



**Cisco**

## **Exam Questions 350-501**

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies

### NEW QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip ospf interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 172.20.1.12/31, Area 0.0.1.255, Attached via Interface Enable
Process ID 1, Router ID 10.255.255.1, Network Type POINT_TO_POINT, Cost: 1
Topology-MTID      Cost      Disabled      Shutdown      Topology Name
    0              1         no           no           Base
Enabled by interface config, including secondary ip addresses
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT_TO_POINT
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5

R1#show ip interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 172.20.1.12/31
MTU is 9216 bytes

R2#show ip ospf interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 172.20.1.13/31, Area 511, Attached via Interface Enable
Process ID 1, Router ID 10.255.255.2, Network Type POINT_TO_MULTIPOINT, Cost: 1
Topology-MTID      Cost      Disabled      Shutdown      Topology Name
    0              1         no           no           Base
Enabled by interface config, including secondary ip addresses
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT_TO_MULTIPOINT
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5

R2#show ip interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 172.20.1.13/31
MTU is 1500 bytes
```

While troubleshooting the OSPF adjacency between routers R1 and R2 an engineer noticed that both routers are stuck in the EXCHANGE/EXSTART state. What should the engineer fix to solve the ongoing issue?

- A. match IPv4 addresses
- B. match OSPF areas
- C. match OSPF network types
- D. match MTU values

Answer: D

### NEW QUESTION 2

What does DWDM use to combine multiple optical signals?

- A. frequency
- B. IP protocols
- C. time slots
- D. wavelength

Answer: D

### NEW QUESTION 3

Drag and drop the LDP features from the left onto their usages on the right.

session protection	It prevents valid routes from being overwritten with new ones until labels are assigned.
IGP synchronization	It allows stale label bindings to be used for a period of time while an LDP neighbor is unreachable.
targeted-hello accept	It uses LDP Targeted hellos to protect LDP sessions.
graceful restart	It uses LDP to form neighborhood between non-directly connected routers.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

graceful restart

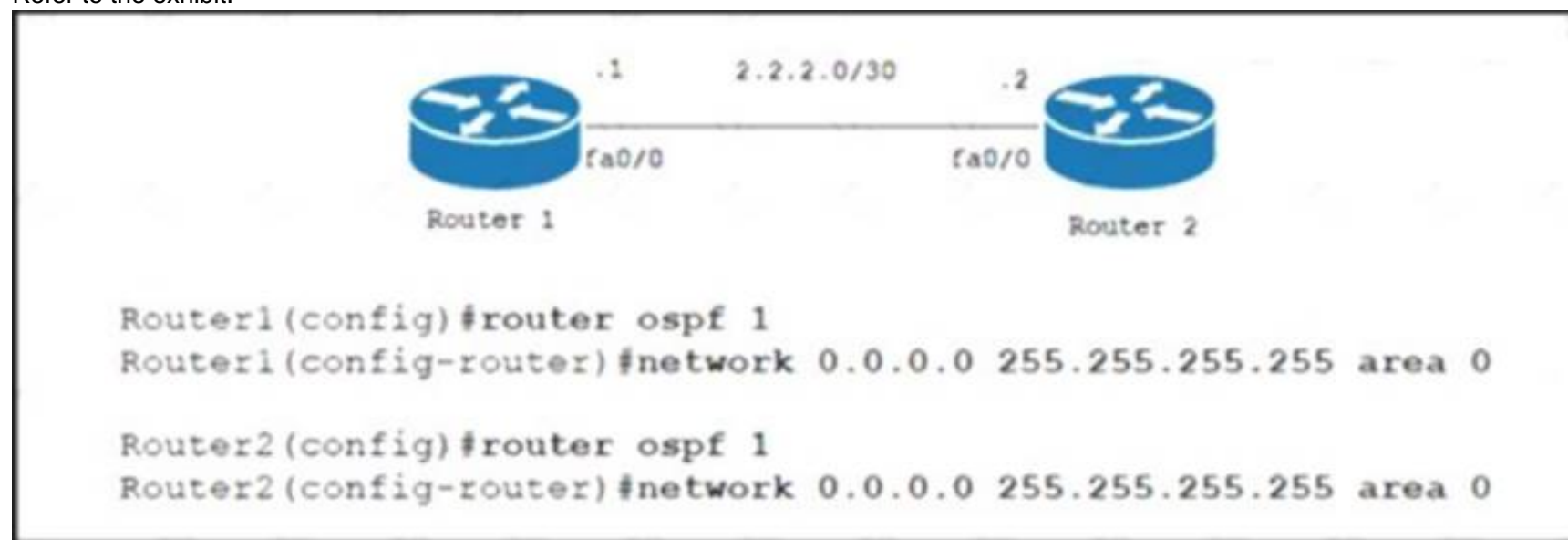
IGP synchronization

session protection

targeted-hello accept

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer must configure an LDP neighborhood between two newly installed routers that are located in two different offices. Router 1 is the core router in the network and it has already established OSPF adjacency with router 2. On router 1 and router 2, interface fa0/0 is configured for BFD. Which additional configuration must the engineer apply to the two devices to meet the requirement?

- A. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp autoconfig Router2(config)#router ospf 1 - Router2(config-router)#mpls ip
- B. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ip Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery transport-address interface Router2(config)#int fa0/0 Router2(config-if)#mpls ip Router2(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery transport-address interface
- C. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp autoconfig Router1(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery interface Router2(config)#router ospf 1 Router2(config-router)#mpls ldp autoconfig Router2(config-if)#mpls ldp discovery interface
- D. Router1(config)#int fa0/0 - Router1(config-if)#mpls ip - Router2(config)#router ospf 1 Router2(config-router)#mpls ldp autoconfig

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```

router bgp 100
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 address-family vpnv4 unicast
 !
 neighbor 10.19.20.20
 remote-as 1
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 !
 !
 !
 !
 commit
 !
  
```

An engineer is trying to implement BGP configuration on a router. Which configuration error prevents the ASBR from establishing a BGP neighborhood to a directly connected BGP speaker?

- A. The routing policy is absent for this Cisco IOS XR eBGP instance.
- B. The IPv4 address family configuration under neighbor configuration-mode must be removed.
- C. The VPNv4 address family interferes with the 8GP IPv4 address family negotiations.
- D. The TCP session parameters are not specified.

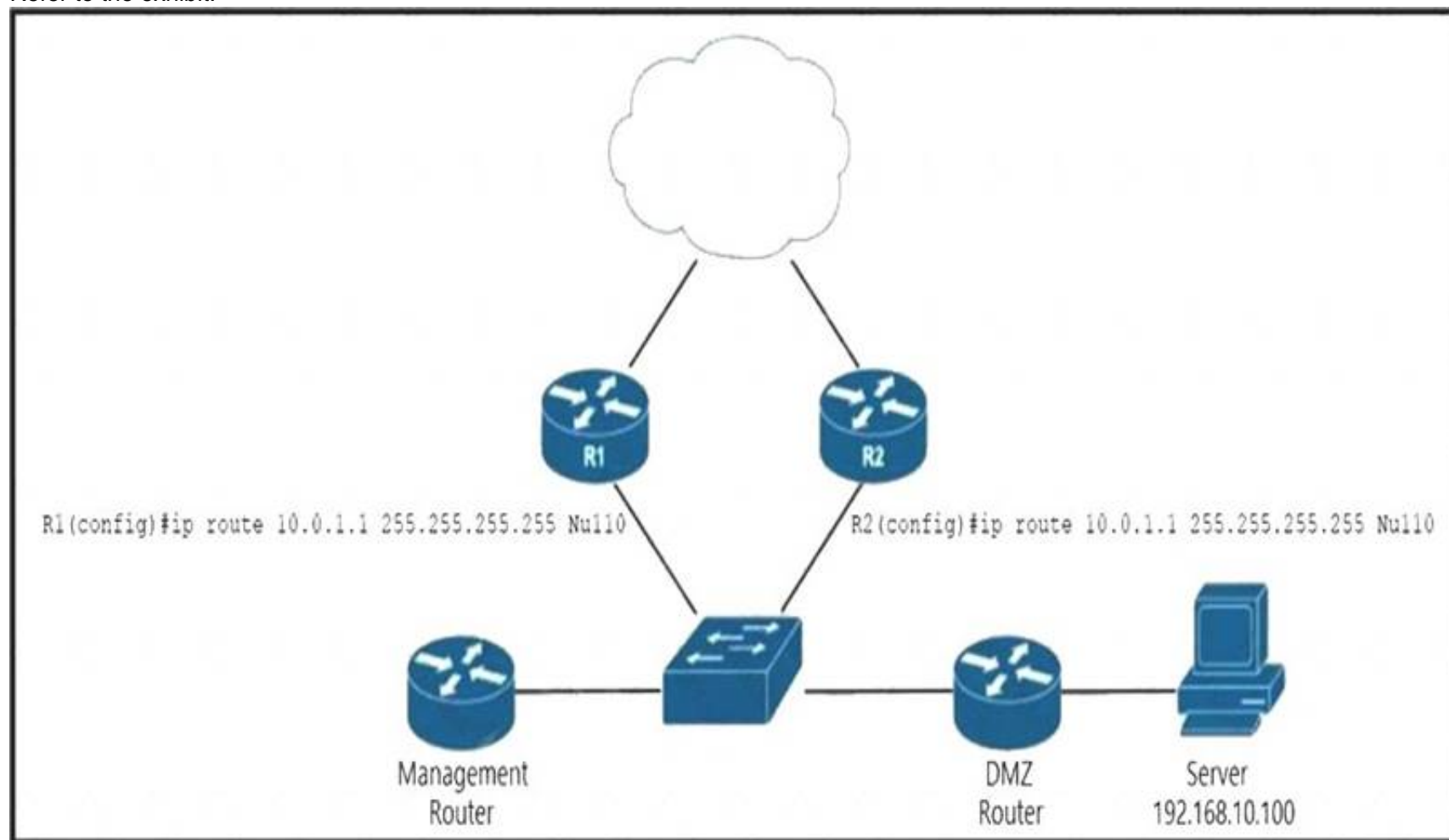
**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/xr12000/software/xr12k\\_r41/routing/configuration/guide/routing](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/xr12000/software/xr12k_r41/routing/configuration/guide/routing)

**NEW QUESTION 6**

Refer to the exhibit.



router(config)# route-map blackhole-trigger router(config-route-map)# match tag 777 router(config-route-map)# set ip next-hop 10.0.1.1 router(config-route-map)# set origin igp router(config-route-map)# set community no-export

Refer to the exhibit. EIGRP is running across the core to exchange internal routes, and each router maintains iBGP adjacency with the other routers on the network. An operator has configured static routes on the edge routers R1 and R2 for IP address 10.0.1.1, which is used as a black hole route as shown. Which configuration should the operator implement to the management router to create a route map that will redistribute tagged static routes into BGP and create a static route to blackhole traffic with tag 777 that is destined to the server at 192.168.10.100?

