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https://www.freecram.net/torrent/Cisco.300-515.v2023-05-08.q89.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1
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. verify the RIB table routes
B. ping the connected neighbor
C. debug ping packets
D. debug ARP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 2
Which option is used as a loop prevention mechanism to support MPLS VPN customers with multihomed sites?
A. AS override
B. sham links
C. BGP down bit
D. allowas-in
E. SOO extended BGP community
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 3
Which mechanism reduces the network flooding caused by host ARP learning behavior?
A. ARP suppression
B. storm control
C. root guard
D. BPDU guard

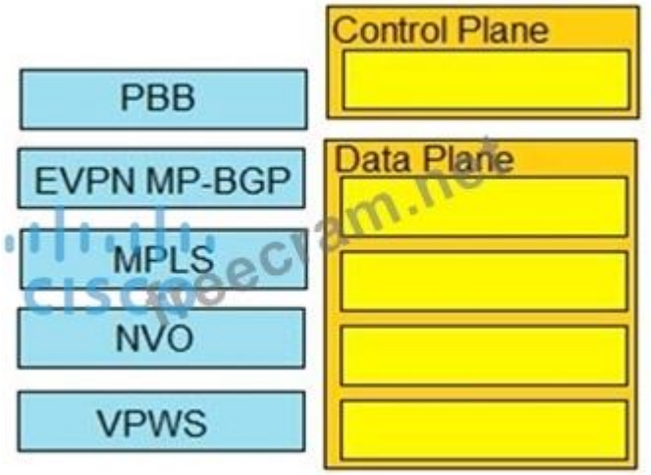
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-7000-series-switches/white- paper-c11-735015.html

NEW QUESTION: 4
What is the primary function of a VRF on a router?
A. It enables the router to support multiple separate routing tables, which allows the device to handle overlapping IP addresses.
B. It enables a router to run BGP and a distance vector routing protocol at the same time, which allows it to serve as a VPN endpoint between remote sites.
C. It enables a router to configure VLANs locally, which provides segregation between networks.
D. It enables the router to provide faster switching through the network by using labels to identify the input and output interfaces for neighbor routers.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: VPN Architecture

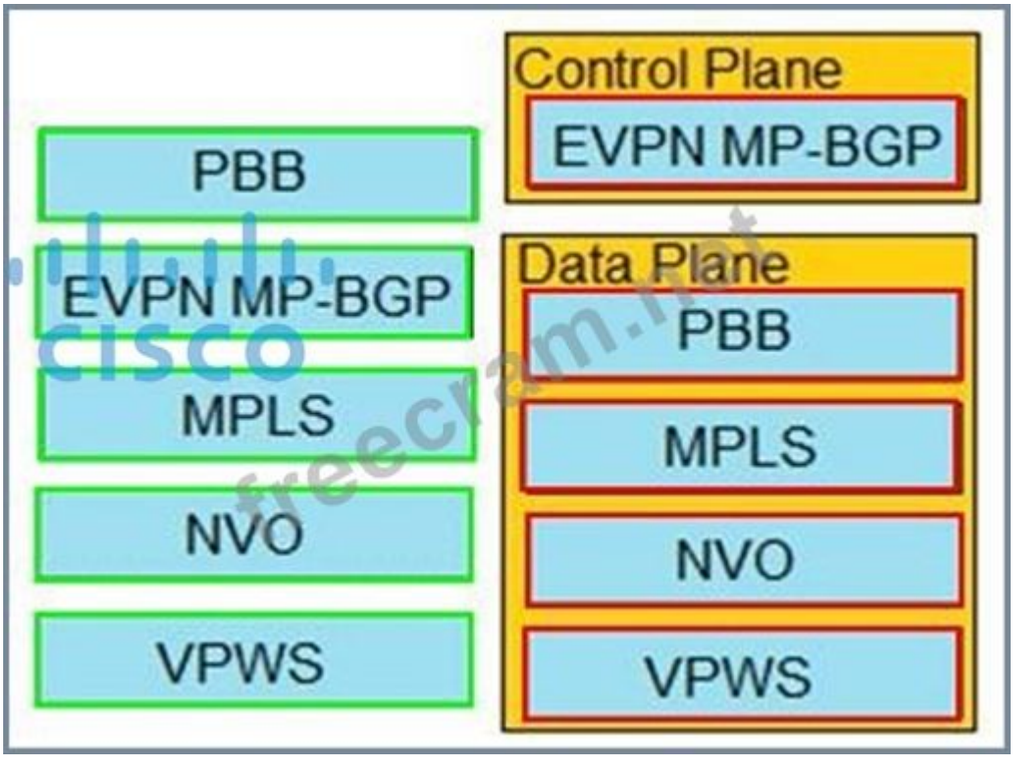
NEW QUESTION: 5
In a typical service provider environment, which two tools are used to help scale PE router connectivity requirements? (Choose two.)
A. VPNv4 address family
B. cluster ID
C. confederations
D. route reflectors
E. originator ID
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 6
Which two are characteristics of using a non-MPLS peer-to-peer model over a traditional overlay model? (Choose two.)
A. The model is suited for nonredundant configurations.
B. The configuration on a newly added site PE is updated automatically.
C. Provider routers know the customer network topology.
D. The customer specifies the exact site-to-site traffic profile.
E. Routing information is exchanged between the customer router and one or a few PEs.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:
http://etutorials.org/Networking/MPLS+VPN+Architectures/Part+2+MPLS-based+Virtual+Private+Networks/Chapter+7.+Virtual+Private+Network+VPN+Implementation+Options/Overlay+and+Peer-to-peer
+VPN+Model/

NEW QUESTION: 7
Drag and drop the EVPN components from the left onto the correct planes on the right.



Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 8
Which Layer 2 VPN technology is implemented over an IP core network without the need for MPLS?
A. VPWS
B. L2TPv3
C. VPLS
D. AToM
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9
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: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios_xr_sw/iosxr_r3-7/mpls/configuration/guide/gc37v3.html

NEW QUESTION: 10
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: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference: https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-bess-evpn-etree-14

NEW QUESTION: 11
Refer to the exhibit. 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?

```
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
```

A. Disable Cisco Discovery Protocol to allow for neighbor discovery
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 split horizon to allow multiple VCs per spoke
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 12

An engineer is troubleshooting an ongoing network outage. Which command should he use that can display the live log files for a process or service running on a network device?

A. traceroute

B. show run

C. debug

D. ping

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 13

Refer to the exhibit. Which statement describes the result of this configuration?

A. R1 redistributes BGP routes into the OSPF process of VRF custabc as OIA routes.

B. R1 redistributes BGP routes into the OSPF process of VRF custabc as E2 routes.

C. R1 redistributes BGP routes into the OSPF process of VRF custabc as E1 routes.

D. R1 mutually redistributes routes between BGP 65001 and the OSPF process of VRF custabc.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 14

While troubleshooting an AToM L2VPN service, a network consultant notices that the AC Layer 2 encapsulations are different. Which action should the consultant take in order to make the MPLS L2VPN work?

A. tag-rewrite on the ingress and egress PE router

B. interworking IP configuration on the last PE router before label disposition

C. nonrouted interworking setup to properly translate only the Layer 2 information from the AC

D. interworking IP configuration on both the AC terminations on the PEs

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_l2_vpns/configuration/xe-16-11/mp-l2-vpns- xe-16-11-book/l2vpn-interworking.html

NEW QUESTION: 15

Which two statements about MPLS L3 VPN RDs are true? (Choose two.)

