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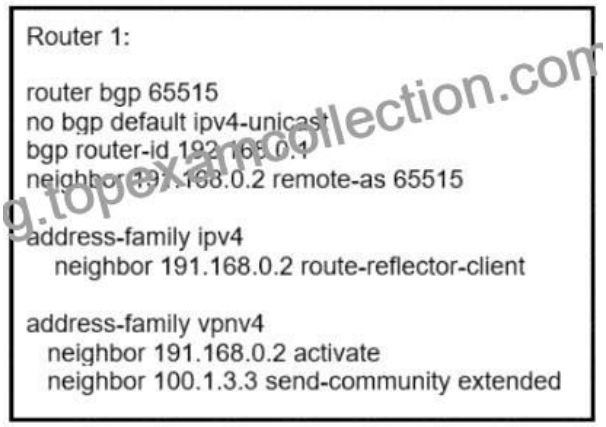
How to book the Implementing Cisco Service Provider VPN Services (300-515 SPVI) Exam

Typically, up to six weeks in advance and as late as the same day, you can schedule an exam. You have to follow these steps in order to participate for the Implementing Cisco Service Provider VPN Services (300-515 SPVI) Exam:
Step 1: Visit Pearson VUE website by clicking here- Step 3: Login or create an account- Step 3: Enter the exam number i.e. 300-515 - Step 3: Follow the details on the website- Step 4: Pay for your exam via credit card or exam vouchers **NEW QUESTION 23**

Refer to the exhibit.



Router 1 is a route reflector client within a service provider core PE1 cannot see VPNv4 routes received from the ASBR PE1 only has an iBGP relationship with Router 1. Which action resolves this issue?
* Activate PE1 as a neighbor under the IPv4 address family.
* Configure Router 1 as a route reflector for PE1 under the VPNv4 address family.
* Configure PE1 to have an eBGP relationship with Router 1.
* Enable BGP default ipv4-unicast

NEW QUESTION 24

Refer to the exhibit:

A network engineer is implementing an OSPF configuration Based on the output, which statement is true?
* In the ospfv3 1 area 1 ipv4 command, area 0 must be configured instead of area 1.
* OSPFv3 does not run for IPv4 on FastEthemet0/0 until IPv6 routing is enabled on the router and IPv6 is enabled on interface Fastfc.thernet0/0
* OSPFv3 cannot be configured for IPv4; OSPFv3 works only for IPv6.
* IPv6 routing not enabled” is just an informational message and OSPFv3 runs for IPv4 on interface FastEthernet0/0 anyway

NEW QUESTION 25

Which two are characteristics of using a non-MPLS peer-to-peer model over a traditional overlay model?

(Choose two.)

* The model is suited for nonredundant configurations.
* The configuration on a newly added site PE is updated automatically.
* Provider routers know the customer network topology.
* The customer specifies the exact site-to-site traffic profile.
* Routing information is exchanged between the customer router and one or a few PEs.

Reference:

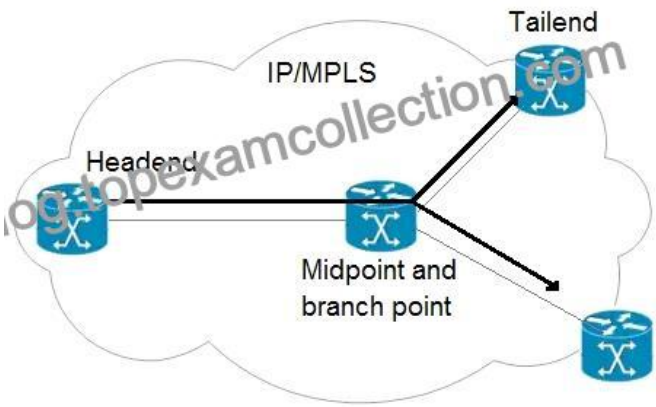
http://etutorials.org/Networking/MPLS+VPN+Architectures/Part+2+MPLS-based+Virtual+Private

+Networks/Chapter+7.+Virtual+Private+Network+VPN+Implementation+Options/Overlay+and+Peer-to-peer

+VPN+Model/

NEW QUESTION 26

Refer to the exhibit.

