



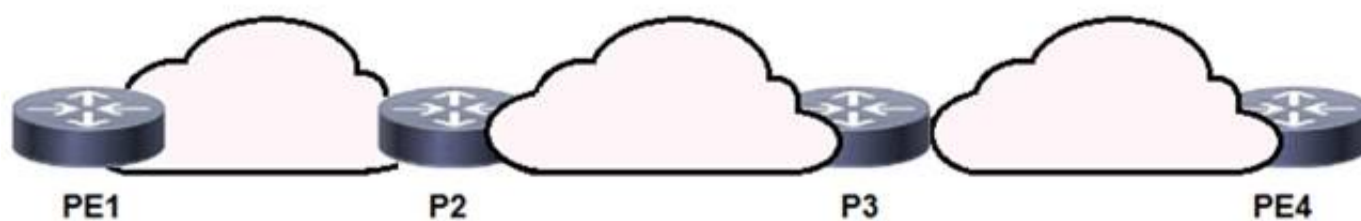
Cisco

Exam Questions 350-501

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies

NEW QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit:



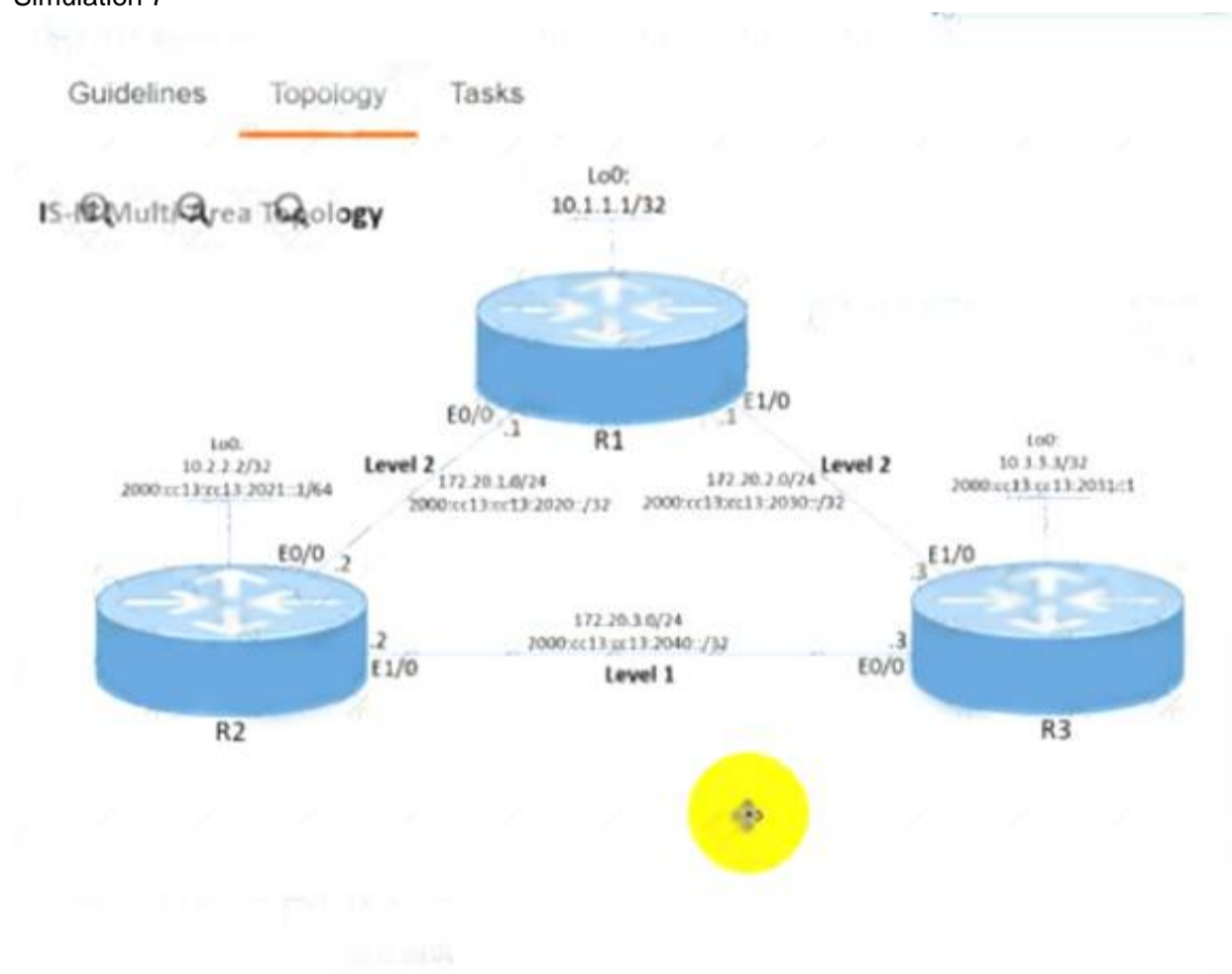
P3 and PE4 are at the edge of the service provider core and serve as ABR routers. Aggregation areas are on either side of the core. Which statement about the architecture is true?

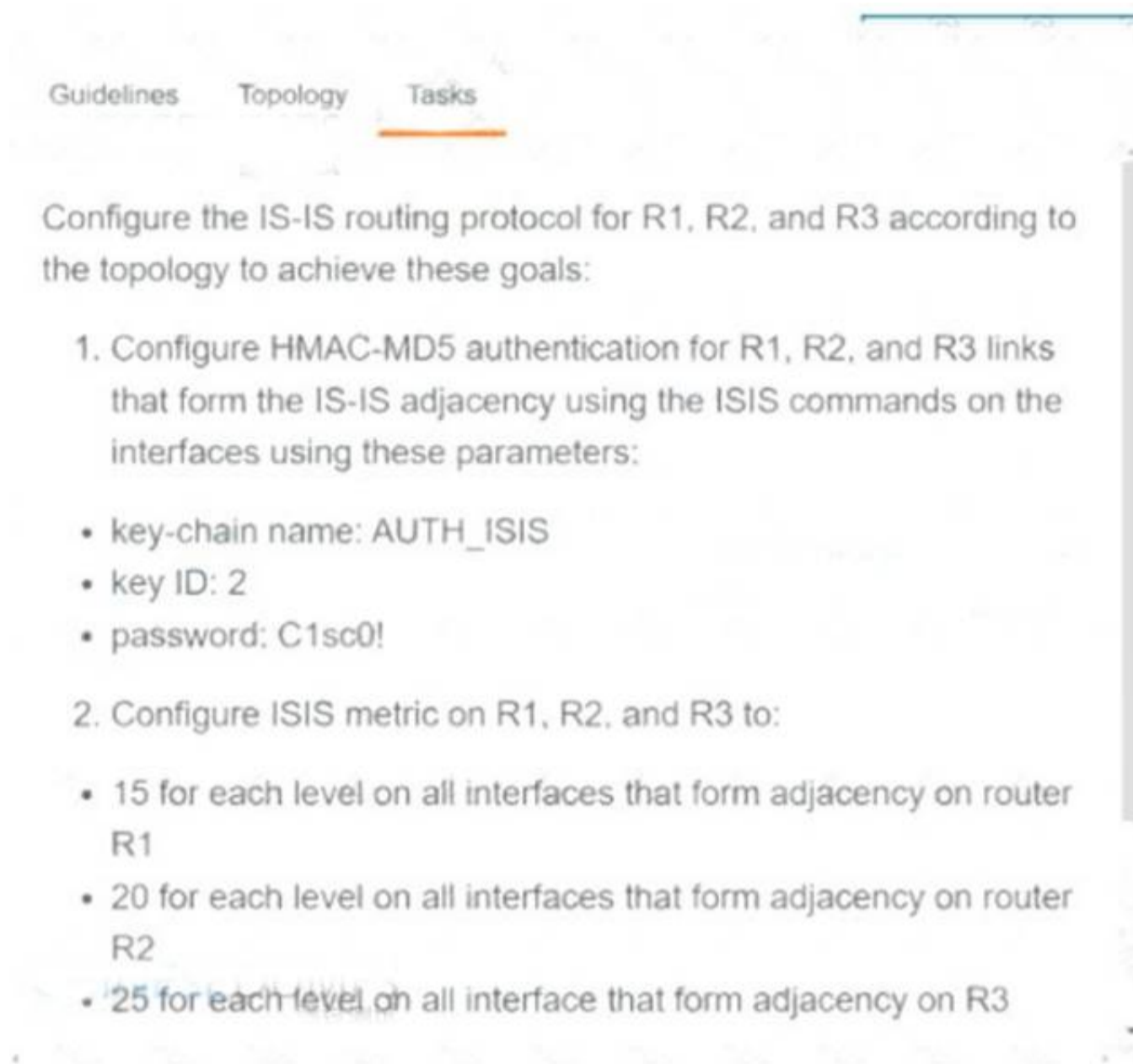
- A. If each area is running its own IGP
- B. the ABR routers must redistribute the IGP routing table into BGP
- C. To support seamless MPLS
- D. TDP must be used as the label protocol
- E. If each area is running its own IGP
- F. BGP must provide an end-to-end MPLS LSP
- G. To support seamless MPLS, the BGP route reflector feature must be disabled

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

Simulation 7





Guidelines Topology **Tasks**

Configure the IS-IS routing protocol for R1, R2, and R3 according to the topology to achieve these goals:

1. Configure HMAC-MD5 authentication for R1, R2, and R3 links that form the IS-IS adjacency using the ISIS commands on the interfaces using these parameters:
 - key-chain name: AUTH_ISIS
 - key ID: 2
 - password: C1sc0!
2. Configure ISIS metric on R1, R2, and R3 to:
 - 15 for each level on all interfaces that form adjacency on router R1
 - 20 for each level on all interfaces that form adjacency on router R2
 - 25 for each level on all interface that form adjacency on R3

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
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 3