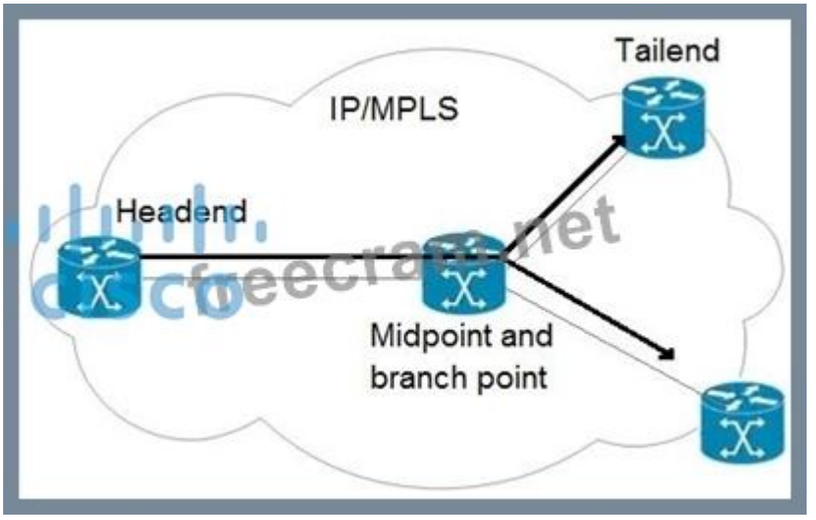
A. E.They allow BGP to uniquely identify duplicate routes.

B. They enable EIGRP to use address families to separate traffic between IPv4 and VPNv4.

C. They are represented as 64-bit values.

D. They are represented as 32-bit values
E. They enable OSPF to import and export routes into the global routing table of a router.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 16
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: 17
Refer to the exhibit.

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 AS changes, but no other autonomous systems change.

B. The fourth AS changes, but no other autonomous systems change.

C. The first and fourth autonomous systems change.

D. The second and third autonomous systems change.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 18

Which two Layer 2 VPN methods support interworking between customer sites with different Layer 2 encapsulation at each end (for example, Frame Relay to Ethernet interworking)? (Choose two.)

A. VPLS

B. L2TPv3

C. AToM

D. GET VPN

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 19

Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit Router 1 is a P router in the ISP MPLS core A connected P router cannot generate an MPLS label for the router 1 loopback0 interface Which action resolves this issue?

A. The network statement under the routing process must have a wildcard mask of 0 0.0 255.

B. A static route to null 0 must be added for the loopback interface and then static routes must be redistributed into OSPF

C. The loopback0 interface must be in OSPF area 0.

D. The OSPF network type must be changed on loopback0 to point-to-point

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 20

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. encapsulation 12tpv3

C. protocol 12tpv3

D. protocol none

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Layer 2 VPNs

NEW QUESTION: 21

When implementing VPLS on Cisco IOS XR routers, the VPLS PW neighbors can be statically defined under which configuration mode?

A. l2transport

B. vfi

C. bridge group

D. bridge-domain

E. mpls ldp

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 22

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:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_0s/feature/guide/vrfselec.html

NEW QUESTION: 23

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is implementing an OSPF configuration.

Based on the output, which statement is true?

A. OSPFv3 cannot be configured for IPv4; OSPFv3 works only for IPv6.

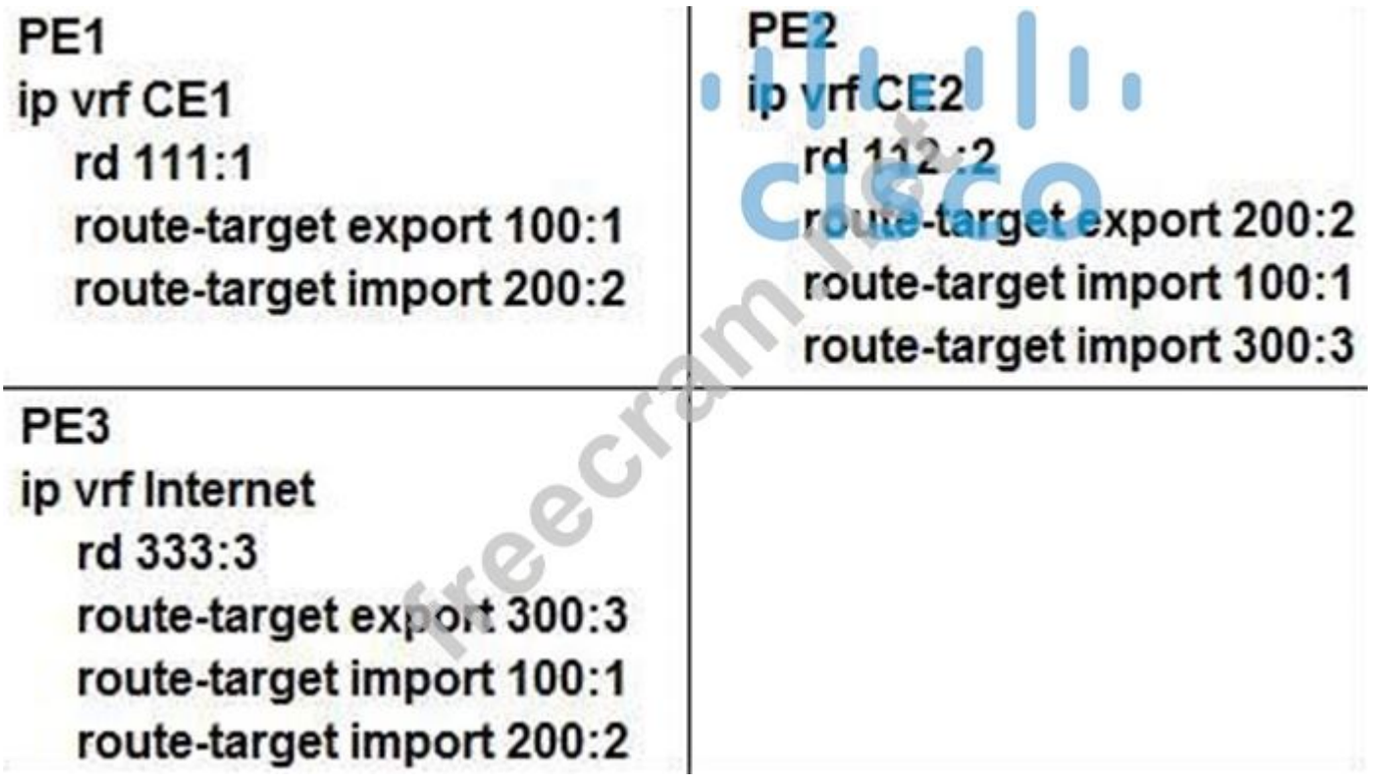
B. IPv6 routing not enabled is just an informational message and OSPFv3 runs for IPv4 on interface FastEthernet0/0 anyway

C. OSPFv3 does not run for IPv4 on FastEthemet0/0 until IPv6 routing is enabled on the router and IPv6 is enabled on interface Fastfc.thernet0/0

D. In the ospfv3 1 area 1 ipv4 command, area 0 must be configured instead of area 1.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 24



Refer to the exhibit. 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. The CE1 and CE2 VRFs can exchange routes only between their respective VRFs on PE1 and PE2.

B. All three routers must be running a distance-vector routing protocol.

C. All three routers must be running MP-BGP.

D. The CE1 and CE2 VRFs can access the default route provided by the Internet VRF.

E. Only the CE2 VRF can access the default route provided by the Internet VRF.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: Layer 3 VPNs

NEW QUESTION: 25

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: 26

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 Cisco Discovery Protocol to allow for neighbor discovery

B. Disable split horizon to allow multiple VCs per spoke

C. Disable Cisco Discovery Protocol to allow MPLS to share labels between the designated spokes

D. Disable spanning tree to allow loops to occur within the hub-and-spoke topology.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 27

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 R2's net address to be in the same area as R1.

