

Cisco.300-515.v2022-06-27.q59

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NEW QUESTION: 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1#show run
evpn
no evi 100
no advertise-mac
!
!
vrf EVPN
address-family ipv4 unicast
import route-target
133:100
export route-target
133:100
!
!
interface BVI651
vrf EVPN
ipv4 address 192.168.100.1 255.255.255.0
mac-address 1337.1337.1337
```

A network operator is implementing EVPN IRB on PE1. Which two command placements enable the advertisement of Type 2 routes and what information do Type 2 routes contain? (Choose two.)

- A. The operator adds in "host-routing" under the VRF EVPN.
- B. Type 2 routes contain MAC/IP information.
- C. Type 2 routes contain Ethernet Auto-Discovery information.
- D. The operator adds in "host-routing" under the BVI651 interface.

E. Type 2 routes contain inclusive source-specific multicast route information.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/iosxr/ncs5500/vpn/61x/b-ncs5500-l2vpn-configuration-guide-61x/b-ncs5500-l2vpn-configuration-guide-61x_chapter_01010.html

NEW QUESTION: 2

Which kind of traffic is supported in an MVPN Extranet?

- A. PIM dense mode with Reverse Path Forwarding
- B. PIM dense mode
- C. PIM sparse mode
- D. Bidirectional PIM

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_mvsn/configuration/xr-16/imc-mvsn-xr-16-book/imc-mc-vpn-extranet.html

NEW QUESTION: 3

The CTO of a company requires the support of a network consultant to deliver an MPLS solution without resigning to a certain degree of redundancy and scalability. Which solution effectively scales to hundreds or thousands of sites?

- A. L2VPN with the broadcast traffic processed at the ingress PE.
- B. L3VPN with direct LSP connectivity between all PEs.
- C. L2VPN by encapsulating multiple frame formats with interworking.
- D. L3VPN using a hierarchical topology of N-PEs and U-PEs.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: VPN Architecture

NEW QUESTION: 4

An engineer is troubleshooting AToM on an IOS XE router and receives an error when creating the xconnect. Which command does he need to complete to create the xconnect in AToM?

- A. encapsulation mpls
- B. protocol 12tpv3
- C. protocol none
- D. encapsulation 12tpv3

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 5

A network architect is troubleshooting the L2TPv3 tunneling security due to the untrusted nature of the underlying network. Which two L2TPv3 features does the architect deploy to address the ongoing issues? (Choose two.)

- A. control message hashing

- B. CHAP authentication
- C. TCP MD5 authentication
- D. asymmetric mutual authentication with PSK
- E. control message rate limiting

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 6

Which optional information can be included with an IPv6 ping to support the troubleshooting process?

- A. IPv4 IP address
- B. source MAC address
- C. destination MAC address
- D. IPv6 hostname

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

<<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipv6/configuration/xe-3s/ipv6-xe-36s-book/ip6-mng-apps.html>>

NEW QUESTION: 7

Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip vrf mvpn-intranet
 rd 12:1
  vpn id 12:1
  route-target import 12:2
  route-target export 12:1
  mdt default mpls mldp 192.168.1.2
  exit
ip multicast-routing vrf mvpn-intranet
```

Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. Router 1 has statically defined thresholds for data MDT.
- B. 192.168.1.2 must be reachable by all routers participating in the mvpn-intranet MVRF.
- C. Router 1 will accept multicast routes with a route-target of 12:1.
- D. The MVRF must be configured on each router on the customer and service provider networks.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 8

While implementing Layer 3 MPLS VPN, which feature should an engineer use at the PEs to transform the customer IPv4 prefixes into a unique 96-bit prefix?

- A. VC ID
- B. RD

- C. RT
- D. PW ID

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 9

Which optional information can be included with an IPv6 ping to support the troubleshooting process?

- A. IPv4 IP address
- B. source MAC address
- C. destination MAC address
- D. IPv6 hostname

