

Vendor: Cisco

Exam Code: 400-201

Exam Name: CCIE Service Provider Written Exam, v4.1

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

Two switches are connected back-to-back using two Gigabit Ethernet interfaces. These two interfaces are assigned to a port channel in VLAN trunk mode. Which configuration sequence allows the addition of a new VLAN in this link?

- A. Add the VLAN to the port channel only, and remove it from the individual links.
- B. Add the VLAN to both the port channel and individual links.
- C. Add the VLW to the port channel only, and it will be reflected on the individual links.
- D. Add the VLAN to the individual links, and it will be reflected on the port channel.

Answer: C

QUESTION 2

An engineer is troubleshooting Precision Time Protocol on Cisco ASR 9000 router and noticed the protocol is running in a Multicast mode.

Which two results regarding the messages can the engineer expect? (Choose two)

- A. IPTP messages that use unicast messages and those that use multicast messages must be specified.
- B. Announce and Sync messages are sent as multicast messages.
- C. Signaling. Delay-Request and Delay-Response messages are sent as multicast messages
- D. All messages for PTP will be sent as multicast messages
- E. Announce and Sync messages are sent as unicast messages
- F. Signaling, Delay-Request, and Delay-Response messages are sent as unicast messages

Answer: BF

QUESTION 3

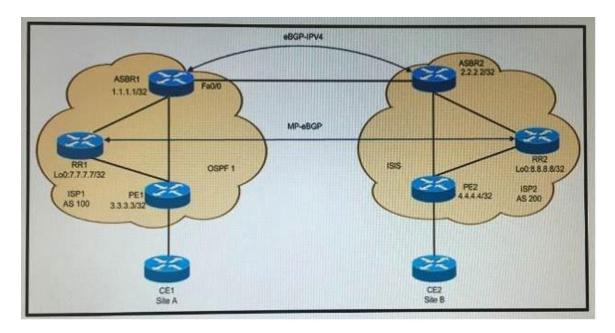
Which are the two advantages if an ISP chooses a platform that runs Cisco IOS-XR Software instead of Cisco IOS Software? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco IOS XR Software functions as a message-passing operating system.
- B. The system's scheduler is priority-based.
- C. He context switching is based on Cisco Express Forwarding.
- D. VoIP traffic is hardware-processed for real-time response.
- E. Communication between client and server is realized by a dedicated mechanism.

Answer: AB

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit. MPLS VPN service has been provisioned for a customer by using inter-AS MPLS Option C. It is possible to redistribute ISP1 and ISP2 received loopback addresses into the local IGP. How many labels are associated with packet forwarding between the ASBRs?



- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4

Answer: C

QUESTION 5

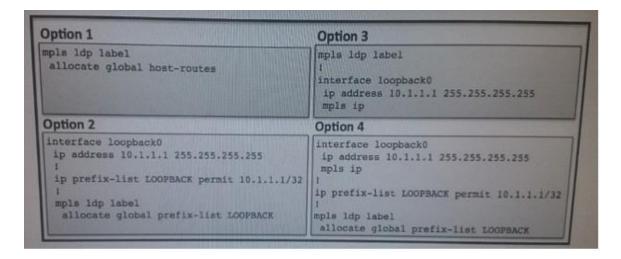
In a multi-VRF scenario using OSPF as PE-CE routing protocol, which Cisco IOS command allows the CE to accepts routes from PE inside of each VRF?

- A. router ospf capability vrf-lite
- B. router ospf<process id> vrf<vrf name> domain-id <value>
- C. router ospf cprocess id> domain-id <value>
- D. router ospf capability vrf-lite

Answer: A

QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit. Which Cisco IOS XE configuration method allocates a label for prefixes with a /32 subnet mask only?



- A. Option 1
- B. Option 2
- C. Option 3
- D. Option 4

Answer: A

QUESTION 7

Due to recent acquisitions, a company's MPLS infrastructure is growing very quickly. Concerns arise about labeling each and every IP address on the service provider core network. The IP address space is designed as per following:

- Service provide ip address range is: 10.0.0.0/16
- All loopback addresses use subnet mask /32
- 10.0.0.0/24 range is used for loopback addresses
- All other subnet masks used for links are /24 and /25

Which command would significantly reduce the label allocations without compromising LDP functionalities?

- A. ip prefix-list Llst1 deny 10.0.0./16 le 20 ge 25! mpls ldp label allocate global prefix-list List1
- B. access-list 1 permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.255.255mpls Idp neighbor 10.0.0.1 labels accept 3
- C. mpls ldp label allocate global host-routes
- D. mpls Idp password required for 10 ! access-list 10 permit 10.0.0.1 access-list 10 permit 10.0.0.2 access-list 10 permit 10.0.0.3

Answer: C

QUESTION 8

Which OSPF configuration suppresses the periodic OSPF hello packets?

A. router ospf 1 area0 interface GigabitEthernet 0/1 passive

B. router ospf 1 area0

interface GigabitEthernet 0/1

hello-interval 0

C. router ospf 1 stub-router router-lsa r-bit

D. router ospf 1 area 0 interface GigabitEthernet 0/1 demand-circuit point-to-point

Answer: D

QUESTION 9

What type of IPv6 address is this address: FF05:: 2:260:8FF:FE52:F9D8?

- A. multicast temporary node local
- B. multicast temporary site local
- C. unicast permanent link local
- D. multicast permanent node link local
- E. multicast permanent site local
- F. unicast temporary link local

Answer: E Explanation:

Permanent IPv6 Multicast addresses are assigned by IANA while the temporary IPv6 Multicast addresses can be used in pre-deployment Multicast testing. The Flag field may contain one of two possible values, as illustrated and described in the Table below:

Type of Multicast Address Binary Representation Hexadecimal Value Permanent 0000 0 Temporary 0001 1

Multicast scope

The scope field indicates the scope of the IPv6 internetwork for which the multicast traffic is intended. The size of this field is 4 bits. In addition to information provided by multicast routing protocols, routers use multicast scope to determine whether multicast traffic can be forwarded. For multicast addresses there are 14 possible scopes (some are still unassigned), ranging from interface-local to global (including both link-local and sitelocal). The following table lists the defined values for the scope field:

Table 3. Multicast scope field values

Value Scope

- 0 Reserved
- 1 Interface-local scope (same node)
- 2 Link-local scope (same link)
- 3 Subnet-local scope
- 4 Admin-local scope
- 5 Site-local scope (same site)
- 8 Organization-local scope

E Global scope

F Reserved

All other scope field values are currently undefined.

For example, traffic with the multicast address of FF02::2 has a link-local scope. An IPv6 router never forwards this type of traffic beyond the local link.

QUESTION 10

In PPPoA architecture, which two methods are most commonly deployed? (Choose two)

- A. terminating PPP sessions at the service provider
- B. PPP framing
- C. PPP multiplexing
- D. GRE tunneling
- E. L2TP tunneling

Answer: AE Explanation:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk175/tk819/technologies_white_paper09186a0080093bd2.sht

In PPPoA architectures, the service destination can be reached in different ways. Some of the most commonly deployed methods are:

Terminating PPP sessions at the service provider

L2TP Tunneling Using SSG

QUESTION 11

What is the port number of an IPsec Encapsulating Security Payload packet?

- A. IP protocol 50
- B. IP protocol 51
- C. TCP port 50
- D. TCP port 51
- E. UDP port 50
- F. UDP port 51

Answer: A Explanation:

6.2. Managed Security services traversing the core

AH operates directly on top of IP, using IP protocol number 51. ESP operates directly on top of IP, using IP protocol number 50.

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