

## [2018-April-NewValid Braindump2go 642-887 PDF and VCE Dumps 190Q Offer[160-169

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QUESTION 159An engineer sets up QoS over MPLS networks. How many classes of traffic can one LSP support?A. as many as 8, because the EXP field is 3 bitsB. as many as 3, because the EXP field is 3 bitsC. as many as 64, because the DSCP field is 6 bitsD. as many as 6, because the DSCP field is 6 bitsAnswer: A  
QUESTION 160An engineer deployed a Cisco MPLS TE next-hop protection over a switched environment. While testing the link protection, an excessive IGP delay in the reconvergence time is seen.Which action fixes this issue?A. Replace the existing link with a routed back-to back linkB. Configure object trackingC. Set up more aggressive IGP timersD. Implements BFD on the linkAnswer: B  
QUESTION 161Which configuration set enables outbound label filtering so that only peer 192.168.10.1 receives label advertisements in an MPLS environment?A.

```
mpls ldp
label
accept
for pfx_acl from 192.168.10.1
www.Braindump2go.com
ipv4 access-list pfx_acl
10 permit ip host 10.0.0.0 any
ipv4 access-list peer_acl
10 permit ip host 192.168.10.1 a
```

B.

```
mpls ldp
label
accept
for peer_acl from 192.168.10.1
www.Braindump2go.com
ipv4 access-list pfx_acl
10 permit ip any host 10.0.0.0
ipv4 access-list peer_acl
10 permit ip host 192.168.10.1 any
```

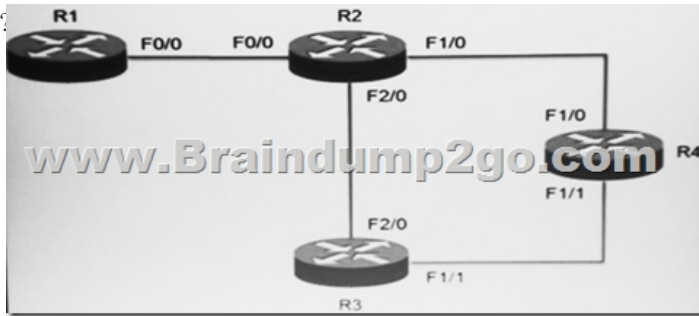
C.

```
mpls ldp
label
advertise
for pfx_acl to peer_acl
interface TenGigabitEthernet3/1
www.Braindump2go.com
ipv4 access-list pfx_acl
10 permit ip host 10.0.0.0 any
ipv4 access-list peer_acl
10 permit ip host 192.168.10.1 any
```

D.

```
mpls ldp
label
advertise
disable
for pfx_acl to peer_acl
www.Braindump2go.com
interface TenGigabitEthernet3/1
ipv4 access-list pfx_acl
10 permit ip host 10.0.0.0 any
ipv4 access-list peer_acl
10 permit ip host 192.168.10.1 any
```

Answer: QUESTION 162 Which high-availability feature does not require communication with other peers?  
A. rLFAB. MPLS TE FRRC. Nonstop RoutingD. NSF  
Answer: QUESTION 163 Which driver uses an IntServ QoS model in an MPLS TE enabled service provider network?  
A. DSCP, which requires signaling across the provider networkB. RSVP, which enables bandwidth guarantees across a provider networkC. RSVP, which enables per-hop behavior across a provider networkD. DSCP, which enables bandwidth guarantees across a provider network  
Answer: QUESTION 164 Refer to the exhibit. MPLS TE Tunnel 138 has a headend R1 and a tailend R4, and uses path R1-R2-R4 as the primary LSP. The path R1-R2-R3-R4 should be implemented as a backup LSP in case the R2-R4 link fails. To which interface should the appropriate configuration be applied to accomplish this?



- A. R3  
`mpls traffic-eng backup-path tunnel 100`
- B. R2  
`mpls traffic-eng backup-path tunnel 100`
- C. R2  
`mpls traffic-eng backup-path tunnel 100`
- D. R3  
`mpls traffic-eng backup-path tunnel 100`

Answer: QUESTION 165 What is the function of MPLS FRR?  
A. automatically repairs LDP adjacency issues for MPLS TE tunnel endpoints  
B. automatically updates BGP prefixes during link failures  
C. automatically redirects MPLS TE traffic away from degraded links  
D. routes traffic onto a backup MPLS TE tunnel during link failures  
Answer: QUESTION 166 An engineer must configure a policy on a Cisco IOS XE router that achieves the following:  
Traffic 2 Mbps or less is transmitted  
Traffic between 2 Mbps and 3 Mbps is marked with IP Precedence 4  
Traffic that exceeds 3 Mbps is dropped  
Which configuration achieves this policy?  
A.