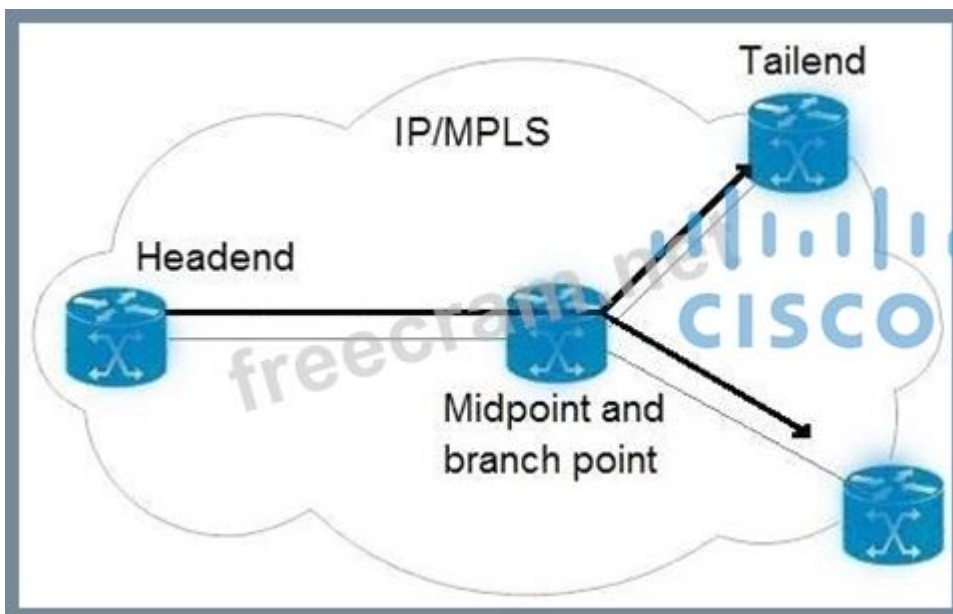
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipv6/configuration/xe-3s/ipv6-xe-36s-book/ip6-mng-apps.html>

NEW QUESTION: 10

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is implementing an MPLS P2MP TE solution. Which type of router can serve as the midpoint router and the tailend router in this P2MP TE network implementation?

- A. headend
- B. source
- C. transit
- D. bud

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr920/configuration/guide/mpls/mp-te-path-setup-xe-3s-asr920-book/mp-te-path-setup-xe-3s-asr920-book_chapter_01.html

NEW QUESTION: 11

Refer to the exhibit.

CE Router

```
router bgp 65001
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    redistribute ospf 1
    allocate-label all
  neighbor 192.168.1.25
    remote-as 65012
```

PE Router

```
router bgp 65012
  vrf custrouter
    rd 65001:65012
    address-family ipv4 unicast
      allocate-label all
      redistribute static
    neighbor 192.168.1.24
      remote-as 65001
    address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast
```

The CE router has established a BGP peering with the PE router, and the CE will use the core infrastructure of the PE as a backbone carrier to support CSC. Which additional task can you perform to complete the configuration?

- A. Configure OSPF on the PE router.
- B. Change the rd value to 65001:65001 under the VRF section of the PE router.
- C. Configure static routing on the CE router.
- D. Configure the address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast command under the neighbor configuration of the CE router for the PE.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

What must match in the EVPN and L2VPN configuration mode when configuring EVPN native in a router?

- A. interface
- B. address family
- C. bridge domain
- D. EVI

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr9000/software/asr9k-r6-2/lxvpn/configuration/guide/b-l2vpn-cg-asr9000-62x/b-l2vpn-cg-asr9000-62x_chapter_01011.html

NEW QUESTION: 13

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router# show mpls forwarding-table
Local Outgoing Prefix Bytes label Outgoing Next Hop
label label or VC or Tunnel Id switched interface
29 Pop tag 10.22.22.22/32 0 Gi1/1/0 172.32.0.1
32 0 10.24.24.24/32 0 Gi1/0/0 192.168.1.2
33 0 172.24.24.24/32 0 Gi1/0/0 192.168.1.2
34 0 192.168.0.0/8 0 Gi1/0/0 192.168.1.2
35 0 10.25.25.25/32 0 Gi1/0/0 192.168.1.2
36 0 172.16.0.0/8 0 Gi1/0/0 192.168.1.2
37 25 10.26.26.26/32 0 Gi1/0/0 192.168.1.22
38 0 10.34.34.34/32 0 Gi1/0/0 192.168.1.2
```

Which statement about this output is true?

- A. The adjacent router is the egress LSR and has mpls ldp explicit-null configured.
- B. The router IP 192.168.1.2 sent an implicit null, and the output is from the penultimate LSR.
- C. The adjacent LSR router configured mpls label range 0.
- D. The zero in the second column is the normal behavior of an egress router LSR.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 local-as 100
PE(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 remote-as 65000
PE(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 as-override

PE#show ip bgp vpnv4 vrf BLUE 10.10.10.10/32
BGP routing table entry for 111:1234:10.10.10.10/32, version 624
Paths: (1 available, best #2, table BLUE)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    38          39
 65000 65100 65222 65000
 192.168.40.1 (metric 31410) from 192.168.10.1 (192.168.10.1)
  Origin incomplete, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
  Extended Community: RT:111:1234
  Originator: 192.168.20.1, Cluster list: 192.168.30.1
  mpls labels in/out nolabel/1146
```

While provisioning a new BGP session between the PE and CE router, you issue the as-override command.

Which statement describes modification of the prefix before being sent to the CE router (10.10.10.1)?

- A. The first and fourth autonomous systems change.
- B. The fourth AS changes, but no other autonomous systems change.
- C. The first AS changes, but no other autonomous systems change.

