Cisco

Exam Questions 350-501

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies

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NEW QUESTION 1
Which three OSPF parameters must match before two devices can establish an OSPF adjacency? (Choose three.)

A. IP address
B. interface cost
C. subnet mask
D. process ID
E. hello timer setting
F. area number

Answer: CEF

NEW QUESTION 2
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the corresponding OS types on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
IOS XE:
It uses linux-based kernel
It has a separate control plane IOS:
It is monolithic
It shares memory space

NEW QUESTION 3
Which feature describes the adjacency SID?

A. It applies only to point-to-point links.
B. It applies only to multipoint links
C. It is locally unique
D. It is globally unique.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4
How is a telemetry session established for data analytics?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
Refer to the exhibit.
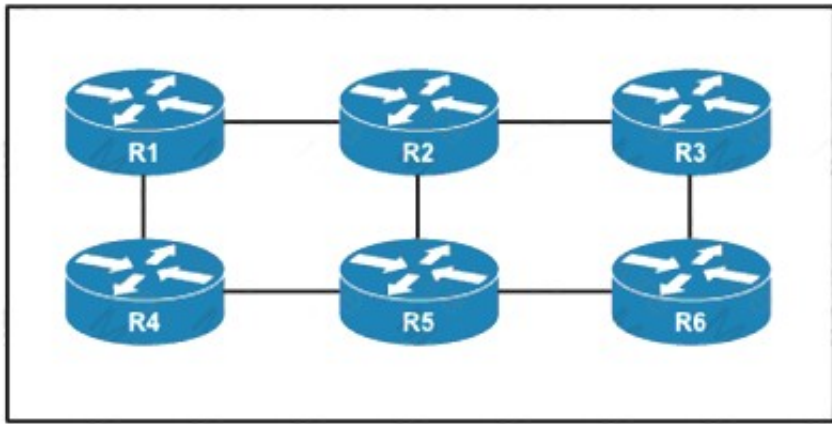
An engineer is configuring an administrative domain in the given multi-vendor environment with PIM-SM. Which feature must the engineer implement so that devices will dynamically learn the RP?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6
A network operator working for a telecommunication company with an employee Id: 4065 96080 it trying to implement BFD configuration on an existing network of Cisco devices Which task must the engineer perform to enable BFD on the interfaces?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit.
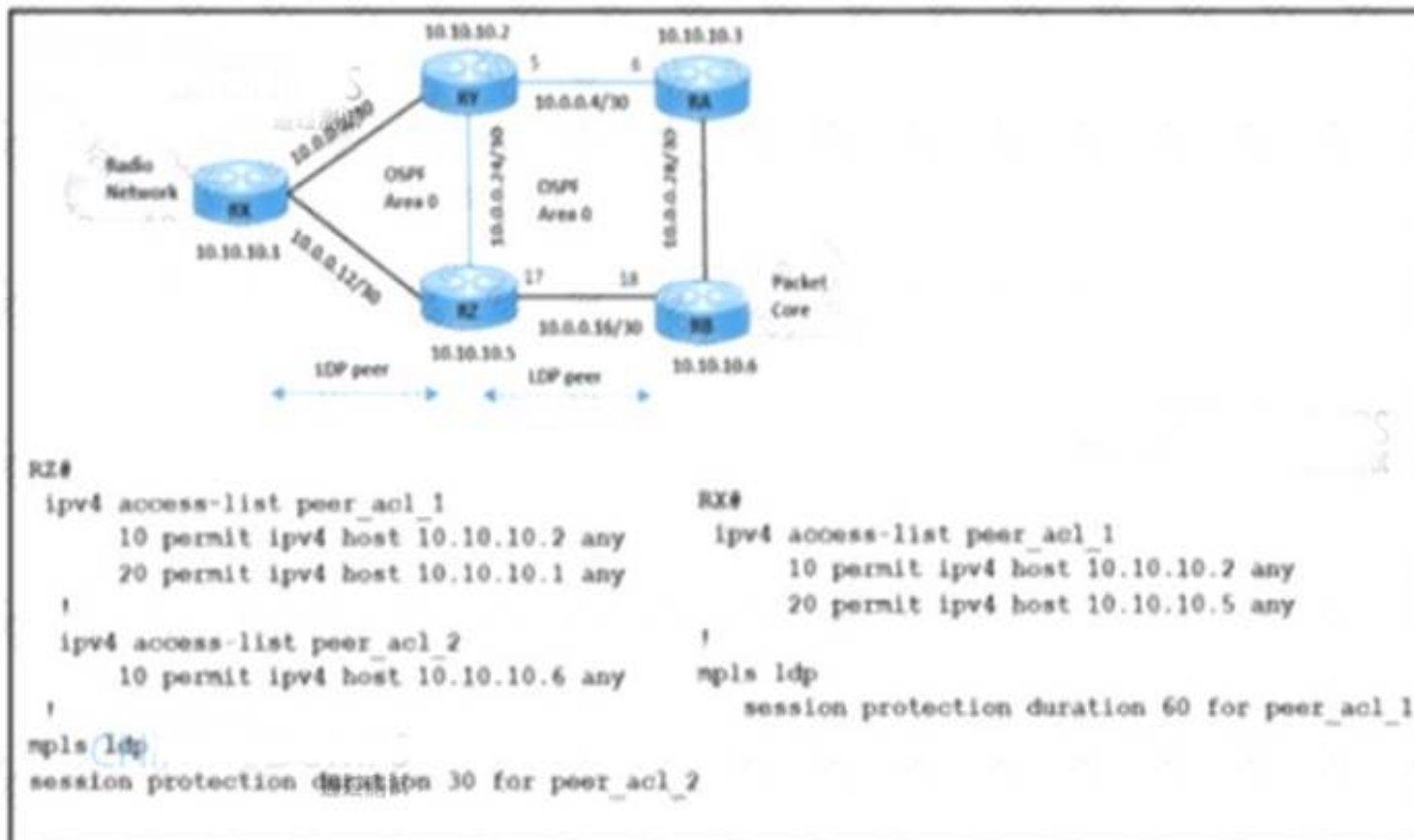

Router 1 is missing the route for the router 2 loopback 0. What should the engineer change to fix the problem?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit.

```
RZ#
    ipv4 access-list peer_acl_1
        10 permit ipv4 host 10.10.10.2 any
        20 permit ipv4 host 10.10.10.1 any
    !
    ipv4 access-list peer_acl_2
        10 permit ipv4 host 10.10.10.6 any
    !
mpls ldp
    session protection duration 30 for peer_acl_2
```

```
RX#
    ipv4 access-list peer_acl_1
        10 permit ipv4 host 10.10.10.2 any
        20 permit ipv4 host 10.10.10.5 any
    !
mpls ldp
    session protection duration 60 for peer_acl_1
```

The radio network and packet core are using the route RX-RZ-RB to establish communication. The LDP session between 10.10.10.5 and 10.10.10.1 is experiencing link flapping at random intervals for 30-45 seconds each time. A network engineer must protect the LDP session and improve MPLS traffic convergence. Which action meets these requirements?

A. Enable IGP_LDP sysnc on RZ and RX
B. Add session protection duration 60 for peer_acl_1 under the MPLS LDP instance on RZ.
C. Attach peer_acl_1 in for session protection duration 1 on RX.
D. Configure Peer_acl_2 on RX and allow IP address 10.10.10.6 in LDP
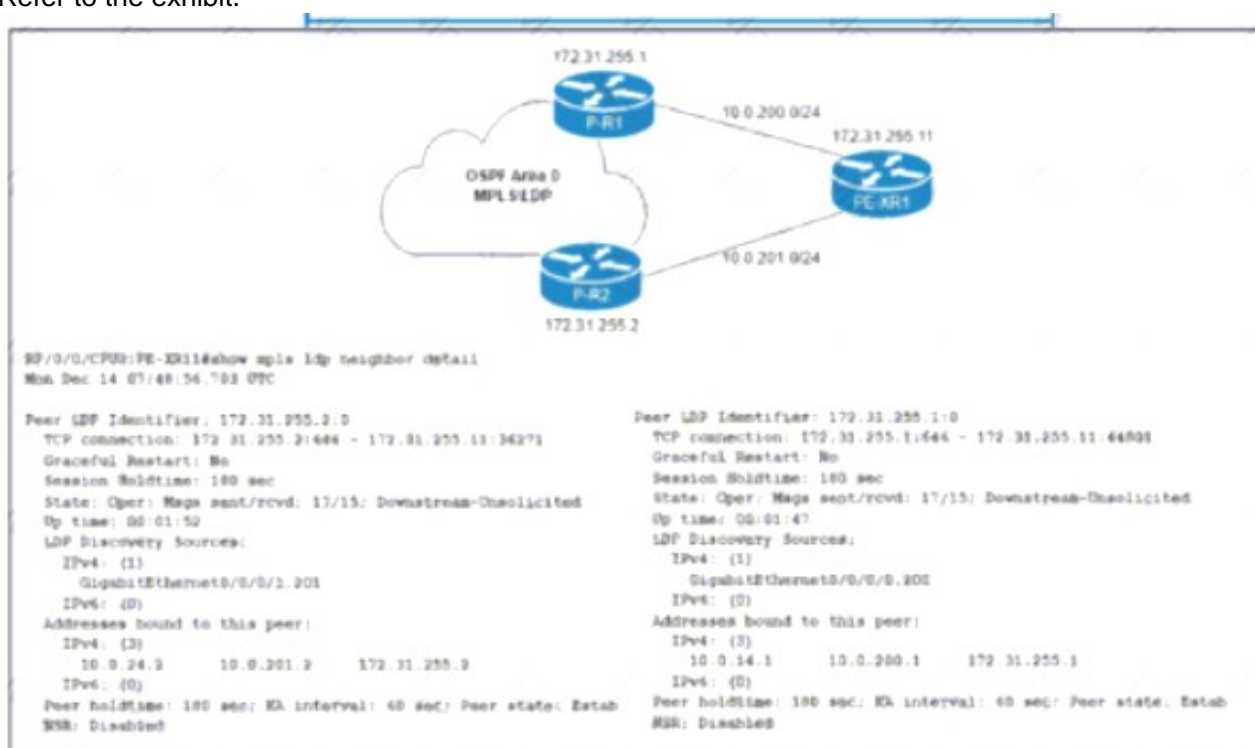
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
Which type of attack is an application attack?

A. ping of death
B. ICMP (ping) flood
C. HTTP flood
D. SYN flood

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
Refer to the exhibit.

The network team must implement MPLS LDP session protection with two requirements:
Session protection is provided for core loopback IP addresses only.
The LDP session must remain operational for one hour when the WAN link on PE-XR1 fails. Which configuration must the team implement on PE-XR1?

A. configure terminalipv4 access-list LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION permit ipv4 172.31.255.0 0.0.0.255 any!mpls ldpsession protection for LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION duration 60 end
B. configure terminalipv4 access-list LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION permit ipv4 172.31.255.0 0.0.0.255 any!mpls ldpsession protection for LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION duration 3600 end
C. configure terminalipv4 access-list LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION permit ipv4 172.31.255.0 0.0.0.255 anypermit ipv4 10.0.0.0 0.0.255.255 any!mpls ldpsession protection for LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION duration 60end

D. configure terminalipv4 access-list LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION permit ipv4 172.31.255.0 0.0.0.255 anypermit ipv4 10.0.0.0 0.0.255.255 any!mpls ldpsession protection for LDP-SESSION-PROTECTION duration 3600 end

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
Which capability does the MPLS TE FRR facility backup protection method provide?

A. defining the set of characteristics for the backup TE LSP
B. leveraging label stacking to protect selected TE LSPs using a single backup TE LSP
C. creating a bypass LSP for each protected LSP at each point of local repair
D. assigning a backup TE LSP tunnel to the protected node at the headend of the protected TE LSP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 12
Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:BRDR-1#show route ipv4 0.0.0.0
Routing entry for 0.0.0.0/0
   Known via "bgp 65001", distance 20, metric 0, candidate default path
   Tag 65002, type external
   Installed Jan  2 08:40:59.889 for 00:01:18
   Routing Descriptor Blocks
      100.65.19.1, from 100.65.19.1, BGP external
          Route metric is 0
   No advertising protos.

