-sid-map
 address-family ipv4
  192.168.1.1/32 index 10 range 1
  exit-address-family

set-attributes
  address-family ipv4
  sr-label-preferred
  exit-address-family

interface Loopback1
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255 255.255.255
 ip router isis 1
```

```
int gig0/0
 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
  ip router isis 1
  mpls traffic-eng tunnels
  isis network point-to-point

router isis 1
  net 50.0000.0000.0000.0001.00
  metric-style wide
  is-type level-1
  segment-routing mpls
  segment-routing prefix-sid-map advertise-local
  mpls traffic-eng router-id Loopback1
  mpls traffic-eng level-1
```

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

NEW QUESTION 28
Which two features will be used when defining SR-TE explicit path hops if the devices are using IP unnumbered interfaces? (Choose two.)

A. router ID
B. labels
C. node address
D. next hop address
E. output interface

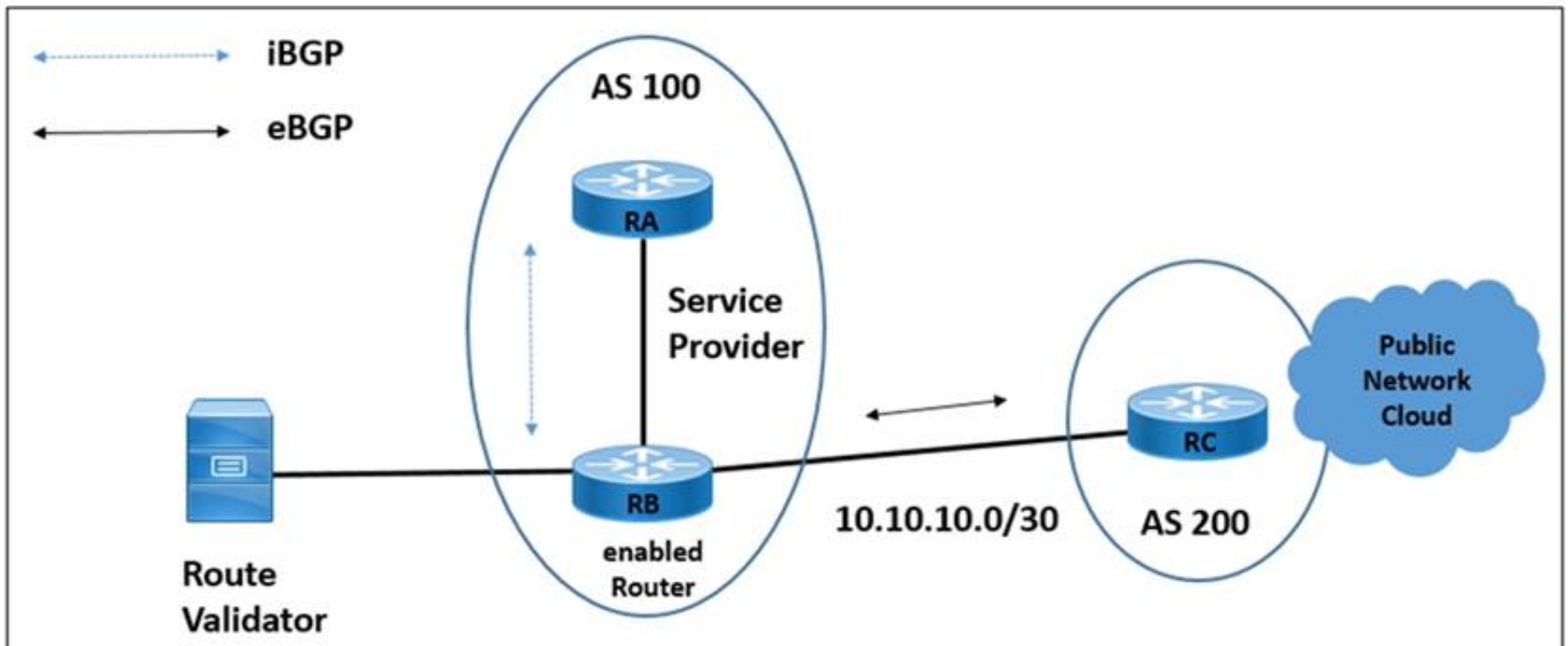
Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 30
Which service is a VNF role?

A. Compute
B. Network
C. Firewall
D. Storage

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 34
Refer to the exhibit.




```
RB#show bgp origin-as validity

Network                 Next Hop    Metric LocPrf Weight Path

D*> 22.110.26.0/24   10.10.10.2      0             0 200 ?
D*> 101.20.39.0/24   10.10.10.2      0             0 200 ?
D*> 192.168.22.1/32  10.10.10.2      0             0 200 ?
```

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35
Refer to the exhibit:

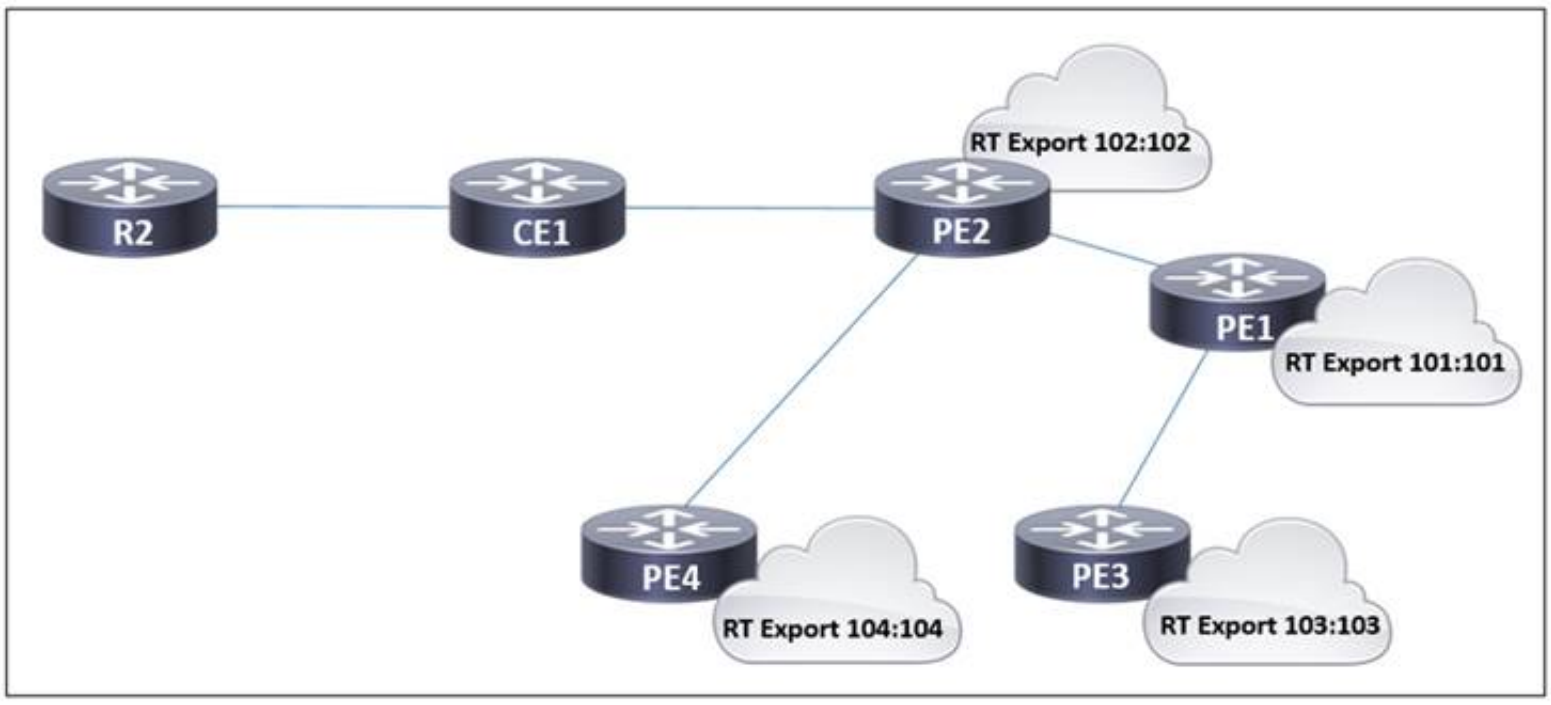
```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show bgp neighbors 192.168.2.2

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: AE

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/mpls-vpns/multiprotocol-label-switching-mpls/23986-mpls-v https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_l3_vpns/configuration/15-mt/mp-l3-vpns-15-mt-b

NEW QUESTION 44
You are testing the capabilities of MPLS OAM ping. Which statement is true?

A. MPLS OAM ping works solely with Cisco MPLS TE
B. MPLS OAM ping works solely with P2P LSPs
C. An LSP breakage results in the ingress MPLS router never receiving any reply
D. An LSP is not required for the reply to reach the ingress MPLS router

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 48
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 50
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

NEW QUESTION 51
How is a telemetry session established for data analytics?

A. A router initiates a session using the dial-out to a destination.
B. A destination initiate a session to a router.
C. The destination initiate a session using the dial-out more to the router.
D. A router requests the data using Teinet.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 56
When Cisco lOS XE REST API uses HTTP request methods what is the purpose of a PUT request?

A. retrieves the specified resource or representation
B. submits data to be processed to the specified resource
C. updates the specified resource with new information
D. creates a new resource

Answer: C

Explanation:

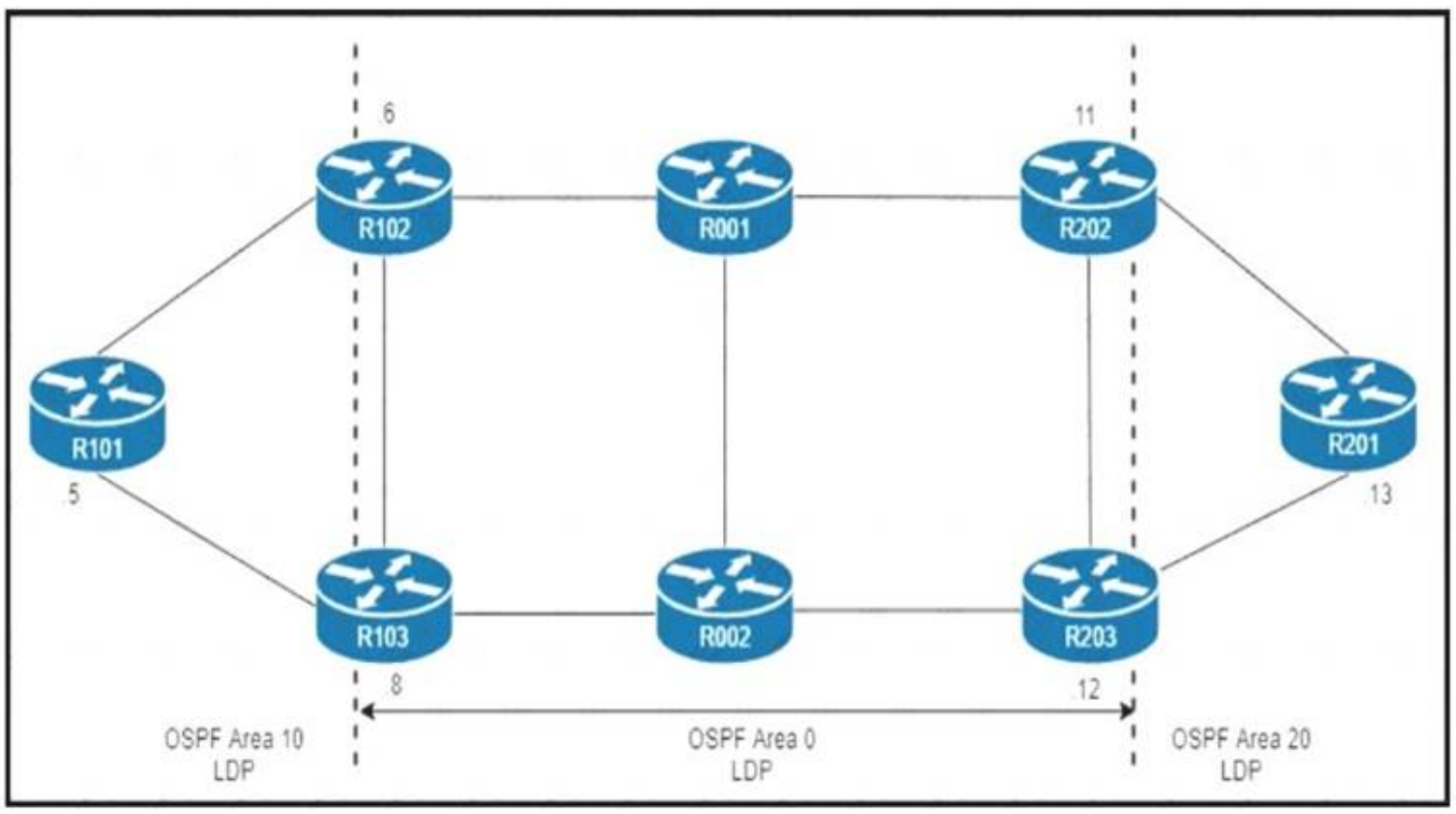
PUT	Updates the specified resource with new information. The data that is included in the PUT operation replaces the previous data. • The PUT operation is used to replace or modify an existing resource. The PUT operation cannot be used to create a new resource. • The request body of a PUT operation must contain the complete representation of the mandatory attributes of the resource.