D. The second and third autonomous systems change.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 15

An engineer needs to improve MPLS network management by implementing a set of tools to support the NOC engineers in troubleshooting network failures. Which feature should the engineer implement to check the connectivity of the MPLS LSP between the ingress and egress PE routers?

- A. MPLS OAM
- B. MPLS-TP
- C. LDP autodiscovery
- D. extended ping

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr9000/software/asr9k_r5-3/mpls/configuration/guide/b-mpls-cg53x-asr9k/b-mpls-cg53x-asr9k_chapter_01000.html

NEW QUESTION: 16

Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip vrf mvpn-intranet
rd 12:1
vpn id 12:1
route-target import 12:2
route-target export 12:1
mdt default mpls mldp 192.168.1.2
exit
ip multicast-routing vrf mvpn-intranet
```

Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. Router 1 has statically defined thresholds for data MDT.
- B. 192.168.1.2 must be reachable by all routers participating in the mvpn-intranet MVRF.
- C. The MVRF must be configured on each router on the customer and service provider networks.
- D. Router 1 will accept multicast routes with a route-target of 12:1.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 17

An engineer is investigating an EVPN traffic flow issue. Which type of traffic should the engineer allow in an EVPN Tree Service in order to fix this issue?

- A. known unicast from a leaf to another leaf
- B. unknown unicast from a leaf to another leaf
- C. multicast from a leaf to another leaf
- D. known unicast from a root to another root

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference: <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-bess-evpn-etree-14>

NEW QUESTION: 18

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
vfi ciscotest manual
  vpn id 101
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 encapsulation mpls
  neighbor 192.168.10.2 encapsulation mpls
  neighbor 192.168.20.2 encapsulation mpls
```

An organization is running H-VPLS on a network comprising four routers in a hub-and-spoke topology with R1 as the hub. An engineer added a new spoke with multiple VCs to the network, and now traffic cannot flow properly. How should the engineer update the configuration on R1 to correct the problem?

- A. Disable split horizon to allow multiple VCs per spoke
- B. Disable Cisco Discovery Protocol to allow MPLS to share labels between the designated spokes
- C. Disable spanning tree to allow loops to occur within the hub-and-spoke topology.
- D. Disable Cisco Discovery Protocol to allow for neighbor discovery

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 19

Which two BGP attributes prevent loops in a route reflector environment? (Choose two.)

- A. cluster ID
- B. local preference
- C. origin
- D. originator ID
- E. AS_PATH

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference: <https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2756480&seqNum=10>

NEW QUESTION: 20

A network architect is troubleshooting the L2TPv3 tunneling security due to the untrusted nature of the underlying network. Which two L2TPv3 features does the architect deploy to address the ongoing issues?

(Choose two.)

- A. TCP MD5 authentication
- B. CHAP authentication

- C. control message hashing
- D. control message rate limiting
- E. asymmetric mutual authentication with PSK

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 21

An engineer is troubleshooting an EoMPLS circuit on a Cisco IOS XR router interface that removes a VLAN

A. interface GigabitEthernet 0/10.l2transport

encapsulation dot1q 10

rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric

l2vpn

xconnect group 103588

p2p 103588

interface GigabitEthernet 0/10.10

neighbor ipv4 10.10.10.2 pw-id 103588

B. interface GigabitEthernet 0/10.10 l2transport

encapsulation dot1q 10

rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1ad 10

symmetric

l2vpn

xconnect group 103588

p2p 103588

interface GigabitEthernet 0/10.10

neighbor ipv4 10.10.10.2 pw-id 103588

C. interface GigabitEthernet 0/10.10

encapsulation dot1q 10

rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric

l2vpn

xconnect group 103588

p2p 103588

interface GigabitEthernet 0/10.10

neighbor ipv4 10.10.10.2 pw-id 103588

D. interface GigabitEthernet 0/10.10 l2transport

encapsulation dot1q 10

l2vpn

xconnect group 103588

p2p 103588

interface GigabitEthernet 2/10.10

neighbor ipv4 10.10.10.2 pw-id 103588

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 22

```
interface Loopback0
  ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
  ip ospf 1 area 0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1/0
  ip address 10.0.2.1 255.255.255.252
!
service instance 101 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 101
  rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
  12vpn evpn instance 100 point-to-point
!
  vpws context vc100
  service target 2 source 1
  member GigabitEthernet0/1/0 service-instance 101
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1/1
  ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  mpls ip
!
router bgp 65500
  bgp router-id 1.1.1.1
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 65501
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0
!
  address-family ipv4
    neighbor 2.2.2.2 activate
  exit-address-family
!
  address-family 12vpn evpn
    neighbor 2.2.2.2 activate
  exit-address-family
!
  12vpn evpn instance 100 point-to-point
```

```

!
vpws context vc100
  service target 2 source 1
  member GigabitEthernet0/0/0
!

