

TESTES PRÁTICOS DE ARA 2015

Pergunta 2

Resposta guardada

Nota de 2,0

Marcar pergunta

In a network scenario with NHRP and an overlay network, the following packet was captured:

```
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 200.0.0.3 (200.0.0.3), Dst: 200.0.0.1 (200.0.0.1)
> Generic Routing Encapsulation (NHRP)
> Next Hop Resolution Protocol (NHRP Registration Request)
  > NHRP Fixed Header
  > NHRP Mandatory Part
    Source Protocol Len: 4
    Destination Protocol Len: 4
  > Flags: 0x8002
  Request ID: 0x00010004 (65540)
  Source NBMA Address: 200.0.0.3 (200.0.0.3)
  Source Protocol Address: 10.1.1.3 (10.1.1.3)
  Destination Protocol Address: 10.1.1.1 (10.1.1.1)
```

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. The Next Hop Server (NHS) of node 200.0.0.3 will respond to this packet with a NHRP Register Request.
- b. The Next Hop Server (NHS) of node 200.0.0.3 will respond to this packet with a NHRP Register Reply.
- c. The Next Hop Server (NHS) of node 200.0.0.1 will respond to this packet with a NHRP Register Reply.
- d. The Next Hop Server (NHS) of node 200.0.0.1 will respond to this packet with a NHRP Register Request.

Pergunta 3

Por responder

Nota de 2,0

Marcar pergunta

A BGP router communicates with its neighbors using the unicast neighbor address to UDP port 520.

Selecione uma:

- Verdadeiro
- Falso

Pergunta 4

Por responder

Nota de 2,0

Marcar pergunta

Analyzing the following BGP table information in a router,

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*>i192.1.1.0/25	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	300 100 i
*	200.2.11.11	0		0	100 i
*>i192.1.1.128/25	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	300 100 i
*	200.2.11.11	0		0	100 i
* i192.2.0.1/32	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	?
*>	192.2.23.3	3		32768	?
* i192.2.0.2/32	10.0.0.1	3	200	0	?
*>	0.0.0.0	0		32768	?
* i192.2.12.0	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	?
*>	192.2.23.3	3		32768	?
* i192.2.13.0	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	?
*>	192.2.23.3	2		32768	?
* i192.2.23.0	10.0.0.1	2	200	0	?
*>	0.0.0.0	0		32768	?
*>i192.3.1.0	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	300 i
*>	200.2.11.11			0	100 300 i
*>i192.3.2.0	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	300 i
*	200.2.11.11			0	100 300 i

It is possible to state that:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. The router choose the route to network 192.1.1.0/25 located in AS 100, via next-hop 10.0.0.1, using AS 300.
- b. The router choose the route to network 192.1.1.0/25 located in AS 100, via next-hop 200.2.11.11, using AS 300.
- c. The router choose the route to network 192.1.1.0/25 located in AS 300, via next-hop 10.0.0.1, using AS 100.
- d. The router choose the route to network 192.1.1.0/25 located in AS 300, via next-hop 200.2.11.11, using AS 100.

Pergunta 5

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

An ASBR received from an external BGP peer, the following message:

```
Border Gateway Protocol - UPDATE Message
Marker: fffffffffffffffffff
Length: 38
Type: UPDATE Message (2)
Withdrawn Routes Length: 0
Total Path Attribute Length: 15
Path attributes
  Path Attribut - MP_UNREACH_NLRI
    Flags: 0x80: Optional, Non-transitive, Complete
    Type Code: MP_UNREACH_NLRI (15)
    Length: 12
    Address family: IPv6 (2)
    Subsequent address family identifier: Unicast (1)
  Withdrawn routes (9 bytes)
    2001:20:20::/64
```

Based only on this information, is possible to state that:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. This message was sent for an IPv6 unicast address, and is withdrawing the IPv6 network 2001:20:20::/64.
- b. This message was sent for an IPv6 multicast address, and is announcing the IPv6 network 2001:20:20::/64.
- c. This message was sent for an IPv6 multicast address, and is withdrawing the IPv6 network 2001:20:20::/64.
- d. This message was sent for an IPv6 unicast address, and is announcing the IPv6 network 2001:20:20::/64.

Pergunta 6

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

Two BGP neighbors exchange a packet with the following headers:

```
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.2.0.1 (192.2.0.1), Dst: 192.2.0.2 (192.2.0.2)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1), Dst: 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2)
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 179 (179), Dst Port: 46335 (46335), Seq: 1, Ack: 54, Len: 53
Border Gateway Protocol - OPEN Message
```

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. The BGP neighbor relation is being established over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 10.0.0.1 via the tunnel.
- b. The BGP neighbor relation is being established between the IPv4 addresses 192.2.0.1 and 192.2.0.1, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 192.2.0.1 via the tunnel.
- c. The BGP neighbor relation is being established between the IPv4 addresses 192.2.0.1 and 192.2.0.1, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 10.0.0.1 via the tunnel.
- d. The BGP neighbor relation is being established over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 192.2.0.1 via the tunnel.

Pergunta 7

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

LDP Session messages are transported over UDP to the multicast address 224.0.0.2 (all routers).

Selecione uma:

- Verdadeiro
- Falso

Pergunta 8

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

The MPLS forwarding table of a router is

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or Tunnel Id	Bytes Switched	Label	Outgoing interface	Next Hop
16	19	192.2.0.11/32	0	Fa1/0	200.10.1.1	
	22	192.2.0.11/32	0	Fa1/1	200.10.2.2	
20	Pop Label	192.2.0.2/32	0	Fa1/1	200.10.2.2	
21	Pop Label	192.2.0.1/32	0	Fa1/0	200.10.1.1	

From this information only it is possible to state that:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. Labels 16, 20, and 21 were chosen by neighbors of this router.
- b. Labels 19 and 22 were chosen by a single neighbor of this router.
- c. Labels 19 and 22 were chosen by this router.
- d. Labels 19 and 22 were chosen by neighbors of this router.