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

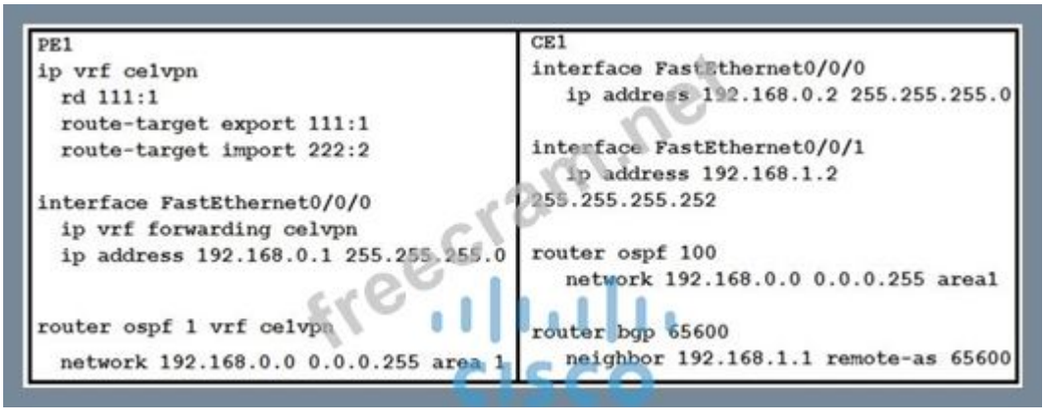
NEW QUESTION: 28
An engineer needs to improve MPLS network management by implementing a set of tools to support the NOC engineers in troubleshooting network failures. Which feature should the engineer implement to check the connectivity of the MPLS LSP between the ingress and egress PE routers?
A. MPLS OAM
B. MPLS-TP
C. LDP autodiscovery
D. extended ping
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: VPN Architecture
Explanation/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: 29
An engineer is investigating an MPLS LDP issue. Which command should an engineer use on a Cisco IOS XE device to display the contents of the LFIB?
A. show mpls forwarding-table
B. show mpls ldp neighbors
C. show mpls ldp labels
D. show mpls ldp bindings
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mpls/command/mp-cr-book/mp-s2.html

NEW QUESTION: 30
How does Layer 3 VPN traffic traverse an LSP network?
A. Devices on the network use MPLS labels to share VPN routes between P routers in the network.
B. Devices on the network use GRE tunnels to move traffic between VRFs.
C. Devices on the network use MPLS labels to move VPN traffic through the network.
D. Devices on the network use LSAs to share routes between P routers in the network.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 31

Refer to the exhibit.



If the two devices are operating normally, which two conclusions can you draw from this configuration?
(Choose two.)

A. CE1 must use OSPF to establish a neighbor relationship with PE1.

B. CE1 is supporting CSC.

C. PE1 labels the routes it learns from CE1 with the route-target 111:1 and shares them with its VPNv4 peers.

D. PE1 labels the routes it learns from CE1 with the route-target 222:2 and shares them with its VPNv4 peers.

E. The PE-CE routes between the devices are being exchanged by OSPF

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 32

In MPLS Layer 3 VPN implementations, which mechanism is used to control which routes are imported to a VRF?

A. VC ID

B. PW ID

C. RD

D. VRF ID

E. RT

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 33
Refer to the exhibit:

A network engineer is implementing an OSPF configuration Based on the output, which statement is true?
A. OSPFv3 does not run for IPv4 on FastEthemet0/0 until IPv6 routing is enabled on the router and IPv6 is enabled on interface Fastfc.thernet0/0
B. IPv6 routing not enabled" is just an informational message and OSPFv3 runs for IPv4 on interface FastEthernet0/0 anyway
C. OSPFv3 cannot be configured for IPv4; OSPFv3 works only for IPv6.
D. In the ospfv3 1 area 1 ipv4 command, area 0 must be configured instead of area 1.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 34
Refer to the exhibit. Router 1 is a P router in the ISP MPLS core.
A connected P router cannot generate an MPLS label for the router 1 loopback0 interface.
Which action resolves this issue?

A. A static route to null 0 must be added for the loopback interface and then static routes must be redistributed into OSPF
B. The network statement under the routing process must have a wildcard mask of 0 0.0 255.
C. The OSPF network type must be changed on loopback0 to point-to-point
D. The loopback0 interface must be in OSPF area 0.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 35
A network architect is troubleshooting the L2TPv3 tunneling security due to the untrusted nature of the underlaying network. Which two L2TPv3 features does the architect deploy to address the ongoing issues?
(Choose two.)
A. control message rate limiting
B. TCP MD5 authentication

C. asymmetric mutual authentication with PSK
D. CHAP authentication
E. control message hashing
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 36
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 R2's net address to be in the same area as R1.
D. Change R1's is-type to level-2-only
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 37
Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE1
ip vrf CE1
   rd 111:1
   route-target export 100:1
   route-target import 200:2
```

```
PE2
ip vrf CE2
   rd 112 :2
   route-target export 200:2
   route-target import 100:1
   route-target import 300:3
```

