

## Cisco

300-515 Exam

**Cisco Implementing Cisco Service Provider VPN Solutions Exam** 

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## **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**

# **DEMO VERSION**

(LIMITED CONTENT)

## Version: 8.0

Question: 1	
<del></del> _	
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
	7.11347.61.77
Question: 3	
Which two statements describe primary differences between MPLS Layer 2 and Layer 3 VPNs? (Choose two.)	
<ul><li>A. Layer 2 VPNs use IPsec tunneling, but Layer 3 VPNs use L2TPv3 tunneling.</li><li>B. Layer 2 VPNs use AToM, but Layer 3 VPNs use MPLS/BGP.</li><li>C. Layer 2 VPNs use BGP, but Layer 3 VPNs use VPLS.</li></ul>	
<ul><li>D. Layer 2 VPNs use L2TPv3 tunneling, but Layer 3 VPNs use GRE tunneling.</li><li>E. Layer 2 VPNs use IPsec tunneling, but Layer 3 VPNs use pseudowires to provide tunneling.</li></ul>	
	Answer: BD
Question: 4	

#### Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE1
                             PE2
ip vrf CE1
                             ip vrf CE2
 rd 101:1
                               rd 202:2
 route-target export 100:1
                               route-target export 200:2
 route-target import 200:2
                               route-target import 100:1
PE3
                             PE4
ip vrf CE3
                             ip vrf CE4
 rd 303:3
                               rd 404:4
 route-target export 300:3
                               route-target export 400:4
 route-target import 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
                                        interface FastEthernet0/0/0
ip vrf celvpn
                                           ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0
 rd 111:1
 route-target export 111:1
                                        interface FastEthernet0/0/1
 route-target import 222:2
                                           ip address 192.168.1.2
                                        255.255.255.252
interface FastEthernet0/0/0
 ip vrf forwarding celvpn
                                        router ospf 100
  ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0
                                           network 192.168.0.0 0.0.0.255 areal
router ospf 1 vrf celvpn
                                        router bgp 65600
                                           neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65600
  network 192.168.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
```

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:

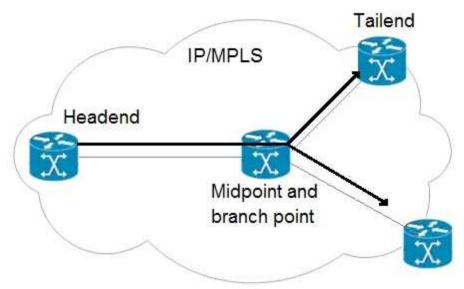
#### Reference:

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:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr920/configuration/guide/mpls/mp-te-pathsetup- xe-3s-asr920-book/mp-te-path-setup-xe-3s-asr920-book chapter 01.html

#### **Question: 9**

DRAG DROP

Refer to the exhibit.

interface GigabitEthernet0/1 switchport trunk allowed vlan none switchport mode trunk service instance 2 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 10 xconnect 192.168.2.2 22 encapsulation mpls

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.

It allows the port to operate as an 802.1q trunk.

It classifies traffic under a defined process.

It allows the port to process VLAN 10 traffic in Service Instance 2.

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 Idp 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

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