Pergunta 8

Resposta guardada
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

The MPLS forwarding table of a router is

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or Tunnel Id	Bytes Switched	Label	Outgoing interface	Next Hop
16	19	192.2.0.11/32	0	Fa1/0	200.10.1.1	
	22	192.2.0.11/32	0	Fa1/1	200.10.2.2	
20	Pop Label	192.2.0.2/32	0	Fa1/1	200.10.2.2	
21	Pop Label	192.2.0.1/32	0	Fa1/0	200.10.1.1	

From this information only it is possible to state that:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. Labels 16, 20, and 21 were chosen by neighbors of this router.
- b. Labels 19 and 22 were chosen by a single neighbor of this router.
- c. Labels 19 and 22 were chosen by this router.
- d. Labels 19 and 22 were chosen by neighbors of this router.

Pergunta 9
 Por responder
 Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

To create an LSP tunnel, the first MPLS node on the path creates an RSVP Resv message with a session type of IPv4-LSP and inserts a LABEL_REQUEST object into the Resv message.

Selecione uma:
 Verdadeiro
 Falso

Pergunta 10
 Por responder
 Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

A router received from a MP-BGP neighbor a packet with the following information:

```

Border Gateway Protocol - UPDATE Message
  Marker: fffffffffffffffffff
  Length: 90
  Type: UPDATE Message (2)
  Withdrawn Routes Length: 0
  Total Path Attribute Length: 67
  >Path attributes
    > Path Attribut - ORIGIN: INCOMPLETE
    > Path Attribut - AS PATH: empty
    > Path Attribut - MULTI_EXIT_DISC: 0
    > Path Attribut - LOCAL_PREF: 100
    > Path Attribut - EXTENDED COMMUNITIES
    > Path Attribut - MP REACH NLRI
      > Flags: 0x80: Optional, Non-transitive, Complete
      Type Code: MP_REACH_NLRI (14)
      Length: 32
      Address family: IPv4 (1)
      Subsequent address family identifier: Labeled VPN Unicast (128)
      > Next hop network address (12 bytes)
      Subnetwork points of attachment: 0
      >Network layer reachability information (15 bytes)
        > Label Stack=26 (bottom) RD=200:2, IPv4=193.3.2.0/24
  
```

Based on this information, is possible to state that:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on any interface, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the MPLS forwarding table.
- b. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on any interface, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the IPv4 unicast routing table.
- c. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on an interface with a VRF with route distinguisher 200:1, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the MPLS forwarding table.
- d. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on an interface with a VRF with route distinguisher 200:1, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the IPv4 unicast routing table.

Pergunta 10
 Por responder
 Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

A router received from a MP-BGP neighbor a packet with the following information:

```

Border Gateway Protocol - UPDATE Message
  Marker: fffffffffffffffffff
  Length: 90
  Type: UPDATE Message (2)
  Withdrawn Routes Length: 0
  Total Path Attribute Length: 67
  >Path attributes
    > Path Attribut - ORIGIN: INCOMPLETE
    > Path Attribut - AS PATH: empty
    > Path Attribut - MULTI_EXIT_DISC: 0
    > Path Attribut - LOCAL_PREF: 100
    > Path Attribut - EXTENDED COMMUNITIES
    > Path Attribut - MP REACH NLRI
      > Flags: 0x80: Optional, Non-transitive, Complete
      Type Code: MP_REACH_NLRI (14)
      Length: 32
      Address family: IPv4 (1)
      Subsequent address family identifier: Labeled VPN Unicast (128)
      > Next hop network address (12 bytes)
      Subnetwork points of attachment: 0
      >Network layer reachability information (15 bytes)
        > Label Stack=26 (bottom) RD=200:2, IPv4=193.3.2.0/24
  
```

Based on this information, is possible to state that:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on any interface, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the MPLS forwarding table.
- b. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on any interface, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the IPv4 unicast routing table.
- c. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on an interface with a VRF with route distinguisher 200:1, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the MPLS forwarding table.
- d. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on an interface with a VRF with route distinguisher 200:1, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the IPv4 unicast routing table.

Pergunta 1
 Por responder
 Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

Ethernet II, Src: ca:05:64:17:00:08 (ca:05:64:17:00:08), Dst: c2:04:62:06:00:00 (c2:04:62:06:00:00)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 200.0.0.1 (200.0.0.1), Dst: 200.0.0.2 (200.0.0.2)
 Generic Routing Encapsulation (IP)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.1.1 (10.1.1.1), Dst: 192.168.2.2 (192.168.2.2)
 Internet Control Message Protocol

The above depicted packet headers, belong to:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. An ICMP packet sent from 10.1.1.1, and routed over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel.
- b. An ICMP packet sent from 200.0.0.1, and routed over a GRE IPv4 tunnel.
- c. An ICMP packet sent from 200.0.0.1, and routed over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel.
- d. An ICMP packet sent from 10.1.1.1, and routed over a GRE IPv4 tunnel.

Pergunta 1
Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

► Ethernet II, Src: ca:05:64:17:00:08 (ca:05:64:17:00:08), Dst: c2:04:62:06:00:00 (c2:04:62:06:00:00)
► Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 200.0.0.1 (200.0.0.1), Dst: 200.0.0.2 (200.0.0.2)
► Generic Routing Encapsulation (IP)
► Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.1.1 (10.1.1.1), Dst: 192.168.2.2 (192.168.2.2)
► Internet Control Message Protocol

The above depicted packet headers, belong to:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. An ICMP packet sent from 200.0.0.1, and routed over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel.
- b. An ICMP packet sent from 10.1.1.1, and routed over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel.
- c. An ICMP packet sent from 200.0.0.1, and routed over a GRE IPv4 tunnel.
- d. An ICMP packet sent from 10.1.1.1, and routed over a GRE IPv4 tunnel.

