

# Cisco 400-201 Exam

Volume: 197 Questions

Question No : 1

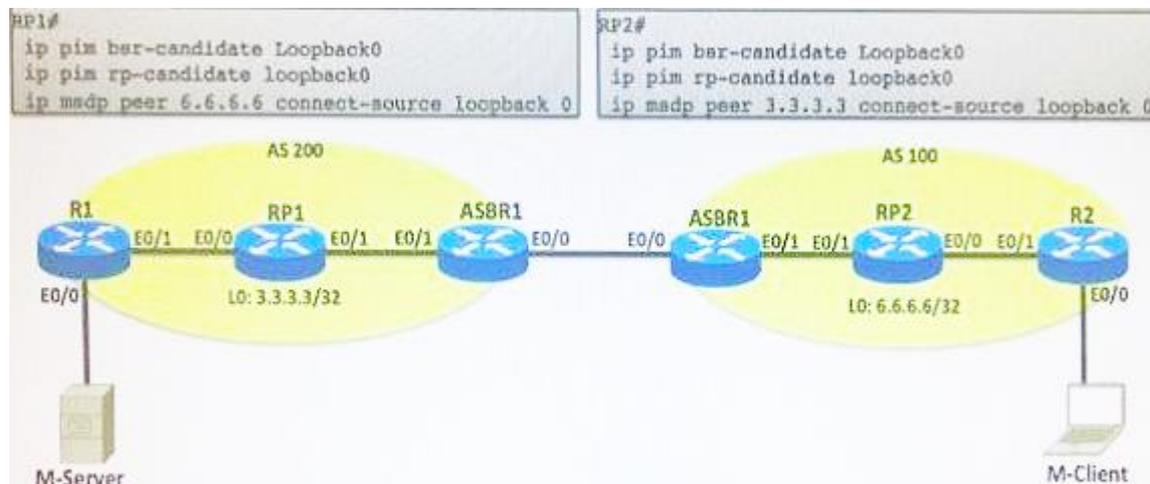
SSO was configured on a Cisco ASR 1006 Router by using two RPs. When the main RP failed, a service disruption occurred. What are two reasons that the SSO did not work? (Choose two.)

- A. The standby RP has a different DRAM configuration than the primary RP.
- B. HSRP and NSF are not configured.
- C. The ESP that is installed in the Cisco ASR 1006 Router does not support SSO.
- D. The standby RP was not ready to switch over when the primary RP failed.
- E. The standby RP has a different IOS version than the primary RP.

Answer: B,E

Question No : 2

Refer the exhibit.



Two Autonomous Systems are enabled to support multicast. An engineer wants to set up configuration so that a multicast client at AS 100 can receive multicast traffic from the M-Server at AS 200. However, the RP announcements must be limited within each autonomous system site. Which Cisco IOS configuration achieves this goal?

- A. On both ASBRs Eth0/0 and the no ip pim sparse-mode command.
- B. On both ASBRs add the ip pim send-rp-discovery scope 1 command.

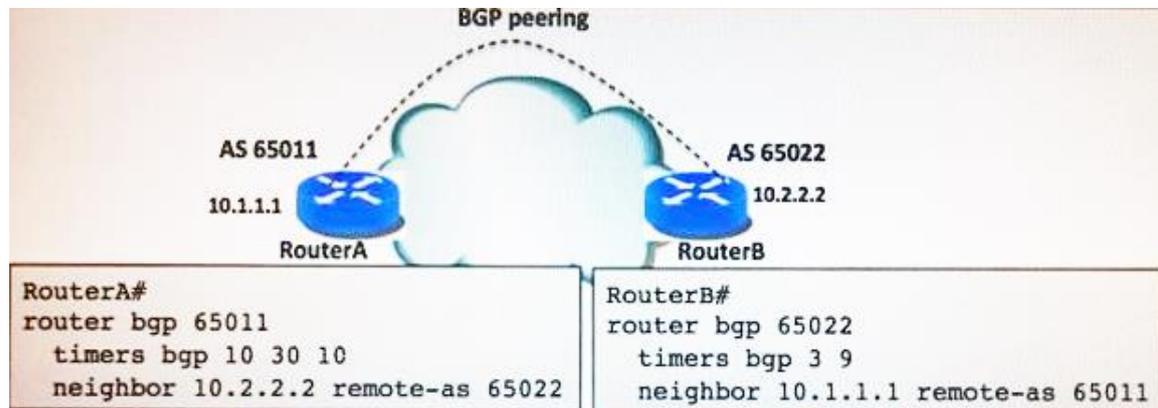
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- C. On both RPs add the ip pim send-rp-discovery scope 2 command.
- D. On both ASBRs Eth0/0 add the ip pim bsr-border command.
- E. On both ASBRs Eth0/0 add the ip pim dense-mode command.
- F. On both RPs add the ip pim bsr-border command.

