[Lead2pass New 2017 New Released Cisco 400-201 Exam Dumps Free Download In Lead2pass (401-420)

2017 October Cisco Official New Released 400-201 Dumps in Lead2pass.com! 100% Free Download! 100% Pass Guaranteed!
2017 timesaving comprehensive guides for Cisco 400-201 exam: Using latest released Lead2pass 400-201 exam questions, quickly pass 400-201 exam 100%! Following questions and answers are all new published by Cisco Official Exam Center! Following questions and answers are all new published by Cisco Official Exam Center: https://www.lead2pass.com/400-201.html QUESTION 401In IEEE 802.1ad deployments, which three represent valid port modes? (Choose three) A.   NNI S-portB.   NNIC.   UNI S-portD.   NNI C-portE.   UNI C-portF.   UNI T-portAnswer: BCE QUESTION 402Refer to the exhibit. IPTV video clients are connected to R6. Unicast and multicast traffic flows from R1 to R6. The OSPF cost of the R1-R2-R3-R6 path is lower than the R-R5-R4-R3-R6 pathTo enable load sharing and fast reroute, the design team decided to implement MPLS TE tunnels between R1 and R3. After the MPLS TE tunnels are deployed, the multicast traffic stops workingWhile troubleshooting the issue, the operations engineer noticed that the OSPF route to the multicast source is leaned via the MPLS TE tunnel, which causes the RPF check to fail. Which two solutions can prevent the multicast traffic from being affected by the RPF failure due to the MPLS TE tunnel deployment? (Choose two) A.   Enable the forwarding adjacency feature instead of autoroute announce feature.B.   Enable the multicast-intact featureC.   Enable the multitopology routing feature.D.   Create a static mroute on R3 with the RPF pointing to the MPLS TE Tunnel.E.   Enable PIM on the MPLS TE tunnel towards the receiver. Answer: AB QUESTION 403Refer to the Exhibit. The topology is an inter-AS VPN that is using Option B. Given the traceroute output from CE1 to CE2, which three options are VPN lables? (Choose Three) A.   Label 17 for LSP 1.B.   Label 21 for LSP 1C.   Label 24 for LSP 1D.   Label 17 for LSP 2E.   Label 20 for LSP 2F.   Label 21 for LSP 2G.   Label 17 for LSP 3H.   Label 20 for LSP 3 Answer: BCH QUESTION 404REP has been deployed in a segment. A network operations engineer notices that a segment port does not become operational. What is the root cause of this issue? A.   More than one neighbor has the same segment ID.B.   A neighbor is using a different port ID.C.   A local port is in alternate port state.D.   A neighbor port is in blocked state. Answer: A QUESTION 405Which are the two advantages if an ISP chooses a platform thatruns Cisco IOS-XR Software instead of Cisco IOS Software? (Choose two.) A.   Cisco IOS XR Software functions as a message-passing operating system.B.   The system's scheduler is priority-based.C.   The context switching is based on Cisco Express Forwarding.D.   VoIP traffic is hardware-processed for real-time response.E.   Communication between client and server is realized by a dedicated mechanism. Answer: AB QUESTION 406Refer to the exhibit. The P1 router is elected as the DIS on the broadcast link. Assuming that all the configurations are applied correctly, how many routers will establish IS-IS neighborship with P1 router on this broadcast link? A.   0B.   1C.   2D.   3 Answer: C QUESTION 407Refer to the exhibit. ABC and XY2 MPLS VPN customers require Internet access. An ISP engineer deployed the solution on PE1 device. Which statement about CEs connectivity to Internet is true? A.   Only CE-XYZ will have connectivityB.   Neither CE will have connectivity, as IAR does not have route back to the subnet used on NAT configuration.C.   Both CEs will have connectivity.D.   Only CE-ABC will have connectivity.E.   Neither CE will have connectivity, as both CEs are using the same subnet used on NAT configuration. Answer: C QUESTION 408Refer to the following. CE_RP#Interface Ethernet 0/0Ip address 1.1.5.4 255.255.255.0Ip pim sparse-dense-modeIp pim accept-rp 10.2.2.2 8Ip pim send-rp-announce Ethernet0/0 score 15Ip pim send-rp-discovery scope 15Access-list 8 permit 224.0.0.0.255.255.255 CE_RP# show ip pim rp mappingPIM Group-to-RP MappingsThis system is an RP (Auto-RP)This system is an RP-mapping agentGroup (s) 224.0.0.0/4RP 1.1.5.4 (?), v2v1Info source: 1.1.5.4 (?), via Auto-RPUptime: 01:00:48 expires 00:03:03Access-list 8 permit 224.0.0.0.255.255.255 CE_RP# show ip pim rp mappingPIM Group-to-RP MappingsThis system is an RP (Auto-RP)This system is an RP-mapping agentGroup (s) 224.0.0.0/4RP 1.1.5.4 (?), v2v1Info source: 1.1.5.4 (?), via Auto-RPUptime: 01:00:48, expires : 00:02:07CE_RP is configured as a rendezvous point in an IPv4 multicast domain. This router receives this syslog message00:55:15: %PIM-6-INVALID_RP_JOIN:Received (*,224.1.1.1)Join from 1.1.6.2 for invalid RP 1.1.5.400:55:15: %PIM-6-INVALID_RP_JOIN:Received (*24.1.1.1)Join from 1.1.6.2 for invalid RP 1.1.5.4 What is the root cause of this issue? A.   