Pergunta 2
Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

In a network scenario with NHRP and an overlay network, the following packet was captured:

► Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 200.0.0.3 (200.0.0.3), Dst: 200.0.0.1 (200.0.0.1)
► Generic Routing Encapsulation (NHRP)
► Next Hop Resolution Protocol (NHRP Registration Request)
 ► NHRP Fixed Header
 ► NHRP Mandatory Part
 Source Protocol Len: 4
 Destination Protocol Len: 4
 ► Flags: 0x8002
 Request ID: 0x00010004 (65540)
 Source NBMA Address: 200.0.0.3 (200.0.0.3)
 Source Protocol Address: 10.1.1.3 (10.1.1.3)
 Destination Protocol Address: 10.1.1.1 (10.1.1.1)

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. The node with the underlying network address 200.0.0.3 is registering its overlay network address has 10.1.1.3.
- b. The node with the underlying network address 10.1.1.1 is registering its overlay network address has 200.0.0.1.
- c. The node with the underlying network address 10.1.1.3 is registering its overlay network address has 200.0.0.3.
- d. The node with the underlying network address 200.0.0.1 is registering its overlay network address has 10.1.1.1.

Pergunta 3
Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

The AS_PATH field in BGP Update messages is a BGP path attribute that lists AS numbers through which the route has been advertised.

Selecione uma:
 Verdadeiro
 Falso

Pergunta 4
Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

Two BGP neighbors exchange a packet with the following information:

► Border Gateway Protocol - UPDATE Message
 Marker: fffffffffffffffffff
 Length: 64
 Type: UPDATE Message (2)
 Withdrawn Routes Length: 0
 Total Path Attribute Length: 31
 ► Path attributes
 ► Path Attribut - ORIGIN: IGP
 ► Path Attribut - AS_PATH: 300 100
 ► Path Attribut - NEXT_HOP: 200.10.1.10
 ► Network Layer Reachability Information (NLRI)

Based on this information, is possible to state that:

- Selecione uma opção de resposta:
- a. This message is withdrawing a network (in NLRI field) that has added to the BGP process by redistributing a network learned with another routing process.
 - b. This message is announcing a network (in NLRI field) that has added to the BGP process by redistributing a network learned with another routing process.
 - c. This message is announcing a network (in NLRI field) that has explicitly added to the BGP process by configuration (network command).
 - d. This message is withdrawing a network (in NLRI field) that has explicitly added to the BGP process by configuration (network command).

Pergunta 5

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

An ASBR received from an external BGP peer, the following message:

- Border Gateway Protocol - UPDATE Message
 - Marker: ffffffffffffffffffffff
 - Length: 89
 - Type: UPDATE Message (2)
 - Withdrawn Routes Length: 0
 - Total Path Attribute Length: 66
- Path attributes
 - Path Attribut - ORIGIN: IGP
 - Path Attribut - AS_PATH: 2 1
 - Path Attribut - MP_REACH_NLRI
 - Flags: 0x80: Optional, Non-transitive, Complete
 - Type Code: MP_REACH_NLRI (14)
 - Length: 46
 - Address family: IPv6 (2)
 - Subsequent address family identifier: Unicast (1)
 - Next hop network address (32 bytes)
 - Next hop: 2001:a2::2 (16)
 - Next hop: fe80::c802:31ff:fe9f:1d (16)
 - Subnetwork points of attachment: 0
 - Network layer reachability information (9 bytes)
 - 2001:10:10::/64

Based only on this information, is possible to state that:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. The router with address 2001:a2::2 is on AS 2, and is directly connected to network 2001:10:10::/64.
- b. The router with address 2001:a2::2 is on AS 1, and is directly connected to network 2001:10:10::/64.
- c. The router with address 2001:a2::2 is on AS 2, and is not directly connected to network 2001:10:10::/64.
- d. The router with address 2001:a2::2 is on AS 1, and is not directly connected to network 2001:10:10::/64.

Pergunta 1

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

- Ethernet II, Src: ca:05:64:17:00:08 (ca:05:64:17:00:08), Dst: c2:04:62:06:00:00 (c2:04:62:06:00:00)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 200.0.0.1 (200.0.0.1), Dst: 200.0.0.2 (200.0.0.2)
- Generic Routing Encapsulation (IP)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.1.1 (10.1.1.1), Dst: 192.168.2.2 (192.168.2.2)
- Internet Control Message Protocol

The above depicted packet headers, belong to:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. An ICMP packet sent from 200.0.0.1, and routed over a GRE IPv4 tunnel.
- b. An ICMP packet sent from 10.1.1.1, and routed over a GRE IPv4 tunnel.
- c. An ICMP packet sent from 10.1.1.1, and routed over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel.
- d. An ICMP packet sent from 200.0.0.1, and routed over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel.

Pergunta 7

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

The following information was sent from a router to one of its LDP neighbors:

- Label Distribution Protocol
 - Version: 1
 - PDU Length: 306
 - LSR ID: 192.2.0.10 (192.2.0.10)
 - Label Space ID: 0
 - Address Message
 - Label Mapping Message
 - Label Mapping Message
 - 0... = U bit: Unknown bit not set
 - Message Type: Label Mapping Message (0x400)
 - Message Length: 23
 - Message ID: 0x00000014
 - Forwarding Equivalence Classes TLV
 - 00... = TLV Unknown bits: Known TLV, do not Forward (0x00)
 - TLV Type: Forwarding Equivalence Classes TLV (0x100)
 - TLV Length: 7
 - FEC Elements
 - FEC Element
 - FEC Element Type: Prefix FEC (2)
 - FEC Element Address Type: IPv4 (1)
 - FEC Element Length: 24
 - Prefix: 192.3.1.0
 - Generic Label TLV
 - 00... = TLV Unknown bits: Known TLV, do not Forward (0x00)
 - TLV Type: Generic Label TLV (0x200)
 - TLV Length: 4
 - 0000 0000 0000 0001 0010 = Generic Label: 0x00000012

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. This information is part of a TCP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/25.
- b. This information is part of a TCP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/24.
- c. This information is part of a UDP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/25.
- d. This information is part of a UDP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/24.

