

350-029^{Q&As}

CCIE Service Provider written

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QUESTION 1

Option 10C is an implementation of Inter-AS MPLS VPN. Which two statements about Option 10C are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Great scalability is offered
- B. Route Target Rewrite must be configured on ASBRs
- C. Multihop EBGP is utilized between route reflectors
- D. Multihop EBGP is utilized between ASBRs
- E. The ASBRs hold VPNv4 routes

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 2

The IPv6 address FE80::656:78FF:FE9A:BCDE is what type of address?

- A. Site-local
- B. Link-local
- C. Multicast
- D. None of the above

Correct Answer: B

A link-local address is an IPv6 unicast address that can be automatically configured on any interface using the link-local prefix FE80::/10 (1111 1110 10) and the interface identifier in the modified EUI-64 format. Link-local addresses are not necessarily bound to the MAC address (configured in a EUI-64 format). Link-local addresses can also be manually configured in the FE80::/10 format using the ipv6 address link-local command.

QUESTION 3

Which MQC-based output queueing method is designed to support multiple traffic classes including VoIP traffic, mission-critical traffic, bulk traffic, interactive traffic and default class traffic?

- A. Custom Queueing
- B. CB-WRED
- C. WRR Queueing
- D. LLQ
- E. CBWFQ

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Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Which are three advantages of PPPoA implementation? (Choose three)

- A. NAP and NSP provide secure access to corporate gateways without managing end-to-end PVCs. NAP and NSP use Layer 3 routing, Layer 2 Forwarding, or Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol tunnels. Hence, they can scale their business models for selling wholesale service.
- B. The NSP can oversubscribe by deploying idle and session timeouts using an industry standard RADIUS server for each subscriber.
- C. Only a single session per CPE on one virtual channel (VC). The username and password are configured on the CPE, so all users behind the CPE for that particular VC can access only one set of services. Users cannot select different sets of services, although using multiple VCs and establishing different PPP session on different VCs is possible.
- D. If a single IP address is provided to the CPE, and NAT or PAT is implemented, certain pplications such as IPTV, which embed IP information in the payload, well not work. Additionally, if an IP subnet feature is used, an IP address also has to be reserved for the CPE.
- E. PPPoA can use the features on the Cisco Service Selection Gateway (SSG)

Correct Answer: ABE

Advantages:

Per session authentication based on Password Authentication Protocol (PAP) or Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP). This is the greatest advantage of PPPoA as authentication overcomes the security hole in a bridging

architecture. Per session accounting is possible, which allows the service provider to charge the subscriber based on session time for various services offered. Per session accounting enables a service provider to offer a minimum access

level for minimal charge and then charge subscribers for additional services used. IP address conservation at the CPE. This allows the service provider to assign only one IP address for a CPE, with the CPE configured for network address

translation (NAT). All users behind one CPE can use a single IP address to reach different destinations. IP management overhead for the Network Access Provider/Network Services Provider (NAP/NSP) for each individual user is reduced

while conserving IP addresses. Additionally, the service provider can provide a small subnet of IP addresses to overcome the limitations of port address translation (PAT) and NAT. NAPs/NSPs provide secure access to corporate gateways

without managing end-to-end PVCs and using Layer 3 routing or Layer 2 Forwarding/Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2F/L2TP) tunnels. Hence, they can scale their business models for selling wholesale services. Troubleshooting individual

subscribers. The NSP can easily identify which subscribers are on or off based on active PPP sessions, rather than troubleshooting entire groups as is the case with bridging architecture. The NSP can oversubscribe by deploying idle and

session timeouts using an industry standard Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) server for each subscriber. Highly scalable as we can terminate a very high number of PPP sessions on an aggregation router.

Authentication, authorization, and accounting can be handled for each user using external RADIUS servers. Optimal



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use of features on the Service Selection Gateway (SSG).

Disadvantages:

Only a single session per CPE on one virtual channel (VC). Since the username and password are configured on the CPE, all users behind the CPE for that particular VC can access only one set of services. Users cannot select different sets

of services, although using multiple VCs and establishing different PPP sessions on different VCs is possible.

Increased complexity of the CPE setup. Help desk personnel at the service provider need to be more knowledgeable. Since the username and password are configured on the CPE, the subscriber or the CPE vendor will need to make setup

changes. Using multiple VCs increases configuration complexity. This, however, can be overcome by an autoconfiguration feature which is not yet released.

The service provider needs to maintain a database of usernames and passwords for all subscribers. If tunnels or proxy services are used, then the authentication can be done on the basis of the domain name and the user authentication is

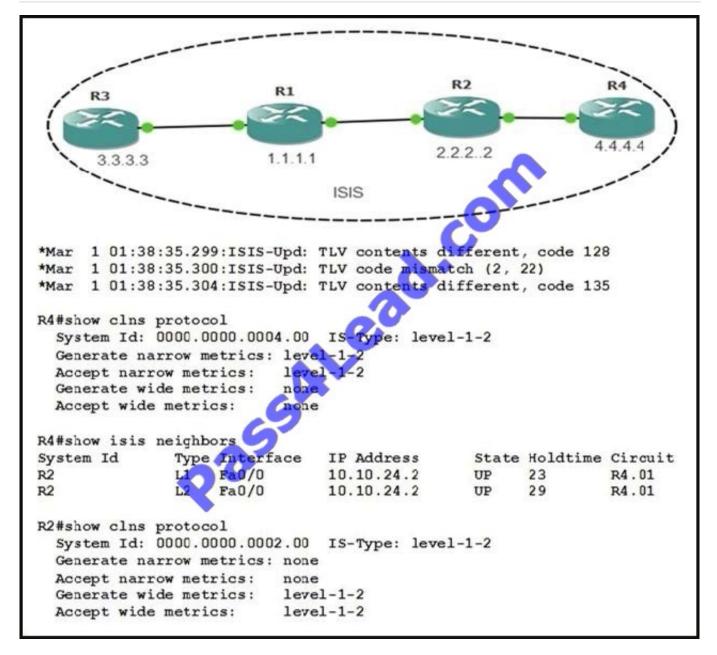
done at the corporate gateway. This reduces the size of the database that the service provider has to maintain.

If a single IP address is provided to the CPE and NAT/PAT is implemented, certain applications such as IPTV, which embed IP information in the payload, will not work. Additionally, if an IP subnet feature is used, an IP address also has to be

reserved for the CPE.

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



Why is R4 unable to install any ISIS routes in the routing table?

- A. ISIS LSP has an authentication issue.
- B. No DR has been elected on this segment.
- C. The metric style is mismatched.
- D. Circuit levels are different.

Correct Answer: C

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