- A. router(config)# router bgp 55100router(config-router)# redistribute static route-map blackhole-trigger router(config)# ip route 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.255 Null0 tag 777
- B. router(config)# router bgp 55100router(config-router)# redistribute static route-map blackhole-trigger router(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 Null0 tag 777
- C. router(config)# router bgp 55100 router(config-router)# redistribute connectedrouter(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 tag 777
- D. router(config)# router bgp 55100router(config-router)# redistribute connected route-map blackhole-trigger router(config)# ip route 192.168.10.100 255.255.255.255 Null0 tag 777

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 7**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
interface gigabitethernet 0/2
no ip directed-broadcast
```

Which type of DDoS attack will be mitigated by this configuration?

- A. SYN flood
- B. smurf attack
- C. SIP INVITE flood attacks
- D. teardrop attack

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 8**

Which configuration mode do you use to apply the mpls ldp graceful-restart command in IOS XE Software? MPLS

- A. MPLS
- B. LDP neighbor



- C. global
- D. interface

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 9

What is the role of NSO?

- A. Provides public cloud services for customers that need Internet access.
- B. Controls the turn-up of a device.
- C. Provides network monitoring services for Layer 3 devices.
- D. Maintains data storage.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

```
snmp-server view ViewDefault iso included
snmp-server group GrpMonitoring v3 priv read ViewDefault
```

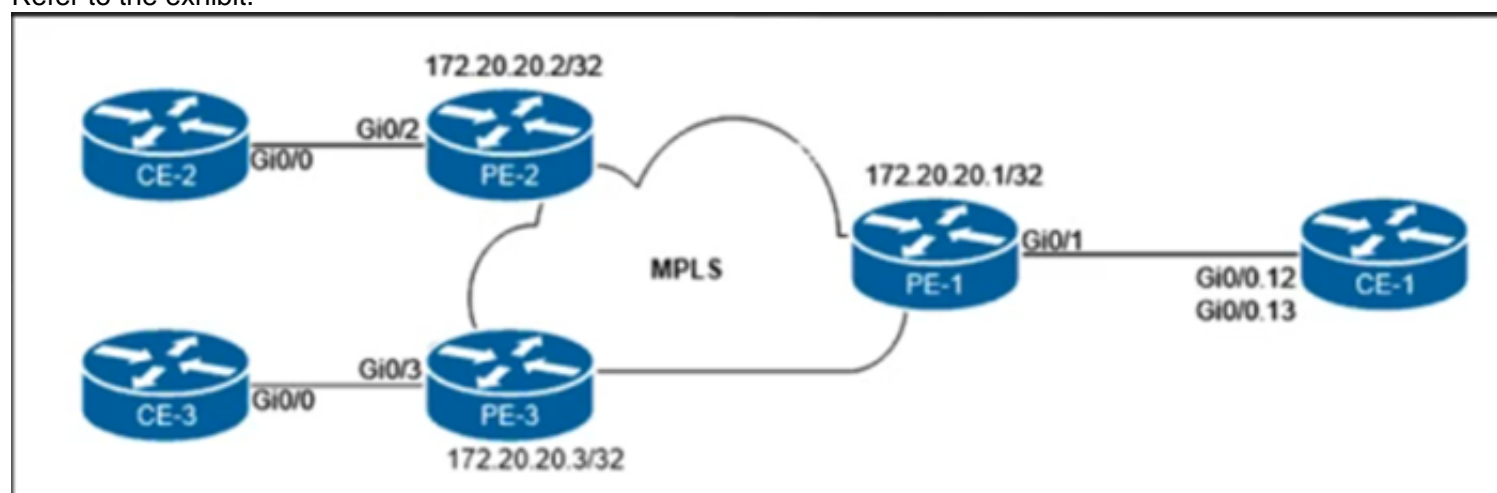
A network engineer must implement SNMPv3 on a Cisco IOS XR router running BGP. The engineer configures SNMPv3 to use SHA for authentication and AES for privacy on the routers, which are in a different data center in the same exchange as other routers. The engineer must also verify the associated MIB view family name, storage type, and status. Which set of actions meets these requirements?

- A. Add configuration `snmp-server user UserJustMe GrpMonitoring v3 auth sha AuthPass1 priv 3des 128 PrivPass2` and use `show snmp interface` to verify the configuration.
- B. Add configuration `snmp-server user AuthUser group2 remote 10.1.1.1 v3 auth sha` and use `show snmp mib` to verify the configuration.
- C. Add configuration `snmp-server user AuthUser group2 remote 10.1.1.1 v3 auth sha` and use `show snmp engineid` to verify the configuration.
- D. Add configuration `snmp-server user UserJustMe GrpMonitoring v3 auth sha AuthPass1 priv aes 128 PrivPass2` and use `show snmp view` to verify the configuration.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.



The customer that owns the CE-1, CE-2, and CE-3 routers purchased point-to-point E-Line services from the Carrier Ethernet provider. The service provider is delivering multiplexed UNI at the customer HQ location on PE-1 and untagged UNIs at the PE-2 and PE-3 locations. Additionally, the customer provided these VLAN to EVC mapping requirements:

- EVC 1 between CE-1 and CE-2 must be provisioned with C-VLAN 12 at the HQ location.
- EVC 2 between CE-1 and CE-3 must be provisioned with C-VLAN 13 at the HQ location.

Which configuration must the network engineer implement on the PE routers to provide end-to-end Carrier Ethernet service to the customer?

- A. Text Description automatically generated

```
On PE-1:
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 12
rewrite ingress tag pop 1
xconnect 172.20.20.2 1001201 encapsulation mpls
!
service instance 2 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 13
rewrite ingress tag pop 1
xconnect 172.20.20.3 1001301 encapsulation mpls
```

```
On PE-2:
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001201 encapsulation mpls
```

```
On PE-3:
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001301 encapsulation mpls
```

B. Text Description automatically generated

```
On PE-1:
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 12
rewrite ingress tag pop 1
xconnect 172.20.20.2 1001201 encapsulation mpls
!
service instance 2 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 13
rewrite ingress tag pop 1
xconnect 172.20.20.3 1001301 encapsulation mpls
```

```
On PE-2:
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
rewrite ingress tag push dot1q 12 symmetric
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001201 encapsulation mpls
```

```
On PE-3:
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
encapsulation untagged
rewrite ingress tag push dot1q 13 symmetric
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001301 encapsulation mpls
```

C. Text Description automatically generated

```
On PE-1:
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 12
rewrite ingress tag pop 1
xconnect 172.20.20.2 1001301 encapsulation mpls
!
service instance 2 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 13
rewrite ingress tag pop 1
xconnect 172.20.20.3 1001201 encapsulation mpls
```

```
On PE-2:
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001201 encapsulation mpls
```

```
On PE-3:
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001301 encapsulation mpls
```

D. Text, letter Description automatically generated

```
On PE-1:
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 12
rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
xconnect 172.20.20.2 1001201 encapsulation mpls
!
service instance 2 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 13
rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
xconnect 172.20.20.3 1001301 encapsulation mpls
```

```
On PE-2:
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001201 encapsulation mpls
```

```
On PE-3:
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation untagged
xconnect 172.20.20.1 1001301 encapsulation mpls
```

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 12

Which service is a VNF role?

- A. Compute
- B. Network
- C. Firewall
- D. Storage

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 16



Which condition must be met for TI-LFA to protect LDP traffic?

- A. For single-segment protection, the PQ node must be LDP and SR-capable.
- B. The protected destination must have an associated LDP label and prefix-SID.
- C. The point of local repair must be LDP-capable.
- D. For double-segment protection, the P and Q nodes must be SR-capable.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 20

Refer to the exhibit.

```
!  
interface Bundle-Ether1  
description link-aggregation  
mtu 9216  
bundle minimum-active links 2  
load interval 30  
!
```

Which the link aggregation configuration router is running on Cisco IOS XR software, which LACP interface configuration is needed to add the interface to the bundle?

A.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5  
description bundle_1_link  
bundle mode active  
load interval 30
```

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6  
description bundle_1_link  
bundle mode active  
load interval 30
```

B.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5  
description bundle_1_link  
bundle id 1 mode active  
load interval 30
```

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6  
description bundle_1_link  
bundle id 1 mode active  
load interval 30
```



C.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5
description bundle_1_link
id 1 mode active
load interval 30
```

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6
description bundle_1_link
id 1 mode active
load interval 30
```

D.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5
description bundle_1_link
bundle id 1
load interval 30
```

