

ISLEVER

642-885

Deploying Cisco Service Provider Advanced
Routing (SPADVOUTE)

DEMO

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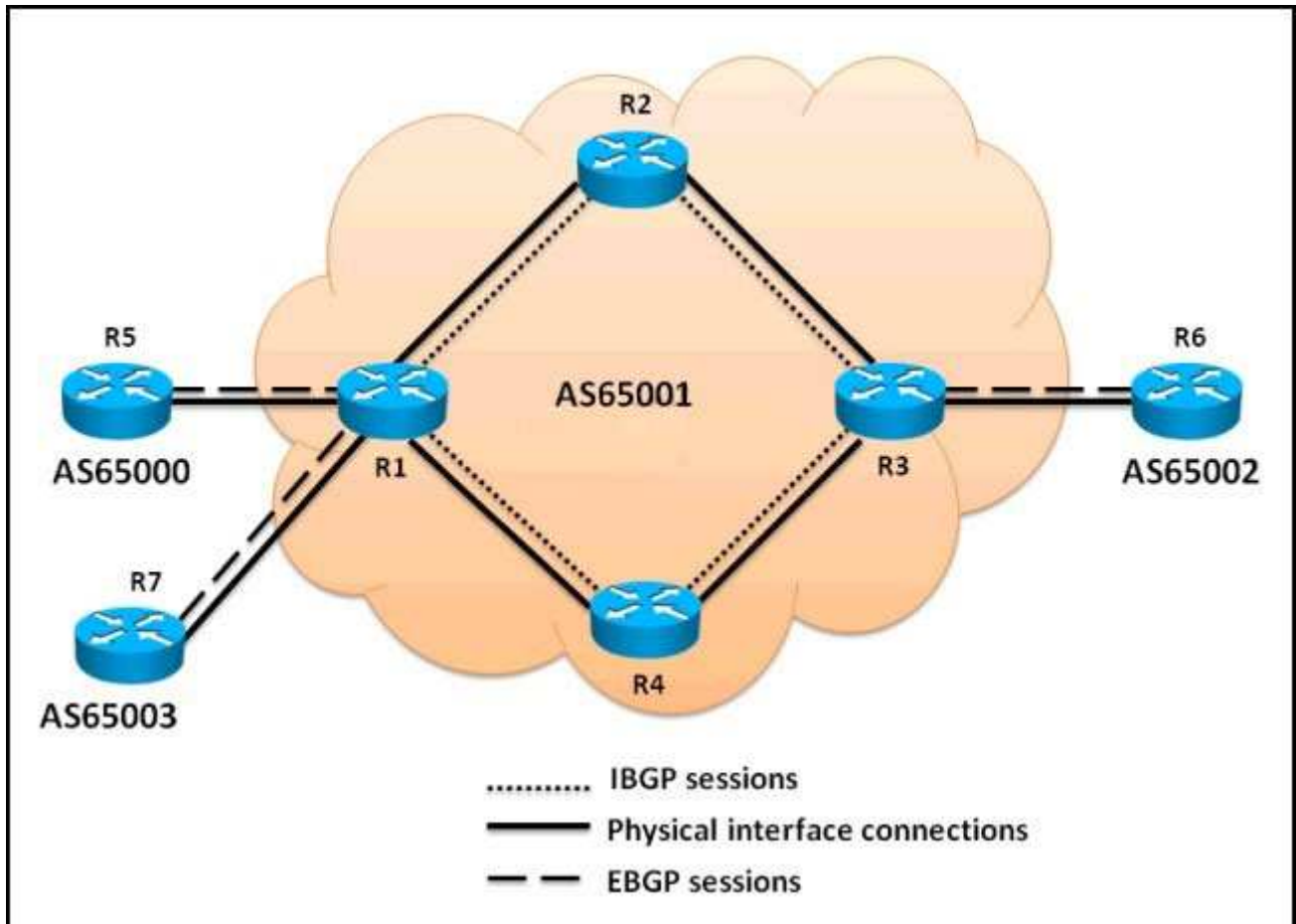
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Note: The answer is for reference only, you need to understand all question.

QUESTION 1

Referring to the topology diagram show in the exhibit,



which three statements are correct regarding the BGP routing updates? (Choose three.)

- A. The EBGP routing updates received by R1 from R5 will be propagated to the R2, R4, and R7 routers
- B. The EBGP routing updates received by R3 from R6 will be propagated to the R2 and R4 routers
- C. The EBGP routing updates received by R1 from R5 will be propagated to the R2 and R4 routers
- D. The IBGP routing updates received by R3 from R2 will be propagated to the R6 router
- E. The IBGP routing updates received by R2 from R1 will be propagated to the R3 router
- F. The IBGP routing updates received by R1 from R4 will be propagated to the R5, R7, and R2 routers

Answer: ABD

QUESTION 2

When a BGP route reflector receives an IBGP update from a non-client IBGP peer, the route reflector will then forward the IBGP updates to which other router(s)?

