Exam Questions 350-501

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies

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NEW QUESTION 1
A network engineer is testing an automation platform that interacts with Cisco networking devices via NETCONF over SSH. In accordance with internal security requirements:
NETCONF sessions are permitted only from trusted sources in the 172.16.20.0/24 subnet. CLI SSH access is permitted from any source.
Which configuration must the engineer apply on R1?

A. configure terminal hostname R1ip domain-name mydomain.com crypto key generate rsaip ssh version 1access-list 1 permit 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255 netconf ssh acl 1line vty 0 4 transport input ssh end
B. configure terminal hostname R1ip domain-name mydomain.com crypto key generate rsaip ssh version 2access-list 1 permit 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255 access-list 1 permit anynetconf ssh line vty 0 4access-class 1 in transport input ssh end
C. configure terminal hostname R1ip domain-name mydomain.com crypto key generate rsaip ssh version 1access-list 1 permit 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255 access-list 2 permit anynetconf ssh line vty 0 4access-class 2 in transport input ssh end
D. configure terminal hostname R1ip domain-name mydomain.com crypto key generate rsaip ssh version 2access-list 1 permit 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255 netconf ssh acl 1line vty 0 4 transport input ssh end

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2
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
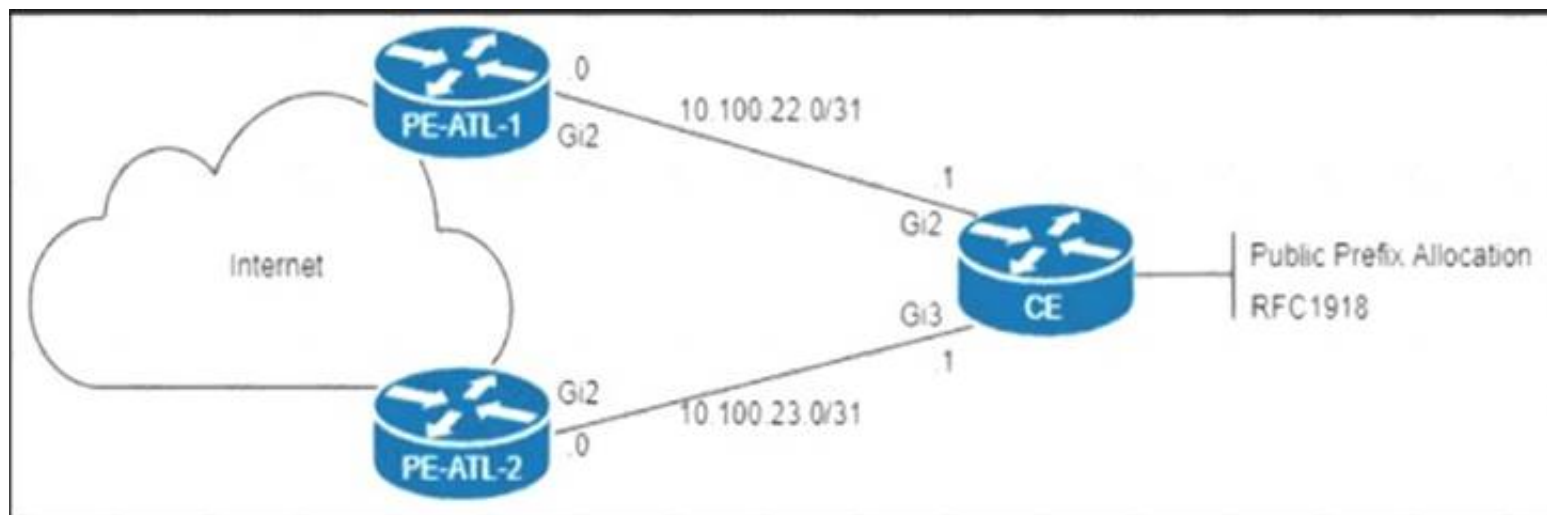D. match MTU values

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3
What does DWDM use to combine multiple optical signals?

A. frequency
B. IP protocols
C. time slots
D. wavelength

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibit.

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

A. ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx allow-default
B. interface GigabitEthernet 2ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
C. ip verify unicast source reachable-via any allow-default interface GigabitEthernet 2
D. ip verify unicast source reachable-via any

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

B)

```
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
```

C)

```
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
```

D)

```
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
```

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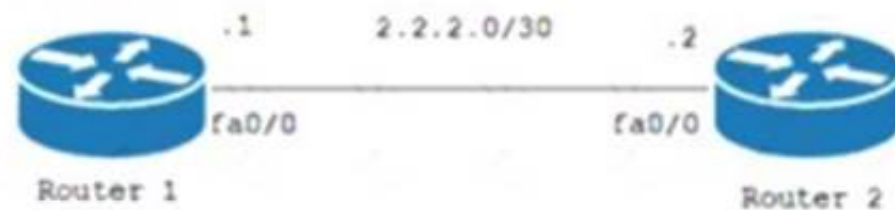C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6
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 7
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router1(config)#router ospf 1
Router1(config-router)#network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0

Router2(config)#router ospf 1
Router2(config-router)#network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
```

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 8
Refer to the exhibit.

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

loopback = {"name": "Loopback101",
    "description": "Router-1",
    "ip": "192.168.11.11",
    "netmask": "255.255.255.0"}
data = {
    "ietf-interfaces:interface": {
        "name": loopback["name"],
        "description": loopback["description"],
        "type": "iana-if-type:softwareLoopback",
        "enabled": True,
        "ietf-ip:ipv4": {
            "address": [
                {"ip": loopback["ip"],
                "netmask": loopback["netmask"]}
            ] } } }
url= interface_url.format(ip= core1_ip, int_name= loopback["name"])
r = requests.put(url,
        headers = restconf_headers,
        auth=(username, password),
        json= data,
        verify=False)
print("Request Status Code: {}".format(r.status_code))
```

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

A. Configure the IP address for the existing loopback interface.
B. Configure a physical interface on the router with an IP address and then create a loopback interface.
C. Configure a physical interface on the router with an IP address.
D. Delete the existing loopback Interface and replace it with a new loopback interface.
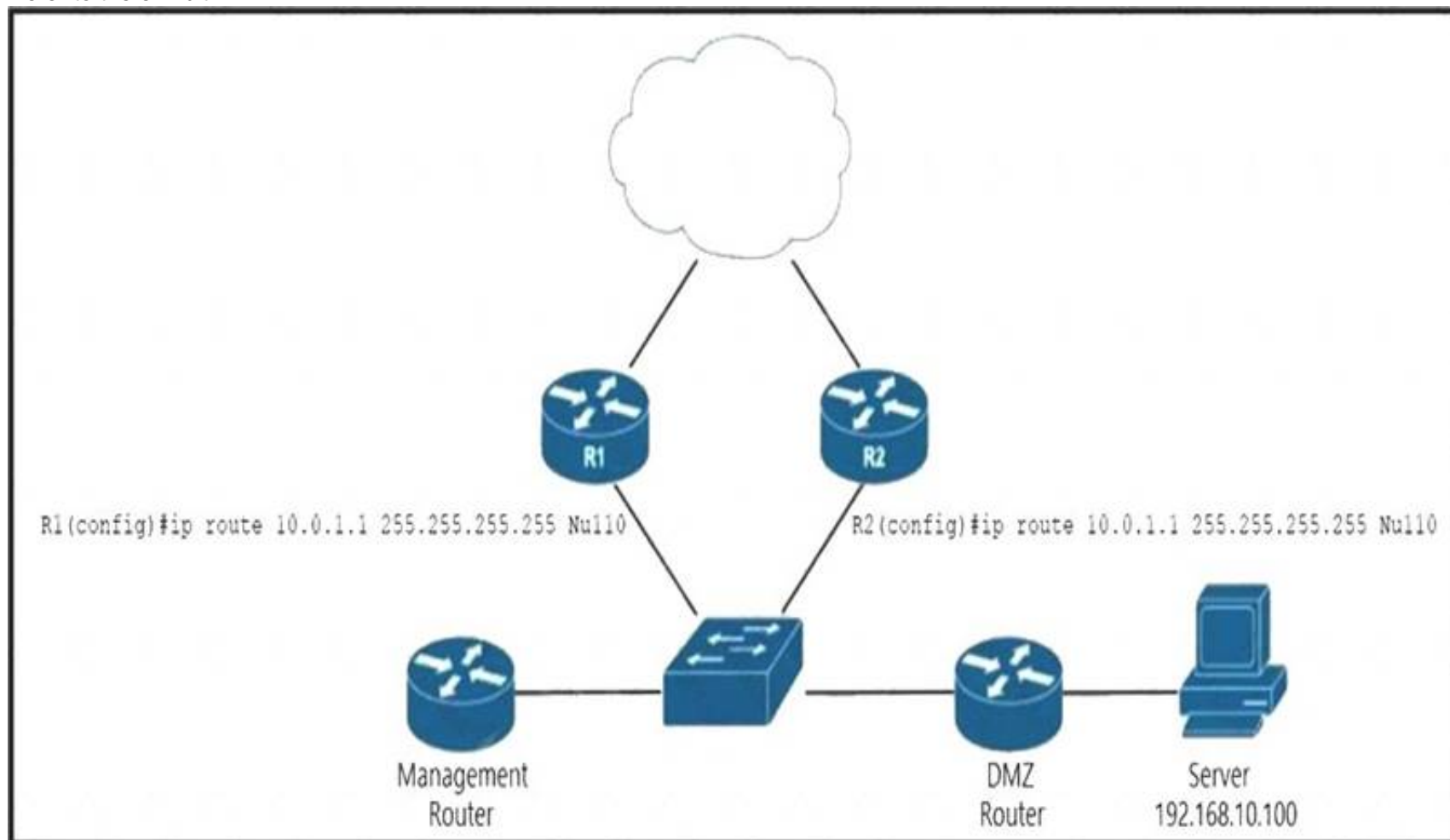
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
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 10
Refer to the exhibit.


```
R1(config)#ip route 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.255 Null0          R2(config)#ip route 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.255 Null0
```

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 10
Refer to the exhibit.


```
interface gigabitethernet 0/2
    no ip directed-broadcast
```
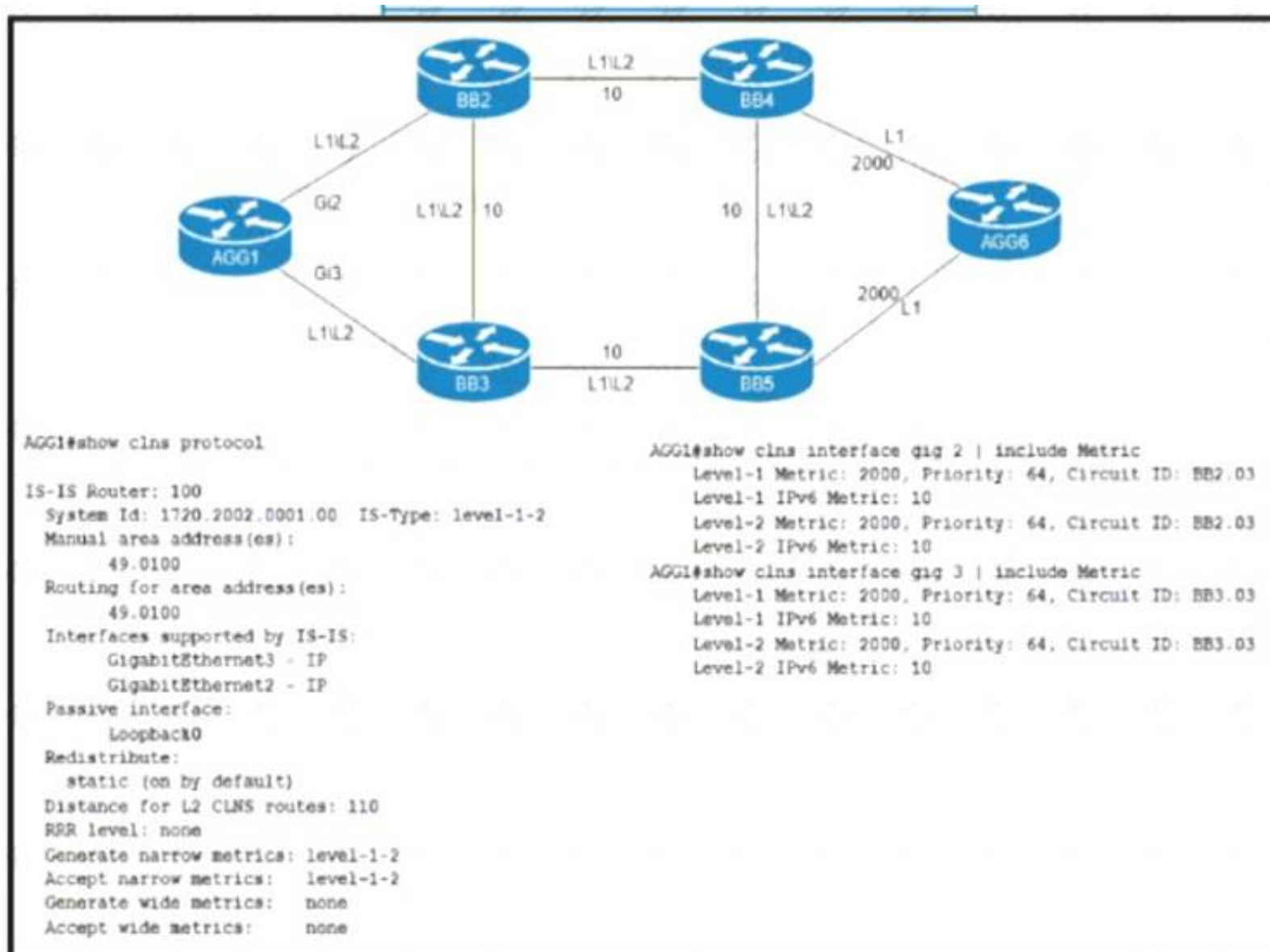
Which type of DDoS attack will be mitigated by this configuration?

A. SYN flood
B. smurf attack
C. SIP INVITE flood attacks
D. teardrop attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14
Refer to the exhibit.

```
AGG1#show clns protocol

IS-IS Router: 100
    System Id: 1720.2002.0001.00   IS-Type: level-1-2
    Manual area address(es):
        49.0100
    Routing for area address(es):
        49.0100
    Interfaces supported by IS-IS:
        GigabitEthernet3 - IP
        GigabitEthernet2 - IP
    Passive interface:
        Loopback0
    Redistribute:
      static (on by default)
    Distance for L2 CLNS routes: 110
    RRR level: none
    Generate narrow metrics: level-1-2
    Accept narrow metrics:   level-1-2
    Generate wide metrics:   none
    Accept wide metrics:     none
```

```
AGG1#show clns interface gig 2 | include Metric
    Level-1 Metric: 2000, Priority: 64, Circuit ID: BB2.03
    Level-1 IPv6 Metric: 10
    Level-2 Metric: 2000, Priority: 64, Circuit ID: BB2.03
    Level-2 IPv6 Metric: 10
AGG1#show clns interface gig 3 | include Metric
    Level-1 Metric: 2000, Priority: 64, Circuit ID: BB3.03
    Level-1 IPv6 Metric: 10
    Level-2 Metric: 2000, Priority: 64, Circuit ID: BB3.03
    Level-2 IPv6 Metric: 10
```

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 18
Which configuration mode do you use to apply the mpls ldp graceful-restart command in IOS XE Software? MPLS

A. MPLS
B. LDP neighbor
C. global
D. interface

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23
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 24
Refer to the exhibit:

```
<data>
<rpc-reply>
```

This output is included at the end of an output that was provided by a device using NETCONF. What does the code show?

A. It shows the hostname of the device as rpc-reply
B. It shows that the running configuration is blank
C. It shows NETCONF uses remote procedure calls.
D. It shows that the full configuration is being modeled by VANG

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25
A network engineer is implementing NetFlow to observe traffic patterns on the network. The engineer is planning to review the patterns to help plan future strategies for monitoring and preventing congestion as the network grows. If the captures must include BGP next-hop flows, which configuration must the engineer apply to the router?

A. ip cefip flow-export version 5 bgp-nexthopip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1 9995 interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1ip flow egress
B. ip cefip flow-export version 9 bgp-nexthopip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1 9996 interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1ip flow ingress
C. ip cefip flow-export version 5ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1 9995 interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1ip flow ingress cdp enable
D. no ip cefip flow-export version 9ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1 9996 interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1ip flow ingressip flow egress

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 30
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 32
An engineer must apply an 802.1ad-compliant configuration to a new switchport with these requirements: The switchport must tag all traffic when it enters the port. The switchport is expected to provide the same level of service to traffic from any customer VLAN. Which configuration must the engineer use?

A. interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 switchport mode trunkswitchport trunk encapsulation dot1q encapsulation ISLbridge-domain 12
B. interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 ethernet dot1ad uni c-port service instance 12 encapsulation dot1qrewrite ingress tag push dot1ad 21 symmetric bridge-domain 12
C. interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 ethernet dot1ad uni s-port service instance 12 encapsulation defaultrewrite ingress tag push dot1ad 21 symmetricbridge-domain 12
D. interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 ethernet dot1ad nniservice instance 12 encapsulation dot1ad bridge-domain 12

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/cether/configuration/xe-3s/asr903/16-12-1/b-ce-xe-16-12-asr

NEW QUESTION 37
What is the characteristic of the TI-LFA?