Answer: D

Question No : 3

Refer to the exhibit.



After the BGP TCP negotiation between RouterA and RouterB, what will be the value of the keep alive timer and the hold-down timer, respectively?

- A. 3 seconds and 9 seconds
- B. 60 seconds and 180 seconds
- C. 10 seconds and 9 seconds
- D. no value, because BGP negotiation will not be successful
- E. 10 seconds and 10 seconds
- F. 10 seconds and 30 seconds
- G. 3 seconds and 30 seconds
- H. 3 seconds and 10 seconds

Answer: A

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Question No : 4

Which well-known community ensures that a BGP prefix is not propagated to any other BGP peers?

- A. no-advertise
- B. no-export
- C. local-AS
- D. Internet

Answer: C

Question No : 5

Which are two major changes SyncE offers over traditional Ethernet to make it suitable for clock distribution? (Choose two.)

- A. SyncE introduces the concept of “Boundary Clocks” and “Transparent Clocks” improving network scalability and accuracy of clock synchronization.
- B. Industry standard that guarantee interoperability, since granular details, such as specific field values are specified.
- C. A mandated clock accuracy of 4.6ppm.
- D. The ESMC protocol for clock selection, distribution, management, traceability, and failover.
- E. High-priority synchronization packets so it can continually adjust its own oscillator.

Answer: C,D

Question No : 6

A Service Provider wants to extend MPLS WAN endpoints in the cloud at the edge of a customer network within the cloud. Which platform will meet this requirement?

- A. Cisco NX-OS
- B. Cisco CSR1000v
- C. Cisco ISR Routers running IOS

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D. Cisco CRS-1

E. Cisco ASR Routers running IOS-XR

Answer: B

Question No : 7

Which multicast feature listens multicast conversations maintaining a map in order to control which ports receive specific multicast traffic?

A. Bidirectional PIM

B. Source Specific Multicast

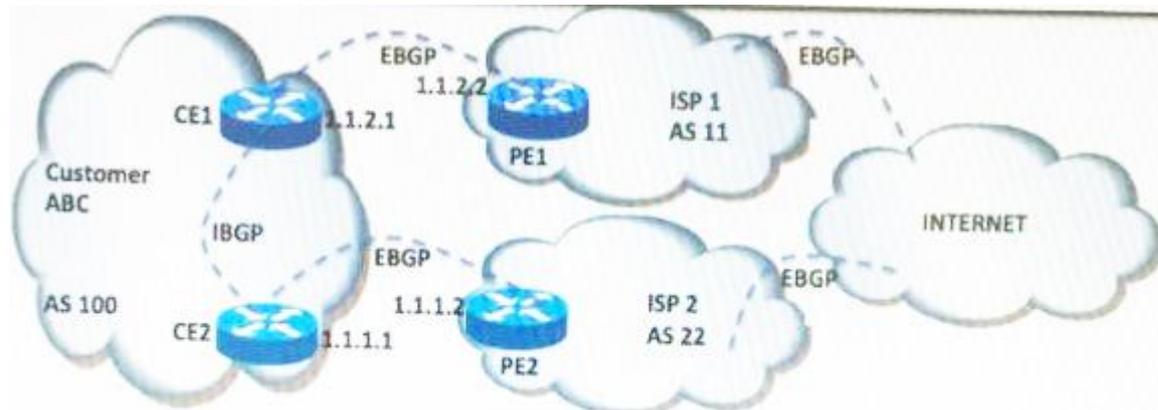
C. PIM assertion

D. IGMP snooping

Answer: D

Question No : 8

Refer to the exhibit.



