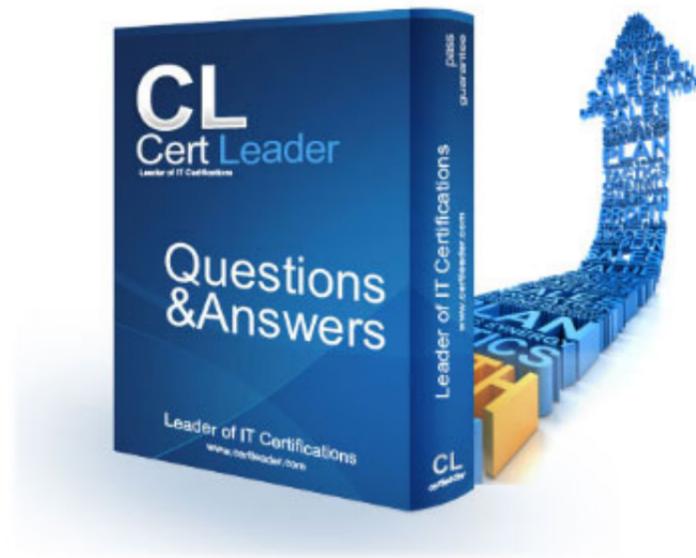


## 300-515 Dumps

# Implementing Cisco Service Provider VPN Services (SVPI)

<https://www.certleader.com/300-515-dumps.html>



#### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr9000/software/asr9k\\_r5-3/mps/configuration/guide/b-mpls-cg53x-asr9k/b-mpls-cg53x-asr9k\\_chapter\\_01000.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr9000/software/asr9k_r5-3/mps/configuration/guide/b-mpls-cg53x-asr9k/b-mpls-cg53x-asr9k_chapter_01000.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

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: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

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: C**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

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: C**

#### Explanation:

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](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 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

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. ping
- D. debug

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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:** DEF

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 2)

```
configure
router bgp 64520
 address-family 12vpn evpn
  neighbor 192.168.1.1

configure
12vpn
 xconnect group evpn-test
 p2p evpn12
 interface TenGigE0/1/0/1
 neighbor evpn evi 12 target 10 source 11
```

Which effect of this configuration is true?

- A. It configures VPWS multihomed.
- B. It configures VPWS single homed.
- C. It configures an IPv4 peering with 192.168.1.1
- D. It configures MPLS traffic engineering.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2019/pdf/BRKSPG-2798.pdf>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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:** D

**Explanation:**

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](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 10**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 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.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 11**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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:** C

**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](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 13**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 15**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement describes the no bgp default route-target filter command?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 19**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 FastEthernet0/0
- 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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 23**

- (Exam Topic 4)

How do PE routers exchange CE routes between remote sites?

- A. by converting CE routes into VPNv4 routes and exchanging them using MP-BGP
- B. by establishing BGP neighbor relationships between all connected CEs to exchange routing information
- C. by learning IPv4 routes from connected CEs and redistributing them into the global IGP
- D. by converting CE routes into VPNv4 routes and exchanging them using the global IGP

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 27**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE1#show mpls forwarding
```

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

<output omitted>

What is shown in this output?

- A. local and outgoing labels 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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 29**

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is a requirement to share VRF reachability information to all members of a VPN when using IPv6?

- A. PE and CE routers must be running BGP as the PE-CE routing protocol
- B. PE routers must have MPLS disabled and be running MP-BGP between all PE and CE routers.
- C. PE routers must be running MP-BGP and bgp default ipv4-unicast must be disabled
- D. All PEs must have the same VRFs configured.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 33**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:

vrf ciscotest
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    import route-target
      101:102
      301:202

    export route-target
      201:202
      401:402
```

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 38**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 42**

- (Exam Topic 4)

The network engineering group of a large ISP needs to harden the management plane of its Cisco 9000 Series ASRs. While addressing IPv6 ICMP issues, they realized they have to limit the rate at which IPv6 ICMP error messages are sent out on the network. Which command do they need to apply?

- A. icmp ipv6 rate-limit unreachable 1000
- B. ipv6 rate-limit 1000
- C. icmp ipv4 rate-limit unreachable 1000
- D. ipv6 icmp error-interval 50 20

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipv6\\_basic/configuration/xr-3s/ipv6b-xr-3s-book/ipv6-icmp-rate-lmt-xr.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipv6_basic/configuration/xr-3s/ipv6b-xr-3s-book/ipv6-icmp-rate-lmt-xr.html)

**NEW QUESTION 45**

- (Exam Topic 4)

How does Layer 3 VPN traffic traverse an ISP 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 LSAs to share routes between P routers in the network.
- C. Devices on the network use MPLS labels to move VPN traffic through the network.
- D. Devices on the network use GRE tunnels to move traffic between VRFs.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 49**

.....

## Thank You for Trying Our Product

\* 100% Pass or Money Back

All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

\* One year free update

You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

\* Trusted by Millions

We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

\* Shop Securely

All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

**100% Pass Your 300-515 Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:**

<https://www.certleader.com/300-515-dumps.html>