```
PE3
ip vrf Internet
   rd 333:3
   route-target export 300:3
   route-target import 100:1
   route-target import 200:2
```

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.)

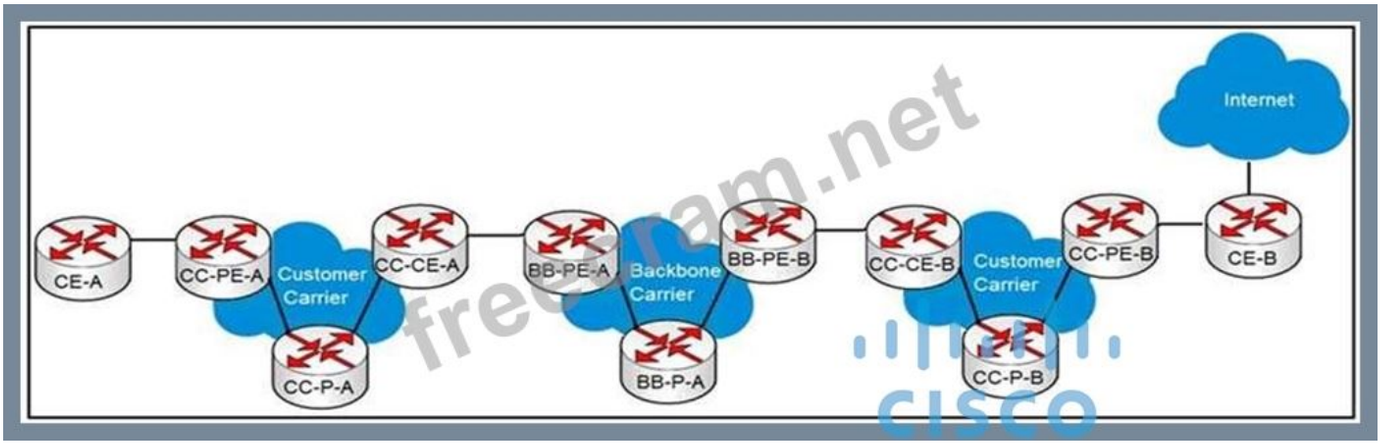
A. Only the CE2 VRF can access the default route provided by the Internet VRF.
B. All three routers must be running MP-BGP.
C. The CE1 and CE2 VRFs can exchange routes only between their respective VRFs on PE1 and PE2.
D. All three routers must be running a distance-vector routing protocol.
E. The CE1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

NEW QUESTION: 38
In an Ethernet Virtual Circuit environment, which restriction do bridge domains have when STP is running?
A. Bridge domains must be mapped to a different VLAN.
B. The STP mode must be RSTP or PVST+
C. Bridge domains must belong to different MST instances.
D. The STP mode must be MSTP
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 39
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: 40
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: 41
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: 42

Which option is the primary purpose of central service MPLS VPNs?

A. provide other service providers access to provider resources

B. provide customer access to provider resources while ensuring customers cannot communicate directly

C. provide other service providers access to customer resources

D. provide the provider access to customer resources while ensuring customers cannot communicate directly

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 43

Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE1#show mpls forwarding
Local  Outgoing    Prefix           Outgoing     Next Hop        Bytes
Label  Label       or ID            Interface                    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. local and outgoing abels are updated in hardware

B. BGP is used between neighbors that are exchanging MPLS labels

C. the labels received and advertised on PE1

D. LDP neighbor statuses

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 44

What do EVPN single-active and all-active have in common?

A. They are default gateway redundancy options.

B. They are multihoming mechanisms used for CE devices.

C. They are used to provide single connection from a CE device to a service provider.

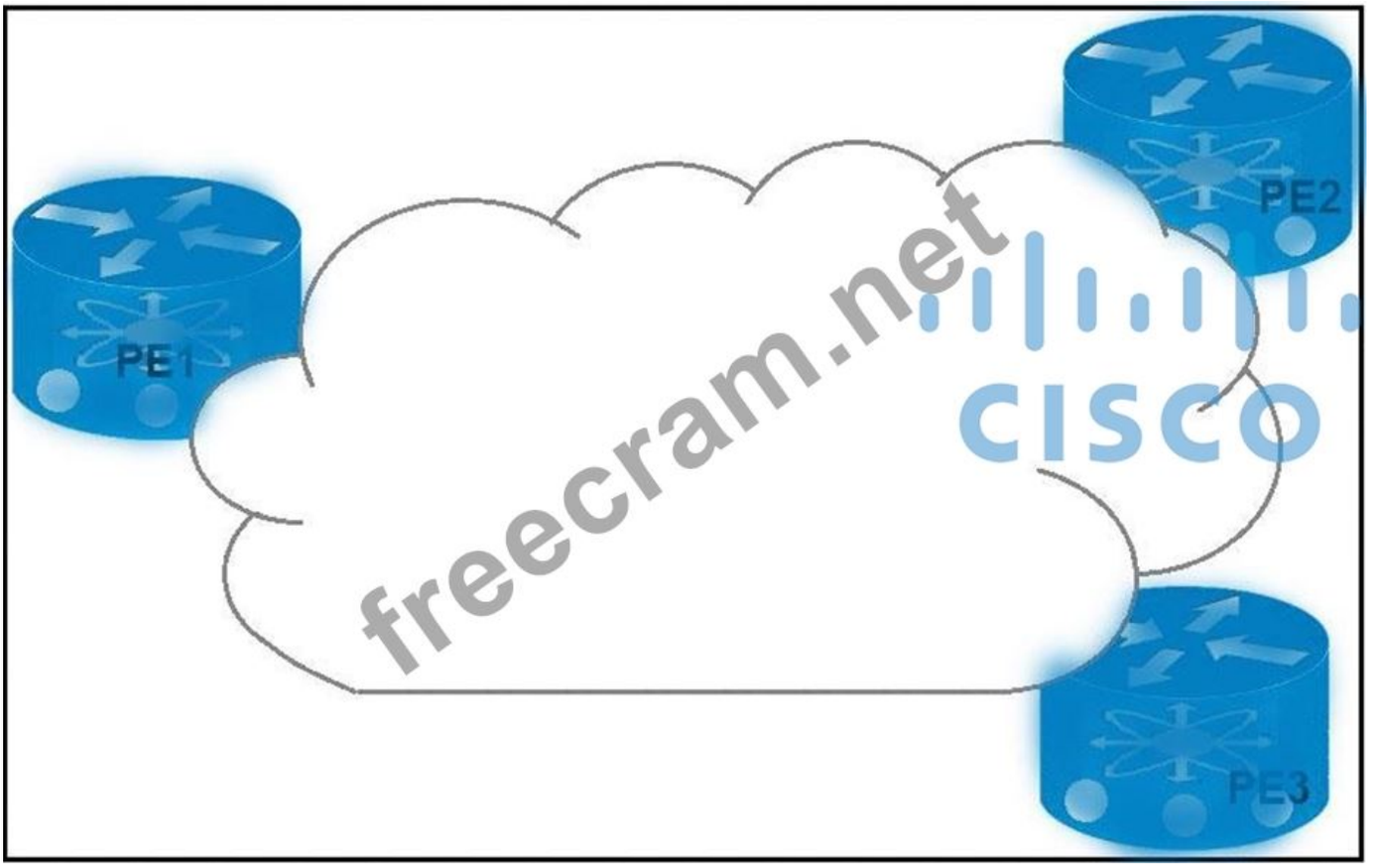
D. They are both roles that a designated router can take when MPLS is used with EVPN.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 45

Refer to the exhibit.



Which result occurs when PE1 learns a new MAC address and all three PEs are enabled with EVPN native?

A. A system notification is sent to the network administrator that triggers the manual configuration of the new MAC address on PE2 and PE3.

B. The new MAC address is sent by BGP to PE2 and PE3 as a Type 2 BGP route.

C. The MAC address is entered into the CAM table and is classified for use on the native VLAN

D. The MAC address is entered into the CAM table only if it is learned on the native VLAN.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr9000/software/asr9k-r6-4/lxvpn/configuration/ guide/b-l2vpn-cg-asr9000-64x/b-l2vpn-cg-asr9000-64x_chapter_01011.html

NEW QUESTION: 46

Drag and Drop Question

Refer to the exhibit. 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 trunk allowed vlan none

switchport mode trunk

service instance 2 ethernet

encapsulation dot1q 10

xconnect 192.168.2.2 22 encapsulation mpls

NEW QUESTION: 47
Refer to the exhibit.

```
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: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 48

Which two are characteristics of using a non-MPLS peer-to-peer model over a traditional overlay model?

(Choose two.)

A. The model is suited for nonredundant configurations.

B. The configuration on a newly added site PE is updated automatically.

C. Provider routers know the customer network topology.

D. The customer specifies the exact site-to-site traffic profile.

E. Routing information is exchanged between the customer router and one or a few PEs.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

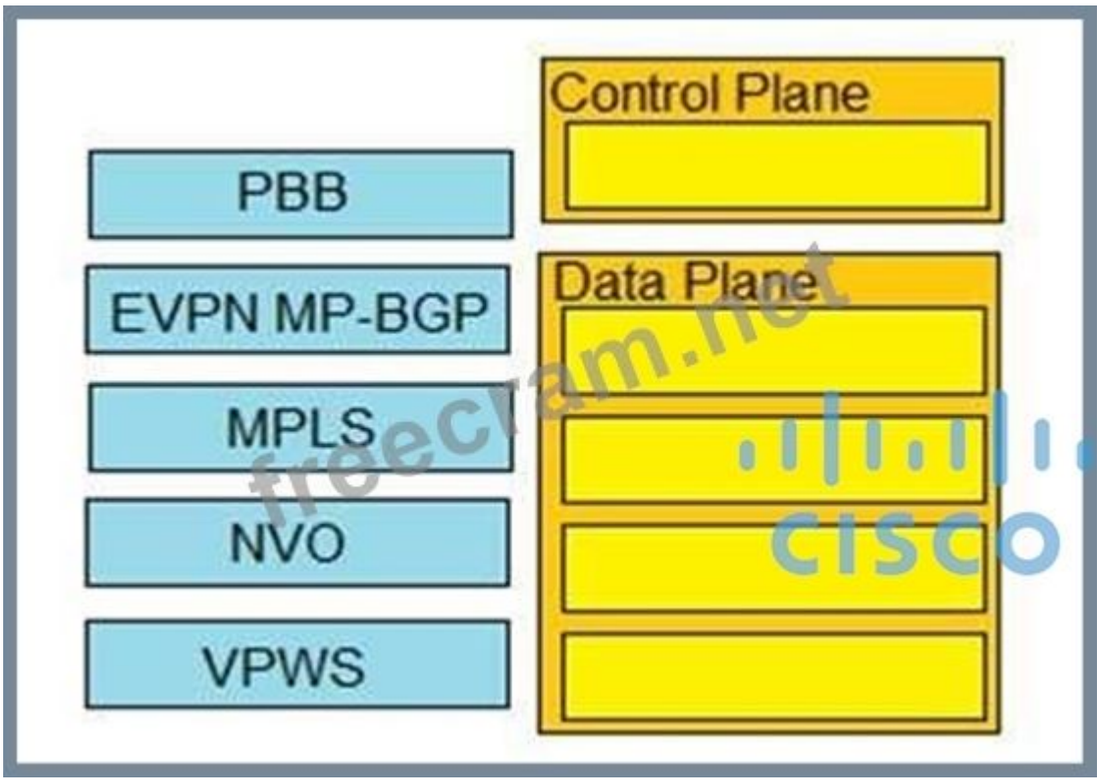
http://etutorials.org/Networking/MPLS+VPN+Architectures/Part+2+MPLS-based+Virtual+Private+Networks/Chapter+7.+Virtual+Private+Network+VPN+Implementation+Options/Overlay+and+Peer-to-peer
+VPN+Model/