```

An engineer is trying to configure an EVPN VWPS. What is the issue with this configuration?

- A. The member in the VPWS context should be the PE-facing interface.
- B. The 12vpn evpn command should be instance 101.
- C. Interface GigabitEthernet0/1/0 should not have any IP address.
- D. The service instance and the EVPN instance are different.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_l2_vpns/configuration/xr-3s/asr903/16-7-1/b-mpls-l2-vpns-xr-16-7-asr900/epvn_vpws_single_homed.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 23

Refer to the exhibit.

<pre> PE1 ip vrf CE1 rd 101:1 route-target export 100:1 route-target import 200:2 </pre>	<pre> PE2 ip vrf CE2 rd 202:2 route-target export 200:2 route-target import 100:1 </pre>
<pre> PE3 ip vrf CE3 rd 303:3 route-target export 300:3 route-target import 400:4 </pre>	<pre> PE4 ip vrf CE4 rd 404:4 route-target export 400:4 route-target import 300:3 </pre>

A network engineer has been called to configure the four PE devices in order to enable full communication among the four CE devices connected to them. While starting to configure, he experienced a connectivity issue. Which two tasks should the engineer perform in order to begin the process correctly? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure PE1 to import route-targets 300:3 and 400:4.
- B. Configure PE4 to import route-targets 101:1 and 202:2.
- C. Configure PE3 to import route-targets 100:1 and 200:2.
- D. Configure PE2 to export route-targets 300:3 and 400:4.
- E. Configure PE3 to export route-targets 100:1 and 200:2.

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 24

Which two frames can be configured on an Ethernet flow point? (Choose two.)

- A. of a specific VLAN
- B. with different type of service values
- C. with identical type of service value
- D. with different class of service values
- E. with no tags

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/cether/configuration/xe-3s/asr903/16-5-1/b-ce-xe-16-5-asr900/trunk-efp-support.html>

NEW QUESTION: 25

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer has configured router 1 to provide shared services to clients behind router 2. To complete the implementation so that routes from router 1 are accepted, what must the engineer configure on router 2?

- A. with import route targets 101:102 and 202:201
- B. with export route targets 201:202 and 401:402
- C. with export route targets 301:202 and 101:102
- D. with import route targets 201:202 and 401:402

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 26

You try to configure MPLS VPN VRF Selection based on a source IP address on an interface that has VRF configured, but you receive an error.

Which action must you take to correct the problem?

- A. Change the source IP address.
- B. Add the IP address to the VRF table.
- C. Remove the VRF from the interface.
- D. Configure static routes for the VRF.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 27

Which statement describes the no bgp default route-target filter

- A. Prefixes that are received with route targets and distinguisher are not accepted.
- B. Prefixes that are received with route targets and distinguisher are accepted.
- C. Prefixes that are received with route targets that are not imported at the PE are not accepted.
- D. Prefixes that are received with route targets that are not imported at the PE are accepted.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 28

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
router ospf 1 vrf custabc
network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
redistribute bgp 65001 metric-type 1 subnets
```

Which statement describes the result of this configuration?

- A. R1 redistributes BGP routes into the OSPF process of VRF custabc as E2 routes.
- B. R1 mutually redistributes routes between BGP 65001 and the OSPF process of VRF custabc.
- C. R1 redistributes BGP routes into the OSPF process of VRF custabc as E1 routes.
- D. R1 redistributes BGP routes into the OSPF process of VRF custabc as OIA routes.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 29

An engineer is troubleshooting AToM on an IOS XE router and receives an error when creating the xconnect.

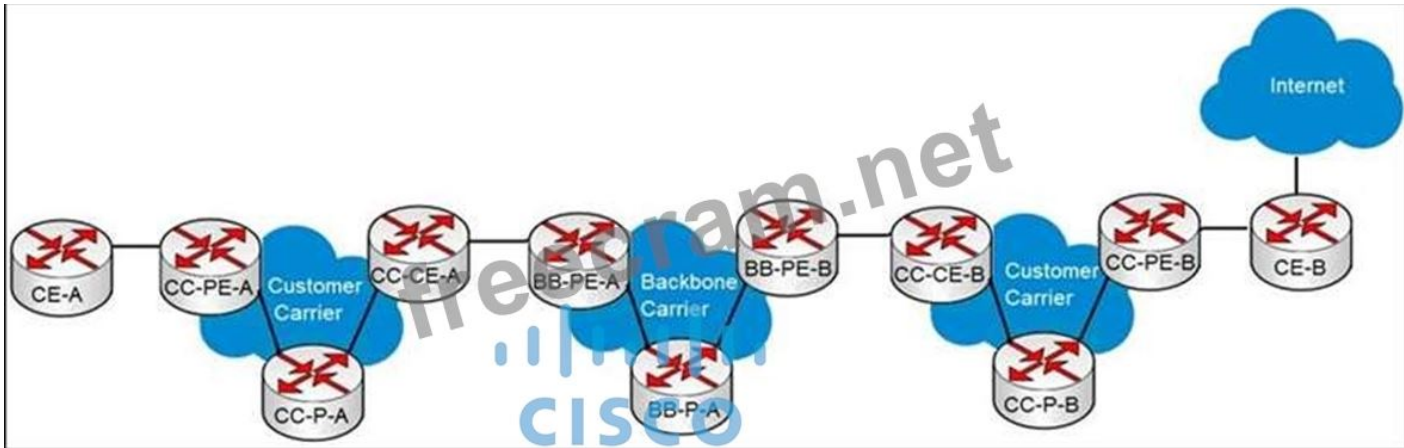
Which command does he need to complete to create the xconnect in AToM?

- A. protocol 12tpv3
- B. protocol none
- C. encapsulation mpls
- D. encapsulation 12tpv3

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 30

Refer to the exhibit.



A customer carrier running MPLS VPN wants to utilize a backbone carrier to forward traffic and exchange VPNv4 prefixes between the two customer carriers networks depicted. Which two sets of routers must establish MP-iBGP sessions? (Choose two.)

- A. BB-PE-A and CC-PE-B
- B. CC-PE-A and CC-PE-B
- C. BB-PE-A and BB-PE-B
- D. CC-PE-A and BB-PE-A
- E. BB-PE-A and BB-P-A
- F. CC-PE-A and CC-P-A

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_ias_and_csc/configuration/12-2sx/mp-ias-and-csc-12-2sx-book/mp-carrier-bgp.html

NEW QUESTION: 31

