



Free Questions for 300-515 by dumpssheet

Shared by Landry on 12-12-2023

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

- 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 P and PE 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

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

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

Options:

- 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

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How does Layer 3 VPN traffic traverse an ISP network?

Options:

- 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

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- 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

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#sho run sec router isis
ip router isis
router isis
net 49.0002.1010.2021.00
is-type level-1
spf-interval 110

R2#sho run sec router isis
ip router isis
router isis
net 49.0001.1010.2020.00
is-type level-2-only
set-overload-bit
spf-interval 100
redistribute static ip
```

A technician is troubleshooting a connectivity issue and notices that there is no IS-IS adjacency between R1 and R2. What can the technician change to bring the IS-IS adjacency up?

Options:

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

Answer:

B

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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 nlabel/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)?

Options:

- 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

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Exhibit:

```
R1
router bgp 65010
no bgp default ipv4-unicast
neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65010
address-family ipv4
neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
```

Which statement describes the result of this BGP configuration?

Options:

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

Answer:

D

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

```
mdt default mpls mldp 2.2.2.2
```

Which statement about this command is true?

Options:

- A-** It must be configured on each PE router to enable the PE routers to receive multicast traffic for this particular MVRF.
- B-** It is used to set the designated router on a link using PIM-SM.
- C-** It must be configured on the PE and CE router to enable MP-BGP to send labels for CSC.
- D-** It is used to set the router that will server as the root bridge for STP.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr1000/configuration/guide/chassis/asrswcfg/lsmmldp.html>

To Get Premium Files for 300-515 Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/products/300-515>

For More Free Questions Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/cisco/pdf/300-515>

