

Version: 8.0

Question: 1

Which three are protocol-specific considerations when redistributing into OSPF? (Choose three.)

- A. area type
- B. routing loop prevention
- C. reasonable starting metrics
- D. impact on routing table size
- E. whether to use type 1 or type 2

Answer: BCE

Question: 2

Codes: K – kernel route, C – connected, S – static, R – RIP, O – OSPF

I – ISIS, B – BGR, > - selected route, * - FIB route

S>* 10.1.2.10/24 [1/0] via 172.16.51.2, vtun0

S 10.1.2.10/24 [150/0] via 192.168.240.1, vtun1

S>* 10.1.3.0/24 [1/0] via 172.16.51.2, vtun0

S 10.1.3.0/24 [150/0] via 192.168.240.1, vtun1

O 172.16.42.0/30 [110/10] is directly connected, eth0, 01:18:43

C>* 172.16.42.0/30 is directly connected, eth0

O>* 172.16.42.4/30 [110/20] via 172.16.42.2, eth0, 00:37:55

C>* 192.168.51.2 is directly connected, vtun0

C>* 182.168.240.1 is directly connected, vtun1

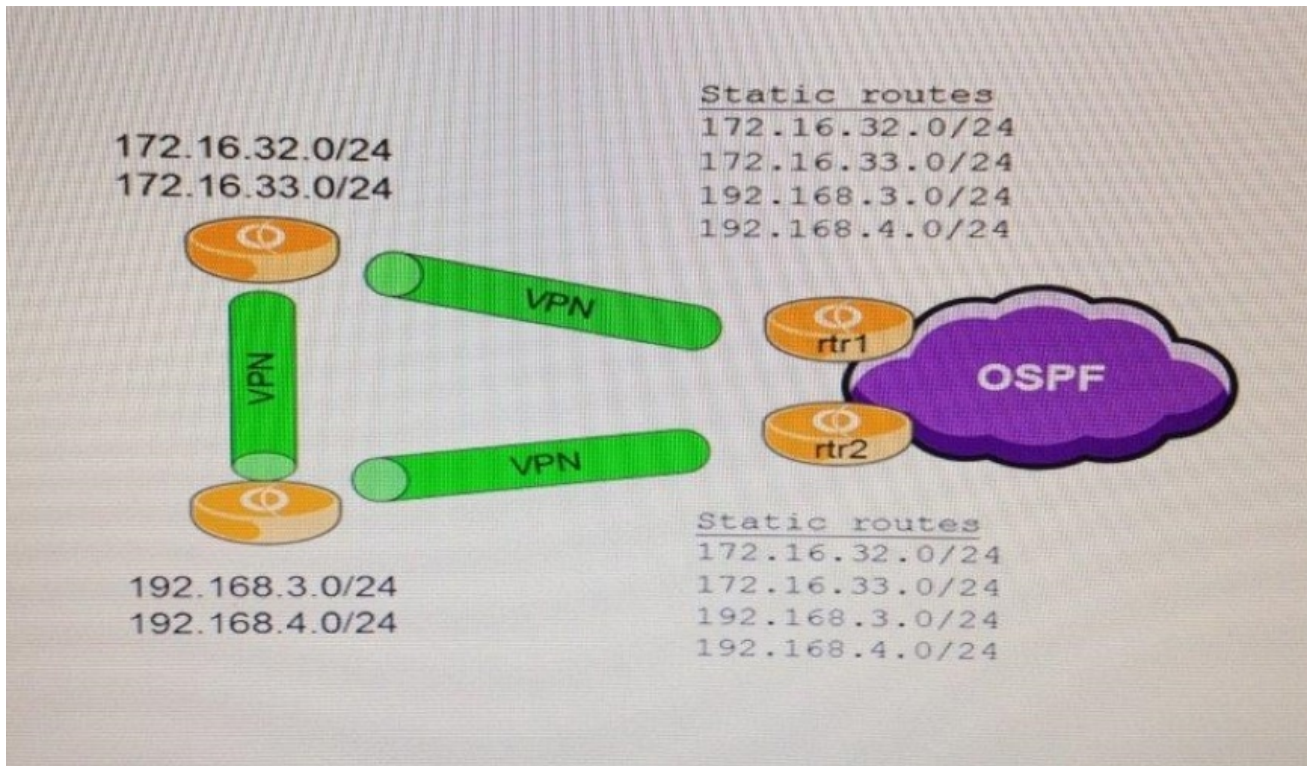
Looking at the routing table in the exhibit, if you configured redistribution of static routes into OSPF on this device, how many routes would currently be redistributed into OSPF?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

Question: 3

You want to ensure that devices within the OSPF network use the best path to the remote VPN networks. What must you configure?



- A. On rtr1, redistribute only the 172.16 networks into OSPF. On rtr2, redistribute only the 192.168 networks into OSPF.
- B. On both routers, set different costs for the directly reachable networks and the two-hop networks. Redistribute into OSPF using external type 1 metrics
- C. On both routers, set different costs for the directly reachable networks and the two-hop networks. Redistribute into OSPF using external type 2 metrics
- D. Only redistribute routes from rtr1. Do nothing on rtr2.

Answer: B

Question: 4

What are three valid reasons to use redistribution? (Choose three.)

- A. simplify configuration
- B. network conversion
- C. consolidate core routing information
- D. redistribute edge routing information
- E. reduce the size of the routing table

Answer: BCD

Question: 5

Which three AS strings match the regular expression `_65333$?` (Choose three.)

- A. 65333
- B. 65333 65001
- C. 65234 65333
- D. 65001 65234 65333E. 65001 65333 65234

Answer: ACD

Question: 6

```
vyatta@Vyatta3:~$ show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 192.168.23.3, local AS number 65111
RIB entries 5, using 320 bytes of memory
Peers 3, using 7572 bytes of memory

Neighbor          V    AS MsgRcvd MsgSent  TblVer  InQ  OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.13.1      4  65130    46     57      0    0    0 00:28:48      2
192.168.23.2      4  65155    50     55      0    0    0 00:28:45      2
192.168.160.4     4  65111    43     57      0    0    0 00:28:46      1

Total number of neighbors 3
vyatta@Vyatta3:~$
```

Based on the output, which neighbor is an IBGP neighbor?

- A. 192.168.23.2
- B. 192.168.13.1
- C. 192.168.160.4
- D. 192.168.23.3

Answer: C

Section: (none)
Explanation

Question: 7

DRAG DROP
Place the BGP route attributes in the correct order of high to low precedence.

BGP Attribute	Precedence High to Low
Local preference	second highest
AS path length	fourth highest
Origin code	highest
Multi-exit discriminator	third highest

Answer:

Precedence High to Low
AS path length
Multi-exit discriminator
Local preference
Origin code