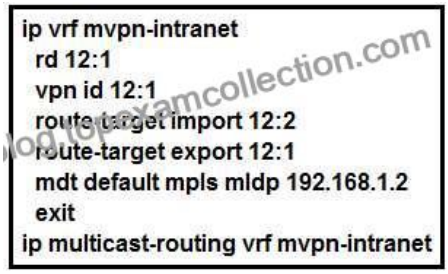


An engineer is implementing an MPLS P2MP TE solution. Which type of router can serve as the midpoint router and the tailend router in this P2MP TE network implementation?

* headend
* source
* transit
* bud

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr920/configuration/guide/mpls/mp-te-path-setup-xe-3s-asr920-book/mp-te-path-setup-xe-3s-asr920-book_chapter_01.html

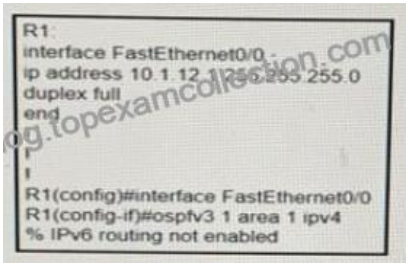
NEW QUESTION 27



Refer to the exhibit. Which statement about this configuration is true?
* Router 1 will accept multicast routes with a route-target of 12:1.
* 192.168.1.2 must be reachable by all routers participating in the mvpn-intranet MVRF.
* Router 1 has statically defined thresholds for data MDT.
* The MVRF must be configured on each router on the customer and service provider networks.
Section: Layer 3 VPNs

NEW QUESTION 28

Refer to the exhibit:



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* In the ospfv3 1 area 1 ipv4 command, area 0 must be configured instead of area 1.
* OSPFv3 does not run for IPv4 on FastEthemet0/0 until IPv6 routing is enabled on the router and IPv6 is enabled on interface Fastfc.thernet0/0
* OSPFv3 cannot be configured for IPv4; OSPFv3 works only for IPv6.
* IPv6 routing not enabled” is just an informational message and OSPFv3 runs for IPv4 on interface FastEthernet0/0 anyway

NEW QUESTION 29

Which two are characteristics of using a non-MPLS peer-to-peer model over a traditional overlay model? (Choose two.)
* The model is suited for nonredundant configurations.
* The configuration on a newly added site PE is updated automatically.
* Provider routers know the customer network topology.
* The customer specifies the exact site-to-site traffic profile.
* Routing information is exchanged between the customer router and one or a few PEs.
Reference:

http://etutorials.org/Networking/MPLS+VPN+Architectures/Part+2+MPLS-based+Virtual+Private

+Networks/Chapter+7.+Virtual+Private+Network+VPN+Implementation+Options/Overlay+and+Peer-to-peer

+VPN+Model/

NEW QUESTION 30

Which two frames can be configured on an Ethernet flow point? (Choose two.)

* of a specific VLAN
* with different type of service values
* with identical type of service value
* with different class of service values
* with no tags

Reference:

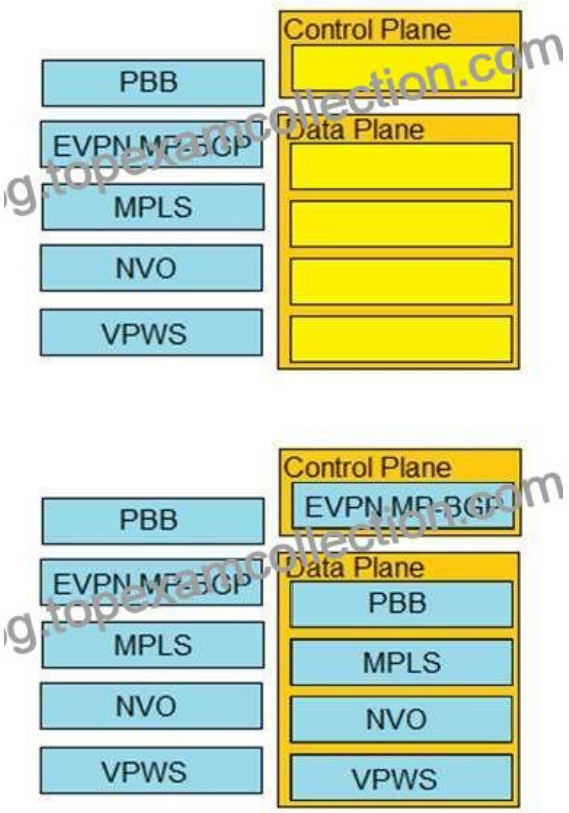
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/cether/configuration/xe-3s/asr903/16-5-1/b-ce-xe-16-5-asr900/trunk-efp-support.html

NEW QUESTION 31

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the EVPN components from the left onto the correct planes on the right.