```
ip vrf mvpn-extranet
 rd 12:1
 vpn id 12:1
 route-target import 12:2
 route-target export 12:3
 mdt default mpls mldp 192.168.1.2
 exit
 ip multicast-routing vrf mvpn-extranet
```

What is the effect of this configuration?

- A. A Cisco MPLS TE tunnel is generated with 192.168.1.2 as the source IP address of router 1.
- B. The mroute table is cleared.
- C. An LSP virtual interface tunnel is created.
- D. Router 1 accepts multicast routes with a tag of 12:1

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Refer to the exhibit:

```

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

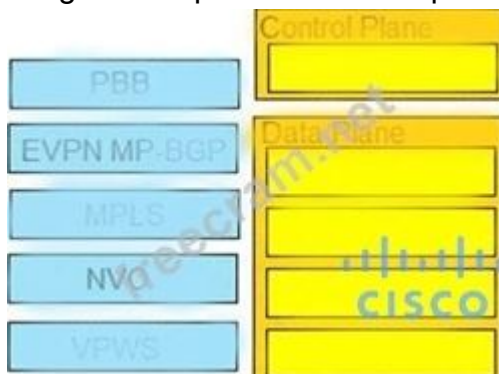
A network engineer is implementing an OSPF configuration Based on the output, which statement is true?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 33

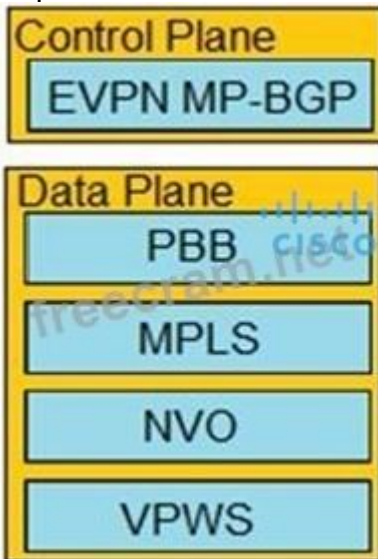
Drag and drop the EVPN components from the left onto the correct planes on the right.



Answer:



Explanation



Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/m/en_us/network-intelligence/service-provider/digital-transformation/knowledge-network-webinars/pdfs/0420-epn-ckn.pdf slide 8

NEW QUESTION: 34

A network architect is troubleshooting the L2TPv3 tunneling security due to the untrusted nature of the underlying network. Which two L2TPv3 features does the architect deploy to address the ongoing issues?

(Choose two.)

- A. TCP MD5 authentication
- B. control message hashing
- C. CHAP authentication
- D. control message rate limiting
- E. asymmetric mutual authentication with PSK

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: Layer 2 VPNs

NEW QUESTION: 35

Refer to the exhibit.

mdt default mpls mldp 2.2.2.2

Which statement about this command is true?

- A. It must be configured on each PE router to enable the PE routers to receive multicast traffic for this particular MVRF.
- B. It is used to set the designated router on a link using PIM-SM.
- C. It must be configured on the PE and CE router to enable MP-BGP to send labels for CSC.
- D. It is used to set the router that will server as the root bridge for STP.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr1000/configuration/guide/chassis/asrswcfg/lsmmldp.html>

NEW QUESTION: 36

Refer to the exhibit.

