

Latest Version: 6

Question: 1

Four routers in a domain are configured as BSR candidate. Router A is configured with a BSR priority of 10, Router B is configured with a BSR priority of 100. Router C and Router D are at the default value. Router D has the highest IP address. Which router will be elected the PIM BSR?

- A. Router A
- B. Router B
- C. Router C
- D. Router D

Answer: B

Question: 2

Refer to the exhibit.

```
A:RouterA# show router pim rp
PIM RP Set
=====
Group Address      RP Address      Type      Priority Holdtime Expiry Time
-----
224.0.0.0/4        10.10.10.24    Dynamic  5           150         0d 00:01:49
239.0.0.0/8        10.10.10.66    Static   1           N/A         N/A
-----
Group Prefixes : 2
```

Which router is this screen capture taken from?

- A. Any router in the PIM multicast domain
- B. Only from the Candidate-RP
- C. Only from the Candidate-BSR
- D. Only from the elected BSR

Answer: A

Question: 3

Refer to the exhibit.

```
A:RouterA# show router pim crp
```

```
=====
```

```
PIM Candidate RPs
```

```
=====
```

RP Address	Group Address	Priority	Holdtime	Expiry Time
10.10.10.24	224.0.0.0/4	5	150	0d 00:02:29

```
=====
```

```
Candidate RPs : 1
```

Which router is this screen capture taken from?

- A. Any router in the PIM multicast domain
- B. Only from the Candidate-RP
- C. Only from the Candidate-BSR
- D. Only from the elected BSR

Answer: D

Question: 4

An Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR is unable to locate a multicast source address in the multicast forwarding table. However, the source address is available in the unicast forwarding table.

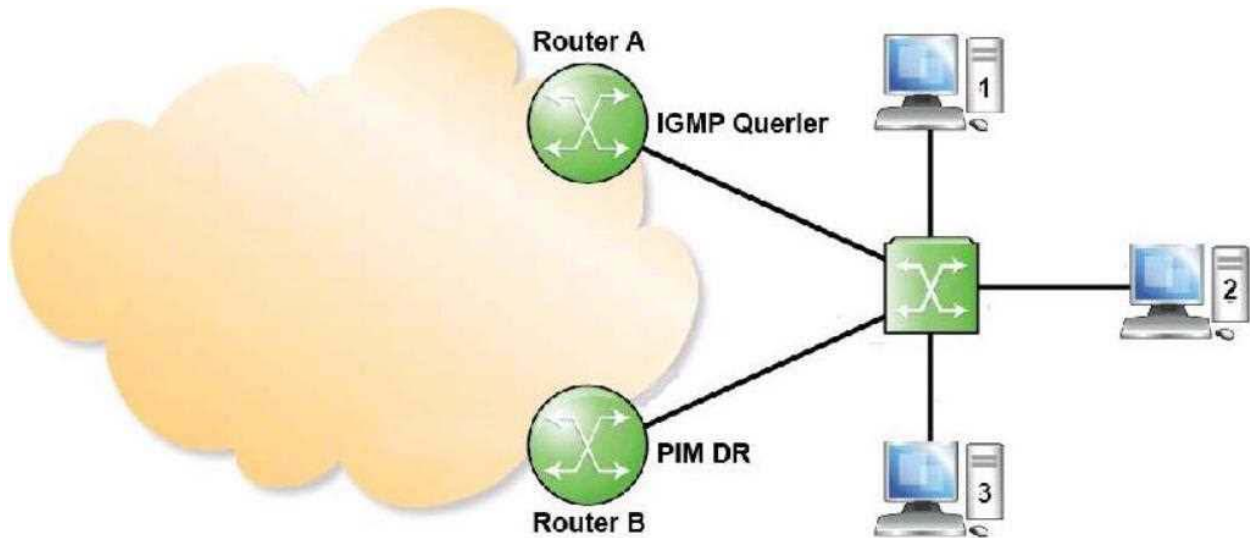
Which statement best describes the default RPF check behavior of the 7750 SR?