NEW QUESTION 61
An engineer must implement QoS to prioritize traffic that requires better service throughout the network. The engineer started by configuring a class map to identify the high-priority traffic. Which additional tasks must the engineer perform to implement the new QoS policy?

A. Attach the class map to a policy map that sets the minimum bandwidth allocated to the classified traffic and designates the action to be taken on the traffic.
B. Attach the class map to a policy map that designates the action to be taken on the classified traffic and then attach the policy map to an interface using a service policy.
C. Attach the class map to a policy map within a VRF to segregate the high-priority traffic and then attach the policy map to an interface in another VRF.
D. Create a route map to manipulate the routes that are entered into the routing table and then attach the route map to an interface using a service policy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 65
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 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
```

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 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.11 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.12 next-hop-self all
```

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
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 67
Which benefit is provided by FRR?

A. It provides fast forwarding path failure detection times for all media.
B. It provides rapid failure detection between forwarding engines.
C. It provides performance data for the service provider network.
D. It protects Cisco MPLS TE LSPs from link and node failures.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 70
A network engineer is deploying VPLS configuration between multiple PE routers so that customer's remote offices have end-to-end LAN connectivity. Which additional configuration should the engineer perform on the PE routers to enable the virtual switch instance?
A)

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

B)

```
l2 vfi ciscotest manual
vpn id 100
neighbor 192.168.2.2 encapsulation mpls
neighbor 192.168.3.3 encapsulation mpls
```

C)

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

D)

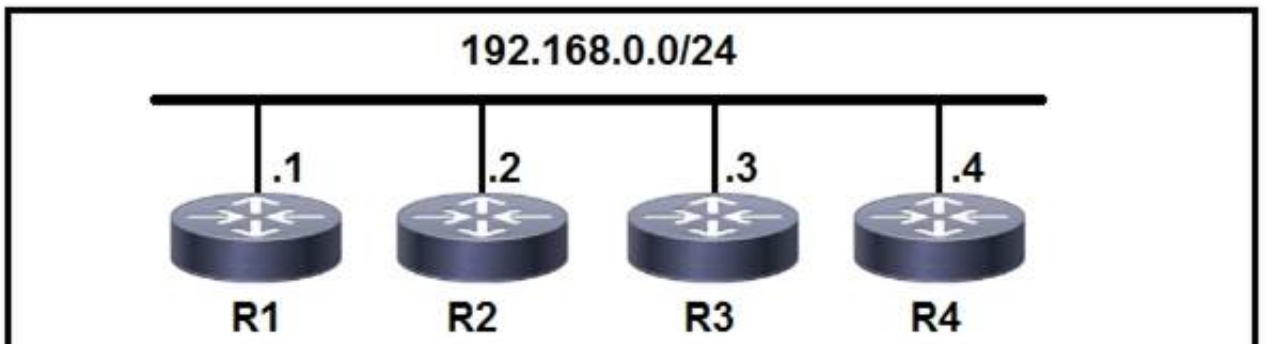
```
interface Vlan 100
xconnect vfi ciscotest
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255
```

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_l2_vpns/configuration/xe-3s/mp-l2-vpns-xe-3s-book/mp

NEW QUESTION 75
Refer to the exhibit:



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

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 77
Refer to the exhibit:

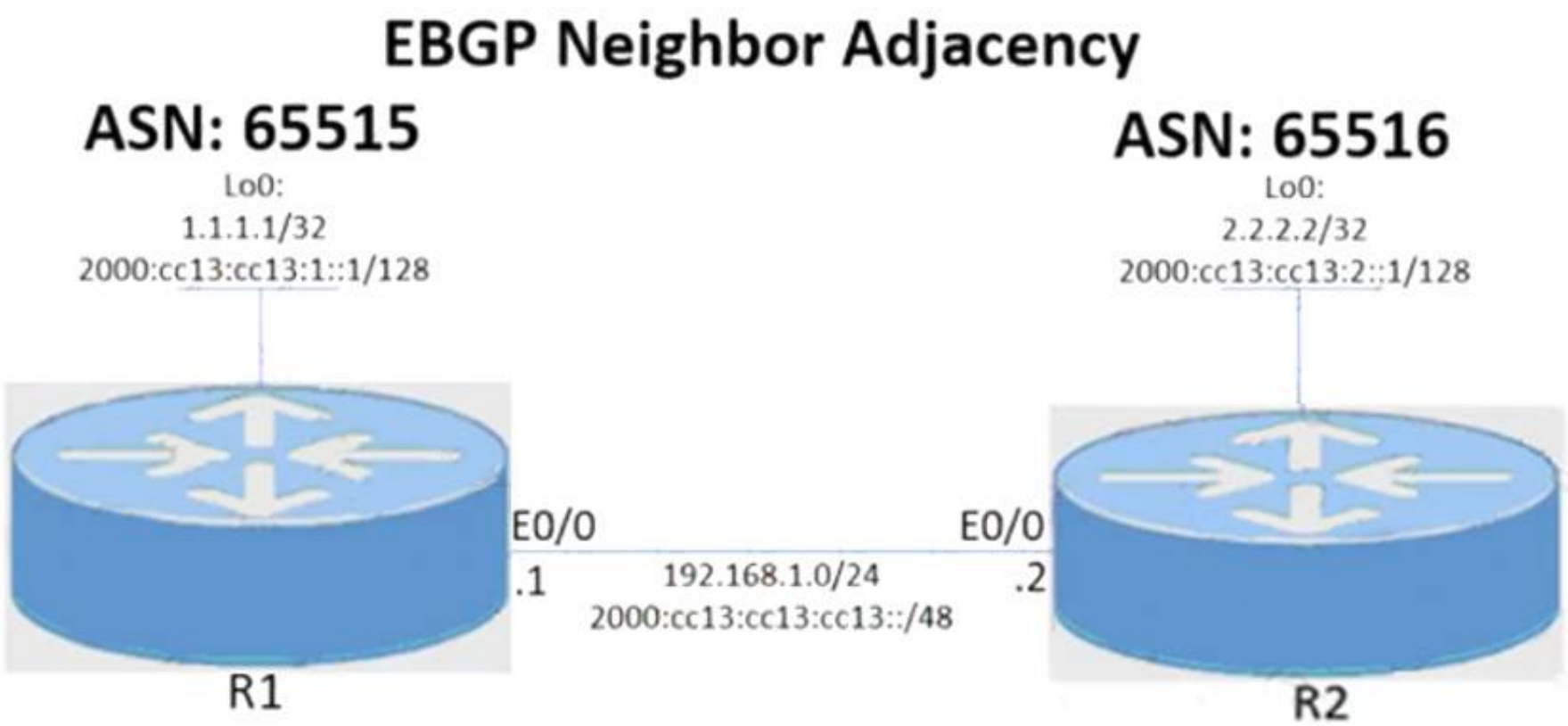
```
ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.2
ip flow-export version 9

interface gigabitethernet0/1
 ip flow ingress
```

Which information is provided for traceback analysis when this configuration is applied?

A. BGP version
B. packet size distribution
C. source interface
D. IP sub flow cache

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 79
Guidelines This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.
• Refer to the Tasks tab to view the tasks for this lab item.
• Refer to the Topology tab to access the device console(s) and perform the tasks.
• Console access is available for all required devices by clicking the device icon or using the tab(s) above the console window.
• All necessary preconfigurations have been applied.
• Do not change the enable password or hostname for any device.
• Save your configurations to NVRAM before moving to the next item.
• Click Next at the bottom of the screen to submit this lab and move to the next question.
• When Next is clicked, the lab closes and cannot be reopened. Topology:



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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Here is the solution:
Text Description automatically generated

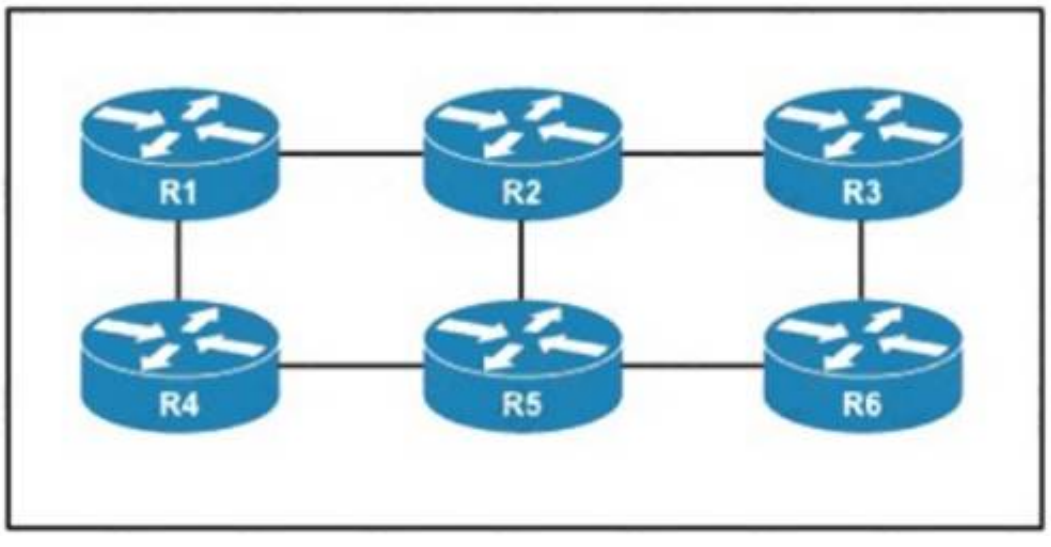
R1:

```
conf t

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

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

address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 2.2.2.2 activate

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

R2:

```
conf t

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

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

address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate
```

NEW QUESTION 82
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 86
How can a network administrator secure rest APIs?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 89
Which function does RSVP perform in a Cisco MPLS TE environment?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 94
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. Configure at least one MSDP peer on the network
B. Enable IGMP version 2 at the interface lever.
C. Enable PIM sparse mode on the device.
D. Enable IGMP version 3 at the interface level.
E. Enable PM dense mode on the device.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 96
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 serial interfaces have different MTUs
B. Both loopback interfaces on R1 are configured as stub
C. The R2 Serial 1/0 interface is configured with an IP address, but the R1 Serial R1 Serial 1/0 interface in unnumbered.
D. The subnet masks on the serial interfaces are mismatched.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 100
Refer to the exhibit.

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

What does the script configure?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 103
After troubleshooting multiple outages on the network due to repeated configuration errors, the network architect asked an engineer to enable NETCONF to facilitate future configurations. The configuration must enable syslog messaging to record NETCONF notifications from each of the numerous devices on the network. Which configuration must the engineer apply?

A. username cisco test taker privilege 15 password 0 cisco test aaa new-modelaaa authorization exec default local snmp-server community cisco test RWnetconf-yang cisco-ia snmp-community-string ciscotest logging history warnings
B. username cisco test taker privilege 15 password 0 ciscotest aaa new-modelaaa authorization exec default local snmp-server community ciscotest RW netconf-yang ciscologging history critical
C. netconf-yangusername ciscotesttaker privilege 15 password 0 ciscotest aaa new-modelaaa authorization exec default local snmp-server community ciscotest RWnetconf-yang cisco-ia snmp-community-string ciscotest logging history debugging
D. netconf-yangusername ciscotesttaker privilege 15 password 0 ciscotest snmp-server community ciscotest RWnetconf-yang cisco-ia snmp-community-string ciscotestlogging history informational

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/ne > https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6241

NEW QUESTION 108
A network architect décides 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 BSR to support dynamic RP notification.
C. Deploy ICMP to Improve multicast reachability across the network using static RP.
D. Implement STP to improve switching performance for multicast data.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 113
Refer to the exhibit:

```
interface gigabitethernet1/0
xconnect 192.168.0.1 12 encapsulation mpls pw-class cisco
```

Which effect of this configuration is true?

A. it creates a pseudowire class named Cisco
B. It enables tagging for VLAN 12 on the interface
C. It enables MPLS on the interface
D. It enables AToM on interface gigabitethemet1/0

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 115
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?

```
R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0
R2(config-if)# mpls bgp forwarding
```

```
R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R2(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R2(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point
```

```
R2(config)# mpls ip
R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0
R2(config-if)# mpls ip
```

```
R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0
R2(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R2(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 117
Drag and drop the technologies from the left onto the correct definitions on the right.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

DWDM	IPoDWDM
ROADM	EDFA
IPoDWDM	ROADM
EDFA	DWDM

NEW QUESTION 120
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 124
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 129

Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

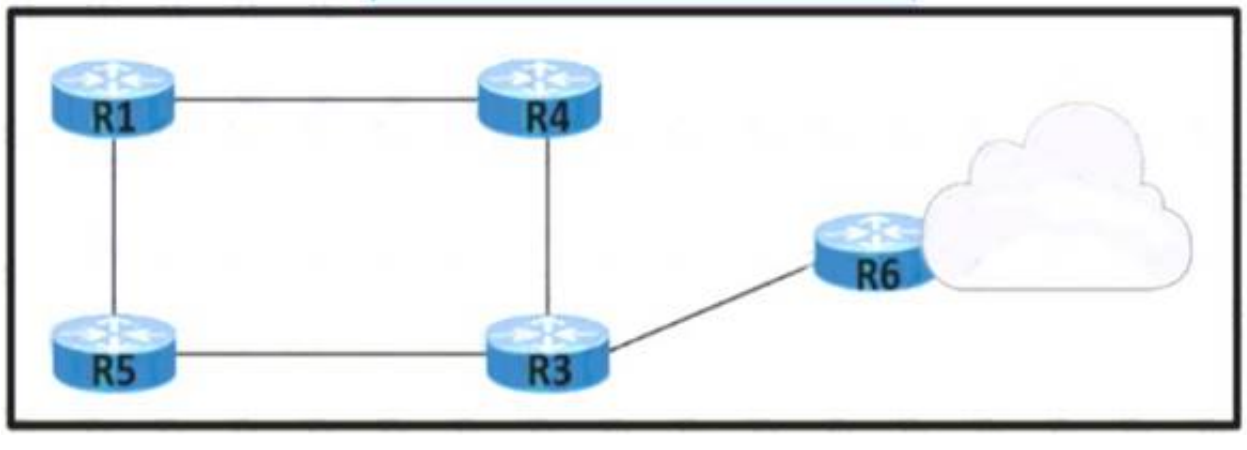
```
PE-B
 !
 interface FastEthernet0/0
  ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.252
  ip ospf authentication null
  ip mtu 1400
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  duplex half
 end
 !

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

Which configuration prevents the OSPF neighbor from establishing?

A. mtu
B. duplex
C. network statement
D. default-metric

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 130
Refer to the exhibit. An organization s network recently experienced several significant outages due to device failures. The network administrator just moved the network devices to a new central data center, and packets are switched using labels. The administrator Is now implementing NSF on the network to reduce potential risk factors in the event of another outage. Which task must the administrator perform on each router as part of the process?



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

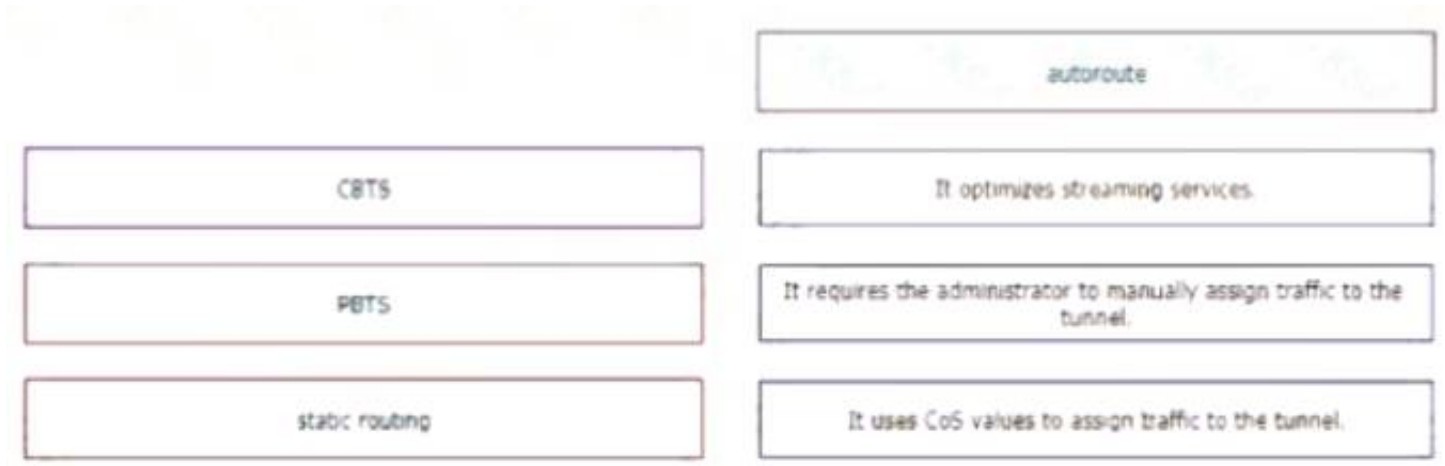
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 133
What is the difference between SNMP and model-driven telemetry?

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

Answer: A

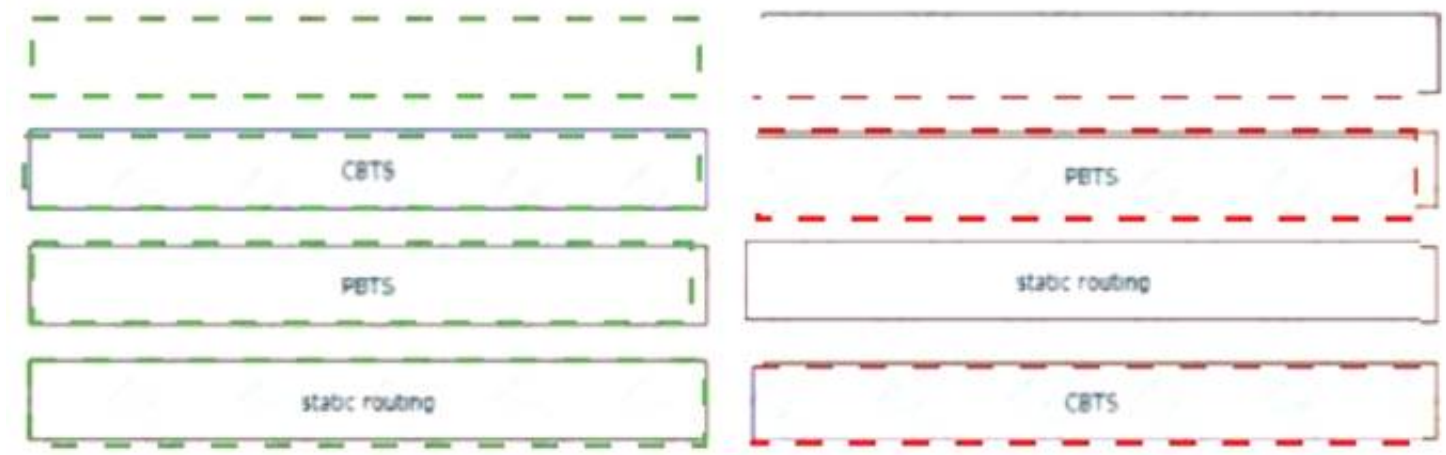
NEW QUESTION 138
Drag and drop the methods of Cisco MPLS TE tunnel traffic assignment from the left onto their characteristics on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

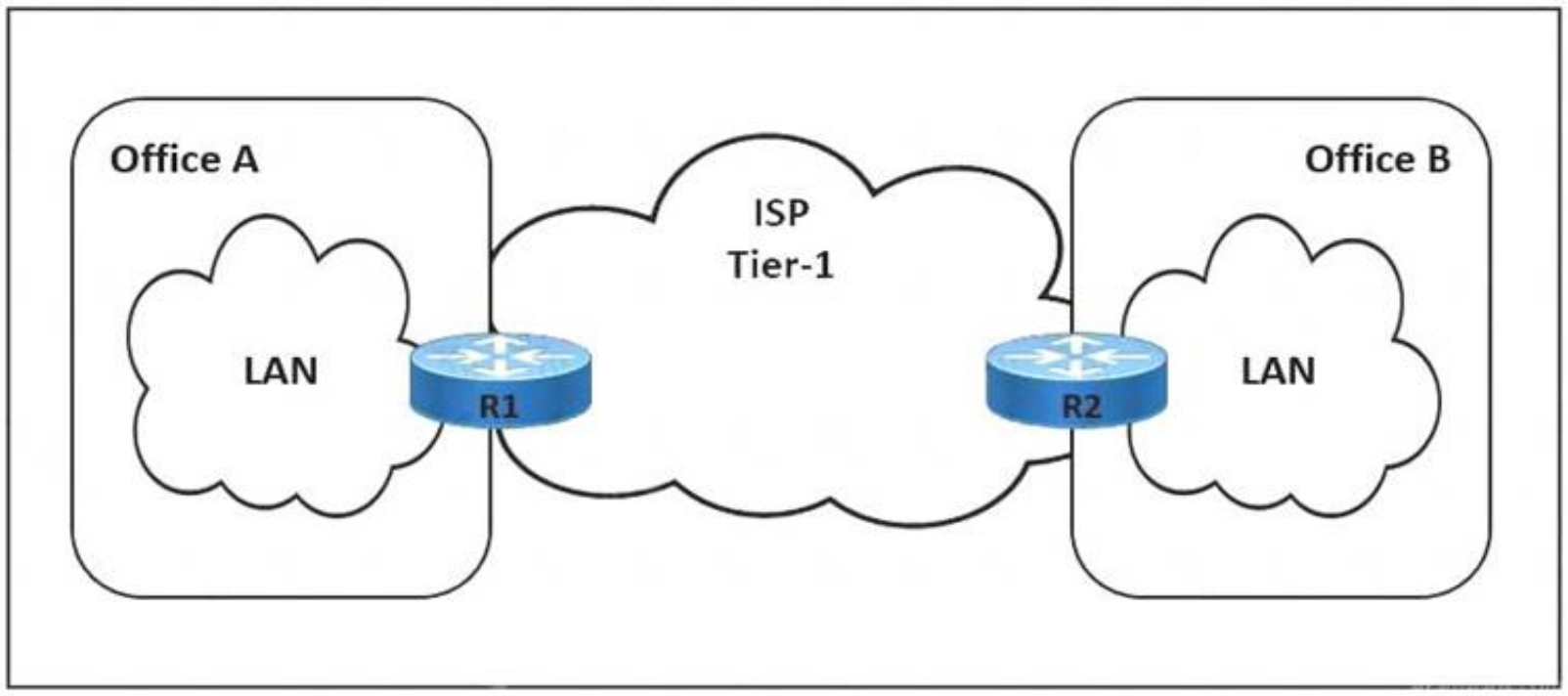


NEW QUESTION 142
An engineering team must implement Unified MPLS to scale an MPLS network. Devices in the core layer use different IGPs, so the team decided to split the network into different areas. The team plans to keep the MPLS services as they are and introduce greater scalability. Which additional action must the engineers take to implement the Unified MPLS?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 144
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. Configure the fast-hello feature for OSPF with the command ip ospf dead-interval minimal hello-multiplier 3.
B. Configure BFD demand mode with the command bfd-demand timer 150 interval 250 retransmit 5.
C. Configure BFD non-echo mode with the command echo interval 250 minimal 300 echo-multiplier 2.
D. Configure BFD echo mode with the command bfd interval 150 min_rx 200 multiplier 3.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 147
How do intent APIs make it easier for network engineers to deploy and manage networks?

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 151
Which control plane protocol is used between Cisco SD-WAN routers and vSmart controllers?

A. OTCP
B. OMP
C. UDP
D. BGP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 152
Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

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

Which command can be configured on routers R1 and R2 on 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 point-to-point
D. ip ospf network broadcast

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 157
Refer to Exhibit.