A. It guarantees a loop-free path for all interfaces in the OSPf- super backbone .
B. It applies on each area and instance and makes all the interfaces inherit the configuration
C. It guarantees a loop-free path for all areas configured m OSPF
D. It applies only on the instance and makes at the interfaces inherit the configuration

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 41
While an engineer deploys a new Cisco device to redistribute routes from OSPF to BGP, they notice that not all OSPF routes are getting advertised into BGP.
Which action must the engineer perform so that the device allows O, OIA, OE1, and OE2 OSPF routes into other protocols?

A. Configure the device to pass only O and E2 routes through it.
B. Configure the synchronization keyword in the global BGP configuration.
C. Configure the keyword nssa in the redistribution entry.

D. Configure the keywords internal and external in the redistribution entry.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 42
Refer To the exhibit:

```
R2#sh cins neighbors detail
Tag TEST:
System Id   Interface    SNPA          State  Holdtime    Type  Protocol
R1          Fa0/0        ca01.2178.0008 Up    89          L1L2 IS-IS
  Area Address(es): 49
  Uptime: 00:03:29
  NSF capable
  Interface name: FastEthernet0/0
```

On R1, which output does the show isis neighbors command generate?

A)
```
Tag TEST
System Id     Type Interface    IP Address      State Holdtime Circuit Id
R2            L1   Fa0/0              UP    7      R2 01
```

B)
```
Tag TEST
System Id     Type Interface    IP Address      State Holdtime Circuit Id
R2            L2   Fa0/0              UP    9      R2 01
```

C)
```
Tag TEST
System Id     Type Interface    IP Address      State Holdtime Circuit Id
R2            L2   Fa0/0              UP    7      R2 01
R2            L2   Fa0/0              UP    9      R2 01
```

D)
```
Tag TEST
System Id     Type Interface    IP Address      State Holdtime Circuit Id
R2            L1   Fa0/0              UP    7      R2 01
R2            L2   Fa0/0              UP    9      R2 01
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 47
Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# router bgp 65534
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-bgp)# neighbor 192.168.223.7
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-bgp-nbr)# remote-as 65507
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-bgp-nbr)#
```

An engineer is securing a customer's network. Which command completes this configuration and the engineer must use to prevent a DoS attack?

A. neighbor ebgp-multihop
B. ebgp-multihop
C. ttl-security
D. neighbor-ttl-security

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 52
Which action does the ingress VTEP perform on traffic between EVPN VXLAN overlays?

A. routing and tunneling when doing symmetric IRB
B. routing when doing asymmetric IRB
C. routing and bridging when doing asymmetric IRB
D. bridging when doing symmetric IRB

Answer: C

Explanation:

Asymmetric IRB

With asymmetric IRB, the ingress VTEP performs both Layer-2 bridging and Layer-3 routing lookup, whereas the egress VTEP performs only Layer-2 bridging lookup.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/guide-c07-734107.html

NEW QUESTION 55
What are two features of stateful NAT64? (Choose two.)

A. It uses address overloading.
B. It provides 1:N translations, so it supports an unlimited number of endpoints.
C. It requires IPv4-translatable IPv6 address assignments.
D. It requires the IPv6 hosts to use either DHCPv6-based address assignments or manual address assignments.
E. It provides 1:1 translation, so it supports a limited number of endpoints.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 57
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 59
Refer to the exhibit:

```
PE-A#config t
PE-A(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
PE-A(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44578611
PE-A(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest

PE-B#config t
PE-B(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
```

An engineer wants to authenticate the OSPF neighbor between PEA and PE-B using MD5. Which command on PE-B successfully completes the configuration?
A)

```
PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44578611
PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest
```

B)

```
PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44568611
PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf authentication null
```

C)

```
PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44578611
PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf authentication null
```

D)

```
PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44578611
PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf authentication key-chain 44578611
```

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

Answer:

A

NEW QUESTION 64
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: B

NEW QUESTION 68
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 73
Refer to the exhibit.

```
mpls traffic-eng tunnels                     int gig0/0
                                              ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
segment-routing mpls                          ip router isis 1
connected-prefix-sid-map                      mpls traffic-eng tunnels
  address-family ipv4                         isis network point-to-point
    192.168.1.1/32 index 10 range 1
    exit-address-family                      router isis 1
                                              net 50.0000.0000.0000.0001.00
set-attributes                                metric-style wide
  address-family ipv4                         is-type level-1
    sr-label-preferred                        segment-routing mpls
    exit-address-family                       segment-routing prefix-sid-map advertise-local
                                              mpls traffic-eng router-id Loopback1
interface Loopback1                           mpls traffic-eng level-1
  ip address 192.168.1.1 255 255.255.255
  ip router isis 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 76
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 80
Refer to the exhibit:

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

What is the effect of this configuration?

A. The two routers fail to form a neighbor relationship because their system IDs are different.
B. The two routers successfully form a neighbor relationship
C. The two routers fail to form a neighbor relationship because the authentication configuration is missing
D. The two routers fail to form a neighbor relationship because they have different ISIS area types.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 84
What is a characteristic of prefix segment identifier?

A. It contains a router to a neighbor
B. It contains the interface address of the device per each link
C. It is globally unique.
D. It is locally unique.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 88
A network engineer has configured TE tunnels in the MPLS provider core. Which two steps ensure traffic traverse? (Choose two.)

A. Static routes is the only option for directing traffic into a tunnel.
B. ECMP between tunnels allows RSVP to function correctly.
C. Forwarding adjacency features allows a tunnel to be Installed in the IGP table as a link.
D. The IGP metric of a tunnel is configured to prefer a certain path
E. A tunnel weight is configured in SPF database the same way as a native link.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 89
What causes multicast traffic to permanently stay on the shared tree and not switch to the source tree?

A. The SPT threshold is set to infinity.
B. The RP IP address is configured incorrectly.
C. The RP announcements are being filtered.
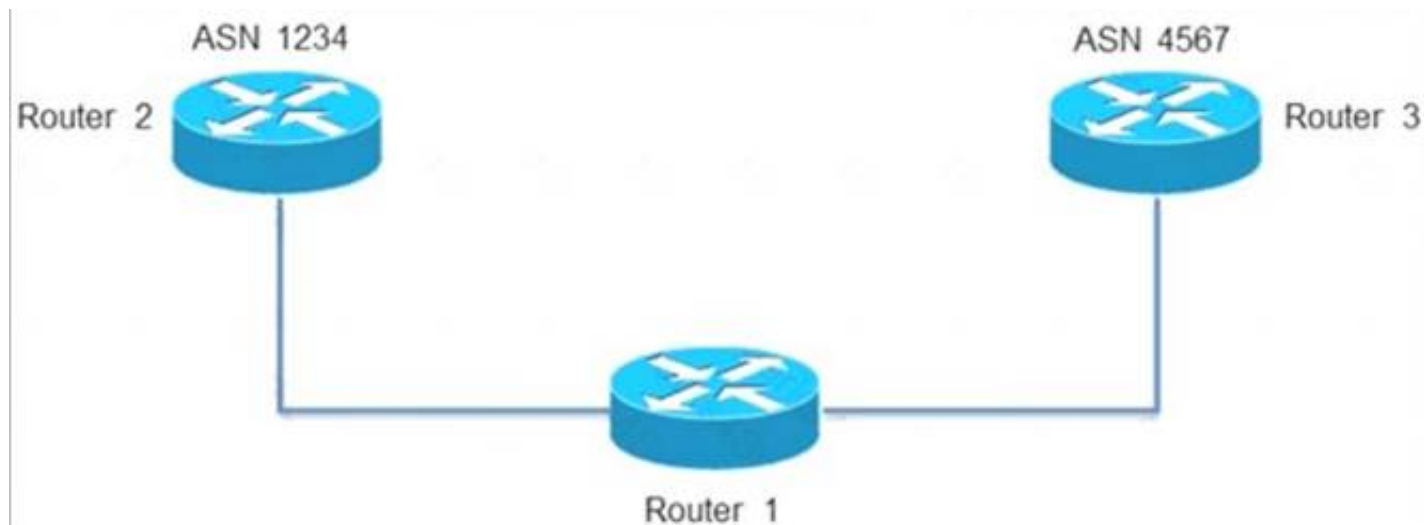D. SSM range is being used.

Answer: C

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

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

NEW QUESTION 91
Refer to the exhibit.

ASN 1234   ASN 4567

Router 2   Router 3

Router 1

An engineer is configuring path selection on router R1 for two ASNs as shown. Which additional task must the engineer perform on Router 1 so that all outbound traffic utilizes the link between R1 and R3 to reach ASN 4567?

A. Configure a low weigh! on the peer to ASN 4567.
B. Configure a high weight on the peer to ASN 4567.
C. Configure an AS path prepend on the peer to ASN 4567.
D. Configure a high med on the peer to ASN 4567.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 96
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# show ip bgp summary
Neighbor      V  AS    MsgRcvd  MsgSent  TblVer  InQ  OutQ  Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
11.11.11.11   4  5400  0        0        0       0    0     never    Active

R1
interface Loopback0
   ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
interface Ethernet1/0
   ip address 11.11.11.11 255.255.255.0
router bgp 5400
   neighbor 11.11.11.12 remote-as 5400
   neighbor 11.11.11.12 update-source Loopback0
ip route 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 11.11.11.12

R2
interface Loopback0
   ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
interface Ethernet1/0
   ip address 11.11.11.12 255.255.255.0
router bgp 5400
   neighbor 11.11.11.11 remote-as 5400
   neighbor 11.11.11.11 update-source Loopback0
ip route 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 11.11.11.11
```

Router R1 is reporting that its BGP neighbor adjacency to router R2 is down, but its state is Active as shown. Which configuration must be applied to routers R1 and R2 to fix the problem?
A)

```
R1
router bgp 5400
neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 5400

R2
router bgp 5400
neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 5400
```

B)

```
R1
router bgp 5400
   neighbor 11.11.11.11 remote-as 5400
   neighbor 11.11.11.11 update-source Loopback0

R2
router bgp 5400
   neighbor 11.11.11.12 remote-as 5400
   neighbor 11.11.11.12 update-source Loopback0
```

C)

```
R1
router bgp 5400
  neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 5400
  neighbor 1.1.1.1 update-source Loopback0

R2
router bgp 5400
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 5400
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0
```

D)
```
R1
router bgp 5400
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 5400
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0

R2
router bgp 5400
  neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 5400
  neighbor 1.1.1.1  update-source Loopback0
```
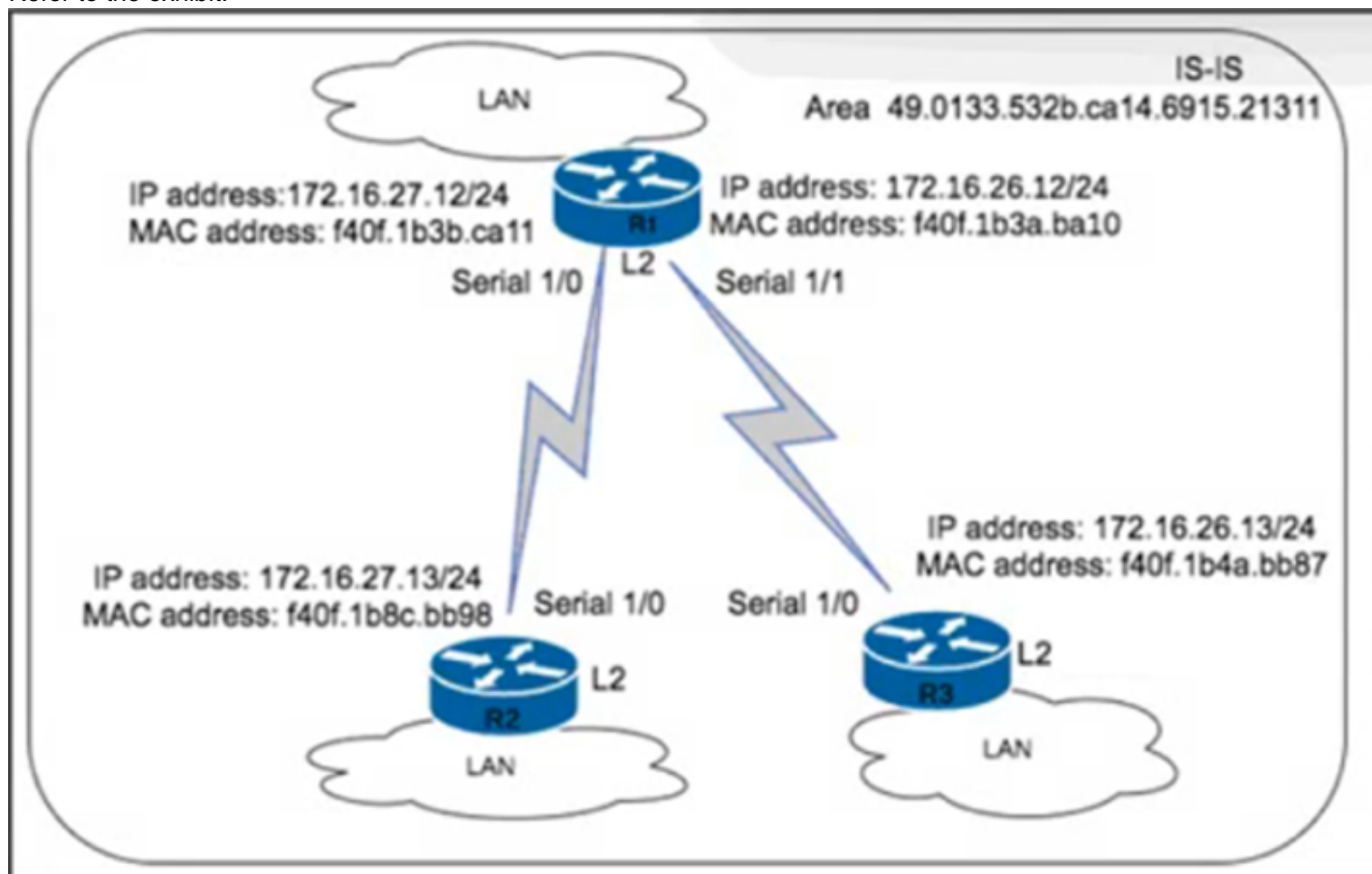
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 97
Refer to the exhibit.

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

A. 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.f40f.1b4a.bb87.00
B. 49.0135.332b.ca14.6975.28371.1721.1b3b.ca11.10
C. 48.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.f40f.1626.bb98.00
D. 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.1721.1b4a.0013.01

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 100
Which two tasks must an engineer perform when implementing LDP NSF on the network? (Choose two.)

A. Disable Cisco Express Forwarding.
B. Enable NSF for EIGRP.

C. Enable NSF for the link-state routing protocol that is in use on the network.
D. Implement direct connections for LDP peers.
E. Enable NSF for BGP.

