Latest Version: 19.0

Question: 1

Egress PE NAT is being used via a single centralized router to provide Internet access to L3VPN customers.

Which description of the NAT operation is true?

- A. Users m different VRFs cannot share the same outside global IP address
- B. The NAT table contains a field to identify the inside VRF of a translation
- C. Multiple address pools are needed for the same L3VPN because each site has a separate NAT
- D. The different L3VPNs using the Internet access must not have IP overlaps internally

Answer: B

Question: 2

How much must the MTU be increased when configuring the 802.1q VLAN tag?

- A. 2 bytes
- B. 4 bytes
- C. 8 bytes
- D. 12 bytes

Answer: B

Question: 3

Refer to the exhibit:

ip flow-export source loopback 0

ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1

ip flow-export version 9 origin-as

Export statistics received do not include the BGP next hop. Which statement about the NetFlow export statistics is true?

- A. Only the origin AS of the source router will be included in the export statistics.
- B. Loopback 0 must be participating in BGP for it to be included in the export statistics.
- C. The origin AS and the peer-as will be included in the export statistics.

D. To include the BGP next hop in the export statistics, those keywords must be included with the version 9 entry.

Answer: D

Question: 4

Refer to the exhibit:

```
PE-A#show ip bqp vpnv4 vrf Customer-A neighbors 10.10.10.2 routes
BGP table version is 13148019, local router ID is 10.10.10.10
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
              r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
              x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found
               Next Hop
                                          Metric LocPrf Weight Path
    Network
Route Distinguisher: 65000:1111 (default for vrf Customer-A)
  *> 192.168.0.0/19 10.10.10.2
*> 192.168.0.0/17 10.10.10.2
                                                              0 4282 65001 ?
                                                0
                                                              0 4282 65001 ?
  *> 192.168.0.0/16 10.10.10.2
                                           0
                                                              0 4282 65001 ?
Total number of prefixes 5
PE-A#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
PE-A(config) #ip prefix-list ALLOW permit 192.168.0.0/16 ge 17 le 19
PE-A(config) #router bgp 65000
PE-A(config-router) #address-family ipv4 vrf Customer-A
PE-A(config-router-af) #neighbor 10.10.10.2 prefix-list ALLOW in
```

Which three outcomes occur if the prefix list is added to the neighbor? (Choose three)

- A. 192.168 0.0/19 is denied.
- B. 192.168 0.0/17 is denied.
- C. 192.168 0.0/17 is permitted
- D. 192.168.0.0/16 is denied
- E. 192.168 0.0/16 is permitted
- F. 192.168 0.0/19 is permitted

Answer: CDF

Question: 5

Which statement about segment routing prefix segments is true?

A. It is linked to a prefix SID that is globally unique within segment routing domain.

B. It is the longest path to a node.

C. It is linked to an adjacency SID that is globally unique within the router.

D. It requires using EIGRP to operate.

Answer: A