Pergunta 1
Resposta guardada
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

► Ethernet II, Src: ca:05:64:17:00:08 (ca:05:64:17:00:08), Dst: c2:04:62:06:00:00 (c2:04:62:06:00:00)
► Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 200.0.0.1 (200.0.0.1), Dst: 200.0.0.2 (200.0.0.2)
► Generic Routing Encapsulation (IP)
► Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.1.1 (10.1.1.1), Dst: 192.168.2.2 (192.168.2.2)
► Internet Control Message Protocol

The above depicted packet headers, belong to:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. An ICMP packet sent from 200.0.0.1, and routed over a GRE IPv4 tunnel.
- b. An ICMP packet sent from 10.1.1.1, and routed over a GRE IPv4 tunnel.
- c. An ICMP packet sent from 10.1.1.1, and routed over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel.
- d. An ICMP packet sent from 200.0.0.1, and routed over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel.

Pergunta 2
Resposta guardada
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

In a network scenario with NHRP and an overlay network, the following packet was captured:

► Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 200.0.0.3 (200.0.0.3), Dst: 200.0.0.1 (200.0.0.1)
► Generic Routing Encapsulation (NHRP)
► Next Hop Resolution Protocol (NHRP Registration Request)
 ► NHRP Fixed Header
 ► NHRP Mandatory Part
 Source Protocol Len: 4
 Destination Protocol Len: 4
 ► Flags: 0x8002
 Request ID: 0x00010004 (65540)
 Source NBMA Address: 200.0.0.3 (200.0.0.3)
 Source Protocol Address: 10.1.1.3 (10.1.1.3)
 Destination Protocol Address: 10.1.1.1 (10.1.1.1)

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. The Next Hop Server (NHS) of node 200.0.0.1 will respond to this packet with a NHRP Register Reply.
- b. The Next Hop Server (NHS) of node 200.0.0.3 will respond to this packet with a NHRP Register Reply.
- c. The Next Hop Server (NHS) of node 200.0.0.1 will respond to this packet with a NHRP Register Request.
- d. The Next Hop Server (NHS) of node 200.0.0.3 will respond to this packet with a NHRP Register Request.

Pergunta 3
Resposta guardada
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

The destination IP address used to discover and reach a BGP neighbor is determined by the HELLO messages sent by BGP neighbors.

Selecione uma:
 Verdadeiro
 Falso

Pergunta 4
Resposta guardada
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

Analyzing the following BGP table information in a router,

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*>i192.1.1.0/25	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	300 100 i
*	200.2.11.11	0		0	100 i
*>i192.1.1.128/25	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	300 100 i
*	200.2.11.11	0		0	100 i
* i192.2.0.1/32	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	?
*>	192.2.23.3	3		32768	?
* i192.2.0.2/32	10.0.0.1	3	200	0	?
*>	0.0.0.0	0		32768	?
* i192.2.12.0	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	?
*>	192.2.23.3	3		32768	?
* i192.2.13.0	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	?
*>	192.2.23.3	2		32768	?
* i192.2.23.0	10.0.0.1	2	200	0	?
*>	0.0.0.0	0		32768	?
*>i192.3.1.0	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	300 i
*	200.2.11.11			0	100 300 i
*>i192.3.2.0	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	300 i
*	200.2.11.11			0	100 300 i

It is possible to state that:

- a. The router choose the route to network 192.1.1.0/25 located in AS 300, via next-hop 10.0.0.1, using AS 100.
- b. The router choose the route to network 192.1.1.0/25 located in AS 100, via next-hop 10.0.0.1, using AS 300.
- c. The router choose the route to network 192.1.1.0/25 located in AS 100, via next-hop 200.2.11.11, using AS 300.
- d. The router choose the route to network 192.1.1.0/25 located in AS 300, via next-hop 200.2.11.11, using AS 100.

Pergunta 5
Resposta guardada
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

An ASBR received from an external BGP peer, the following message:
Border Gateway Protocol - UPDATE Message
Marker: ffffffffffffffffffffff
Length: 38
Type: UPDATE Message (2)
Withdrawn Routes Length: 0
Total Path Attribute Length: 15
Path attributes
Path Attribut - MP_UNREACH_NLRI
Flags: 0x80: Optional, Non-transitive, Complete
Type Code: MP_UNREACH_NLRI (15)
Length: 12
Address family: IPv6 (2)
Subsequent address family identifier: Unicast (1)
Withdrawn routes (9 bytes)
2001:20::/64

Based only on this information, is possible to state that:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. This message was sent for an IPv6 multicast address, and is announcing the IPv6 network 2001:20:20::/64.
- b. This message was sent for an IPv6 unicast address, and is announcing the IPv6 network 2001:20:20::/64.
- c. This message was sent for an IPv6 multicast address, and is withdrawing the IPv6 network 2001:20:20::/64.
- d. This message was sent for an IPv6 unicast address, and is withdrawing the IPv6 network 2001:20:20::/64.

Pergunta 6
Resposta guardada
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

Two BGP neighbors exchange a packet with the following headers,
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.2.0.1 (192.2.0.1), Dst: 192.2.0.2 (192.2.0.2)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1), Dst: 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2)
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 179 (179), Dst Port: 46335 (46335), Seq: 1, Ack: 54, Len: 53
Border Gateway Protocol - OPEN Message

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. The BGP neighbor relation is being established between the IPv4 addresses 192.2.0.1 and 192.2.0.1, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 192.2.0.1 not via the tunnel.
- b. The BGP neighbor relation is being established between the IPv4 addresses 192.2.0.1 and 192.2.0.1, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 10.0.0.1 via the tunnel.
- c. The BGP neighbor relation is being established over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 192.2.0.1 via the tunnel.
- d. The BGP neighbor relation is being established over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 10.0.0.1 via the tunnel.