RP/0/0/CPU0:BRDR-1#show run router ospf
router ospf 1
   redistribute bgp 65001 route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
   area 0
      mpls traffic-eng
      interface Loopback0
      interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0.92
      interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0.3132
   mpls traffic-eng router-id Loopback0

RP/0/0/CPU0:BRDR-1#show rpl route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
   if destination in (0.0.0.0/0) then
      set metric-type type-1
   endif
   set metric-type type-2
   set ospf-metric 100
end-policy
```

Router BRDR-1 is configured to receive the 0.0.0.0/0 and 172.17.1.0/24 network via BGP and advertise then into OSPF area 0. An engineer has noticed that the OSPF domain is receiving only the 172.17.1.0/24 route and default router 0.0.0.0/0 is still missing. Which configuration must an engineer apply to resolve this problem?
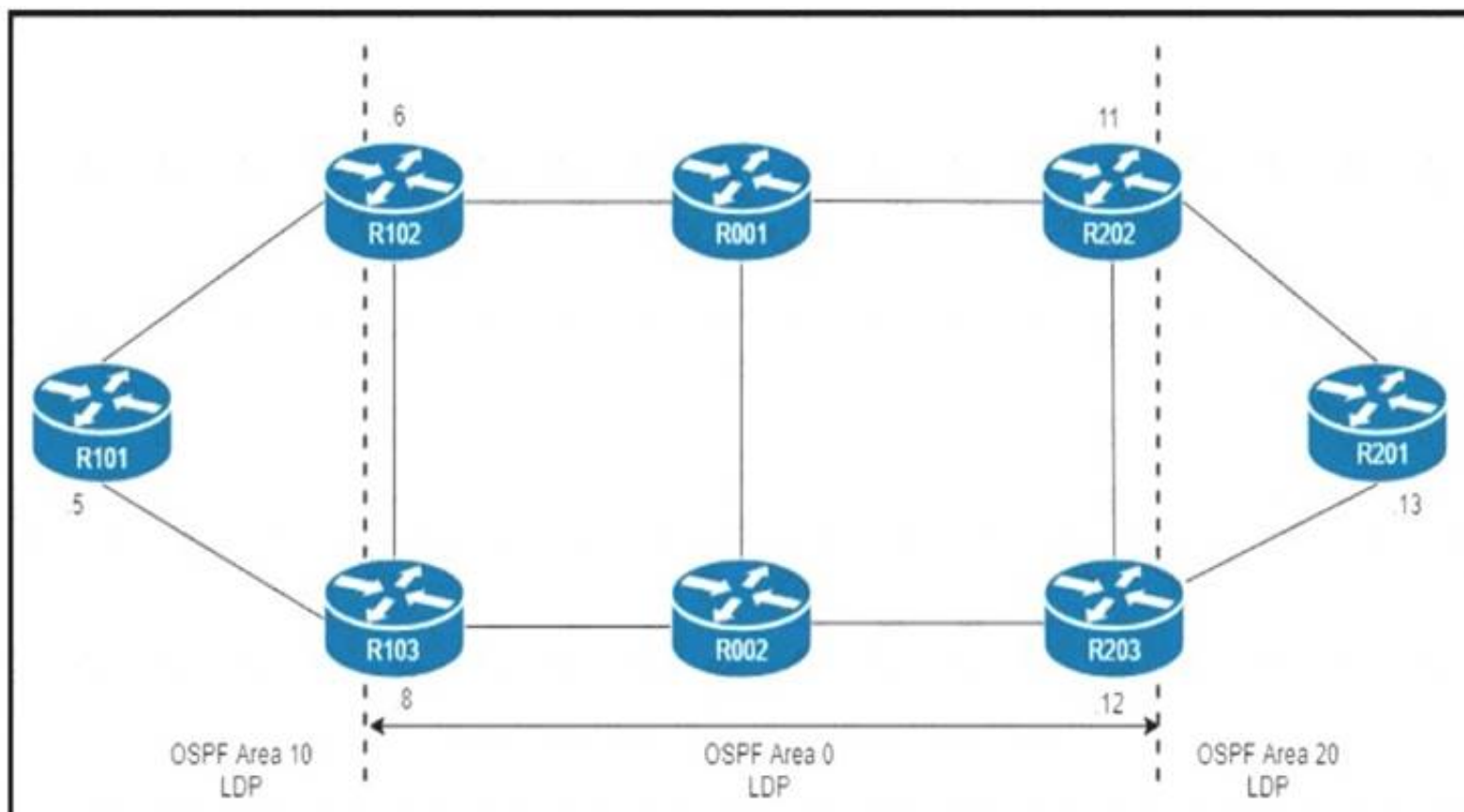
```
router ospf 1
  default-information originate always
  end
```

```
router ospf 1
  redistribute bgp 65001 metric 100 route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
  end
```

```
router ospf 1
  default-metric 100
  end
```

```
router ospf 1
  default-information originate
  end
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15
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 19
Refer to the exhibit.

```
                         CSR1
R1        .1Q - VLAN 12          .1Q - VLAN 21        R2

              Gig2        Gig3
```
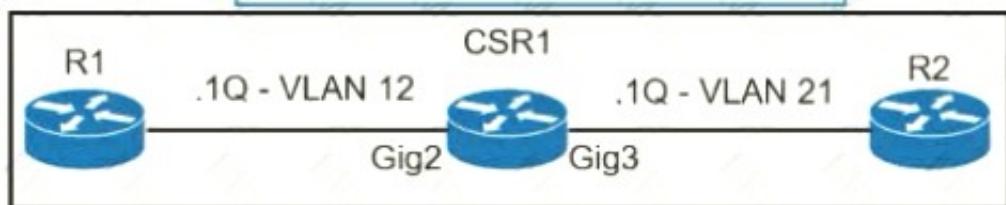
A network operator must configure CSR1 interlaces GigabitEihernet2 and GigabitEthemet to rewrite VLAN tags 12 and 21 for traffic between R1 and R2 respectively. Which configurator accomplishes this task?

A)

```
#CSR1

interface GigabitEthernet2
 no ip address
 service instance 21 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 21
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  bridge-domain 10
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
 no ip address
  service instance 12 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 12
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  bridge-domain 10
```

B)

```
#CSR1

interface GigabitEthernet2
 no ip address
 service instance 12 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 12
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  bridge-domain 10
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
 no ip address
 service instance 21 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 21
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  bridge-domain 10
```

C)

```
#CSR1
interface GigabitEthernet2

!
interface GigabitEthernet3
 no ip address
 service instance 21 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 21
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  bridge-domain 21
```

D)

```
#CSR1

interface GigabitEthernet2
 no ip address
 service instance 12 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 12
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
 no ip address
 service instance 21 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 21
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 22
Refer to the exhibit.
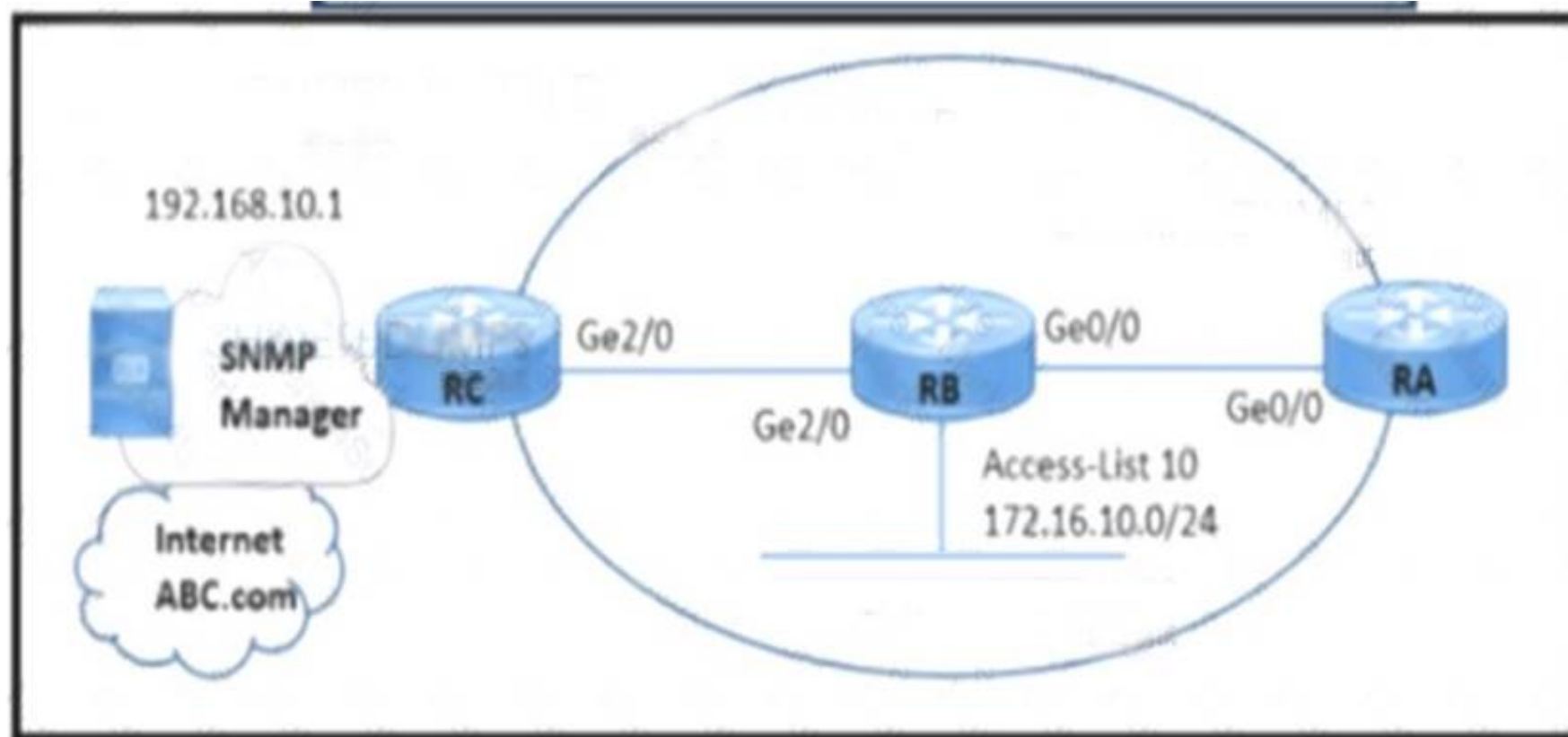
A network engineer is configuring an SNMP community on router RB with these requirements:

> Allow read-only access for all objects to members of Access-List 10 that use the comaccess community string.

> Other SNMP managers must not have access to objects.

> SNMP authentication failure traps must be sent to SNMPv2c and then to the host using SNMPv2c with the public community string.
Which configuration meets these requirements?

○ RB(config)# **snmp-server community comaccess ro 10**
   RB(config)# **snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication**
   RB(config)# **snmp-server host ABC.com version 2c public**

○ RB(config)# **snmp-server community comaccess ro 10**
   RB(config)# **snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication**
   RB(config)# **snmp-server host ABC.com**
   RB(config)# **snmp-server host informs ABC.com restricted entity**

○ RB(config)# **snmp-server community comaccess ro 10**
   RB(config)# **snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication**
   RB(config)# **snmp-server enable traps entity**
   RB(config)# **snmp-server host informs ABC.com restricted entity**

○ RB(config)# **snmp-server community comaccess ro 10**
   RB(config)# **snmp-server enable traps**
   RB(config)# **snmp-server host 192.168.10.1 informs version 2c public**
   RB(config)# **snmp-server host ABC.com public**

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 26
Refer to the exhibit.

```
route-map ciscotest deny 10
   match ip address 25
route-map ciscotest permit 20
   match ip address prefix-list ciscotestpfxlist
   set tag 5
route-map ciscotest permit 30
```

A client wants to filter routes to a BGP peer to limit access to restricted areas within the network. The engineer configures the route map ciscotest to filter routes from the BGP neighbor. The engineer also sets a tag that will be used for QoS in the future. Which task must be performed to complete the Implementation?

A. Attach the new route map to the BGP neighbor statement in the inbound direction.
B. Create a policy map named ciscotest and apply It to inbound traffic on the link that is directly connected to the BGP neighbor.
C. Create a route map, configure BGP with an IPv4 address family, and activate the neighbor.
D. Add a route map statement with sequence 40 that links a BGP community to the routing protocol

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 31
Refer To the exhibit.
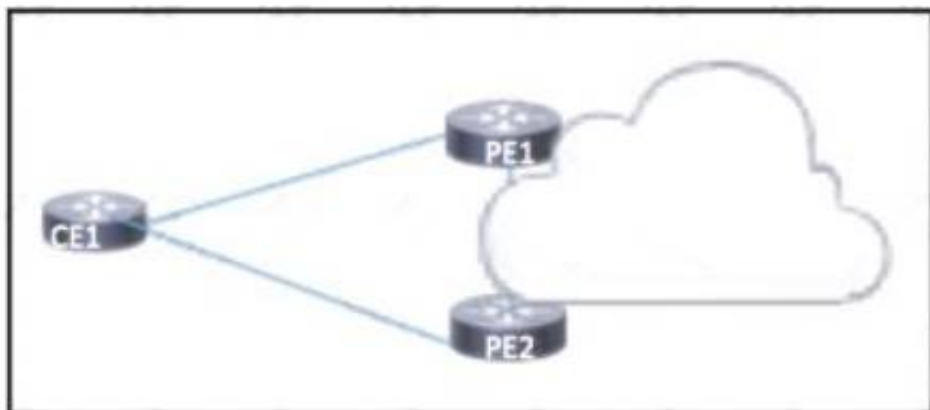
Which BGP attribute should be manipulated to have CE1 use PE1 as the primary path to the Internet?

A. The weight attribute should be manipulated on PE1 on outbound routes advertised to CE1.
B. The MED should be manipulated on CE1 on inbound routes from PE1.
C. The local preference attribute should be manipulated on PE2 on inbound routes advertised to CE1.
D. The origin of all routes should be modified on each router on inbound and outbound routes advertised to CE1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 34
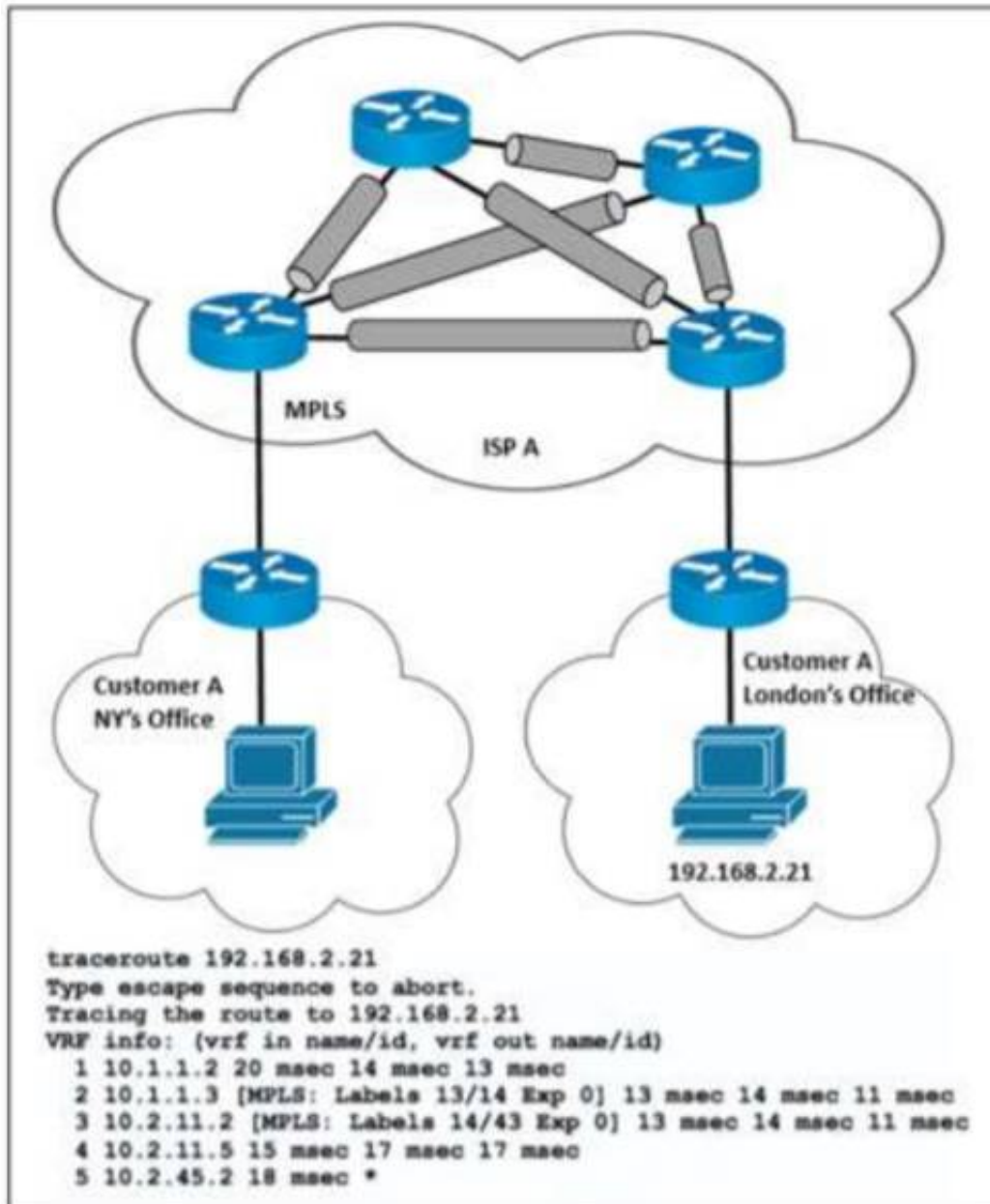What are two characteristics of MPLS TE turrets? (Choose two)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 35
Refer to the exhibit.