```
username cisco privilege 15 password 0 cisco
!
ip http server
ip http authentication local
ip http secure-server
!
snmp-server community private RW
!
netconf-yang
netconf-yang cisco-ia snmp-community-string cisco
restconf
```

A network engineer is trying to retrieve SNMP MIBs with RESTCONF on the Cisco switch but fails.
End-to-end routing is in place. Which configuration must the engineer implement on the switch to complete?

A. netconf-yang cisco-ia snamp-community -string Public
B. snmp-server community cisco RW
C. snmp-server community public RO
D. netconf-yang cisco-Ia snmp-community-string Private

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 158
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 BGP-LU between ABR routers of each IGP domain to carry MPLS label information in NLRI.
B. Configure a BGP session between the ABR routers of each IGP domain to exchange VPNv4 or VPNv6 prefixes
C. Configure the ABR in each IGP domain to preserve next-hop information on all VPNv4 and VPNv6 prefixes advertised by the PE.
D. Configure mutual redistribution of each IGP domain's loopback prefix to provide end-to-end LDP LSP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 159
A network engineer Is implementing a QoS policy for outbound management traffic classification and marking on a CPE device with these requirements:
• Management protocols must be marked with DSCP AF class 2 w4h low drop probability.
• Monitoring protocols must be marked with DSCP AF class 1 with low drop probability.
• All remaining traffic must be marked with a DSCP value of 0.
Which configuration must the engineer implement to satisfy the requirements?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 160
What are the two uses of the YANG data modeling language? (Choose two.)

A. It is used to access a device by HTTP.
B. It Is used to model the configuration used by NETCONF operations.
C. It is used to shape state data of network elements.
D. It Is used to replace RESTCONF as a mechanism to install and manipulate configuration.
E. It is used to replace the OSI model for troubleshooting.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 162
Refer to the exhibit.

```
!
configure terminal
ip cef distributed

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

!
```

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

A. show ip traffic
B. showip interface

C. show cef interface
D. show ip interface brief

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 164
What is a characteristic of the YANG model?

A. Associate types are optional for each leaf.
B. It uses containers to categorize related nodes.
C. It is a distributed model of nodes.
D. Spines are used to represent individual attributes of nodes.

Answer: B

Explanation:
YANG (Yet Another Next Generation) is a data modeling language used to model configuration and state data of a network. It is used to define the data structure of configuration files and is widely used for network configuration and management. YANG uses containers to categorize related nodes, allowing for a hierarchical organization of the data. Types can be associated with each leaf, but they are not required. Spines are not used in YANG, and it is not a distributed model of nodes.

NEW QUESTION 165
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

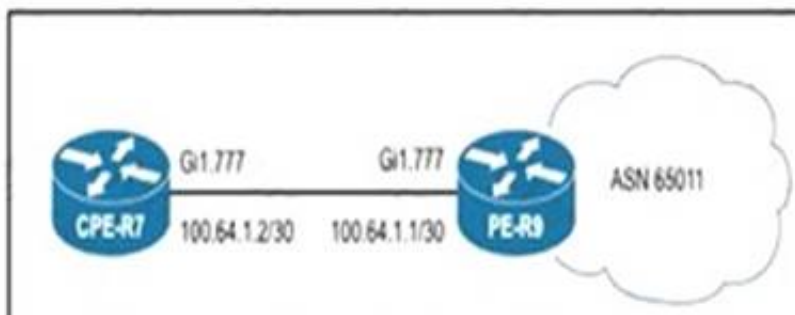
A. show control-plane CoPP
B. show control-plane
C. show policy-map control-plane
D. show policy control-plane

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Control Plane

Service-policy input:TEST

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

NEW QUESTION 169
Refer to the exhibit.




```
PE-R9#show run interface GigabitEthernet1.777
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 133 bytes
interface GigabitEthernet1.777
   encapsulation dot1Q 777
   ip address 100.64.1.1 255.255.255.252
   ip access-group INFRA-ACL out
end

PE-R9#show access-list INFRA-ACL
Extended IP access list INFRA-ACL
   10 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq telnet
   20 permit icmp any 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 echo
   30 permit icmp any 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 echo-reply
   40 permit udp host 172.29.100.2 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq snmp
   50 permit udp host 172.29.200.2 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq snmp
   60 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 range ftp-data ftp 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 established
   70 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 eq 22 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 established
   80 permit tcp 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 established
   100 deny ip any any
```

To protect in-band management access to CPE-R7, an engineer wants to allow only SSH management and provisioning traffic from management network 192.168.0.0/16. Which infrastructure ACL change must be applied to router PE-R9 to complete this task?

A)

```
ip access-list extended INFRA-ACL
15 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 range 49152 65535 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq 443
```

B)

```
ip access-list extended INFRA-ACL
no 10
15 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 eq 22 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq 22
```

C)

```
ip access-list extended INFRA-ACL
15 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 range 49152 65535 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq 22
```

D)

```
ip access-list extended INFRA-ACL
no 10
15 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 range 49152 65535 100.64.0.0 0.31.255.255 eq 22
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 172
How does Cisco MPLS TE use OSPF extensions to allow for optimized transit between a headend router and a destination router?

A. Router LSAs share router link advertisements to each router within the MPLS environment so that tunnels can be built bidirectionally.
B. ASBR Summary LSAs share OSPF domain information so that the two routers know how to reach each other during tunnel setup.
C. Network LSAs share RSVP information to build the tunnel between the two routers.
D. Opaque LSAs calculate and establish unidirectional tunnels that are set according to the network constraint.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Cisco MPLS TE uses OSPF extensions to allow for optimized transit between a headend router and a destination router by utilizing Opaque LSAs. Opaque LSAs allow for the calculation and establishment of unidirectional tunnels that are set according to the network constraint. The tunnels are built bidirectionally by utilizing Router LSAs, which share router link advertisements to each router within the MPLS environment. ASBR Summary LSAs are also used to share OSPF domain information so that the two routers know how to
reach each other during tunnel setup. Furthermore, Network LSAs are used to share RSVP information which is necessary for setting up the tunnel between the two routers.