Pergunta 7
Resposta guardada
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

The following information was sent from a router to one of its LDP neighbors:

Label Distribution Protocol
Version: 1
PDU Length: 306
LSR ID: 192.2.0.10 (192.2.0.10)
Label Space ID: 0
Address Message
Label Mapping Message
Label Mapping Message
0... = U bit: Unknown bit not set
Message Type: Label Mapping Message (0x400)
Message Length: 23
Message ID: 0x00000014
Forwarding Equivalence Classes TLV
00... = TLV Unknown bits: Known TLV, do not Forward (0x00)
TLV Type: Forwarding Equivalence Classes TLV (0x100)
TLV Length: 7
FEC Elements
FEC Element 1
FEC Element Type: Prefix FEC (2)
FEC Element Address Type: IPv4 (1)
FEC Element Length: 24
Prefix: 193.3.1.0
Generic Label TLV
00... = TLV Unknown bits: Known TLV, do not Forward (0x00)
TLV Type: Generic Label TLV (0x200)
TLV Length: 4
.... 0000 0000 0000 0001 0010 = Generic Label: 0x00000012

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. This information is part of a TCP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/24.
- b. This information is part of a UDP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/24.



Captura de tela adicional
Uma captura de tela pode ser feita e enviada para seu Dropbox.

Pergunta 8
Resposta guardada
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

The MPLS forwarding table of a router is

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix	Bytes Label	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop
23	23	192.2.0.10/32	0	Fa1/0	200.1.11.1
23	23	192.2.0.10/32	0	Fa1/1	200.2.11.2
24	24	193.3.1.0/24	0	Fa1/0	200.1.11.1
24	24	193.3.1.0/24	0	Fa1/1	200.2.11.2

From this information only it is possible to state that:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. MPLS packets Received with MPLS label 23 will always be forwarded to 200.1.11.1 via Fa1/0 with MPLS label 23.
- b. MPLS packets Received with MPLS label 23 will be forwarded to 200.1.11.1 via Fa1/0 or 200.2.11.2 via Fa1/1, without any MPLS label.
- c. MPLS packets Received with MPLS label 23 will be forwarded to 200.1.11.1 via Fa1/0 or 200.2.11.2 via Fa1/1, with MPLS label 23.
- d. MPLS packets Received with MPLS label 23 will always be forwarded to 200.2.11.2 via Fa1/1 with MPLS label 23.

Pergunta 9
Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

To create an LSP tunnel, the first MPLS node on the path creates an RSVP Resv message with a session type of IPv4-LSP and inserts a LABEL_REQUEST object into the Resv message.

Selecione uma:
 Verdadeiro
 Falso

Pergunta 9
Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

You want to ensure that your RSVP LSPs are following a particular path across the network. Which RSVP object ensures that?

- Selecione uma opção de resposta:
- a. Traffic Specification
 - b. Session Object
 - c. Record Route
 - d. Explicit Route

Pergunta 10
Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

A router received from a MP-BGP neighbor a packet with the following information:

Border Gateway Protocol - UPDATE Message
Marker: ffffffffffffffffffffff
Length: 90
Type: UPDATE Message (2)
Withdrawn Routes Length: 0
Total Path Attribute Length: 67
Path attributes
↳ Path Attribut - ORIGIN: INCOMPLETE
↳ Path Attribut - AS_PATH: empty
↳ Path Attribut - MULTI_EXIT_DISC: 0
↳ Path Attribut - LOCAL_PREF: 100
↳ Path Attribut - EXTENDED_COMMUNITIES
↳ Path Attribut - MP_REACH_NLRI
↳ Flags: 0x80: Optional, Non-transitive, Complete
Type Code: MP_REACH_NLRI (14)
Length: 32
Address family: IPv4 (1)
Subsequent address family identifier: Labeled VPN Unicast (128)
↳ Next hop network address (12 bytes)
Subnetwork points of attachment: 0
Network layer reachability information (15 bytes)
↳ Label Stack=26 (bottom) RD=200:2, IPv4=193.3.2.0/24

Based on this information, is possible to state that:

- Selecione uma opção de resposta:
- a. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on an interface with a VRF with route distinguisher 200:1, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the MPLS forwarding table.
 - b. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on an interface with a VRF with route distinguisher 200:1, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the IPv4 unicast routing table.
 - c. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on an interface with a VRF with route distinguisher 200:1, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the IPv4 unicast routing table.

The AS_PATH field in BGP Update messages is a BGP path attribute that lists AS numbers through which the route has been advertised.

Selecione uma:
 Verdadeiro
 Falso

Analyzing the following BGP table information in a router,

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*>i192.1.1.0/25	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	300 100 i
*	200.2.11.11	0		0	100 i
*>i192.1.1.128/25	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	300 100 i
*	200.2.11.11	0		0	100 i
* i192.2.0.1/32	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	?
*>	192.2.23.3	3		32768	?
* i192.2.0.2/32	10.0.0.1	3	200	0	?
*>	0.0.0.0	0		32768	?
* i192.2.12.0	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	?
*>	192.2.23.3	3		32768	?
* i192.2.13.0	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	?
*>	192.2.23.3	2		32768	?
* i192.2.23.0	10.0.0.1	2	200	0	?
*>	0.0.0.0	0		32768	?
*>i192.3.1.0	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	300 i
*	200.2.11.11			0	100 300 i
*>i192.3.2.0	10.0.0.1	0	200	0	300 i
*	200.2.11.11			0	100 300 i

It is possible to state that:

- Selecione uma opção de resposta:
- a. The router choose the route to network 192.1.1.0/25 located in AS 100, via next-hop 200.2.11.11, using AS 300.
 - b. The router choose the route to network 192.1.1.0/25 located in AS 300, via next-hop 200.2.11.11, using AS 100.
 - c. The router choose the route to network 192.1.1.0/25 located in AS 300, via next-hop 10.0.0.1, using AS 100.
 - d. The router choose the route to network 192.1.1.0/25 located in AS 100, via next-hop 10.0.0.1, using AS 300.