```
traceroute 192.168.2.21
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 192.168.2.21
VRF info: (vrf in name/id, vrf out name/id)
  1 10.1.1.2 20 msec 14 msec 13 msec
  2 10.1.1.3 [MPLS: Labels 13/14 Exp 0] 13 msec 14 msec 11 msec
  3 10.2.11.2 [MPLS: Labels 14/43 Exp 0] 13 msec 14 msec 11 msec
  4 10.2.11.5 15 msec 17 msec 17 msec
  5 10.2.45.2 18 msec *
```

ISP A provides MPLS L3VPN service to customer A with BGP as the external routing protocol. Customer A has just opened a new branch office in London and requested the service provider to implement lossless service between its two offices. The LDP is enabled over the MPLS backbone and label exchange is working normally. Which action must the ISP engineering team take to enable the service?

A. Configure LDP and redistribute the route from EIGRP.
B. Configure BGP address family VPNv4.
C. Configure IGP and redistribute the route from BGP.
D. Configure IGP LDP synchronization

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 37
Refer to the exhibit


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

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

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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 39
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 41
Which protocol does a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel use to maintain paths within the core?

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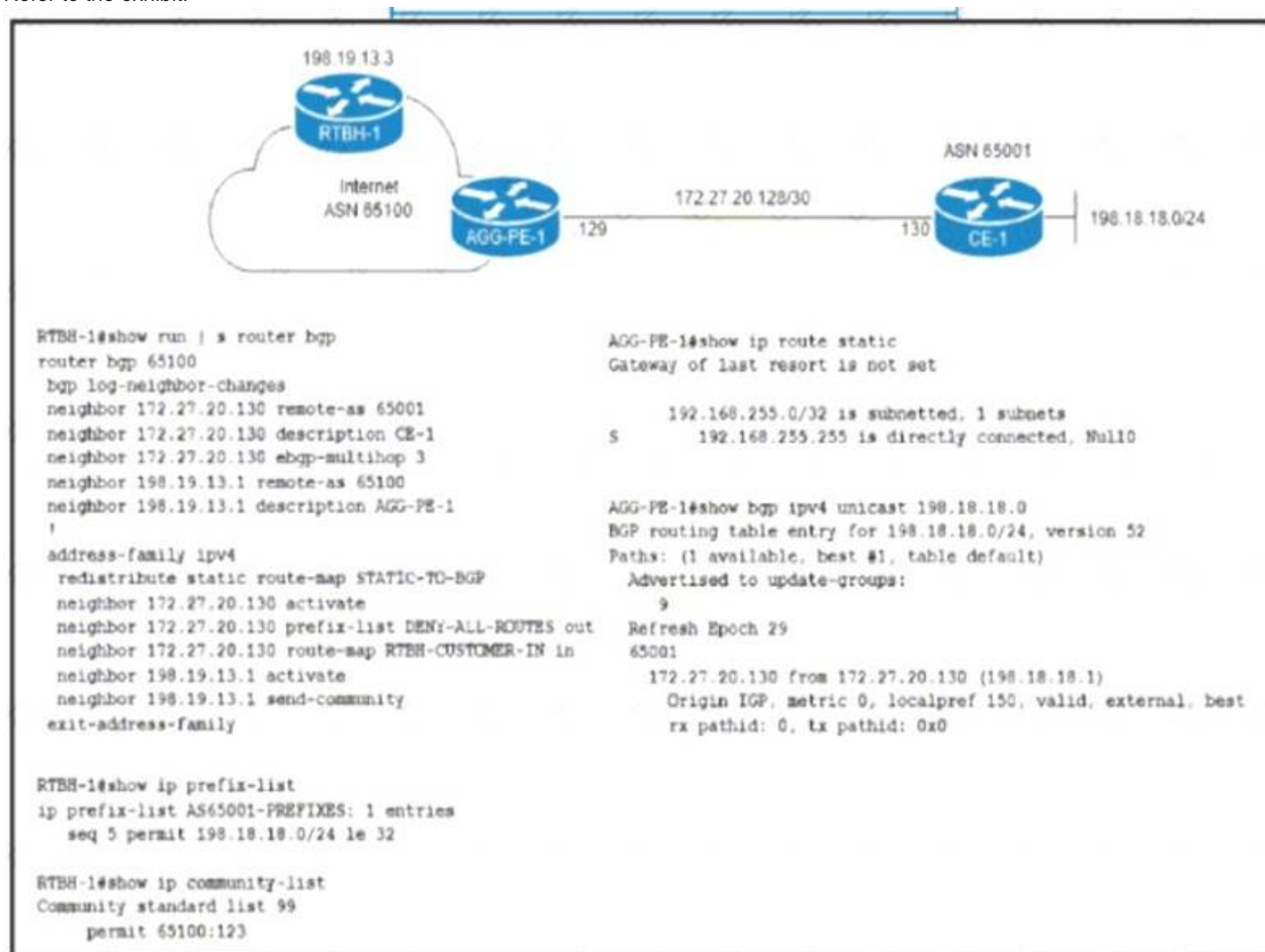B. VTP
C. STP
D. RPF

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 45
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 49
Refer to the exhibit.


```
RTBH-1#show run | s router bgp
router bgp 65100
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 172.27.20.130 remote-as 65001
 neighbor 172.27.20.130 description CE-1
 neighbor 172.27.20.130 ebgp-multihop 3
 neighbor 198.19.13.1 remote-as 65100
 neighbor 198.19.13.1 description AGG-PE-1
 !
 address-family ipv4
  redistribute static route-map STATIC-TO-BGP
  neighbor 172.27.20.130 activate
  neighbor 172.27.20.130 prefix-list DENY-ALL-ROUTES out
  neighbor 172.27.20.130 route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN in
  neighbor 198.19.13.1 activate
  neighbor 198.19.13.1 send-community
 exit-address-family


RTBH-1#show ip prefix-list
ip prefix-list AS65001-PREFIXES: 1 entries
   seq 5 permit 198.18.18.0/24 le 32


RTBH-1#show ip community-list
Community standard list 99
   permit 65100:123
```

```
AGG-PE-1#show ip route static
Gateway of last resort is not set

      192.168.255.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S        192.168.255.255 is directly connected, Null0


AGG-PE-1#show bgp ipv4 unicast 198.18.18.0
BGP routing table entry for 198.18.18.0/24, version 52
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table default)
  Advertised to update-groups:
     9
  Refresh Epoch 29
  65001
     172.27.20.130 from 172.27.20.130 (198.18.18.1)
       Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 150, valid, external, best
       rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
```

ISP ASN 65100 provides Internet services to router CE-1 and receives customer prefix 198.18.18.0/24 via eBGP. An administrator for the ISP is now provisioning RTBH services to provide
on-demand data-plane security for the customer's IP space. Which route-map configuration must the administrator apply to router RTBH-1 to complete the implementation of RTBH services to CE-1?

A. route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN permit 10 description AS65001match ip address prefix-list AS65001-PREFIXESmatch community 99set local-preference 200set community no-export additive set ip next-hop 192.168.255.255route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN deny 65535 description DEFAULT DENY
B. route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN permit 10 description AS65001match ip address prefix-list AS65001-PREFIXES match community 99set local-preference 200set community local-as additive set ip next-hop 192.168.255.255route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN deny 65535 description DEFAULT DENY

C. route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN permit 10 description AS65001match ip address prefixlist AS65001-PREFIXES match community 99set local-preference 200set community no-advertise additive set ip next-hop local-addressroute-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN deny 65535 description DEFAULT DENY
D. route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN permit 10 description AS65001match ip address prefix-list AS65001-PREFIXES match community 99set local-preference 200set community no-advertise additive set ip next-hop 192.168.255.255route-map RTBH-CUSTOMER-IN deny 65535 description DEFAULT DENY

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 53
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 56
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 59
Drag and drop the BGP Best Path Algorithm rules from the left into the corresponding order of importance on the right.

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 61
Which statement about segment routing prefix segments is true?

A. It is linked to a prefix SID that is globally unique within segment routing domain.
B. It is the longest path to a node.
C. It is linked to an adjacency SID that is globally unique within the router.
D. It requires using EIGRP to operate.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 66
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
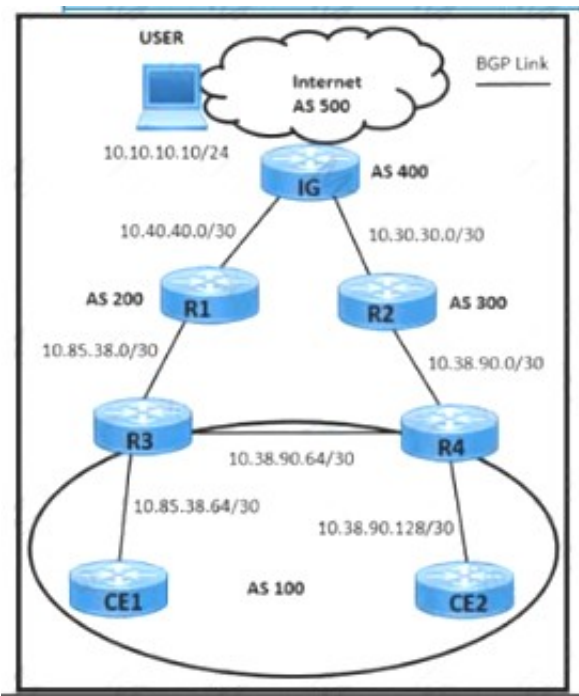

NEW QUESTION 68
Which function does RSVP perform in a Cisco MPLS TE environment?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 72
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 77
Which service is a VNF role?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 82
What do Ansible and Salt Stack have in common?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 87
Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 89
Which is the benefit of implementing model-driven telemetry in a service provider environment?

A. It reduces the number of network monitoring tools that are necessary to verify device statistics.
B. It increases the efficiency of SNMP by pulling system data to requesting servers.
C. It reduces or eliminates the need to monitor Layer 2 traffic between switches.
D. It uses reliable transport to push Information to network monitoring tools

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 93
An engineer must implement QoS to prioritize traffic that requires better service throughout the network. The engineer started by configuring a class map to identify the high-priority traffic. Which additional tasks must the engineer perform to implement the new QoS policy?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 96
Refer to the exhibit:

```
class-map WEB
    match protocol http
```

Which statement describes the effect of this configuration?

A. It applies a service policy to all interfaces remarking HTTP traffic
B. It creates an ACL named WEB that filters HTTP traffic.
C. It matches HTTP traffic for use in a policy map
D. It modifies the default policy map to allow all HTTP traffic through the router

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98
A new PE router is configured to run OSPF as an IGP with LDP on all interfaces. The engineer is trying to prevent black holes after convergence when the PERSON device loses an LDP session with other PE routers. Which action must the engineer take to implement LDP session protection on a new PE router?

A. Configure the mpls ldp session protection and mpls label protocol ldp commands on the interfaces on the new PE router that connect to the CENTER routers.
B. Configure the mpls ldp discovery targeted-hello accept and mpls ldp session protection commands on the interfaces on the new PE router that connect to the CE routers.
C. Configure the new PE router with the mpls ldp session protection command and on neighboring routersthat connect to this new PE router.
D. Configure the new PE router with the mpls ldp session protection command on interfaces with directly connected neighbors.
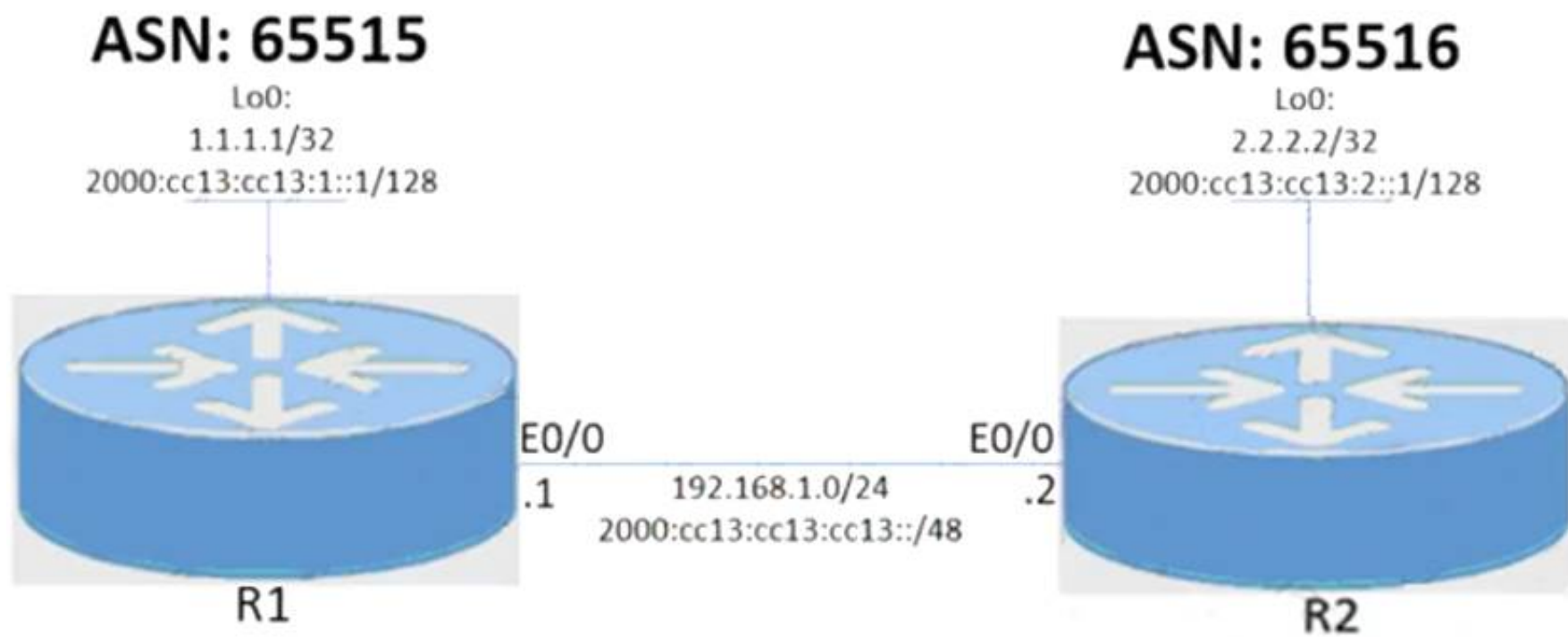
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 101
Guidelines This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.
• Refer to the Tasks tab to view the tasks for this lab item.
• Refer to the Topology tab to access the device console(s) and perform the tasks.
• Console access is available for all required devices by clicking the device icon or using the tab(s) above the console window.
• All necessary preconfigurations have been applied.
• Do not change the enable password or hostname for any device.
• Save your configurations to NVRAM before moving to the next item.
• Click Next at the bottom of the screen to submit this lab and move to the next question.
• When Next is clicked, the lab closes and cannot be reopened. Topology:

EBGP Neighbor Adjacency

ASN: 65515

Lo0:
1.1.1.1/32
2000:cc13:cc13:1::1/128

ASN: 65516

Lo0:
2.2.2.2/32
2000:cc13:cc13:2::1/128

E0/0   E0/0
.1   192.168.1.0/24   .2
2000:cc13:cc13:cc13::/48

R1   R2

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Here is the solution:
Text Description automatically generated

R1:
conf t

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

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

address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 2.2.2.2 activate

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

R2:
conf t

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

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

address-family ipv4 unicast

neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate

NEW QUESTION 102
An engineer a cisco MPLS tunnel to improve the streaming experience for the clients of a video -on-demand server. Which action must the engineer perform to configure extended discovery to support the MPLS LDP session between the headend and tailend routers?
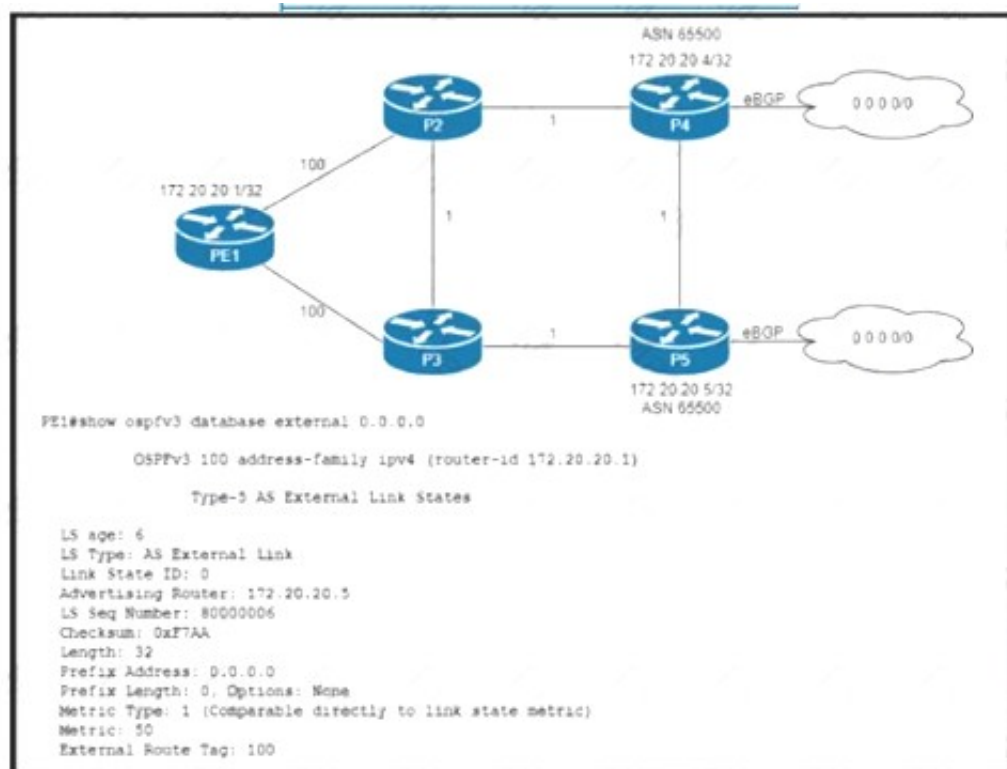
Configure the interface bandwidth to handle TCP and UDP traffic between the LDP peers

Configure a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel on both ends of the session

Configure an access list on the interface to permit TCP and UDP traffic

Configure a targeted neighbor session

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 103
Refer to the exhibit.

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 108
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 111
Refer to the exhibit.
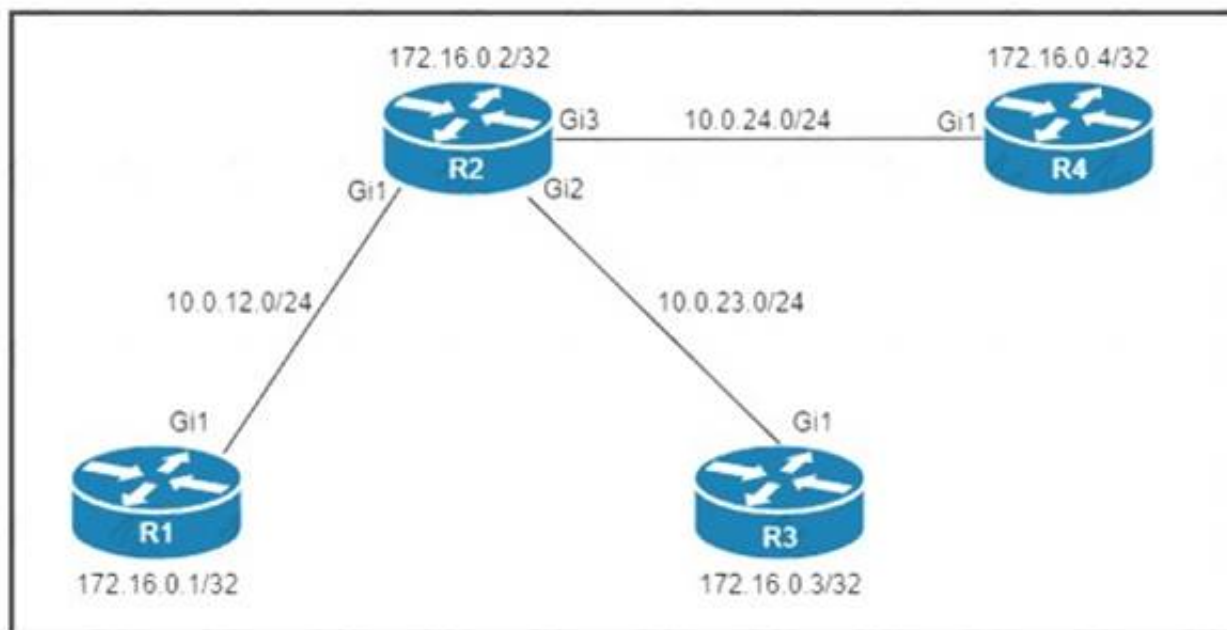
Which configuration must be applied to each of the four routers on the network to reduce LDP LIB size and advertise label bindings for the /32 loopback IP space only?

○ config t
ip prefix-list LOOPBACKS seq 5 permit 0.0.0.0/0 le 32
mpls ldp label
allocate global prefix-list LOOPBACKS
end

○ config t
access-list 10 permit 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.7
access-list 20 permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.31.255
no mpls ldp advertise-labels
mpls ldp advertise-labels for 10 to 20
end

○ config t
access-list 10 permit 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.7
access-list 20 permit 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.7
no mpls ldp advertise-labels
mpls ldp advertise-labels for 10 to 20
end

○ config t
mpls ldp label
allocate global host-routes
end

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113
A network engineer must enable the helper router to terminate the OSPF graceful restart process if it detects any changes in the LSA. Which command enables this feature?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 118
Refer to the exhibit.

Router 1:

snmp-server group group1 v3 noauth
snmp-server user testuser group1 remote 192.168.0.254
snmp-server host 192.168.0.254 informs version 3 noauth testuser config

A network engineer is deploying SNMP configuration on client's routers. Encrypted authentication must be included on router 1 to provide security and protect message confidentially. Which action should the engineer perform on the routers to accomplish this task?

A. snmp-server host 192.168.0.254 informs version 3 auth testuser config.

B. snmp-server user testuser group 1 remote 192.168.0.254 v3 auth md5 testpassword
C. snmp-server group group 1 v3 auth.
D. snmp-server community public

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122
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 123
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the corresponding radio splitting approaches on the right
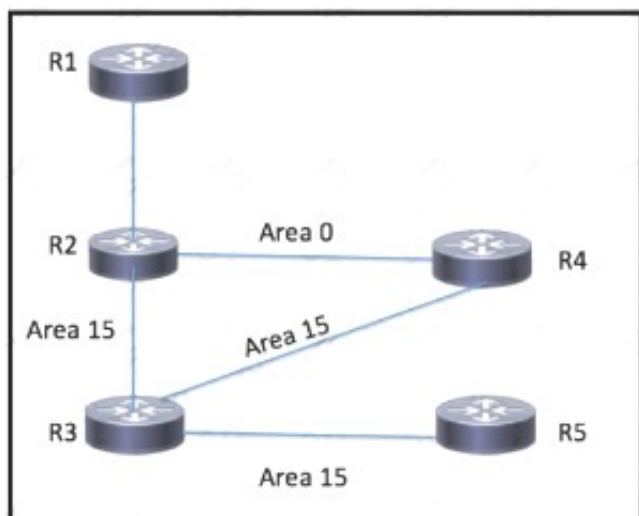

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/service-provider/mobile-internet/5g-transport/converged-5g-xhaul-tran

NEW QUESTION 128
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 133

Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 136
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1(config)# ipv6 unicast-routing
R1(config)# ipv6 router ospf 100
R1(config-rtr)# router-id 1.1.1.1
```

An engineer is configuring router R1 for OSPFv3 as shown. Which additional configuration must be performed so that the three active interfaces on the router will advertise routes and participate in OSPF IPv6 processes?