<pre>PE1 ip vrf CE1 rd 111:1 route-target export 100:1 route-target import 200:2</pre>	<pre>PE2 ip vrf CE2 rd 112 :2 route-target export 200:2 route-target import 100:1 route-target import 300:3</pre>
<pre>PE3 ip vrf Internet rd 333:3 route-target export 300:3 route-target import 100:1 route-target import 200:2</pre>	

PE1 and PE2 are exchanging VPNv4 routes for CE1 and CE2, and PE3 contains the default route to the internet. If the three devices are operating normally, which two conclusions describe this configuration?

(Choose two.)

- A. Only the CE2 VRF can access the default route provided by the Internet VRF.
- B. The CE1 and CE2 VRFs can exchange routes only between their respective VRFs on PE1 and PE2.
- C. All three routers must be running MP-BGP.
- D. All three routers must be running a distance-vector routing protocol.
- E. The CE1 and CE2 VRFs can access the default route provided by the Internet VRF.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 37

Which BGP feature causes to replace the AS number of originating router with the AS number of the sending router?

- A. route reflectors
- B. route dampening
- C. confederations

D. AS override

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

<<https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/understanding-bgp-as-override-feature/ta-p/3111967>>

NEW QUESTION: 38

You are troubleshooting ARP connectivity issues for an Ethernet interface on an IOS XR network that runs IS-IS. You verify that the IGP protocol is running, but an ARP entry has not yet been created.

Which action should you take?

- A. debug ping packets
- B. debug ARP
- C. ping the connected neighbor
- D. verify the RIB table routes

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: VPN Architecture

NEW QUESTION: 39

Which utility can you use to validate an LSP in an MPLS environment?

- A. uRPF
- B. MPLS LSP ping
- C. logging
- D. RSVP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: VPN Architecture

NEW QUESTION: 40

Refer to the exhibit.

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
switchport trunk allowed vlan none
switchport mode trunk
service instance 2 ethernet
 encapsulation dot1q 10
 xconnect 192.168.2.2 22 encapsulation mpls
```

Drag and drop the EVC configuration items from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

switchport mode trunk	It denies globally defined VLANs from egressing and ingressing the port.
service instance 2 ethernet	It allows the port to operate as an 802.1q trunk.
switchport trunk allowed vlan none	It classifies traffic under a defined process.
xconnect 192.168.2.2 22 encapsulation mpls	It allows the port to process VLAN 10 traffic in Service Instance 2.
encapsulation dot1q 10	It defines the pseudowire parameters.

Answer:

switchport mode trunk	switchport trunk allowed vlan none
service instance 2 ethernet	switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan none	service instance 2 ethernet
xconnect 192.168.2.2 22 encapsulation mpls	encapsulation dot1q 10
encapsulation dot1q 10	xconnect 192.168.2.2 22 encapsulation mpls

NEW QUESTION: 41

With Layer 3 MPLS VPN implementations on Cisco IOS XR PE routers, an interface is assigned to a VRF using the vrf command in which configuration mode?

- A. RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE(config-bgp)#
- B. RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE(config-if)#
- C. RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE(config-bgp-af)#
- D. RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE(config-vrf)#

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Layer 3 VPNs

Explanation/Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios_xr_sw/iosxr_r3-7/mpls/configuration/guide/gc37v3.html

NEW QUESTION: 42

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1#show run
evpn
no evi 100
no advertise-mac
!
!
vrf EVPN
address-family ipv4 unicast
import route-target
133:100
export route-target
133:100
!
!
interface BVI651
vrf EVPN
ipv4 address 192.168.100.1 255.255.255.0
mac-address 1337.1337.1337
```



Refer to the exhibit. A network operator is implementing EVPN IRB on PE1. Which two command placements enable the advertisement of Type 2 routes and what information do Type 2 routes contain?

(Choose two.)

- A. The operator adds in "host-routing" under the VRF EVPN.
- B. Type 2 routes contain MAC/IP information.
- C. Type 2 routes contain Ethernet Auto-Discovery information.
- D. The operator adds in "host-routing" under the BVI651 interface.
- E. Type 2 routes contain inclusive source-specific multicast route information.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: VPN Architecture

Explanation/Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/iosxr/ncs5500/vpn/61x/b-ncs5500-l2vpn-configuration-guide-61x/b-ncs5500-l2vpn-configuration-guide-61x_chapter_01010.html