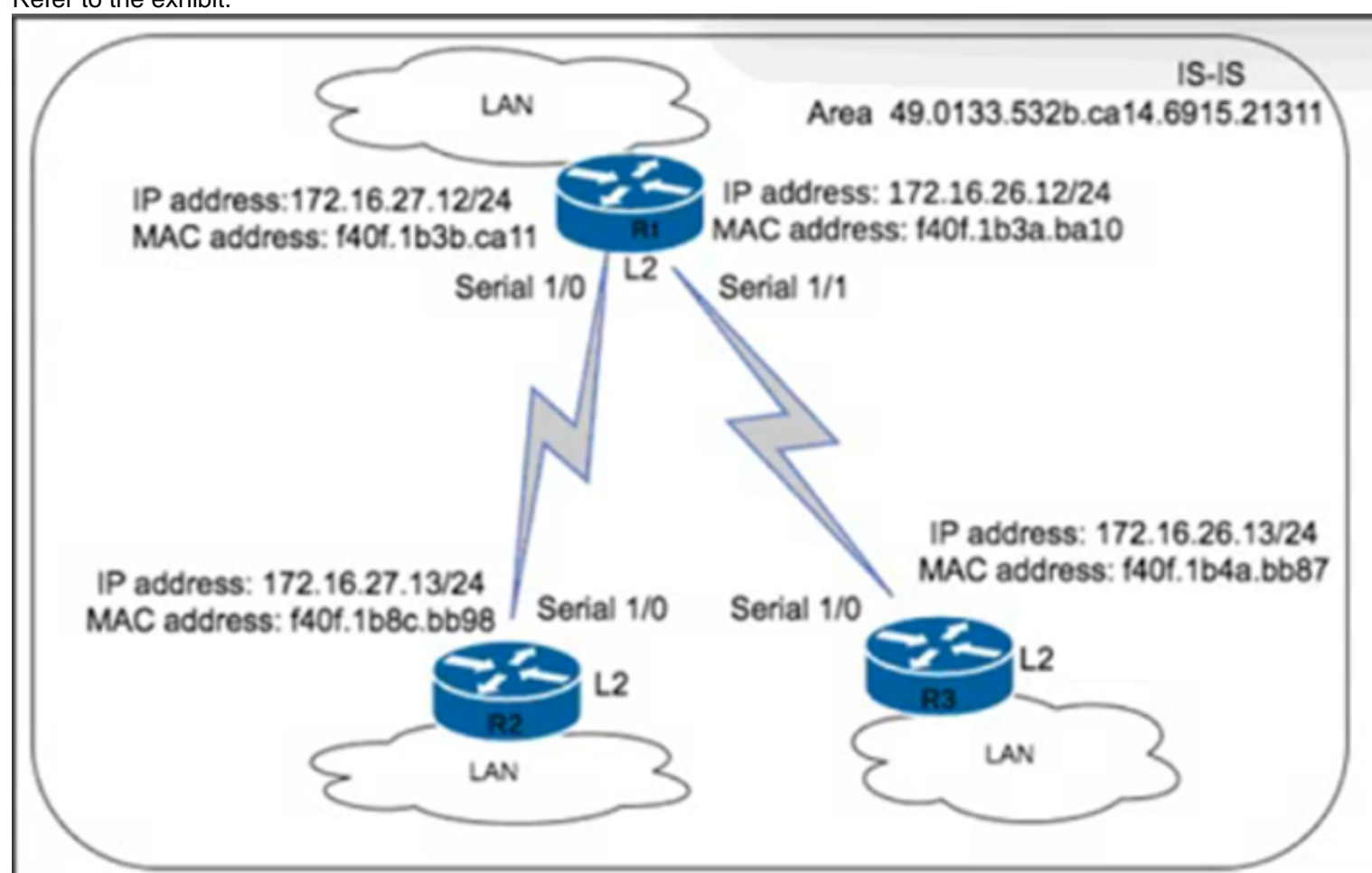
```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6
description bundle_1_link
bundle id 1
load interval 30
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 24

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer with an employee ID 10:4350:47:853 is implementing IS-IS as the new routing protocol in the network. All routers in the network operate as Level 2 routers in the same private autonomous system, and the three branches are connected via dark fibre. The engineer has already implemented IS-IS on router R1 with NET address 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.F40F.1B3a.ba10.00. Which IS-IS NET address configuration must be implemented on R3 to establish IS-IS

connectivity?

- A. 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.f40f.1b4a.bb87.00
- B. 49.0135.332b.ca14.6975.28371.1721.1b3b.ca11.10
- C. 48.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.f40f.1626.bb98.00
- D. 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.1721.1b4a.0013.01

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

IS-IS uses NET addresses to identify each router in the network, and the NET address of each router must be unique. In order for IS-IS to establish connectivity between R1 and R3, the NET address of R3 must be different from the NET address of R1, but it must also follow the same structure. In this case, the NET address of R1 is 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.F40F.1B3a.ba10.00, so the NET address of R3 must be 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.F40F.1B4a.bb87.00.

**NEW QUESTION 28**

An engineer is developing a configuration script to enable dial-out telemetry streams using gRPC on several new devices. TLS must be disabled on the devices. Which configuration must the engineer apply on the network?

A)

```
telemetry model-driven
destination-group ciscotest
address family ipv4 192.168.1.0 port 57500
encoding self-describing-gpb
protocol grpc no-tls
commit
```

B)

```
telemetry model-driven
destination-group ciscotest
address family ipv4 192.168.1.0 port 57500
encoding self-describing-gpb
protocol grpc
commit
```

C)

```
telemetry model-driven
destination-group ciscotest
address family ipv4 192.168.1.0 port 57500
encoding self-describing-gpb
protocol grpc tls-hostname ciscotest.com
commit
```

D)

```
telemetry model-driven
destination-group DGroup1
address family ipv4 172.0.0.0 port 5432
encoding self-describing-gpb
protocol tcp
commit
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 29**

Drag and drop the LDP features from the left onto the correct usages on the right.

session protection	It prevents valid routes from being overwritten with new ones until labels are assigned.
IGP synchronization	It allows stale label bindings to be used for a period of time while an LDP neighbor is unreachable.
targeted-hello accept	It uses LDP Targeted hellos to protect LDP sessions.
graceful restart	It uses LDP to form neighborhood between non-directly connected routers.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

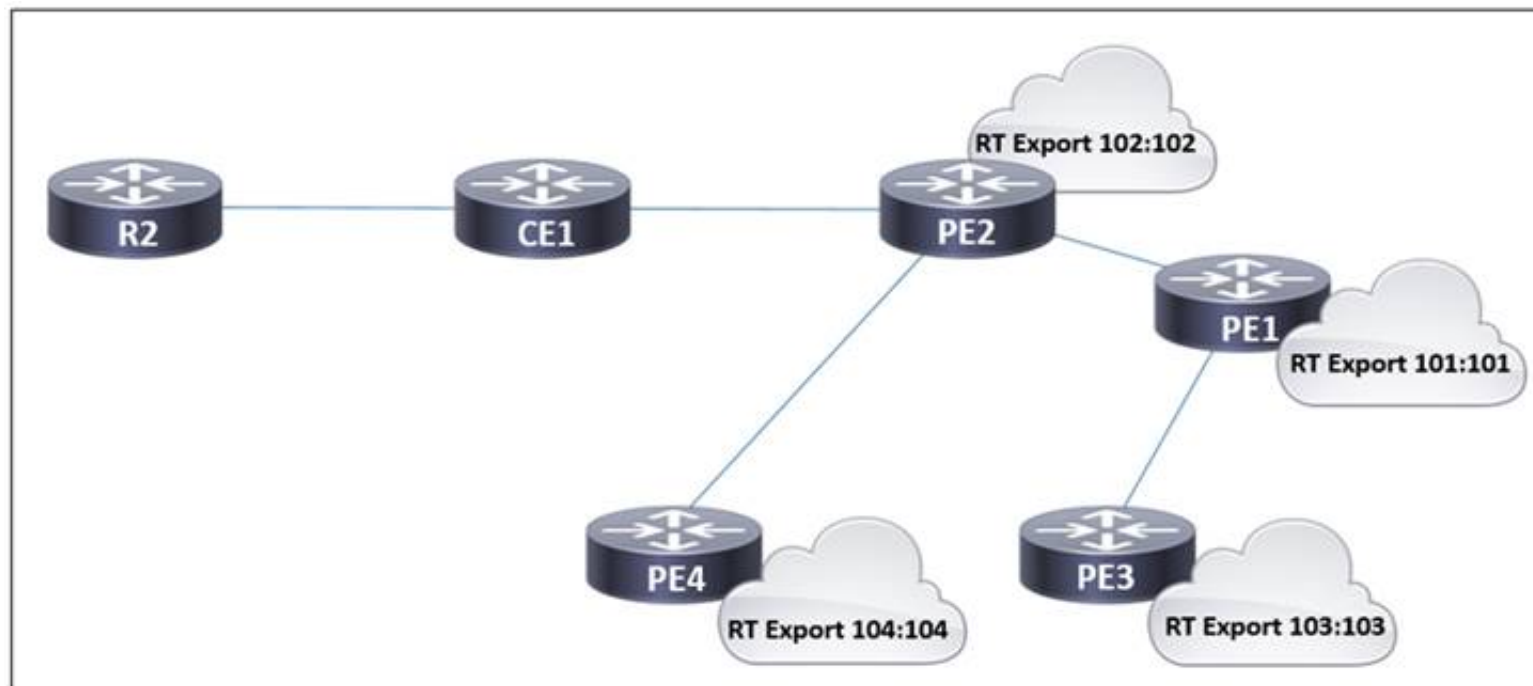
**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

1: graceful restart 2: IGP synchronization 3: session protection 4: targeted-hello accept

**NEW QUESTION 33**

Refer to the exhibit.



In the service provider network, routers PE1, PE2, and PE4 have access to the internet and provide access to customer networks. Router PE3 is used for access to other customer systems. In accordance with a new SLA, an engineer is updating settings on this network so that router CE1 accesses the internet via PE1 instead of PE2. Which two tasks must the engineer perform to complete the process? (Choose two.)

- A. On PE1, configure the internet VRF with import route target 102:102.
- B. On PE1 and PE4, configure the internet VRF with import route targets 102:102 and 104:104.
- C. On PE2, configure the internet VRF with import route target 102:102.
- D. On PE2 and PE3, configure the internet VRF with import route target 101:101.
- E. On PE2, configure the CE1 VRF with import route target 101:101.

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/mppls-vpns/multiprotocol-label-switching-mpls/23986-mpls-v> [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp\\_l3\\_vpns/configuration/15-mt/mp-l3-vpns-15-mt-b](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_l3_vpns/configuration/15-mt/mp-l3-vpns-15-mt-b)

**NEW QUESTION 38**

Which type of attack is an application attack?

- A. ping of death
- B. ICMP (ping) flood
- C. HTTP flood
- D. SYN flood

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 40**

You are testing the capabilities of MPLS OAM ping. Which statement is true?

- A. MPLS OAM ping works solely with Cisco MPLS TE
- B. MPLS OAM ping works solely with P2P LSPs
- C. An LSP breakage results in the ingress MPLS router never receiving any reply
- D. An LSP is not required for the reply to reach the ingress MPLS router

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 43**

Which MPLS design attribute can you use to provide Internet access to a major customer through a separate dedicated VPN?