A)

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 100 area 0

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/2
R1(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 100 area 10

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/3
R1(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 100 area 20
```

B)

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/2
R1(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 10

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/3
R1(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 20
```

C)

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/2
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 10

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/3
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 20
```

A.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 138
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 140
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 141
How does Inter-AS Option-A function when two PE routers in different autonomous systems are directly connected?

A. The two routers share all Inter-AS VPNv4 routes and redistribute routes within an IBGP session to provide end-to-end reach.
B. The two routers establish an MP-EBGP session to share their customers' respective VPNv4 routes.
C. The two routers treat one another as CE routers and advertise unlabeled IPv4 routes through an EBGP session.
D. The two routers share VPNv4 routes over a multihop EBGP session and set up an Inter-AS tunnel using one another's label.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 146
Refer to the exhibit.
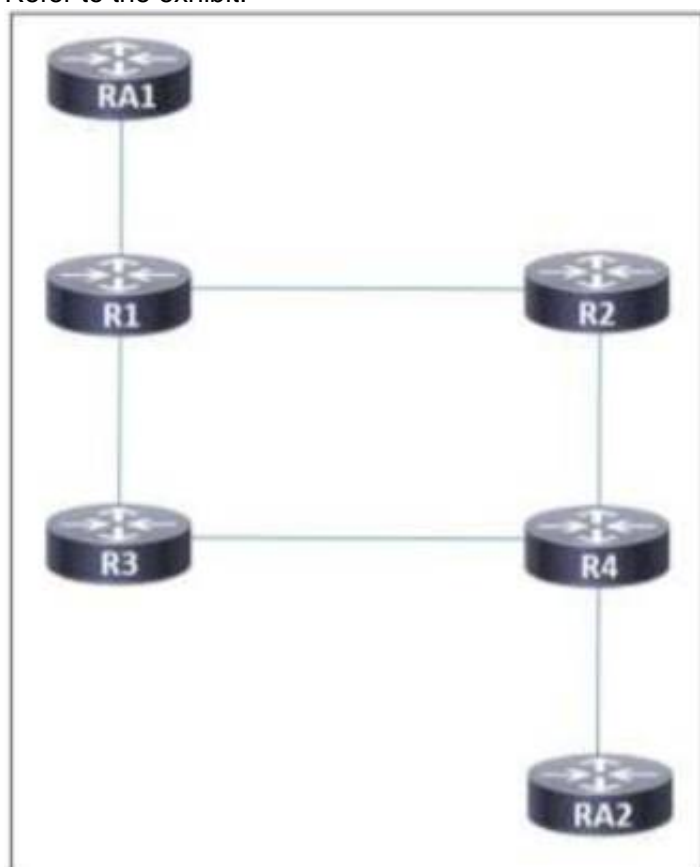
A network administrator implemented MPLS routing between routers R1, R2, R3, and R4. AToM is configured between R1 and R4 to allow Layer 2 traffic from hosts on RA1 and RA2. A targeted MPLS session is established between R1 and R4. Which additional action must the administrator take on all routers so that LDP synchronization occurs between connected LDP sessions?

A. Disable the MPLS LDP IGP sync holddown.
B. Configure OSPF or IS-IS as the routing protocol.
C. Configure EIGRP as the routing protocol using stub areas only.
D. Enable MPLS LDP sync delay timers.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 150
After a series of unexpected device failures on the network. a Cisco engineer is deploying NSF on the network devices so that packets continue to be forwarded during switchovers The network devices reside in the same holding, but they are physically separated into two different data centers Which task must the engineer perform as part of the deployment?

A. implement OSPF to maintain the link-state database during failover.
B. implement VRFs and specify the forwarding instances that must remain active during failover.
C. implement an L2VPN with the failover peer to share state Information between the active and standby devices.
D. implement Cisco Express Forwarding to provide forwarding during failover

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 153
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#configure terminal
R1(config)# mpls ip
R1(config)# mpls label protocol ldp

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/0
R1(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
R1(config-if)# mpls ip

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 3
```

A network engineer is configuring MPLS LDP synchronization on router R1. Which additional configuration must an engineer apply to R1 so that it will synchronize to OSPF process 1?

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# mpls ldp sync

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# mpls ldp autoconfig

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# mpls ldp igp sync holddown 60

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# no mpls ldp igp sync/strong>
R1(config-router)# bfd all-interfaces

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 158
What are two features of stateful NAT64?

A. It provides 1: N translations, so it supports an unlimited number of endpoints
B. It provides 1:1 translation so it supports a limited number of end points
C. It requires the ipv6 hosts to use either DHCPv6 based address assignments or manual address assignments
D. It uses address overloading
E. It requires IPv4 translatable IPv6 address assignments

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 160
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 162
Refer to me exhibit.
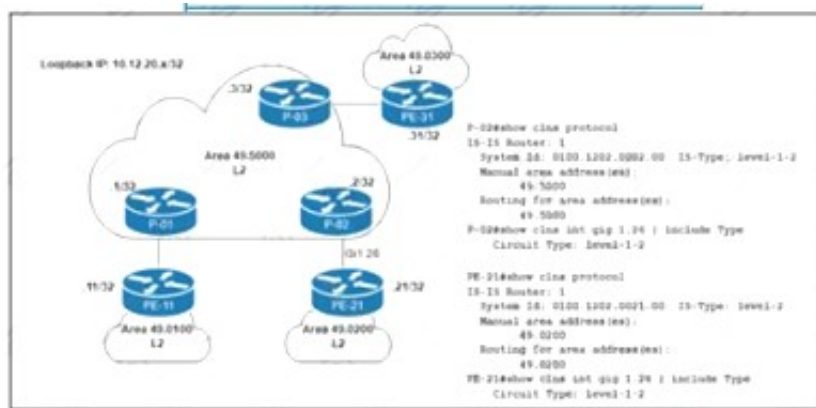
Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer notices PE-21 convergence degradation due to the growing LSDB size of Level 2 areas in the network. The engineer decides to migrate router PE-21 from an inter-area design to an intra-area implementation. Inter-area routing must be accomplished via an ATT-bit set by the Level 1/Level 2 router. Which configuration must the engineer implement on PE-21 to complete the migration?

A. configure terminal router isis 1no net 49.0200net 49.5000is-type level-1-2 end
B. configure terminal router isis 1net 49.5000.0100.1202.0021.00is-type level-1-2 end
C. configure terminal router isis 1net 49.5000.0100.1222.0022.00is-type level-1 end
D. configure terminal router isis 1no net 49.0200.0100.1202.0021.00net 49.5000.0100.1202.0021.00is-type level-1end

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 164
Refer to the exhibit.
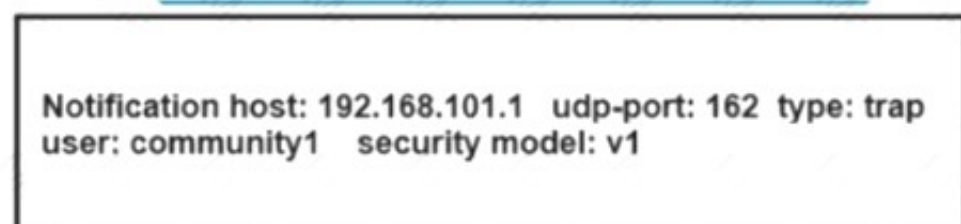
Over the last few months. ISP A has doubled Its user base. The IT Director asked the engineering team to monitor memory consumption and buffer statistics on all P and PE devices In the MPLS core. Most devices have CPU usage of 70% or more, so the solution must be targeted and secure. Which two commands must the engineering team implement on P and PE devices to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. snmp-server host 192.168.101.1 version 3 auth community1 memory
B. snmp-server enable traps memory bufferpeak
C. snmp-server host 192.168.101.1 version 2c community1 memory
D. snmp-server host 192.168.101.1 version 1 community1 auth memory
E. snmp-server enable snmp-traps community1 bufferpeak

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 165
While implementing TTL security, you issue the PE(config-router-af)#neighbor 2.2.2.2 ttl-security hops 2 command.
After you issue this command, which BGP packets does the PE accept?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 166
ASN 65001 is peering with ASN 65002 to exchange IPv6 BGP routes. All routes that originate in ASN 65001 have a standard community value of 65001:100, and ASN 65002 is allowed to advertise only 2001
:db8:aaaa::/48. An engineer needs to update the ASN 65001 route-filtering configuration to meet these
conditions:
* Looped routes into ASN 65001 and routes that have traversed 10 or more ASNs must be denied.
* Routes accepted into ASN 65001 must be assigned a community value of 65001:200.
Which configuration must the engineer apply to the ASN 65001 border router?

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


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


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


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


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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 169
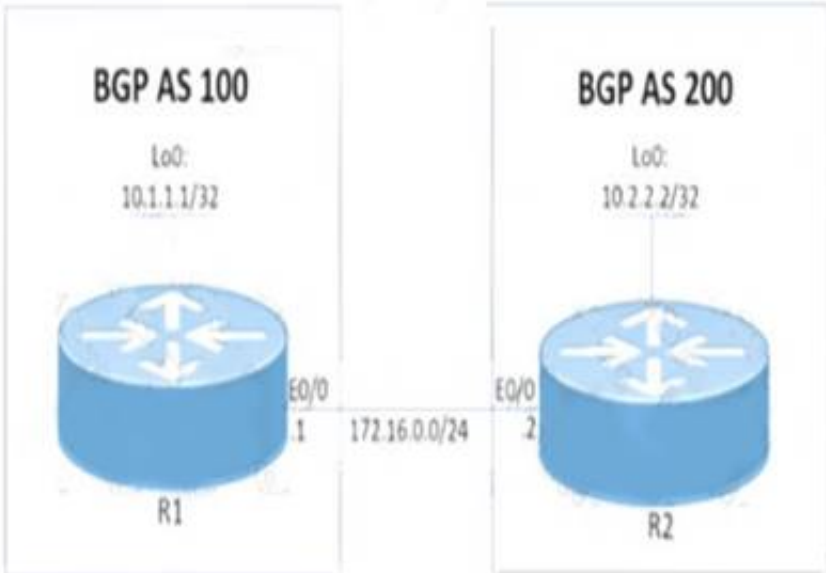Which control plane protocol is used between Cisco SD-WAN routers and vSmart controllers?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 170
Simulation 6

Guidelines   Topology   Tasks   R1   R2

R1>

BGP AS 100   BGP AS 200

Lo0:   Lo0:
10.1.1.1/32   10.2.2.2/32

EO/0   EO/0
.1   172.16.0.0/24   .2

R1   R2

Guidelines   Topology   Tasks   R1   R2

R1>

R1 and R2 currently have an eBGP connection. Configure and
verify these tasks on R1 and R2:

1. Apply the preconfigured route map R1-TO-R2 on R1 to
   receive the R2 Loopback address on R1.
2. Apply the preconfigured route map R2-TO-R1 on R2 to
   receive the R1 Loopback address on R2.
3. R1 must advertise network 10.1.1.1/32 toward R2.
   Redistribution is not allowed.
4. R2 must advertise network 10.2.2.2/32 toward R1.
   Redistribution is not allowed.

● Submit feedback about this item

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
R1
router bgp 100 address-family ipv4
nei 172.16.0.2 route-map R1-TO-R2 in network 10.1.1.1 mask 255.255.255.255 copy run start
R2
router bgp 200
address-family ipv4
network 10.2.2.2 mask 255.255.255.255 nei 172.16.0.1 route-map R2-TO-R1 in copy run start

NEW QUESTION 175
Refer to the exhibit:

```
PE-A#config t
PE-A(config)#class-map VOIP
PE-A(config-cmap)#match precedence 5
PE-A(config-cmap)#policy-map MARK-TRAFFIC
PE-A(config-pmap)#class VOIP
```

Which command is used to complete this configuration for QoS class-based marking?

A. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#set dscp ef
B. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#fair-queue
C. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#random-detect
D. PE-A(config -pmap-c)#priority

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 178
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 182
Refer to the exhibit.

```
router(config)# router ospf 11
router(config-if)# passive-interface default
```
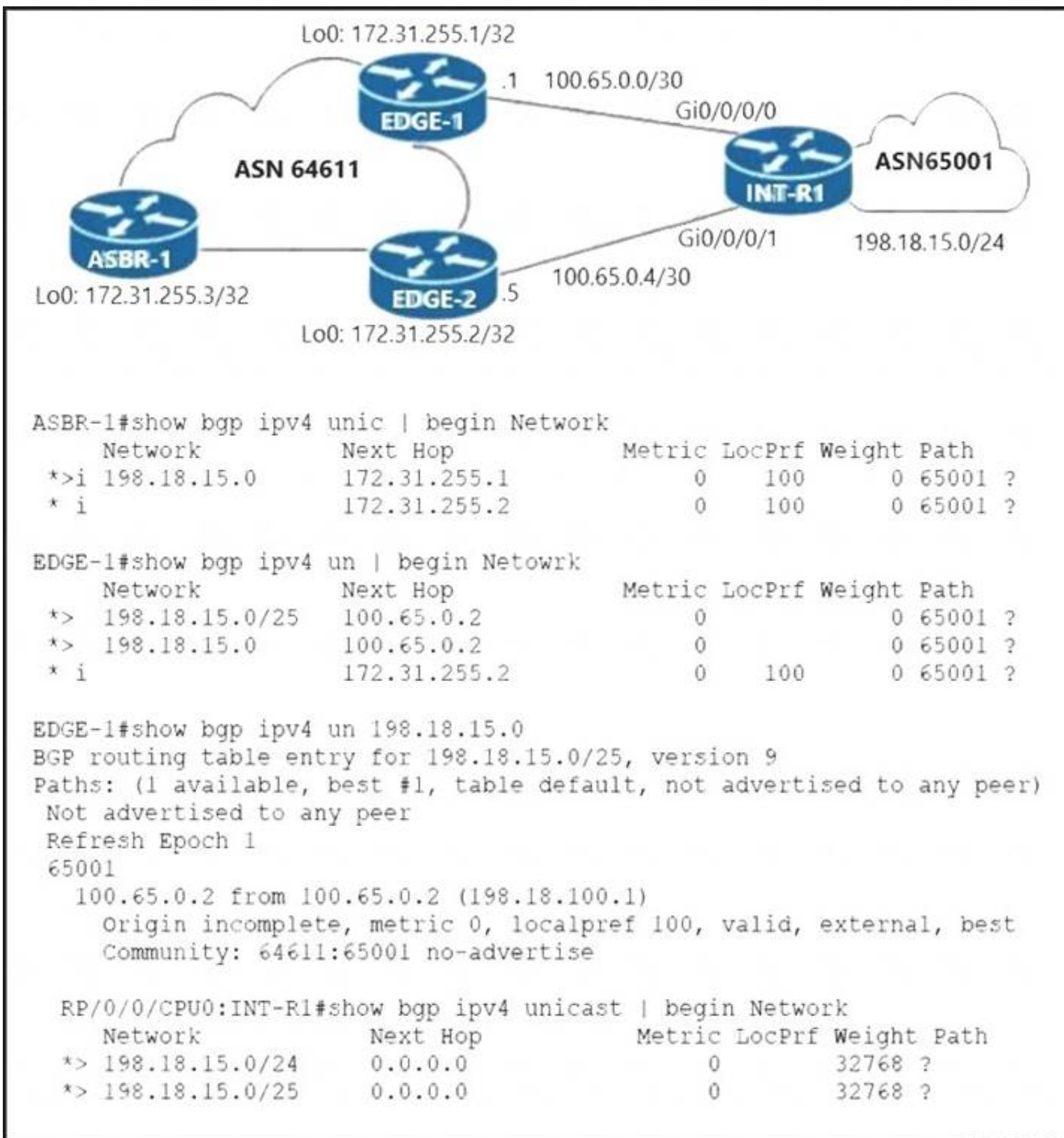
An engineer started to configure a router for OSPF. Which configuration must the engineer perform on the router without changing any interface configuration so that the router establishes an OSPF neighbor relationship with its peer?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 187
Refer to the exhibit.

```
ASBR-1#show bgp ipv4 unic | begin Network
      Network            Next Hop         Metric LocPrf Weight Path
 *>i  198.18.15.0        172.31.255.1          0    100      0 65001 ?
 *  i                    172.31.255.2          0    100      0 65001 ?

EDGE-1#show bgp ipv4 un | begin Netowrk
      Network            Next Hop         Metric LocPrf Weight Path
 *>   198.18.15.0/25     100.65.0.2            0             0 65001 ?
 *>   198.18.15.0        100.65.0.2            0             0 65001 ?
 *  i                    172.31.255.2          0    100      0 65001 ?

EDGE-1#show bgp ipv4 un 198.18.15.0
BGP routing table entry for 198.18.15.0/25, version 9
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table default, not advertised to any peer)
 Not advertised to any peer
 Refresh Epoch 1
 65001
    100.65.0.2 from 100.65.0.2 (198.18.100.1)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
      Community: 64611:65001 no-advertise

 RP/0/0/CPU0:INT-R1#show bgp ipv4 unicast | begin Network
      Network            Next Hop         Metric LocPrf Weight Path
 *>   198.18.15.0/24     0.0.0.0               0          32768 ?
 *>   198.18.15.0/25     0.0.0.0               0          32768 ?
```