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 4

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
```

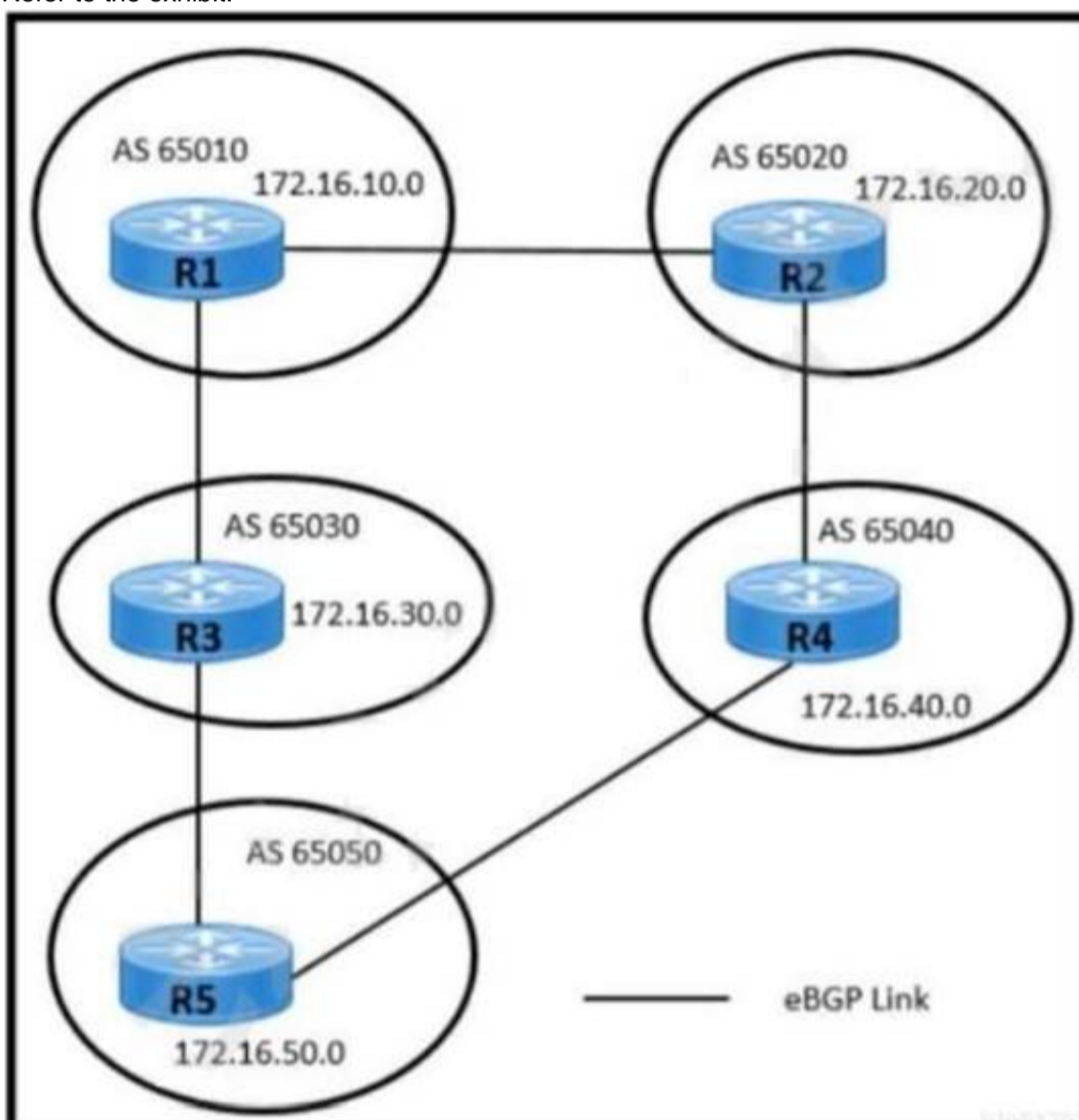
A network engineer must update the routing toward the web server with IP address 35.22.13.1. The primary path must be configured via the neighbor router with ID 1.1.1.1. However, local-preference configuration is not permitted on R1. Which task must the engineer perform on R1 to complete the implementation?

- A. Configure the device to choose the best MED from the same AS.
- B. Set the device to ignore the conditional MED if the route originated in a different autonomous system.
- C. Enable MED comparison between routes from neighbors in different AS.
- D. Implement deterministic MED to choose the best route from the different AS.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

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: AC

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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 8

Which fact must a network engineer consider when planning to deploy RSVP-TE FRR?

- A. The FRR backup tunnel reserves the total bandwidth of all protected tunnels
- B. FRR protects MPLS LDP and RSVP-TE LSPs.
- C. PLR prefers FRR NHOP backup tunnels over NNHOP tunnels.
- D. PLR prefers FRR NNHOP backup tunnels over NHOP tunnels.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

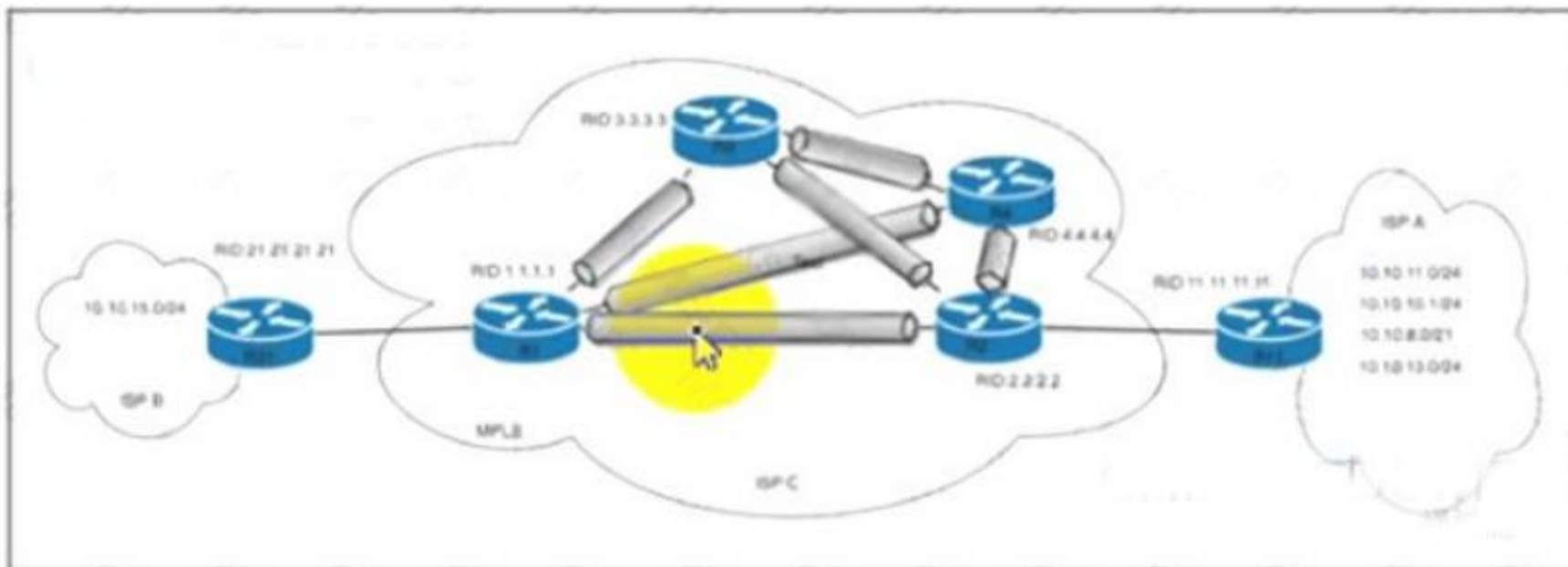
What is the role of NSO?

- A. Provides public cloud services for customers that need Internet access.
- B. Controls the turn-up of a device.
- C. Provides network monitoring services for Layer 3 devices.
- D. Maintains data storage.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit



An engineer at ISP C is configuring a new interconnection with ISPs A and B using the BGP protocol. After the initial configuration, the engineer noticed high memory usage and an abnormally large LIB table on router R2. Which two actions must the engineer take on R2 to minimize memory usage? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure Extended ACL 101 with accepted prefixes.
- B. Configure the mpls ldp neighbor 11.11.11.11 labels accept1 command.
- C. Configure Standard ACL 1 with accepted prefixes.
- D. Configure the mpls ldp neighbor 1.1.1.1 labels accept 101 command.
- E. Configure the mpls ldp neighbor 21.21.21.21 labels accept 101 command.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

- ☒ The peer router interface is configured as Level 1 only, and the R2 interface is configured as Level 2 only.
- ☐ The R2 interface is configured as Level 1 only, and the peer router interface is configured as Level 2 only.
- ☐ The R2 interface is configured as point-to-point, and the peer router interface is configured as multipoint.
- ☐ The peer router interface is configured as point-to-point, and the R2 interface is configured as multipoint.

- A. Option A
- B. Option B

- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 12

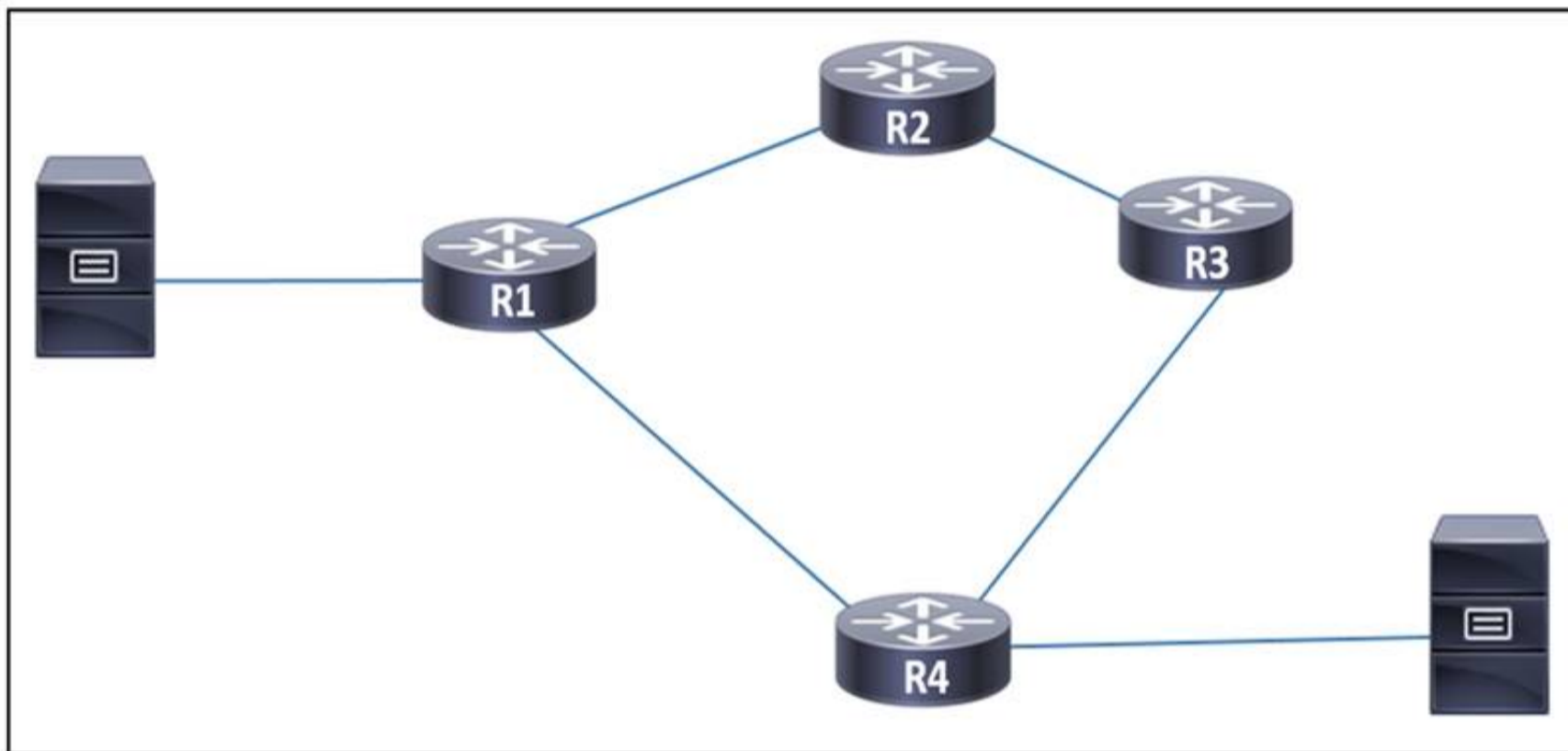
An engineer is moving all of an organization's Cisco IOS XE BGP routers to the address-family identifier format. Which command should be used to perform this upgrade quickly with the minimum service disruption?

- A. vrf upgrade-cli
- B. bgp upgrade-cli
- C. address-family ipv4
- D. ip bgp-community new-format

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibit.



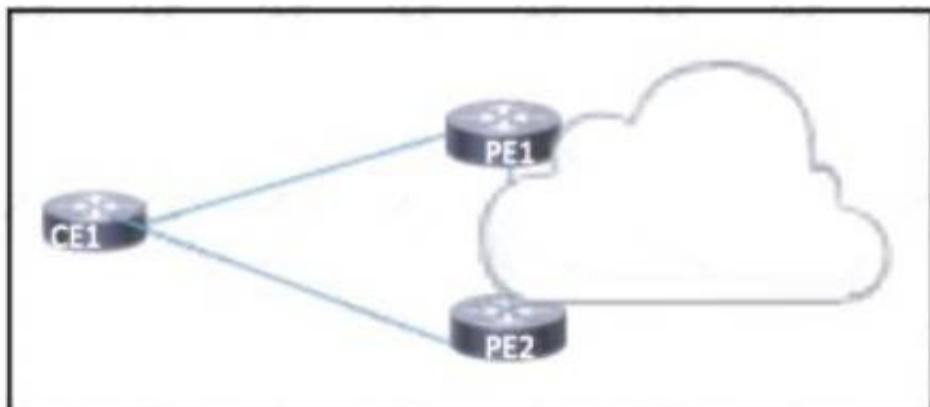
A network engineer observed congestion between routers R1 and R4, which are connected on a point-to-point link. Two servers that reside on networks on R1 and R4 generate heavy traffic between them with most traffic going from R4 to R1. To improve overall performance, the engineer wants to drop inbound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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 20

Refer To the exhibit.



Which BGP attribute should be manipulated to have CE1 use PE1 as the primary path to the Internet?

- A. The weight attribute should be manipulated on PE1 on outbound routes advertised to CE1.
- B. The MED should be manipulated on CE1 on inbound routes from PE1.
- C. The local preference attribute should be manipulated on PE2 on inbound 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: B

NEW QUESTION 24

Which OS uses a distributed subsystem architecture?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 29

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 31

Which two tasks must you perform when you implement LDP NSF on your network? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable NSF for EIGRP
- B. Enable NSF for the link-state routing protocol that is in use on the network.
- C. Disable Cisco Express Forwarding
- D. Implement direct connections for LDP peers
- E. Enable NSF for BGP

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 35

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 ORIGIN-PE and LOCAL-CITY communities to all accepted prefixes. Which route policy must the engineer implement on ASBR1 to satisfy the requirements?

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 36

What are two characteristics of MPLS TE tunnels? (Choose two)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 39

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 is unnumbered.
- D. The subnet masks on the serial interfaces are mismatched.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42

Which programmable API allows the service provider to plan and optimize the automation of network operations and achieve closed-loop operations?

- A. Network Services Orchestrator
- B. WAN Automation Engine
- C. Evolved Programmable Network Manager
- D. Crosswork Network Automation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 45

Refer to the exhibit