A PIM neighbor is sending a PIMv6 message to CE_RP, however IPv6 multicast is not enabled on this router.B.   The multicast application from the 1.1.5.4 source is using a reserved IPv4 multicast addressC.   A downstream PIM router sent a join message ,whichCE_RP does not want to acceptD.   CE_RP is not configured to be an RP for multicast group 224.1.1 .Lit should not have received this RP-Join packet. Answer: C QUESTION 409A service provider engineering team must design a solution that supports end-to-end LSPs for multiple IGP domains within different AS numbers. According to RFC 3108, which solution achieves this goal? A.   LDP and BGPB.   BGP and send-labelC.   RSVP and IS-IS or OSPFD.   RSVP and BGPE.   mLDP4 Answer: B QUESTION 410Which standard provides insurance that the new hardware rollout plan meets certain environment design guidelines before deployment? A.   NASB.   eTOMC.   ITIL@D.   NEBSE.

COBIT Answer: D QUESTION 411A Service provider NOC engineer received numerous support tickets from their VPN customers. These customers are reporting packet loss between two PE routers. The NOC engineer created a VRF TEMP to run tests between these two PE routers, and no errors were reported. ECMP links are use between P and PE routers.Which test can quickly identify the core link that is causing the problems? A.   A vrf traceroute between customer's CE router and service provider's remote PE routerB.   An mpls traceroute with multipath option between the PE's loopbacksC.   An extend ping with sweep option between the PE's loopbacksD.   An mpls ping with sweep option between the PE's loopbacksE.   A vrf ping between customer's CE router and service provider's remote PE router Answer: BExplanation:
http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_2sb/feature/guide/sb_mmtr.html#wp1052687 QUESTION 412Drag and Drop QuestionDrag and drop the Ethernet Virtual Circuit characteristics on the left onto the correct classification according to the current Metro Ethernet forum term on the right. Not all options are used. Answer: QUESTION 413A service provider NOC engineer received numerous support tickets from their VPN Customer are connected to two PE routers. The NOC Engineer created a VRF TEMP to run tests between these 2 PEs routers and no error were received. ECMP is between P and PE routers. Which test Can quickly identify the CORE Link causing the problem? A.   An MPLS traceroute with multtipath option between the PEs loopbackB.   And extended ping with multipath option between PEs loopbackC.   A vrf Ping between customer CE Router and SP remote PE routerD.   Vrf trace route between customer CE router and SP remote PE routerE.   An MPLS ping with sweep option between the PE loopback Answer: A QUESTION 414A service provider offers four classers of service for MPLS VPN customer with the following IPP/EXP values. i. voice = 5 ii. video = 4 iii. priority-data = 3 iv. best-effort data = 0 The service provider also supports multicast VPN services in the priority data and best-effort classes. Multicast VPN is implemented as a draftrosen profile. On a P router, in the MPLS core, the ingress Qos policy-map must classify all incoming packets, so that different classes of traffic can be properly handled in fabric queues and egress queues. All types of packets in the core network must be covered. Which ingress classification offers the optional performance and provides the minimum number of actions that match the service provider QoS requirements? A.   class-map match-any VOICE match mpls experimental topmost 5 match precendence ipv4 flash-override class-map match-any VIDEO match mpls experimental topmost 4 match precendence ipv4 critical class-map match-any CONTROL match precendence ipv4 internet networkclass-map match-any PRIORITY match mpls experimental topmost 3 match precendence ipv4 flash ! policy-map INGRESS class VOICE set qos-group 5 class VIDEO set qos-group 4 class CONTROL set qos-group 6 class PRIORITY set qos-group 3 class class-default B.   class-map match-any VOICE match mpls experimental topmost 5 class-map match-any VIDEO match mpls experimental topmost 4 match precendence ipv4 critical class-map match-any CONTROL match mpls experimental topmost 6 7 match precendence ipv4 internet network class-map match-any PRIORITY match mpls experimental topmost 3 match precendence ipv4 flash policy-map INGRESS class VOICE set qos-group 5 class VIDEO set qos-group 4 class CONTROL set qos-group 6 class PRIORITY set qos-group 3 class class-defaultC.   