300-515^{Q&As}

Implementing Cisco Service Provider VPN Services (SVPI)

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QUESTION 1

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.

Correct Answer: CE

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/

QUESTION 2

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 L2TPv3 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 L2TPv3 tunneling, but Layer 3 VPNs use GRE tunneling.

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

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 3

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)#

Correct Answer: B

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

QUESTION 4

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. LDP neighbor statuses

D. the labels received and advertised on PE1

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

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

A. They add an additional tag to VLANs that allows up to two switch ports to use the same globally configured VLAN ID.

B. They redefine the VLAN tag to include classification, forwarding, and QoS using MPLS labels and EXP bits

C. They separate the classification and forwarding concepts for VLAN tagging which allows multiple switch ports to use the same VLAN ID without it being configured globally.
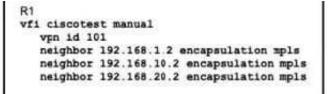
D. They assign VLAN IDs to VTP domains so that the same VLAN ID are used more than once globally.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

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

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 Cisco Discovery Protocol to allow for neighbor discovery

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Which is the primary function of a MPLS L3 VPN route target?

A. It imports and exports identified routes into selected VRFs.

B. It uniquely identifies NLRIs that have the same numeric value.

C. It imports the external routes it identifies into VRFs that support Internet traffic

D. It supports QoS by classifying traffic by file type when it applies MPLS EXP bits to each packet.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

```
PE1                               PE2
ip vrf CE1                        ip vrf CE2
   rd 101:1                          rd 202:2
   route-target export 100:1        route-target export 200:2
   route-target import 200:2        route-target import 100:1

PE3                               PE4
ip vrf CE3                        ip vrf CE4
   rd 303:3                          rd 404:4
   route-target export 300:3        route-target export 400:4
   route-target import 400:4        route-target import 300:3
```

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.)

A. Configure PE3 to export route-targets 100:1 and 200:2.

B. Configure PE3 to import route-targets 100:1 and 200:2.

C. Configure PE4 to import route-targets 101:1 and 202:2.

D. Configure PE2 to export route-targets 300:3 and 400:4.

E. Configure PE1 to import route-targets 300:3 and 400:4.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 9

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.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

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

Correct Answer: DEF

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

pseudowire.html

QUESTION 11

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. TCP MD5 authentication

B. control message hashing

C. CHAP authentication

D. control message rate limiting

E. asymmetric mutual authentication with PSK

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 12

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

A. Jitter TLV

B. SPAN

C. P2MP traceroute

D. P2MP ping

Correct Answer: C

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

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QUESTION 13

```
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
```

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 fourth AS changes, but no other autonomous systems change.

B. The first and fourth autonomous systems change.

C. The second and third autonomous systems change.

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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

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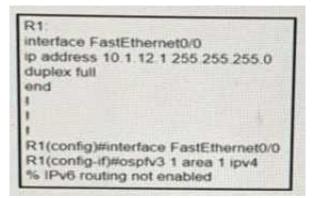
Refer to the exhibit. If the two devices are operating normally, which two conclusions can you draw from this configuration? (Choose two.)

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

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

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. CE1 is supporting CSC.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibit:


```
R1:
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10 1 12 1 255 255 255 0
duplex full
end
!
!
!
R1(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
R1(config-if)#ospfv3 1 area 1 ipv4
% IPv6 routing not enabled
```

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

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

B. OSPFv3 does not run for IPv4 on FastEthernet0/0 until IPv6 routing is enabled on the router and IPv6 is enabled on interface Fastfc.thernet0/0

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

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

Correct Answer: B

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