- A. The customer that needs the Internet access service is assigned to the same RTs as the Internet gateway
- B. The Internet gateway inserts the full Internet BGP routing table into the Internet access VPN
- C. The Internet gateway router is connected as a PE router to the MPLS backbone.
- D. The CE router supports VRF-Ute and the full BGP routing table.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 45**

Refer to the exhibit:



POST <https://router1:8000/api/mo/uni/Descriptions.xml>

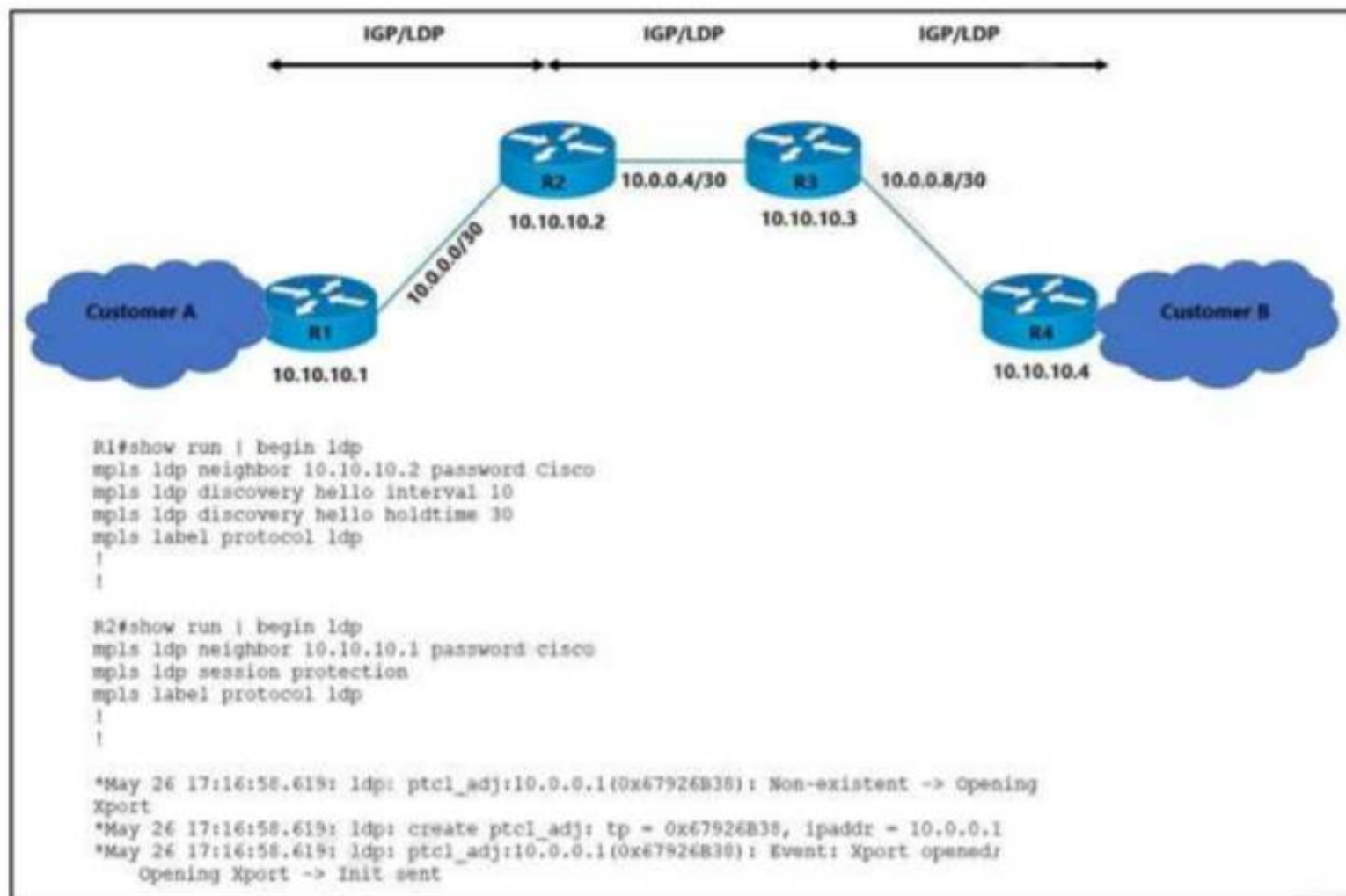
What does the REST API command do?

- A. It retrieves the information requested by Descriptions xml
- B. It removes the information identified by Descriptions xml
- C. It executes the commands specified in Descriptions xml
- D. It displays the information identified by Descriptions xml

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 47

Refer to the exhibit.



The operations team is implementing an LDP-based configuration in the service provider core network with these requirements:  
 R1 must establish LDP peering with the loopback IP address as its Router-ID. Session protection must be enabled on R2.  
 How must the team update the network configuration to successfully enable LDP peering between R1 and R2?

- A. Change the LDP password on R2 to Cisco.
- B. Configure mpls ldp router-id loopback0 on R1 and R2.
- C. Configure LDP session protection on R1.
- D. Change the discover hello hold time and interval to their default values.

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 48

After implement MPLS protocol for multiple VRFs on a single Cisco device, the engineer notices all VRFs on the router still do not have LDP session protection feature enabled. Which configuration must the engineer apply to enable the LDP session protection feature FOR LDP neighbors within each VRF?

- A. Configure LDP session protection globally on the device only.
- B. Configure LDP session protection globally on the device and on each neighbor that requires session protection.
- C. Configure LDP session authentication on the device to enable LDP session protection on each VRF automatically.
- D. Configure LDP session protection within the individual VRFs.

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 53

When configuring traffic engineering tunnels in Cisco MPLS core network, you see the traffic is not taking the expected path in the core. Which command do you use to quickly check path of a TE tunnel?

- A. Traceroute mpls ipv4 -tunnel destination
- B. Ping <tunnel destination IP>
- C. show mpls traffic-engineering tunnels
- D. traceroute <tunnel destination IP>

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 55

Refer to the exhibit.

Router 1:

```
Interface gigabitethernet0/1
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip ospf hello-interval 1
```

```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
```

Router 2:

```
Interface gigabitethernet0/1
ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
ip ospf hello-interval 2
```

```
router ospf 2
network 192.168.1.2 0.0.0.0 area 1
```

What reestablishes the OSPF neighbor relationship between Router 1 and Router 2?

- A. authentication is added to the configuration
- B. correct wildcard mask is used on Router 2
- C. OSPF process IDs match
- D. hello intervals match

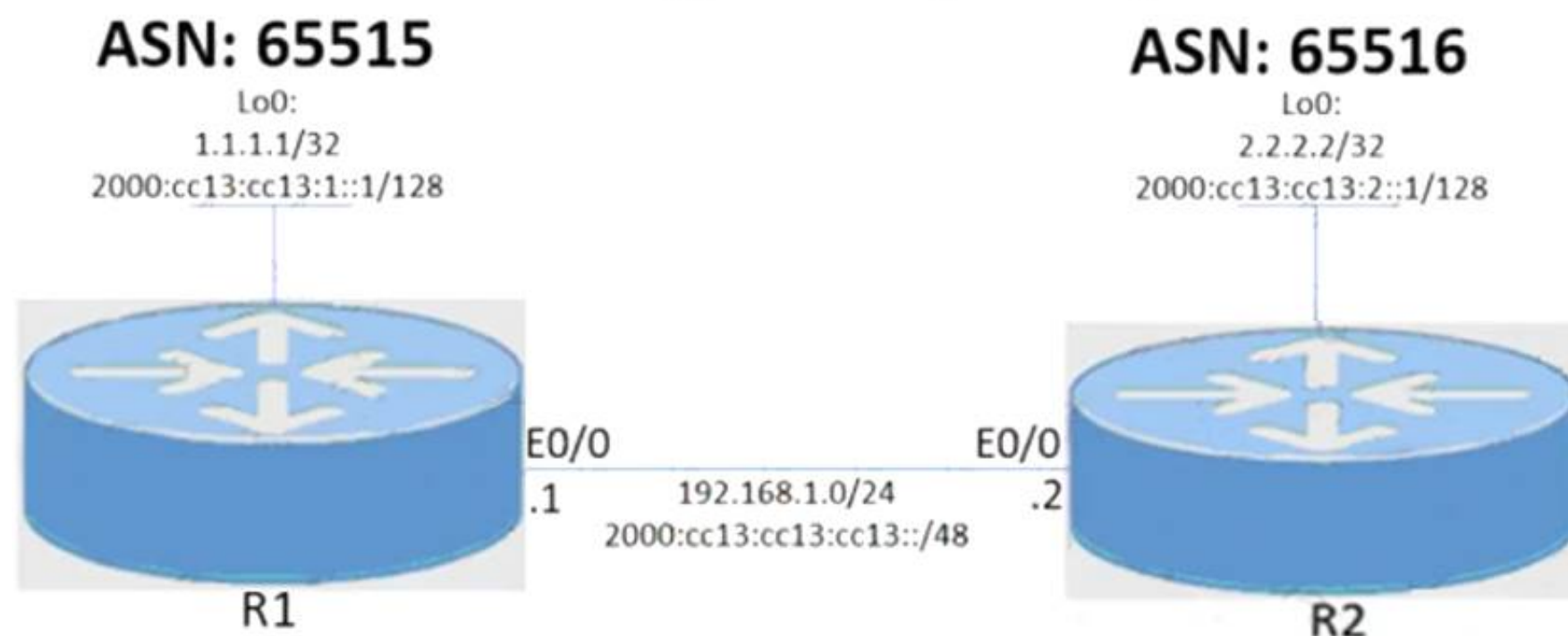
**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 59

Guidelines This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.