An ASBR received from an external BGP peer, the following message:

```
> Border Gateway Protocol - UPDATE Message
  Marker: ffffffffffffffffffffff
  Length: 89
  Type: UPDATE Message (2)
  Withdrawn Routes Length: 0
  Total Path Attribute Length: 66
  > Path attributes
    > Path Attribut - ORIGIN: IGP
    > Path Attribut - AS_PATH: 2 1
    > Path Attribut - MP_REACH_NLRI
      > Flags: 0x80: Optional, Non-transitive, Complete
      Type Code: MP_REACH_NLRI (14)
      Length: 46
      Address family: IPv6 (2)
      Subsequent address family identifier: Unicast (1)
      > Next hop network address (32 bytes)
        Next hop: 2001:a:2::2 (16)
        Next hop: fe80::c802:31ff:fe9f:1d (16)
        Subnetwork points of attachment: 0
      > Network layer reachability information (9 bytes)
        > 2001:10:10::/64
```

Based only on this information, is possible to state that:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. The router with address 2001:a:2::2 is on AS 1, and is directly connected to network 2001:10:10::/64.
- b. The router with address 2001:a:2::2 is on AS 2, and is not directly connected to network 2001:10:10::/64.
- c. The router with address 2001:a:2::2 is on AS 2, and is directly connected to network 2001:10:10::/64.
- d. The router with address 2001:a:2::2 is on AS 1, and is not directly connected to network 2001:10:10::/64.

Two BGP neighbors exchange a packet with the following headers,

```
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.2.0.1 (192.2.0.1), Dst: 192.2.0.2 (192.2.0.2)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1), Dst: 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2)
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 179 (179), Dst Port: 46335 (46335), Seq: 1, Ack: 54, Len: 53
> Border Gateway Protocol - OPEN Message
```

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. The BGP neighbor relation is being established over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 10.0.0.1 via the tunnel.
- b. The BGP neighbor relation is being established between the IPv4 addresses 192.2.0.1 and 192.2.0.1, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 10.0.0.1 via the tunnel.
- c. The BGP neighbor relation is being established between the IPv4 addresses 192.2.0.1 and 192.2.0.1, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 192.2.0.1 not via the tunnel.
- d. The BGP neighbor relation is being established over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 192.2.0.1 via the tunnel.

```

LSR ID: 192.2.0.10 (192.2.0.10)
Label Space ID: 0
▷ Address Message
▷ Label Mapping Message
▷ Label Mapping Message
    0... .... = U bit: Unknown bit not set
    Message Type: Label Mapping Message (0x400)
    Message Length: 23
    Message ID: 0x00000014
    ▷ Forwarding Equivalence Classes TLV
        00... .... = TLV Unknown bits: Known TLV, do not Forward (0x00)
        TLV Type: Forwarding Equivalence Classes TLV (0x100)
        TLV Length: 7
        ▷ FEC Elements
            ▷ FEC Element 1
                FEC Element Type: Prefix FEC (2)
                FEC Element Address Type: IPv4 (1)
                FEC Element Length: 24
                Prefix: 193.3.1.0
    ▷ Generic Label TLV
        00... .... = TLV Unknown bits: Known TLV, do not Forward (0x00)
        TLV Type: Generic Label TLV (0x200)
        TLV Length: 4
        .... .... .... 0000 0000 0000 0001 0010 = Generic Label: 0x00000012

```

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. This information is part of a UDP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/25.
- b. This information is part of a TCP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/24.
- c. This information is part of a UDP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/24.
- d. This information is part of a TCP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/25.

The MPLS forwarding table of a router is

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or Tunnel Id	Bytes Switched	Outgoing interface	Next Hop
16	19	192.2.0.11/32	0	Fa1/0	200.10.1.1
	22	192.2.0.11/32	0	Fa1/1	200.10.2.2
20	Pop Label	192.2.0.2/32	0	Fa1/1	200.10.2.2
21	Pop Label	192.2.0.1/32	0	Fa1/0	200.10.1.1

From this information only it is possible to state that:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. Labels 19 and 22 were chosen by neighbors of this router.
- b. Labels 19 and 22 were chosen by a single neighbor of this router.
- c. Labels 19 and 22 were chosen by this router.
- d. Labels 16, 20, and 21 were chosen by neighbors of this router.

You want to ensure that your RSVP LSPs are following a particular path across the network. Which RSVP object ensures that?

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. Traffic Specification
- b. Explicit Route
- c. Session Object
- d. Record Route

A router received from a MP-BGP neighbor a packet with the following information:

```
‐ Border Gateway Protocol - UPDATE Message
  Marker: ffffffffffffffffffffff
  Length: 91
  Type: UPDATE Message (2)
  Withdrawn Routes Length: 0
  Total Path Attribute Length: 68
  ‐ Path attributes
    ‐ Path Attribut - ORIGIN: INCOMPLETE
    ‐ Path Attribut - AS_PATH: empty
    ‐ Path Attribut - MULTI_EXIT_DISC: 0
    ‐ Path Attribut - LOCAL_PREF: 100
    ‐ Path Attribut - EXTENDED_COMMUNITIES
    ‐ Path Attribut - MP_REACH_NLRI
      ‐ Flags: 0x80: Optional, Non-transitive, Complete
      Type Code: MP_REACH_NLRI (14)
      Length: 33
      Address family: IPv4 (1)
      Subsequent address family identifier: Labeled VPN Unicast (128)
      ‐ Next hop network address (12 bytes)
        Subnetwork points of attachment: 0
      ‐ Network layer reachability information (16 bytes)
        ‐ Label Stack=25 (bottom) RD=200:1, IPv4=192.1.1.0/25
```