Answer: CE

Explanation:
LDP NSF works with LDP sessions between directly connected peers and with peers that are not directly connected (targeted sessions).
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_ha/configuration/15-sy/mp-ha-15-sy-book/mp-ldp-grace

NEW QUESTION 103
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 108
Refer to the exhibit.
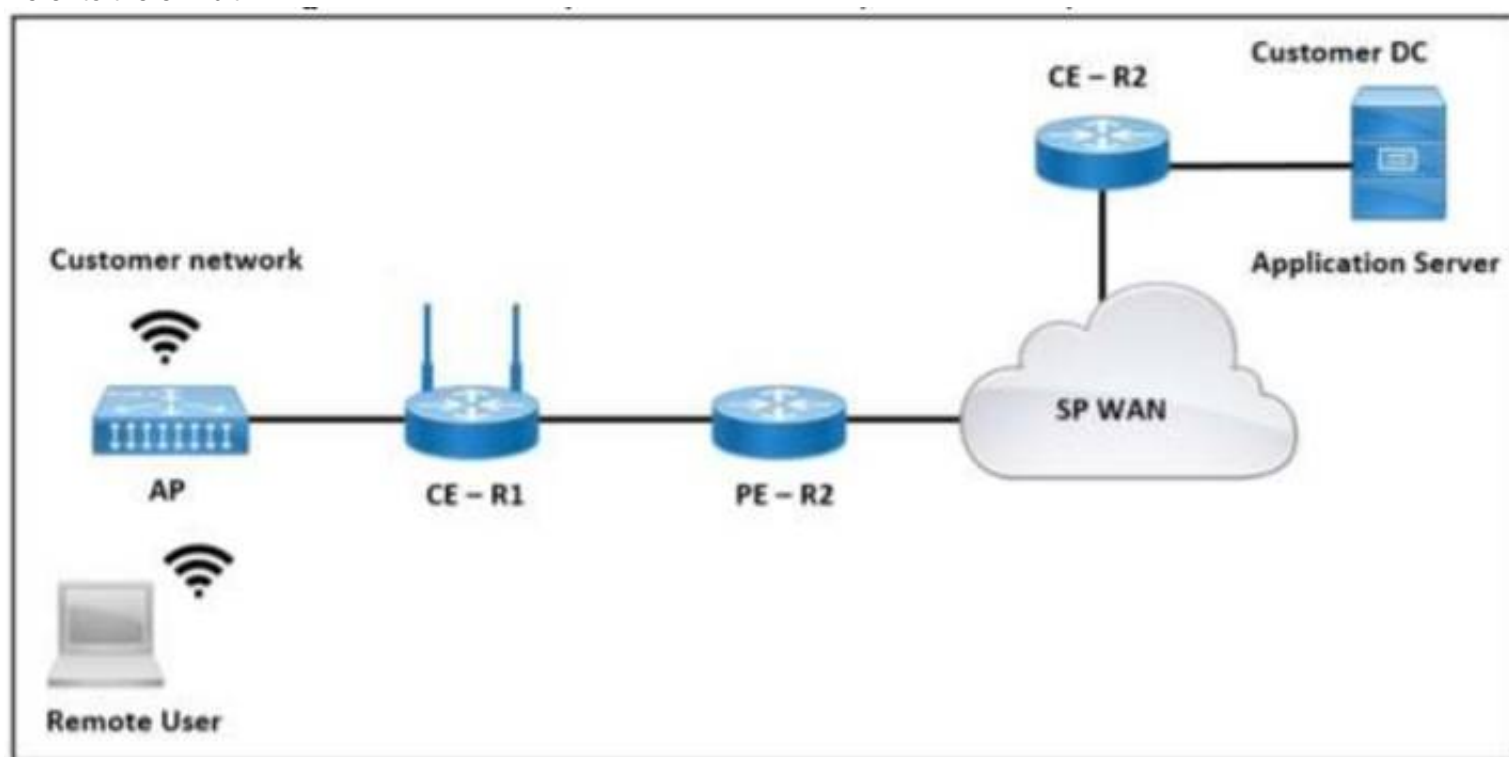
The application server in the data center hosts voice, video, and data applications over the internet. The data applications run more slowly than the voice and video applications. To ensure that all applications run smoothly, the service provider decided to implement a QoS policy on router PER 2 to apply traffic shaping. Which two actions must an engineer take to implement the task? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the scheduling function to handle delayed packets.
B. Enable packet remarking for priority traffic.
C. Configure a queue to buffer excess traffic.
D. Set the token value for secondary traffic.
E. Set a threshold to discard excess traffic.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 110
Refer to the exhibit.
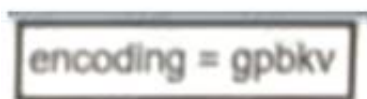
An engineer applied a gRPC dial-in configuration on customer's router to provide connection multiplexing and two-way streaming. What does this configuration accomplish in a gRPC?

A. It is the encoding requested by the gRPC server.
B. IT is the encoding that is used for dial-in and dial-out.
C. It is used for encoding with the default protocol buffers
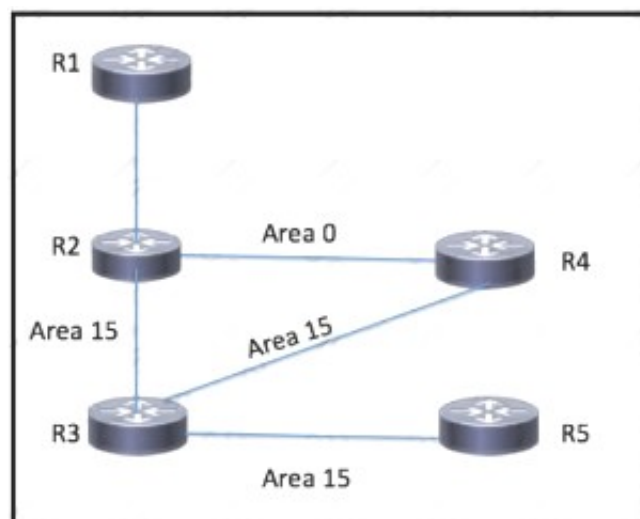D. It is the encoding requested by the gRPC client.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2019/pdf/BRKNMS-3537.pdf https://xrdocs.io/telemetry/tutorials/2018-03-01-everything-you-need-to-know-about-pipeline/ https://community.cisco.com/t5/service-providers-documents/implementing-grpc-telemetry-on-xr-devices/ta-p/3

NEW QUESTION 112
Refer to the exhibit.

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

A. Place the link between R3 and R5 in a stub area to force traffic to use the route through R4.
B. Increase the cost on the link between R2 and R4, to influence the path over R3 and R4.
C. Implement a multiarea adjacency on the link between R2 and R4, with the cost manipulated to make the path through R4 preferred.
D. Implement a sham link on the between R3 and R2 to extend area 0 area 15.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 117
Refer to the exhibit.
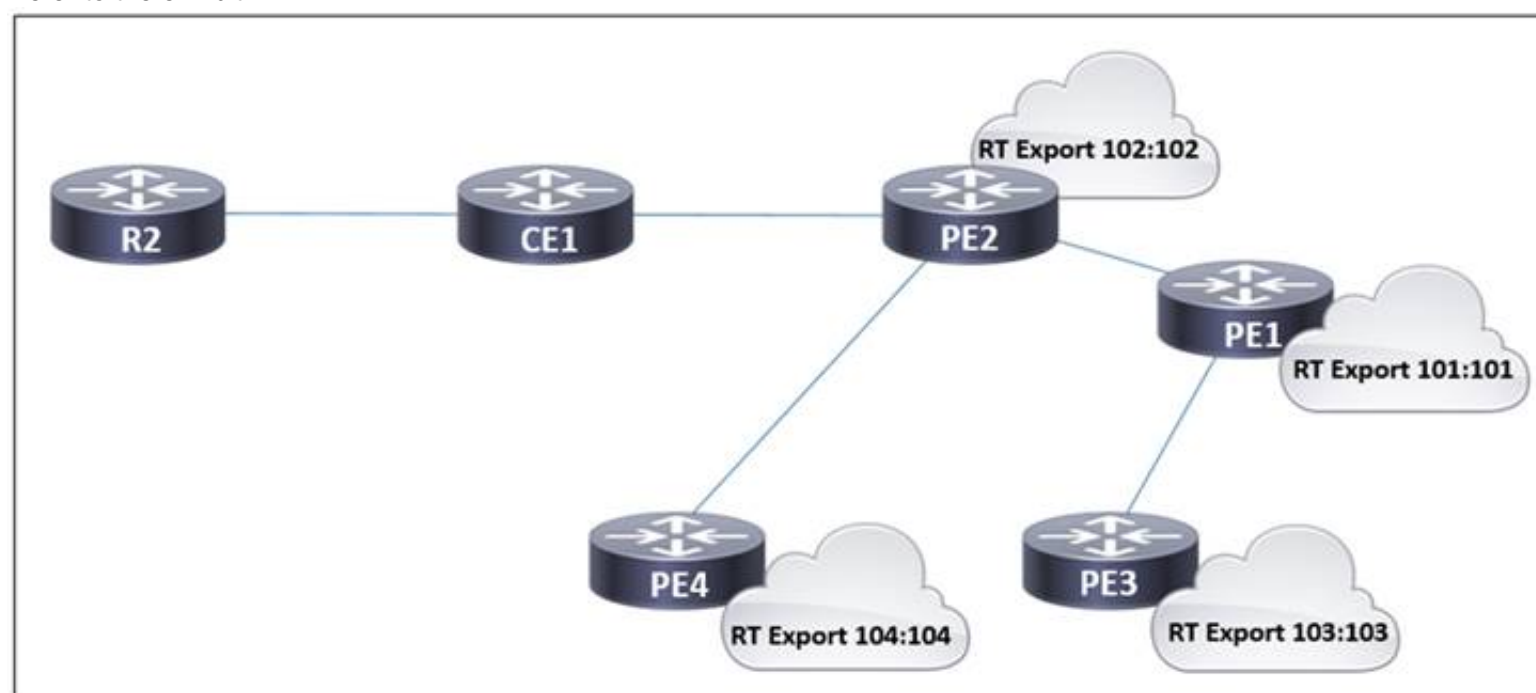
In the service provider network, routers PE1, PE2, and PE4 have access to the internet and provide access to customer networks. Router PE3 is used for access to other customer systems. In accordance with a new SLA, an engineer is updating settings on this network so that router CE1 accesses the internet 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 120
Refer to the exhibit.

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

What does the number 2 mean in the configuration?

A. It dictates the number of sessions that will be open with the SNMP manager
B. It represents the version of SNMP running.
C. It indicates two SNMP managers are able to read and write with the agent using community string ciscotest.
D. It is the numeric name of the ACL that contains the list of SNMP managers with access to the agent.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 121
Which QoS model allows hosts to report their QoS needs to the network?

A. DiffServ
B. CB-WFQ
C. IntServ
D. MQC

Answer: A

Explanation:
Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence

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

NEW QUESTION 125
Refer to the exhibit.

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

A network engineer is configuring a new router for iBGP to improve the capacity of a growing network. The router must establish an iBGP peer relationship with its neighbor. The underlay network is already configured with the correct IP addresses. Which step should the engineer apply to complete this task?

A. Implement multicast routing on the router to support BGP hellos.
B. Configure the AS number for the router to share with its iBGP peers.
C. Configure the new router as an iBGP route reflector to support multiple iBGP peers.
D. Activate the BGP peers under the correct address family on the router.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 130
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 131
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.
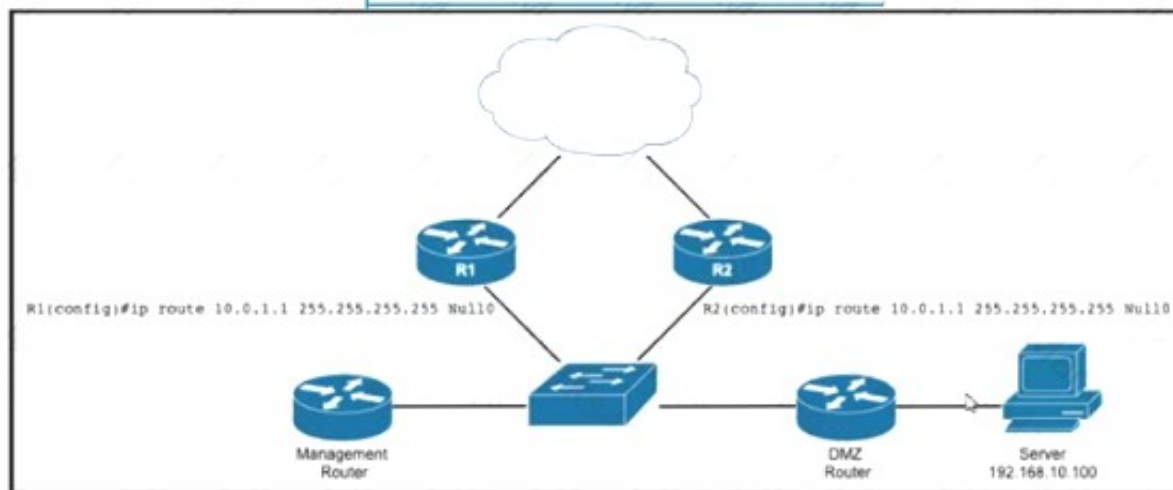
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 135
An engineer working for a private service provider with employee id: 3994 37 650 is configuring a Cisco device to redistribute OSPF into BGP. Which task enables the device to filter routes?

A. Configure a distribute list and associate it to the BGP peer interface
B. Configure a prefix list and associate it to the BGP peer interface
C. Configure a route map and reference it with the redistribute command
D. Configure an access list and reference it with the redistribute command

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 138
Refer to the exhibit.


```
R1(config)#ip route 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.255 Null0        R2(config)#ip route 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.255 Null0
```

```
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
```

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

```
router(config)# router bgp 55100
router(config-router)# redistribute connected

router(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 tag 777


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

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


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

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


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

router(config)# ip route 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.255 Null0 tag 777
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 139
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 144
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

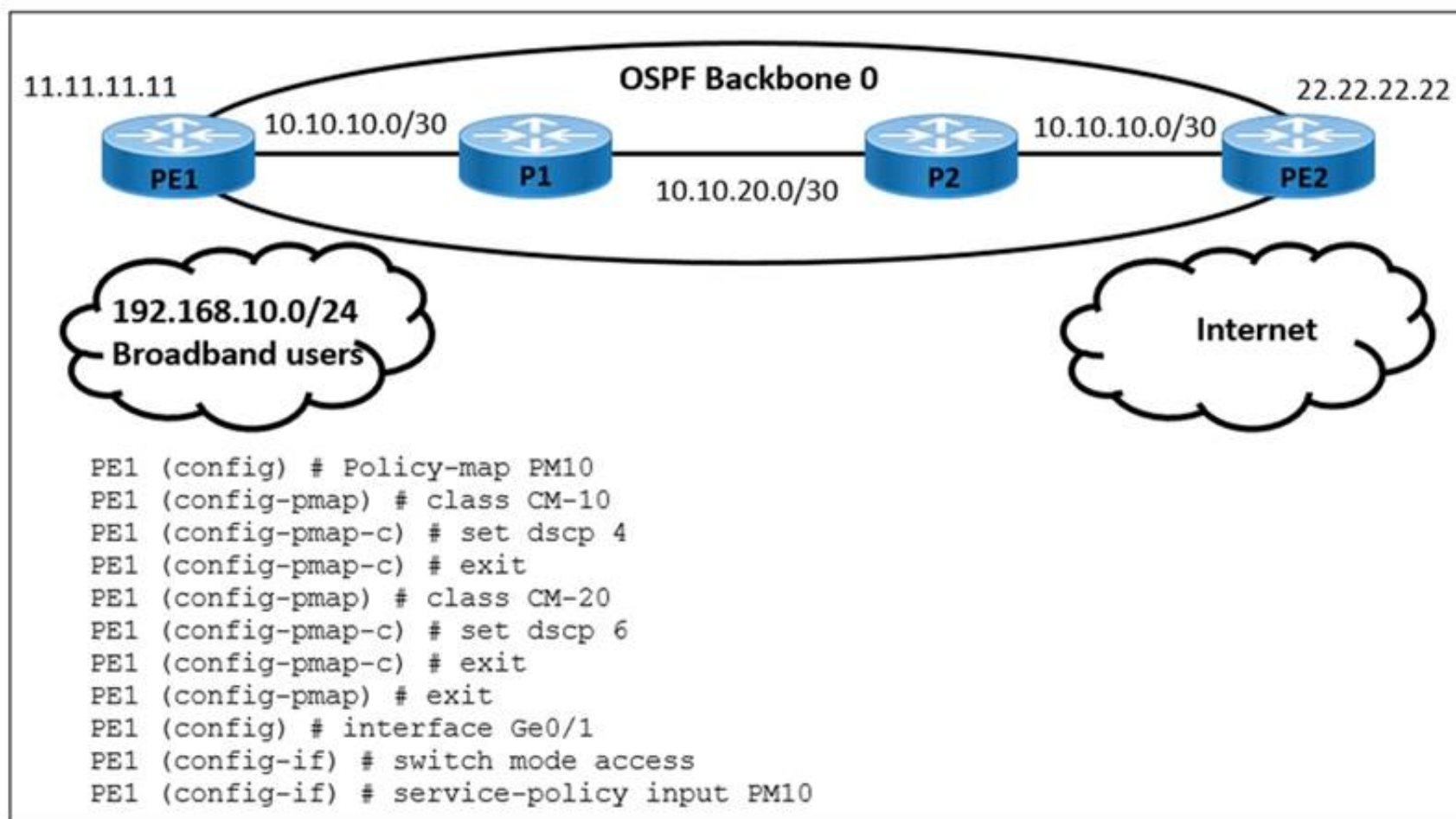**Answer:** C

Explanation:

PUT	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 146
Refer to the exhibit

```
                              OSPF Backbone 0
11.11.11.11                                                    22.22.22.22
        10.10.10.0/30                        10.10.10.0/30
   PE1              P1                  P2                PE2
                         10.10.20.0/30