- Refer to the Tasks tab to view the tasks for this lab item.
- Refer to the Topology tab to access the device console(s) and perform the tasks.
- Console access is available for all required devices by clicking the device icon or using the tab(s) above the console window.
- All necessary preconfigurations have been applied.
- Do not change the enable password or hostname for any device.
- Save your configurations to NVRAM before moving to the next item.
- Click Next at the bottom of the screen to submit this lab and move to the next question.
- When Next is clicked, the lab closes and cannot be reopened. Topology:

## EBGP Neighbor Adjacency



#### Tasks

Configure the BGP routing protocol for R1 and R2 according to the topology to achieve these goals:

- \* 1. Configure EBGP neighbor adjacency for the IPv4 and IPv6 address family between R1 and R2 using Loopback0 IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. All BGP updates must come from the Loopback0 interface as the source. Do not use IGP routing protocols to complete this task.
- \* 2. Configure MD5 Authentication for the EBGP adjacency between R1 and R2. The password is clear text C1sc0!.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Here is the solution:

Text Description automatically generated

**R1:**

conf t

```
ip route 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.2
ip route 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1/128 2000:cc13:cc13:cc13::2
```

```
router bgp 65515
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 remote-as 65516
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 update-source lo0
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 disable-connected-check
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 ebgp-multihop 2
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 password C1sc0!
neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 65516
neighbor 2.2.2.2 update-source lo0
neighbor 2.2.2.2 disable-connected-check
neighbor 2.2.2.2 ebgp-multihop 2
neighbor 2.2.2.2 password C1sc0!
```

```
address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 2.2.2.2 activate
```

```
address-family ipv6
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 activate
do copy running-config startup-config
```

**R2:**

conf t

```
ip route 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1
ip route 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1/128 2000:cc13:cc13:cc13::1
```

```
router bgp 65516
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 remote-as 65515
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 update-source lo0
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 disable-connected-check
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 ebgp-multihop 2
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 password C1sc0!
neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 65515
neighbor 1.1.1.1 update-source lo0
neighbor 1.1.1.1 disable-connected-check
neighbor 1.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2
neighbor 1.1.1.1 password C1sc0!
```

```
address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate
```

**NEW QUESTION 60**

How can a network administrator secure rest APIs?

- A. They can allow read and write privileges to all users
- B. They can ensure that user sessions are authenticated using TACACS+ only
- C. They can have a general administrator login for multiple users to access that has command entries logged
- D. They can authenticate user sessions and provide the appropriate privilege level

**Answer: D****NEW QUESTION 63**

Refer to the exhibits:



```
Apr 30 14:33:43.619: %CLNS-4-AUTH_FAIL: ISIS: LAN ITH authentication failed".
```

R1#show isis neighbors

Tag TEST:

System Id	Type	Interface	IP Address	State	Holdtime	Circuit Id
R2	L2	Fa0/0	UP 9			R2.01

R2#show isis neighbors

Tag TEST:

System Id	Type	Interface	IP Address	State	Holdtime	Circuit Id
R2	L1	Fa0/0	INIT 22			R2.01
R2	L2	Fa0/0	UP 24			R2.01

R1 and R2 are directly connected and IS-IS routing has been enabled between R1 and R2 R1 message periodically Based on this output, which statement is true?

- A. IS-IS neighbor authentication is failing for Level 2 first and then for Level 1 PDUs
- B. 1S-1S neighbor authentication is failing for Level 1 and Level 2 PDUs .
- C. IS-IS neighbor authentication is failing for Level 1 PDUs only
- D. IS-IS neighbor authentication is failing for Level 2 PDUs only.

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 68

Refer to the exhibit.

POST

<https://apic-ip-address/api/mo/uni.xml>

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<!-- api/policymgr/mo/uni.xml -->

<polUni>

<infraInfra>

<!-- Static VLAN range -->

<fvnsVlanInstP name="inband" allocMode="static">

<fvnsEncapBlk name="encap" from="vlan-5" to="vlan-10"/>

</fvnsVlanInstP>

</infraInfra>

</polUni>

What does the script configure?

- A. a VLAN namespace
- B. selectors for the in-band management
- C. a physical domain
- D. a static VLAN

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 73

A network architect plans to implement MPLS OAM to provide additional troubleshooting functionality for the NOC team. After analyzing the configuration on the MPLS P/PE nodes, the architect decides to revise the CoPP policies. Which two actions ensure that the new solution is secure? (Choose two.)

- A. Allow port 3505 in the outbound direction only.
- B. Allow the ICMP protocol only.
- C. Allow the TCP and UDP protocols.
- D. Allow the UDP protocol only.
- E. Allow port 3503 in the inbound direction only.

Answer: DE

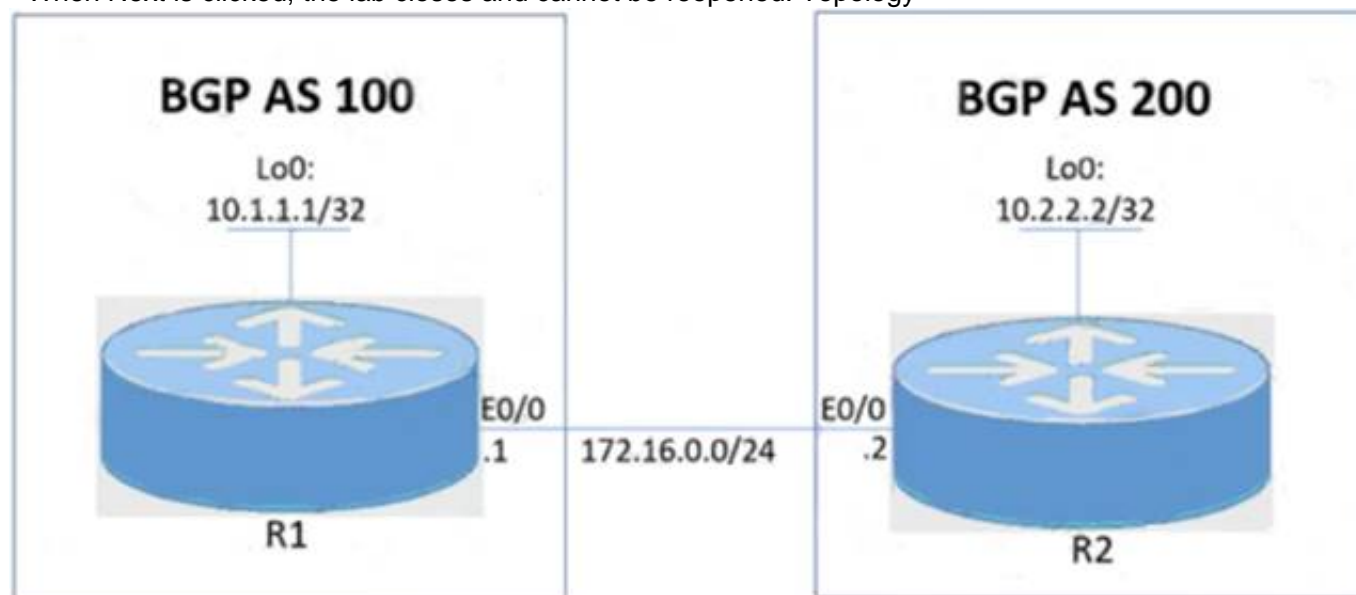
#### NEW QUESTION 74

Guidelines



This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.

- Refer to the Tasks tab to view the tasks for this lab item.
- Refer to the Topology tab to access the device console(s) and perform the tasks.
- Console access is available for all required devices by clicking the device icon or using the tab(s) above the console window.
- All necessary preconfigurations have been applied.
- Do not change the enable password or hostname for any device.
- Save your configurations to NVRAM before moving to the next item.
- Click Next at the bottom of the screen to submit this lab and move to the next question.
- When Next is clicked, the lab closes and cannot be reopened. Topology



#### Tasks

R1 and R2 are having issues forming an eBGP neighbor relationship. Troubleshoot and resolve the issue to achieve these goals:

- \* 1. Configure R1 and R2 to form a BGP neighborhood using their Loopback interfaces.
- \* 2. Form the neighbor relationship using a BGP multihop mechanism. Use minimal values to solve the issue.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Here is the solution:

Text Description automatically generated

R1:

conf t

ip route 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 172.16.0.2

router bgp 100

neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 200

neighbor 10.2.2.2 update-source lo0

neighbor 10.2.2.2 disable-connected-check

neighbor 10.2.2.2 ebgp-multihop 2

address-family ipv4 unicast

neighbor 10.2.2.2 activate

do copy running-config startup-config

R2:

conf t

ip route 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 172.16.0.1

router bgp 200

neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 100

neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source lo0

neighbor 10.1.1.1 disable-connected-check

neighbor 10.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2

address-family ipv4 unicast

neighbor 10.1.1.1 activate

do copy running-config startup-config

#### NEW QUESTION 77

Drag and drop the OSPF area types from the left onto the correct statements on the right

backbone	required area that allows interarea communication
not-so-stubby	area that can learn interarea routes and the default route
stub	area that can learn only the default route and routes within its own area
totally stubby	area that can serve as a redistribution point for external routes to enter the OSPF domain