```
Sep 30 03:12:33: ISIS-Adj: Rec serial IIH from *HDLC* (Serial1/1), cir type L1L2
Sep 30 03:12:33: ISIS-Adj: rcvd state DOWN, old state UP, new state INIT
Sep 30 03:12:33: ISIS-Adj: Action = GOING DOWN
Sep 30 03:12:33: %CLNS-5-ADJCHANGE: ISIS: Adjacency to R1 (Serial1/1) Down, nes
Sep 30 03:12:33: ISIS-Adj: L2 adj count 0
Sep 30 03:12:33: ISIS-Adj: Sending serial IIH on Serial1/1, length 1699
Sep 30 03:12:41: ISIS-Adj: Rec serial IIH from *HDLC* (Serial1/1), cir type L1L2
Sep 30 03:12:41: ISIS-Adj: rcvd state DOWN, old state DOWN, new state INIT
Sep 30 03:12:41: ISIS-Adj: Action = GOING UP, new type = L2
Sep 30 03:12:41: ISIS-Adj: New serial adjacency
Sep 30 03:12:41: ISIS-Adj: Sending serial IIH on Serial1/1, length 1699
Sep 30 03:12:47: ISIS-Adj: Rec serial IIH from *HDLC* (Serial1/1), cir type L1L2
Sep 30 03:12:47: ISIS-Adj: rcvd state DOWN, old state INIT, new state INIT
Sep 30 03:12:47: ISIS-Adj: Action = GOING UP, new type = L2
Sep 30 03:12:47: ISIS-Adj: Sending serial IIH on Serial1/1, length 1699
Sep 30 03:12:47: ISIS-Adj: Sending serial IIH on Serial1/1, length 1699
```

Routers R1 and R2 are connected via a serial link and use the IS-IS routing protocol for route exchange. After a configuration change on R2, IS-IS connectivity is interrupted. A network engineer confirmed that the interfaces are in the UP state and connectivity exists between the two routers. Which two actions must the engineer perform to resolve the problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Disable padding for hello packets under the serial interface on R2 DUMPS
- B. Change the hello interface timer to 10 seconds on R1.
- C. Change the MTU to 1500 bytes on R2.
- D. Enable hello packet padding globally on R1.
- E. Change R2 to an IS-IS Level 1 router.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 48

Simulation1

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network

Comment

Guidelines Topology Tasks

IS-IS Multi-Area Topology

R1 R2 R3 350-701

```
R1>enabler1
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
(255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
% Bad IP address or host name
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address
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>
```

Guidelines Topology Tasks

Configure the IS-IS routing protocol for R1, R2, and R3 according to the topology to achieve these goals:

- Enable IS-IS routing protocol parameters:
 - R1: Routing area tag: 1, Net: 49.0001.0010.0001.0101.00
 - R2: Routing area tag: 2, Net: 49.0001.0010.0002.0202.00
 - R3: Routing area tag: 3, Net: 49.0001.0010.0003.0303.00
- Configure IS-IS IPv4 and IPv6:
 - Only Level 1 adjacency for: R2 and R3 links
 - Only Level 2 adjacency for: R1 and R2 links
 - Only Level 2 adjacency for: R1 and R3 links.
- Configure CLNS Domain and Area password **C1sc0!** for the authentication of all IS-IS adjacency links on R1, R2, and R3. Use the clear text IS-IS authentication mechanism for this task.

Submit feedback about this item

R1 R2 R3

```
R1>enabler1
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
(255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
% Bad IP address or host name
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address
R1>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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#show clns neighbors

Tag 1:
System Id      Interface      SNPA              State  Holdtime  Type
Protocol
R2              Et0/0          aabb.cc00.0200    Up     9          L2
IS-IS
R3              Et1/0          aabb.cc00.0301    Up     7          L2
IS-IS

Tag null:

```

R1 Ipv6 Verification:

```

R1#sh ipv6 route
IPv6 Routing Table - default - 8 entries
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route
        B - BGP, HA - Home Agent, MR - Mobile Router, R - RIP
        H - NHRP, I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea
        IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, NM - NEMO
        ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr - Redir
ect
        RL - RPL, O - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1
        OE2 - OSPF ext 2, ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2
        la - LISP alt, lr - LISP site-registrations, ld - LISP dyn-eid
        lA - LISP away, a - Application
C   2000:CC13:CC13:2020::/64 [0/0]
    via Ethernet0/0, directly connected
L   2000:CC13:CC13:2020::1/128 [0/0]
    via Ethernet0/0, receive
I2  2000:CC13:CC13:2021::/64 [115/20]
    via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:200, Ethernet0/0
C   2000:CC13:CC13:2030::/64 [0/0]
    via Ethernet1/0, directly connected
L   2000:CC13:CC13:2030::1/128 [0/0]
    via Ethernet1/0, receive
I2  2000:CC13:CC13:2031::/64 [115/20]
    via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:301, Ethernet1/0
I2  2000:CC13:CC13:2040::/64 [115/20]
    via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:301, Ethernet1/0
L   FF00::/8 [0/0]
    via Null0, receive
R1#

```

R1

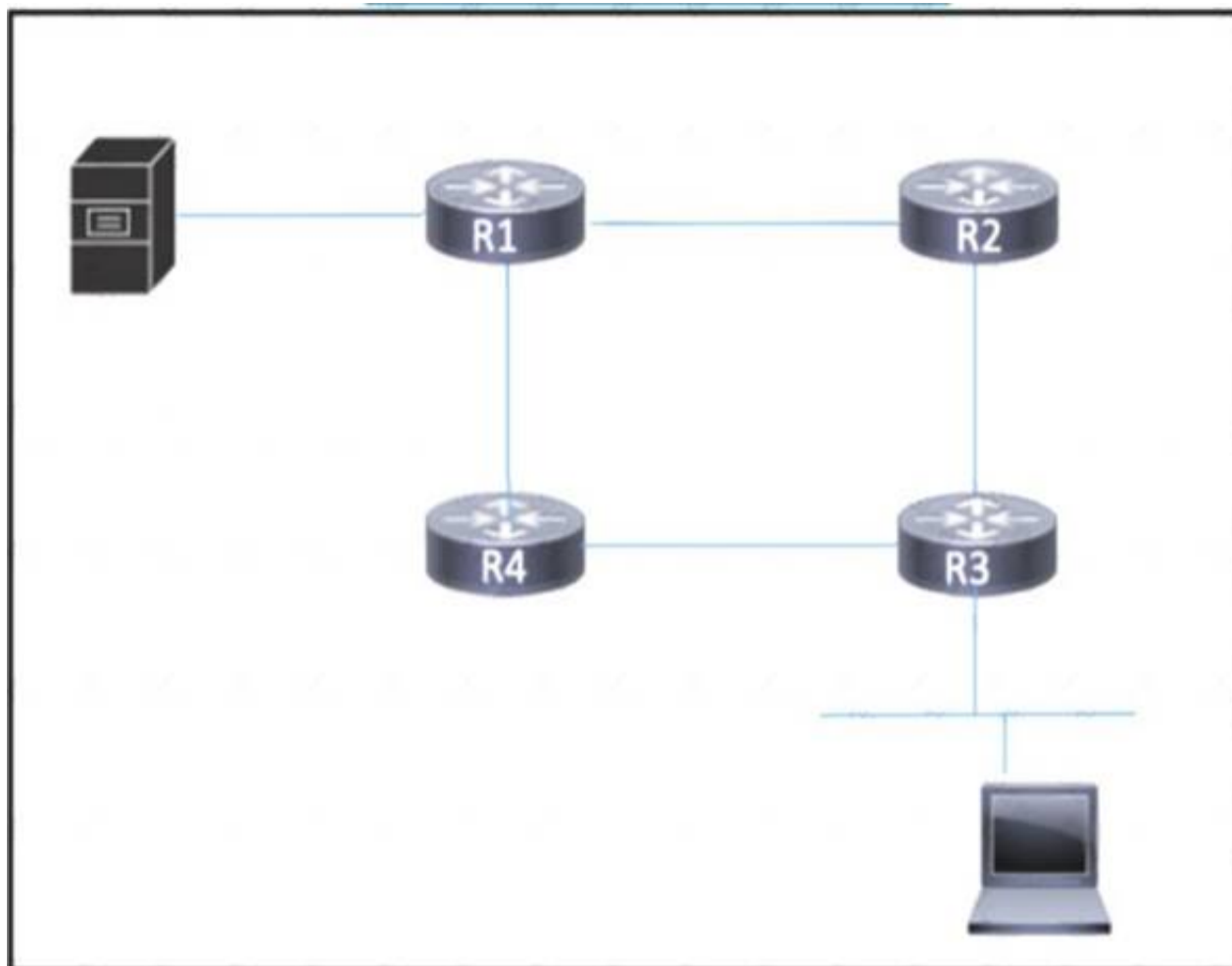
Copy run start R2

Copy run start R3

Copy run start

NEW QUESTION 50

Refer to the exhibit.



A host connected to R3 must connect with a server on R1 that provides critical, time-sensitive data. Traffic between the host and server must always be given bandwidth to traverse the links when they are congested, with other traffic being dropped. How must the network engineer implement a QoS strategy with classification to ensure that the traffic is given the appropriate bandwidth?

- A. Implement FIFO to guarantee that the server traffic is sent first while other traffic is queued.
- B. Implement policing to rate-limit noncritical traffic that exceeds designated thresholds.
- C. Implement traffic shaping to delay noncritical traffic when the link is congested.
- D. Implement strict priority to guarantee bandwidth for the server traffic.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52

What is a primary benefit of IPoATM or MPLS over ATM backbone service provider networks?

- A. dedicated circuits
- B. variable-length packets
- C. isochronous system
- D. fixed-length cells

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 53

Refer to the exhibit:

```

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58

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. Tunnels can be configured with dynamic path or explicitly defined path
- C. A zero bandwidth tunnel is not a valid option
- D. The bandwidth statement creates a "hard" reservation on the link-The dynamic path option is supported only with IS-IS

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 61

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63

Which statement about the Cisco MPLS TE forwarding adjacency feature is true?