NEW QUESTION 174
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

  Port                Device          State        Port ID         B/W, kbps
  ------------------  --------------  -----------  --------------  ----------
  Gi0/0/0/0           Local           Standby      0x8000, 0x0003     1000000
      Link is Standby due to maximum-active links configuration
  Gi0/0/0/1           Local           Standby      0x8000, 0x0002     1000000
      Link is Standby due to maximum-active links configuration
  Gi0/0/0/2           Local           Active       0x8000, 0x0001     1000000
      Link is Active
```

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 177
Which configuration enables BGP FlowSpec client function and installation of policies on all local interfaces?

A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

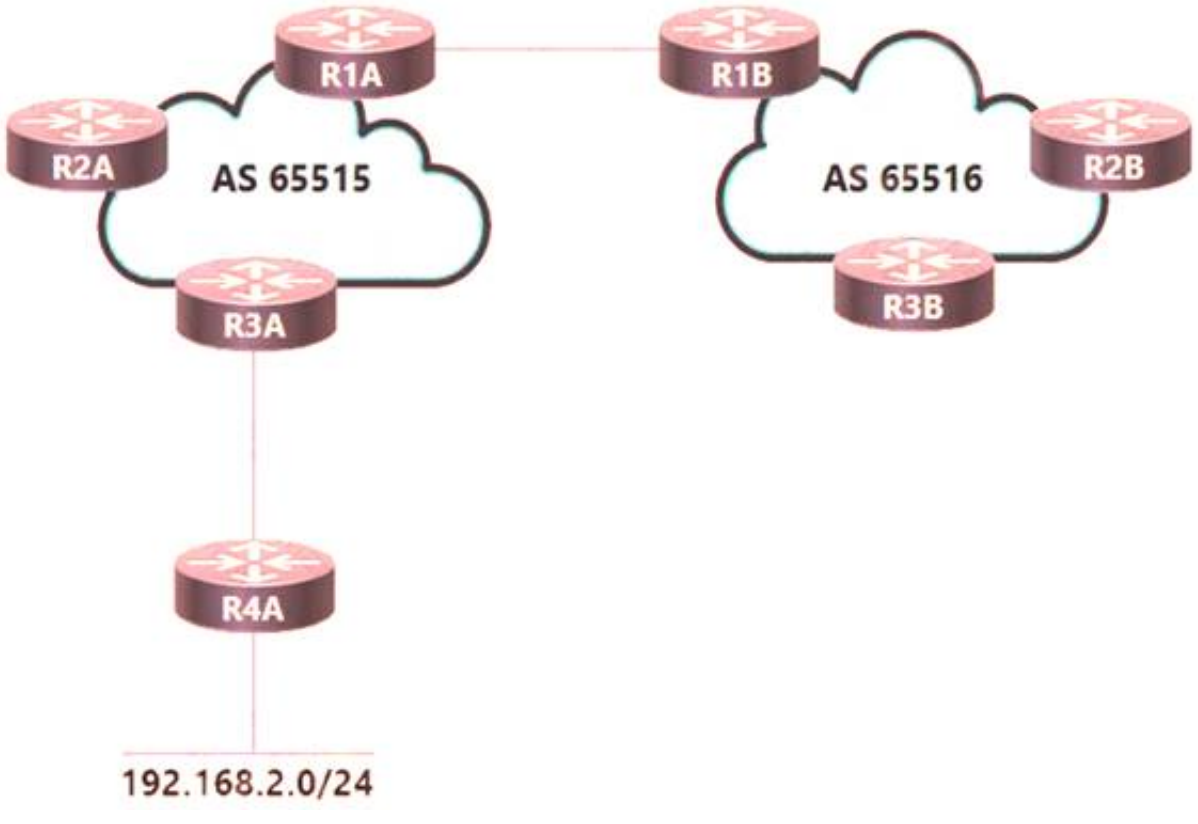
D)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 178
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 180
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

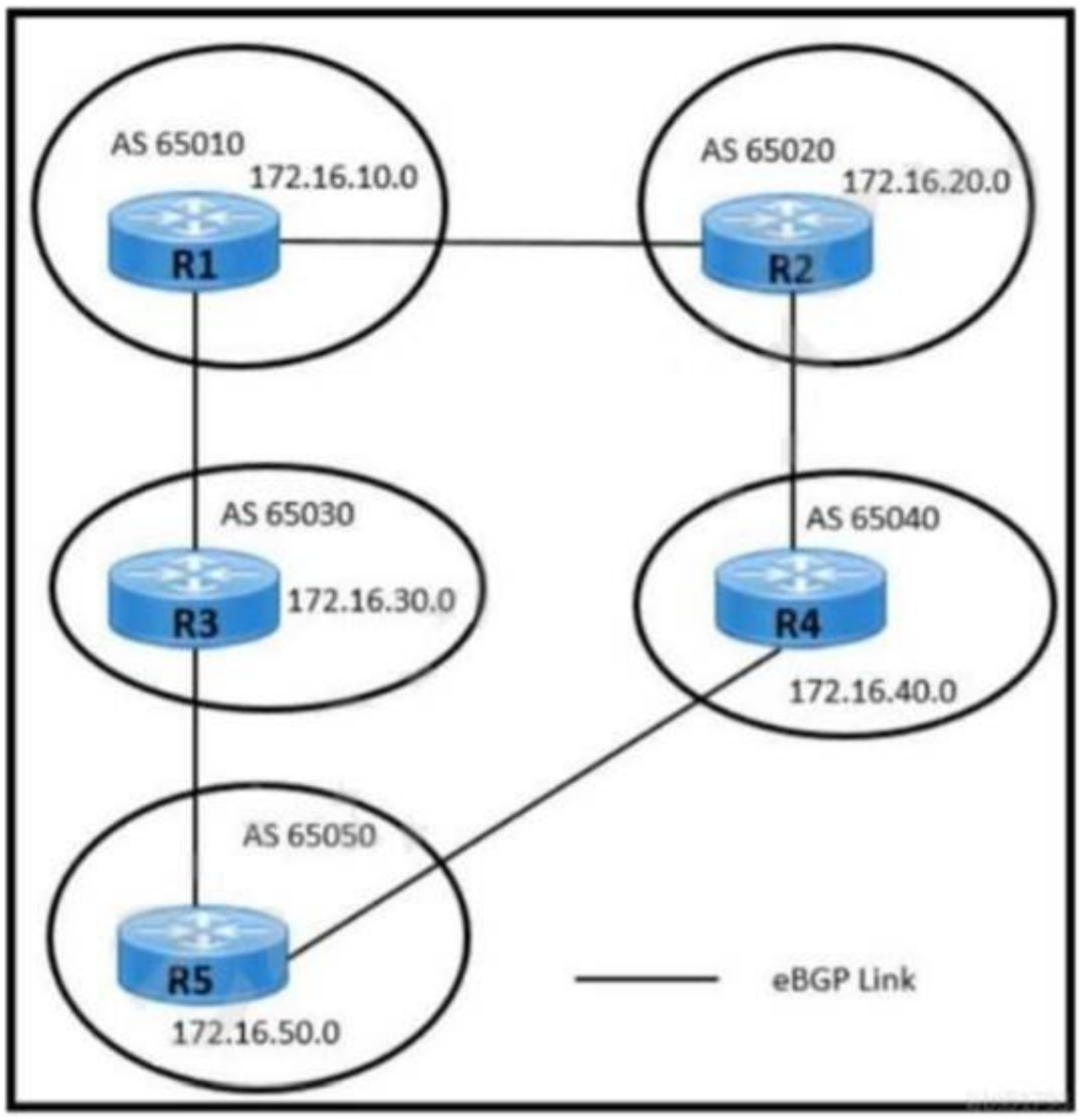
NEW QUESTION 183
The administrator of a small company network notices that intermittent network issues occasionally cause inbound notifications to its SNMP servers to be lost.

Which configuration must the administrator apply so that the SNMP servers acknowledge the notifications that they receive?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 187
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 188
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
router bgp 65000
   router-id 192.168.1.1
   no bgp default ipv4-unicast
   neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
```

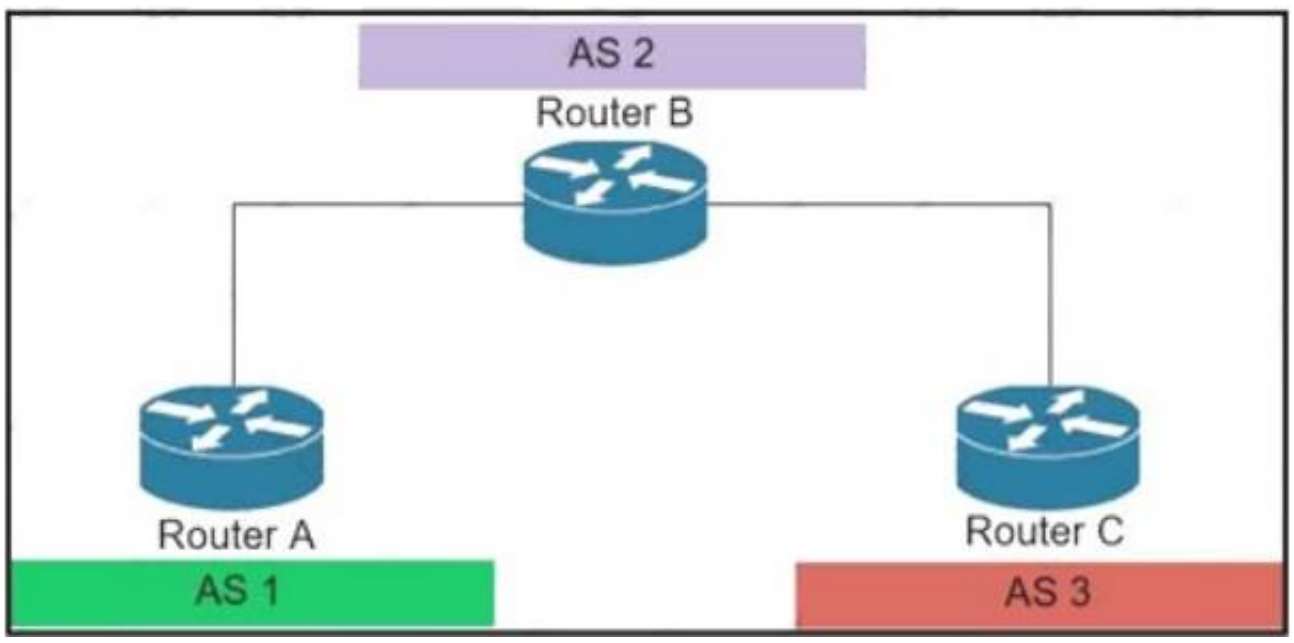
Which task completes the configuration?

A. Specify the maximum number of prefixes that R1 receives from neighbor 192.168.1.2.
B. Specify the source interface in the neighbor statement.
C. Specify the activate neighbor 192.168.1.2 under the IPv4 address family.
D. Specify the local-as value in the neighbor statement.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 191

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: BC

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

NEW QUESTION 192
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1(config)# router isis area1
R1(config-router)# net 49.0001.0000.0000.000b.00

R1(config-router)# interface loopback 0
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:0000:1001:1000::1/128
R1(config-if)# exit

R1(config)# interface Ethernet 1/2
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:0000:1001:100A::1/64
R1(config-if)# ipv6 router isis area1
R1(config-if)# exit
```

A network engineer with an employee id: 3812:12:993 has started to configure router R1 for IS-IS as shown. Which additional configuration must be applied to configure the IS-IS instance to advertise only network prefixes associated to passive interfaces?

R1(config)# **router isis area1**
R1(config-router)# **passive-interface loopback 0**
R1(config-router)# **address-family ipv6**
R1(config-router-af)# **advertise passive-only**

R1(config-router)# **address-family ipv6**
R1(config-router-af)# **advertise passive-only**

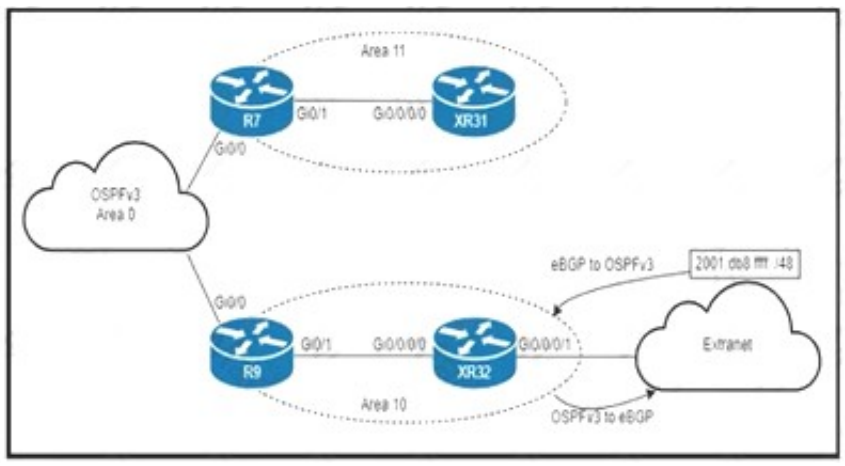
R1(config)# **router isis area1**
R1(config-router)# **loopback 0 passive-interface**
R1(config-router)# **address-family ipv6**
R1(config-router-af)# **prc-interval 20**

R1(config)# **router isis area1**
R1(config-router)# **passive-interface loopback 0**

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 193
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is updating this network to meet these conditions:
• Area 10 will receive inter-area routes and support mutual redistribution of external routes with the extranet.
• The ::/0 route is prohibited in Area 10.
• Area 11 will receive only the ::/0 route from the ABR.
• External route redistribution is not supported in Area 11.
• The ABR in Area 11 will advertise no interarea routes.
Which two configurations must be performed to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Configure area 11 as nssa no-summary on R7 and as nssa on XR31.
B. Configure area 10 as stub on R9 and XR32.
C. Configure area 11 as stub no-summary on R7 and as stub on XR31.
D. Configure area 11 as nssa default-information-originate on R7 and as nssa on XR31.
E. Configure area 10 as nssa on R9 and XR32.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 198
Refer to the exhibit:

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:JFK-PE#show mpls ldp bindings 192.168.10.10/32
Fri Nov 11 21:02:33.124 UTC
192.168.10.10/32, rev 2
        Local binding: label: ImpNull
        Remote bindings: (2 peers)
            Peer                    Label
            ----------------------  ---------
            10.10.10.2:0            562656
            10.10.10.5:0            378337
```

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

A. Label 0 is used for the prefix displayed but will not be part of the MPLS label stack for packets destined for 192 168.10.10.
B. Ultimate Hop Popping is in use for the prefix displayed.
C. Label 0 is used for the prefix displayed and will be part of the MPLS label stack for packets destined for 192.168.10.10
D. Penultimate Hop Popping is in use for the prefix displayed
E. Label 3 is in use for the prefix displayed and will be part of the MPLS label stack for packets destined for 192.168.10.10

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 200
FRR is configured on a network. What occurs when the headend router on the path is alerted to a link failure over IGP?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 205
What is the function of Cisco NFV infrastructure platform?

