350-501 Q&As

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies (SPCOR)

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QUESTION 1

An engineering team must implement Unified MPLS to scale an MPLS network. Devices in the core layer use different IGPs, so the team decided to split the network into different areas. The team plans to keep the MPLS services as they are and introduce greater scalability. Which additional action must the engineers take to implement the Unified MPLS?

A. Redistribute the IGP prefixes from one IGP into the other routers to ensure end-to-end LSPs.

B. Configure the ABR routers as route reflectors that redistribute IGP into BGP.

C. Redistribute the IGP prefixes into another IGP to ensure end-to-end LSPs.

D. Move the IGP prefixes into IS-IS as the loopback prefixes of the PE routers to distribute the prefixes to other routers to create end-to-end LSPs.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

What statement is true?

A. Link Control Protocol (LCP) is used for denying PPP connections to unauthorized devices.

B. Link Control Protocol (LCP) is used for basic PPP link setup and operation

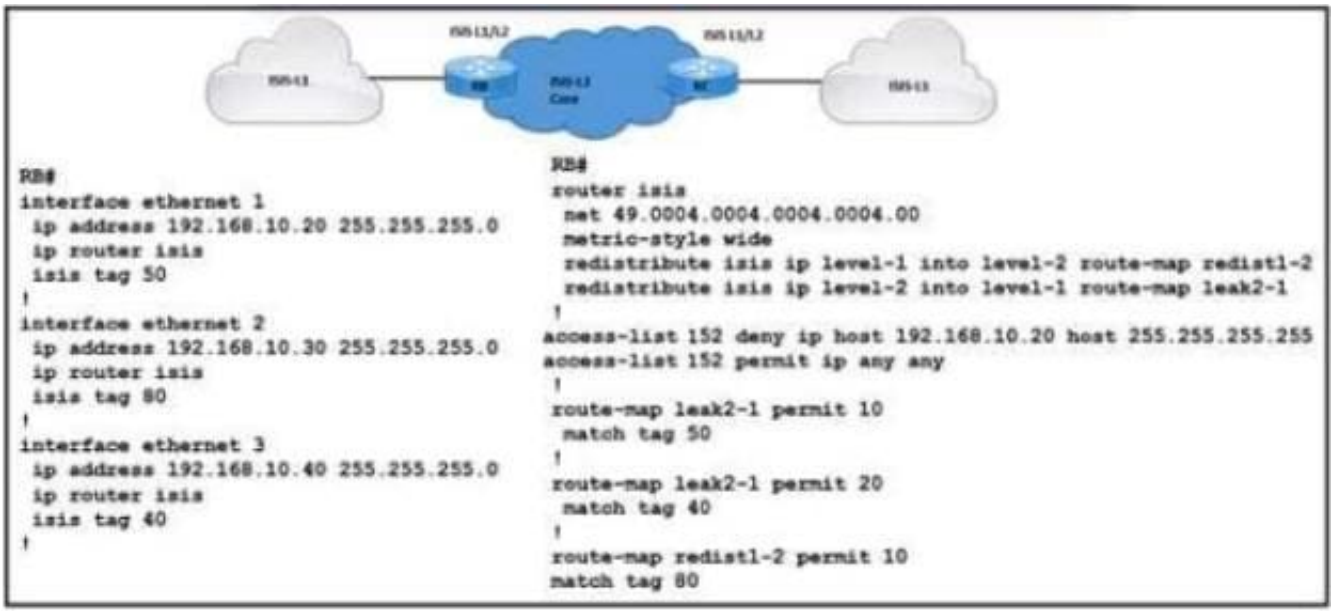
C. Link Control Protocol (LCP) for PPP is synonymous to ARP for Ethernet.

D. None of the above.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer with an employee ID 4402:98:032 is setting up an IS-IS network with these requirements: Routes with a tag of 80 and IP prefixes other than 192.168.10.20/24 must be redistributed from Level 1 into Level 2 Route leaking must be configured from Level 2 into the Level 1 domain for routes that are tagged with only 50 or 40

Which configuration must be implemented on RB to meet the requirements?