- A. It enables the headend and tailend routers to establish a bidirectional tunnel
- B. It enables the tailend router to advertise routes to the headend router over the tunnel
- C. It enables the MPLS core to use EIGRP as the routing protocol
- D. It enables the Cisco MPLS TE tunnel to be advertised into the running IGP.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 65

Refer to the exhibit.

```
!
configure terminal
ip cef distributed

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

!
```

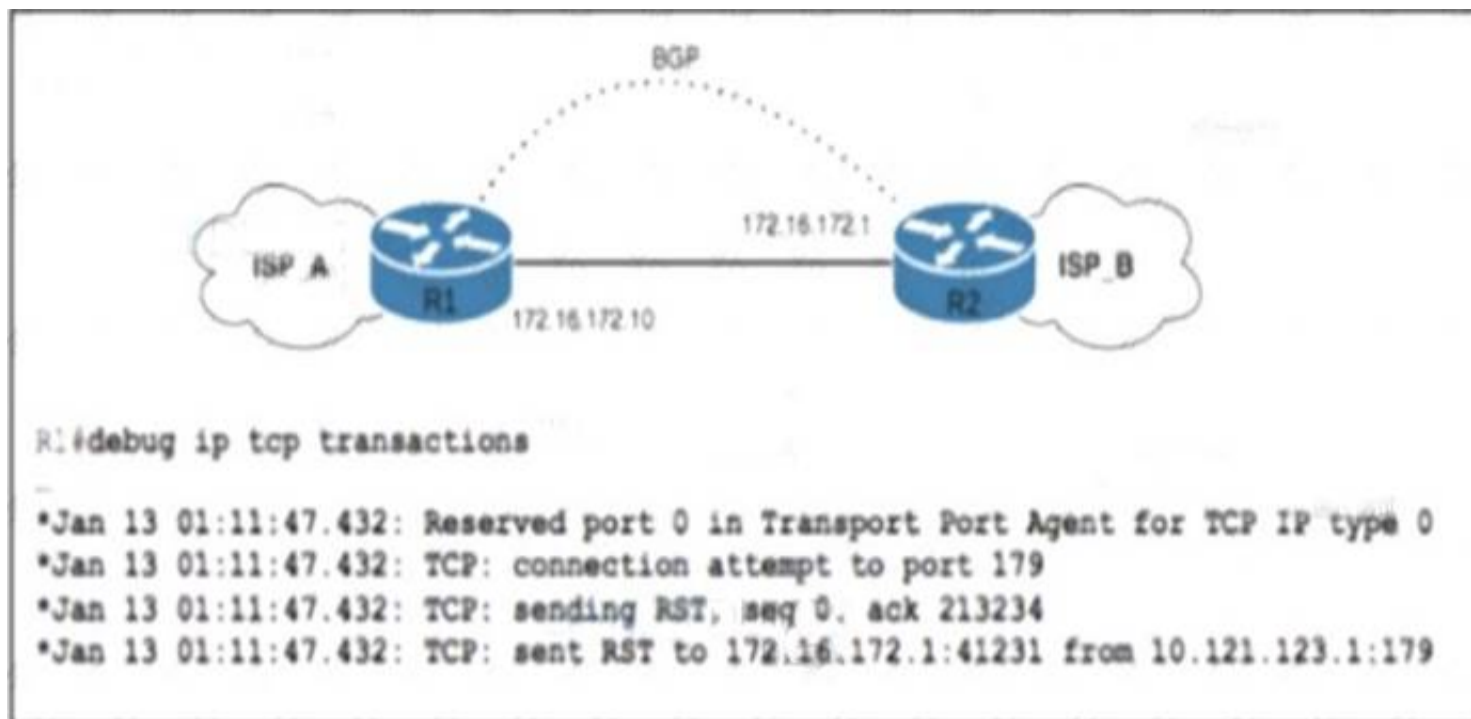
Which show command should be implemented to display per-interface statistics about uRPF drops and suppressed drops?

- A. show ip traffic
- B. show ip interface
- C. show cef interface
- D. show ip interface brief

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 70

Refer to the exhibit.



ISP_A and ISP_B use AS numbers 38321 and 16213 respectively. After a network engineer reloaded router R1, the BGP session with R2 failed to establish. The engineer confirmed BGP next-hop availability with a connectivity test between the router loopback addresses 10.121.123.2 and 10.121.123.1, as well as between interfaces Gi1/1 and Gi1/2. EBGP multihop has been configured on both routers. Which action must the engineer take to resolve the issue?

- A. Configure transport connection-mod@ passive on R2.
- B. Configure neighbor 172.16.172.1 authentication on R1
- C. Configure neighbor update-source lo0 on R2
- D. Configure remote-as 16213 on R1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 71

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 72

What do Ansible and Salt Stack have in common?

- A. They both use DSL configuration language
- B. They both use YAML configuration language
- C. They both have agents running on the client machine
- D. They both can be designed with more than one master server

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 75

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 communication over TCP port 646 for T-LDP hello messages.
- B. Enable RSVP-TE FRR on the LDP interface to protect the LDP session between routers.
- C. Enable LDP session protection on either one of the routers, which allows them to autonegotiate.
- D. Set the LDP session protection timer on each router to the same value.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 80

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 82

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 83

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 84

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 87

Refer to the exhibit:

<pre>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 !</pre>	<pre>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</pre>
---	--

Which configuration prevents the OSPF neighbor from establishing?

- A. mtu
- B. duplex

- C. network statement
- D. default-metric

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 91

Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 92

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 93

An engineer a cisco MPLS tunnel to improve the streaming experience for the clients of a video -on-demand server. Which action must the engineer perform to configure extended discovery to support the MPLS LDP session between the headend and tailend routers?

- ☒ Configure the interface bandwidth to handle TCP and UDP traffic between the LDP peers.
- ☐ Configure a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel on both ends of the session.
- ☐ Configure an access list on the interface to permit TCP and UDP traffic.
- ☐ Configure a targeted neighbor session.

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 97

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 100

Refer to the exhibit:

```
class-map match-any class1
match-protocol ipv4
match qos-group 4
```

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: BD

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/ncs6000/software/ncs6k_r6-1/qos/configuration/guide/b-qos-cg-n 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 105

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 plm 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 B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 109

Refer to the exhibit.

```
telemetry model-driven
destination-group ciscotest
address family ipv4 192.168.1.1 port 1025
encoding self-describing-gpb
```

A Cisco engineer is implementing gRPC dial-out on an ASR. Receiver 192.168 1.1 will be assigned one of the subscriptions, and it will manage the ASR. Which command is needed to complete the router configuration?

- A. protocol grpc
- B. protocol all
- C. protocol tcp
- D. protocol any

Answer: C

Explanation:

- **Transmission Control Protocol (TCP):** used for only dial-out mode.
- **User Datagram Protocol (UDP):** used for only dial-out mode.

NEW QUESTION 114

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

calculates paths through the network	Path Computation Element
keeps TE topology database information	
sends path calculation request	
sends path creation request	Path Computation Client
sends path status updates	

- 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 119

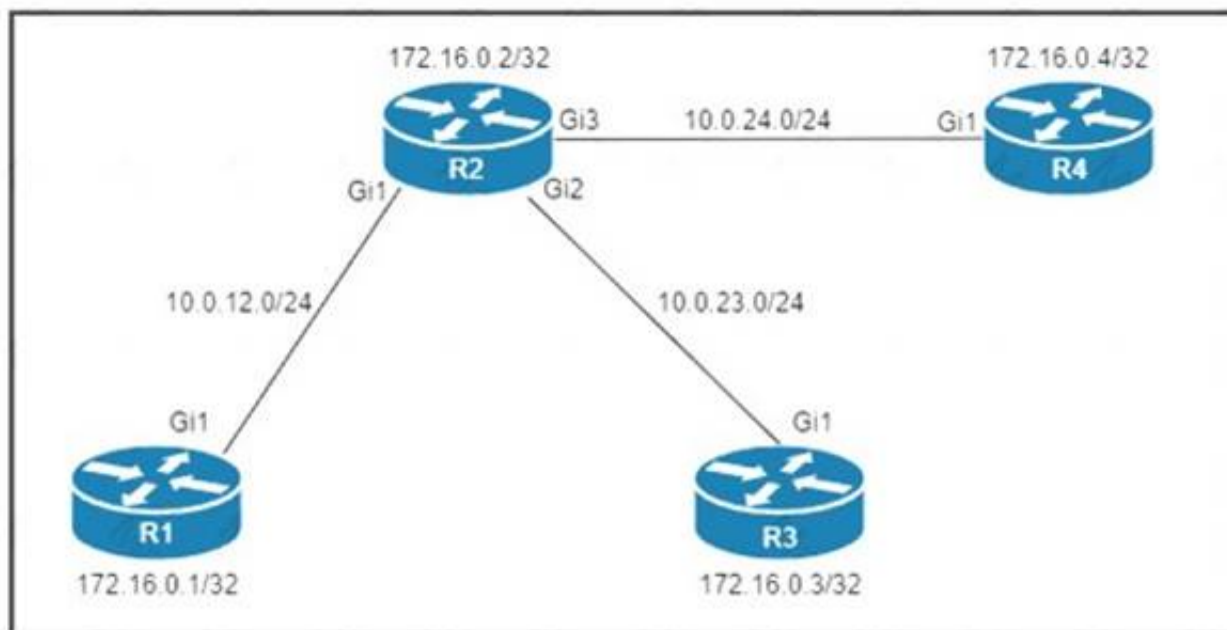
How does Cisco DNA Center enhance network automation?

- 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 inconsistencies when they deploy and validate network configurations.
- C. It allows network administrators to reduce the number of VRFs in a multi customer environment by automatically implementing a single VLAN per customer.
- D. It allows network administrators to combine voice and data networks into a single topology without manual configuration.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 123

Refer to the exhibit.



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

- ☐ **config t**
ip prefix-list LOOPBACKS seq 5 permit 0.0.0.0/0 le 32
mpls ldp label
allocate global prefix-list LOOPBACKS
end
- ☐ **config t**
access-list 10 permit 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.7
access-list 20 permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.31.255
no mpls ldp advertise-labels
mpls ldp advertise-labels for 10 to 20
end
- ☐ **config t**
access-list 10 permit 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.7
access-list 20 permit 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.7
no mpls ldp advertise-labels
mpls ldp advertise-labels for 10 to 20
end
- ☐ **config t**
mpls ldp label
allocate global host-routes
end

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 125

A network engineer must enable the helper router to terminate the OSPF graceful restart process if it detects any changes in the LSA. Which command enables this feature?

- A. nsf ietf helper disable
- B. nsf cisco enforce global
- C. nsf ietf helper strict-lsa-checking
- D. nsf Cisco helper disable

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 130

What is the role of NSO in network automation?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/cloud-systems-management/network-services-orchestrator/data>

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

NEW QUESTION 133

What is the role of NFVI?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 136

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 with 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

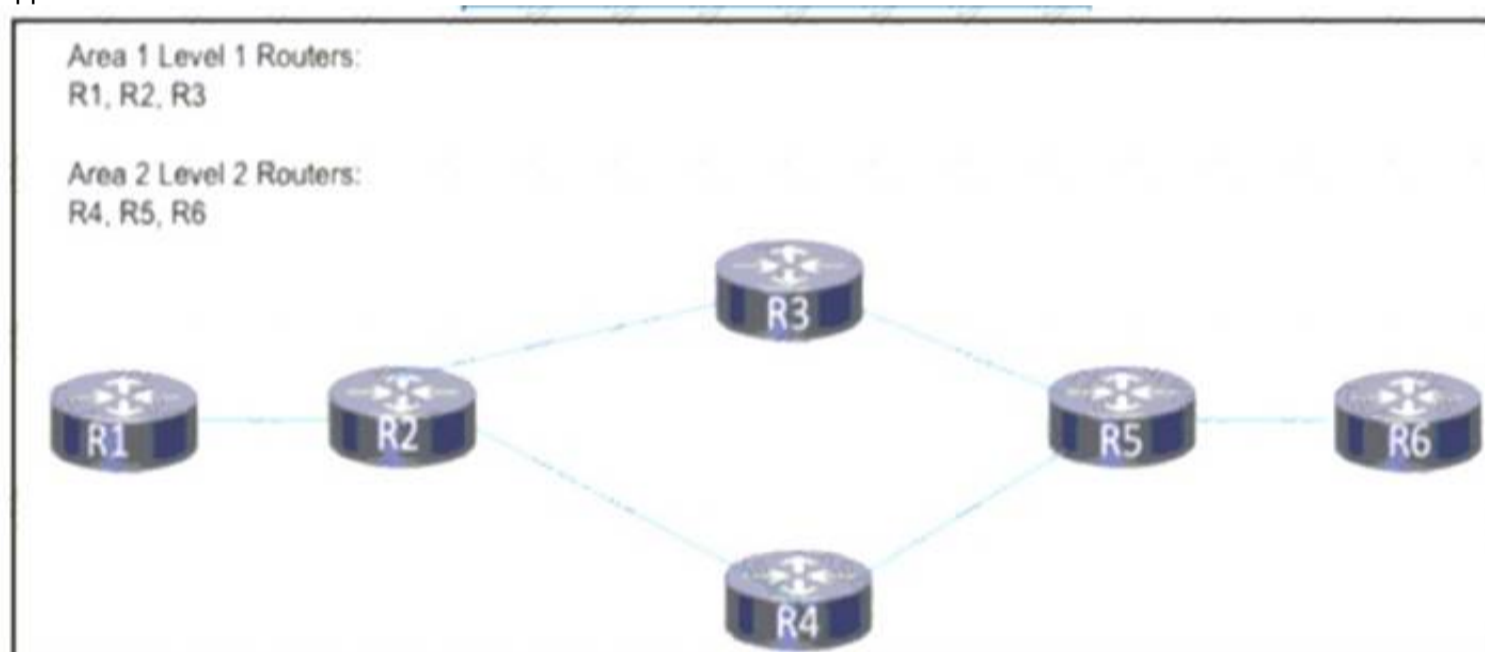
Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 141