192.168.10.0/24                                    Internet
Broadband users
```

```
PE1 (config) # Policy-map PM10
PE1 (config-pmap) # class CM-10
PE1 (config-pmap-c) # set dscp 4
PE1 (config-pmap-c) # exit
PE1 (config-pmap) # class CM-20
PE1 (config-pmap-c) # set dscp 6
PE1 (config-pmap-c) # exit
PE1 (config-pmap) # exit
PE1 (config) # interface Ge0/1
PE1 (config-if) # switch mode access
PE1 (config-if) # service-policy input PM10
```

A user is performing QoS marking on internet traffic and sending it with IPv4 and IPv6 headers on the provider edge device PE1. IPv4 traffic is classified with DSCP 4 and IPv6 traffic is classified with DSCP 6. Which action must the engineer take to begin implementing a QoS configuration on PE1 for the IPv6 traffic?

A. Create an access list that includes any IPv6 traffic and apply it to CM-20.
B. Create access list IPv6-match and configure match ip dscp 4 and match ip dscp 6 in class maps CM-10 and CM-20.
C. Configure match ip dscp 4 in class map CM-10 and match ip dscp 6 in class map CM-20.
D. Create access list IPv6-filter and remove DSCP value 4 and 6 in class maps CM-10 and CM-20.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 151
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
```
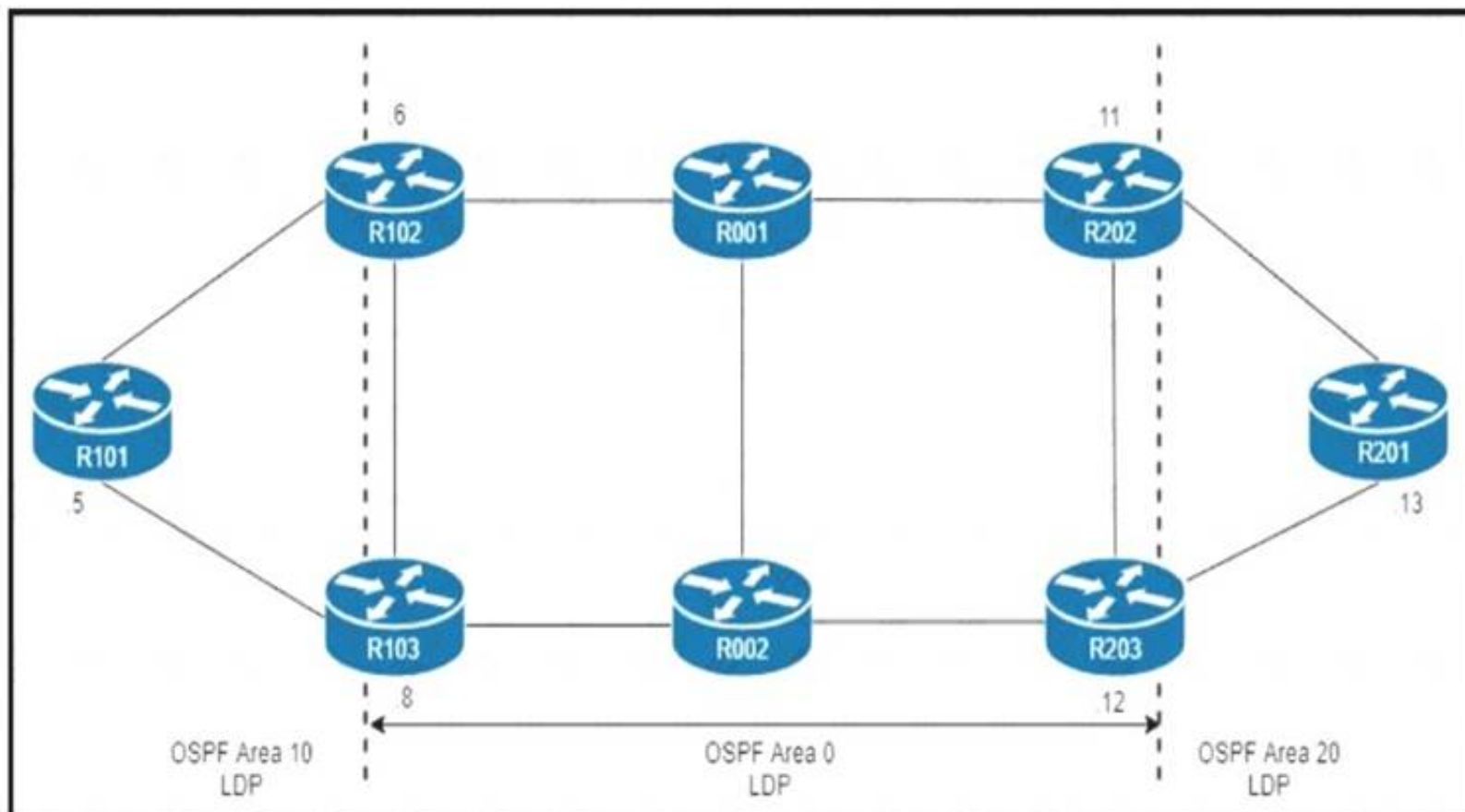
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 154
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 157
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 160
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
```
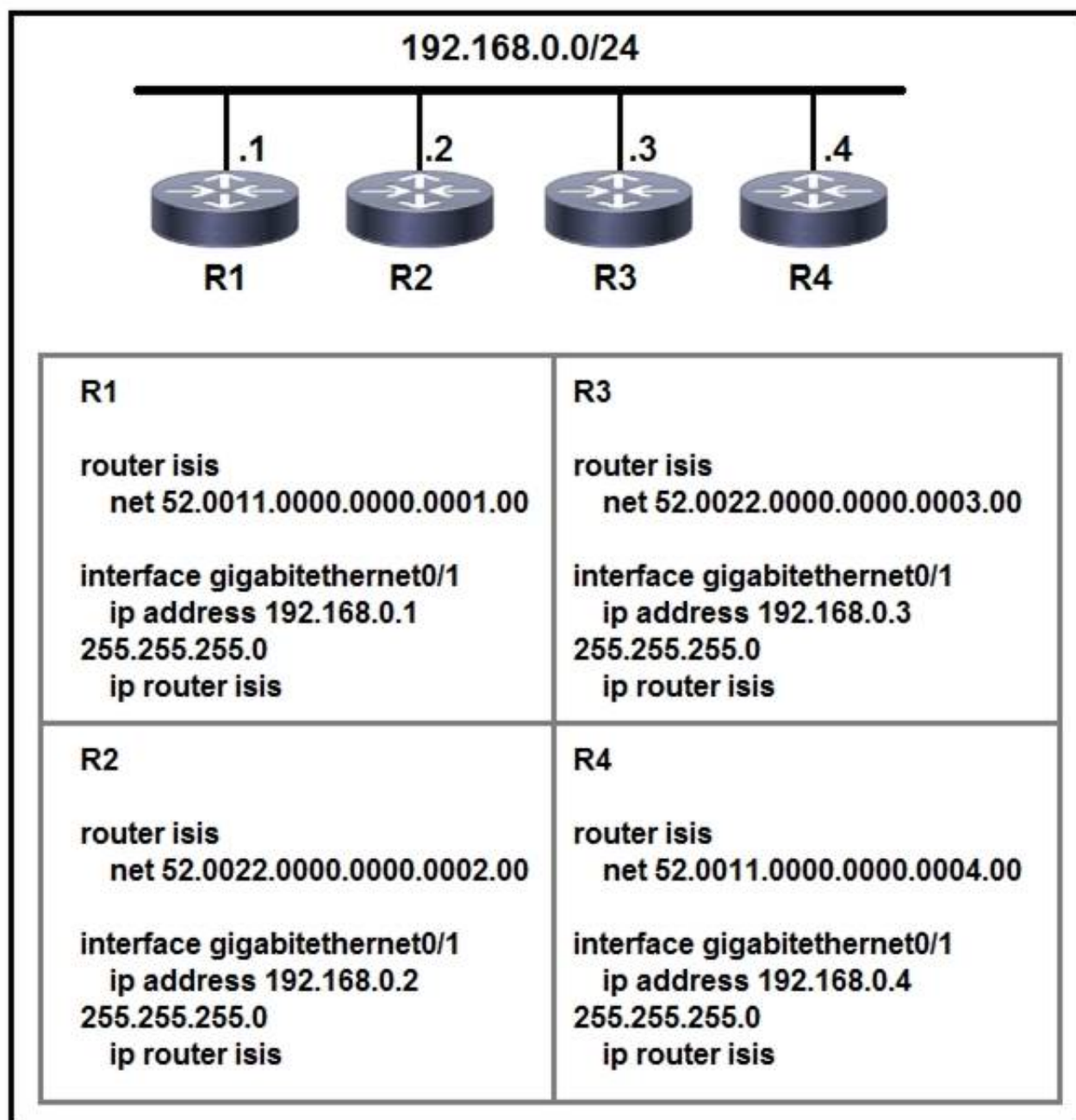
A. Option A
B. Option B

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 163
Refer to the exhibit:

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 168
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 170**
Refer to the exhibit:
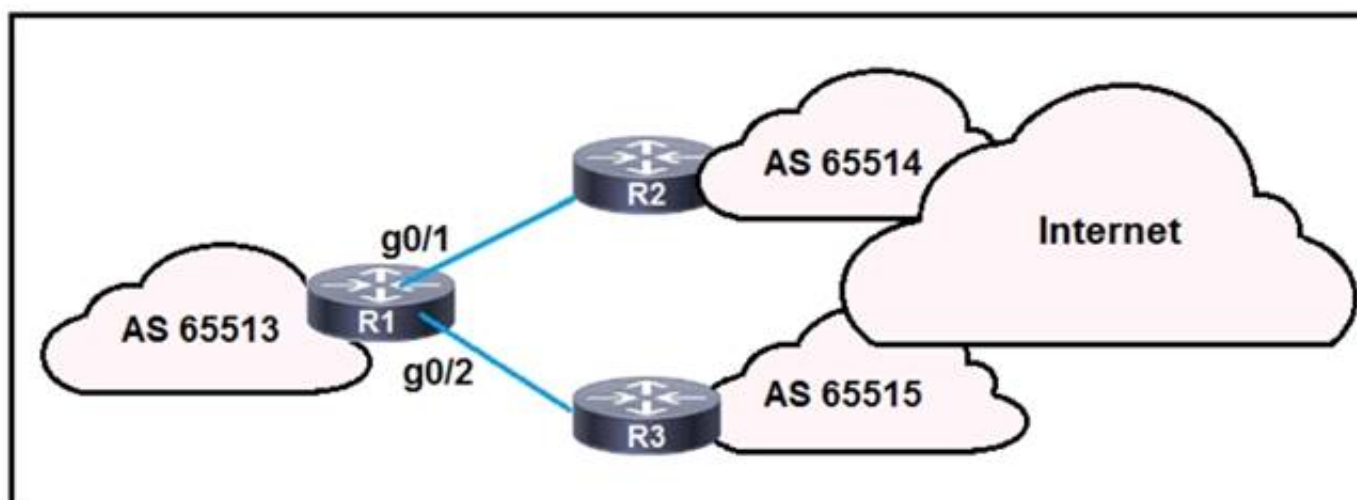
R1 is connected to two service providers and is under a DDoS attack Which statement about this design is true if uRPF in strict mode is configured on both interfaces'?

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 172
Refer to the exhibit.
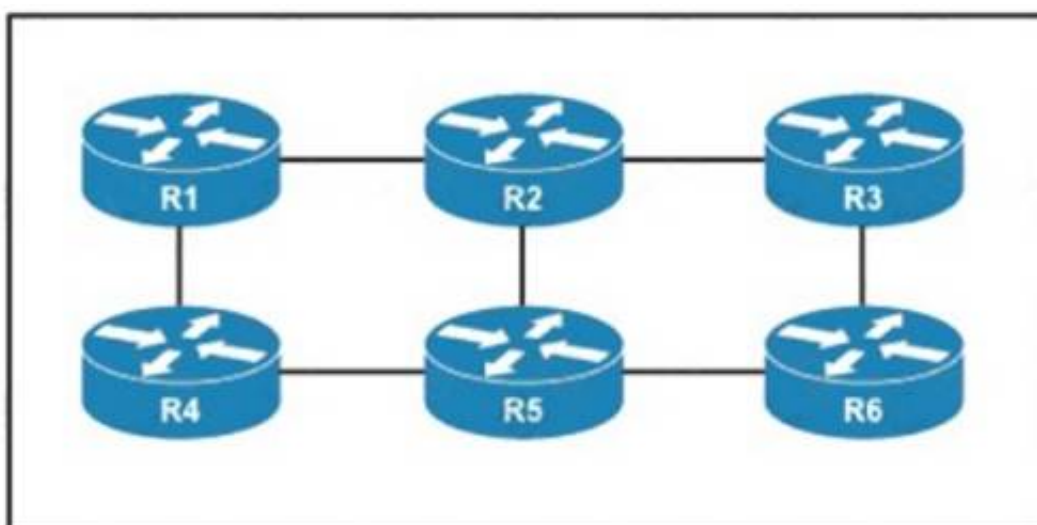
An engineer is configuring an administrative domain in the given multi-vendor environment with PIM-SM. Which feature must the engineer implement so that devices will dynamically learn the RP?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 176
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
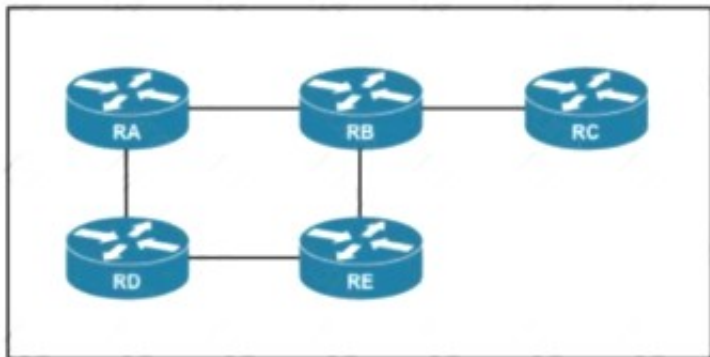
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 181
A customer of an ISP requests support to setup a BGP routing policy. Which BGP attribute should be configured to choose specific BGP speakers as preferred exit points for the customer AS?

A. highest local preference outbound
B. lowest local preference inbound
C. highest local preference inbound
D. lowest multi-exit discriminator

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 182
Refer to the exhibit.

If RC is a stub router, which entry must be injected so that it will send traffic outside the OSPF domain?

A. virtual link between RB and RC
B. sham link
C. more specific route
D. default route

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 184
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 188
The NOC team must update the BGP forwarding configuration on the network with these requirements: BGP peers must establish a neighborship with NSF
capability and restart the session for the capability to be
exchanged after 120 seconds.
BGP peers must delete routes after 360 seconds of inactivity. Which action meets these requirements?

A. Set the BGP restart-time to 120 seconds and the BGP ha-mode sso to 360 seconds.
B. Set the stalepath-time to 120 seconds and the BGP restart-time to 360 seconds.
C. Set the BGP ha-mode sso to 120 seconds and the BGP restart-time to 360 seconds.
D. Set the BGP restart-time to 120 seconds and the stalepath-time to 360 seconds.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 191
Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the Path Computation Element Protocol roles on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
PCE – 1,2,5
PCC- 3,4

NEW QUESTION 193
Refer to the exhibit.

Which two topology changes happen to the IS-IS routers? (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. R1 and R4 are Level 2 neighbours.
D. R1 and R2 are Level 2 neighbours.
E. All four routers are operating as Level 1-2 routers.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 197
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 202
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 206
A regional MPLS VPN provider operates m two regions and wants to provide MPLS L 3VPN service for a customer with two sites in these separate locations. The VPN provider approaches another organization to provide backbone carrier services so that the provider can connect to these two locations.
Which statement about this scenario is true?

A. When edge routers at different regional sites are connected over the global carrier backbone, MP-eBGP must run between the routers to exchange the customer VPNv4 routes
B. When eBGP is used for label exchange using the send label option, MPLS-BGP forwarding is configured under the global ABC CSC PE-to CE interface

C. When IGP is used for route exchange and LDP for label exchange, MPLS is enabled only on the VRF interface on the backbone-earner PE side.
D. When BGP is used for both route and label exchange, the neighbor a.b.c.d send-lable command is used under the address family VPNv4 command mode.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 207
Refer to the exhibit.