Select and Place:



Section: Layer 2 VPNs

Explanation/Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/m/en_us/network-intelligence/service-provider/digital-transformation/knowledge-network-webinars/pdfs/0420-epn-ckn.pdf slide 8

NEW QUESTION 32

While troubleshooting an AToM L2VPN service, a network consultant notices that the AC Layer 2 encapsulations are different. Which action should the consultant take in order to make the MPLS L2VPN work?

* tag-rewrite on the ingress and egress PE router
* interworking IP configuration on the last PE router before label disposition
* nonrouted interworking setup to properly translate only the Layer 2 information from the AC
* interworking IP configuration on both the AC terminations on the PEs

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_l2_vpns/configuration/xe-16-11/mp-l2-vpns-xe-16-11-book/l2vpn-interworking.html

NEW QUESTION 33

Which kind of traffic is supported in an MVPN Extranet?

* PIM dense mode with Reverse Path Forwarding
* PIM dense mode
* PIM sparse mode
* Bidirectional PIM

Section: Layer 3 VPNs

Explanation/Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_mvpn/configuration/xe-16/imc-mvpn-xe-16-book/imc-mc-vpn-extranet.html

NEW QUESTION 34

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
switchport trunk allowed vlan none
switchport mode trunk
service instance 2 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 10
  xconnect 192.168.2.2 22 encapsulation mpls
```

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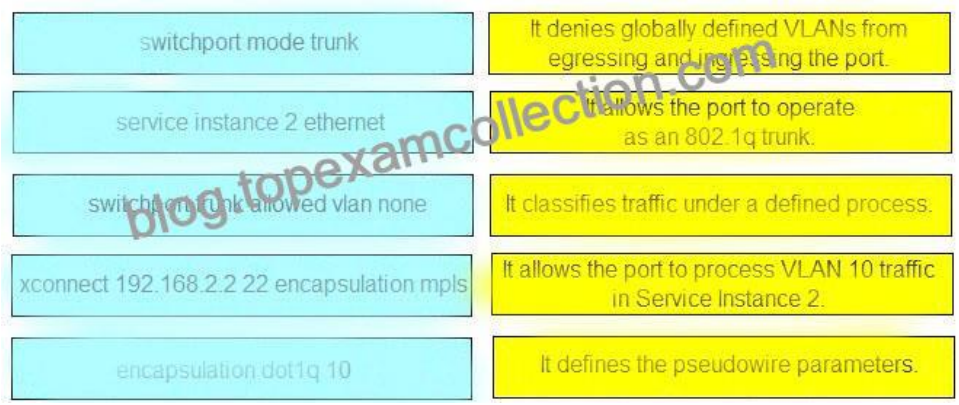
Drag and drop the EVC configuration items from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.



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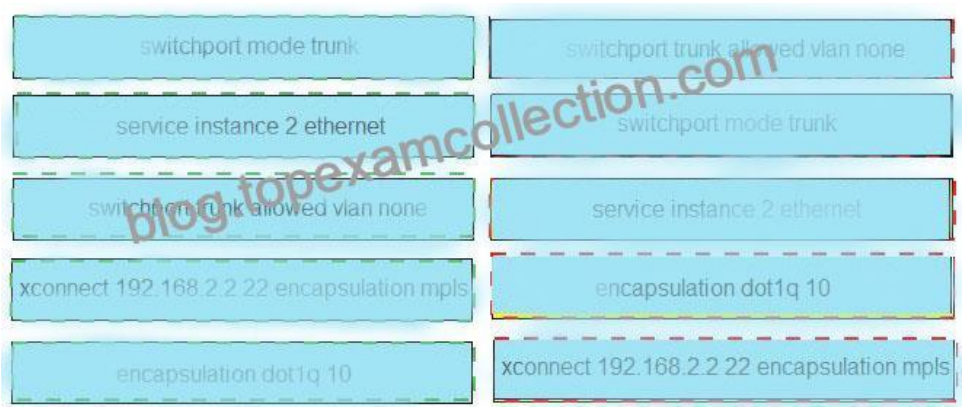

Explanation

NEW QUESTION 35

Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip vrf mvpn-intranet
 rd 12:1
 vpn id 12:1
 route-target import 12:2
 route-target export 12:1
 mdt default mpls mldp 192.168.1.2
 exit
ip multicast-routing vrf mvpn-intranet
```

Which statement about this configuration is true?