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



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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 146

Refer to the exhibit:

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

What is significant about the number 2 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 dictates the number of sessions that can be open with the SNMP manager
- C. It indicates two SNMP managers can read and write with the agent using community string cisco test
- D. It represents the version of SNMP running

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 150

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 Cisco
- B. router ospf 1 nsf ietf

- C. router ospf 1 nsf ietf helper
- D. router ospf 1 nsf Cisco helper

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 155

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 156

Refer to the exhibit:

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

interface gigabitethernet0/1
ip flow ingress
```

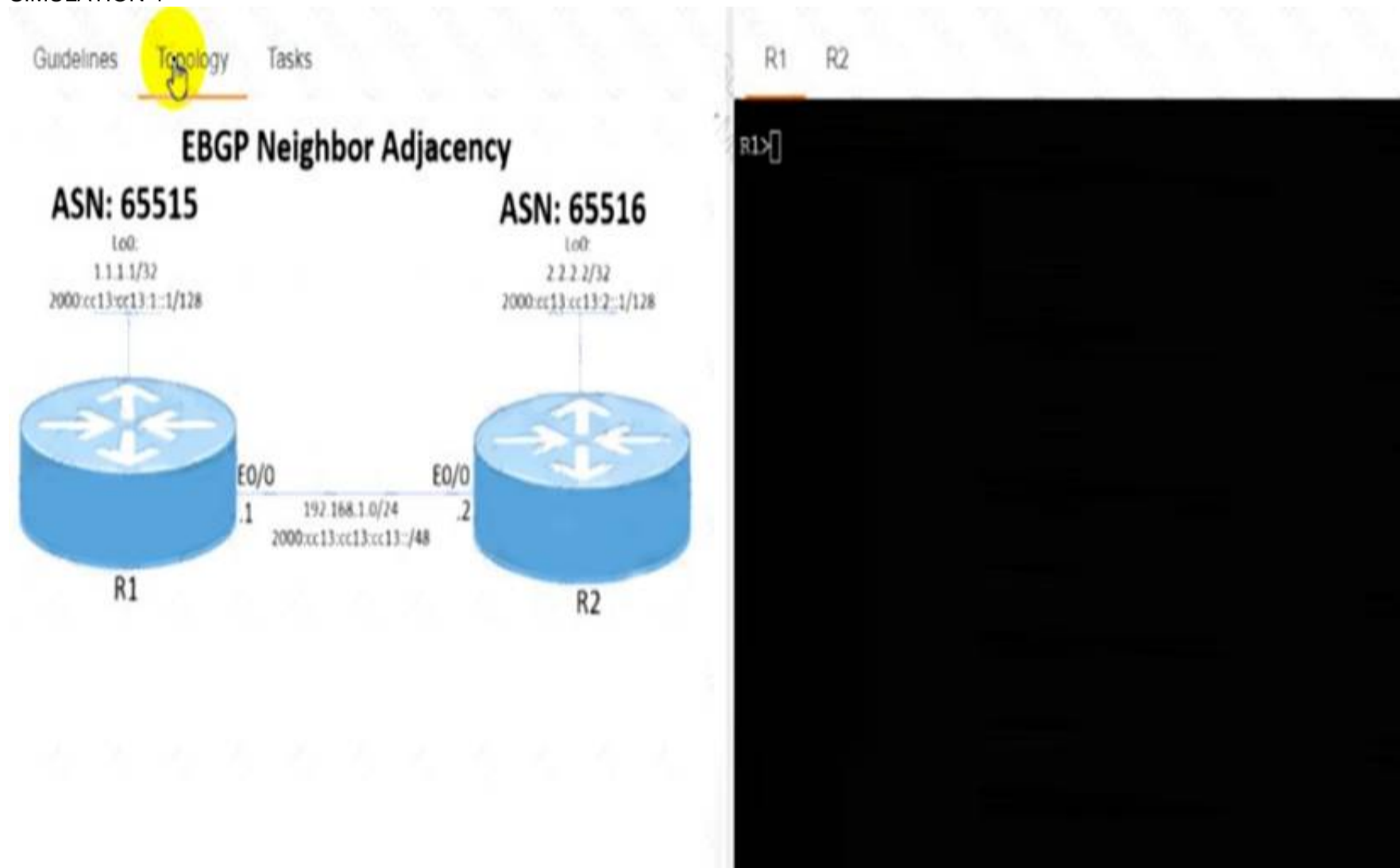
Which information is provided for traceback analysis when this configuration is applied?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 158

SIMULATION 4



Guidelines

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!**.

Submit feedback about this item

R1R2

R1>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

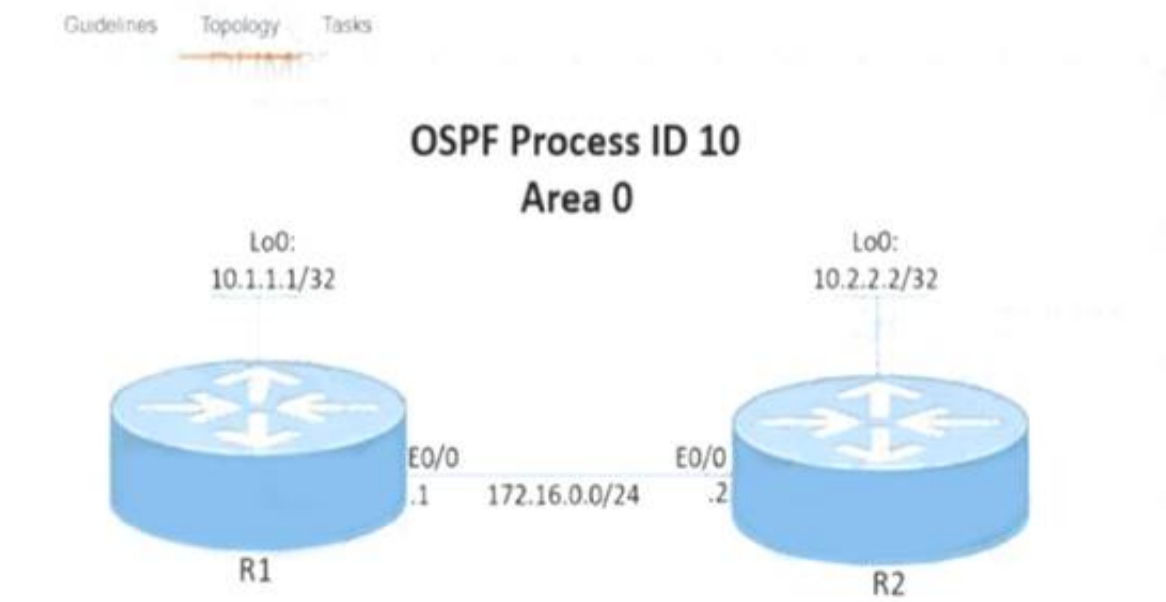
Answer: A

Explanation:

R1
Router bgp 65515
No bgp default ipv4-unicast Neig 2.2.2.2 remote-as 65516
Nei 2.2.2.2 update-soc loopback0 Nei 2.2.2.2 ebgp-multihop 2 Neig 2.2.2.2 pass C1sc0!
Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 remote-as 65516 Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 update-so loopback0 Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 pass C1sc0!
Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 ebgp-multihop 2 Address-family ipv4
Neig 2.2.2.2 activate Address-family ipv6
Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 activate
Ip route 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.2
Ipv6 route 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1/128 2000:cc13:cc13:cc13:2 R2
Router bgp 65516
No bgp default ipv4-unicast Neig 1.1.1.1 remote-as 65515
Nei 1.1.1.1 update-soc loopback0 Nei 1.1.1.1 pass C1sc0!
Nei 1.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2
Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 remote-as 65515 Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 update-so loopback0 Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 pass C1sc0!
Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 ebgp-multihop 2 Address-family ipv4
Neig 1.1.1.1 activate Address-family ipv6
Nei 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 activate
Ip route 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1
Ipv6 route 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1/128 2000:cc13:cc13:cc13:1

NEW QUESTION 159

Simulation 5



Guidelines Topology **Tasks**

Configure and verify the OSPF neighbor adjacency between R1 and R2 in OSPF area 0 according to the topology to achieve these goals:

1. Configure OSPF cost to 15 on R1 and R2.
2. Redistribute all the static routes defined in R1 and R2 to the OSPF routing protocol
3. Set the OSPF hello interval to 5 and the OSPF dead interval to 10 between R1 and R2.

Submit feedback about this item.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
R1
router ospf 10 redistribute static int et0/0
ip ospf hello-interval 5 ip ospf dead-interval 10 ip ospf cost 15
ip ospf 10 area 0 copy run start R2
router ospf 10 redistribute static
int et0/0
ip ospf hello-interval 5 ip ospf dead-interval 10 ip ospf cost 15
ip ospf 10 area 0 copy run start
```

NEW QUESTION 163

When Cisco IOS 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	<p>Updates the specified resource with new information. The data that is included in the PUT operation replaces the previous data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 164

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

calculates paths through the network

keeps TE topology database information

sends path calculation request

sends path creation request

sends path status updates

Path Computation Element

Path Computation Client

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

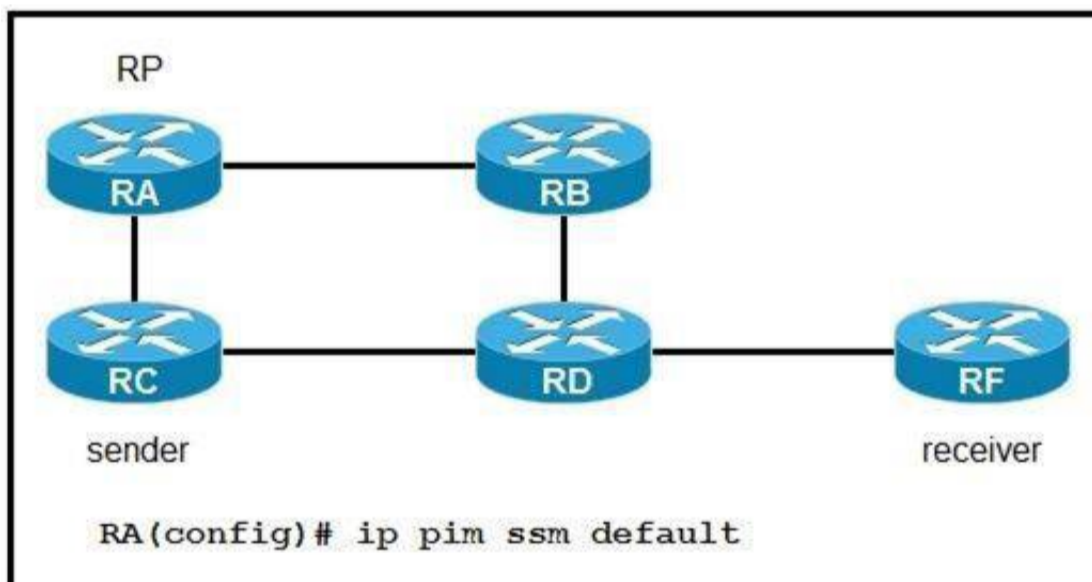
Explanation:

- Path computation element (**PCE**)
 - Computes network paths (topology, paths, etc.)
 - Stores TE topology database (synchronized with network)
 - May initiate path creation
 - Stateful - stores path database included resources used (synchronized with network)
- Path computation client (**PCC**)
 - May send path computation requests to PCE
 - May send path state updates to PCE
- Used between head-end router (PCC) and PCE to:
 - Request/receive path from PCE subject to constraints
 - State synchronization between PCE and router
 - Hybrid CSPF

Cisco *live!*

NEW QUESTION 169

Refer to the exhibit:



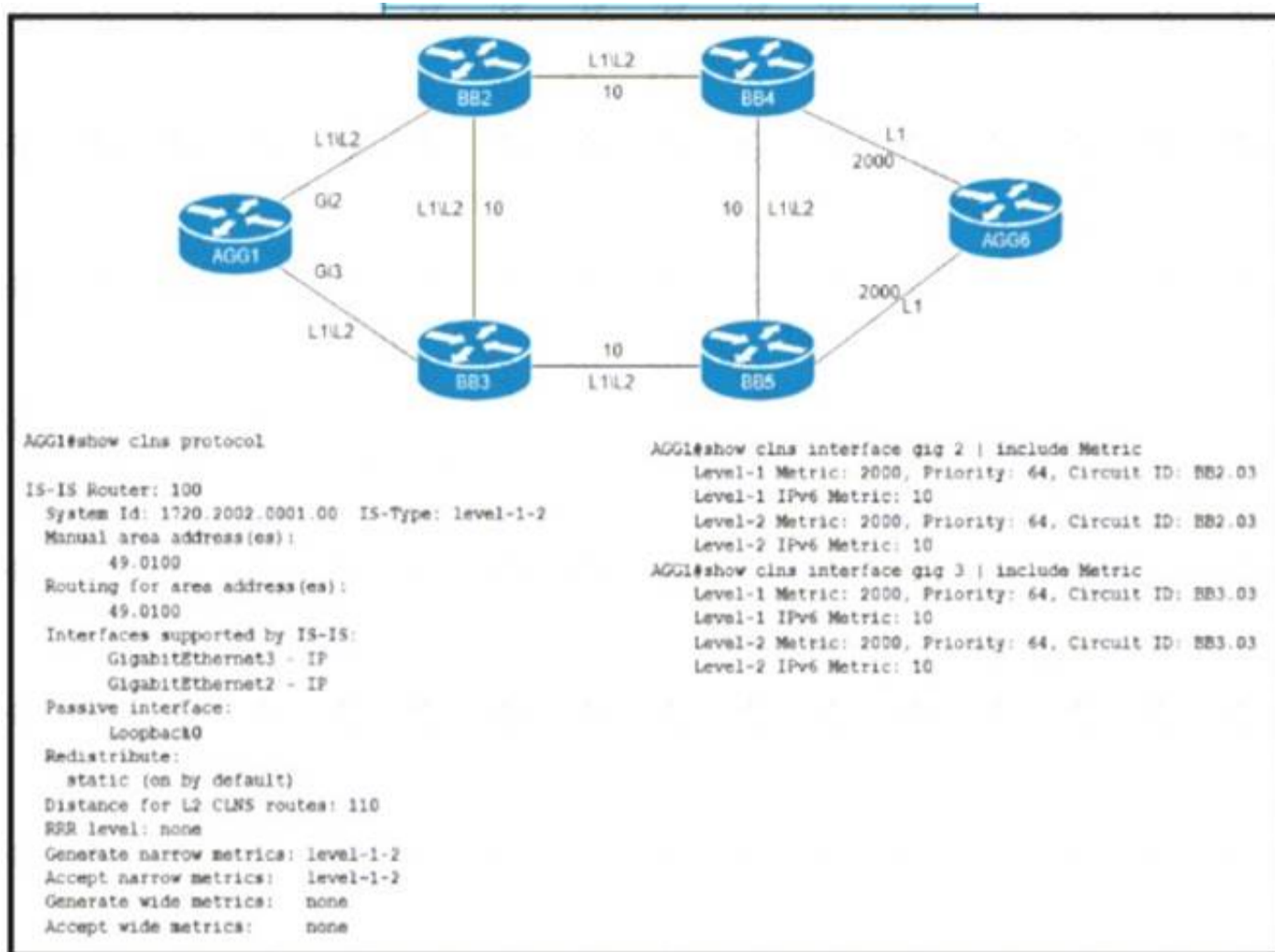
If router RA is configured as shown, which IPv4 multicast address space does it use?

- A. 224.0. 0.0/8
- B. 225.0. 0.0/8
- C. 232.0. 0.0/8
- D. 239.0. 0.0/8

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 173

Refer to the exhibit.



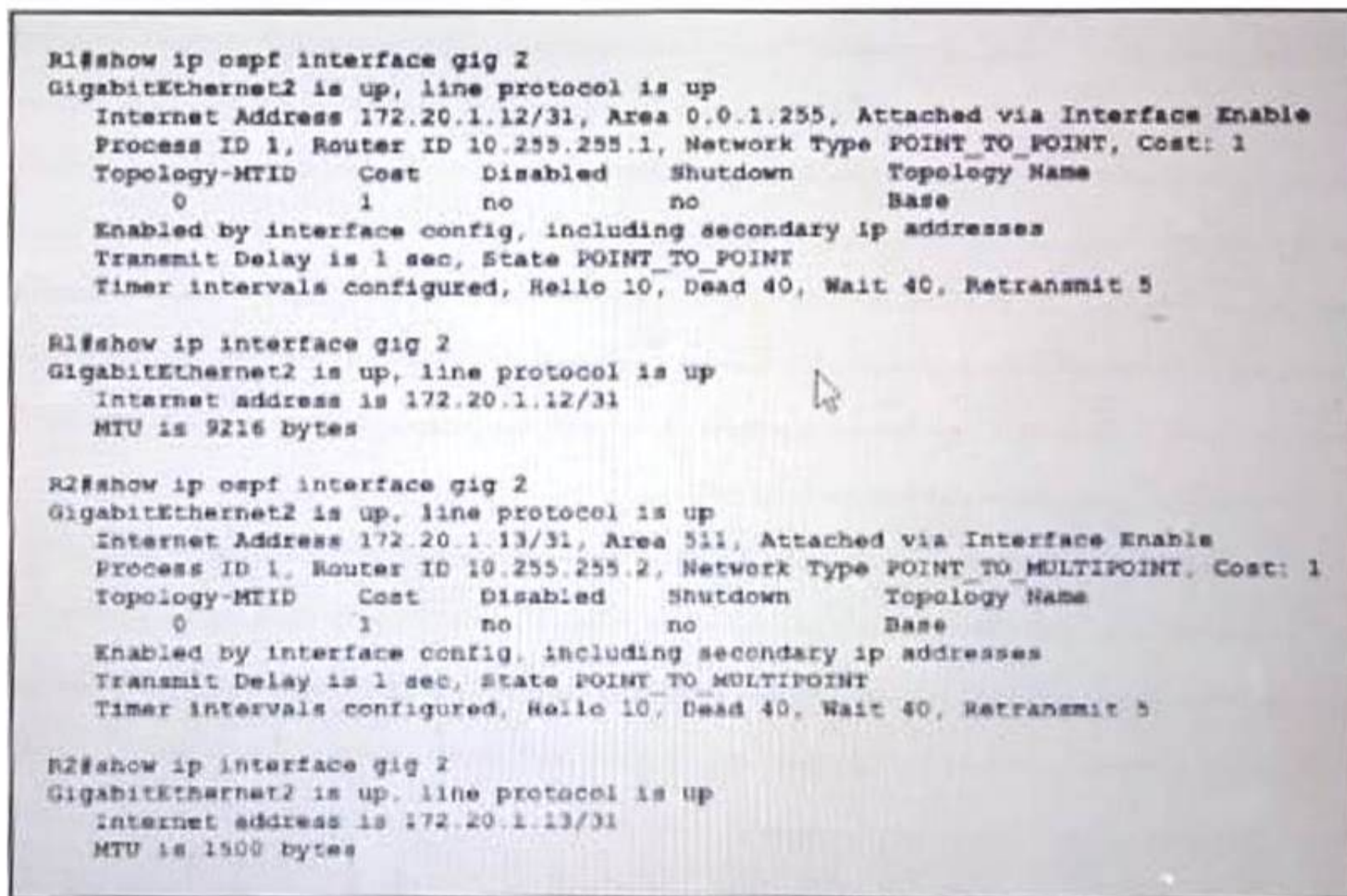
An engineer is configuring IS-IS on ISP network. Which IS-IS configuration must an engineer implement on router AGG1 so that it establishes connectivity to router AGG6 via the BB3 core router?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 177

Refer to the exhibit.



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 180

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:

router isis
 net 49.0011.0000.0000.0001.00

Router 2:

router isis
 net 49.0001.0000.0000.0001.00

Router 3:

router isis
 net 49.0011.0000.0000.0002.00
```

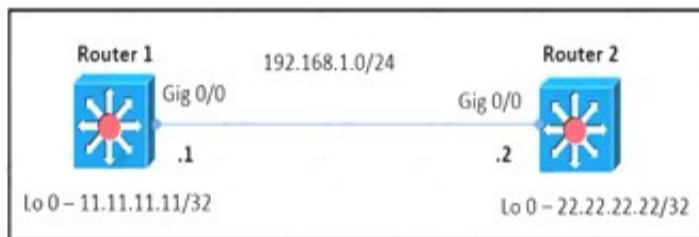
Router 4 is added to the network and must be in the same area as router 1. Which NET should the engineer assign?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 185

Refer to the exhibit.



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

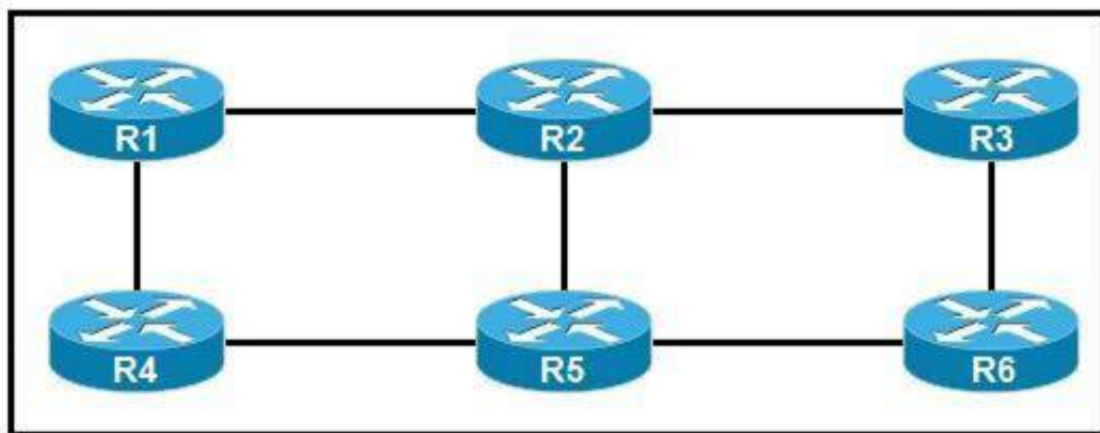
- ☐ Router 1(config)# ip cef distributed
Router 1(config)# mpls ldp session protection global
- ☐ Router 2(config)# ip cef distributed
Router 2(config)# mpls ldp session protection global
- ☐ Router 1(config)# ip cef distributed
Router 1(config)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router 1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router 1(config)# mpls ldp session protection
- ☐ Router 2(config)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router 2(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
Router 2(config)# mpls ldp session protection
- ☒ Router 1(config)# ip cef distributed
Router 1(config)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router 1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.255
Router 1(config-if)# exit
Router 1(config)# mpls ldp session protection
- ☐ Router 2(config)# ip cef distributed
Router 2(config)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router 2(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.255
Router 2(config-if)# exit
Router 2(config)# mpls ldp session protection
- ☐ Router 1(config)# ip cef distributed
Router 1(config)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router 1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router 1(config-if)# mpls label protocol ldp
Router 1(config-if)# mpls ip
Router 1(config-if)# exit
Router 1(config)# mpls ldp session protection
- ☐ Router 2(config)# ip cef distributed
Router 2(config)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router 2(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
Router 2(config-if)# mpls label protocol ldp
Router 2(config-if)# mpls ip
Router 2(config-if)# exit
Router 2(config)# mpls ldp session protection

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 186

Refer to the exhibit:



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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 188

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. No routes 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 192

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

MAP-T	Can translate RFC1918 IPv4 to Public IPv4
NAT 64	Can be Stateless or stateful
NAT 44	Provides reachability of IPv6 host over IPv4 domains
DS Lite	Provides reachability of IPv4 host over IPv6 domains
6RD	Requires IPv6 access network.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 194
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R6#
*May 26 08:03:51.815: ldp: Rcvd notif msg from 10.10.10.4:0 (pp 0x68307844)
*May 26 08:03:51.819: ldp: Rcvd notif msg from 10.10.10.4:0 (pp 0x68307844)
*May 26 08:03:51.819: ldp: Rcvd Notif msg with Status 0x80000009(E-bit set) from
10.10.10.4:0 (pp 0x68307844)
*May 26 08:03:51.823: ldp: : peer 10.10.10.4:0 down reason set as Received error
notification from peer, down_more_info set as Holddown time expired
*May 26 08:03:51.823: ldp: Rcvd Notif msg with Status 0x8000000A(E-bit set) from
10.10.10.4:0 (pp 0x68307844)
*May 26 08:03:51.827: ldp: Close LDP transport conn for adj 0x6701DB1C
*May 26 08:03:51.827: ldp: Unregistered from LDP TCB database tcb 0x66EAA6D4 [key
74], total 2
*May 26 08:03:51.831: ldp: Closing ldp conn 10.10.10.6:14171 <-> 10.10.10.4:646,
adj 0x6701DB1C
*May 26 08:03:51.839: %LDP-5-SP: 10.10.10.4:0: session recovery failed
*May 26 08:03:51.839: %LDP-5-NBRCHG: LDP Neighbor 10.10.10.4:0 (2) is DOWN
(Received error notification from peer: Holddown time expired)
```