- A. The RPF check will fail as PIM relies exclusively on the multicast forwarding table by default
- B. The RPF check will not fail, as by default PIM uses the multicast forwarding table first for RPF check, if not found in the multicast forwarding table then refers to unicast forwarding table
- C. The RPF check will not fail as PIM uses only the unicast forwarding table by default
- D. The RPF check will fail as the RPF check requires that the source address be present in both the unicast and multicast forwarding table
- E. Not enough information is provided to answer the question

Answer: C

Question: 5

Refer to the exhibit.



The switch is not igmp-snooping/proxy capable. What will happen if host 2 issues an IGMP report to join a group?

- A. Both Router A and Router B will get this IGMP report and Router B will propagate a PIM join towards the core network
- B. Both Router A and Router B will get this IGMP report and both of them will propagate a PIM join towards the core network
- C. Only Router A will get this IGMP report and Router A will propagate a PIM join towards the core network
- D. Only Router A will get this IGMP report and as Router A is not PIM DR, so no further action

Answer: A

Question: 6

Refer to the configuration exhibit.

```
A: RouterB>config>router>pim>rp>static# info
```

```
-----  
    address 10.10.10.24  
        override  
        group-prefix 232.0.0.0/5  
    exit  
    address 10.10.10.66  
        override  
        group-prefix 224.0.0.0/5  
    exit  
-----
```

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. 2 static RP's cannot be configured on the same device
- B. 10.10.10.24 will be RP for 230.1.1.1 and 10.10.10.66 will be RP for 234.1.1.1
- C. 10.10.10.24 will be RP for 234.1.1.1 and 10.10.10.66 will be RP for 230.1.1.1
- D. 2 static RP's both with override cannot be configured on the same device

Answer: C

Question: 7

How do the routers in the PIM domain become aware of the address of the elected BSR?

- A. It is unicast to them
- B. It is flooded through the network in a bootstrap message
- C. It is preconfigured on all routers
- D. It is flooded through the network in the PIM Hello

Answer: B

Question: 8

Choose the statements that describe Bootstrap Router mechanism. (Choose three)

- A. It is a mechanism to distribute RP-set information dynamically
- B. The bootstrap router gets and propagates RP information via multicast messages
- C. The bootstrap router gets and propagates RP information via unicast and multicast messages

- D. BSR relies on timers to discover that an RP-Candidate router is no longer available
- E. For BSR to work, every router in the multicast network should be configured as BSR candidate

Answer: A, C, D

Question: 9

Refer to the configuration exhibit.

```
configure router mcac
  policy "mCac_1"
    bundle "bundle_1" create
      bandwidth 6000
      channel 239.1.1.1 239.1.1.2 bw 2000 type mandatory
      channel 239.1.1.3 239.1.1.4 bw 2000
      no shutdown
    exit
    bundle "bundle_2" create
      bandwidth 6000
      channel 239.1.1.5 239.1.1.6 bw 2000 class high type mandatory
      channel 239.1.1.7 239.1.1.8 bw 2000
      no shutdown
    exit
  default-action discard
exit
```

```
configure router igmp
  interface toReceiver
    mcac
    policy "mCac_1"
    unconstrained-bw 10000 mandatory-bw 6000
  exit
exit
exit
```

Channel 239.1.1.1, 239.1.1.2, 239.1.1.3 and 239.1.1.5 have already been established.
What will happen when this router receives two IGMP reports to join group 239.1.1.4 and 239.1.1.8?

- A. Channel 239.1.1.4 will be established while 239.1.1.8 will not
- B. Channel 239.1.1.8 will be established while 239.1.1.4 will not
- C. Both of these two channels will be established

D. Neither of these two channels will be established

Answer: B

Question: 10

Which of the following statements is false regarding BSR and RP?