```
CE1#
interface FastEthernet0/0/1
description **** HUB CE router ****
ip address 10.0.12.1 255.255.255.0

router ospf 100
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.0.12.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

CE2#
interface Serial0/0/9
description **** SPOKE CE router ****
encapsulation ppp
ip address 10.0.12.12 255.255.255.0

router ospf 100
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.0.12.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
```

A network engineer is configuring customer edge routers to finalize a L2VPN over MPLS deployment Assume that the AToM L2VPN service that connects the two CEs is configured correctly on the service provider network Which action causes the solution to fail?

A. A loopback with a /32 IP address has not been used
B. OSPF does not work with L2VPN services
C. The xconnect statement has not been defined
D. The routing protocol network types are not compatible

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 208
A network engineer is configuring Flexible NetFlow and enters these commands

```
sampler NetFlow1
mode random one-out-of 100

interface fastethernet 1/0
flow-sampler NetFlow1
```

What are two results of implementing this feature instead of traditional NetFlow? (Choose two.)

A. CPU and memory utilization are reduced.
B. Only the flows of top 100 talkers are exported.
C. The data export flow is more secure
D. The number of packets to be analyzed are reduced.
E. The accuracy of the data to be analyzed is improved.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 210
Refer to the exhibit.
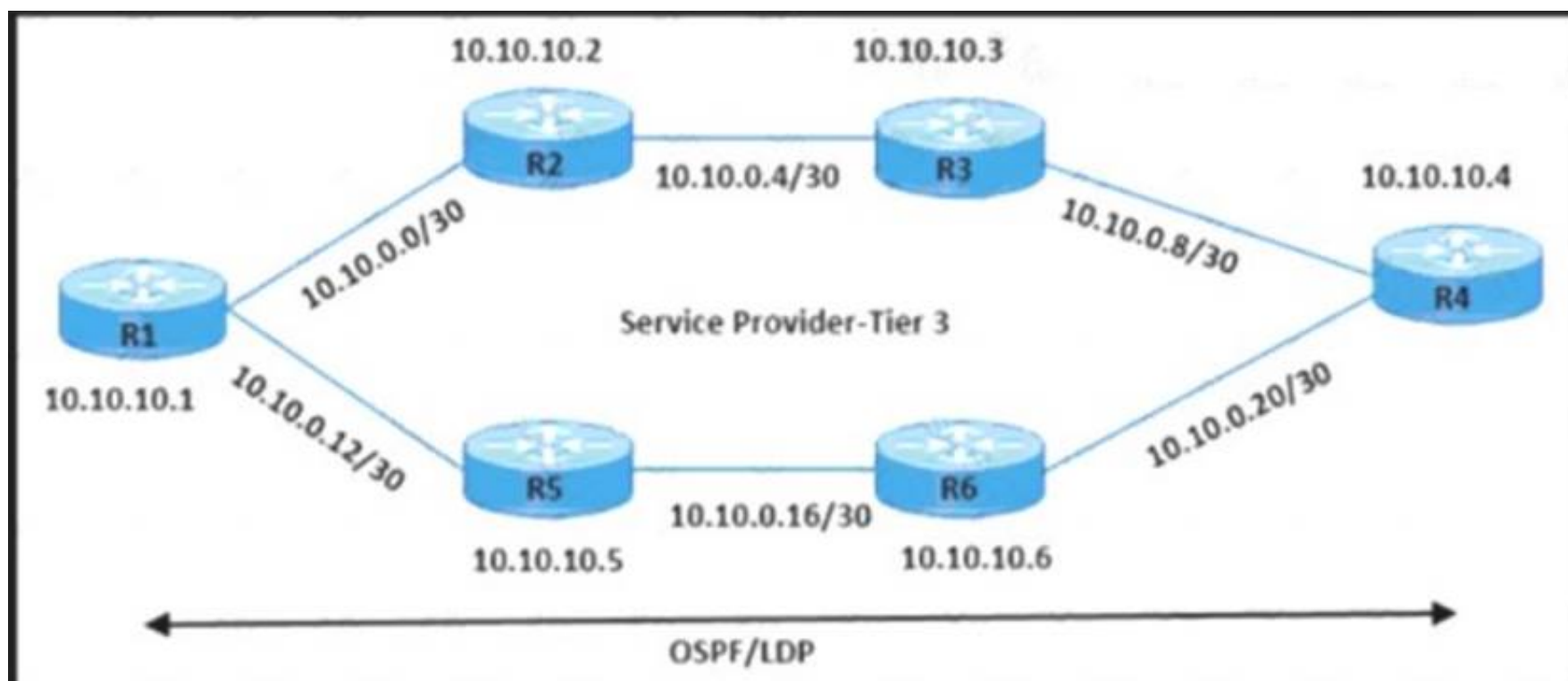
The network engineer is performing end-to-end MPLS path testing with these conditions:
• Users must perform MPLS OAM for all available same-cost paths from R1 to R4.
• Traceroute operations must return all of the next-hop IP details. Which configuration meets these requirements?

A. traceroute mpls ipv4 10.10.10.4 255.255.255.255 verbose
B. traceroute mpls multipath ipv4 10.10.10.4 255.255.255.255
C. traceroute mpls multipath ipv4 10.10.10.4 255.255.255.255 verbose
D. traceroute mpls ipv4 10.10.10.4 255.255.255.255 source 10.10.10.1

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 215**
Refer to the exhibit.

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

A. pseudowire -class ciscotest encapsulation mplsinterface gigabitethernet 1/0/1connect neighbor 192.168.1.1 101 pw-class cisco
B. pseudowire -class ciscotest encapsulation mplsinterface gigabitethernet 1/0/1xconnect 192.168.1.1 101 pw-class ciscotest
C. pseudowire-class ciscotest encapsulation mplsservice-policy output ciscotest
D. interface serial 2/0/0 frame-relay encapsulationip address 192.168.1.4 255.255.255.0service-policy output ciscotest

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 219
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?
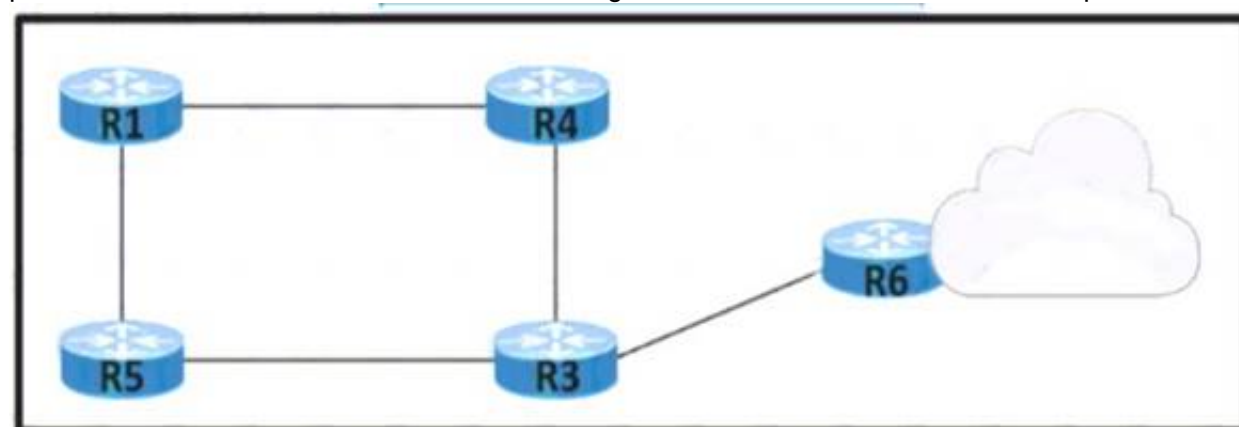
A. Remove route filtering to speed repopulation of the link-state database
B. Copy the router s existing state information and share the file with its peers to enable BGP soft resets
C. Implement MPLS to forward packets while the RIB updates after a faliover.
D. Implement Graceful Restart to mitigate the delay in MPLS LDP synchronization when the IGP starts up.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 220

Refer to the exhibit.

```
<fvTenant  name="customer">
   <fvCtx name="customervrf"/>
   <fvBD name="bd1">
      <fvRsCtx tnFvCtxName=" customervrf "/>
      <fvSubnet ip="192.168.0.1/24" scope="public"/>
      <fvRsBDToOut tnL3extOutName="l3out1"/>
   </fvBD>/>
</fvTenant>
```
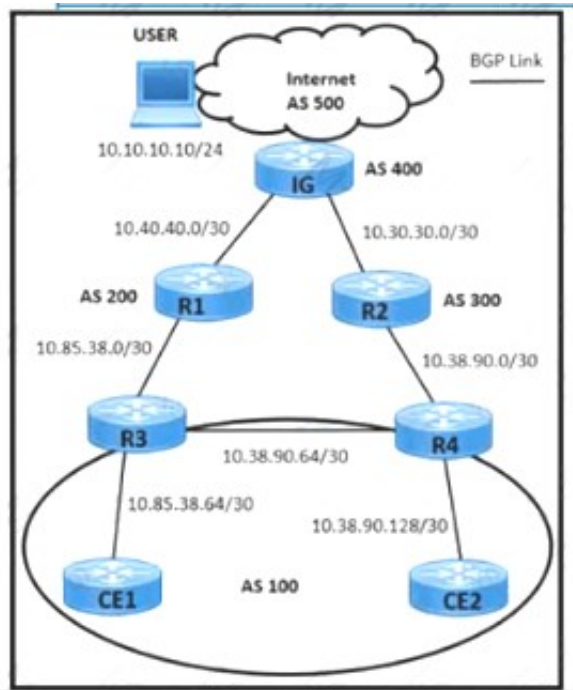
What does this REST API script configure?

A. application profile
B. VRF
C. public community string for SNMP
D. interface with IP address 192.168.0.1

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 222
Refer to the exhibit.

The USER mat is connecting an application on an Internet connection in AS 100 is facing these issues:

> The USER lost the connection to the application during a failure Between IG and R2.

> Router R2 configuration a lost due to a power outage.

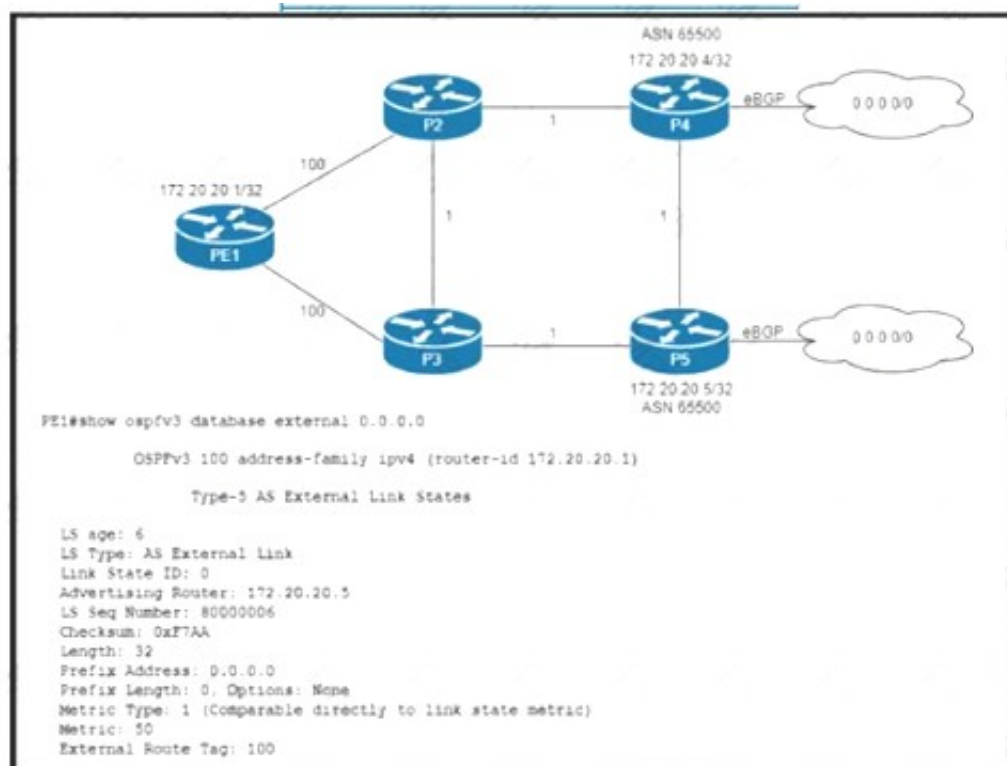> The application the USER is connecting to a hosted behind CE2.
What action resolves the issues on R3 and R4 routers?

A. Set R4 as a route reflector for R3 and CE2
B. Apply high Local Preference on R3 toward R1
C. Set R3 as a route reflector for R4 and CE1
D. Apply low Local Preference on R4 toward R2.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 227
Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE1#show ospfv3 database external 0.0.0.0

        OSPFv3 100 address-family ipv4 (router-id 172.20.20.1)

             Type-5 AS External Link States

  LS age: 6
  LS Type: AS External Link
  Link State ID: 0
  Advertising Router: 172.20.20.5
  LS Seq Number: 80000006
  Checksum: 0xF7AA
  Length: 32
  Prefix Address: 0.0.0.0
  Prefix Length: 0. Options: None
  Metric Type: 1 (Comparable directly to link state metric)
  Metric: 50
  External Route Tag: 100
```