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

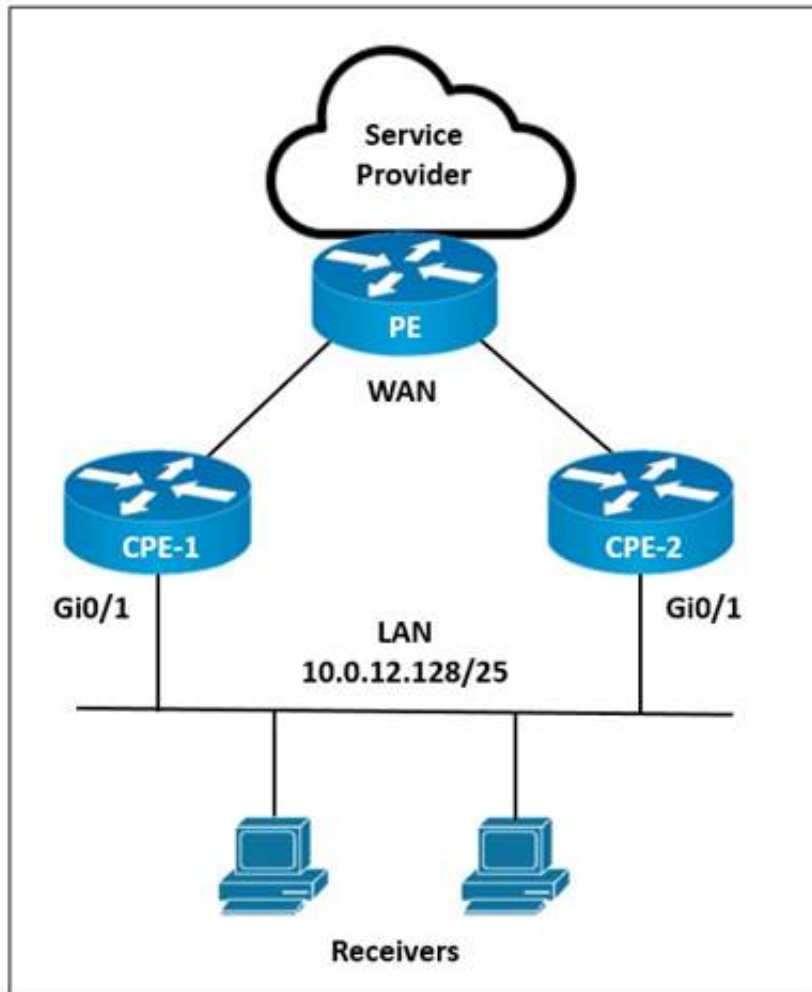


backbone
not-so-stubby
stub
totally stubby

backbone
stub
totally stubby
not-so-stubby

#### NEW QUESTION 82

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer is implementing multicast services on CPE-1 and CPE-2. CPE-1 must be configured as the preferred IGMP querier for the LAN segment. PIM-SM must be implemented on the LAN interfaces with an IGMP version that supports (\*, G) joins only. Which configurations must the engineer implement on CPE-1 and CPE-2?

- A. On CPE-1:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.129 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 2 On CPE-2:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.130 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 2
- B. On CPE-1:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.130 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 3 On CPE-2:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.129 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 3
- C. On CPE-1:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.130 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 2 On CPE-2:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.129 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 2
- D. On CPE-1:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.129 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 3 On CPE-2:interface GigabitEthernet0/1ip address 10.0.12.130 255.255.255.128ip pim sparse-mode ip igmp version 3

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 85

Drag and drop the technologies from the left onto the correct definitions on the right.

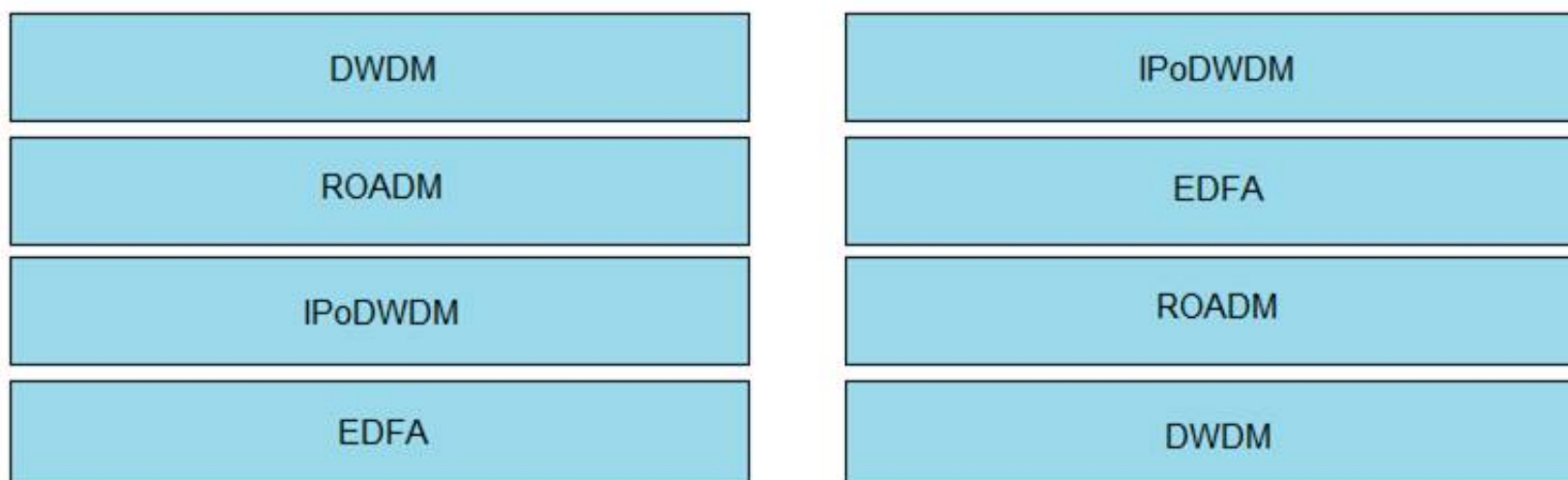
DWDM
ROADM
IPoDWDM
EDFA

required for routes and switches to have DWDM and ITU-T G.709 implemented
used to amplify an optical signal
used to drop certain lambdas within a DWDM ring at a specific location
increases bandwidth over a single fiber by using different wavelengths

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 87

What do Chef and Puppet have in common?

- A. use Ruby
- B. use a master server
- C. require modules to be created from scratch
- D. manage agents referred to as minions

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 88

Refer to the exhibit.

```
CE1#
interface FastEthernet0/0/1
description **** HUB CE router ****
ip address 10.0.12.1 255.255.255.0

router ospf 100
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.0.12.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

CE2#
interface Serial0/0/9
description **** SPOKE CE router ****
encapsulation ppp
ip address 10.0.12.12 255.255.255.0

router ospf 100
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.0.12.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
```

A network engineer is configuring customer edge routers to finalize a L2VPN over MPLS deployment. Assume that the AToM L2VPN service that connects the two CEs is configured correctly on the service provider network. Which action causes the solution to fail?

- A. A loopback with a /32 IP address has not been used
- B. OSPF does not work with L2VPN services
- C. The xconnect statement has not been defined
- D. The routing protocol network types are not compatible

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 91

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R10(config)#interface G0/1
R10(config-if)#ip address 172.16.0.1 255.255.255.0
R10(config-if)#ip ospf 1 area 0
R10(config-if)#ip ospf multi-area 10
R10(config-if)#ip ospf multi-area 10 cost 5
```

A network engineer is implementing OSPF multiarea. Which command on interface GO/1 resolves adjacency issues in the new area?

- A. ip ospf network broadcast
- B. ip ospf network point-to-point
- C. ip ospf network non-broadcast
- D. ip ospf network point-to-multipoint

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 92

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
interface gigabitethernet1/0/0
  ipv6 enable ipv6 ospf 1 area 1
interface gigabitethernet2/0/0
  ipv6 enable ipv6 ospf 1 area 2
```

An engineer implemented OSPF neighbor relationship on an IOS device. Which configuration must be applied to get the OR/BOR election removed from interfaces running OSPF?

- A. ip ospf network broadcast on interfaces running OSPF
- B. ip ospf network point-to-point on interfaces running OSPF
- C. ip ospf network multipoint-point on interfaces running OSPF
- D. ip ospf network non-broadcast on n:erfaces running OSPF

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 94

Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:BRDR-1#show route ipv4 0.0.0.0
Routing entry for 0.0.0.0/0
  Known via "bgp 65001", distance 20, metric 0, candidate default path
  Tag 65002, type external
  Installed Jan  2 08:40:59.889 for 00:01:18
  Routing Descriptor Blocks
    100.65.19.1, from 100.65.19.1, BGP external
    Route metric is 0
  No advertising protos.

RP/0/0/CPU0:BRDR-1#show run router ospf
router ospf 1
 redistribute bgp 65001 route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
 area 0
  mpls traffic-eng
  interface Loopback0
  interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0.92
  interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0.3132
  mpls traffic-eng router-id Loopback0

RP/0/0/CPU0:BRDR-1#show rpl route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
  if destination in (0.0.0.0/0) then
    set metric-type type-1
  endif
  set metric-type type-2
  set ospf-metric 100
end-policy
```

Router BRDR-1 is configured to receive the 0.0.0.0/0 and 172.17.1.0/24 network via BGP and advertise then into OSPF area 0. An engineer has noticed that the OSPF domain is receiving only the 172.17.1.0/24 route and default router 0.0.0.0/0 is still missing. Which configuration must an engineer apply to resolve this problem?

- ☒ router ospf 1
  - default-information originate always
  - end
- ☐ router ospf 1
  - redistribute bgp 65001 metric 100 route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
  - end
- ☐ router ospf 1
  - default-metric 100
  - end
- ☐ router ospf 1
  - default-information originate
  - end

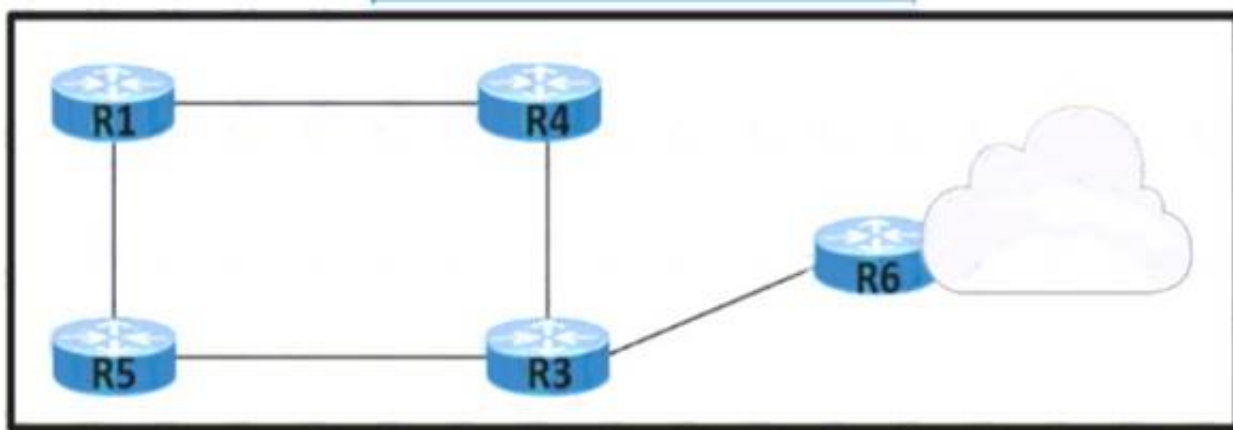
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 99

Refer to the exhibit. An organization s network recently experienced several significant outages due to device failures. The network administrator just moved the network devices to a new central data center, and packets are switched using labels. The administrator Is now implementing NSF on the network to reduce potential risk factors in the event of another outage. Which task must the administrator perform on each router as part of the process?





- A. Remove route filtering to speed repopulation of the link-state database
- B. Copy the router's existing state information and share the file with its peers to enable BGP soft resets
- C. Implement MPLS to forward packets while the RIB updates after a failover.
- D. Implement Graceful Restart to mitigate the delay in MPLS LDP synchronization when the IGP starts up.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 104

Refer to the exhibit.

