Question 1

Compared with VPLS, what are the characteristics of EVPN?

Options:

A- EVPN needs to be configured to be in full connection state on all PEs on the carrier's backbone network. That is, PWs must be set up between any two PEs.

B- By using the EVPN technology, PB on the carrier's backbone network do not need to establish full connections, which greatly reduces the network complexity and reduces the number of signaling messages.

C- EVPN enables a device to implement load balancing among multiple EVPN routes with the same destination MAC address but different next hops when managing MAC addresses.

D- The PE learns the local and remote MAC addresses and their IP addresses through ARP and MAC address advertisement routes, and caches the information locally to prevent ARP request packets from being broadcast to other PEs and reduce network resource consumption.

Answer:

C

Question 2

The OF election mechanism avoids network resource waste caused by repeated traffic received by CE1 from two PEs. Which of the following NIRI Is used to implement this feature?

Options:

A- Ethernet Auto-Discovery route

B- MAC advertisement route

C- Inclusive Multicast Route

D- Ethernet Segment Route

Answer:

A

Question 3

EVPN-VXLAN uses EVPN as the control plane and exchanges BGP EVPN routes between VTEPs to implement automatic V7EP discovery and host Information advertisement. This prevents unnecessary data traffic flooding.

Options:

A- True

B- False

Answer:

B

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How does MPLS BGP VPN handle the problem of address overlapping of different VPN sites?

Options:

A- To use different routing protocols In the backbone network for afferent VPN.

B- To maintain separate VRF lor different VPN.

C- To allocate unique RT for each VPN.

D- To allocate different LSP for each VPN.

E- To allocate unique RD for each VPN.

Answer:

A

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which of the following is not a feature of Segment Routing?

Options:

A- Uses the source routing technology to provide fast interaction between the network and upper-layer applications.

B- Segment Routing is a connection-oriented technology that maintains the connection status.

C- By extending existing protocols (such as IGP), the existing network can be smoothly evolved.

D- In addition, the centralized control mode of the controller and the distribution control mode of the forwarder are supported, and the balance between centralized control and distributed control is provided.

Answer:
D

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

If Adjacency Segment + Node Segment is used together, the entire path can be forced to include an adjacency and load balancing. This mode is called loose path.

Options:
A- True

B- False

Answer:

B

Question 7

Which of the following are necessary for ISIS to support MPLS TE?

Options:

A- Use command 'traffic-eng' to enable ISIS-TE in IS-IS view.

B- Use command 'mpls-te enable' to enable MPLS TE in ISIS view.

C- Use command 'opaque-capability enable' to enable opaque capability in ISIS view.

D- Configuring wide-metric support in ISIS view.

Answer:

A, D