class-map match-any VOICE match mpls experimental topmost 5 match precendence ipv4 critical class-map match-any VIDEO match mpls experimental topmost 4 match precendence ipv4 flash-override class-map match-any PRIORITY match mpls experimental topmost 3 match precendence ipv4 flash ! policy-map INGRESS class VOICE set qos-group 5 class VIDEO set qos-group 4 class PRIORITY set qos-group 3 class class-default D.   class-map match-any VOICE match mpls experimental topmost 5 class-map match-any VIDEO match mpls experimental topmost 4 class-map match-any CONTROL match mpls experimental topmost 6 7 class-map match-any PRIORITY match mpls experimental topmost 3 ! policy-map INGRESS class VOICE set qos-group 5 class VIDEO set qos-group 4 class CONTROL set qos-group 6 class PRIORITY set qos-group 3 class class-default Answer: C QUESTION 415Which protocol function as transfer protocol between Cisco open SDN controller and forwarding device? A.   PCEPB.   BGP LSC.   OpenFlowD.   OSPF or ISIS Answer: C QUESTION 416A postman script to poll object was working, but suddenly stop: A.   APIC license expiredB.   the object data being returned as JSON instead XMLC.   a man in the middle attackD.   authentication token expired Answer: B QUESTION 417In a network function virtualization reference architecture which statement about virtualized network function? (choose two) A.   VNF functionality include control and management of compute, storage and network resource ==> VIMB.   one VNF can be deployed over multiple VMsC.   VNF is virtualization of legacy network functionD.   VNF is totally of hardware and software component that build up the NFV environment ==> NFVE.   VNF perform orchestration and lifecycle management of software resource ==> NFV Orchestrator (NFVO) Answer: BC QUESTION 418Which Cisco IOS XR configuration creates ad L2VPN using BGP as auto-discovery and LDP as signalling? A.   autodiscovery bgpB.   signalling-protocol ldp Answer: AB QUESTION 419In IOT Infrastructure, which two option considered Low-power and Lossy Networks (Choose 2) A.   RoutersB.   SensorsC.   ControllersD.   NodesE.   Access points Answer: BC QUESTION 420Which of the below protocols can be used to secure CoAP? A.   DTLSB.   MACsecC.   IPsecD.   TLS Answer: AExplanation:The Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP) is a specialized web transfer protocol for use with constrained nodes and constrained (e.g., low-power, lossy) networks. The nodes

often have 8-bit microcontrollers with small amounts of ROM and RAM, while constrained networks such as IPv6 over Low-Power Wireless Personal Area Networks (6LoWPANs) often have high packet error rates and a typical throughput of 10s of kbit/s. The protocol is designed for machine-to-machine (M2M) applications such as smart energy and building automation.Just as HTTP is secured using Transport Layer Security (TLS) over TCP, CoAP is secured using Datagram TLS (DTLS) [RFC6347] over UDP. This section defines the CoAP binding to DTLS, along with the minimal mandatory-to-implement configurations appropriate for constrained environments.The binding is defined by a series of deltas to unicast CoAP. In practice, DTLS is TLS with added features to deal with the unreliable nature of the UDP transport. Lead2pass is confident that our NEW UPDATED 400-201 exam questions and answers are changed with Cisco Official Exam Center. If you cannot pass 400-201 exam, never mind, we will return your full money back! Visit Lead2pass exam dumps collection website now and download 400-201 exam dumps instantly today! 400-201 new questions on Google Drive: https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDMExNMWJIYTlIcUU 2017 Cisco 400-201 exam dumps (All 647 Q&As) from Lead2pass: https://www.lead2pass.com/400-201.html [100% Exam Pass Guaranteed]