Customer ABC is peering with two service providers for Internet Access. In order to prevent the AS100 from becoming a transit AS between ISP\_1 and ISP\_2, which BGP configuration must be applied to achieve this goal?

A.

```
CE1#ip as-path access-list 1
permit ^$route-map LOCAL_ONLY
permit 10 match as-path 1
router bgp 100
```

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```
neighbor 1.1.2.2
route-map LOCAL_ONLY in
CE2# ip as-path access-list 1
permit ^$route-map LOCAL_ONLY
permit 10 match as-path 1
router bgp 100neighbor 1.1.1.2
route-map LOCAL-ONLY in
```

B.

```
CE1#ip as-path access-list 1
permit ^11$ route-map LOCAL_ONLY
permit 10 match as-path 1
router bgp 100 neighbor 1.1.1.2
route-map LOCAL_ONLY out
CE2# ip as-path acctss-list 1
permit ^22$router-map LOCAL.ONLY
permit 10 match as-path 1
router bgp 100neighbor 1.1.1.2
route-map LOCAL_ONLY out
```

C.

```
CE1# ip as-path access-list 1
permit ^$ route-map LOCAL_ONLY
permit 10match as-path 1
router bgp 100
neighbor 1.1.2.2
route-map LOCAL_ONLY out
CE2# ip as-path access-list 1
permit ^$route-map LOCAL_ONLY
permit 10 match as-path 1
router bgp 100
neighbor 1.1.1.2
route-map LOCAL_ONLY out
```

D.

```
CE1# ip as-path access-list 1
permit ^100$route-map LOCAL_ONLY
permit 10 match as-path 1
router bgp 100
neighbor 1.1.2.2
route-map LOCAL_ONLY out
CE2# ip as-path access-list 1
permit ^100Sroute-map LOCAL_ONLY
```

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```
permit 10 match as-path 1
router bgp 100 neighbor 1.1.1.2
route-map LOCALJDONLY out
```

Answer: C

Question No : 9

A network engineer wants to decrease the convergence time of a network that is running integrated IS-IS as an IGP, at the expense of bandwidth and CPU usage. Which two configuration tasks achieve this goal? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the hold time to be 1 second.
- B. Configure the hello interval to be minimal.
- C. Ensure that hello-padding is disabled.
- D. Ensure that the hello multiplier is set to 3.
- E. Configure the hello multiplier to be 3.

Answer: B,D

Question No : 10

Which Cisco IOS XR Virtualization technology provides full isolation between virtualized routing instances for extra control plane resources?

- A. HVR
- B. SVR
- C. SDR
- D. DRP

Answer: C

Question No : 11

Which network interface technology eliminates the need for an external transponder at service provider sites?

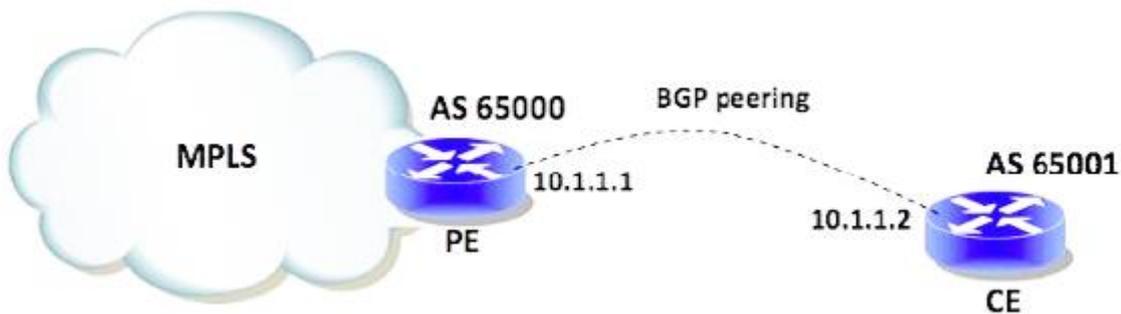
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- A. IPoDWDM
- B. CWDM
- C. SONET
- D. SDH

Answer: A

Question No : 12

Refer to the exhibit.



