认证电子书



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Exam : 300-515

Title : Implementing Cisco Service

Provider VPN Services

(SVPI)

Version: DEMO

1. Which two statements describe primary differences between MPLS Layer 2 and Layer 3 VPNs? (Choose two.)

- A. Layer 2 VPNs use IPsec tunneling, but Layer 3 VPNs use L2TPv3 tunneling.
- B. Layer 2 VPNs use AToM, but Layer 3 VPNs use MPLS/BGP.
- C. Layer 2 VPNs use BGP, but Layer 3 VPNs use VPLS.
- D. Layer 2 VPNs use L2TPv3 tunneling, but Layer 3 VPNs use GRE tunneling.
- E. Layer 2 VPNs use IPsec tunneling, but Layer 3 VPNs use pseudo wires to provide tunneling.

Answer: B,D

2.Refer to the exhibit.

```
CE1
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 area1
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: A,D

- 3. 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: A,E 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

4.An engineer is investigating an EVPN traffic flow issue.

Which type of traffic should the engineer allow in an EVPN Tree Service in order to fix this issue?

A. known unicast from a leaf to another leaf

B. unknown unicast from a leaf to another leaf

C. multicast from a leaf to another leaf

D. known unicast from a root to another root

Answer: D Explanation:

Reference: https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-bess-evpn-etree-14

5.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 ldp 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