A. Remove match tag 40 from route-map leak2-1

B. Add match tag 80 in route-map leak2-1

C. Change match tag 80 to match tag 50 in route-map redist1-2

D. Add match ip address 152 in route-map redist1-2

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Which two restrictions of the trunk EFP are true? (Choose two)

A. A bridge-domain number that is part of trunk EFP configuration can be shared only by other EFP if under the same port or interface

B. Features about encapsulations specification are not supported

C. Only one trunk port EFP can be configured under one port or interface

D. Features that requires VLAN-specific values must be removed form the EFP trunk to from individual EFPs

E. It supports only static EFPs that are user-configurable

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 5

A network engineer is configuring a router to send multicast traffic for the 239.10.10.10 group. Which configuration must an .... forward the traffic?

A. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp max-groups action replace

B. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp filter

C. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp access-group 239.10.10.10

D. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp join-group 239.10.10.10

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE-A#config t
PE-A(config)#class-map VOIP
PE-A(config-cmap)#match precedence 5
PE-A(config-cmap)#policy-map MARK-TRAFFIC
PE-A(config-pmap)#class VOIP
```

Which command is used to complete this configuration for QoS class-based marking?

A. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#set dscp ef B. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#priority

C. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#random-detect

D. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#fair-queue

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

Which two uses of the YANG data modeling language are true? (Choose two.)

A. It can be used to model the configuration used by NETCONF operations.

B. It can be used to access a device by HTTP.

C. It can be used to replace the OSI model for troubleshooting.

D. It can be used to shape state data of network elements.

E. It can be used to replace RESTCONF as a mechanism to install and manipulate configuration.

Correct Answer: AD

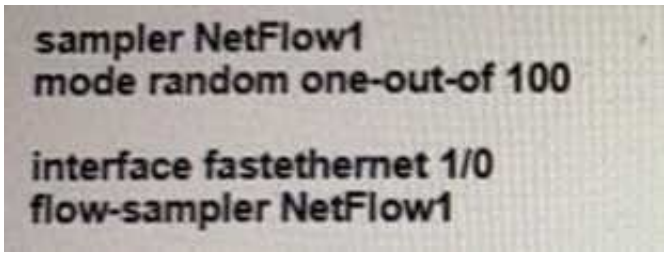
The same document (1st page, 3rd paragraph) hold this line:

"YANG is primarily used to model the configuration and state data used by NETCONF operations."

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/1611/b_1611_programmability_cg/configuring_yang_datamodel.pdf

QUESTION 8

A network engineer is configuring Flexible NetFlow and enters these commands What are two results of implementing this feature instead of traditional NetFlow? (Choose two.)



A. CPU and memory utilization are reduced.

B. Only the flows of top 100 talkers are exported.

C. The data export flow is more secure

D. The number of packets to be analyzed are reduced.

E. The accuracy of the data to be analyzed is improved.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.

```
mpls traffic-eng tunnels

segment-routing mpls
connected-prefix-sid-map
 address-family ipv4
  192.168.1.1/32 index 10 range 1
  exit-address-family

set-attributes
  address-family ipv4
  sr-label-preferred
  exit-address-family

interface Loopback1
  ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.255
  ip router isis 1
```

```
int gig0/0
  ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
  ip router isis 1
  mpls traffic-eng tunnels
  isis network point-to-point

