Latest Version: 18.0

Question: 1

Egress PE NAT is being used via a single centralized router to provide Internet access to L3VPN customers.

Which description of the NAT operation is true?

A. Users m different VRFs cannot share the same outside global IP address

- B. The NAT table contains a field to identify the inside VRF of a translation
- C. Multiple address pools are needed for the same L3VPN because each site has a separate NAT
- D. The different L3VPNs using the Internet access must not have IP overlaps internally

Answer: B

Question: 2

How much must the MTU be increased when configuring the 802.1q VLAN tag?

A. 2 bytes

B. 4 bytes

C. 8 bytes

D. 12 bytes

Answer: B

Question: 3

Refer to the exhibit:

ip flow-export source loopback 0 ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1 ip flow-export version 9 origin-as

Export statistics received do not include the BGP next hop. Which statement about the NetFlow export statistics is true?

A. Only the origin AS of the source router will be included in the export statistics.

B. Loopback 0 must be participating in BGP for it to be included in the export statistics.

C. The origin AS and the peer-as will be included in the export statistics.

D. To include the BGP next hop in the export statistics, those keywords must be included with the version

9 entry.

Answer: D

Question: 4

Refer to the exhibit:

```
PE-A#show ip bqp vpnv4 vrf Customer-A neighbors 10.10.10.2 routes
BGP table version is 13148019, local router ID is 10.10.10.10
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
              r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
              x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found
    Network
                     Next Hop
                                         Metric LocPrf Weight Path
Route Distinguisher: 65000:1111 (default for vrf Customer-A)
  *> 192.168.0.0/19 10.10.10.2
                                                             0 4282 65001 ?
                                               0
 *> 192.168.0.0/17 10.10.10.2
                                               0
                                                             0 4282 65001 ?
 *> 192.168.0.0/16 10.10.10.2
                                               0
                                                             0 4282 65001 ?
Total number of prefixes 5
PE-A#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2.
PE-A(config) #ip prefix-list ALLOW permit 192.168.0.0/16 ge 17 le 19
PE-A(config) #router bgp 65000
PE-A(config-router) #address-family ipv4 vrf Customer-A
PE-A(config-router-af) #neighbor 10.10.10.2 prefix-list ALLOW in
```

Which three outcomes occur if the prefix list is added to the neighbor? (Choose three)

A. 192.168 0.0/19 is denied.
B. 192.168 0.0/17 is denied.
C. 192.168 0.0/17 is permitted
D. 192.168.0.0/16 is denied
E. 192.168 0.0/16 is permitted
F. 192.168 0.0/19 is permitted

Answer: CDF

Question: 5

Which statement about segment routing prefix segments is true?

A. It is linked to a prefix SID that is globally unique within segment routing domain.

- B. It is the longest path to a node.
- C. It is linked to an adjacency SID that is globally unique within the router.
- D. It requires using EIGRP to operate.

Answer: A