

Vendor: Cisco

**Exam Code:** 642-887

Exam Name: Implementing Cisco Service Provider Next-

Generation Core Network Services (SPCORE)

**Version: DEMO** 

# **QUESTION 1**

Which two traffic types are recognized by NBAR default configuration settings? (Choose two.)

- A. HTTP URL
- B. Sun RPC
- C. TCP
- D. UDP
- E. HTTPS URL

Answer: AB

#### **QUESTION 2**

Which statement describes the QoS behavior between P and PE routers of an MPLS provider network for an L3VPN service?

- A. The PE function honors DSCP markings set by the CE.
- B. The customer and provider must agree on DSCP classification and traffic priorities.
- C. Classification of customer traffic is handled by the P router.
- D. The PE function cannot map DSCP markings to MPLS EXP bits.

Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 3**

Which method is used to mark traffic matched by class-map MY\_CLASS as Expedited Forwarding?

- A. set ip dscp cs7
- B. set dscp cs7
- C. set dscp 46
- D. set dscp 45

Answer: C

# **QUESTION 4**

Which method maps MPLS EXP bit 5 to COS 5 on Cisco IOS XE?

```
A. configure terminal class-map match exp match mpls experimental topmost 5 exit policy-map EXP2Cos class exp set cos 5 exit class class-default random-detec interface fastethernet 0/0 service-policy output EXP2Cos
B. configure terminal class-map match exp match mpls experimental topmost 5
```

```
exit
  policy-map EXP2Cos
  class exp
  set cos 5
  exit
  class class-default
  random-detec
   interface fastethernet 0/0
   service-policy input EXP2Cos
C. configure terminal
  class-map match exp
  match mpls cos 5
  exit
  policy-map EXP2Cos
  class exp
  set mpls experimental topmost 5
  class class-default
  random-detec
   interface fastethernet 0/0
   service-policy output EXP2Cos
D. configure terminal
  class-map match exp
  match mpls cos 5
  exit
  policy-map EXP2Cos
  class exp
  set mpls experimental topmost 5
  class class-default
  random-detec
   interface fastethernet 0/0
  service-policy output EXP2Cos
  exit
  commit
E. configure terminal
   ip access-list 101 permit ip any any mpls experimental 5
  class-map match exp
  match access-group 101
  exit
  policy-map EXP2Cos
  class exp
  set cos 5
  exit
  class class-default
  random-detec
  interface fastethernet 0/0
  service-policy output EXP2Cos
  exit
```

### Answer: A

# **QUESTION 5**

The Cisco IOS and IOS XE qos pre-classify command allows which kind of packet classification on IP packets that are encapsulated with GRE and IPsec?

- A. allows for packets to be classified based on the ToS byte values before packet encryption
- B. allows for packets to be classified based on the ToS byte values after packet encryption
- C. allows for packets to be classified based on the packet payload before packet encryption
- D. allows for packets to be classified based on the packet payload after packet encryption
- E. allows for packets to be classified based on the packet header parameters other than the ToS byte values after packet encryption

### Answer: E

#### **QUESTION 6**

An engineer has been tasked to configure a guaranteed 2 Mbps of bandwidth for outgoing FTP traffic on interface FastEthernet 1/1/1 on Cisco IOS XR. Which method accomplishes this configuration?

```
A. configure terminal
  class-map FTP CLASS
  match protocol ftp
   exit
   policy-map POLICY 1
   class FTP CLASS
   bandwidth 2000
   exit
   exit
   interface FastEthernet 1/1/1
   service-policy output POLICY 1
   end
   commit
B. configure terminal
   class-map FTP CLASS
   match protocol ftp
   exit
   policy-map POLICY 1
   class FTP CLASS
   bandwidth 2000000
   exit
   exit
   interface FastEthernet 1/1/1
   service-policy input POLICY 1
   end
   commit
C. configure terminal
   access-list 100 permit ip any any eq 21
   policy-map POLICY 1
   match ip access-list 100
  bandwidth 2000
   exit
   exit
   interface FastEthernet 1/1/1
   service-policy output POLICY 1
   end
   commit
D. configure terminal
   policy-map POLICY 1
```

```
class FTP_CLASS
match protocol ftp
bandwidth 2000000
exit
exit
interface FastEthernet 1/1/1
service-policy input POLICY_1
end
commit
```