- A. A router may be both a candidate-BSR and candidate-RP
- B. A router configured as a candidate-BSR may also be configured as a static RP
- C. A router configured as a candidate-RP may be also be configured as a static RP
- D. A converged multicast network with BSR may have multiple routers elected as BSRs
- E. A converged multicast network with BSR may have multiple routers elected as RPs

Answer: D

Question: 11

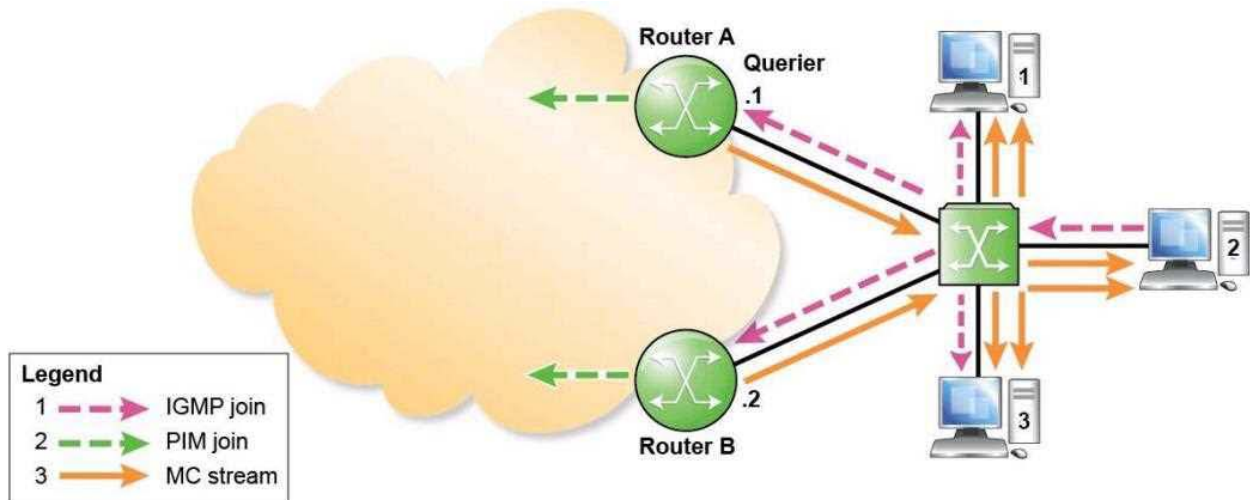
How does a Candidate-RP send its information to the BSR?

- A. Using PIM address 224.0.0.13
- B. It is unicast to all the BSR candidates
- C. It is flooded by all PIM routers
- D. It is unicast to the elected BSR

Answer: D

Question: 12

Refer to the exhibit.



Which one of the following descriptions is correct, assuming that all the IGMP join, PIM join and multicast traffic are for the same multicast group?

- A. IGMP is enabled on Router A and B's interfaces facing the switch. PIM is not enabled on Router A and B's interfaces facing the switch. IGMP snooping is enabled on the switch.
- B. IGMP is enabled on Router A and B's interfaces facing the switch. PIM is not enabled on Router A and B's interfaces facing the switch. IGMP snooping is not enabled on the switch.
- C. IGMP is enabled on Router A and B's interfaces facing the switch. PIM is enabled on Router A and B's interfaces facing the switch. IGMP snooping is enabled on the switch.
- D. IGMP is enabled on Router A and B's interfaces facing the switch. PIM is enabled on Router A and B's interfaces facing the switch. IGMP snooping is not enabled on the switch.

Answer: B

Question: 13

When a BSR message with a higher priority is seen, will a new BSR election occur?

- A. No, the new election only occurs when the elected BSR fails
- B. Yes, after a bootstrap message wait interval
- C. Yes, immediately
- D. Depends on the local configuration of whether to allow the new election or not

Answer: C

Question: 14

Which of the following is true regarding the IPv4 multicast address format?

- A. The first 3 bits of the address set to '110'
- B. A value between 223.0.0.0 and 239.255.255.255
- C. The first 4 bits of the address set to '1111'
- D. A subnet mask to indicate the network and host portion of the address
- E. The first 4 bits of the address set to '1110'

Answer: E

Question: 15

An end station receiving a broadcast packet will always process the data up to at least which layer of the OSI stack?

- A. Layer 1
- B. Layer 2
- C. Layer 3
- D. Layer 4
- E. Layer 7

Answer: C