NEW QUESTION: 49

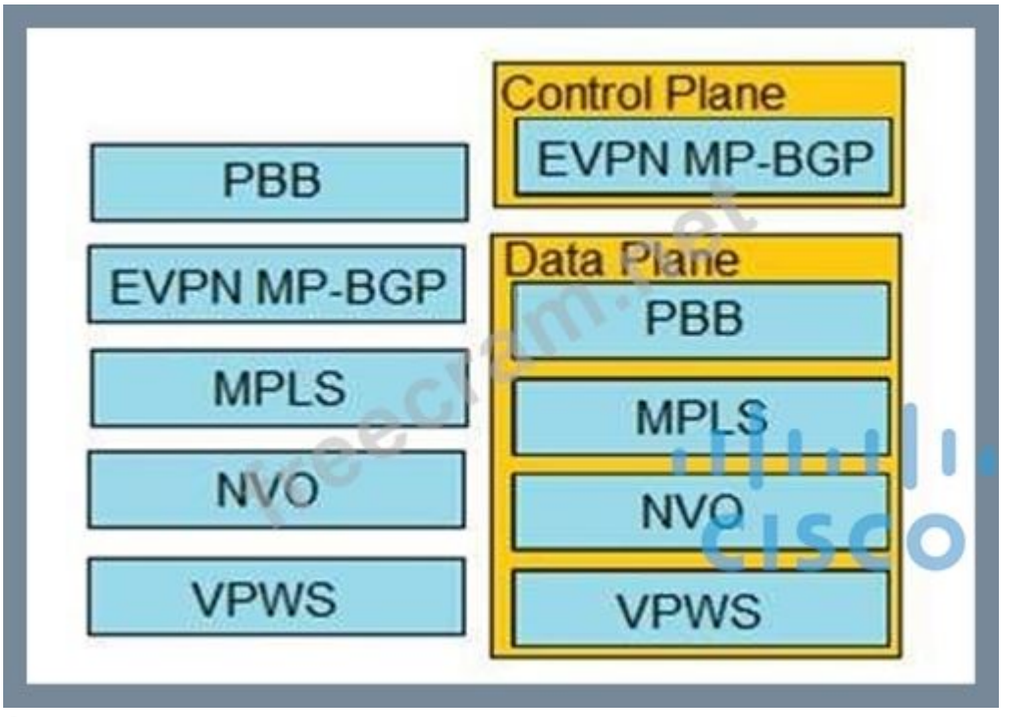
DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:



Answer:



Section: Layer 2 VPNs

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: 50

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

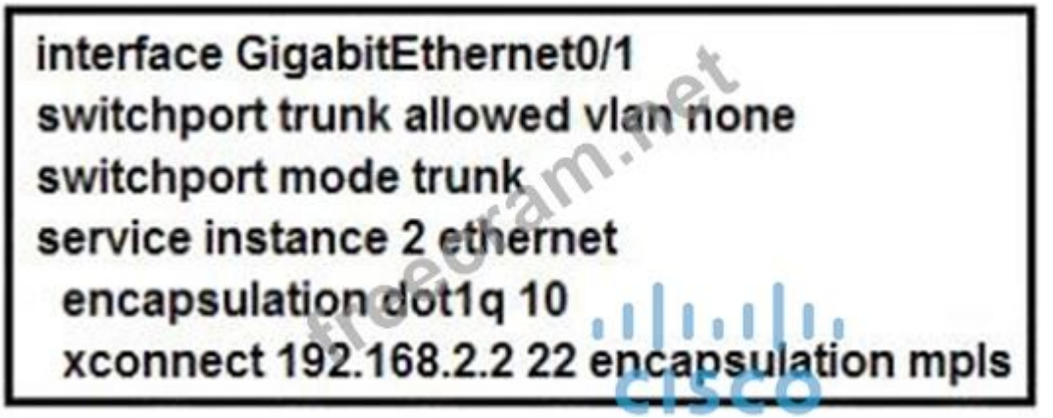
C. ping the connected neighbor

D. verify the RIB table routes

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: VPN Architecture

NEW QUESTION: 51



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

Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 52
Which three functions are performed by the PE router in an MPLS Layer 3 VPN? (Choose three.)
A. exchanges routing updates with the CE router
B. exchanges RDs with the P routers
C. imports and exports RTs that are received from the P routers
D. translates the CE routing information into VPNv4 routes
E. exchanges VPN labels with the CE routers
F. exchanges VPNv4 routes with other PE routers over MP-BGP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 53
Which utility can you use to validate an LSP in an MPLS environment?
A. MPLS LSP ping
B. RSVP
C. logging
D. uRPF
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 54
In MPLS Layer 3 VPN implementations, what is used on the PE router to isolate potential overlapping routing information between different customers?
A. route targets
B. VRFs
C. pseudowire classes
D. VC IDs
E. pseudowire IDs
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 55
You are writing the requirements for an MPLS L3VPN environment that uses MP-BGP between PE routers.

In this environment, route targets and route distinguishers need to be advertised between the PE routers.
Which three operations meet these requirements? (Choose three.)
A. mandatory creation of PE-to-PE BGP sessions between the outgoing interface IP addresses
B. advertisement of standard communities, enabled on the PE-to-PE BGP neighbors
C. creation of PE-to-PE BGP sessions between loopback IP addresses
D. full mesh of IBGP sessions
E. full mesh of EBGP sessions and partial mesh of IBGP sessions
F. advertisement of extended communities, enabled on the PE-to-PE BGP neighbors
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: Layer 3 VPNs

NEW QUESTION: 56
When implementing Layer 3 MPLS VPNs on Cisco IOS/IOS XE PE routers, which PE-to-CE routing protocol requires a separate routing process to be created for each VRF?
A. BGP
B. OSPF
C. RIPv2
D. EIGRP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 57
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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 PE4 to import route-targets 101:1 and 202:2.
B. Configure PE1 to import route-targets 300:3 and 400:4.

C. Configure PE3 to import route-targets 100:1 and 200:2.
D. Configure PE3 to export route-targets 100:1 and 200:2.
E. Configure PE2 to export route-targets 300:3 and 400:4.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 58
Refer to the exhibit. If the two devices are operating normally, which two conclusions can you draw from this configuration? (Choose two.)

```
PE1
ip vrf ce1vpn
  rd 111:1
  route-target export 111:1
  route-target import 222:2

interface FastEthernet0/0/0
  ip vrf forwarding ce1vpn
  ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0


router ospf 1 vrf ce1vpn
  network 192.168.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
```

```
CE1
interface FastEthernet0/0/0
   ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0

interface FastEthernet0/0/1
   ip address 192.168.1.2
255.255.255.252

router ospf 100
   network 192.168.0.0 0.0.0.255 area1

router bgp 65600
   neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65600
```


A. CE1 must use OSPF to establish a neighbor relationship with PE1.
B. PE1 labels the routes it learns from CE1 with the route-target 111:1 and shares them with its VPNv4 peers.
C. PE1 labels the routes it learns from CE1 with the route-target 222:2 and shares them with its VPNv4 peers.
D. CE1 is supporting CSC.
E. The PE-CE routes between the devices are being exchanged by OSPF
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 59

```
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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 60

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

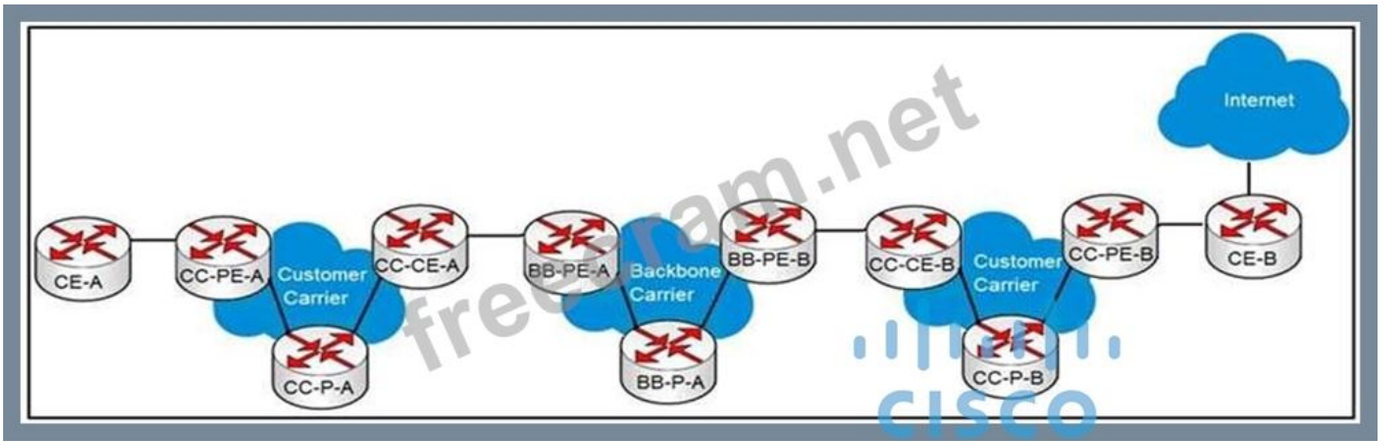
```
interface Loopback0
 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
 ip ospf 1 area 0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1/0
 ip address 10.0.2.1 255.255.255.252
!
service instance 101 ethernet
   encapsulation dot1q 101
   rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric

   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
!
```

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

NEW QUESTION: 61
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 carrier 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: 62
Refer to the exhibit. 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.)

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 63
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 second and third autonomous systems change.

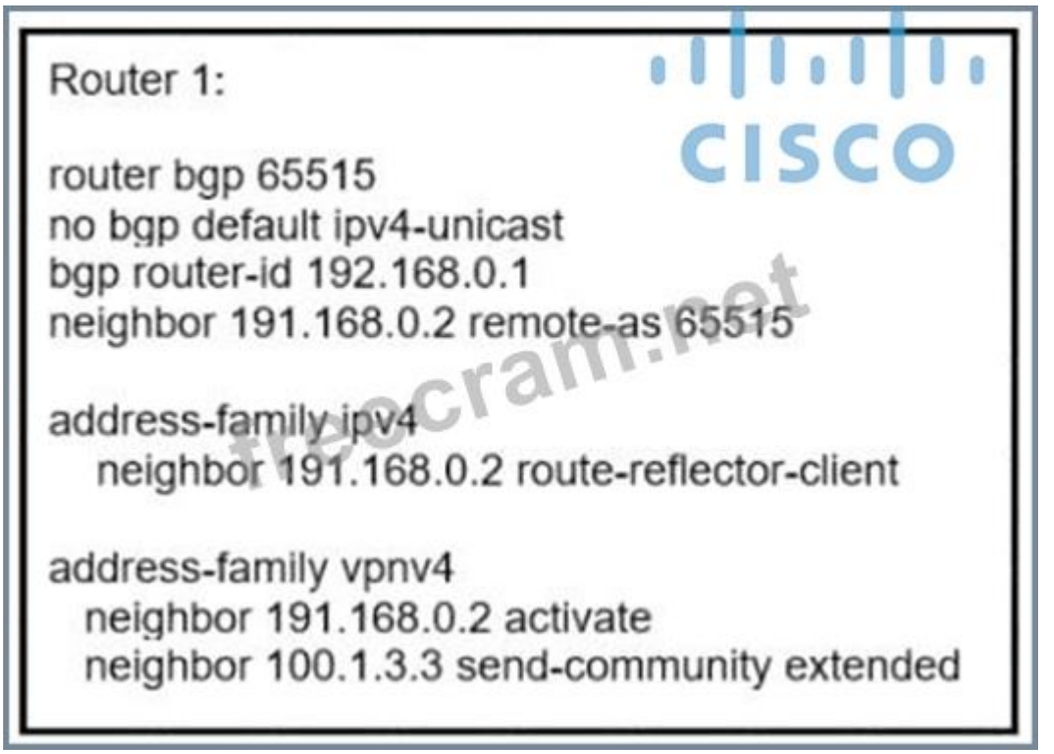
C. The first AS changes, but no other autonomous systems change.

D. The fourth AS changes, but no other autonomous systems change.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 64

Refer to the exhibit.



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. Configure Router 1 as a route reflector for PE1 under the VPNv4 address family.

B. Enable BGP default ipv4-unicast

C. Configure PE1 to have an eBGP relationship with Router 1.

D. Activate PE1 as a neighbor under the IPv4 address family.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 65

Refer to the exhibit.

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.

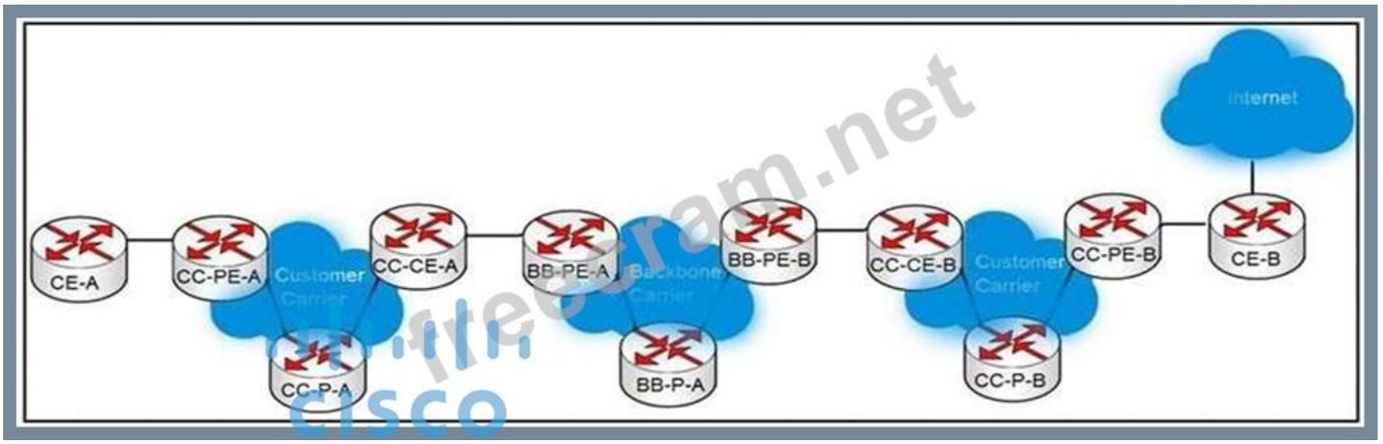
C. The MVRF must be configured on each router on the customer and service provider networks.

D. Router 1 will accept multicast routes with a route-target of 12:1.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 66

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: 67

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. The import-map command is applied under the PE interface that connects to the CE router.

B. A route must pass the import route map first and then the route target import filter.

C. 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.

D. The routers 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.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 68

Which two statements describe primary differences between MPLS Layer 2 and Layer 3 VPNs? (Choose two.)

A. Layer 2 VPNs use IPsec tunneling, but Layer 3 VPNs use pseudowires to provide tunneling.

B. Layer 2 VPNs use AToM, but Layer 3 VPNs use MPLS/BGP.

C. Layer 2 VPNs use BGP, but Layer 3 VPNs use VPLS.
D. Layer 2 VPNs use IPsec tunneling, but Layer 3 VPNs use L2TPv3 tunneling.
E. Layer 2 VPNs use L2TPv3 tunneling, but Layer 3 VPNs use GRE tunneling.
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

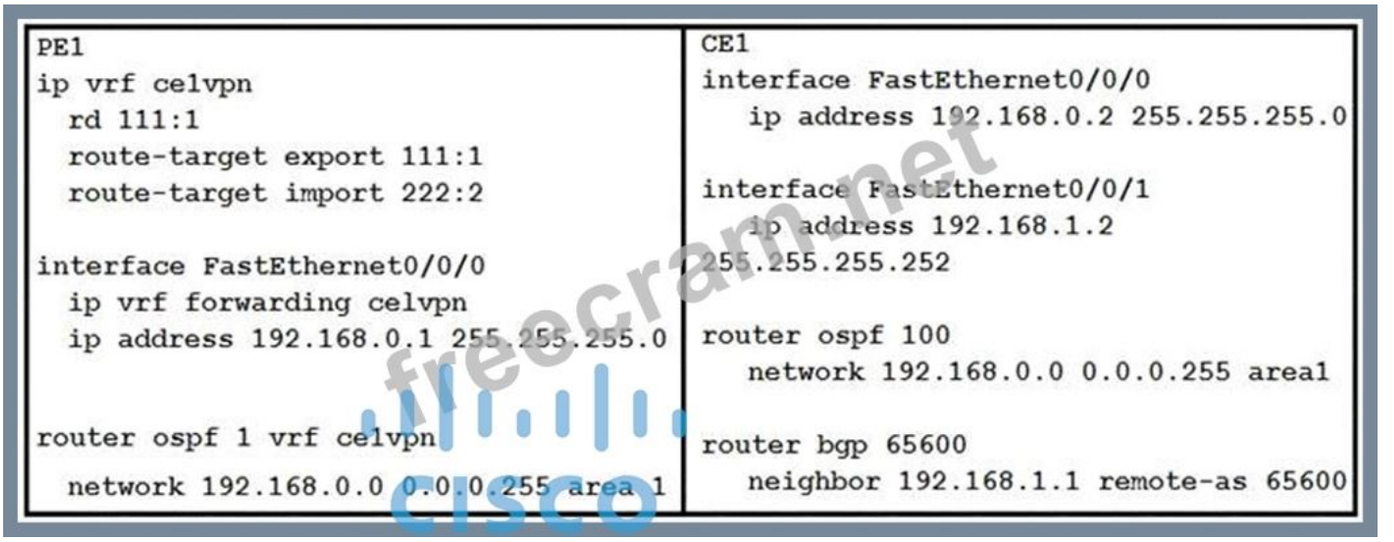
NEW QUESTION: 69
Which condition must be met before an environment can support CSC?
A. The CSC-PE and CSC-CE must each be able to ping an interface in its respective global routing table.
B. The CSC-PE and the CSC-CE must support IPv6.
C. The CSC-PE and CSC-CE devices must be able to send labels to one another using BGP.
D. The CSC-CE must support OSPFv3.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: Layer 3 VPNs

NEW QUESTION: 70
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. 192.168.1.2 must be reachable by all routers participating in the mvpn-intranet MVRF.
B. Router 1 has statically defined thresholds for data MDT.
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)

NEW QUESTION: 71
Refer to the exhibit.