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. Enable Link LDP on R4 and R6
- B. Reset the LDP session between R4 and R6
- C. Configure LDP Session Protection on R4
- D. Implement an LDP targeted session with R4 on R6

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 196

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 199

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 202

Which statement about Network Services Orchestrator (NSO) is true?

- A. It is used only in service provider environments
- B. It can be used only with XML coding
- C. It uses YANG modeling language to automate devices
- D. It must use SDN as an overlay for addressing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 203

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 207

What is a constraint of Cisco MPLS TE tunnel configurations?

- A. Tunnels cannot span multiple OSPF areas.
- B. With ISIS as an IG
- C. only older-style metrics are used.
- D. Tunnels cannot be configured over IP unnumbered links.
- E. QoS-aware tunneling is not supported.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Restrictions for MPLS Traffic Engineering and Enhancements

- MPLS traffic engineering supports only a single IGP process/instance. Multiple IGP processes/instances are not supported and MPLS traffic engineering should not be configured in more than one IGP process/instance.
- MPLS traffic engineering does not support ATM MPLS-controlled subinterfaces.
- The MPLS traffic engineering feature does not support routing and signaling of LSPs over unnumbered IP links. Therefore, do not configure the feature over those links.

NEW QUESTION 210

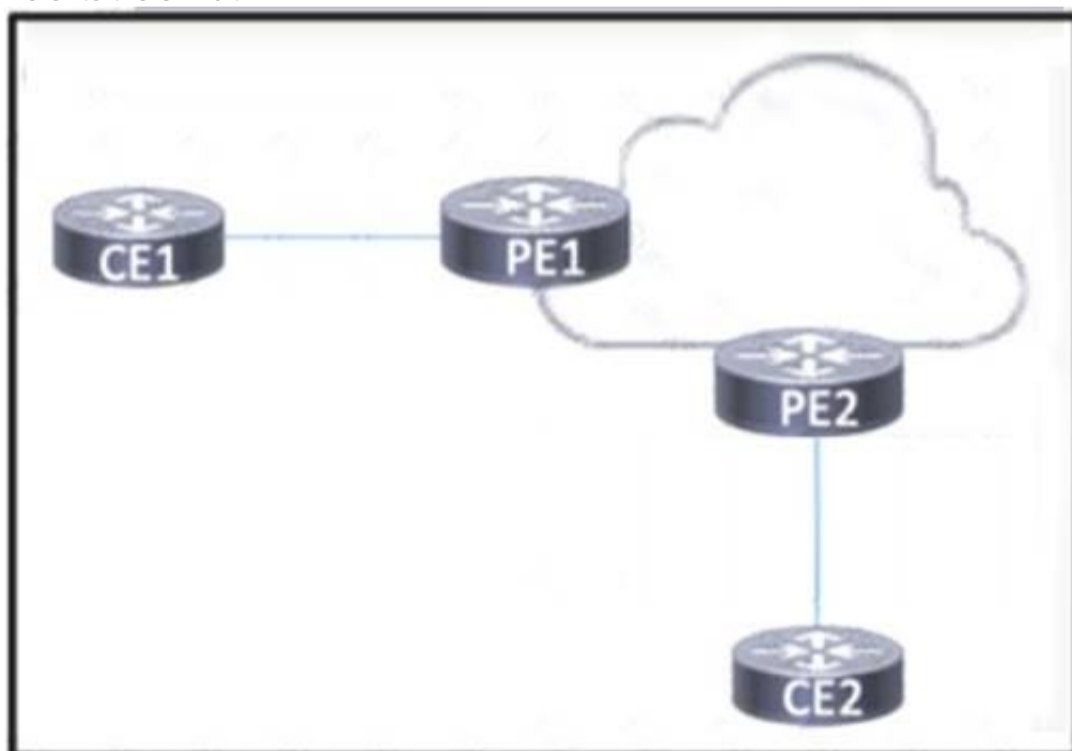
An engineer is trying to implement BGP in a multihomed architecture. What must the engineer configure to influence inbound path selection?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 212

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 CE2 to establish a BGP relationship with PE1 and PE2
- B. Configure CE1 and CE2 with a pseudowire that will run over the service provider core.
- C. Configure PE1 and PE2 to mutually redistribute BGP and OSPF in the VRF for the customer.
- D. Configure PE1 and PE2 to redistribute OSPF from the VRF for the customer into BGPPUM

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 214

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

session protection	It prevents valid routes from being overwritten with new ones until labels are assigned.
IGP synchronization	It allows stale label bindings to be used for a period of time while an LDP neighbor is unreachable.
targeted-hello accept	It uses LDP Targeted hellos to protect LDP sessions.
graceful restart	It uses LDP to form neighborhood between non-directly connected routers.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

1: graceful restart 2: IGP synchronization 3: session protection 4: targeted-hello accept

NEW QUESTION 218

A network engineer is configuring a BGP route policy for the SUBNET prefix set. Matching traffic must be dropped, and other traffic must have its MED value set to 400 and community 4:400 added to the route. Which configuration must an engineer apply?

- ☒ route-policy CISCO
 - if destination in SUBNET then
 - drop
 - else
 - set med 400
 - set community (4:400) additive
 - endif
 - end-policy
 - end
- ☐ route-policy CISCO
 - if destination in SUBNET then
 - drop
 - endif
 - set med 400
 - if community matches-any SUBNET then
 - set local-preference 400
 - set med 500
 - set community (4:400) additive
 - endif
 - end-policy
 - end
- ☐ route-policy SUBNET
 - if destination in SUBNET then
 - drop
 - endif
 - set med 400
 - set local-preference 400
 - if community matches-any SUBNET then
 - set community (4:400)
 - endif
 - end-policy
 - end
- ☐ route-policy SUBNET
 - if destination in BGP then
 - drop
 - else
 - set med 400
 - set community (4:400)
 - endif
 - end-policy
 - end

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 219

A company is expanding its existing office space to a new floor of the building, and the networking team is installing a new set of switches. The new switches are running IGMPv2, and the engineers configured them for VLAN10 only. The rest of the existing network includes numerous Layer 2 switches in multiple other VLANs, all running IGMPv3. Which additional task must the team perform when deploying the new switches so that traffic is switched correctly through the entire network?

- A. Configure the new switches to use IGMPv3 on all VLANs on the network.
- B. Configure all switches on the network to support IGMPv2 and IGMPv3 on all VLANs on the network.
- C. Configure the new switches to use IGMPv3 on VLAN10 only.
- D. Configure all switches on the network to support IGMPv2 and IGMPv3 on VLAN10 only.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 223

Refer to the exhibit:

```
route-policy qppb-as6000
if as-path in (ios-regex '61100, 61200, 61300') then
set qos-group 10

router bgp 100 bgp
table-policy qppb-as6000
```

Which statement supports QPPB implementation?

- A. QoS policies are identified in the MPLS forwarding table
- B. QoS policies rely exclusively on BGP attributes to manipulate traffic
- C. QoS policies use BGP to gain full coverage on the network.
- D. QPPB policies affect only egress traffic

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 224

Simulation2 TOPOLOGY

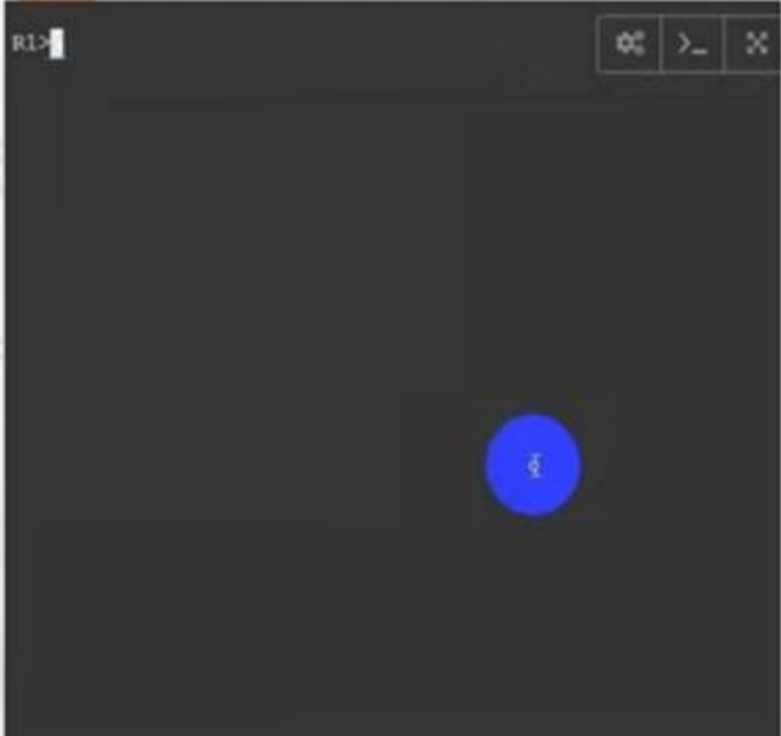
Guidelines Topology Tasks

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





R1 R2

```
R1>en
R1#
R1#
R1#
```

Guidelines Topology Tasks

R1 and R2 are having issues forming an eBGP neighbor relationship. Troubleshoot and resolve the issue to achieve these goals:

1. Configure R1 and R2 to form a BGP neighborship using their Loopback interfaces.
2. Form the neighbor relationship using a BGP multihop mechanism. Use minimal values to solve the issue.

[Submit feedback about this item.](#)

R1 R2

```
R1>en
R1#
R1#
R1#
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
 R1

R1 R2

```
R1>enabler1
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
(255.255.255.255)
Translating "enabler1"...domain server (255.255.255.255)

% Bad IP address or host name
% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address
R1>
R1>
R1>en
R1#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router bgp 100
R1(config-router)#nei
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 rem
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 200
R1(config-router)#nei
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 eb
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 ebgp-multihop 2
R1(config-router)#nei
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 up
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 update-source lo
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 update-source lo0
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#copy run s
*Apr 9 13:59:08.990: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

R2

R1 R2

```
R2>
R2>
R2>en
R2#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router bgp 200
R2(config-router)#nei
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 remo
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 100
R2(config-router)#nei
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 up
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source lo
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source lo0
R2(config-router)#nei
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 e
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2
R2(config-router)#^Z
R2#
*Apr 9 13:59:48.470: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 Up
*Apr 9 13:59:48.646: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#
R2#copy run star
R2#copy run startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
R2#
```

```
R2#
*Apr  9 13:59:48.470: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 Up
*Apr  9 13:59:48.646: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console
e by console
R2#
```

NEW QUESTION 228

Refer to the exhibit.

```
<l3extOut name="l3out1">
  <l3extLNodeP name="cisconode1">
    <bgpPeerP addr="192.168.1.2">
      <bgpAsP asn="65514"/>
    </bgpPeerP>
  </l3extLNodeP>
</l3extOut>
```

A global company plans to implement BGP at its newest location to provide connectivity to other offices. The global infrastructure of the company is a multivendor environment. An engineer must review the BGP core configurations at headquarters to determine if they can be repurposed at the new location. The engineer copied this JSON script for review. What is the effect of the script?

