

[2016 September-NewCisco 400-201 Exam Dumps PDF and VCE 414Q&As [NQ41-N50 Download

2016.09 New 400-201: Cisco CCIE Service Provider Written Exam v4.1 Exam Questions Updated Today! Free Download 400-201 Exam Dumps(PDF & VCE) 414Q&As from [Braindump2go.com](http://www.braindump2go.com) Today!100% Real Exam Questions! 100% Exam Pass Guaranteed! **NEW QUESTION 41 - NEW QUESTION 50** 1.[2016 New 400-201 Exam Dumps(PDF & VCE) 414Q&As

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Answers:<https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B75b5xYLjSSNRjJsZE5Fd04xYTQ&usp=sharing> QUESTION 41Which is the RP address of the IPv6 multicast address FF76:0:130:1234:5678:9abc::4321? A. 4321:5678:9abc::30B. 4321:5678:9abc::13C. 1234:5678:9abc::130D. 1234:5678:9abc::1E. 1234:5678:9abc::13 Answer: DExplanation:Explanation:

http://www.netcraftsmen.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/20090429-CMU-Introduction_to_IP_Multicast.pdfpage 53 QUESTION 42In an MPLS VPN environment, the QoS making over the MPLS backbone must be different from the one that is received from the customer. The forwarding on the egress PE is based on the marking that is set by the ingress PE. Which null label and QoS mode can achieve this? A. MPLS explicit null with pipe modeB. MPLS implicit null with short pipe modeC. MPLS implicit null with uniform modeD. MPLS explicit null with uniform modeE. MPLS explicit null with short pipe modeF. MPLS implicit null with pipe mode Answer: AExplanation:<https://ccdewiki.wordpress.com/2013/05/28/control-word-on-atom/> QUESTION 43Drag and Drop Questions

Drag the Subsequent Address Family Identifiers number on the left to the correct protocol on the right.

1	Network Layer Reachability Information with MPLS labels
2	MPLS-labeled VPN address
65	Network Layer Reachability Information used for multicast forwarding
66	Network Layer Reachability Information used for unicast forwarding
128	Virtual Private LAN Service

Answer:

Drag the Subsequent Address Family Identifiers number on the left to the correct protocol on the right.

1	4
2	128
65	2
66	1
128	65

QUESTION 44Which is the main goal of BGPsec regards to improve BGP security? A. Reduces risk of improper route propagation from unauthorized AS numbersB. Configures BGP route verification by storing routes in a database used to validate AS numbersC. Adds encryption to route propagation outside the iBGP ASD. Increases legitimacy and authenticity of BGP advertisements Answer: DExplanation:<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-lepinski-bgpsec-overview-00> QUESTION 45Drag and Drop Questions

Drag and drop the appropriate default next-hop behavior on the left to the corresponding BGP routing profile updates on the right.

iBGP to iBGP update	BGP next-hop changes to default
iBGP to eBGP update	
eBGP to iBGP update	
eBGP to eBGP update	
MP-iBGP to MP-iBGP update	BGP next-hop does not change to default
MP-iBGP to MP-eBGP update	
MP-eBGP to MP-iBGP update	
MP-eBGP to MP-eBGP update	

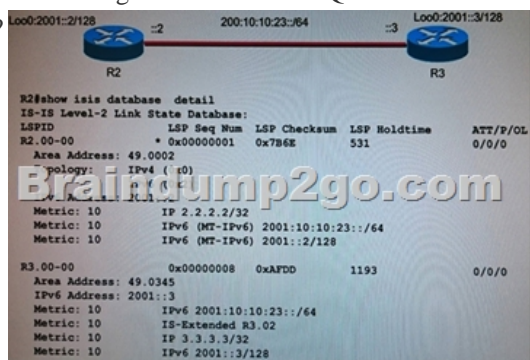
Answer:

Drag and drop the appropriate default next-hop behavior on the left to the corresponding BGP routing profile updates on the right.

iBGP to iBGP update	BGP next-hop changes to default
iBGP to eBGP update	iBGP to eBGP update
eBGP to iBGP update	eBGP to eBGP update
eBGP to eBGP update	MP-iBGP to MP-eBGP update
MP-iBGP to MP-iBGP update	BGP next-hop does not change to default
MP-iBGP to MP-eBGP update	iBGP to iBGP update
MP-eBGP to MP-iBGP update	eBGP to iBGP update
MP-eBGP to MP-eBGP update	MP-iBGP to MP-iBGP update
	MP-eBGP to MP-eBGP update

QUESTION 46What is the BGP synchronization rule? A. BGP should not advertise a route until that route has been learned via an IGP.B. Routing information received through an EBGP session is not forwarding to another EBGP neighbor, only to IBGP neighbors.C. BGP neighbor peering are established and synchronized using TCP.D. BGP should not advertise a route when that

route has been learned via an IGPE. Routing information received through an IBGP session is not forwarding to another IBGP neighbor, only to EBGP neighbors. Answer: A QUESTION 47 Refer to the exhibit. R2 and R3 cannot install IS-IS IPv6 routes. What is the root cause?



A. R2 is missing the metric-style wide command under the IS-IS process. B. R3 is missing the multi-topology transition command under the IS-IS address-family IPv6 process. C. R2 is missing the multi-topology command under the IS-IS address-family IPv6 process. D. R3 is missing the metric-style wide command under the IS-IS process. Answer: B QUESTION 48

Which statement about Software Maintenance Upgrade is true? A. CRS-1 SMU can be applied to a different platform, and vice versa. B. SMU is an executable code for running a process or libraries that are shared between the different processes. C. SMUs for each release are individually downloadable from Cisco.com and come in the form of a tar ball. D. SMUs provide software fixes for critical network down and qualification blocking issues. Therefore, every software defect has a corresponding SMU. E. SMUs are release-specific. If an issue affects multiple platforms or releases, an SMU is built separately for each release and each platform.

Answer: E Explanation: SMUs for each release are individually downloadable from Cisco.com, whereas the bootable files and optional PIEs come in the form of a tarball. SMUs are release specific. If an issue affects multiple platforms or releases, an SMU will be separately built for each release and each platform depending on the mission-critical need. A CRS-1 SMU cannot be applied to a different platform, and vice versa. SMUs provide software fixes for critical network-down and qualification-blocking issues.

Therefore, every software defect will not have a corresponding SMU. QUESTION 49 Which three statements about the Cisco MPLS TE Fast Reroute (FRR) process are true? (Choose three.) A. TE tunnels that are configured with the FRR option cannot be used as backup tunnels. B. TE tunnels that are configured with the FRR option can be used as backup tunnels. C. The backup tunnel that is used to protect a physical interface must have a valid IP address configured. D. Interfaces must use MPLS global label allocation. E. The source IP address of use backup tunnel and the merge point (MP) should not be reachable. Answer: ACD QUESTION 50

Refer to the exhibit. Two MPLS TE tunnels are configured with a total bandwidth guarantee of 100 Mbps. However, Tunnel 1 has a requirement to have one-fifth of this total bandwidth. Which two configurations accomplish this goal? (Choose two.)



A. Configure tunnel mpls traffic-eng bandwidth 20000 under the Tunnel 1 interface. B. Configure bandwidth 20000 under the Tunnel 1 interface. C. Configure tunnel mpls traffic-eng bandwidth 80000 under the Tunnel 2 interface. D. Configure bandwidth 80 Mbps under physical interfaces in the path PE1-P2-PE2. E. Configure bandwidth 20 Mbps under physical interfaces in the path PE1-P1-PE2. F. Configure bandwidth 80000 under the Tunnel 2 interface. Answer: AC !!!RECOMMEND!!!

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