- A. To the other clients only
- B. To the EBGP peers only
- C. To the EBGP peers and other clients only
- D. To the EBGP peers and other clients and non-clients

Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Which two BGP mechanisms are used to prevent routing loops when using a design with redundant route reflectors? (Choose two.)

- A. Cluster-list
- B. AS-Path
- C. Originator ID
- D. Community
- E. Origin

Answer: AC

QUESTION 4

Which two statements correctly describe the BGP ttl-security feature? (Choose two.)

- A. This feature protects the BGP processes from CPU utilization-based attacks from EBGP neighbors which can be multiple hops away
- B. This feature prevents IBGP sessions with non-directly connected IBGP neighbors
- C. This feature will cause the EBGP updates from the router to be sent using a TTL of 1
- D. This feature needs to be configured on each participating BGP router
- E. This feature is used together with the ebgp-multihop command

Answer: AD

QUESTION 5

When implementing source-based remote-triggered black hole filtering, which two configurations are required on the edge routers that are not the signaling router? (Choose two.)

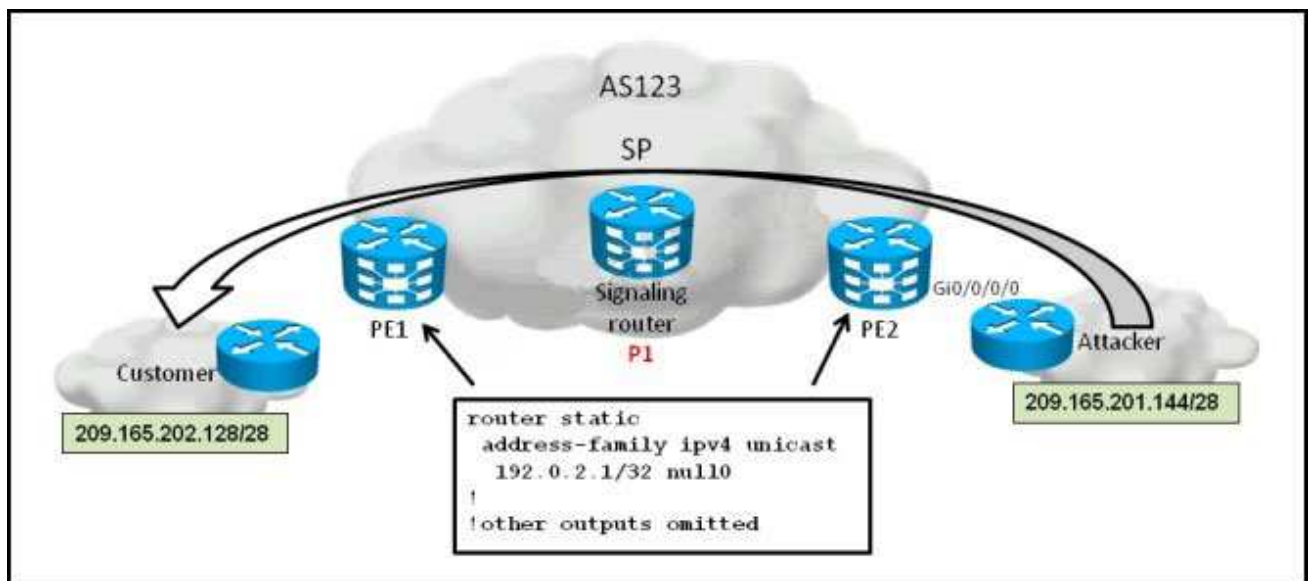
- A. A static route to a prefix that is not used in the network with a next hop set to the Null0 interface

- B. A static route pointing to the IP address of the attacker
- C. uRPF on all external facing interfaces at the edge routers
- D. Redistribution into BGP of the static route that points to the IP address of the attacker
- E. A route policy to set the redistributed static routes with the no-export BGP community

Answer: AC

QUESTION 6

Refer to the topology diagram shown in the exhibit and the partial configurations shown below.



Once the attack from 209.165.201.144/28 to 209.165.202.128/28 has been detected, which additional configurations are required on the P1 IOS-XR router to implement source-based remote-triggered black hole filtering?

```

!
router bgp 123
address-family ipv4 unicast
redistribute static route-policy test
!

```

- A. router static
 - address-family ipv4 unicast
 - 209.165.202.128/28 null0 tag 666