```

<fvTenant name="customer">
  <fvCtx name="customervrf"/>
  <fvBD name="bd1">
    <fvRsCtx tnFvCtxName=" customervrf "/>
    <fvSubnet ip="192.168.0.1/24" scope="public"/>
    <fvRsBDToOut tnL3extOutName="l3out1"/>
  </fvBD>
</fvTenant>
  
```

What does this REST API script configure?

- A. application profile
- B. VRF
- C. public community string for SNMP
- D. interface with IP address 192.168.0.1

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 107

An engineer is trying to implement BGP in a multihomed architecture. What must the engineer configure to influence inbound path selection?

- A. A route map with WEIGHT attribute to control the inbound traffic.
- B. An offset list to set the metric for routes received from neighboring autonomous systems.
- C. An access list to identify traffic and enable it on both of the provider-facing interfaces.
- D. A route map with AS\_PATH attribute to control the inbound traffic.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 108

Refer to the exhibit.

```

R1(config)# ipv6 unicast-routing
R1(config)# ipv6 router ospf 100
R1(config-rtr)# router-id 1.1.1.1
  
```

An engineer is configuring router R1 for OSPFv3 as shown. Which additional configuration must be performed so that the three active interfaces on the router will advertise routes and participate in OSPF IPv6 processes?

A)

```

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 100 area 0
  
```

```

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/2
R1(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 100 area 10
  
```

```

R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/3
R1(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 100 area 20
  
```

B)

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
```

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/2
R1(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 10
```

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/3
R1(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 20
```

C)

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
```

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/2
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 10
```

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/3
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 20
```

A.

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 112

Refer to the exhibit:



What does this value mean when it is received in XML?

- A. It shows the ending of the script
- B. It indicates a break in a sequence
- C. It indicates a value assigned by a network administrator to tag a route
- D. It means a data field is blank

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 117

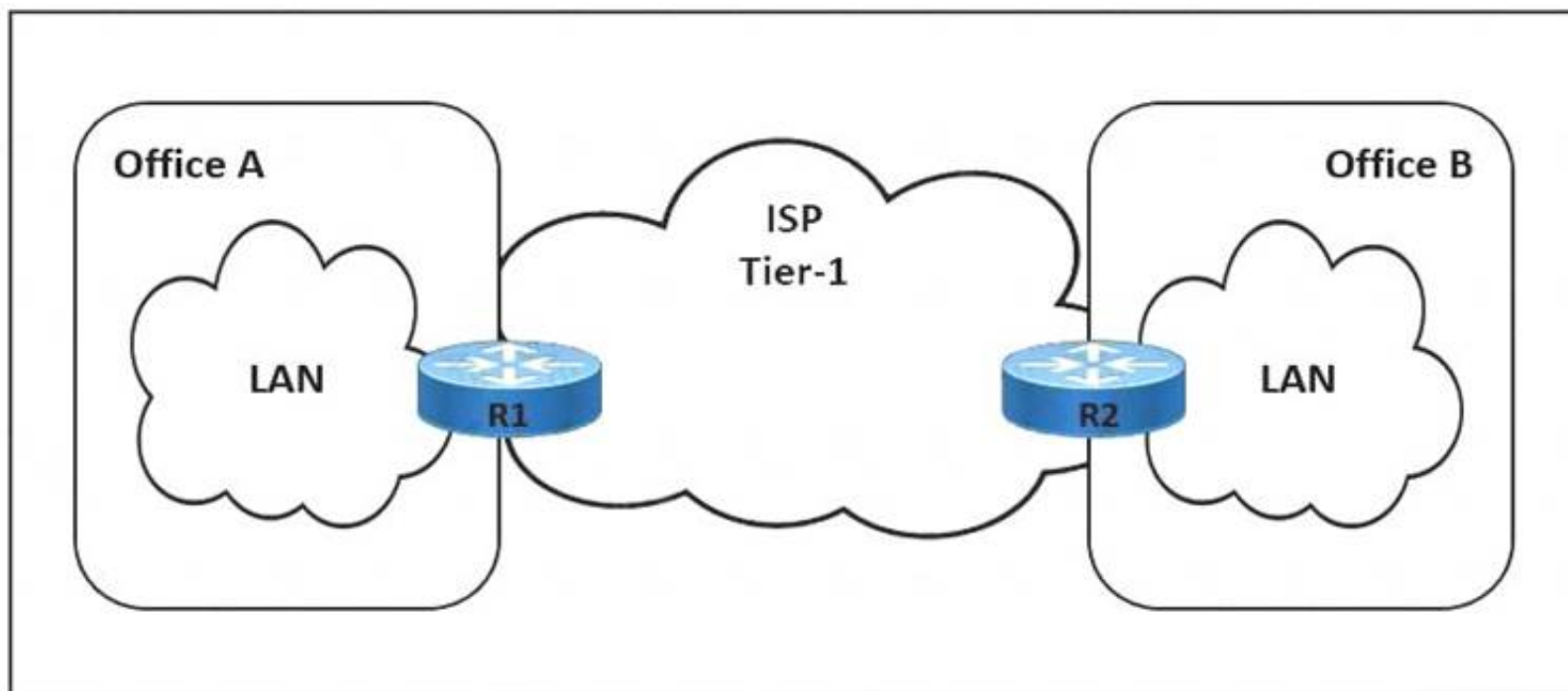
An engineering team must implement Unified MPLS to scale an MPLS network. Devices in the core layer use different IGPs, so the team decided to split the network into different areas. The team plans to keep the MPLS services as they are and introduce greater scalability. Which additional action must the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

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 122

Refer to the exhibit.



The link between Office A and Office B is running at 90% load, and occasionally the CPU on router R1 is overloaded. The company implemented QoS for business-critical applications at both offices as a temporary solution. A network engineer must update the R1 configuration to 600 ms to reduce CPU load and limit downtime

after connection failure to avoid data loss. Which action meets this requirement?

- A. Configure the fast-hello feature for OSPF with the command `ip ospf dead-interval minimal hello-multiplier 3`.
- B. Configure BFD demand mode with the command `bfd-demand timer 150 interval 250 retransmit 5`.
- C. Configure BFD non-echo mode with the command `echo interval 250 minimal 300 echo-multiplier 2`.
- D. Configure BFD echo mode with the command `bfd interval 150 min_rx 200 multiplier 3`.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 123

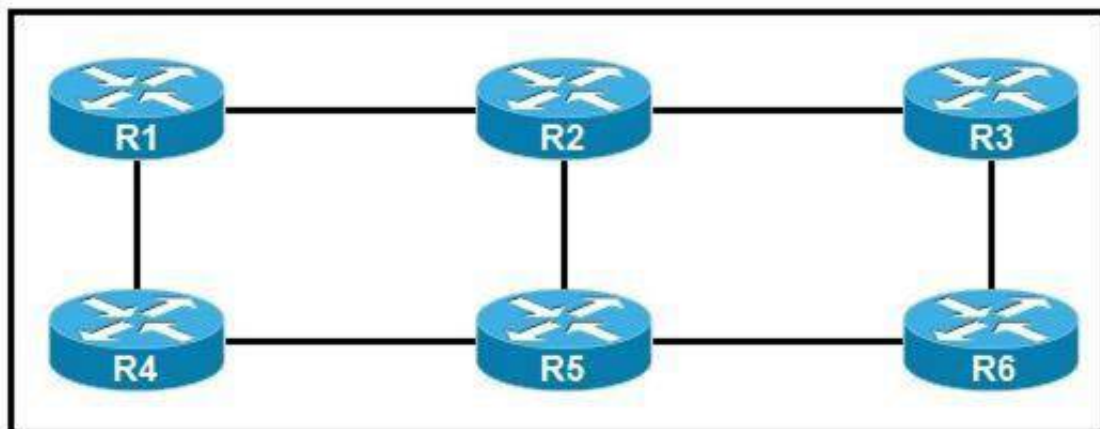
Which control plane protocol is used between Cisco SD-WAN routers and vSmart controllers?

- A. OTCP
- B. OMP
- C. UDP
- D. BGP

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 127

Refer to the exhibit:



You are configuring an administrative domain implement so that devices can dynamically learn the RP?

- A. SSM
- B. BID1R-PIM
- C. BSR
- D. Auto-RP

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 130

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:
snmp-server group group1 v3 noauth
snmp-server user testuser group1 remote 192.168.0.254
snmp-server host 192.168.0.254 informs version 3 noauth testuser config
```

A network engineer is deploying SNMP configuration on client's routers. Encrypted authentication must be included on router 1 to provide security and protect message confidentiality. Which action should the engineer perform on the routers to accomplish this task?

- A. `snmp-server host 192.168.0.254 informs version 3 auth testuser config`.
- B. `snmp-server user testuser group 1 remote 192.168.0.254 v3 auth md5 testpassword`
- C. `snmp-server group group 1 v3 auth`.
- D. `snmp-server community public`

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 131

Which statement about segment routing prefix segments is true?

- A. It is linked to a prefix SID that is globally unique within segment routing domain.
- B. It is the longest path to a node.
- C. It is linked to an adjacency SID that is globally unique within the router.
- D. It requires using EIGRP to operate.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 133

Which protocol is used for communication between the PCE and PCC?

- A. ICMP



- B. PCEP
- C. CEF
- D. POP

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 136

Refer the exhibit.



Users on a network connected to router R3 report slow speeds when they connect to the server connected to R2. After analyzing traffic on the network, a network engineer identified congestion on the link between R2 and R3 as the cause. Which QoS service must the engineer implement to drop traffic on the link when it exceeds a configured threshold?