A. **configure terminal**  
**policy-map POLICE**  
**class class-default**  
**police 2000000**  
**conform-action transmit**  
**exceed-action 3000000 set-prec-transmit 4**  
**violate-action drop**  
**exit**  
**exit**  
**exit**  
**interface FastEthernet 0/0/0**  
**service-policy input POLICE**

B. **configure terminal**  
**policy-map POLICE**  
**class class-default**  
**police rate 2000000 pir 3000000**  
**conform-action transmit**  
**exceed-action set-prec-transmit 4**  
**violate-action drop**  
**exit**  
**exit**  
**exit**  
**interface FastEthernet 0/0/0**  
**service-policy input POLICE**

C. **configure terminal**  
**policy-map POLICE**  
**class class-default**  
**police cir 2000000 pir 3000000**  
**conform-action transmit**  
**exceed-action set-prec-transmit 4**  
**violate-action drop**  
**exit**  
**exit**  
**exit**  
**interface FastEthernet 0/0/0**  
**service-policy input POLICE**

D.

```
D. configure terminal
policy-map POLICE
class class-default
police cir 2000000 pir 3000000
conform-action transmit
exceed-action set-dscp AF4
violate-action drop
exit
exit
exit
interface FastEthernet 0/0/0
service-policy input POLICE
```

Answer: QUESTION 167 Refer to the exhibit. You are about to implement security features, including this configuration, within the MPLS network of a large MPLS service provider. How does the router distribute the labels to its neighbors?

```
MPLS_Router_A
Interface Gi 0/0/0
"link to MPLS_PE_C"
mpls ip

Interface Gi 0/0/1
"Link facing customer"
IP access-group X in

!
mpls ldp advertise-labels

!
access-list 80 permit
access-list 81 permit

ip access-list X deny
ip access-list X permit
```

A. All network 10.100.0.0/24 labels are sent to all TDP neighbors  
B. All network 10.100.0.0/16 labels are sent to all LDP neighbors  
C. All network 10.100.0.0/24 labels are sent to all LDP neighbors  
D. All network 10.100.0.0/24 labels are sent to all LDP and TDP neighbors  
Answer: QUESTION 168 Which feature should you configure to enable routers to maintain MPLS label information despite link flaps on an interface?  
A. Targeted Adjacency  
B. IGP Synchronization  
C. MPLS LDP Session Protection  
D. NSR  
Answer: QUESTION 169 Which option shows how a network engineer implements QPPB marking of incoming traffic on a router that is connected to a VoIP SP (AS62000, BGP community 60000:1) and to a data services service provider (AS61000, BGP community 61000:1) on Cisco IOS XE?

```
ip bgp-community new-format
ip community-list 1 permit 60000:1
ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^(61000_)+$
route-map mark-voip-data 10
match community 1
set ip precedence 5
route-map mark-voip-data 20
match as-path 1
router bgp 300
table-map mark-voip-data
interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
description Link-to-VOIP-SP
bgp-policy source ip-prec-map
interface GigabitEthernet 0/2
description Link-to-Data-SP
bgp-policy source ip-prec-map
```

```
B. ip cef
ip bgp-community new-format
ip community-list 1 permit 60000:1
ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^(61000_)+$
route-map mark-voip-data 10
match community 1
set ip precedence 5
route-map mark-voip-data 20
match as-path 1
set ip precedence 0
router bgp 300
table-map mark-voip-data
interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
description Link-to-VOIP-SP
bgp-policy source ip-prec-map
interface GigabitEthernet 0/2
description Link-to-Data-SP
bgp-policy source ip-prec-map
```

```
C. ip cef
ip bgp-community new-format
ip community-list 1 permit 60000:1
ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^(61000_)+$
route-map mark-voip-data 10
match community 1
set ip precedence 5
route-map mark-voip-data 20
match as-path 1
set ip precedence 0
router bgp 300
table-map mark-voip-data
interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
description Link-to-VOIP-SP
bgp-policy source ip-prec-map
interface GigabitEthernet 0/2
description Link-to-Data-SP
bgp-policy destination ip-prec-map
```

D. Answer: C!!!RECOMMEND!!!1.|2018 Latest 642-887 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 190Q&As  
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