A. It does not have a security audit feature.
B. It does not offer high availability.
C. It offers consistent performance.
D. It offers decentralized logging.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 209
Drag and drop the multicast concepts from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 211
Refer to the exhibit:

```
mpls label protocol ldp
mpls ldp router-id loopback 0
mpls ip
ip cef
```

A network operator working for service provider with an employee id 3715 15:021 applied this configuration to a router.
Which additional step should the engineer use to enable LDP?

A. Disable Cisco Express Forwarding globally
B. Delete the static router ID
C. Enable MPLS LDP on the interface
D. Configure the both keyword to enable LDP globally

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 212
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

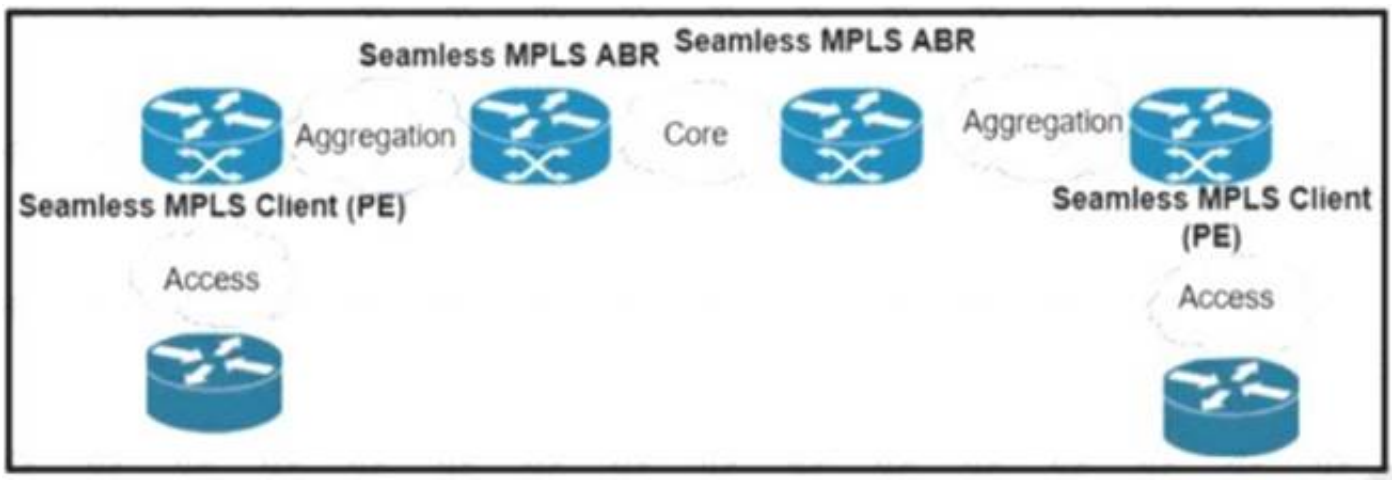
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_2sr/12_2sra/feature/guide/srtunsel.html#wp1057815

NEW QUESTION 217
The service provider is serving hosts with two different multicast streams from source X and source Y. Source X is multicast group 224.0.0.0/8, and source Y is multicast group 226.0.0.0/8. Multicast source X should send its stream through bidirectional RP address 10.20.1.1, and multicast source Y should send its stream through RP address 10.20.2.1. Which configuration meets these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 219
Refer to the exhibit.

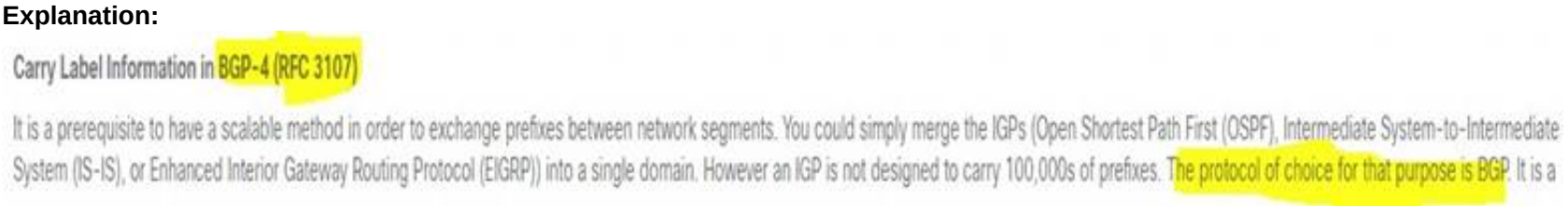


A network operator working for a telecommunication company with an employee 3994:37:650 is implementing a cisco Unified MPLS solution. What is the effect of this implementation?

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

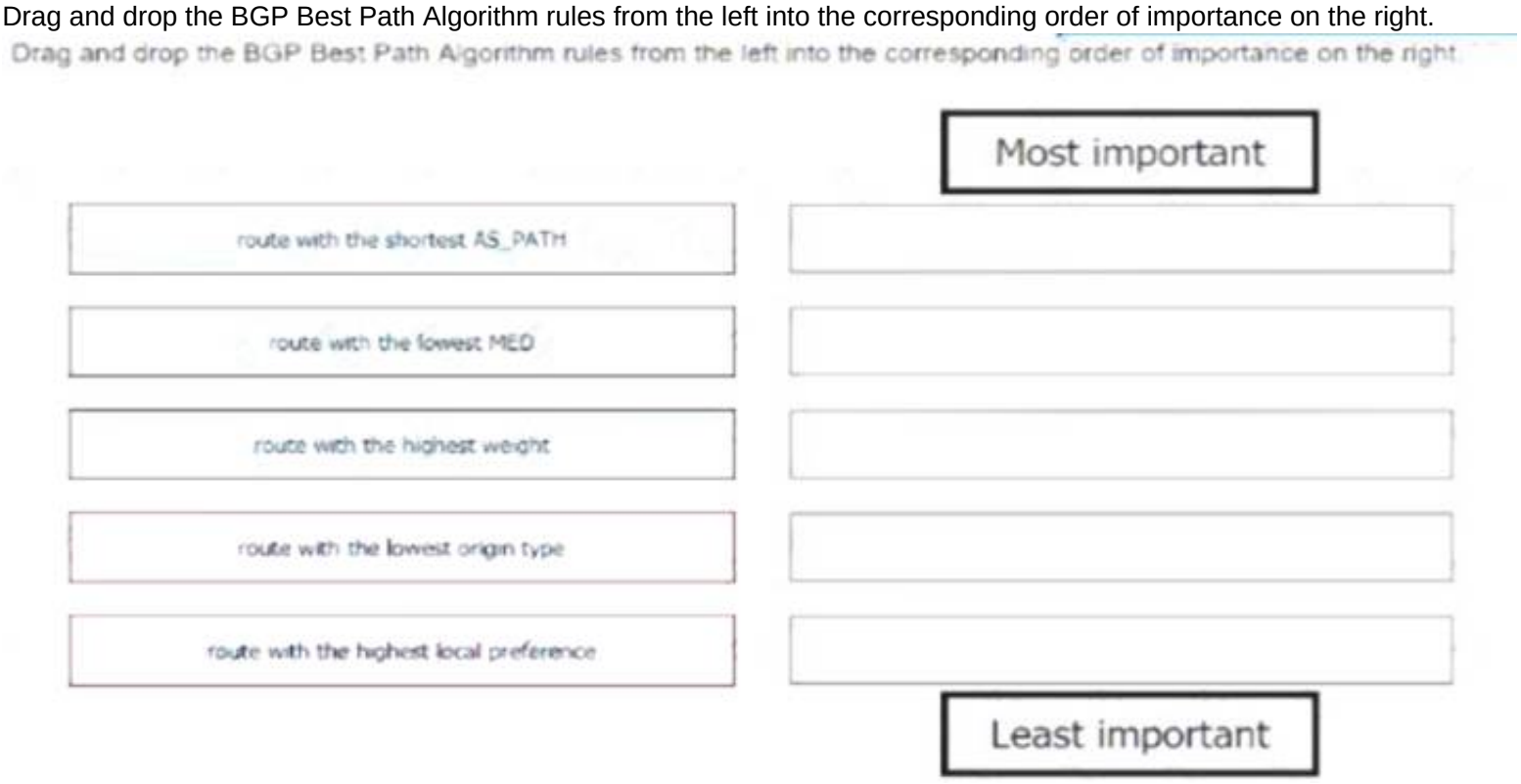
Answer: D

Explanation:


Carry Label Information in BGP-4 (RFC 3107)

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

NEW QUESTION 221
Drag and drop the BGP Best Path Algorithm rules from the left into the corresponding order of importance on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 225
Refer to the exhibit:

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

Which purpose of implementing NSF with this configuration is true?