router isis 1
  net 50.0000.0000.0000.0001.00
  metric-style wide
  is-type level-1
  segment-routing mpls
  segment-routing prefix-sid-map advertise-
local
  mpls traffic-eng router-id  Loopback1
  mpls traffic-eng level-1
```

What type of configuration is it?

A. It is configuration that requires OSPF to also be running to have optimized Cisco MPLS TE tunnels

B. It is configuration that requires a dynamic Cisco MPLS TE path to be configured for the tunnel to run

C. It is configuration for the head-end router of a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel with segment routing

D. It is configuration that requires an explicit Cisco MPLS TE path to be configured for the tunnel to run

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

Which mechanism protects the control and management planes of a cisco IOS device to maintain routing stability, network reachability, and packet delivery?

A. RTBH

B. BGP Flow Spec

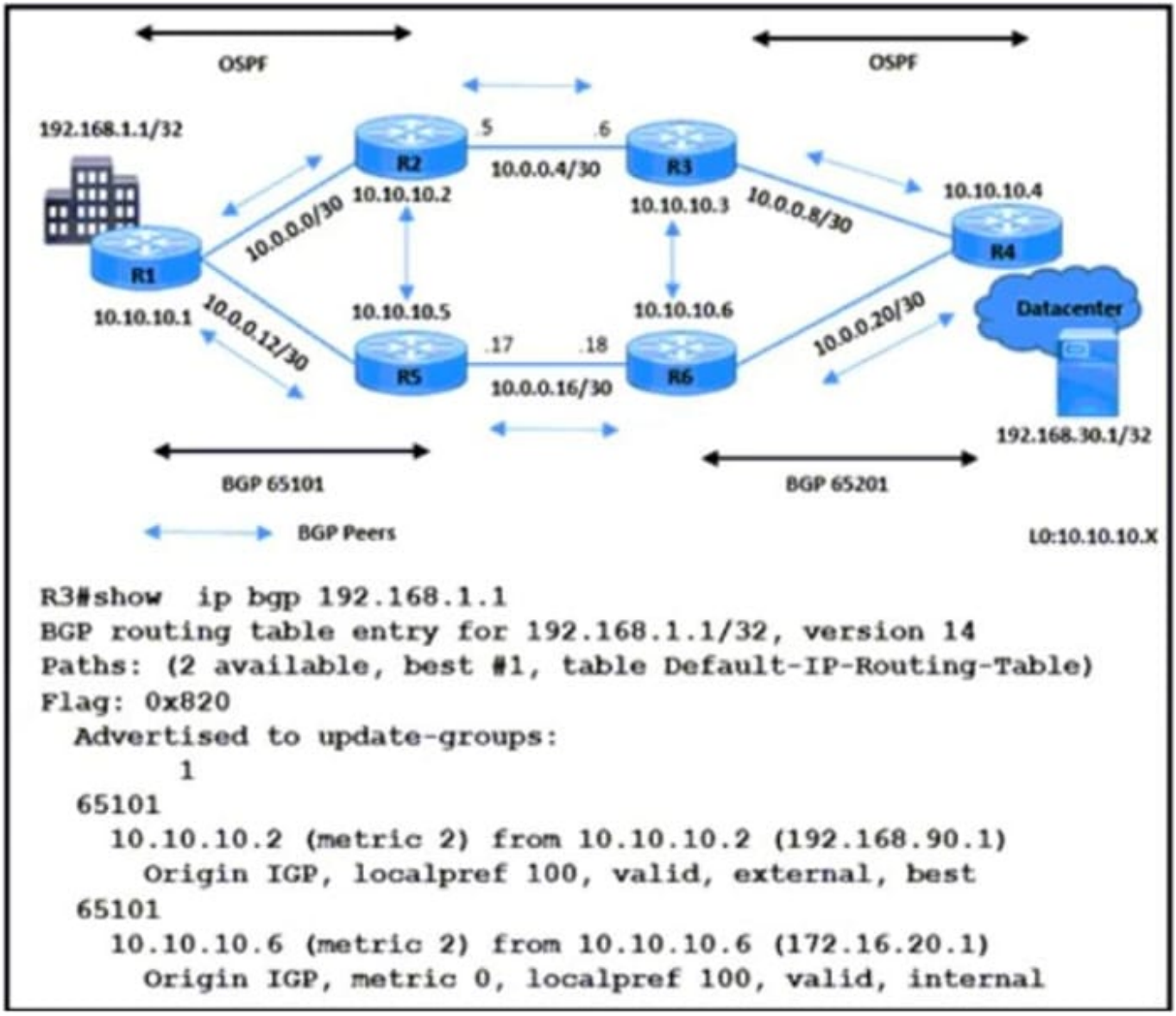
C. MQC CLI

D. CPPr

E. NetFlow

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11