```
PE1
ip vrf celvpn
  rd 111:1
  route-target export 111:1
  route-target import 222:2

interface FastEthernet0/0/0
  ip vrf forwarding celvpn
  ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0


router ospf 1 vrf celvpn
  network 192.168.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
```

```
CE1
interface FastEthernet0/0/0
   ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0

interface FastEthernet0/0/1
   ip address 192.168.1.2
255.255.255.252

router ospf 100
   network 192.168.0.0 0.0.0.255 area1

router bgp 65600
   neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65600
```


If the two devices are operating normally, which two conclusions can you draw from this configuration?
(Choose two.)

A. CE1 is supporting CSC.

B. CE1 must use OSPF to establish a neighbor relationship with PE1.

C. PE1 labels the routes it learns from CE1 with the route-target 111:1 and shares them with its VPNv4 peers.

D. The PE-CE routes between the devices are being exchanged by OSPF

E. PE1 labels the routes it learns from CE1 with the route-target 222:2 and shares them with its VPNv4 peers.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 72

While configuring the VRF Selection feature, you get an error message after typing the below statement:
Router(config)#no vrf selection source 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0 vrf VRF1
Which action caused this message?

A. the entry of an inconsistent IP address and mask for VRF Selection

B. an attempt to configure a VRF instance on an interface that already has VRF Selection configured

C. an attempt to remove a VRF Selection entry that does not exist

D. an attempt to configure a VRF Selection table that does not exist

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_2/12_2sz/feature/guide/122szvrf.html

NEW QUESTION: 73

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 export route targets 201:202 and 401:402

B. with export route targets 301:202 and 101:102

C. with import route targets 201:202 and 401:402

D. with import route targets 101:102 and 202:201

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 74

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

A. with no tags

B. with identical type of service value

C. of a specific VLAN

D. with different class of service values

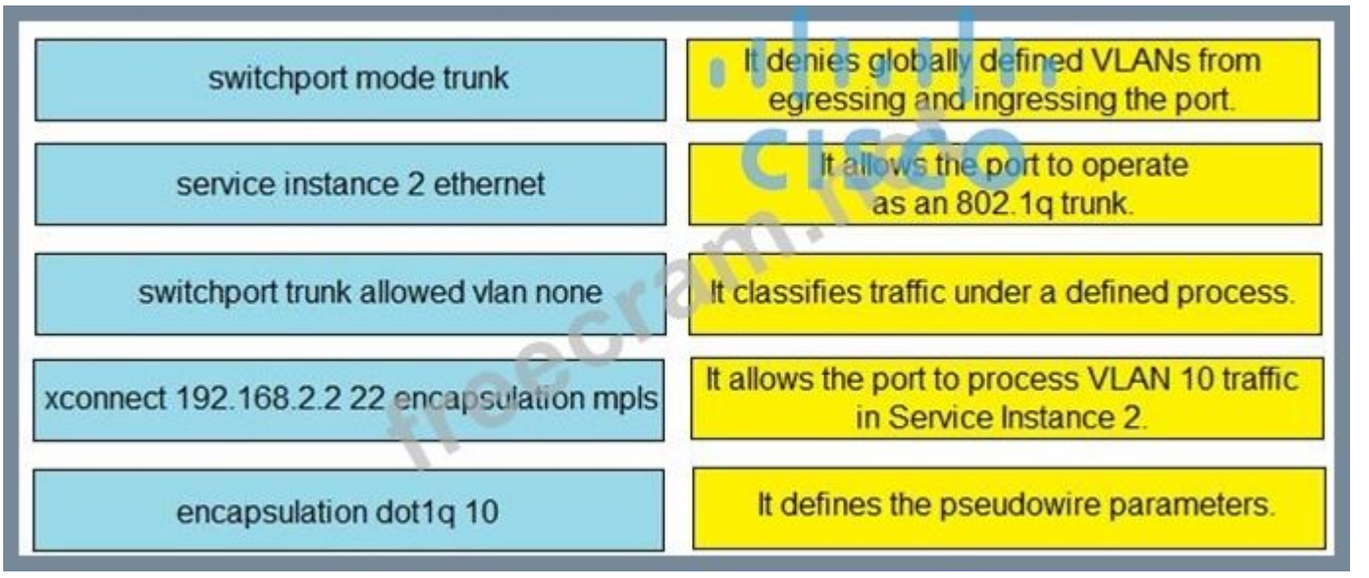
E. with different type of service values

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

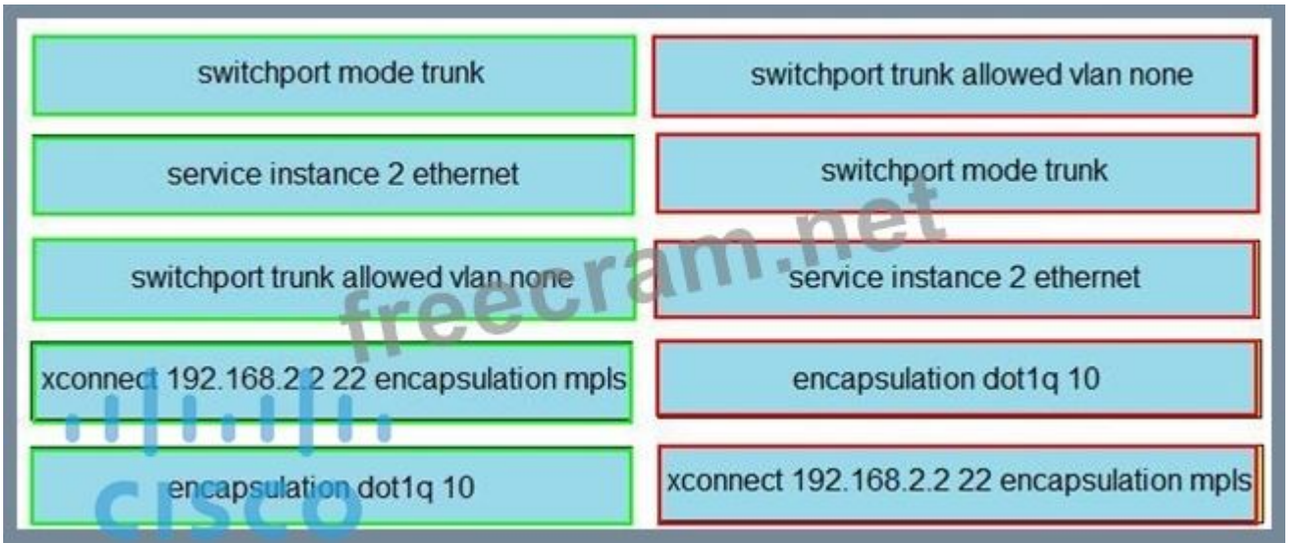
NEW QUESTION: 75

Refer to the exhibit.

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



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 76
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

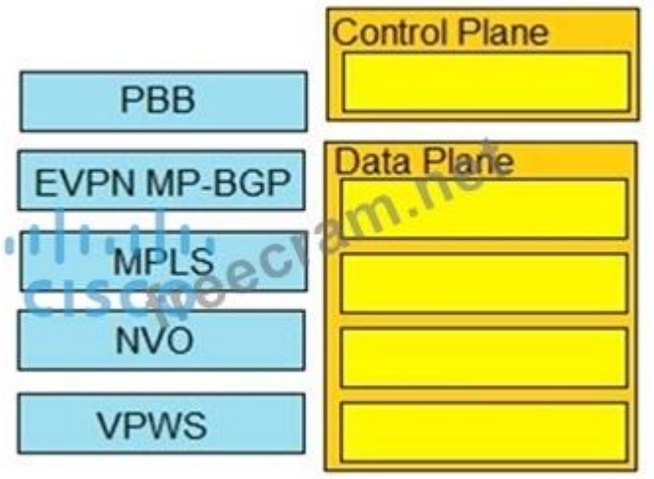
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_mvpn/configuration/xe-16/imc-mvpn-xe-16-book/imc-mc-vpn-extranet.html

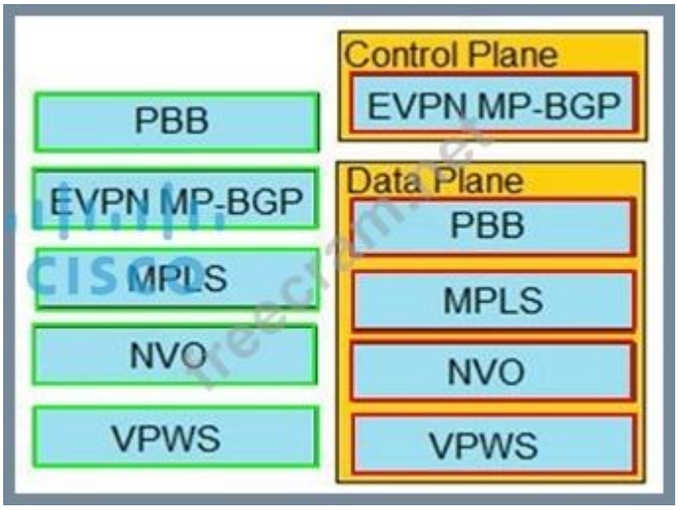
NEW QUESTION: 77
An ISP provides a major client MPLS VPN for managed services. The MPLS engineering team needs to use the advanced VPN feature of selective VRF import so that only specific prefixes are present in the required VPNs.
Which aspect of this feature must the team consider?
A. A route must pass the import route map first and then the route target import filter.
B. The routers 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: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://www.ccexpert.us/mpls/configuring-selective-vrf-import.html

NEW QUESTION: 78
A network engineer is implementing Layer 3 MPLS VPNs on Cisco IOS/IOS XE PE routers.
Which PE-to-CE routing protocol requires a separate routing process to be created for each VRF?
A. EIGRP
B. BGP
C. RIPv2
D. OSPF
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 79