A. The router uses NSF to load balance traffic between two links, with the primary link alternating every90 seconds
B. The router uses NSF to reduce neighbor-relationship downtime during RP switchover

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

Answer: D

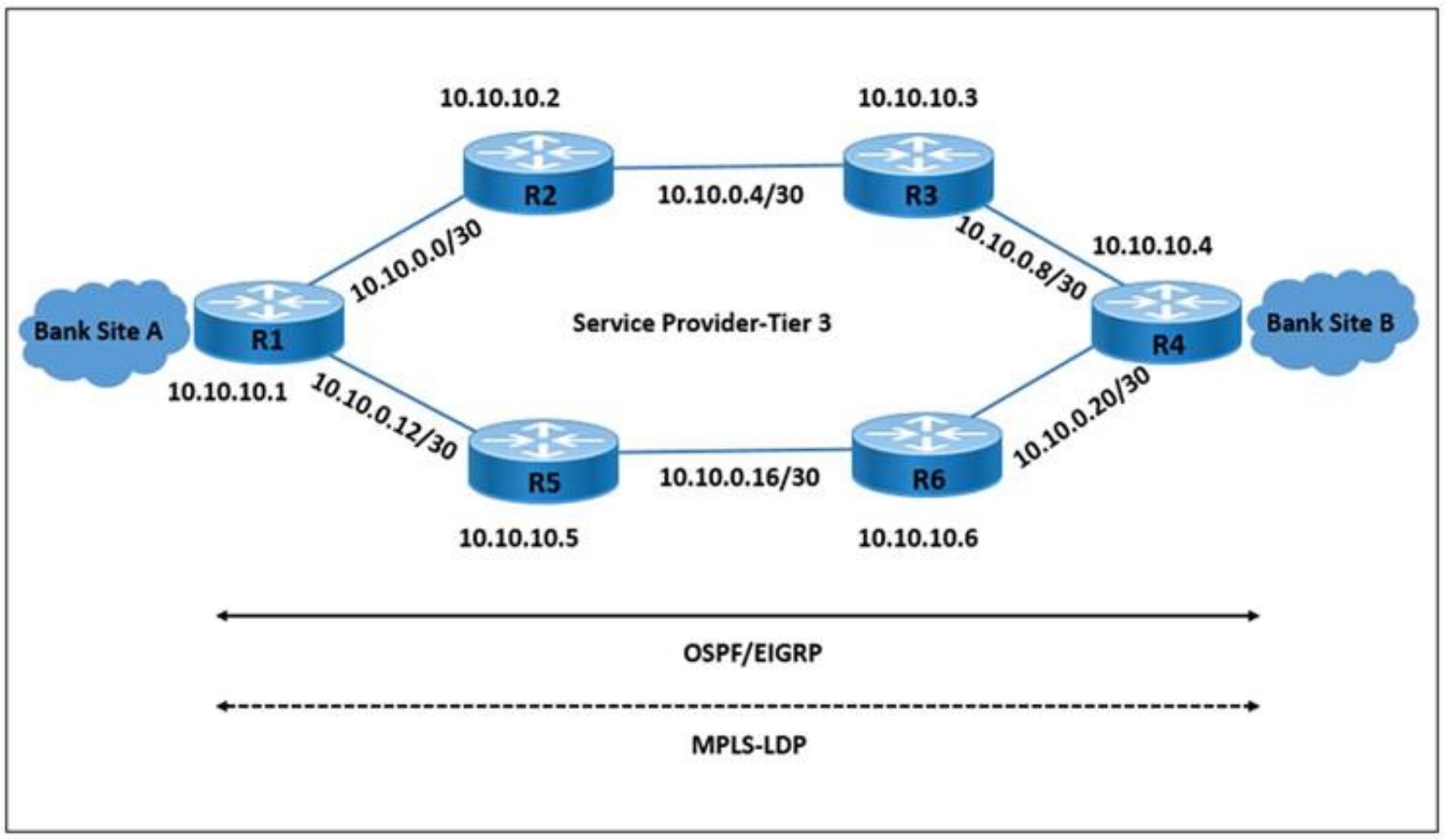
NEW QUESTION 229
While implementing TTL security, you issue the PE(config-router-af)#neighbor 2.2.2.2 ttl-security hops 2 command. After you issue this command, which BGP packets does the PE accept?

A. from 2.2.2.2, with a TTL ol 253 Of more
B. from 2.2.2.2, with a TTL of less than 2
C. to 2.2.2.2, with a TTL of less than 253
D. to 2.2.2.2, with a TTL of 2 or more

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 231
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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



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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 235
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

NEW QUESTION 240
A network team has failed to implement IS-IS multitopology. What is the reason for it?

A. The router did not support VRFs.
B. The routing process did not support extended metrics.
C. The router did not have Cisco Discovery Protocol and Cisco Express Forwarding disabled.
D. The routing process supported Level 1 only.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 245
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 250
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 status of the interface changes.
B. The IPv4 or IPv6 address configuration on the interface changes.
C. It is automatically disconnected when the BFD-configured subinterface is removed.
D. It is automatically disconnected when the BFD main interface is removed.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 252
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
neighbor 1.1.1.1 next-hop-self
address-family ipv4 vrf Internet_Shared_Service
network 1.1.1.1
```

B)

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

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

C)

```
router bgp 100
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 1 1 1 1 activate
neighbor 1 1 1 1 send-community extended
exit-address-family

address-family ipv4 vrf Internet
no synchronization
network 0 0 0 0
```

D)

```
router bgp 100
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 1.1 1 1 activate
neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community both
exit-address-family

address-family ipv4 vrf Internet_Shared_Service
no synchronization
network 0 0.0.0
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 254
A network engineer is configuring RIP as the routing protocol between multiple PEs and CEs. The engineer must avoid advertising the same routes back to their sources. Which action should be performed on the routers to accomplish this task?

A. Configure a different route distinguisher for each prefix.
B. Define the site of origin on each interface.
C. Define VRFs on each device to separate the traffic.
D. Enable bidirectional forwarding detection on each device.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Although the SoO is set on BGP address family configuration mode not interface mode, but it is applied to the interface based on this reference. "The configuration of the SoO extended community allows MPLS VPN traffic to be filtered on a per-site basis. The SoO extended community is configured in an inbound BGP route map on the PE router and is applied to the interface."
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3850/software/release/16-12/configuration_guide/m

NEW QUESTION 259
Refer to the exhibit:

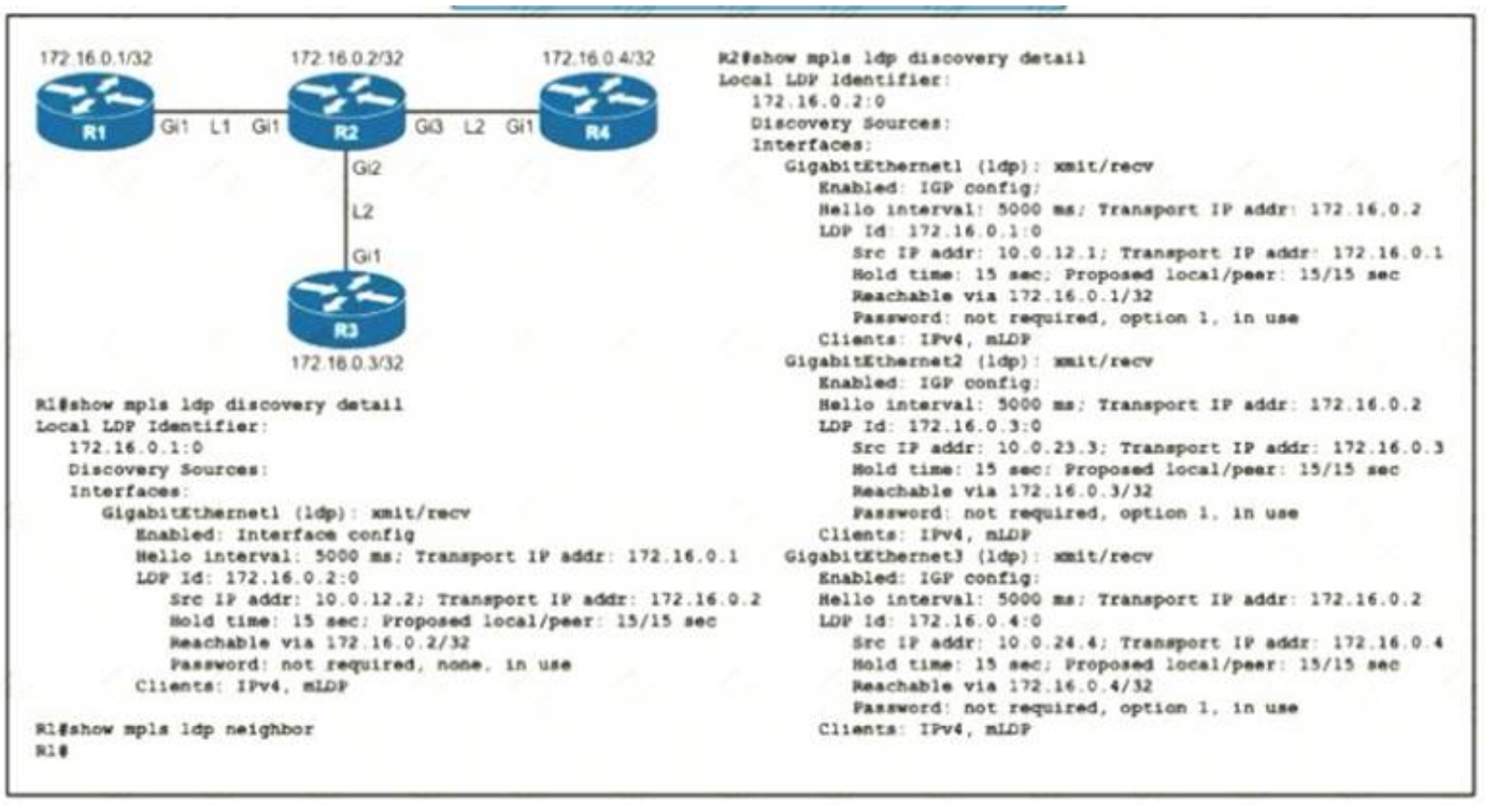
```
R1:
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.1.12.1 255.255.255.0
duplex full
end
!
!
!
R1(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
R1(config-if)#ospfv3 1 area 1 ipv4
% IPv6 routing not enabled
```

A network engineer is implementing an OSPF configuration Based on the output, which statement is true?

A. In the ospfv3 1 area 1 ipv4 command, area 0 must be configured instead of area 1.
B. OSPFv3 does not run for IPv4 on FastEthemet0/0 until IPv6 routing is enabled on the router and IPv6 is enabled on interface Fastfc.thernet0/0
C. OSPFv3 cannot be configured for IPv4; OSPFv3 works only for IPv6.
D. IPv6 routing not enabled" is just an informational message and OSPFv3 runs for IPv4 on interface FastEthernet0/0 anyway

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 262
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer began to configure LDP between R1 and R2, but R1 and R2 cannot yet establish an LDP TCP connection. Which additional task must be completed to finish the implementation?

A. Configure the mpls Idp neighbor 172.16.0.1 password command on R1
B. Configure the mpls Idp neighbor 10.0.12.1 password command on R1
C. Configure the no mpls Idp password option 1 command on R2
D. Configure the no mpls Idp password option 1 command on R1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 263
An engineer working for telecommunication company with an employee id: 3715 15 021 needs to secure the LAN network using a prefix list Which best practice should the engineer follow when he implements a prefix list?