* Router 1 will accept multicast routes with a route-target of 12:1.
* 192.168.1.2 must be reachable by all routers participating in the mvpn-intranet MVRF.
* Router 1 has statically defined thresholds for data MDT.
* The MVRF must be configured on each router on the customer and service provider networks.

NEW QUESTION 36

Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE1#show mpls forwarding
Local  Outgoing    Prefix            Outgoing        Next Hop        Bytes
Label  Label       or ID             Interface                       Switched
------ ----------- ----------------- ------------ --------------- ------------
22095  Pop         192.168.10.1/32   Hu0/0/0/2    192.168.1.2       100000
22096  22286       192.168.20.1/32   Hu0/0/0/2    192.168.1.2       1000
22098  22288       192.168.30.1/32   Hu0/0/0/2    192.168.1.2       250000
<output omitted>
```

What is shown in this output?

* local and outgoing abels are updated in hardware
* BGP is used between neighbors that are exchanging MPLS labels
* LDP neighbor statuses
* the labels received and advertised on PE1

NEW QUESTION 37

Refer to the exhibit.

```
CE Router

router bgp 65001
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      redistribute ospf 1
      allocate-label all
   neighbor 192.168.1.25
      remote-as 65012

PE Router

router bgp 65012
   vrf custrouter
      rd 65001:65012
      address-family ipv4 unicast
         allocate-label all
         redistribute static
      neighbor 192.168.1.24
         remote-as 65001
         address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast
```

The CE router has established a BGP peering with the PE router, and the CE will use the core infrastructure of the PE as a backbone carrier to support CSC. Which additional task can you perform to complete the configuration?

* Configure static routing on the CE router.
* Configure the address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast command under the neighbor configuration of the CE router for the PE.
* Change the rd value to 65001:65001 under the VRF section of the PE router.

* Configure OSPF on the PE router.

NEW QUESTION 38

Refer to the exhibit.

PE1 ip vrf CE1 rd 101:1 route-target export 100:1 route-target import 200:2	PE2 ip vrf CE2 rd 202:2 route-target export 200:2 route-target import 100:1
PE3 ip vrf CE3 rd 303:3 route-target export 300:3 route-target import 400:4	PE4 ip vrf CE4 rd 404:4 route-target export 400:4 route-target import 300:3

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A network engineer has been called to configure the four PE devices in order to enable full communication among the four CE devices connected to them. While starting to configure, he experienced a connectivity issue. Which two tasks should the engineer perform in order to begin the process correctly? (Choose two.)
* Configure PE3 to export route-targets 100:1 and 200:2.
* Configure PE3 to import route-targets 100:1 and 200:2.
* Configure PE4 to import route-targets 101:1 and 202:2.
* Configure PE2 to export route-targets 300:3 and 400:4.
* Configure PE1 to import route-targets 300:3 and 400:4.

NEW QUESTION 39

Which kind of traffic is supported in an MVPN Extranet?
* PIM dense mode with Reverse Path Forwarding
* PIM dense mode
* PIM sparse mode
* Bidirectional PIM

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_mvpn/configuration/xe-16/imc-mvpn-xe-

16-book/imc-mc-vpn-extranet.html

By finalizing training in any of the three formats, you will gain 40 CE credits that will count during recertification. Again, doing so prepares you to receive success in the exam. Some other benefits of passing through the training include the reinforcement of knowledge about fundamental concepts of MPLS VPN, including its pros as well as classification. Also, one gains insights into the configuration of optional paths in reference to traffic so that there is no network congestion. Therefore, if this is how you wish to prepare for the official exam and get ready for your upcoming job tasks, you need to enroll for official training. The specialists specifically targeted by this prep plan for exam 300-515 include network architects, network engineers, network managers, network administrators, network supervisors, network designers, and more. They will be garnering the comprehension of the techniques for executing, configuring, monitoring, and supporting solutions for SP VPN that are based on backbones for MPLS. Even as you consider registering for such a course, ensure you are aware of the prerequisites. They include having SP knowledge at the professional standard, which is equivalent to the content that you get from courses such as: - Building Cisco SP Next-Generation Networks Part 2 (SPNGN2) v1.2.- Deploying Cisco SP Network Routing (SPROUTE);- Building Cisco SP Next-Generation Networks Part 1 (SPNGN1) v1.2; **2022 Valid 300-515 test answers & Cisco Exam PDF:** https://www.topexamcollection.com/300-515-vce-collection.html]