The network engineer who manages ASN 65001 is troubleshooting suboptimal routing to the 198.18.15.0/24 prefix. According to the network requirements:
Routing to IP destinations in the 198.18.15.0/25 block must be preferred via the EDGE-1 PE. Routing to IP destinations in the 198.18.15.128/25 block must be preferred via the EDGE-2 PE.
More specific prefixes of the 198.18.15.0/24 block must not be advertised beyond the boundaries of ASN 64611.
Routing to 198.18.15.0/24 must be redundant in case one of the uplinks on INT-R1 fails.
Which configuration must the network engineer implement on INT-R1 to correct the suboptimal routing and fix the issue?

A. configure terminalroute-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT if destination in (198.18.15.0/25) thenset community (no-export, peeras:65001) doneendifif destination in (198.18.15.0/24) then prepend as-path 65001 3done endif dropend-policy!router bgp 65001neighbor 100.65.0.1 address-family ipv4 unicastroute-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT out end
B. configure terminalroute-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT if destination in (198.18.15.0/25) thenset community (internal, peeras:65001) doneendifif destination in (198.18.15.0/24) then doneendif dropend-policy!router bgp 65001neighbor 100.65.0.1 address-family ipv4 unicastroute-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT out end
C. configure terminalroute-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT if destination in (198.18.15.0/25) thenset community (no-advertise, peeras:65001) doneendifif destination in (198.18.15.128/25) then prepend as-path 65001 3doneendif dropend-policy!router bgp 65001neighbor 100.65.0.1 address-family ipv4 unicastroute-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT out end
D. configure terminalroute-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT if destination in (198.18.15.0/25) thenset community (no-export, peeras:65001) doneendifif destination in (198.18.15.128/25) then prepend as-path 65001 3done endif dropend-policy!router bgp 65001neighbor 100.65.0.1 address-family ipv4 unicastroute-policy ASN65001-SPECIFIC-OUT in end

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 192
Which two features will be used when defining SR-TE explicit path hops if the devices are using IP unnumbered interfaces? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 195

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 199
Why do Cisco MPLS TE tunnels require a link-state routing protocol?

A. Link-state routing protocols use SPF calculations that the tunnel endpoints leverage to implement the tunnel
B. The link-state database provides a data repository from which the tunnel endpoints can dynamically select a source ID
C. The tunnel endpoints can use the link-state database to evaluate the entire topology and determine the best path
D. The link state database provides segmentation by area, which improves the path-selection process

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 200
What Is the primary role of Ansible In a network?

A. It is used as a debugging tool for connectivity issues between the DMZ and an enterprise intranet.
B. It Is used to diagnose Layer 11ssues In data centers that span more than one city block.
C. It is used to deploy IPv6 configuration is networks That are dual slack.
D. It is used as a network automation provisioning and configuration tool.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 203
Refer to the exhibit.
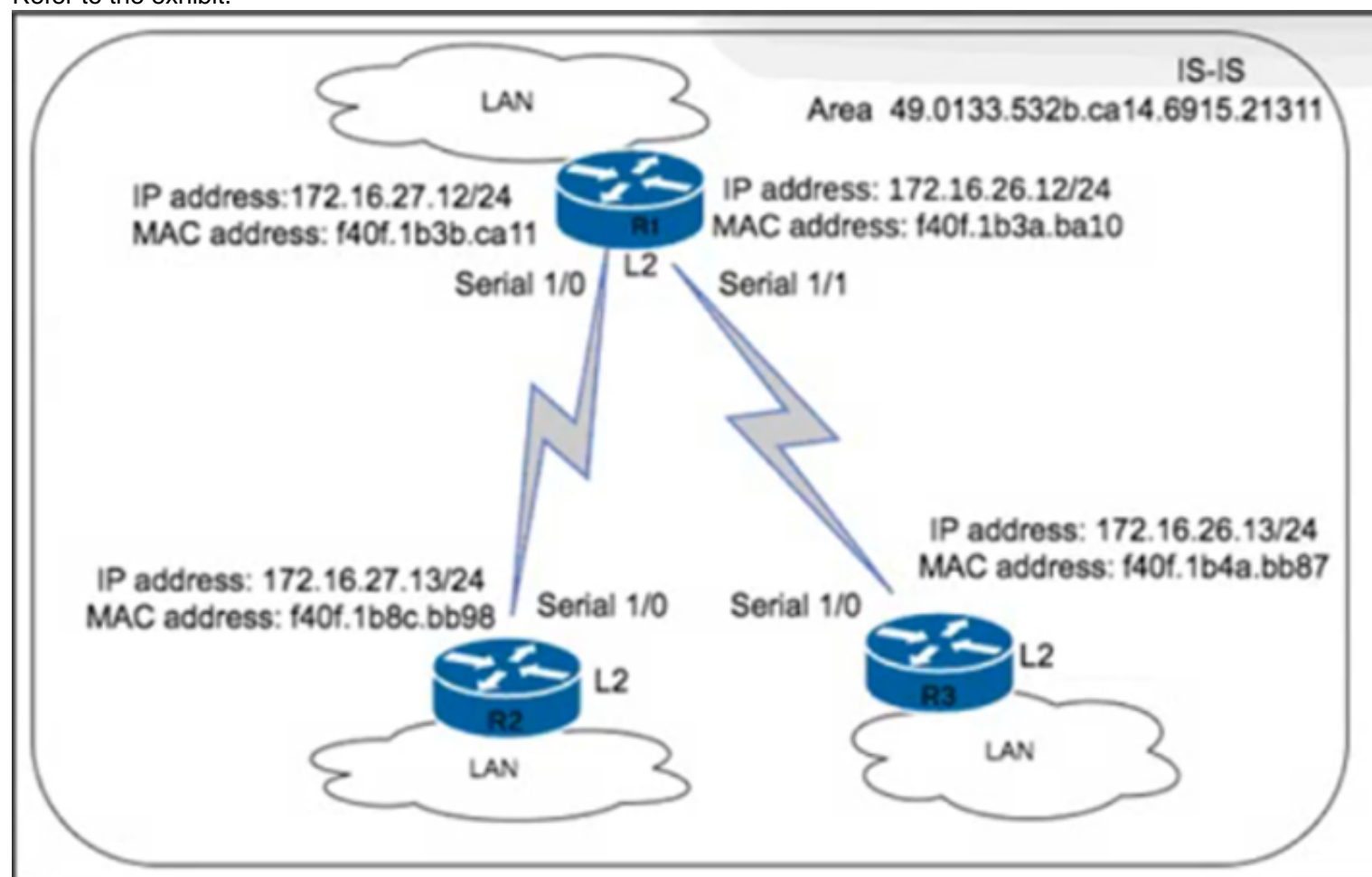
An engineer with an employee 10:4350:47:853 is implementing IS-IS as the new routing protocol in the network. All routers in the network operate as Level 2 routers in the same private autonomous system, and the three branches are connected via dark fibre. The engineer has already implemented IS-IS on 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 205
Refer to the exhibit.
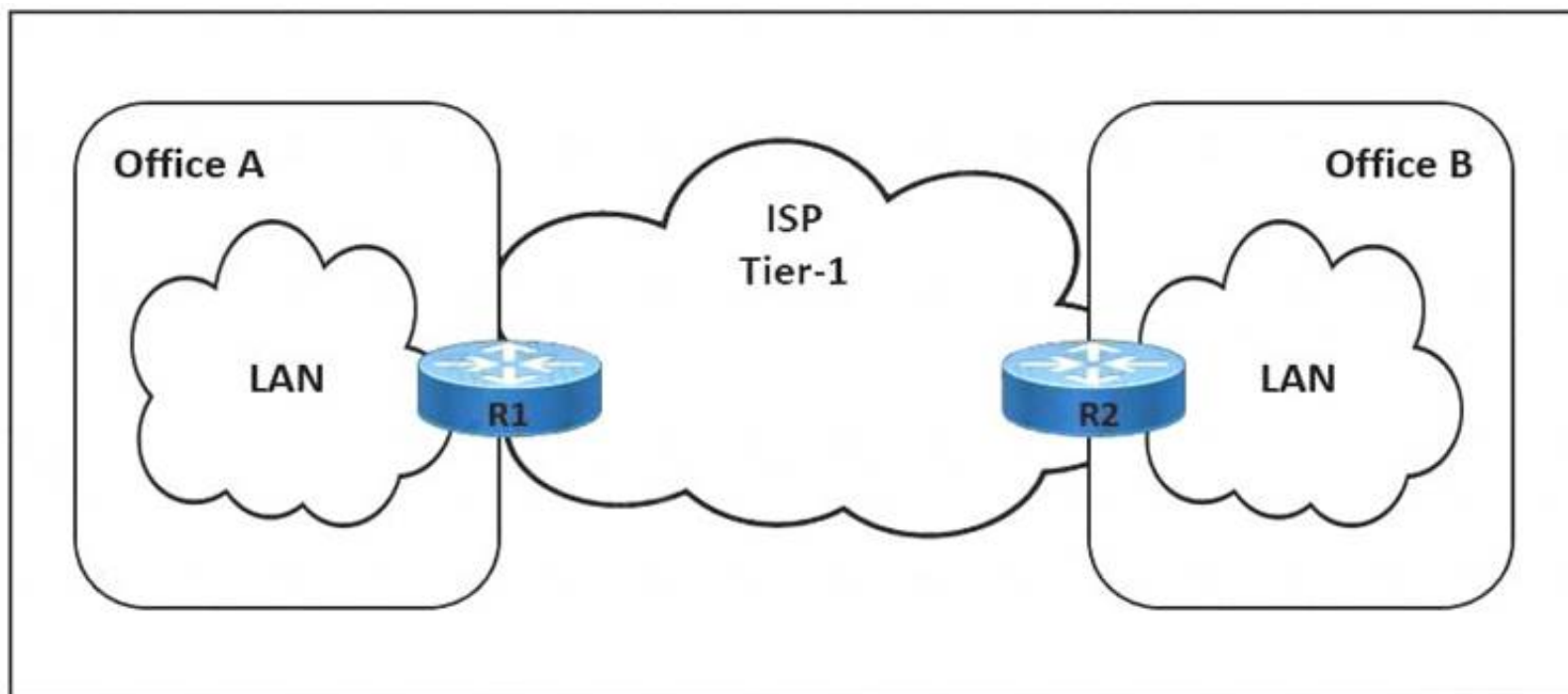
The link between Office A and Office B is running at 90% load, and occasionally the CPU on router R1 is overloaded. The company implemented QoS for business-critical applications at both offices as a temporary solution. A network engineer must update the R1 configuration to 600 ms to reduce CPU load 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 209
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 210
What is a constraint of Cisco MPLS TE tunnel configurations?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Restrictions for MPLS Traffic Engineering and Enhancements

- MPLS traffic engineering supports only a single IGP process/instance. Multiple IGP processes/instances are not supported and MPLS traffic engineering should not be configured in more than one IGP process/instance.

- MPLS traffic engineering does not support ATM MPLS-controlled subinterfaces.

- The MPLS traffic engineering feature does not support routing and signaling of LSPs over unnumbered IP links. Therefore, do not configure the feature over those links.