NEW QUESTION: 43

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:

router bgp 65515
no bgp default ipv4-unicast
bgp router-id 192.168.0.1
neighbor 191.168.0.2 remote-as 65515

address-family ipv4
neighbor 191.168.0.2 route-reflector-client

address-family vpnv4
neighbor 191.168.0.2 activate
neighbor 100.1.3.3 send-community extended
```

Router 1 is a route reflector client within a service provider core PE1 cannot see VPNv4 routes received from the ASBR PE1 only has an iBGP relationship with Router 1. Which action resolves this issue?

- A. Enable BGP default ipv4-unicast
- B. Activate PE1 as a neighbor under the IPv4 address family.
- C. Configure Router 1 as a route reflector for PE1 under the VPNv4 address family.
- D. Configure PE1 to have an eBGP relationship with Router 1.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 44

How do Ethernet virtual circuits provide a way for service providers to maximize the use of VLAN tags'-1

- A. They redefine the VLAN tag to include classification, forwarding, and QoS using MPLS labels and EXP bits
- B. They assign VLAN IDs to VTP domains so that the same VLAN ID are used more than once globally.
- C. They separate the classification and forwarding concepts for VLAN tagging which allows multiple switch ports to use the same VLAN ID without it being configured globally.
- D. They add an additional tag to VLANs that allows up to two switch ports to use the same globally configured VLAN ID.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 45

Which two frames can be configured on an Ethernet flow point? (Choose two.)

- A. of a specific VLAN

- B. with different type of service values
- C. with identical type of service value
- D. with different class of service values
- E. with no tags

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/cether/configuration/xe-3s/asr903/16-5-1/b-ce-xe-16-5-asr900/trunk-efp-support.html>

NEW QUESTION: 46

Which condition must be met before an environment can support CSC?

- A. The CSC-CE must support OSPFv3.
- B. The CSC-PE and CSC-CE devices must be able to send labels to one another using BGP.
- C. The CSC-PE and the CSC-CE must support IPv6.
- D. The CSC-PE and CSC-CE must each be able to ping an interface in its respective global routing table.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 47

An engineer noticed that PE3 is failing to accept IPv6 traffic information from PE1 The engineer confirmed that both PE3 and PE1 routers are configured accurately with IPv6 protocol To eliminate IPv6 traffic loss issue, which action must the engineer take to solve the problem?

- A. Allow PE routers use the MP-iBGP extensions in the IPv6 network configuration to exchange IPv6 reachability information.
- B. Configure 6PE that provides global IPv6 reachability over IPv4 MPLS
- C. Configure 6PE forwarding between 6PE routers based on the IPv6 header
- D. Disable 6PVE that provides local IPv6 reachability over MPLS.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

Refer to the exhibit.

R1

```
router bgp 65010
no bgp default ipv4-unicast
neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65010
address-family ipv4
neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
```

Which statement describes the result of this BGP configuration?

- A. R1 establishes an iBGP relationship with peer 192.168.1.1.
- B. R1 establishes a VPNv4 eBGP relationship with neighbor 192.168.1.1.
- C. R1 operates on IPv6 only because the bgp default ipv4-unicast command is missing.
- D. R1 operates using IPv4 and VPNv4 address families.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 49

An ISP provides a major client MPLS VPN for managed services. The MPLS engineering team needs to use the advanced VPN feature of selective VRF import so that only specific prefixes are present in the required VPNs.

Which aspect of this feature must the team consider?

- A. A route must pass the import route map first and then the route target import filter.
- B. The routes that are imported in the VRF can be BGP and IGP routes, so other match conditions in the route map, besides communities, can be used.
- C. The import-map command is applied under the PE interface that connects to the CE router.
- D. A route is imported into the VRF only when at least one RT that is attached to the route matches one RT that is configured in the VRF and the route is permitted by the import route map.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

<https://www.ccexpert.us/mpls/configuring-selective-vrf-import.html>

NEW QUESTION: 50

Refer to the exhibit.

Router 1:

```
router bgp 65515
no bgp default ipv4-unicast
bgp router-id 192.168.0.1
neighbor 191.168.0.2 remote-as 65515

address-family ipv4
neighbor 191.168.0.2 route-reflector-client

address-family vpnv4
neighbor 191.168.0.2 activate
neighbor 100.1.3.3 send-community extended
```

Router 1 is a route reflector client within a service provider core PE1 cannot see VPNv4 routes received from the ASBR PE1 only has an iBGP relationship with Router 1. Which action resolves this issue?

- A. Enable BGP default ipv4-unicast
- B. Activate PE1 as a neighbor under the IPv4 address family.
- C. Configure Router 1 as a route reflector for PE1 under the VPNv4 address family.
- D. Configure PE1 to have an eBGP relationship with Router 1.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 51

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#sho run sec router isis
ip router isis
router isis
net 49.0002.1010.2021.00
is-type level-1
spf-interval 110

R2#sho run sec router isis
ip router isis
router isis
net 49.0001.1010.2020.00
is-type level-2-only
set-overload-bit
spf-interval 100
redistribute static ip
```

A technician is troubleshooting a connectivity issue and notices that there is no IS-IS adjacency between R1 and R2. What can the technician change to bring the IS-IS adjacency up?