Based on this information, is possible to state that:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 192.1.1.1 is received on an interface with a VRF with route distinguisher 200:1, the MPLS label 25 is
- Ethernet II, Src: ca:05:64:17:00:08 (ca:05:64:17:00:08), Dst: c2:04:62:06:00:00 (c2:04:62:06:00:00)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 200.0.0.1 (200.0.0.1), Dst: 200.0.0.2 (200.0.0.2)
- Generic Routing Encapsulation (IP)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.1.1 (10.1.1.1), Dst: 192.168.2.2 (192.168.2.2)
- Internet Control Message Protocol

The above depicted packet headers, belong to:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. An ICMP packet, transported over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel established between interfaces with addresses 10.1.1.1 and 192.168.2.2.
 - b. An ICMP packet, transported over a GRE IPv4 tunnel established between interfaces with addresses 200.0.0.1 and 200.0.0.2.
 - c. An ICMP packet, transported over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel established between interfaces with addresses 200.0.0.1 and 200.0.0.2.
 - d. An ICMP packet, transported over a GRE IPv4 tunnel established between interfaces with addresses 10.1.1.1 and 192.168.2.2.
- Ethernet II, Src: ca:05:64:17:00:08 (ca:05:64:17:00:08), Dst: c2:04:62:06:00:00 (c2:04:62:06:00:00)
 - Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 200.0.0.1 (200.0.0.1), Dst: 200.0.0.2 (200.0.0.2)
 - Generic Routing Encapsulation (IP)
 - Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.1.1 (10.1.1.1), Dst: 192.168.2.2 (192.168.2.2)
 - Internet Control Message Protocol

The above depicted packet headers, belong to:

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. An ICMP packet, transported over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel established between interfaces with addresses 10.1.1.1 and 192.168.2.2.
- b. An ICMP packet, transported over a GRE IPv4 tunnel established between interfaces with addresses 200.0.0.1 and 200.0.0.2.
- c. An ICMP packet, transported over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel established between interfaces with addresses 200.0.0.1 and 200.0.0.2.
- d. An ICMP packet, transported over a GRE IPv4 tunnel established between interfaces with addresses 10.1.1.1 and 192.168.2.2.

In a network scenario with NHRP and an overlay network, the following packet was captured:

```
‣ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 200.0.0.3 (200.0.0.3), Dst: 200.0.0.1 (200.0.0.1)
  Generic Routing Encapsulation (NHRP)
  ‐ Next Hop Resolution Protocol (NHRP Registration Request)
    ‐ NHRP Fixed Header
    ‐ NHRP Mandatory Part
      Source Protocol Len: 4
      Destination Protocol Len: 4
    ‐ Flags: 0x8002
      Request ID: 0x00010004 (65540)
      Source NBMA Address: 200.0.0.3 (200.0.0.3)
      Source Protocol Address: 10.1.1.3 (10.1.1.3)
      Destination Protocol Address: 10.1.1.1 (10.1.1.1)
```

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. The node with the underlying network address 200.0.0.3 is the Next Hop Server (NHS) of the node with the underlying network address 200.0.0.1.
- b. The node with the underlying network address 200.0.0.1 is the Next Hop Server (NHS) of the node with the underlying network address 200.0.0.3.
- c. The node with the underlying network address 10.1.1.3 is the Next Hop Server (NHS) of the node with the underlying network address 10.1.1.1.
- d. The node with the underlying network address 10.1.1.1 is the Next Hop Server (NHS) of the node with the underlying network address 10.1.1.3.

Pergunta 6

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

Two BGP neighbors exchange a packet with the following headers,
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.2.0.1 (192.2.0.1), Dst: 192.2.0.2 (192.2.0.2)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1), Dst: 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2)
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 179 (179), Dst Port: 46335 (46335), Seq: 1, Ack: 54, Len: 53
 Border Gateway Protocol - OPEN Message

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. The BGP neighbor relation is being established between the IPv4 addresses 192.2.0.1 and 192.2.0.1, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 192.2.0.1 not via the tunnel.
- b. The BGP neighbor relation is being established between the IPv4 addresses 192.2.0.1 and 192.2.0.1, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 10.0.0.1 via the tunnel.
- c. The BGP neighbor relation is being established over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 192.2.0.1 via the tunnel.
- d. The BGP neighbor relation is being established over an IPv4-IPv4 tunnel, and packets to networks learned by router 192.2.0.2 via BGP will be forwarded to next-hop 10.0.0.1 via the tunnel.

Pergunta 7

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

The following information was sent from a router to one of its LDP neighbors:

```

Label Distribution Protocol
  Version: 1
  PDU Length: 306
  LSR ID: 192.2.0.10 (192.2.0.10)
  Label Space ID: 0
  ▶ Address Message
  ▶ Label Mapping Message
  ▶ Label Mapping Message
    0... .... = U bit: Unknown bit not set
    Message Type: Label Mapping Message (0x400)
    Message Length: 23
    Message ID: 0x00000014
  ▶ Forwarding Equivalence Classes TLV
    00... .... = TLV Unknown bits: Known TLV, do not Forward (0x00)
    TLV Type: Forwarding Equivalence Classes TLV (0x100)
    TLV Length: 7
    ▶ FEC Elements
      ▶ FEC Element 1
        FEC Element Type: Prefix FEC (2)
        FEC Element Address Type: IPv4 (1)
        FEC Element Length: 24
        Prefix: 193.3.1.0
    ▶ Generic Label TLV
      00... .... = TLV Unknown bits: Known TLV, do not Forward (0x00)
      TLV Type: Generic Label TLV (0x200)
      TLV Length: 4
      ..... .... 0000 0000 0000 0001 0010 = Generic Label: 0x00000012
  
```

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. This information is part of a UDP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/25.
- b. This information is part of a TCP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/24.
- c. This information is part of a TCP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/25.
- d. This information is part of a UDP message, and is assigning MPLS label 18 to be used for traffic to network 192.3.1.0/24.