NEW QUESTION 215
Drag and drop the OSPF area types from the left onto the correct statements on the right

|	
backbone	required area that allows interarea communication
not-so-stubby	area that can learn interarea routes and the default route
stub	area that can learn only the default route and routes within its own area
totally stubby	area that can serve as a redistribution point for external routes to enter the OSPF domain

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

backbone		backbone	
not-so-stubby		stub	
stub		totally stubby	
totally stubby		not-so-stubby	

NEW QUESTION 218
Refer to the exhibit.
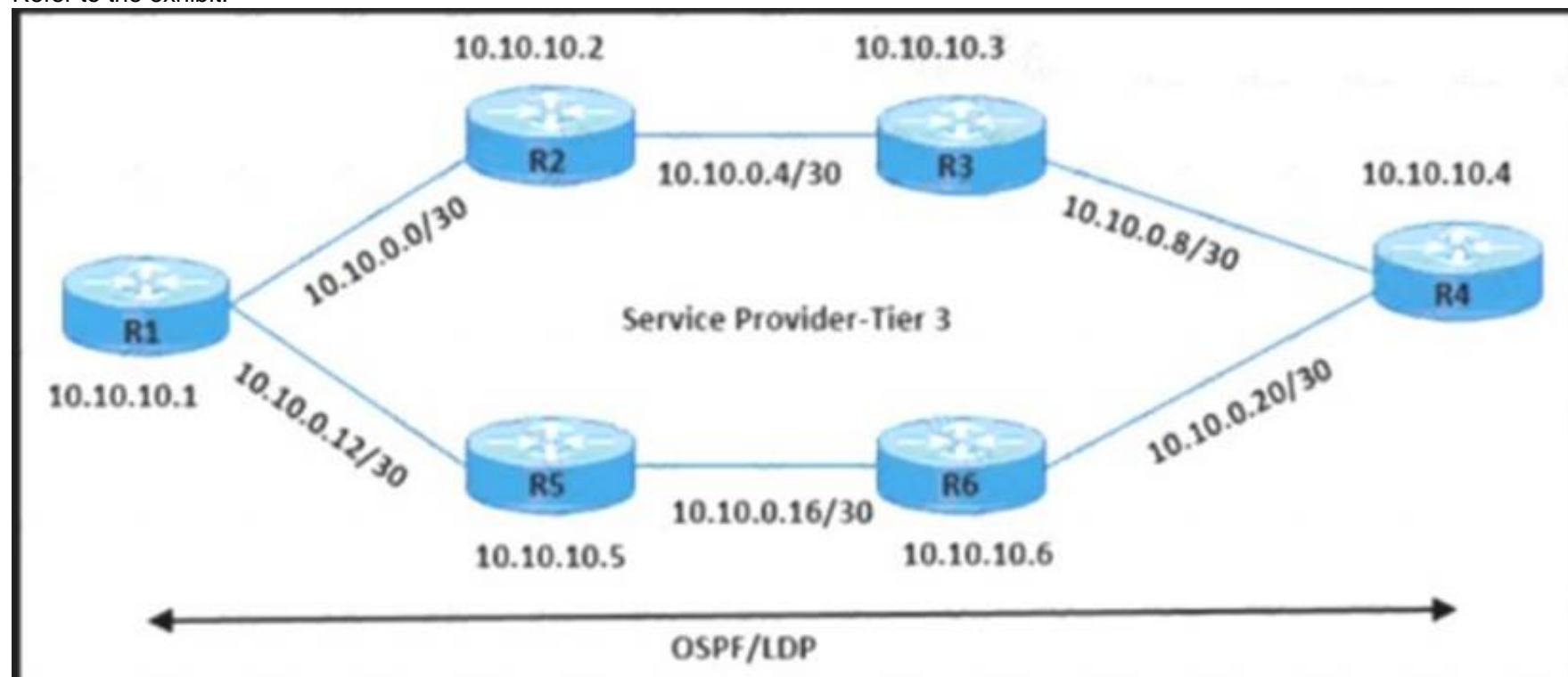
The network engineer is performing end-to-end MPLS path testing with these conditions:
• Users must perform MPLS OAM for all available same-cost paths from R1 to R4.
• Traceroute operations must return all of the next-hop IP details. Which configuration meets these requirements?

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: B

NEW QUESTION 222
An engineer working for a private telecommunication company with an employe id:3948:613 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 gigabitethernet0/1
router(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 gigabitethernet0/1
router(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
```

C)
```
router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(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 gigabitethernet0/1
router(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
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
"reachable-via any" must be configured for Loose mode on both IPv4 & IPv6. https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/sec_data_urpf/configuration/xe-3s/sec-data-urpf-xe-3s-book/

NEW QUESTION 224
Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit. An ISP provides shared VoIP Extranet services to a customer in VRF-100 with these settings:
The VoIP services are hosted in the 198.19.100.0/24 space.
The customer has been assigned the 198.18.1.0/29 IP address block. VRF-100 is assigned import and export route target 65010:100.
Which configuration must the engineer apply to PE-1 to provision VRF-100 and provide access to the shared services?

A. vrf definition VRF-100 rd 172.17.255.1:100!address-family ipv4export map VRF-100-EXPORT import map VRF-100-IMPORT exit-address-family!route-map VRF-100-EXPORT permit 10match ip address prefix-list VRF-100-ALLOWED-EXPORT set extcommunity rt 65010:100 65010:2999route-map VRF-100-EXPORT permit 20 set extcommunity rt 65010:100!route-map VRF-100-IMPORT permit 10match extcommunity VRF-100-RT SHARED-SERVICES!ip extcommunity-list standard SHARED-SERVICES permit rt 65010:1999 ip extcommunity-list standard VRF-100-RT permit rt 65010:100ip prefix-list VRF-100-ALLOWED-EXPORT seq 5 permit 198.18.1.0/29
B. vrf definition VRF-100 rd 172.17.255.1:100!address-family ipv4export map VRF-100-EXPORT route-target import 65010:100route-target import 65010:2999 exit-address-family!route-map VRF-100-EXPORT permit 10match ip address prefix-list VRF-100-ALLOWED-EXPORT set extcommunity rt 65010:100 65010:1999route-map VRF-100-EXPORT permit 20 set extcommunity rt 65010:100!ip prefix-list VRF-100-ALLOWED-EXPORT seq 5 permit 198.18.1.0/29
C. vrf definition VRF-100 rd 172.17.255.1:100!address-family ipv4export map VRF-100-EXPORT route-target import 65010:100route-target import 65010:1999 exit-address-family!route-map VRF-100-EXPORT permit 10match ip address prefix-list VRF-100-ALLOWED-EXPORT set extcommunity rt 65010:100 65010:2999route-map VRF-100-EXPORT permit 20 set extcommunity r 65010:100!ip prefix-list VRF-100-ALLOWED-EXPORT seq 5 permit 198.18.1.0/29
D. vrf definition VRF-100 rd 172.17.255.1:100!address-family ipv4route-target export 65010:100route-target export 65010:1999route-target import 65010:100route-target import 65010:2999 exit-address-family

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 226

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1

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

What is the effect of this configuration?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 230
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID  Pri  State        Dead Time  Address      Interface
192.168.1.1  1    EXCHANGE/  - 00:00:34   192.168.1.1  fastethernet1/0