Router P4 and P5 receive the 0.0.0.0/0 route from the ISP via eBGP peering P4 is the primary Internet gateway router, and P5 is its Backup. P5 is already advertising a default route into OSPF domain. Which configuration must Be applied to P4 so that advertises a default route Into OSPF and Becomes me primary internet gateway for the network?

```
configure terminal
router ospfv3 100
address-family ipv4 unicast
default-information originate always metric 40 metric-type 1
end

configure terminal
router ospfv3 100
address-family ipv4 unicast
default-information originate metric 40 metric-type 2
end

configure terminal
router ospfv3 100
address-family ipv4 unicast
default-information originate metric 40 metric-type 1
end

configure terminal
router ospfv3 100
address-family ipv4 unicast
redistribute bgp 65500 metric 40 metric-type 1
end
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 228
An engineer must extend Layer 2 Between two campus sites connected through an MPLS backbone that encapsulates Layer 2 and Layer 3 data Which action must the engineer perform on the routers to accomplish this task?

A. Configure a EtherChannel for E-LAN.
B. Configure a pseudowire for E-LINE.
C. Configure Cisco MPLS TE for use with E-TREE.
D. Configure QoS for MPLS and E-ACCESS
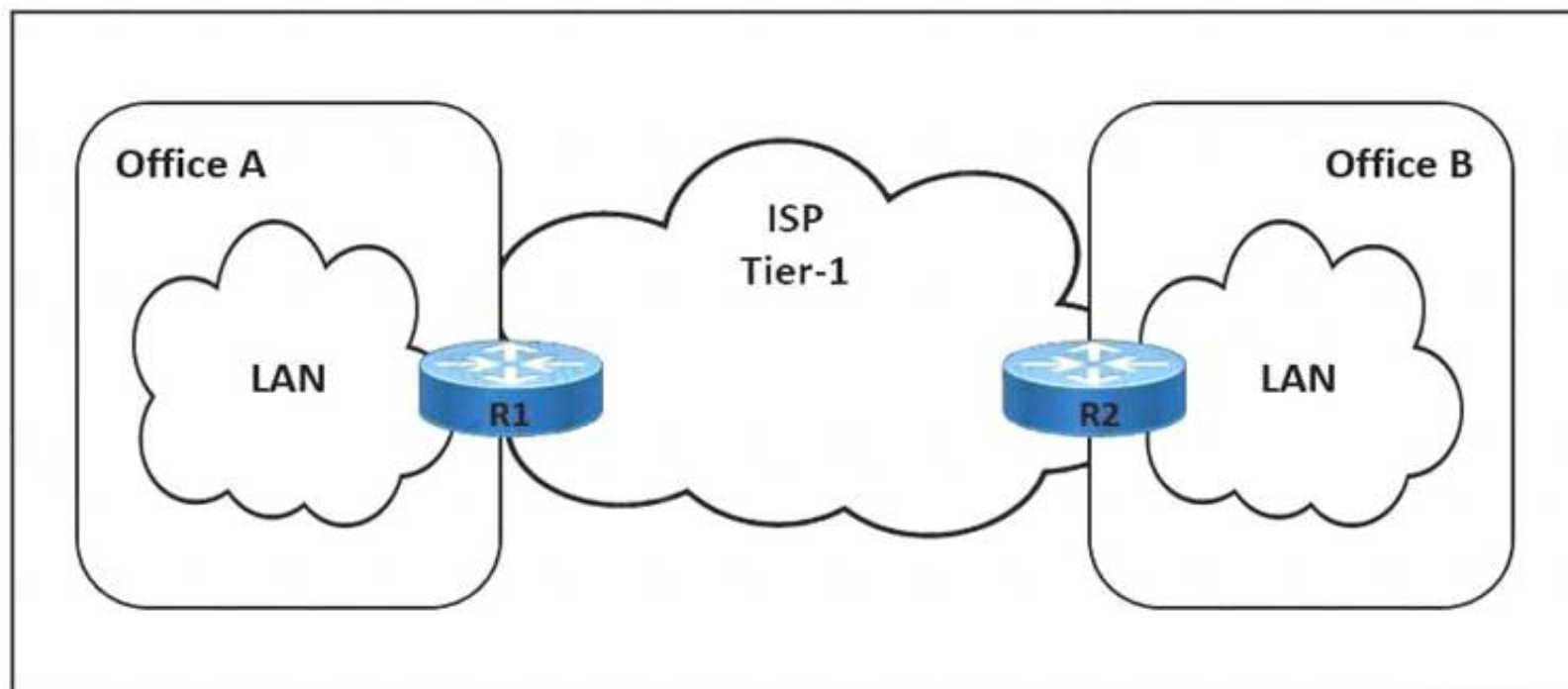
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 231
Refer to the exhibit:

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

A. It shows the ending of the script
B. It indicates a break in a sequence
C. It indicates a value assigned by a network administrator to tag a route
D. It means a data field is blank

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 232
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 233
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 234
How does SR policy operate in Segment Routing Traffic Engineering?

A. An SR policy for color and endpoint is deactivated at the headend as soon as the headend learns a valid candidate path for the policy.
B. When "invalidation drop" behavior occurs, the SR policy forwarding entry is removed and the router drops all traffic that is steered into the SR policy.
C. When a set of SID lists is associated with the SR policy designated path, traffic steering is ECMP-based according to the qualified cost of each SID-list.
D. An active SR policy installs a BSID-keyed entry in the forwarding table to steer the packets that match the entry to the SR policy SID-list.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 236
Refer to the exhibit:
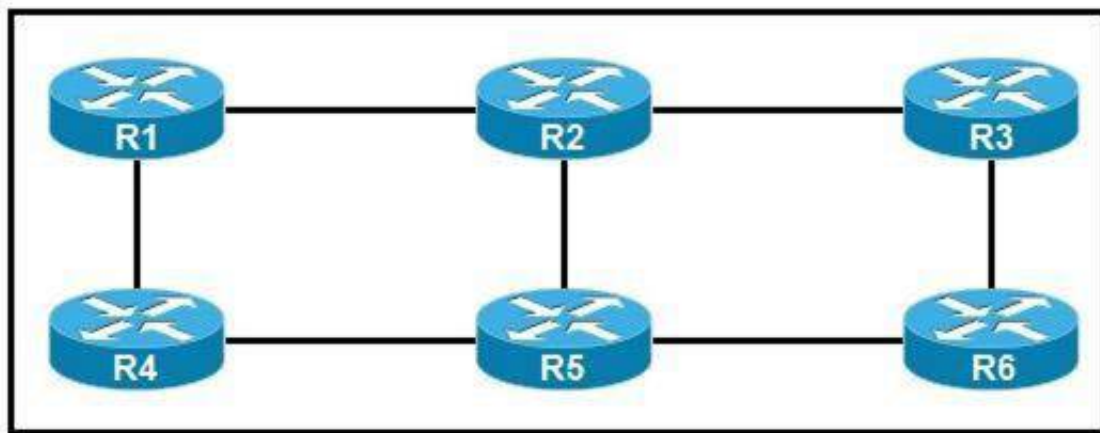
You are configuring an administrative domain implement so that devices can dynamically learn the RP?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 239
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 243
BGP has been implemented on a IOS XR router. Which configuration sends BGP IPv4 labels to build inter-domain LSPs?

A. router bgp 65515 address-family ipv4 unicast neighbor 172.16.70.23 send-community extended
B. router bgp 65515 no bgp default ipv4-unicast
C. router bgp 65515 address-family ipv4 unicast neighbor 172.16.70.23 send-community
D. router bgp 65515 neighbor 172.16.70.23 address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 248
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 252
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 256
Refer to the exhibit:

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

A network administrator wants to enhance the security for SNMP for this configuration. Which action can the network administrator implement?

A. Re-configure to use SNMPv2 with MD5 authentication
B. Add a community string to the existing entry
C. Re-configure to use SNMPv3.
D. Maintain the configuration but switch to an encrypted password for device access through SSH

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 261
Refer to the exhibit.
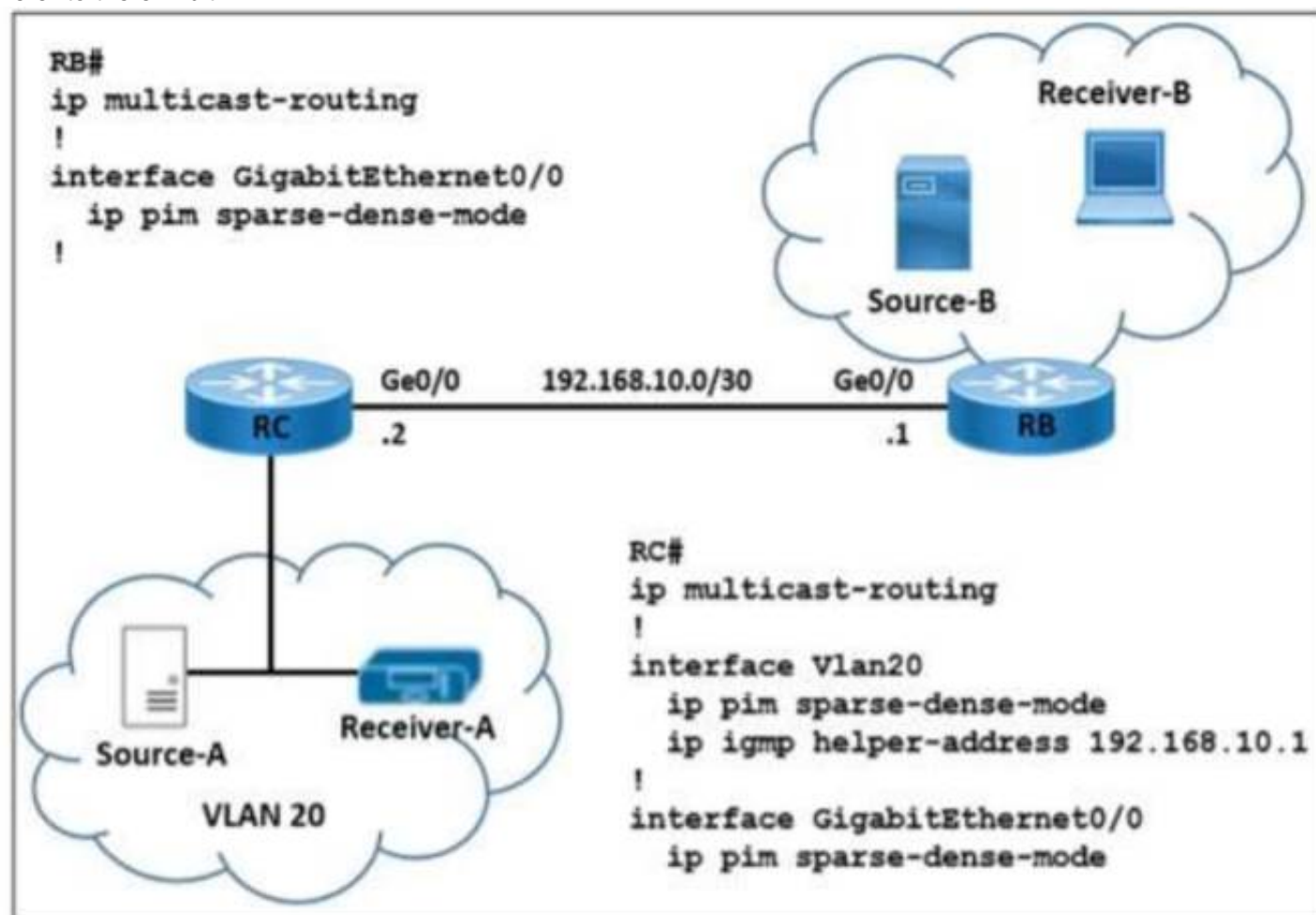
A network engineer is implementing multicast Source-A to send a multicast stream for Receiver-A, and multicast Source-B to send a multicast stream for Receiver-B. Router RC forwards the IGMP host a report and leaves messages to IP address 192.168.10.1. How must the multicast features be implemented to prevent RB

from receiving multicast flooding from Source-A?

A. Change the helper-address value to 192.168.10.2 on RC.
B. Enable ip pim neighbor-filter on RC interface Ge0/0.
C. Configure PIM-SSM on RB and RC interface Ge 0/0.
D. Enable ip pim passive on RB interface Ge0/0.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 265
Refer to the exhibit.
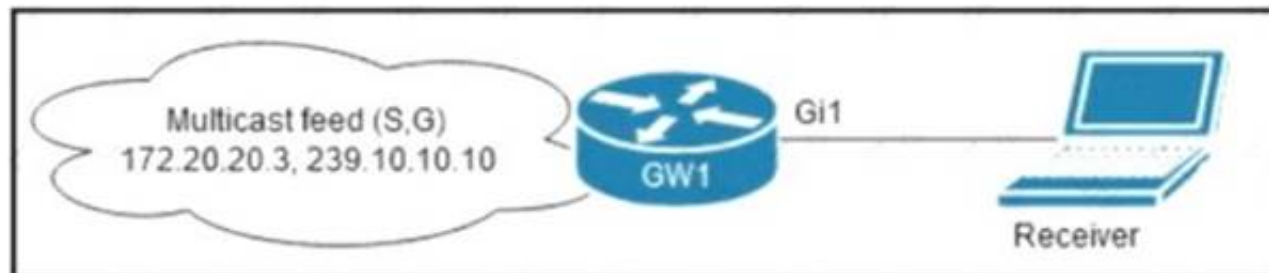
A network administrator is implementing IGMP to enable multicast feed transmission to the receiver. Which configuration must the administrator deploy on GW1 to permit IGMP Joins only to the assigned (S, G) feed?

A)
```
config t
access-list 100 permit igmp host 0.0.0.0 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 deny igmp any any
interface GigabitEthernet1
ip igmp access-group 100
ip igmp version 3
end
```
B)
```
config t
access-list 100 permit igmp host 0.0.0.0 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 permit igmp host 172.20.20.3 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 deny igmp any any
interface GigabitEthernet1
ip igmp access-group 100
ip igmp version 3
end
```
C)
```
config t
access-list 100 permit igmp host 0.0.0.0 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 deny igmp any any
interface GigabitEthernet1
ip igmp access-group 100
ip igmp version 2
end
```
D)
```
config t
access-list 100 permit igmp host 0.0.0.0 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 permit igmp host 172.20.20.3 host 239.10.10.10
access-list 100 deny igmp any any
interface GigabitEthernet1
ip igmp access-group 100
ip igmp version 2
end
```

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

How IGMP Checks an Extended Access List

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

NEW QUESTION 267
Refer to the exhibit.
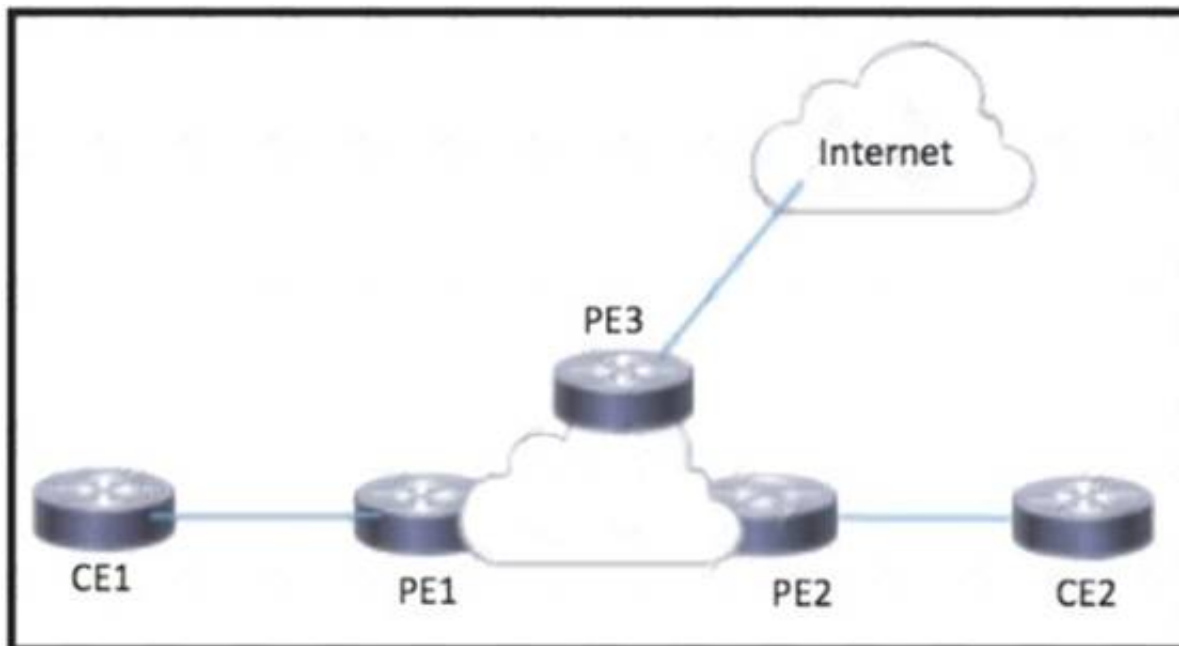
CE1 and CE2 require connectivity to the internet through the ISP connected to PE3 What should an engineer configure to complete this task?

A. PE2 must be configured to serve as a route reflector for PE3 routes learned from the interne
B. PE2 then shares the routes with CE1 and CE2.
C. CE1 and CE2 must be configured with a route distinguisher in the PE1 VRF that dynamically imports the route from the internet.
D. CE1 and CE2 must be configured to use a static default route with a next-hop of PE3 to reach internet routes.
E. PE1 must be configured with an import route target in the CE1 VRF that matches the export route target for the internet VRF on PE3.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 269
Refer to the exhibit.

```
mpls label range 16 100000 static 100002 1048570
mpls label protocol ldp
!
mpls ldp graceful-restart
!
interface Loopback0
!
ip address 10.20.20.20 255.255.255.255
no ip directed-broadcast
no ip mroute-cache
!
interface Gi1/1/0
ip address 10.12.0.2 255.255.0.0
no ip direted-broadcast
mpls label protocol ldp
mpls ip
!
router ospf 100
log-adjacency-changes
nsf cisco enforce global
redistribute connected subnets
network 10.20.20.20 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.12.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0


!
mpls ldp router-id Loopback0 force
```

A network administrator implemented MPLS LDP changes on PE-A LSR device. The engineer must ensure there are no LDP peer are fully operational. Which LDP feature must the engineer apply to the existing configuration to eliminate the problem?

A. Configure MPLS LDP IGP synchronization on the network.
B. Configure MPLS LDP NSR for all LDP sessions.
C. Enable LDP session protection under the routing protocol.
D. Disable IP CEF on routers running LDP and enable LDP.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/msp/configuration/xe-3s/mp-ha-xe-3s-book/mp-nsr-ldp-supp

NEW QUESTION 274
Which module refers to the network automation using Ansible?

A. the iosxr_system module to collect facts from remote devices

B. the iosxr_user module to manage banners for users in the local database
C. the Iosxr_logging module to run debugging for seventy levels 2 to 5
D. the iosxr_command module to issue run commands on remote devices

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 277
Refer to the exhibit.
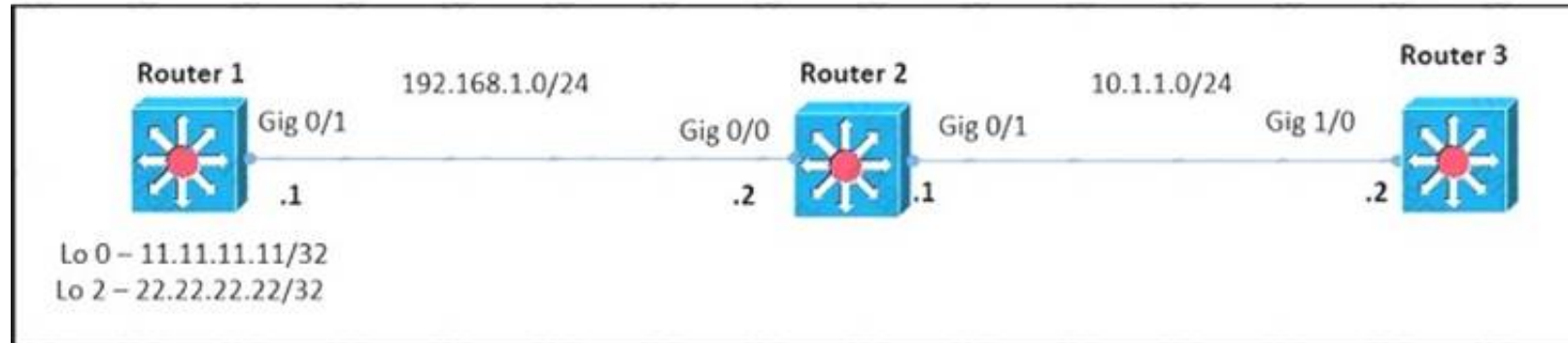
Router 1 and router 2 are running IBGP. and router 2 and router 3 are running OSPF Area 0. Router 1 is
advertising loopback interlaces Lo0 and Lo2 and router 2 is redistributing BGP into OSPF Area 0. Which configuration must an administrator apply so that router 2
uses a route map to redistribute only the internal route from Lo 2?
A)

```
ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.0/24

route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf

router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 100 metric 100 metric-type 1 subnets route-map BGP-To-OSPF
```

B)

```
ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.0/24

route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf

router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 100 route-map BGP-To-OSPF
```

C)

```
ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.22/32

router bgp 100
bgp redistribute-internal

route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf

router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 100 metric 100 metric-type 1 subnets route-map BGP-To-OSPF
```

D)

```
ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.0/24

router bgp 100
bgp redistribute-static

route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf

router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 100 metric-type 2 route-map BGP-To-OSPF
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 280
Refer to the exhibit.

