642-885 Q&As

Deploying Cisco Service Provider Advanced Routing

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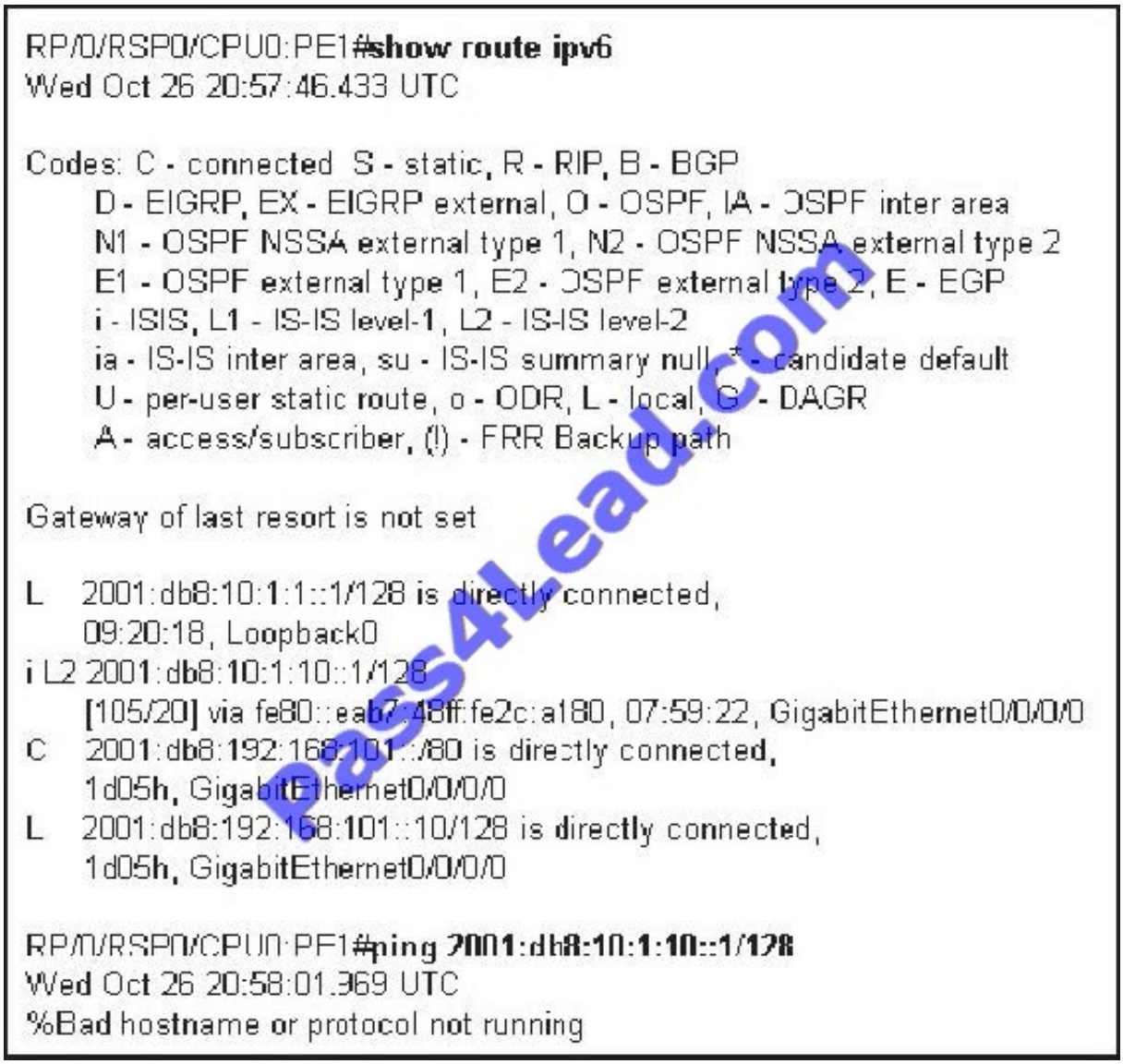
QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit for the outputs from an ASR9K router.



Why did the ping fail?

A. The ping command is missing the ipv6 option: ping ipv6 2001:db8:10:1:10::1/128

B. There is a problem with the IS-IS configurations

C. The fe80::eab7:48ff:fe2c:a180 next-hop is not reachable

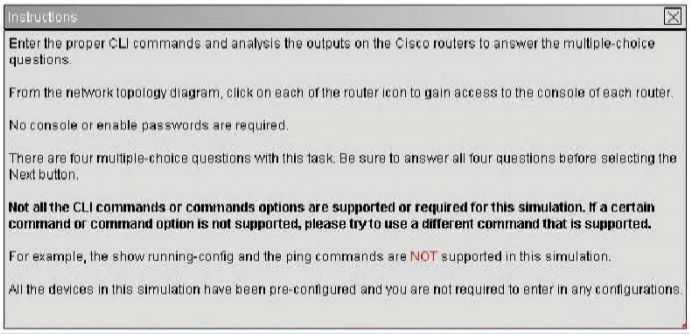
D. The prefix length should be removed from the IPv6 address in the ping command: ping ipv6 2001:db8:10:1:10::1

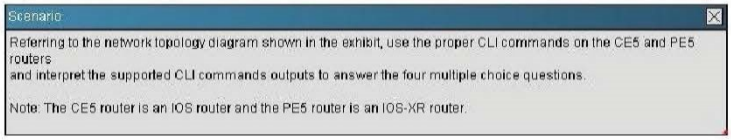
E. IPv6 is not enabled on the Gi0/0/0/0 interface