```
R3#show  ip bgp 192.168.1.1
BGP routing table entry for 192.168.1.1/32, version 14
Paths: (2 available, best #1, table Default-IP-Routing-Table)
Flag: 0x820
  Advertised to update-groups:
        1
  65101
    10.10.10.2 (metric 2) from 10.10.10.2 (192.168.90.1)
      Origin IGP, localpref 100, valid, external, best
  65101
    10.10.10.6 (metric 2) from 10.10.10.6 (172.16.20.1)
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is implementing BGP in AS 65101 and AS 65201 R3 sends data traffic to 192.168.1.1/32 via the path R3-R2-R1. The traffic must travel via alternate path R6-R5 for prefix 192.168.1.1/32. Which action must be taken to meet the requirement?

A. Apply route-map HIGH-MED out on R2 for neighbor R3

B. Apply route-map HIGH-LP in on R3 for neighbor R6

C. Apply route-map LOW-MED in on R5 for neighbor R2

D. Apply route-map LOW-LP out on R2 for neighbor R3

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

What does DWDM use to combine multiple optical signals?

A. frequency

B. IP protocols

C. time slots

D. wavelength

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 13

An engineer working for a private telecommunication company with an employ id:3948:613 needs to limit the malicious traffic on their network.

Which configuration must the engineer use to implement URPF loose mode on the GigabitEthernet0/1 interface?

A. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1 router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0 router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via any router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96 router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any

B. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1 router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0 router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96 router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via rx

C. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1 router(config if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0 router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96 router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any

D. router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1 router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0 router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via any router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96 router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via rx

Correct Answer: A

"reachable-via any" must be configured for Loose mode on both IPv4 and IPv6. https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/sec_data_urpf/configuration/xe-3s/sec-data-urpf-xe-3s-book/sec-unicast-rpf-loose-mode.html

QUESTION 14

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router(config)# ip access-list standard Suppressed
Router(config-std-nacl)# permit 10.16.6.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config)# route-map SuppressMap
Router(config-route-map)# match ip address Suppressed
```

An engineer is implementing BGP selective prefix suppression. The router must advertise only 10.16.4.0/24,10.16.5.0/24. and summarized route 10.16.0.0/21. and suppress 10.16.6.0/24. Which configuration must the engineer apply to the router?

A. Router (config)# router bgp 300 Router(config-router)# aggregate-address 10.16.6.0 255.255.252.0 as-set suppress-map SuppressMap

B. Router (config)# router bgp 300 Router(config-router)# aggregate-address 10.16.0.0 255.255.255.0 as-set suppress-map unSuppressMap

C. Router (config)# router bgp 300 Router(config-router)# aggregate-address 10.16.0.0 255.255.248.0 as-set suppress-map SuppressMap

D. Router (config)# router bgp 300 Router(config-router)# aggregate-address 10.16.6.0 255.255.255.0 as-set suppress-map SuppressMap

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE-A
 !
 interface FastEthernet0/0
  ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252
  ip ospf authentication null
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  duplex full
 end

!
 router ospf 1
  log-adjacency-changes
  passive-interface Loopback0
  network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
  default-metric 200
 !
```

```
PE-B
 !
 interface FastEthernet0/0
  ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.252
  ip ospf authentication null
  ip mtu 1400
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  duplex half
 end
 !

R1#sho run | b router ospf
 router ospf 1
  log-adjacency-changes
  passive-interface Loopback10
  network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  default-metric 100
```

Which configuration prevents the OSPF neighbor from establishing?

A. default-metric

B. duplex

C. network statement

D. mtu

Correct Answer: D