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QUESTION 1

You are deploying IP phones in your enterprise network that must receive their power through their Ethernet connection. You are using your EX Series switch\\\'s PoE ports that support IEEE 802.3af.

In this scenario, what is the maximum amount of power allocated to each interface?

A. 10.2 W

B. 15.4 W

C. 30 W

D. 50 W

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

You are asked to implement fault tolerant RPs in your multicast network. Which two solutions would accomplish this behavior? (Choose two.)

A. Use BFD with statically defined RPs.

B. Use MSDP withstatically defined RPs.

C. Use anycast PIM with statically defined RPs.

D. Use IGMPv3 with statically defined RPs.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 3

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choosetwo.)

```
user@router> show bgp neighbor 192.168.100.2
Peer: 192.168.100.2+179 AS 65000 Local: 192.168.100.1+58355 AS 65000
  Group: overlay                Routing-Instance: master
  Forwarding routing-instance: master
  Type: Internal    State: Established  (route reflector client)Flags: <Sync>
  Last State: OpenConfirm   Last Event: RecvKeepAlive
  Last Error: None
  Options: <LocalAddress Cluster AddressFamily Multipath Rib-group Refresh>
  Options: <GracefulShutdownRcv>
  Address families configured: evpn
  Local Address: 192.168.100.1 Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170
  Graceful Shutdown Receiver local-preference: 0
  Number of flaps: 0
  Peer ID: 192.168.100.2   Local ID: 192.168.100.1   Active Holdtime: 90
  Keepalive Interval: 30        Group index: 2   Peer index: 3   SNMP index: 10
  I/O Session Thread: bgpio-0 State: Enabled
  BFD: disabled, down
  NLRI for restart configured on peer: evpn
  NLRI advertised by peer: evpn
  NLRI for this session: evpn
  Peer supports Refresh capability (2)
  Stale routes from peer are kept for: 300
  Peer does not support Restarter functionality
  Restart flag received from the peer: Notification
  NLRI that restart is negotiated for: evpn
  NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: evpn
  NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: evpn
  Peer does not support LLGR Restarter functionality

  I/O Session Thread: bgpio-0 State: Enabled
  BFD: disabled, down
  NLRI for restart configured on peer: evpn
  NLRI advertised by peer: evpn
  NLRI for this session: evpn
  Peer supports Refresh capability (2)
  Stale routes from peer are kept for: 300
  Peer does not support Restarter functionality
  Restart flag received from the peer: Notification
  NLRI that restart is negotiated for: evpn
  NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: evpn
  NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: evpn
  Peer does not support LLGR Restarter functionality
  Peer supports 4 byte AS extension (peer-as 65000)
  Peer does not support Addpath
  NLRI(s) enabled for color nexthop resolution: evpn
  Table bgp.evpn.0 Bit: 20000
    RIB State: BGP restart is complete
    RIB State: VPN restart is complete
    Send state: in sync
    Active prefixes:            0
    Received prefixes:          0
    Accepted prefixes:          0
    Suppressed due to damping:  0
    Advertised prefixes:        15
  Last traffic (seconds): Received 9   Sent 20   Checked 91232
  Input messages: Total 3335   Updates 16     Refreshes 0     Octets 64872
  Output messages: Total 3335   Updates 15     Refreshes 0     Octets 64872
  Output Queue[1]: 0           (bgp.evpn.0, evpn)
```

A. The BGP neighbor can advertise L3 VPN related routes.

B. The BGP neighbor cannot advertise EVPN related routes.

C. The BGP neighbor can advertise EVPN related routes.

D. The BGP neighbor cannot advertise L3 VPN related routes.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 4

You are troubleshooting an EVPN-VXLAN IP fabric and observe the loop shown in the exhibit. Which two steps would you take to further troubleshoot this problem? (Choose two.)
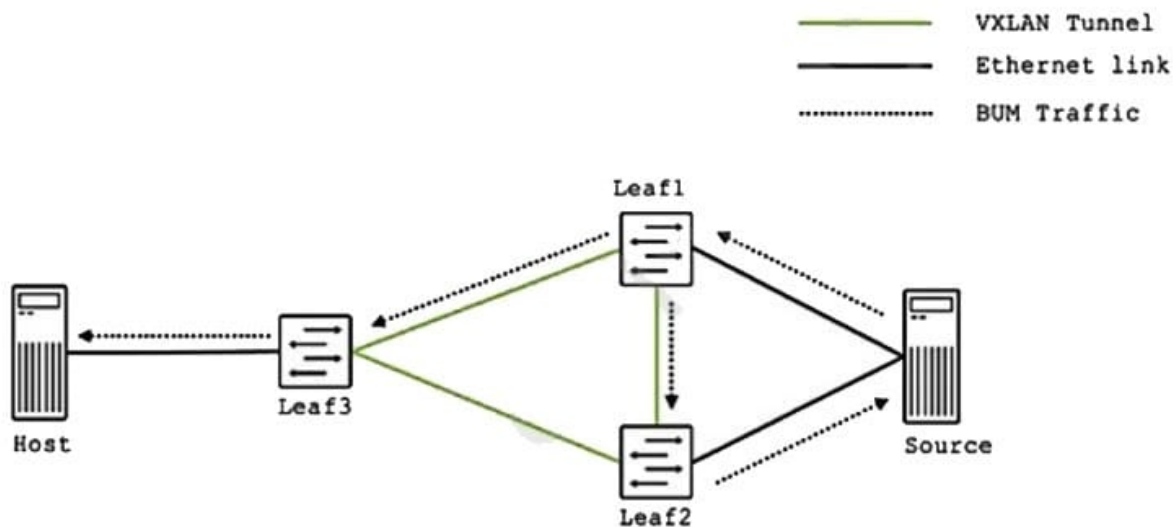
A. Verify that the same ESI is configured on the link from thehost and that it matches the source.

B. Issue the show route table bgp.evpn.0 command on Leaf2 and verify that Type 4 routes are present.

C. Issue the show route table bgp.evpn.0 command on Leaf2 and verify that Type 3 routes are present.

D. Verify thatthe same ESI is configured on the two links from the source.

Correct Answer: BC

Type 2 route, MAC with IP advertisement route--Type 2 routes are per-VLAN routes, so only PEs that are part of a VNI need these routes. EVPN allows an end host\\'s IP and MAC addresses to be advertised within the EVPN Network Layer reachability information (NLRI). This allows for control plane learning of ESI MAC addresses. Because there are many Type 2 routes, a separate route-target auto-derived per VNI helps to confine their propagation. This route type is supported by all EVPN switches and routers. Type 5 route, IP prefix Route--An IP prefix route provides encoding for inter-subnet forwarding. In the control plane, EVPN Type 5 routes are used to advertise IP prefixes for inter-subnet connectivity across data centers. To reach a tenant using connectivity provided by the EVPN Type 5 IP prefix route, data packets are sent as Layer 2 Ethernet frames encapsulated in the VXLAN header over the IP network across the data centers.

QUESTION 5

Your EX Series switch has IP telephones and computers connected to a single switch port. You are considering implementing the voice VLAN feature to help with this setup. In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Thevoice VLAN feature must be used with LLDP-MED to associate VLAN ID and 802.1p values with the traffic.

B. The interfaces must be configured as access ports.

C. Assigning the incoming voice and data traffic to separate VLANs enables the ability to prioritize the traffic using CoS.

D. The voice VLAN feature will enable incoming tagged data and voice traffic to be associated with separate VLANs.

Correct Answer: BC

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