

300-515^{Q&As}

Implementing Cisco Service Provider VPN Services (SVPI)

Pass Cisco 300-515 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.leads4pass.com/300-515.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

How do Ethernet virtual circuits provide a way for service providers to maximize the use of VLAN tags\|-1

- A. They add an additional tag to VLANs that allows up to two switch ports to use the same globally configured VLAN ID.
- B. They redefine the VLAN tag to include classification, forwarding, and QoS using MPLS labels and EXP bits
- C. They separate the classification and forwarding concepts for VLAN tagging which allows multiple switch ports to use the same VLAN ID without it being configured globally.
- D. They assign VLAN IDs to VTP domains so that the same VLAN ID are used more than once globally.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Which statement describes the no bgp default route-target filter command?

- A. Prefixes that are received with route targets and distinguisher are accepted.
- B. Prefixes that are received with route targets and distinguisher are not accepted.
- C. Prefixes that are received with route targets that are not imported at the PE are not accepted.
- D. Prefixes that are received with route targets that are not imported at the PE are accepted.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

In Layer 3 MPLS VPN implementations, if some of the VPNv4 routes on one PE router do not appear on another PE router, what could be the problem?

- A. RD mismatch between the PE routers
- B. RT export and import configuration errors
- C. VRF name mismatch between the PE routers
- D. RD export and import configuration errors

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <http://blog.initialdraft.com/archives/1537/>

QUESTION 4

An engineer noticed that PE3 is failing to accept IPv6 traffic information from PE1 The engineer confirmed that both PE3

and PE1 routers are configured accurately with IPv6 protocol To eliminate IPv6 traffic loss issue, which action must the engineer take to solve the problem?

- A. Disable 6PVE that provides local IPv6 reachability over MPLS.
- B. Configure 6PE that provides global IPv6 reachability over IPv4 MPLS
- C. Allow PE routers use the MP-iBGP extensions in the IPv6 network configuration to exchange IPv6 reachability information.
- D. Configure 6PE forwarding between 6PE routers based on the IPv6 header

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

```
ip vrf mvpn-intranet
 rd 12:1
  vpn id 12:1
  route-target import 12:2
  route-target export 12:1
  mdt default mpls mldp 192.168.1.2
  exit
ip multicast-routing vrf mvpn-intranet
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. Router 1 will accept multicast routes with a route-target of 12:1.
- B. 192.168.1.2 must be reachable by all routers participating in the mvpn-intranet MVRF.
- C. Router 1 has statically defined thresholds for data MDT.
- D. The MVRF must be configured on each router on the customer and service provider networks.

Correct Answer: A

[300-515 PDF Dumps](#)

[300-515 Practice Test](#)

[300-515 Exam Questions](#)