- A. It configures BGP with neighbor 192.168.1.2 residing in AS 65514.
- B. It sets the BGP router-ID to 192.168.1.2 and sets the AS of the router to 65514.
- C. It configures BGP on the device and inserts 192.168.1.0/24 into the BGP table using the origin AS 65514.
- D. It configures a VRF named cisconode1 and a BGP instance using the VPNv4 address family.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 229

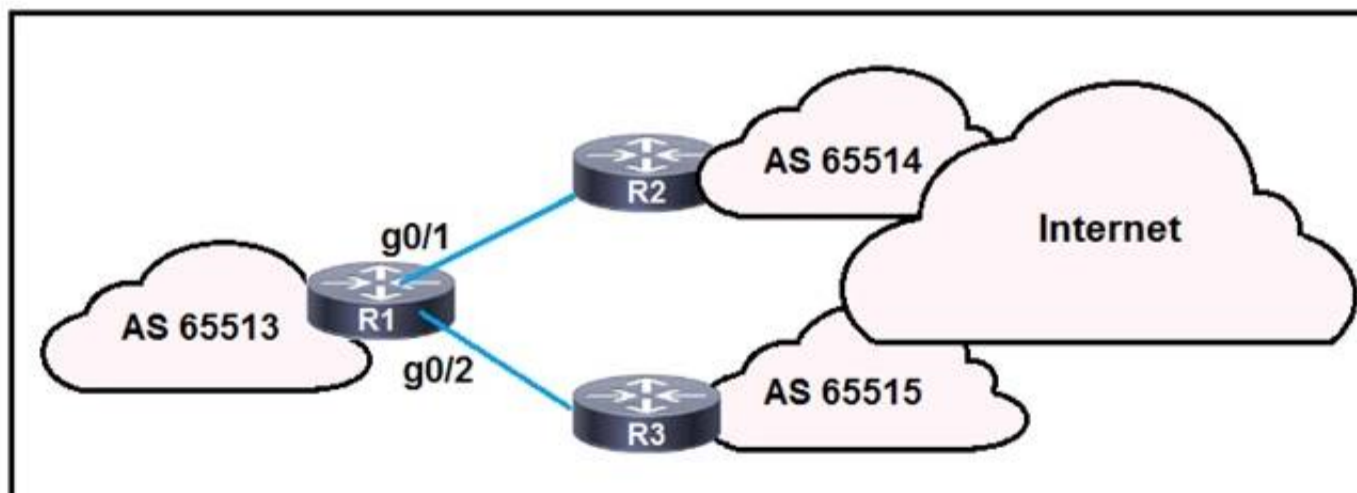
What is a characteristic of data modeling language?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 234

Refer to the exhibit:



R1 is connected to two service providers and is under a DDoS attack Which statement about this design is true if uRPF in strict mode is configured on both interfaces?

- A. R1 accepts source addresses on interface gigabitethernet0/1 that are private addresses
- B. R1 permits asymmetric routing as long as the AS-RATH attribute entry matches the connected AS
- C. R1 drops destination addresses that are routed to a null interface on the router
- D. R1 drops all traffic that ingresses either interface that has a FIB entry that exits a different interface

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 236

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. Reset OSPF neighbor sessions to maintain state information during router switchover
- 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. Ensure that the dual RP has synchronized their state information before performing the switchover operation.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 241

An engineer is configuring IEEE 802.1ad 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)

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0/1
 ethernet dot1ad uni c-port
```

B)

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0/1
 ethernet dot1ad uni nni
```

C)

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0/1
 encapsulation dot1q 10
```

D)

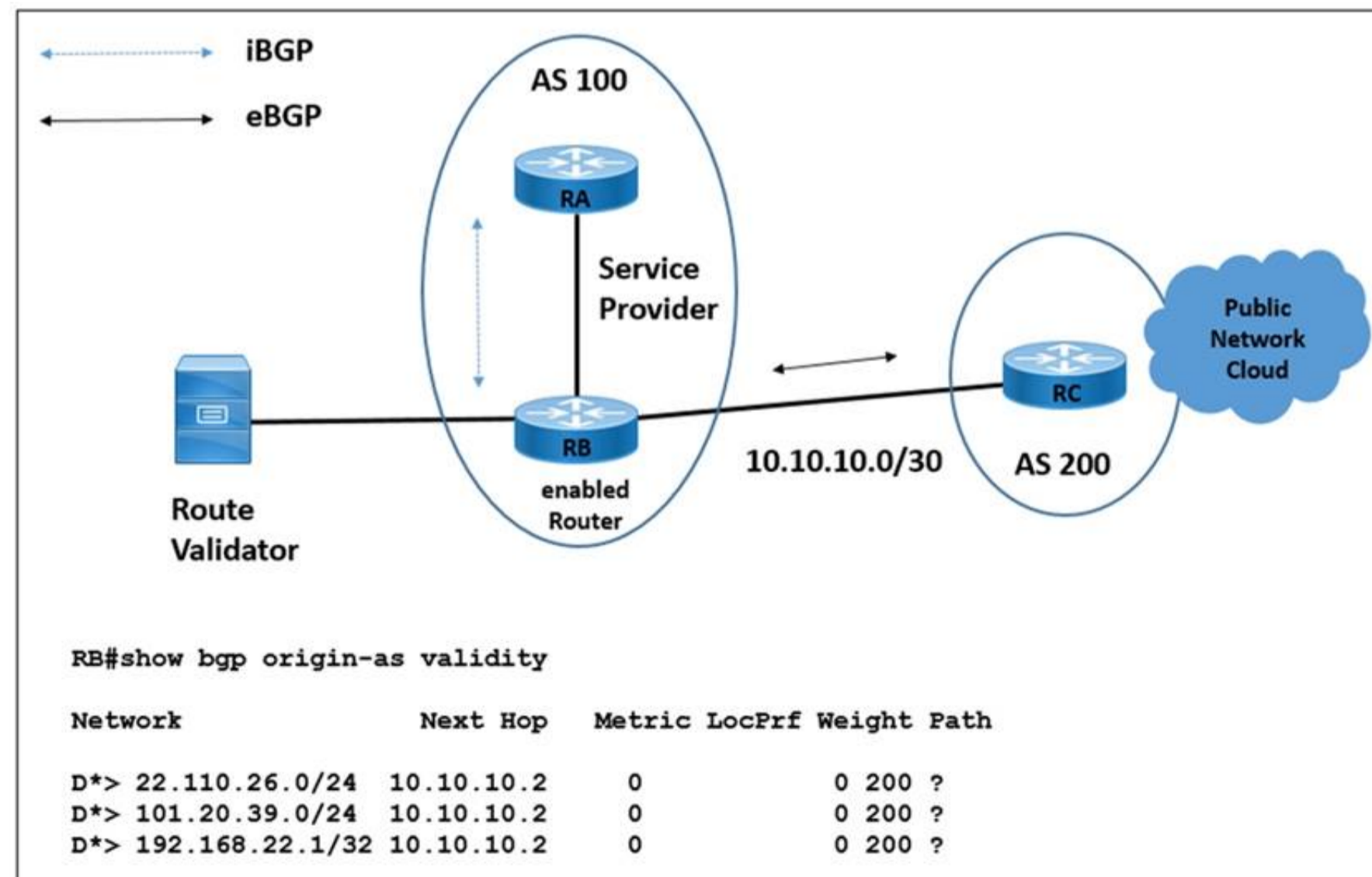
```
interface gigabitethernet0/0/1
 ethernet dot1ad uni s-port
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 242

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 245

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 ciscotest logging history informational

Answer: C

Explanation:

➤ <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6241>

NEW QUESTION 247

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 251

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 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 253

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 258

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

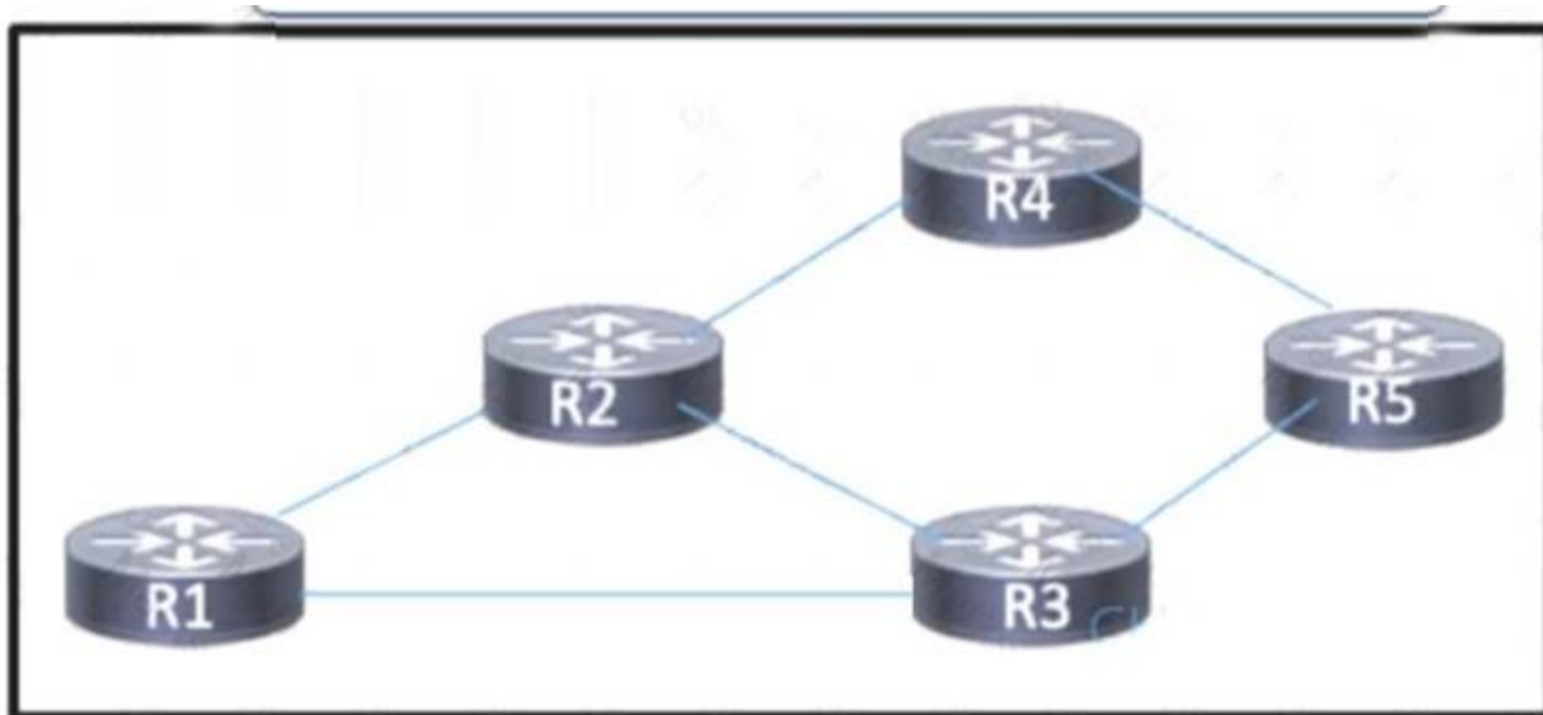
Explanation:

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 260

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

NEW QUESTION 263

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 267

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

350-501 Practice Exam Features:

- * 350-501 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * 350-501 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * 350-501 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your First Try
- * 350-501 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updates for 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
[Order The 350-501 Practice Test Here](#)