300-515 Demo

Question: 1

Which utility can you use to validate an LSP in an MPLS environment?

A. uRPF
B. MPLS LSP ping
C. logging
D. RSVP

Answer: B

Question: 2

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

Question: 3

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.

Answer: BD

Question: 4

Refer to the exhibit.

PE1	PE2

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

PE3	PE4

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

   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.

Answer: AB

Question: 5

Refer to the exhibit.

PE1	CE1

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
	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

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.

Answer: AD

Question: 6

Which two frames can be configured on an Ethernet flow point? (Choose two.)

A. of a specific VLAN
B. with different type of service values
C. with identical type of service value
D. with different class of service values
E. with no tags

Answer: AE

Explanation:
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/cether/configuration/xe-3s/asr903/16-5-1/b-ce- xe-16-5-asr900/trunk-efp-support.html

Question: 7

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:
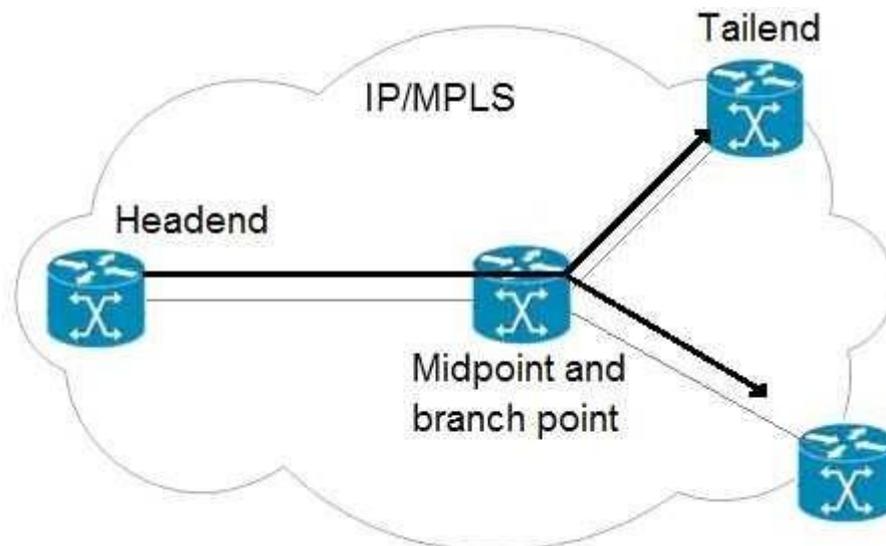https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr920/configuration/guide/ce/b_ce_xe-313s-asr920-book/b_ce_xe-313s-asr920-book_chapter_01.html#reference_770349446ED24E83821EF701DDC46BFD

Question: 8

Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer is implementing an MPLS P2MP TE solution. Which type of router can serve as the midpoint router and the tailend router in this P2MP TE network implementation?

A. headend
B. source
C. transit
D. bud

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 9

DRAG DROP
Refer to the exhibit.

Drag and drop the EVC configuration items from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

switchport mode trunk	It denies globally defined VLANs from egressing and ingressing the port.
service instance 2 ethernet	It allows the port to operate as an 802.1q trunk.
switchport trunk allowed vlan none	It classifies traffic under a defined process.
xconnect 192.168.2.2 22 encapsulation mpls	It allows the port to process VLAN 10 traffic in Service Instance 2.
encapsulation dot1q 10	It defines the pseudowire parameters.

Answer:

switchport trunk allowed vlan none

switchport mode trunk

service instance 2 ethernet

encapsulation dot1q 10

xconnect 192.168.2.2 22 encapsulation mpls

Question: 10

An engineer is investigating an MPLS LDP issue. Which command should an engineer use on a Cisco IOS XE device to display the contents of the LFIB?

A. show mpls forwarding-table
B. show mpls ldp neighbors
C. show mpls ldp labels
D. show mpls ldp bindings

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mpls/command/mp-cr-book/mp-s2.html