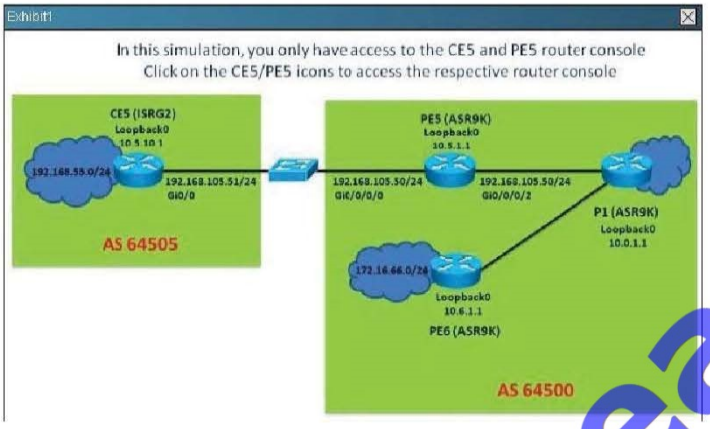
F. The IPv6 neighbor discovery protocol is not enabled on the Gi0/0/0/0 interface

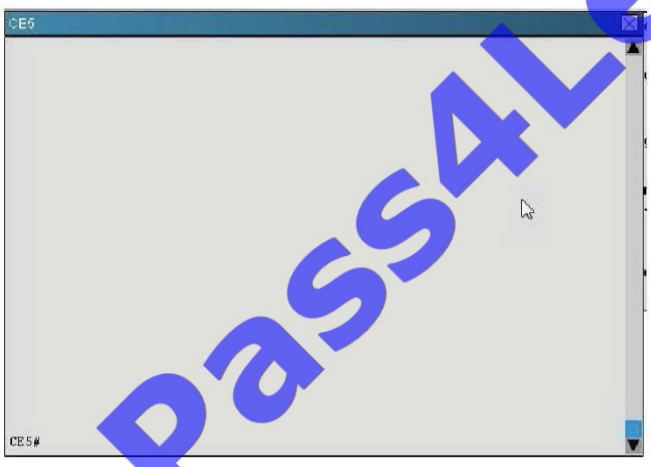
Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2









Which three statements regarding the BGP operations are correct? (Choose three)

A. PE5 is the route reflector with P1 and PE6 as its client

B. PE5 is using the IS-IS route to reach the BGP next-hop for the 172.16.66.0/24 prefix

C. PE5 has BGP route dampening enabled

D. The BGP session between PE5 and P1 is established using the loopback interface and next- hop-self

E. The BGP session between PE5 and CE5 is established using the loopback interface

Correct Answer: ACD

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.

Given the partial BGP configuration, which configuration correctly completes the Cisco IOS-XR route reflector configuration where both the 1.1.1.1 and 2.2.2.2 routers are the clients and the 3.3.3.3 router is a non-client IBGP peer?

A. neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 65123 route-reflector-client neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 65123 route-reflector-client neighbor 3.3.3.3 remote-as 65123

B. neighbor 1.1.1.1 address-family ipv4 unicast remote-as 65123 route-reflector-client neighbor 2.2.2.2 address-family ipv4 unicast remote-as 65123 route-reflector-client neighbor 3.3.3.3 address-family ipv4 unicast remote-as 65123

C. neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 65123 address-family ipv4 unicast route-reflector-client neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 65123 address-family ipv4 unicast route-reflector-client neighbor 3.3.3.3 remote-as 65123

D. neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 65123 neighbor 1.1.1.1 route-reflector-client neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 65123 neighbor 2.2.2.2 route-reflector-client neighbor 3.3.3.3 remote-as 65123

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

When a BGP route reflector receives an IBGP update from a non-client IBGP peer, the route reflector will then forward the IBGP updates to which other router(s)?

A. To the other clients only

B. To the EBGP peers only

C. To the EBGP peers and other clients only

D. To the EBGP peers and other clients and non-clients

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

What is determined by running the same hash algorithm on all PIMv2 routers?

A. The SPT from the RP to the multicast source

B. The SPT from the last hop router to the multicast source

C. Auto RP election

D. Which BSR to use for a particular multicast group

E. Which RP to use from a set of candidate RPs in the RP set

Correct Answer: E

bsr candidate-bsr

To configure the router to announce its candidacy as a bootstrap router (BSR), use the **bsr candidate-bsr** command in router pim configuration mode. To return to the default behavior, use the **no** form of this command.

bsr candidate-bsr *ip-address* [**hash**-**mask**-**len** *length*] [**priority** *value*]

no bsr candidate-bsr *ip-address* [**hash**-**mask**-**len** *length*] [**priority** *value*]

Syntax Description

ip-address	IP address of the BSR router for the domain. For IPv4, this is an IP address in four-part dotted-decimal notation. For IPv6, the IP address is specified in hexadecimal format using 16-bit values between colons.
hash-mask-len *length*	(Optional) Length of a mask that is to be used in the hash function. • All groups with the same seed hash correspond) to the same RP. For example, if this value is 24, only the first 24 bits of the group addresses matter. This fact allows you to get one RP for multiple groups. • For IPv4 addresses, a value of 30 is recommended. The range is 0 to 32. • For IPv6 addresses, a value of 126 is recommended. The range is 0 to 128.
priority *value*	(Optional) Priority of the candidate BSR. Range is 1 to 255. The BSR with the higher priority is recommended. If the priority values are the same, the router with the higher IP address is the BSR.