Pergunta 8

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

The MPLS forwarding table of a router is

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or Tunnel Id	Bytes Label	Switched	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop
22	Pop Label	200.2.11.0/24	0	Fa0/1	200.1.2.2	
	Pop Label	200.2.11.0/24	0	Fa0/0	200.1.11.11	
23	Pop Label	192.2.0.10/32	0	Fa0/0	200.10.1.10	
24	18	193.3.1.0/24	0	Fa0/0	200.10.1.10	

From this information only it is possible to state that:

- Selecione uma opção de resposta:
- a. This router is the MPLS penultimate hop in the path to destinations 200.2.11.0/24 and 192.2.0.10/32.
 - b. MPLS packets Received with MPLS label 18 will be forwarded to 200.10.1.10 via Fa0/0 without any label.
 - c. This router is the MPLS penultimate hop in the path to destination 193.3.1.0/24.
 - d. MPLS packets Received with MPLS label 18 will be forwarded to 200.10.1.10 via Fa0/0 with MPLS label 24.

Pergunta 9

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

You want to ensure that your RSVP LSPs are following a particular path across the network. Which RSVP object ensures that?

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. Explicit Route
- b. Traffic Specification
- c. Record Route
- d. Session Object

Pergunta 10

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

A router received from a MP-BGP neighbor a packet with the following information:

- Border Gateway Protocol - UPDATE Message
 - Marker: ffffffffffffffffffffff
 - Length: 90
 - Type: UPDATE Message (2)
 - Withdrawn Routes Length: 0
 - Total Path Attribute Length: 67
 - Path attributes
 - Path Attribut - ORIGIN: INCOMPLETE
 - Path Attribut - AS_PATH: empty
 - Path Attribut - MULTI_EXIT_DISC: 0
 - Path Attribut - LOCAL_PREF: 100
 - Path Attribut - EXTENDED_COMMUNITIES
 - Path Attribut - MP_REACH_NLRI
 - Flags: 0x80: Optional, Non-transitive, Complete
 - Type Code: MP_REACH_NLRI (14)
 - Length: 32
 - Address family: IPv4 (1)
 - Subsequent address family identifier: Labeled VPN Unicast (128)
 - Next hop network address (12 bytes)
 - Subnetwork points of attachment: 0
 - Network layer reachability information (15 bytes)
 - Label Stack=26 (bottom) RD=200:2, IPv4=193.3.2.0/24

Based on this information, is possible to state that:

- Selecione uma opção de resposta:
- a. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on an interface with a VRF with route distinguisher 200:1, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the IPv4 unicast routing table.
 - b. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on any interface, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the IPv4 unicast routing table.
 - c. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on any interface, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the MPLS forwarding table.
 - d. After the reception of this packet, if a packet to 193.3.2.100 is received on an interface with a VRF with route distinguisher 200:1, the MPLS label 26 is added to the packet and the packet is forwarded to the remote router using the MPLS forwarding table.

Pergunta 2

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

In a network scenario with NHRP and an overlay network, the following packet was captured:

- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 200.0.0.3 (200.0.0.3), Dst: 200.0.0.1 (200.0.0.1)
- Generic Routing Encapsulation (NHRP)
 - Next Hop Resolution Protocol (NHRP Registration Request)
 - NHRP Fixed Header
 - NHRP Mandatory Part
 - Source Protocol Len: 4
 - Destination Protocol Len: 4
 - Flags: 0x8002
 - Request ID: 0x00010004 (65540)
 - Source NBMA Address: 200.0.0.3 (200.0.0.3)
 - Source Protocol Address: 10.1.1.3 (10.1.1.3)
 - Destination Protocol Address: 10.1.1.1 (10.1.1.1)

Selecione uma opção de resposta:

- a. The node with the underlying network address 200.0.0.1 is the Next Hop Server (NHS) of the node with the underlying network address 200.0.0.3.
- b. The node with the underlying network address 200.0.0.3 is the Next Hop Server (NHS) of the node with the underlying network address 200.0.0.1.
- c. The node with the underlying network address 10.1.1.1 is the Next Hop Server (NHS) of the node with the underlying network address 10.1.1.3.
- d. The node with the underlying network address 10.1.1.3 is the Next Hop Server (NHS) of the node with the underlying network address 10.1.1.1.

Pergunta 3

Por responder
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

A BGP Update is a BGP message that includes withdrawn routes, path attributes, and NLRI.

Selecione uma:
 Verdadeiro
 Falso

Pergunta 5

Resposta guardada
Nota de 2,0
 Marcar pergunta

An ASBR received from an external BGP peer, the following message:

- Border Gateway Protocol - UPDATE Message
 - Marker: ffffffffffffffffffffff
 - Length: 77
 - Type: UPDATE Message (2)
 - Withdrawn Routes Length: 0
 - Total Path Attribute Length: 54
 - Path attributes
 - Path Attribut - ORIGIN: IGP
 - Path Attribut - AS_PATH: 3
 - Path Attribut - MP_REACH_NLRI
 - Flags: 0x80: Optional, Non-transitive, Complete
 - Type Code: MP_REACH_NLRI (14)
 - Length: 38
 - Address family: IPv6 (2)
 - Subsequent address family identifier: Unicast (1)
 - Next hop network address (32 bytes)
 - Next hop: 2001:a2::4 (16)
 - Next hop: fe80::c004:31ff:fed6:8 (16)
 - Subnetwork points of attachment: 0
 - Network layer reachability information (1 byte)
 - .../0

Based only on this information, is possible to state that:

- Selecione uma opção de resposta:
- a. Router with address 2001:a2::4 from AS 4 is announcing an IPv6 default route created on AS 3.
 - b. Router with address 2001:a2::4 from AS 4 is announcing an IPv6 default route created on its own AS.
 - c. Router with address 2001:a2::4 from AS 3 is announcing an IPv6 default route created on another AS.
 - d. Router with address 2001:a2::4 from AS 3 is announcing an IPv6 default route created on its own AS.