Customers report occasional forwarding issues from hosts connected to R6 to hosts connected to R1. A network engineer has just updated the MPLS configuration on the network, and a targeted LDP session has been established between R1 and R5. Which a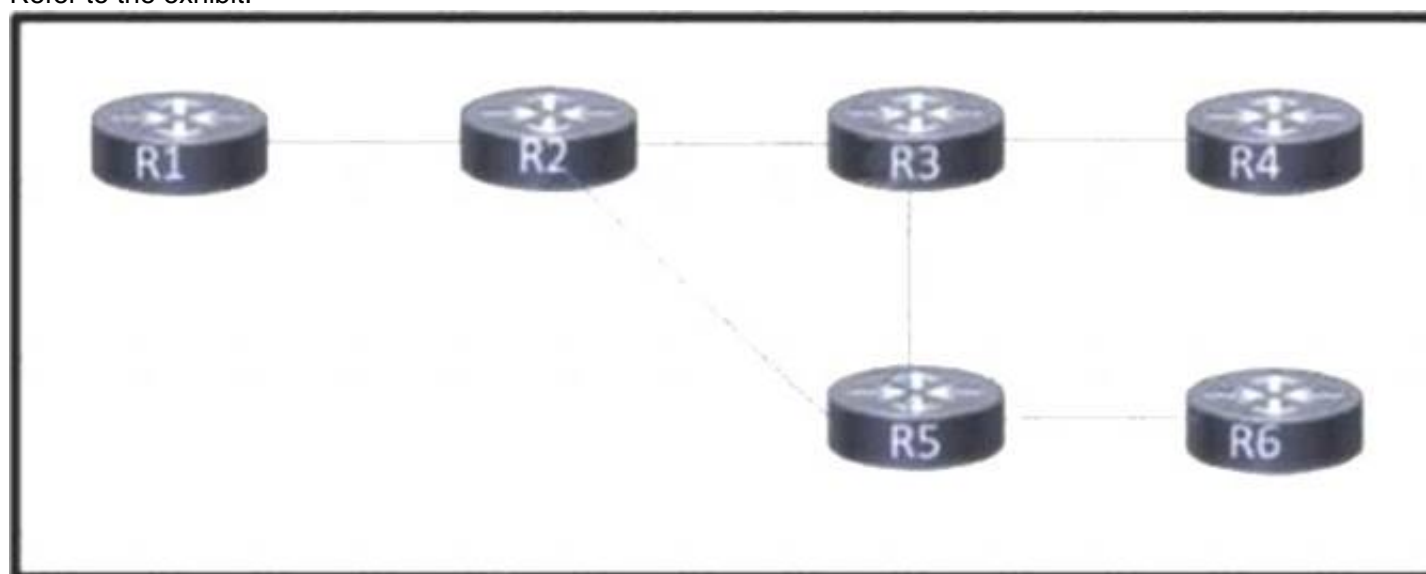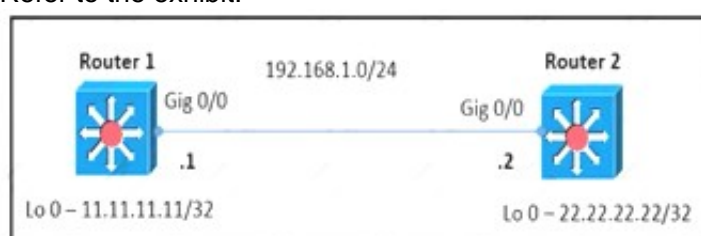dditional task must the engineer perform so that the team can identify the path from R6 to R1 in case the forwarding issues continue?

A. Configure an MPLS TE from R4 to R1 that routes through R5.
B. Implement MPLS OAM within the network.
C. Implement MPLS VPLS within the network.
D. Configure MPLS LDP Sync on each router.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 284
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 286
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 291
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
```
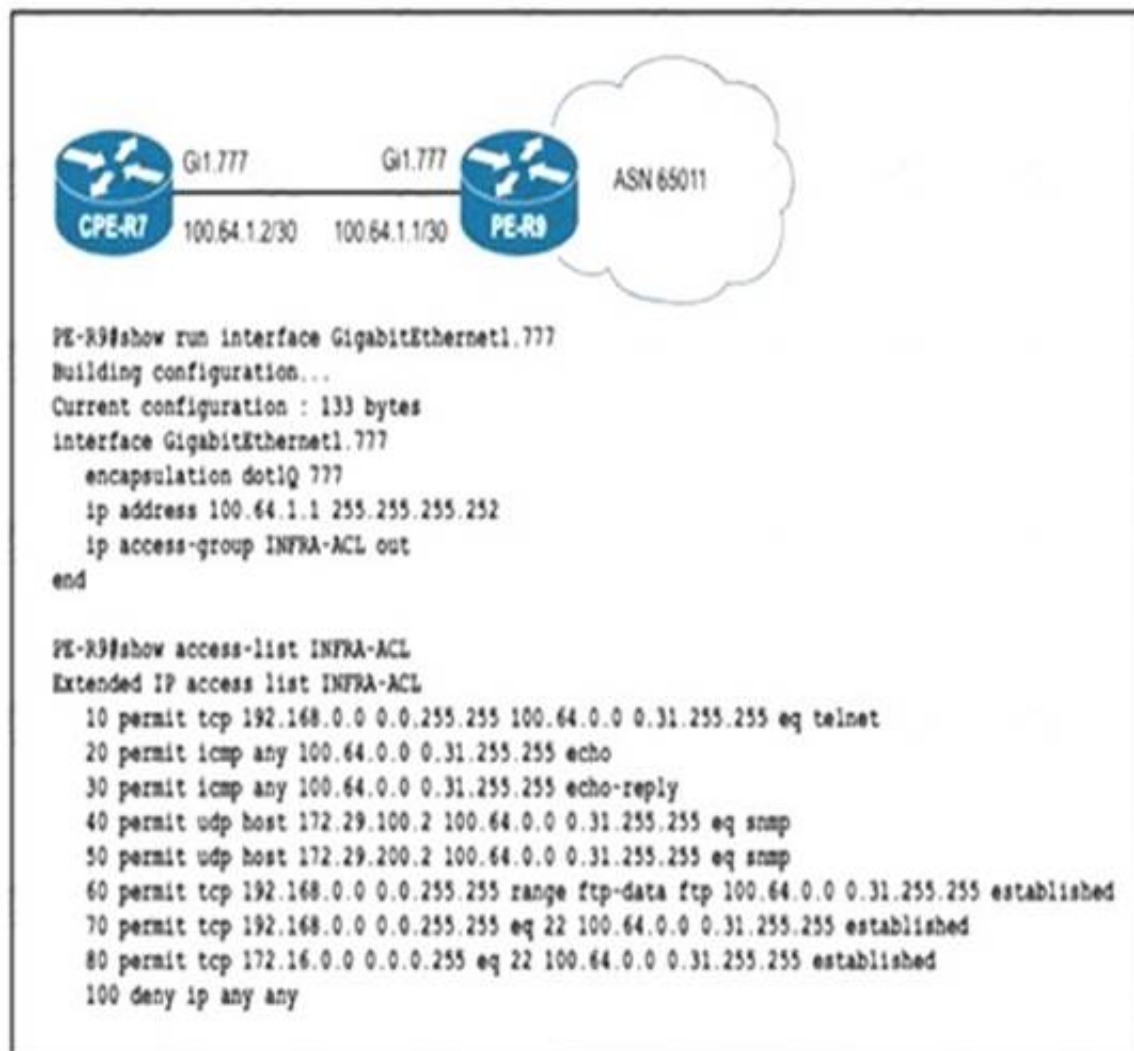
NEW QUESTION 292
Refer to the exhibit.

```
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 294
Which additional configuration is required for NetFlow to provide traceback information?

A. Cisco Express Forwarding must be configured for traffic that is egressing from the router to be properly reported.
B. A classification ACL must be configured to identify which type of traffic will be analyzed.
C. The BGP routing process must be started for any ingress or egress data to be reported when using NetFlo
D. Version 5.
E. LLDP must be configured or the device will be unable to locate a NetFlow analyzer.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Traffic Identification and Traceback

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

NEW QUESTION 299
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 302
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 306
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 309
A router is configured to perform MPLS LDP graceful restart.
Which three steps are included when the RP sends an LDP initialization to a neighbor to establish an LDP session? (Choose three)

A. Reconnect Timeout field
B. Learn from Neighbor (N) flag, set to 1
C. Graceful restart capability in OPEN message
D. Recovery Time field
E. Learn from Network (L.) flage, set to 1
F. Type-9 LSA

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 310
A network operator working for a private outsourcing company with an employee id: 4261:72:778 needs to limit the malicious traffic on their network. Which configuration must the engineer use to implement URPF loose mode on the GigabitEthernet0/1 interface?

A. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0 router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via any router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96 router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any
B. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0 router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96 router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via rx
C. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0 router(config if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96 router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any
D. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0 router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via any router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96 router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via rx

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 314
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 319
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 323
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 324
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 328
Refer to the exhibit.

```
EDGE-GW-1#show bgp ipv4 unicast summary
BGP router identifier 198.19.45.6, local AS number 65502
BGP table version is 19, main routing table version 19


Neighbor          V          AS MsgRcvd MsgSent    TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.26.2      4       65503       0       0         1    0    0 00:0956  Idle


EDGE-GW-1#show log
Log Buffer (4096 bytes):
BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:29.619: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive Down BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:32.695: %BGP-3-NOTIFICATION: sent to neighbor 192.168.26.2 active 2/2 (peer in wrong AS) 2 bytes FE63
Dec  7 08:02:32.695: %BGP-4-MSGDUMP: unsupported or mal-formatted message received from 192.168.26.2:
FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF 0039 0104 FE63 00B4 0AFF FF02 1C02 0601
0400 0100 0102 0280 0002 0202 0002 0246 0002 0641 0400 00FE 63
Dec  7 08:02:36.558: %BGP-3-NOTIFICATION: sent to neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive 2/2 (peer in wrong AS) 2 bytes FE63
Dec  7 08:02:36.558: %BGP-4-MSGDUMP: unsupported or mal-formatted message received from 192.168.26.2:
FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF 0039 0104 FE63 00B4 0AFF FF02 1C02 0601
0400 0100 0102 0280 0002 0202 0002 0246 0002 0641 0400 00FE 63
Dec  7 08:02:37.812: %BGP-5-NRB_RESET: Neighbor 192.168.26.2 active reset (BGP Notification sent)
Dec  7 08:02:37.812: %BGP-5-ADJCHANG: neighbor 192.168.26.2 active Down BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:37.812: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.26.2 IPv4 Unicast topology base removed from session
BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:40.883: %BGP-5-NBR_RESET: Neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive reset (BGP Notification sent)
Dec  7 08:02:40.884: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive Down BGP Notification sent
Dec  7 08:02:47.822: %BGP-3-NOTIFICATION: sent to neighbor 192.168.26.2 passive 2/2 (peer in wrong AS) 2 bytes FE63
Dec  7 08:02:77.822: %BGP-4-MSGDUMP: unsupported or mal-formatted message received from 192.168.26.2:
FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF 0039 0104 FE63 00B4 0AFF FF02 1C02 0601
0400 0100 0102 0280 0002 0202 0002 0246 0002 0641 0400 00FE 63
```

A network support engineer for ASN 65502 receives a technical support ticket from a customer in ASN 65503 who reports that an eBGP session is down. The engineer determines that the peering failed after a recent change to the device at 192.168.26.2. EDGE-GW-1 must establish an eBGP session with the peering router 192.168.26.2. Which configuration establishes this session?

A. configure terminal no router bgp 65502 router bgp 65503neighbor 192.168.26.2 remote-as 65503address-family ipv4neighbor 192.168.26.2 activate end
B. configure terminal router bgp 65502 address-family ipv4neighbor 192.168.26.2 activate end
C. configure terminal no router bgp 65502 router bgp 65503neighbor 192.168.26.2 remote-as 65123 address-family ipv4neighbor 192.168.26.2 activate end
D. configure terminal router bgp 65502no neighbor 192.168.26.2 remote-as 65503neighbor 192.168.26.2 remote-as 65123 address-family ipv4neighbor 192.168.26.2 activate end

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 330
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 G0/1 resolves adjacency Issues in the new area?

A. Ip ospf network broadcast
B. Ip ospf network non-broadcast
C. Ip ospf network polnt-to-multlpoint
D. Ip ospf network point-to-point

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 335
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 339

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

Most important

| route with the shortest AS_PATH |
| route with the lowest MED |
| route with the highest weight |
| route with the lowest origin type |
| route with the highest local preference |

Least important

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 340
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 341
What Is one of the differences between Ansible and Chef?

A. Ansible uses YAML and Chef uses Ruby.
B. Chef requires the use of Windows in the environment and Ansible requires Linux.
C. Chef is highly scalable and Ansible is highly secure.
D. Ansible uses Ruby and Chef uses Python.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 344
A network engineer is adding 10Gbps link to an existing 2X1Gbps LACP-based LAG to augment its capacity. Network standards require a bundle interface to be take out of service if one of its member links does down, and the new link must be added with minimal impact to the production network. Drag and drop the tasks that the engineer must perform from the left into the sequence on the right. Not all options are used.

Execute the channel-group number mode active command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.		step 1
Execute the channel-group number mode on command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.		step 2
Execute the lacp min-bundle 3 command to set the minimum number of ports threshold.		step 3
Validate the network layer of the 10Gbps link.		step 4
Execute the channel-group number mode auto command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.		
Validate the physical and data link layers of the 10Gbps link.		

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Application, table Description automatically generated with medium confidence

NEW QUESTION 347
Drag and drop the message types from the left onto the target field of the message originator on the right.

Close	Originated by PCC to a PCE
Error	
	Originated by PCE to PCC
Path Computation Reply	
	Originated by either PCE or PCC
Path Computation Request	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
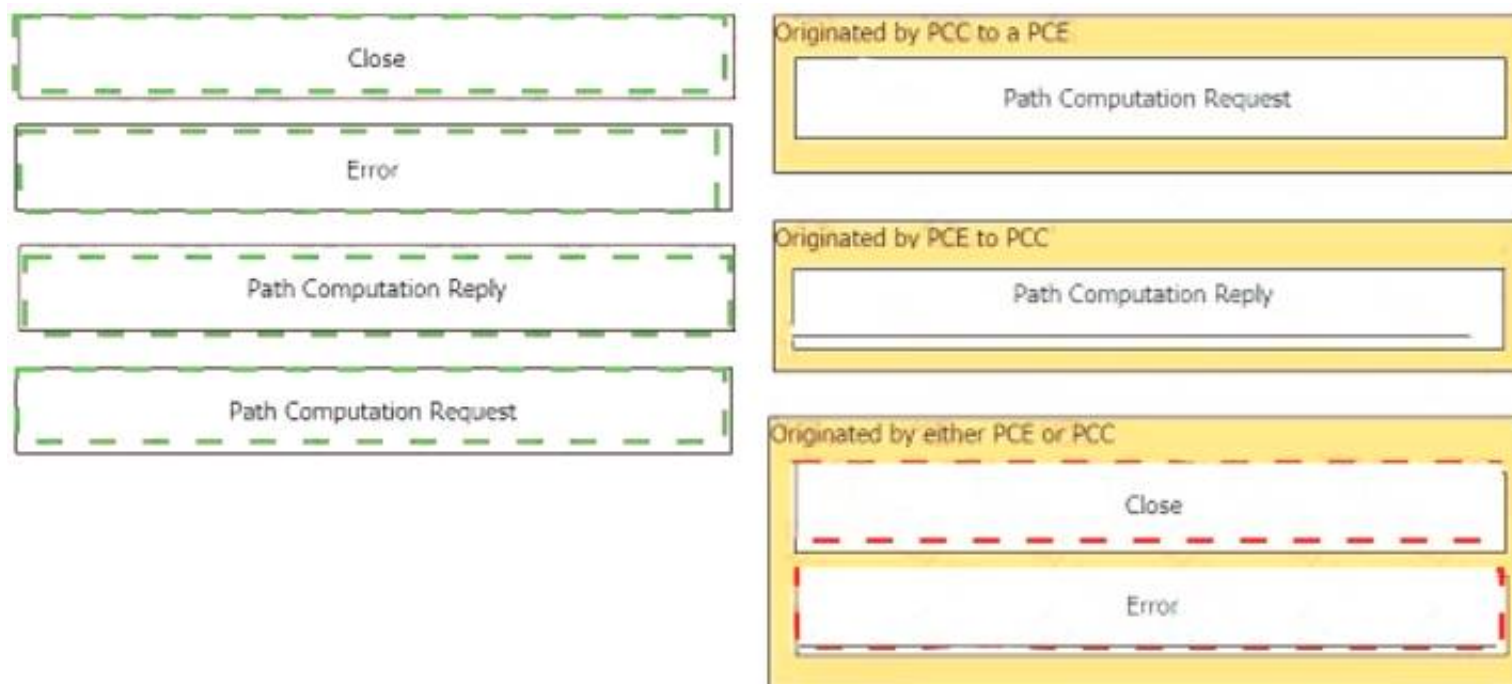
NEW QUESTION 348
Which statement about the Cisco MPLS TE forwarding adjacency feature is true?