A. An engineer must use non sequential sequence numbers in the prefix list so that he can insert additional entries later.
B. The final entry in a prefix list must be /32
C. An engineer must identity the prefix list with a number only
D. An engineer must include only the prefixes for which he needs to log activity.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 264
Which two IS-IS parameters must match before two Level 2 peers can form an adjacency? (Choose two)

A. authentication settings
B. area ID
C. system ID
D. MTU
E. hello timer setting

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 267
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 IGMPv3.
B. Configure the network to use bidirectional PIM.
C. Configure an RP that uses static assignments only.
D. Configure the network to use the PIM bsr-candidate

Answer: A

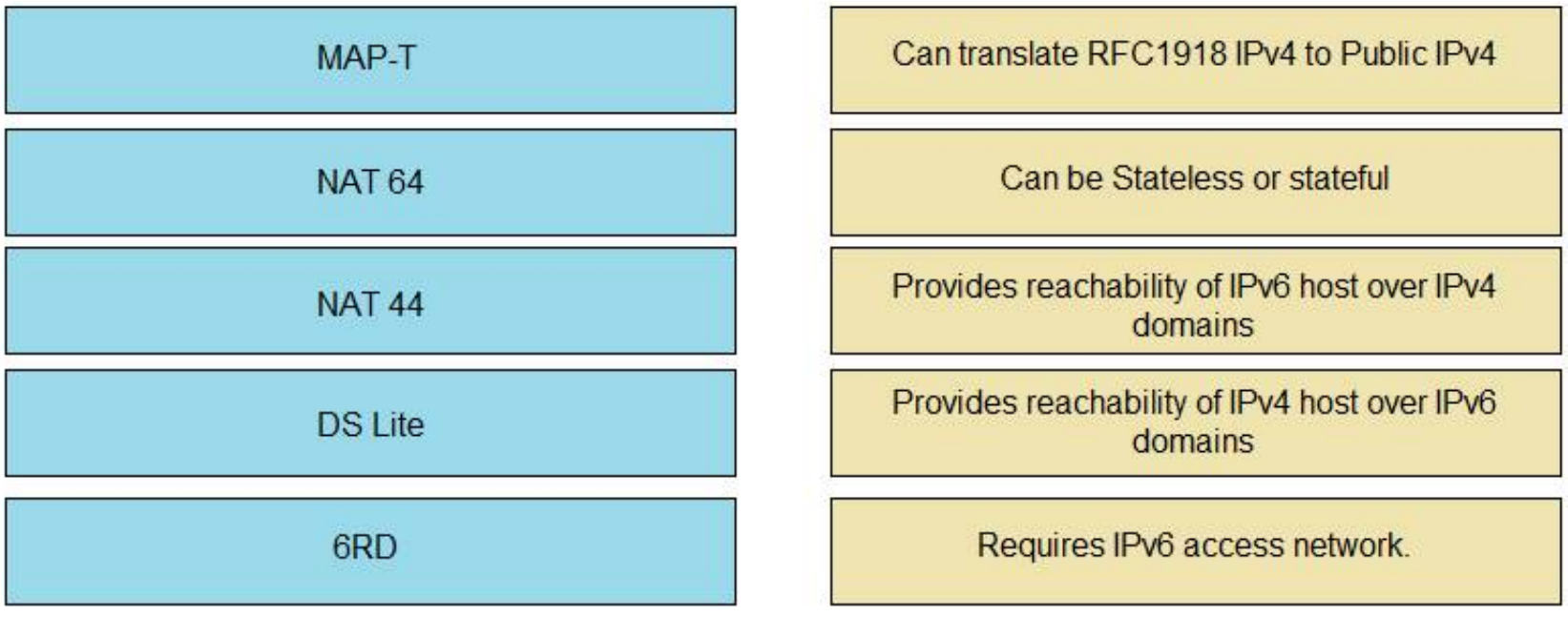
NEW QUESTION 268
A service provider requires continuous real-time network monitoring to provide reliable SLAs to its customers. To satisfy this requirement, a network administrator is implementing gRPC dial out on an ASR with TLS. Receiver 192.168.10.2 will be assigned one of the subscriptions, and it will manage the ASR. Which configuration must the engineer apply to the router as part of the configuration process?

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

ciscotest.com

Answer: D

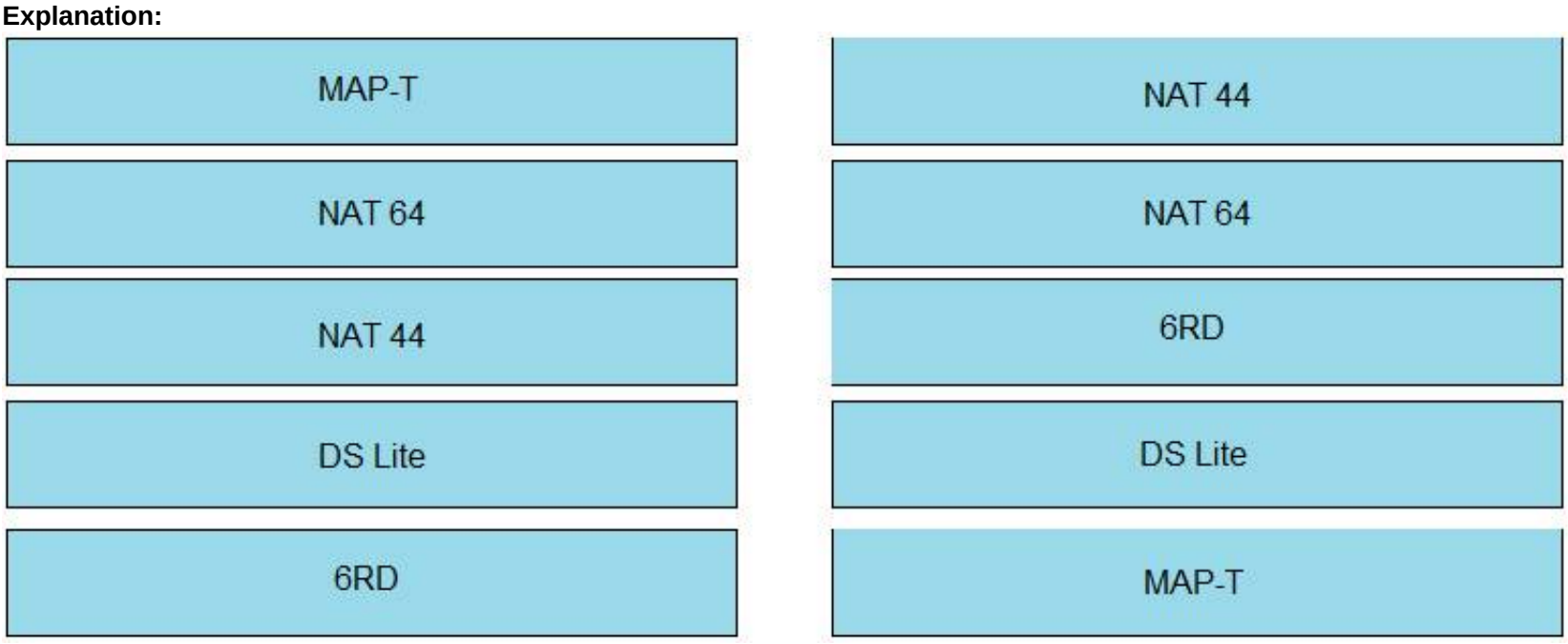
NEW QUESTION 270
Drag and drop the functionalities from the left onto the target fields on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 271
Which Cisco software OS uses monolithic architecture?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 276
Which protocol does a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel use to maintain paths within the core?

A. RSVP
B. VTP
C. STP
D. RPF

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 280
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1

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

What is the effect of this configuration?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 282
Which statement about TLS is accurate when using RESTCONF to write configurations on network devices'?

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

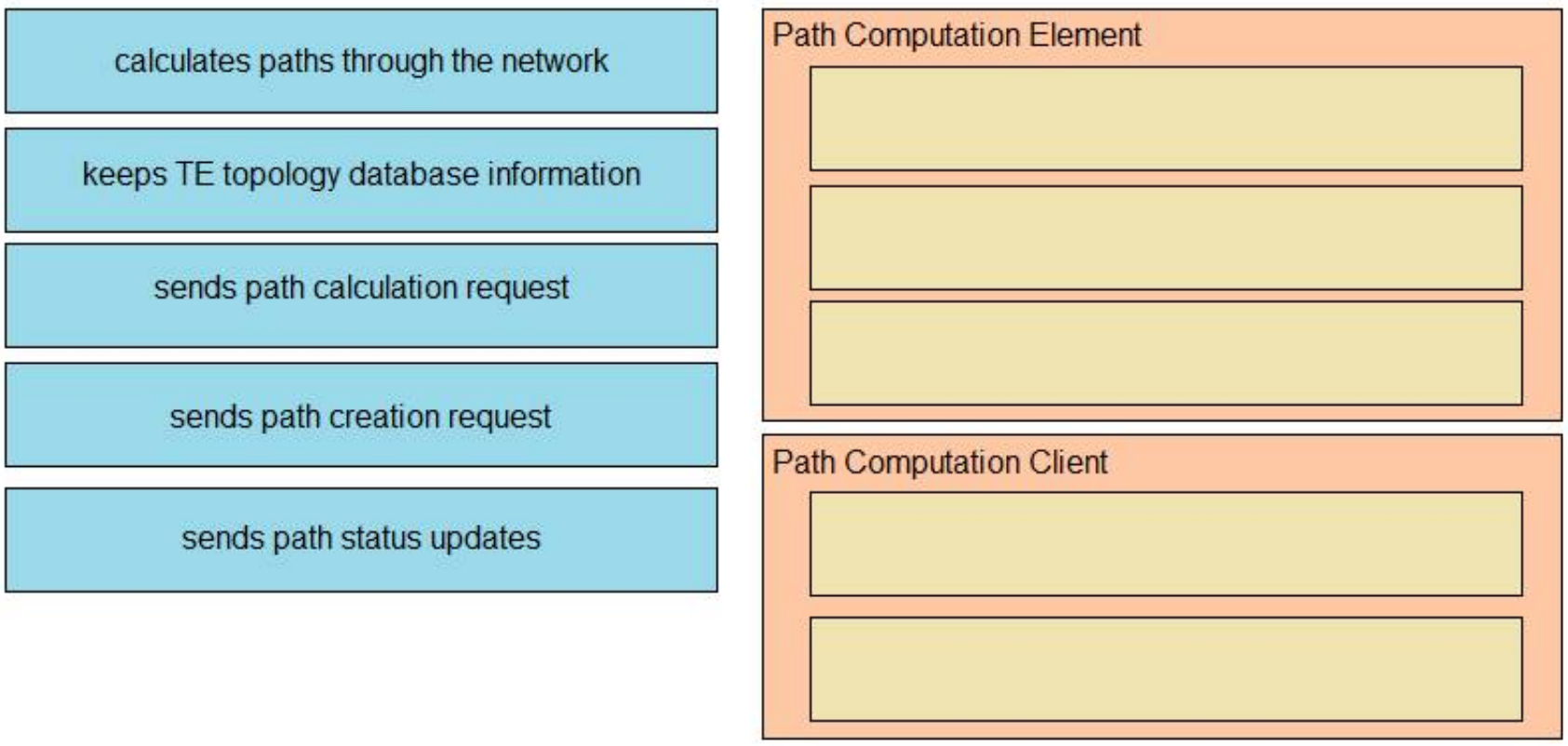
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 285
A network operator working for a telecommunication company with an employee Id: 4065 96080 it trying to implement BFD configuration on an existing network of Cisco devices Which task must the engineer perform to enable BFD on the interfaces?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 289
Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the correct Path Computation Element Protocol roles on the right



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Path Computation Element (Calculates paths through the network, keeps TE topology database information, sends path status updates)

Path computation Client (sends path calculation request, sends path creation request)
Path Computation Element (PCE)
Represents a software module (which can be a component or application) that enables the router to compute paths applying a set of constraints between any pair of nodes within the router's TE topology database. PCEs are discovered through IGP.
Path Computation Client (PCC)
Represents a software module running on a router that is capable of sending and receiving path computation requests and responses to and from PCEs. The PCC is typically an LSR (Label Switching Router).
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/crs/software/crs_r5-3/mpls/configuration/guide/b-mpls-cg53x-crs

NEW QUESTION 291
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. denies routes from AS 7070
B. allows routes from AS 7077
C. denies routes from AS 7007
D. allows routes from AS 770

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 294
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