An ISP engineer has been asked to identify a method to protect the PE and to control the number of BGP prefixes learned from his customers. The BGP session should be dropped if the PE router receives more than 1000 BGP prefixes. A syslog message should be generated when the number of BGP prefixes learned from CE exceeds 850.

Which Cisco IOS command should the engineer apply on PE routers?

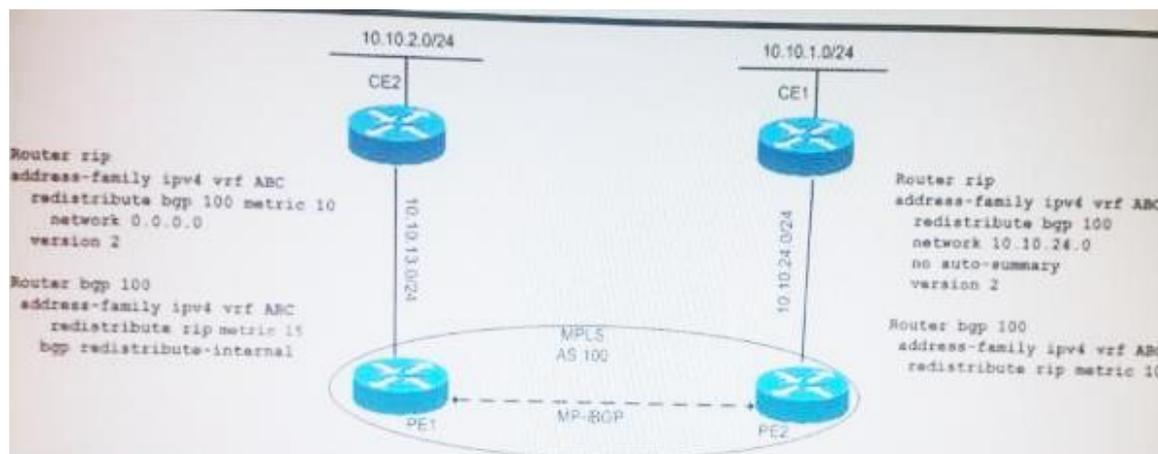
- A. neighbor 10.1.1.2 maximum-prefix 1000 85
- B. neighbor 10.1.1.2 maximum-prefix 1000 850
- C. neighbor 10.1.1.2 maximum-prefix 1000 85 warning-only
- D. neighbor 10.1.1.2 maximum-prefix 1000 850 warning-only

Answer: A

Question No : 13

Refer to the exhibit:

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A customer with two sites is running RIP as a CE-PE routing protocol. These two sites are connected through Layer 3 VPN services. Each of these CE routers cannot ping the LAN IP address of the other router. Which action resolves this issue?

- A. On PE2 under RIP VRF ABC address family, add the redistribute bgp 100 metric 5 command.
- B. On PE1 under RIP VRF ABC address family, add the network 10.10.13.0 command.
- C. On both PEs under BGP VRF ABC address family, add the bgp bestpath igp-metric ignore command.
- D. On PE1 under RIP VRF ABC address family, add the no auto-summary command.
- E. On PE2 under BGP VRF ABC address family, add the bgp redistribute-internal command.

Answer: A,E

Question No : 14

In a virtualization concept, which is one of the characteristic of the HVR solution?

- A. introduces significant contention of resources
- B. implements shared control plane resources
- C. implements dedicated chassis resources
- D. implements dedicated data plane resources

Answer: D

Question No : 15

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Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
interface FastEthernet1/1
 ip address 10.0.1.2 255.255.255.0
 ip router isis
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::2/64
 ipv6 router isis
!
interface GigabitEthernet2/1
 ip address 10.0.2.2 255.255.255.0
 ip router isis
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::2/64
 ipv6 router isis
 isis circuit-type level-1
!
router isis
 net 49.0000.0000.0000.0002.00
 passive-interface Loopback0
!