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 351
Refer to the exhibit.
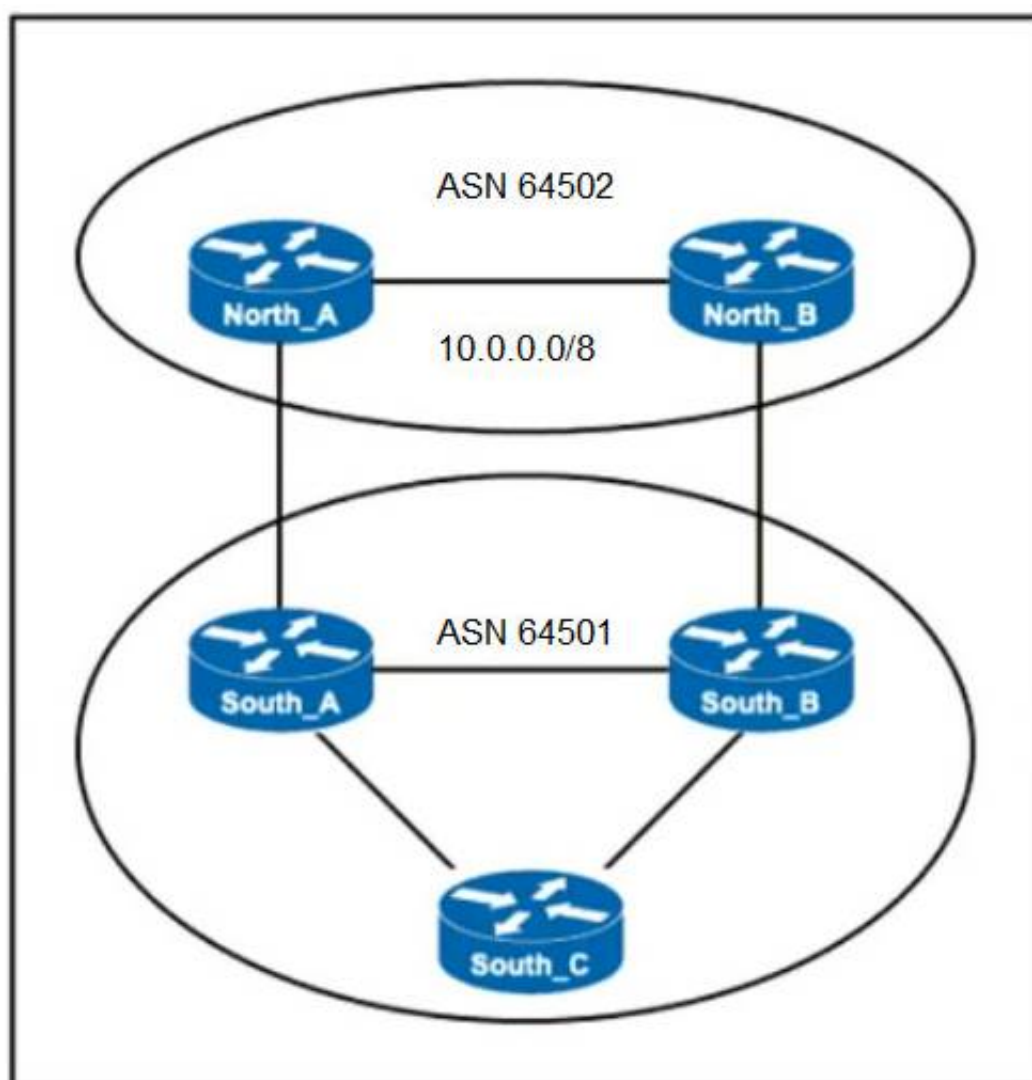
ASN 64501 currently reaches the networks under the 10.0.0.0/8 prefix via the North_B router, which is a slow backup link. The administrator of ASN 64502 wants traffic from ASN 64501 to 10.0.0.0/8 to travel via the primary link North_A. Which change to the network configuration accomplishes this task?

A. Set a higher local preference between North_A and South_A
B. Advertise the 10.0.0.0/8 prefix through North_B and specific subnets through North_A
C. Set a Lower Weight value for incoming traffic on North_A
D. Set a lower MED between North_B and South_B

Answer: D

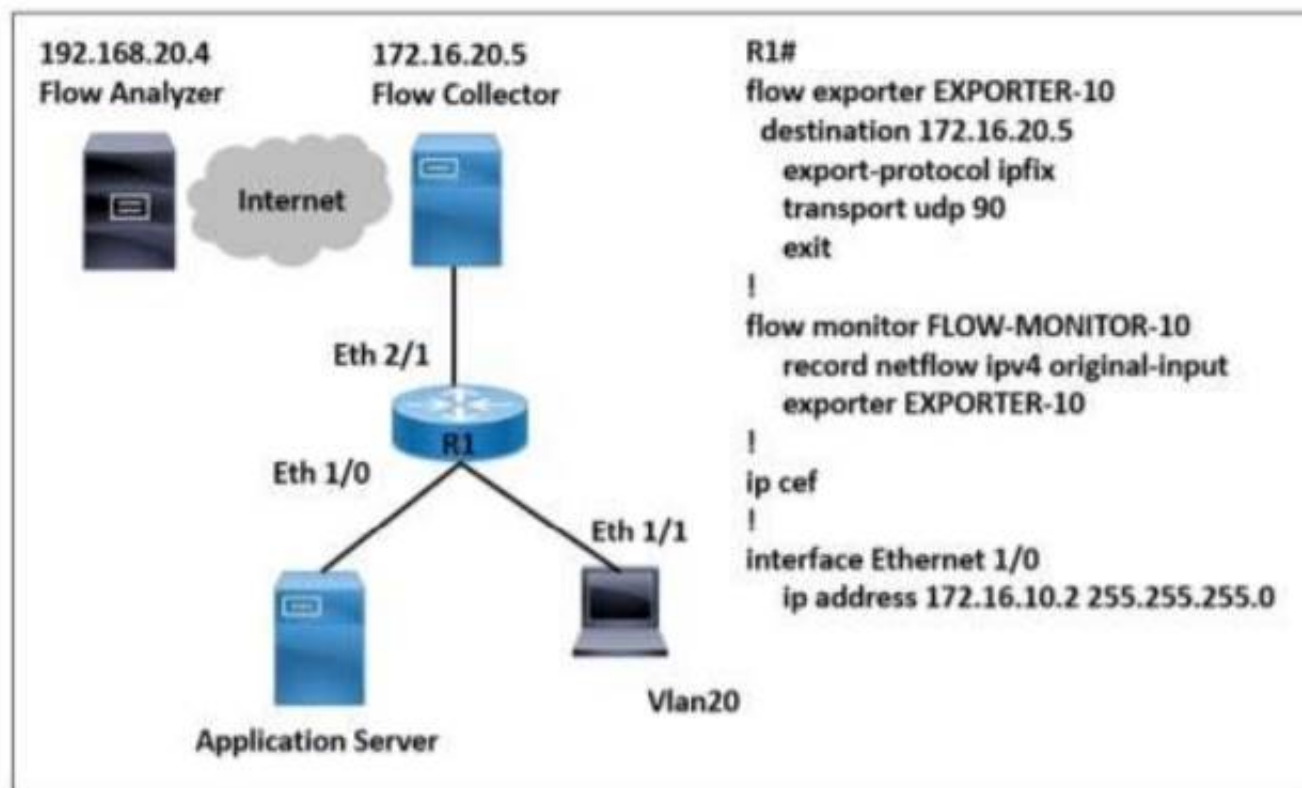**NEW QUESTION 353**
How does model-driven telemetry use YANG?

A. to reset network devices that malfunction

B. to set informs and traps on clients to report back to a centralized server
C. to subscribe to data that is streamed from a device
D. to poll network devices on a 30-minute interval

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 356
Refer to the exhibit.

A network engineer wants to monitor traffic from the application server and send the output to the external monitoring device at 172.16.20.5. Application server traffic should pass through the R1 Eth2/1 interface for further analysis after it is monitored. Which configuration must be applied on the R1 router?

A. Configure the FLOW-MONITOR-20 command.
B. Configure the flow exporter EXPORTER-10 destination 192.168.20.4 command.
C. Configure the ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-10 input command on the Ethernet1/0 interface.
D. Configure the ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-10 output command on the Ethernet 2/1 interface.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 359
You are creating new Cisco MPLS TE tunnels. Which type of RSVP message does the headend router send to reserve bandwidth on the path to the tunnel's router?

A. error
B. reservation
C. path
D. tear

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 362
Refer to the exhibit:

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 367
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 372
How can shared services in an MPLS Layer 3 VPN provide Internet access to the customers of a central service provider?

A. The CE router can establish a BGP peering to a PE router and use the PE device to reach the Internet
B. Route distinguishes are used to identify the routes that CEs can use to reach the Internet
C. The customer VRF uses route targets to import and export routes to and from a shared services VRF
D. Static routes on CE routers allow route leakage from a PE global routing table

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 375
The network team is planning to implement IPv6 on the company's existing IPv4 network infrastructure. The network currently uses IS-IS to share routes between peers. Which task must the team perform so that IS-IS will run in multitopology mode on the updated IPv6 network?

A. Configure the links between the network routers as point-to-point.
B. Configure the network routers to use metric-style wide.
C. Configure the network routers as Level 2 routers.
D. Configure the IS-IS IPv6 metric on the dual-stack links.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 379
Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1

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

Which effect of this configuration is true?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 383
Refer to the exhibit.
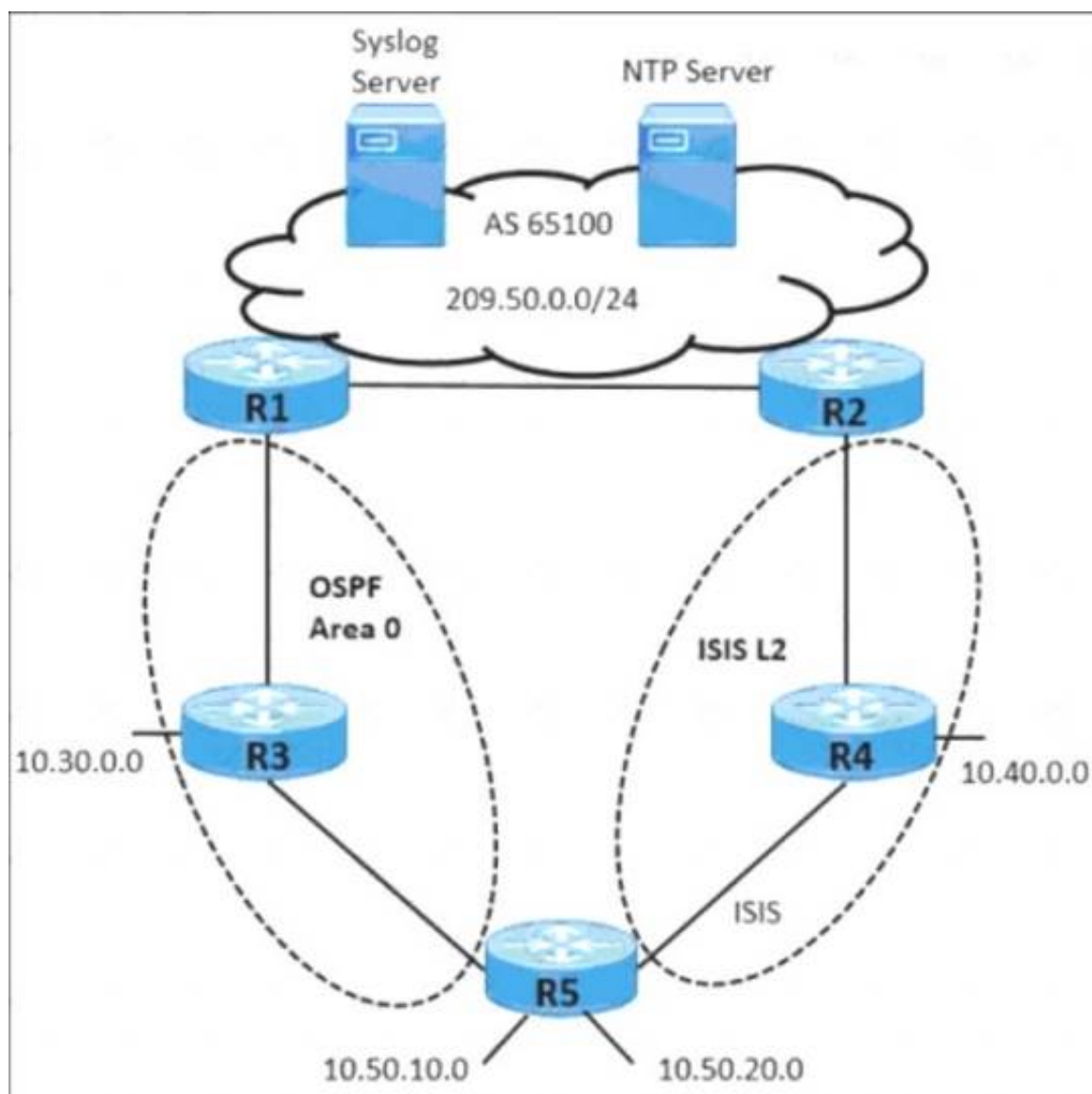
A network operator working for a telecommunication company with an employee ID: 4350:47:853 must implement an IGP solution based on these requirements:
• Subnet 10.50.10.0 traffic must exit through the R1 router to connect with the Syslog server.
• Subnet 10.50.20.0 traffic must exit through the R2 router to connect with the NTP server.
• In case of link failure between R2 and R4, traffic must be routed via R1 and R3.
Which two configurations must be implemented on R5 to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Apply a route policy to redistribute 10.50.0.0 prefixes in OSPF to ISIS and ISIS to OSPF.
B. Apply a route policy to redistribute 10.50.20.0 from ISIS-L2 to OSPF Area 0 at a higher cost.
C. Enable a route policy to advertise 10.50.20.0 in ISIS-L2 at a higher cost.
D. Apply a route policy to redistribute 10.50.10.0 from OSPF Area 0 to ISIS-L2 at a lower cost.
E. Enable a route policy to advertise 10.50.10.0 In OSPF Area 0 at a low cost.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 388
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 390
Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE1#show ospfv3 database external 0.0.0.0

        OSPFv3 100 address-family ipv4 (router-id 172.20.20.1)

            Type-5 AS External Link States

    LS age: 6
    LS Type: AS External Link
    Link State ID: 0
    Advertising Router: 172.20.20.5
    LS Seq Number: 80000006
    Checksum: 0xF7AA
    Length: 32
    Prefix Address: 0.0.0.0
    Prefix Length: 0, Options: None
    Metric Type: 1 (Comparable directly to link state metric)
    Metric: 50
    External Route Tag: 100
```

Routers P4 and P5 receive the 0.0.0.0/0 route from the ISP via eBGP peering. P4 is the primary Internet gateway router, and P5 is its backup. P5 is already advertising a default route into the OSPF domain. Which configuration must be applied to P4 so that it advertises a default route into OSPF and becomes the primary Internet gateway for the network?

A. configure terminalrouter ospfv3 100address-family ipv4 unicastdefault-information originate metric 40 metric-type 2 end
B. configure terminal router ospfv3 100address-family ipv4 unicastdefault-information originate metric 40 metric-type 1 end
C. configure terminal router ospfv3 100address-family ipv4 unicastredistribute bgp 65500 metric 40 metric-type 1 end
D. configure terminal router ospfv3 100address-family ipv4 unicastdefault-information originate always metric 40 metric-type 1 end
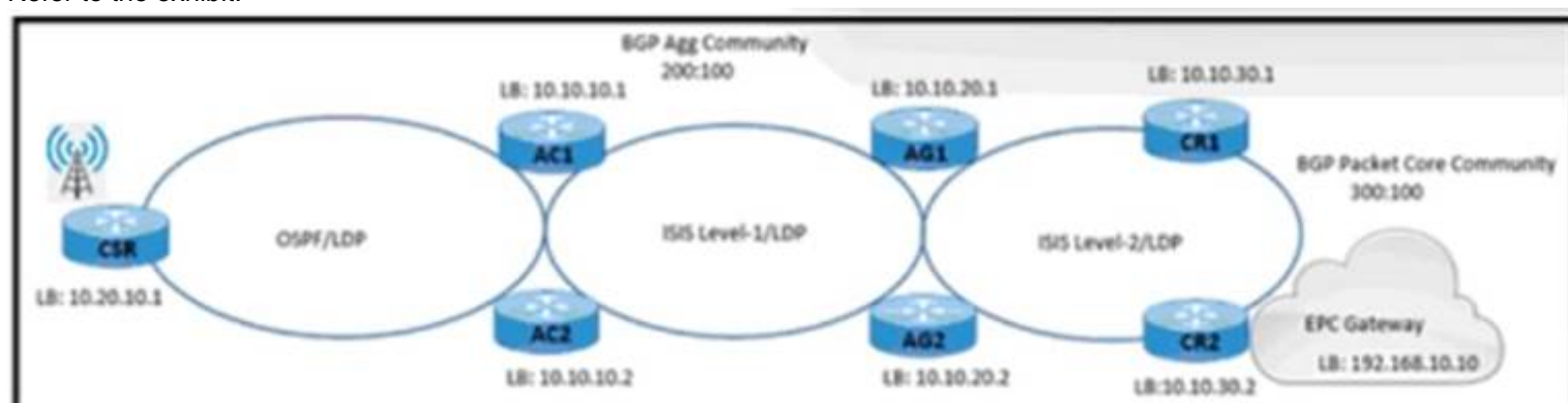
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 393
In an MPLS network, which protocol can be used to distribute a Segment Prefix?

A. OSPF
B. LDP
C. RSVP-TE
D. EIGRP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 396
Refer to the exhibit.

```
AG1# router bgp 500                        neighbor-group Packet-Core
ibgp policy out enforce-modifications      use session-group infra
bgp router-id 10.10.20.1                   address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast
address-family ipv4 unicast                   route-reflector-client
session-group Transport                       next-hop-self
remote-as 500                              !
cluster-id 2001                            neighbor-group Core
update-source Loopback0                    use session-group infra
!                                          address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast
neighbor-group AGG                            next-hop-self
use session-group infra
address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast        community-set Allowed-Comm
    route-reflector-client                 300:100,
!                                           200:100,
    route-policy BGP_Egress_Filter out     !
    next-hop-self                          route-policy BGP_Egress_Filter
                                           if community matches-any Allowed-Comm then
                                                pass
```

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

A. Remove address-family labeled-unicast from the BGP session-group infra on AG1 for neighbor-group core.
B. Apply the BGP_Egress_Filter route policy to the BGP neighbor-group packet core on AG1.
C. Configure AG1 to allocate a label to the BGP routes that are received in the BGP session group transport.
D. Configure AG1 to allow the 300:100 and 200:100 communities in the BGP_Egress_Filter route policy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 398
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