- A. Change R1's net address to be in the same area as R2.
- B. Change R2's configuration to no longer set the overload bit.
- C. Change R1's is-type to level-2-only
- D. Change R2's net address to be in the same area as R1.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 52

Which tool identifies the point of failure in a P2MP LSP from the ingress LSR?

- A. SPAN
- B. P2MP traceroute
- C. Jitter TLV
- D. P2MP ping

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE1#show mpls forwarding
```

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
22095	Pop	192.168.10.1/32	Hu0/0/0/2	192.168.1.2	100000
22096	22286	192.168.20.1/32	Hu0/0/0/2	192.168.1.2	1000
22098	22288	192.168.30.1/32	Hu0/0/0/2	192.168.1.2	250000

<output omitted>

What is shown in this output?

- A. LDP neighbor statuses
- B. local and outgoing labels are updated in hardware
- C. the labels received and advertised on PE1
- D. BGP is used between neighbors that are exchanging MPLS labels

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 54

Refer to the exhibit.

```
CE Router

router bgp 65001
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    redistribute ospf 1
    allocate-label all
  neighbor 192.168.1.25
  remote-as 65012

PE Router

router bgp 65012
  vrf custrouter
  rd 65001:65012
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    allocate-label all
    redistribute static
  neighbor 192.168.1.24
  remote-as 65001
  address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast
```

The CE router has established a BGP peering with the PE router, and the CE will use the core infrastructure of the PE as a backbone carrier to support CSC. Which additional task can you perform to complete the configuration?

- A. Change the rd value to 65001:65001 under the VRF section of the PE router.
- B. Configure static routing on the CE router.
- C. Configure the address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast command under the neighbor configuration of the CE router for the PE.
- D. Configure OSPF on the PE router.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 55

Which two BGP attributes prevent loops in a route reflector environment? (Choose two.)

- A. cluster ID
- B. local preference
- C. origin
- D. originator ID
- E. AS_PATH

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: VPN Architecture

Explanation/Reference: <https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2756480&seqNum=10>

NEW QUESTION: 56

Which two BGP attributes prevent loops in a route reflector environment? (Choose two.)

- A. cluster ID
- B. local preference
- C. origin
- D. originator ID
- E. AS_PATH

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

<https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2756480&seqNum=10>

NEW QUESTION: 57

Which condition must be met before an environment can support CSC?

- A. The CSC-PE and CSC-CE must each be able to ping an interface in its respective global routing table.
- B. The CSC-PE and the CSC-CE must support IPv6.
- C. The CSC-PE and CSC-CE devices must be able to send labels to one another using BGP.
- D. The CSC-CE must support OSPFv3.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: Layer 3 VPNs

NEW QUESTION: 58

Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 local-as 100
PE(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 remote-as 65000
PE(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 as-override

PE#show ip bgp vpnv4 vrf BLUE 10.10.10.10/32
BGP routing table entry for 111:1234:10.10.10.10/32, version 624
Paths: (1 available, best #2, table BLUE)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    38          39
 65000 65100 65222 65000
 192.168.40.1 (metric 31410) from 192.168.10.1 (192.168.10.1)
  Origin incomplete, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
  Extended Community:  RT:111:1234
  Originator: 192.168.20.1, Cluster list: 192.168.30.1
  mpls labels in/out nolabel/1146
```

While provisioning a new BGP session between the PE and CE router, you issue the as-override command.

Which statement describes modification of the prefix before being sent to the CE router (10.10.10.1)?

- A. The first and fourth autonomous systems change.
- B. The fourth AS changes, but no other autonomous systems change.
- C. The second and third autonomous systems change.
- D. The first AS changes, but no other autonomous systems change.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 59

```

RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1#show run
evpn
no evi 100
no advertise-mac
!
!
vrf EVPN
address-family ipv4 unicast
import route-target
133:100
export route-target
133:100
!
!
interface BVI651
vrf EVPN
ipv4 address 192.168.100.1 255.255.255.0
mac-address 1337.1337.1337

```

A network operator is implementing EVPN IRB on PE1. Which two command placements enable the advertisement of Type 2 routes and what information do Type 2 routes contain? (Choose two.)

- A. The operator adds in "host-routing" under the VRF EVPN.
- B. Type 2 routes contain MAC/IP information.
- C. Type 2 routes contain Ethernet Auto-Discovery information.
- D. The operator adds in "host-routing" under the BVI651 interface.
- E. Type 2 routes contain inclusive source-specific multicast route information.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/iosxr/ncs5500/vpn/61x/b-ncs5500-l2vpn-configuration-guide-61x/b-ncs5500-l2vpn-configuration-guide-61x_chapter_01010.html

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