R2
interface FastEthernet1/1
 ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
 ip router isis
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/64
 ipv6 router isis
!
interface GigabitEthernet2/1
 ip address 10.0.2.1 255.255.255.0
 ip router isis
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::2/64
 ipv6 router isis
 isis circuit-type level-1
!
router isis
 net 49.0000.0000.0000.0000.00
 metric-style transition
 passive-interface Loopback0
!
address-family ipv6
 multi-topology transition
 exit -address family
```

When a traceroute is performed from a PC behind R2, the next hop on R1 for IPv4 is 10.0.1.2, and for IPv6 it is 2001:DB8:2:2. What is causing this behavior?

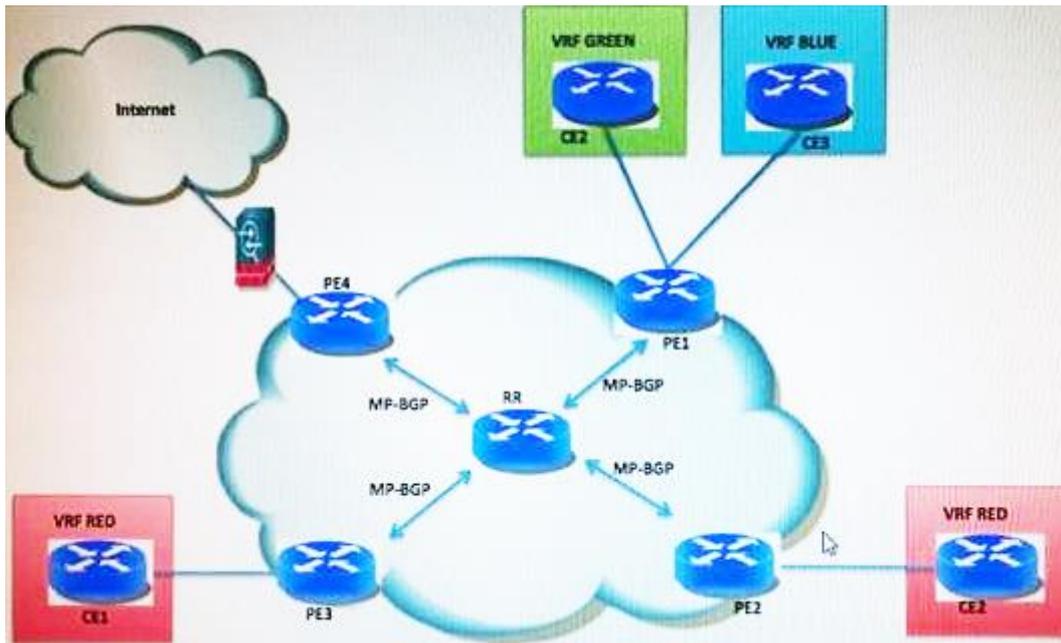
- A. GigabitEthernet2/1 has a Level 1-only adjacency. This causes it to be the preferred path for the IPv6 packets.
- B. When SPF ran on R2, it calculated two equal paths to R1. It was a coincidence that the packets choose different paths.
- C. Multitopology is enabled on R2, which causes the IPv6 packets to use a different path than the IPv4 packets.
- D. 2001:DB8:2::2 is on a Gigabit Ethernet interface. Because its speed is higher than Fast Ethernet, the IS-IS metric is preferred.

Answer: C

Question No : 16

Refer to the exhibit.

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The Service Provider is deploying Internet service to its VRF customers by using vrf INTERNET. A dedicated firewall provides NAT functionality towards the Internet. Assume that IP address overlapping between VRFs is not an issue.

Which three configuration steps are required to add Internet service to the VRF customers? (Choose three.)

- A. Export the RD of vrf INTERNET from all customer VRFs.
- B. Originate a default route on PE4 in vrf INTERNET.
- C. Import the RD from vrf INTERNET in all customer VRFs.
- D. Originate a default route on the firewall in vrf INTERNET.
- E. Import the VRF "INTERNET" Route Target in all customer VRFs.
- F. Import the Route Target of all customer VRFs in vrf INTERNET.
- G. Leak all VRF routes to the global routing table.

Answer: B,C,G

Question No : 17

Refer to the exhibit.