R2# show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID  Pri  State        Dead Time  Address      Interface
192.168.1.2  1    EXSTART/   - 00:00:32   192.168.1.2  fastethernet1/0
```

A company recently deployed a new network using OSPF in the core to share routes. The network administrator selected OSPF as the routing protocol because of its ability to maintain a route database. When the new network was started up, all routers booted normally, but the link between routers R1 and R2 failed to come up. The two routers are located in the same rack at the data center. Which task should an engineer perform to correct the problem?

A. Synchronize the dead timers.
B. Change one of the OSPF router IDs so that the router IDs are in different subnets
C. Change the OSPF process ID on one of the devices so that the two IDs match
D. Configure the MTUs on the interface to match.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 232
Refer to the exhibit:
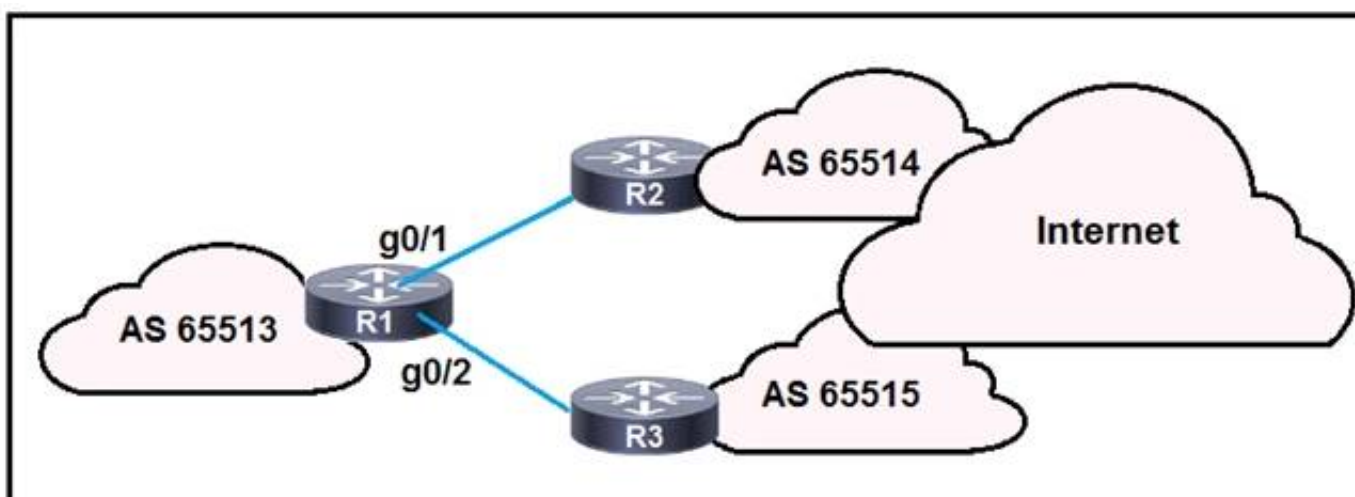
R1 is connected to two service providers and is under a DDoS attack Which statement about this design is true if uRPF in strict mode is configured on both interfaces'?

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 234
Refer to the exhibit.
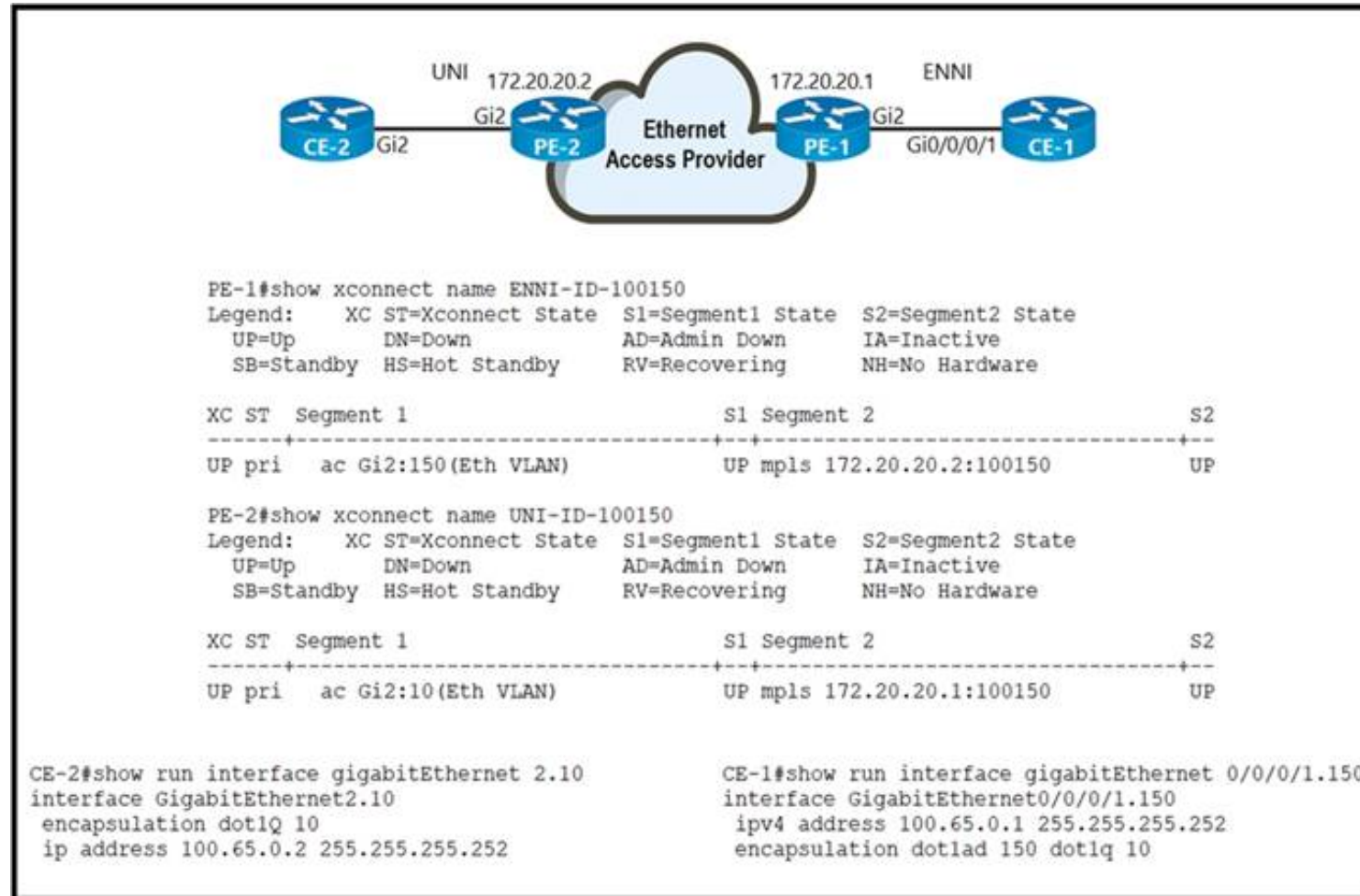
An Ethernet access provider is configuring routers PE-1 and PE-2 to provide E-Access EVPL service between UNI and ENNI. ENNI service multiplexing is based on 802.1ad tag 150, and
service-multiplexed UNI is based on 802.1q tag 10. Which EFP configurations must the provider implement on PE-1 and PE-2 to establish end-to-end connectivity between CE-1 and CE-2?

A. On PE-1:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 100 ethernet encapsulation dot1ad 150rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric On PE-2:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 2 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 10
B. On PE-1:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 100 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 150rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric On PE-2:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 2 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 10
C. On PE-1:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 100 ethernetencapsulation dot1ad 150 dot1q 10rewrite ingress tag pop 2 symmetric On PE-2:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 2 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 10
D. On PE-1:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 100 ethernet encapsulation dot1ad 150rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric On PE-2:interface GigabitEthernet2 service instance 2 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 10rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 238
An engineer is configuring IEEE 802.1 ad on the access port on a new Cisco router. The access port handles traffic from multiple customer VLANs, and it is expected to mark all customer traffic to the same VLAN without dropping any traffic. Which configuration must the engineer apply?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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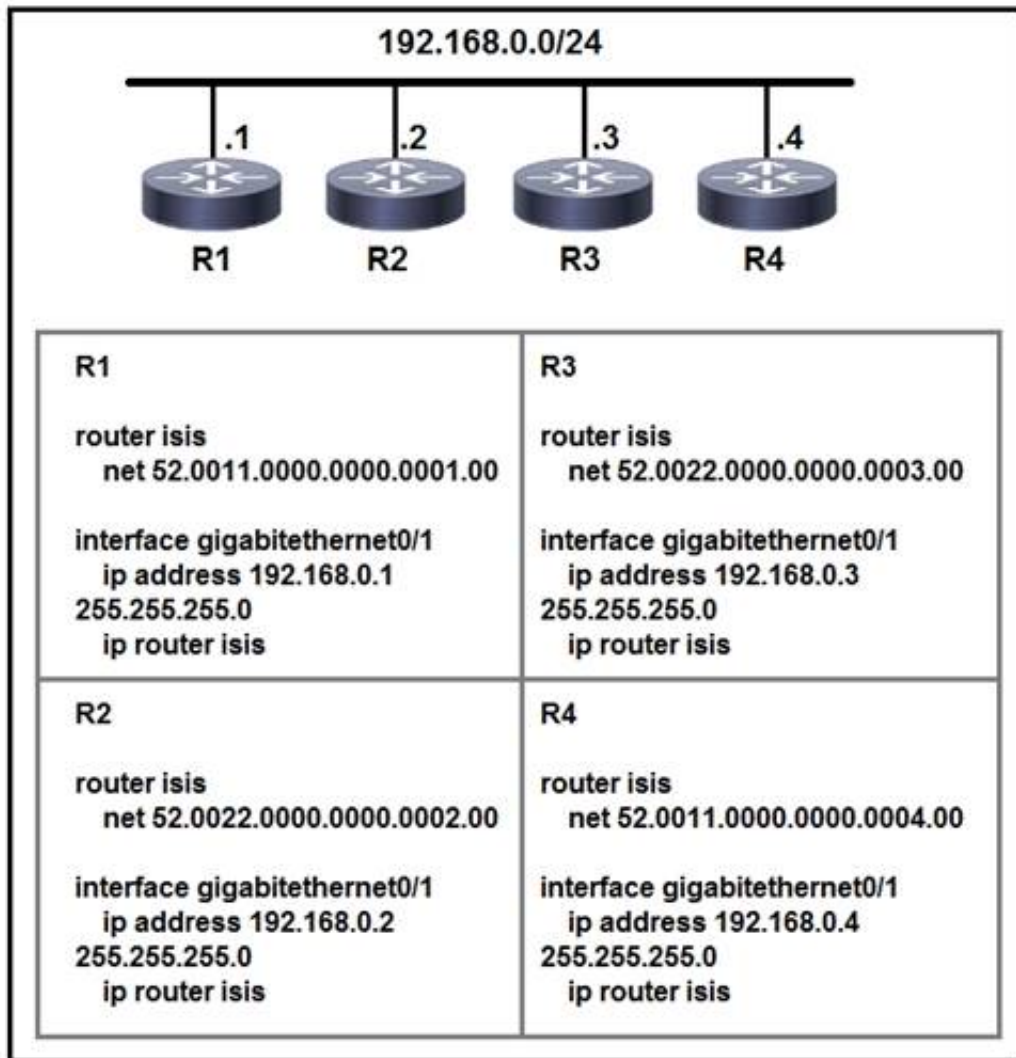
D)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 243
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 246
A network architect décides to expand the scope of the multicast deployment within the company network the network is already using PIM-SM with a static RP that supports a high-bandwidth. video-based training application that s heavily used by the employees, but excessive bandwidth usage is a concern How must the engineer update the network to provide a more efficient multicast implementation'?

A. Configure IGMP to manage the multicast hosts on each LAN
B. implement BSR to support dynamic RP notification.
C. Deploy ICMP to Improve multicast reachability across the network using static RP.
D. Implement STP to improve switching performance for multicast data.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 247
Refer to the exhibit.
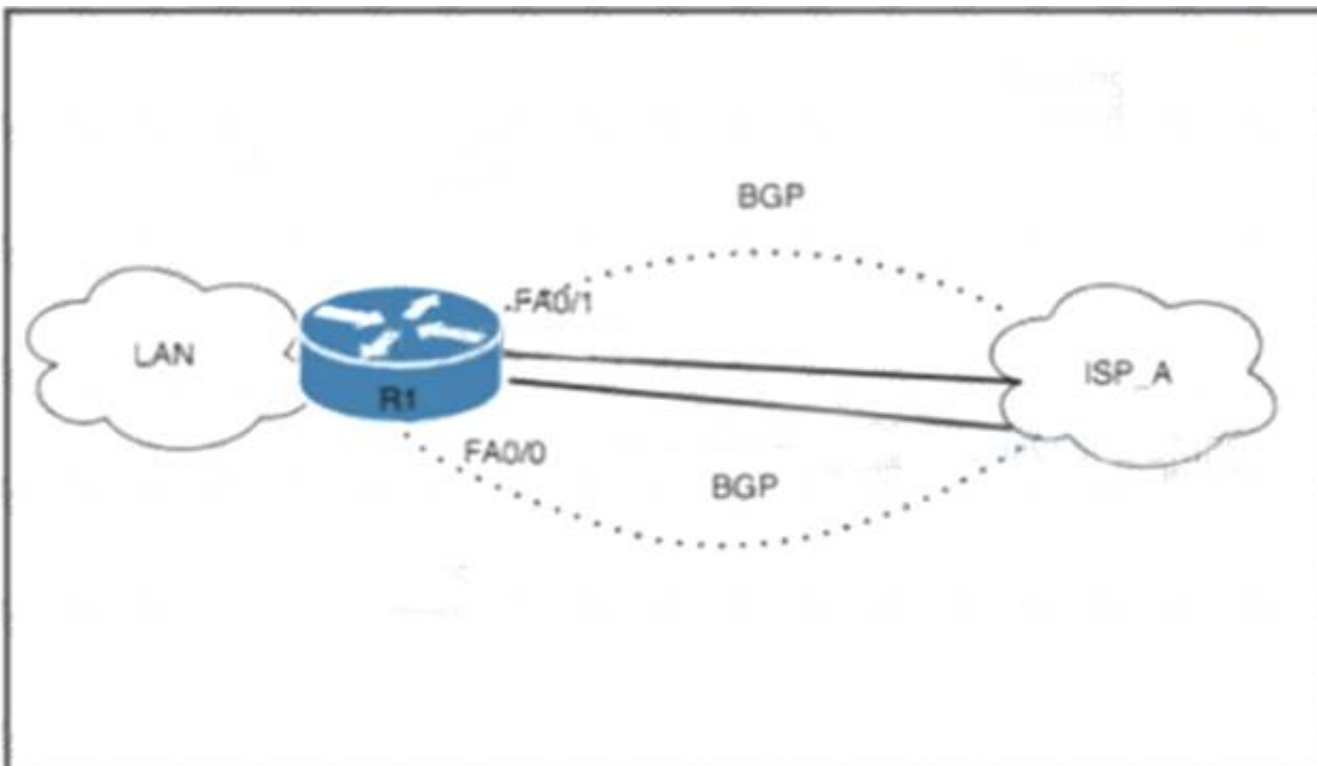
A network engineer must deny access from spoofed addresses to the LAN. The edge router currently has two active BGP sessions established with Tier 1 ISP_A. Due to asymmetric routing, no ACL is configured on either interface. Which two configurations must the engineer perform on the edge router to complete the task? (Choose two.)

A. ip verify unicast source reachable-via tx under FA0/0
B. ip verify unicast source reachable-via under FA0/1
C. ip verify unicast source reachable-via any under FA0/1
D. ip verify unicast source reachable-via both under FA0/0
E. ip verify unicast source reachable-via any under FA0/0

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 249
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 250
Refer to the exhibit.
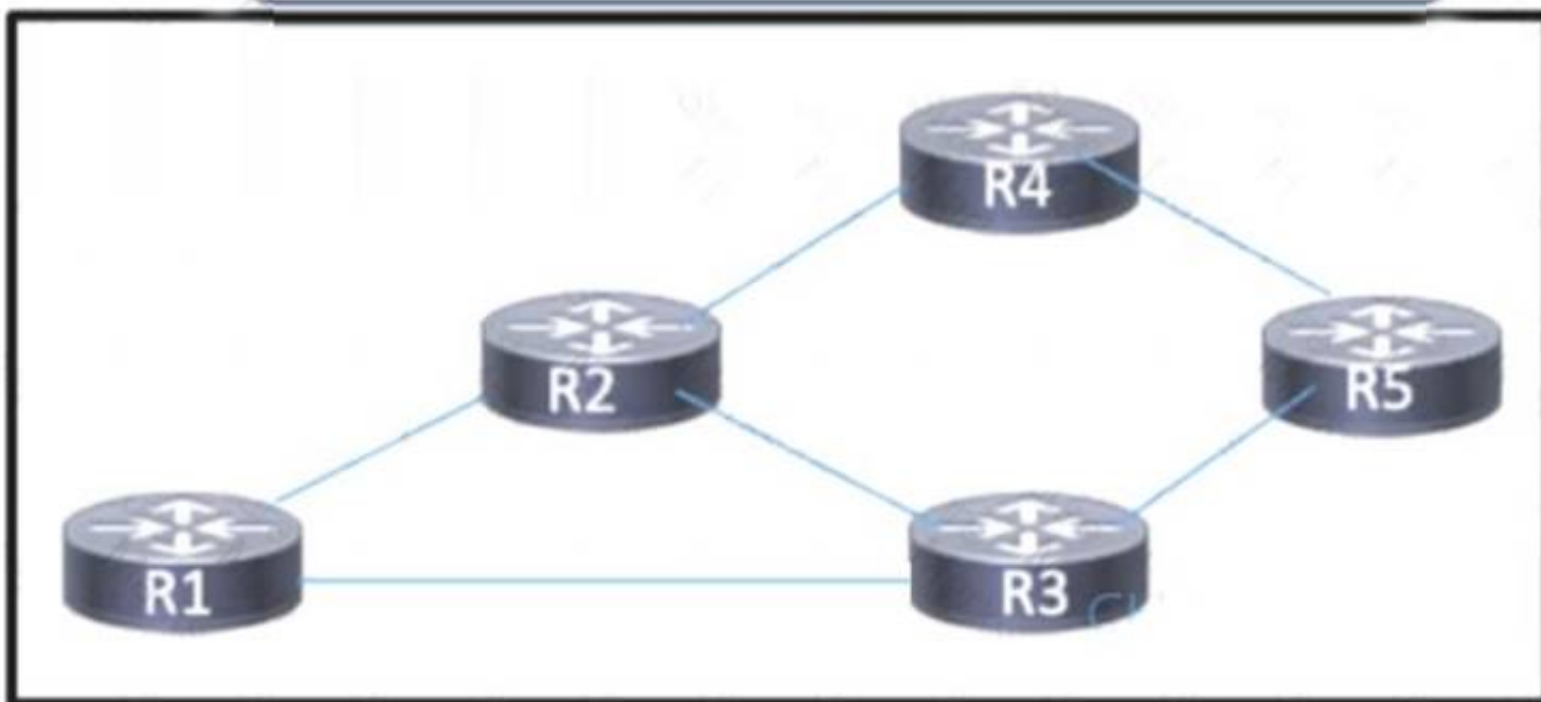
Routers R1 through R5 are being deployed within the core of a service provider running BGP The core supports distribution of VPNv4 routes using MPLS. R3 currently has multiple paths to reach R4. A network engineer must implement BGP attributes so that R3 can reach R4 via R1. Which action must the engineer take to meet the requirement?

A. Configure R3 so the route to R4 through R1 will have a higher weight than the route from R2 or R5.
B. Configure R2 to send the route from R4 to R1 using a higher metric than what is advertised to R3.
C. Configure R5 to send the route from R4 to R1 using a longer AS path than the AS path that it receives from R1 or R2.
D. Configure R3 so the route to R4 through R1 will have a lower local preference than the route from R2 or R5

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 253
A company needs to improve the use of the network resources that is used to deploy internet access service to customers on separate backbone and internet access network. Which two major design models should be used to configure MPLS L3VPNs and internet service in the same MPLS backbone? (Choose two.)

A. Carriage of full internet routes in a VPN, in the case of internet access VPNS
B. Internet routing through global routing on a PE router.
C. Internet access routing as another VPN in the ISP network.
D. Internet access through leaking of internet routed from the global table into the L3VPN VRF
E. Internet access for global routing via a separate interface in a VRF

Answer: CE

Explanation:
http://etuto
rials.org/Networking/MPLS+VPN+security/Part+II+Advanced+MPLS+VPN+Security+Issues/Chapter+4.+Secu

NEW QUESTION 257
An engineer is developing a configuration script to enable dial-out telemetry streams using gRPC on several new devices. TLS must be disabled on the devices. Which configuration must the engineer apply on the network?

A)
```
telemetry model-driven
  destination-group ciscotest
  address family ipv4 192.168.1.0 port 57500
  encoding self-describing-gpb
    protocol grpc no-tls
    commit
```

B)
```
telemetry model-driven
  destination-group ciscotest
  address family ipv4 192.168.1.0 port 57500
  encoding self-describing-gpb
    protocol grpc
    commit
```

C)
```
telemetry model-driven
  destination-group ciscotest
  address family ipv4 192.168.1.0 port 57500
  encoding self-describing-gpb
    protocol grpc tls-hostname ciscotest.com
    commit
```

D)
```
telemetry model-driven
  destination-group DGroup1
  address family ipv4 172.0.0.0 port 5432
  encoding self-describing-gpb
    protocol tcp
    commit
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 261
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 266
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