Drag and drop the EVPN components from the left onto the correct planes on the right.



Answer:



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: 80
Refer to the exhibit. Which result occurs when PE1 learns a new MAC address and all three PEs are enabled with EVPN native?

A. A system notification is sent to the network administrator that triggers the manual configuration of the new MAC address on PE2 and PE3.
B. The new MAC address is sent by BGP to PE2 and PE3 as a Type 2 BGP route.
C. The MAC address is entered into the CAM table and is classified for use on the native VLAN
D. The MAC address is entered into the CAM table only if it is learned on the native VLAN.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 81
Which statement describes the no bgp default route-target filter command?
A. Prefixes that are received with route targets that are not imported at the PE are not accepted.
B. Prefixes that are received with route targets and distinguisher are accepted.
C. Prefixes that are received with route targets and distinguisher are not accepted.
D. Prefixes that are received with route targets that are not imported at the PE are accepted.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 82
In an Ethernet Virtual Circuit environment, which restriction do bridge domains have when STP is running?
A. The STP mode must be RSTP or PVST+
B. Bridge domains must be mapped to a different VLAN.
C. The STP mode must be MSTP
D. Bridge domains must belong to different MST instances.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr920/configuration/guide/ce/b_ce_xe-313s-asr920-book/b_ce_xe-313s-asr920-book_chapter_01.html#reference_770349446ED24E83821EF701DDC46BFD

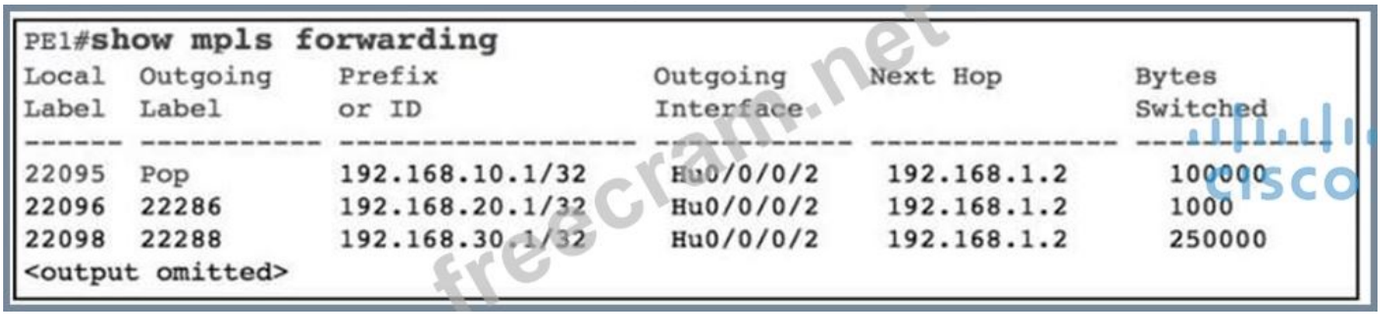
NEW QUESTION: 83
Refer to the exhibit.

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. Configure static routing on the CE router.
C. Change the rd value to 65001:65001 under the VRF section of the PE 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: 84
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)
Section: Layer 3 VPNs
Explanation/Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_mvpn/configuration/xe-16/imc-mvpn- xe-16-book/imc-mc-vpn-extranet.html

NEW QUESTION: 85

Refer to the exhibit. What is shown in this output?



```
PE1#show mpls forwarding
Local  Outgoing    Prefix           Outgoing     Next Hop        Bytes
Label  Label       or ID            Interface                    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>
```


A. the labels received and advertised on PE1

B. LDP neighbor statuses

C. BGP is used between neighbors that are exchanging MPLS labels

D. local and outgoing abels are updated in hardware

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 86

While troubleshooting EoMPLS configuration problems, which three parameters should an engineer match between the two ends of the pseudowire configurations? (Choose three.)

A. VLAN name

B. Xconnect group name

C. EFP subinterface number

D. pseudowire ID

E. MTU size

F. control word usage

Answer: D,E,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/multiprotocol-label-switching-mpls/mpls/213238-mpls-l2vpn-pseudowire.html

NEW QUESTION: 87

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

A. bridge domain

B. EVI

C. interface

D. address family

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 88

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

A. The CSC-PE and the CSC-CE must support IPv6.

B. The CSC-PE and CSC-CE must each be able to ping an interface in its respective global routing table.

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)

NEW QUESTION: 89
Refer to the exhibit. Which statement describes the result of this BGP configuration?

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