Answer: A

### **QUESTION 7**

An engineer has been tasked to configure a guaranteed 10 Mbps priority queue for traffic matched by class-map VOICE\_CLASS on Cisco IOS XR. Which policy must be applied for outgoing traffic on interface FastEthernet 0/0/1?

```
A. configure
  policy-map VOICE POLICY
  class VOICE CLASS
  police rate 10000
  exceed-action drop
  exit
  priority level 1
  exit
   interface FastEthernet 0/0/1
  service-policy output VOICE POLICY
   commit
B. configure
  policy-map VOICE POLICY
  class VOICE CLASS
  priority percent 10
  exit
  interface FastEthernet 0/0/1
  service-policy output VOICE POLICY
  commit
C. configure
  policy-map VOICE_POLICY
  class VOICE CLASS
  police rate 1000
  exceed-action drop
  exit
  priority level 1
  exit
  exit.
  interface FastEthernet 0/0/1
  service-policy output VOICE POLICY
  commit
D. configure
  policy-map VOICE POLICY
  class VOICE CLASS
  police rate 10 Mbps
  exceed-action shape
```

```
exit
priority level 1
exit
exit
interface FastEthernet 0/0/1
service-policy output VOICE_POLICY
commit
```

Answer: A

# **QUESTION 8**

When implementing CBWFQ, where should Weighted Random Early Detection configuration be applied?

- A. route-map
- B. policy-map
- C. class-map
- D. service-policy

Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 9**

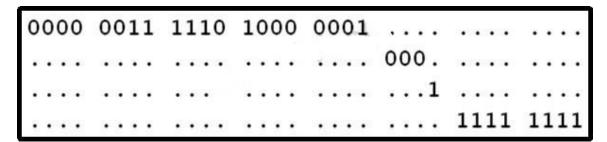
Which QoS technique can be used to protect customer traffic from being dropped by traffic rate limiting performed by the service provider?

- A. LLQ
- B. policing
- C. fair-queue
- D. shaping

Answer: D

# **QUESTION 10**

Refer to the exhibit. Based on the raw format of an MPLS header captured by a traffic analyzer, what is the value of the MPLS EXP field?



- A. 1
- B. 255
- C. 5
- D. 29

Answer: C

# **QUESTION 11**

Which two characteristics describe the difference between MPLS QoS pipe and short-pipe models? (Choose two)

- A. Short-pipe mode does not need MPLS usage, but pipe mode does.
- B. In short-pipe mode, the egress LSR uses the tunneled PHB marking, but in pipe mode, the egress LSR uses the LSP PHB marking.
- C. Pipe mode does guarantee that the tunneled packet marking remains unchanged, but short- pipe does not.
- D. In short-pipe mode, the egress LSR uses the LSP PHB marking, but in pipe mode, the egress LSR uses the tunneled PHB marking.
- E. Short-pipe mode can be implemented on MPLS networks regardless of the MPLS PHP mechanism usage.

Answer: BE

#### **QUESTION 12**

How many labels does an MPLS packet have, with a bottom-of-stack label set to zero?

- A. The packet has no label.
- B. The packet has one label.
- C. The packet may have one or more labels.
- D. The packet has at least two labels.

Answer: D

# **QUESTION 13**

Which four options are methods by which labels can be assigned in the label stack to an IP prefix? (Choose four.)

- A. LDP
- B. CEF
- C. BGP
- D. RSVP
- E. static
- F. IGP
- G. route recursion
- H. manual tagging

Answer: ACDG

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