- A. first-in, first-out
- B. traffic shaping
- C. class-based weighted fair queueing
- D. traffic policing

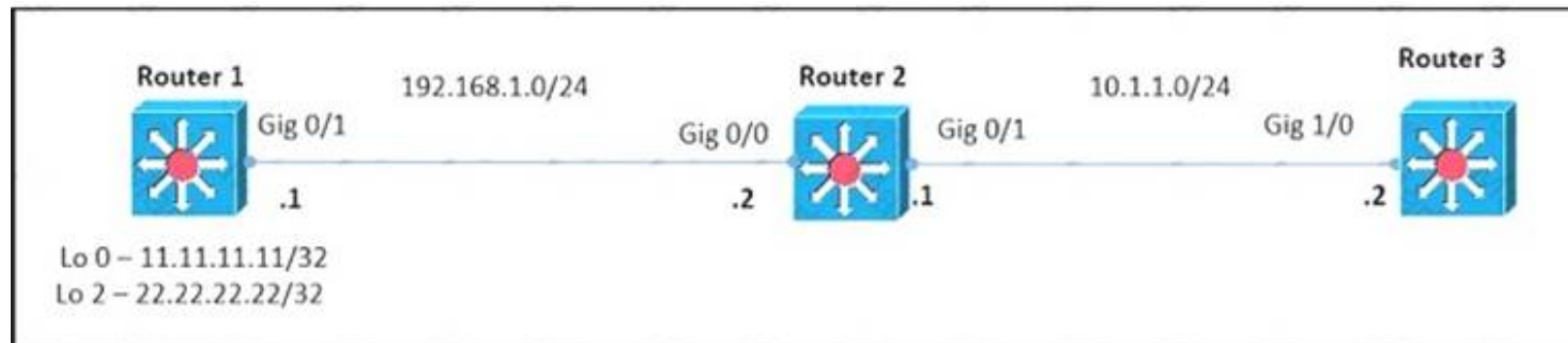
Answer: D

#### Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/quality-of-service-qos/qos-policing/19645-policevsshape.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 140

Refer to the exhibit.



Router 1 and router 2 are running IBGP, and router 2 and router 3 are running OSPF Area 0. Router 1 is advertising loopback interlaces Lo0 and Lo2 and router 2 is redistributing BGP into OSPF Area 0. Which configuration must an administrator apply so that router 2 uses a route map to redistribute only the internal route from Lo 2?

A)

```
ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.0/24
```

```
route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf
```

```
router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 100 metric 100 metric-type 1 subnets route-map BGP-To-OSPF
```

B)

```
ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.0/24
```

```
route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf
```

```
router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 100 route-map BGP-To-OSPF
```

C)

**ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.22/32**

**router bgp 100**  
**bgp redistribute-internal**

**route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10**  
**match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf**

**router ospf 1**  
**redistribute bgp 100 metric 100 metric-type 1 subnets route-map BGP-To-OSPF**

D)

**ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.0/24**

**router bgp 100**  
**bgp redistribute-static**

**route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10**  
**match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf**

**router ospf 1**  
**redistribute bgp 100 metric-type 2 route-map BGP-To-OSPF**

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 145

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Control Plane Interface
Service policy CoPP-normal
Hardware Counters:
class-map: CoPP-normal (match-all)
Match: access-group 100
police :
6000 bps 1000 limit 1000 extended limit
Earl in slot 3 :
0 bytes
5 minute offered rate 0 bps
aggregate-forwarded 0 bytes action: transmit
exceeded 0 bytes action: drop
aggregate-forward 0 bps exceed 0 bps
Earl in slot 5 :
0 bytes
5 minute offered rate 0 bps
aggregate-forwarded 0 bytes action: transmit
exceeded 0 bytes action: drop
aggregate-forward 0 bps exceed 0 bps
```

Which show command shows statistics for the control plane policy and is used to troubleshoot?

- A. show control-plane CoPP
- B. show control-plane
- C. show policy-map control-plane
- D. show policy control-plane

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

```
Router# show policy-map control-plane
```

```
Control Plane
```

```
Service-policy input:TEST
```

```
Class-map:TEST (match-all)
```

```
  20 packets, 11280 bytes
```

```
  5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
```

```
Match:access-group 101
```

```
  police:
```

```
    8000 bps, 1500 limit, 1500 extended limit
```

```
    conformed 15 packets, 6210 bytes; action:transmit
```

```
    exceeded 5 packets, 5070 bytes; action:drop
```

```
    violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; action:drop
```

```
    conformed 0 bps, exceed 0 bps, violate 0 bps
```

#### NEW QUESTION 147

Refer to the exhibit:

```
route-policy ciscotest
  if destination in acl10 then
    pass
  else
    set local-preference 300
  endif
end-policy end
```

A network engineer is implementing a BGP routing policy. Which effect of this configuration is true?

- A. All traffic that matches acl10 is allowed without any change to its local-preference
- B. All traffic that matches acl10 is dropped without any change to its local-preference
- C. If traffic matches acl10, it is allowed and its local-preference is set to 300
- D. All traffic is assigned a local-preference of 300 regardless of its destination

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 152

Which configuration enables BGP FlowSpec client function and installation of policies on all local interfaces?

A)

```
flowspec
address-family ipv4
local-install all-interface
```

B)

```
flowspec
address-family ipv4
install interface-all
```

C)

```
flowspec
address-family ipv4
local-install interface-all
```

D)

```
flowspec
address-family ipv4
install interface-all local
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D



Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 156

A router is configured to perform MPLS LDP graceful restart.

Which three steps are included when the RP sends an LDP initialization to a neighbor to establish an LDP session? (Choose three)

- A. Reconnect Timeout field
- B. Learn from Neighbor (N) flag, set to 1
- C. Graceful restart capability in OPEN message
- D. Recovery Time field
- E. Learn from Network (L.) flage, set to 1
- F. Type-9 LSA

Answer: ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 160

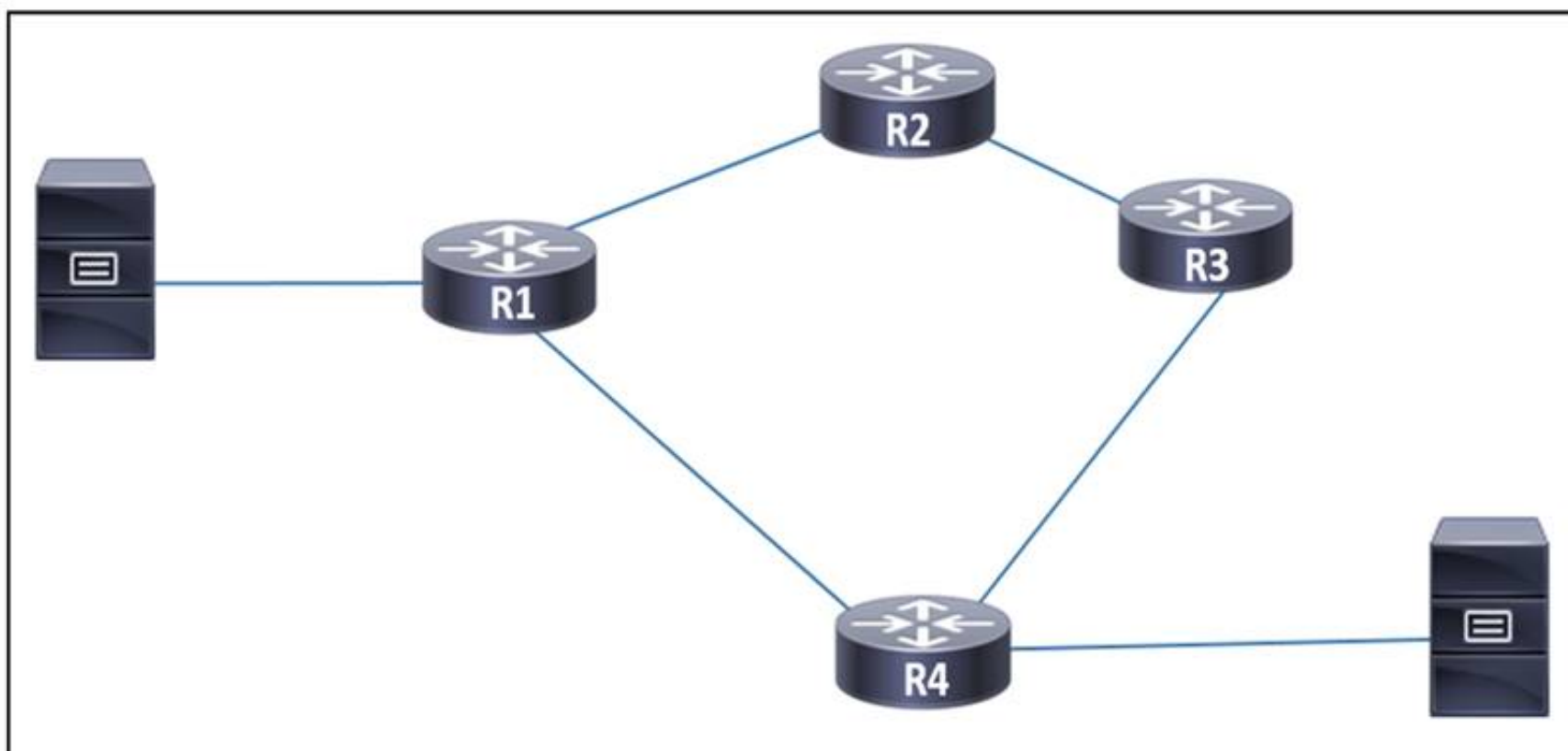
FRR is configured on a network. What occurs when the headend router on the path is alerted to a link failure over IGP?

- A. LSP attempts fast switching on the backup path until the primary path returns to the active state.
- B. The headend router uses a presignaled LSP to bypass the failure point.
- C. A new backup tunnel is established past the PLR to pass through the protected nodes
- D. Backup tunnel is established and intersects with the primary tunnel at the headend.

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 165

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer observed congestion between routers R1 and R4, which are connected on a point-to-point link. Two servers that reside on networks on R1 and R4 generate heavy traffic between them with most traffic going from R4 to R1. To improve overall performance, the engineer wants to drop inbound packets that exceed a configured threshold, without disrupting traffic that passes from R4 to R3. Which action must the engineer take to resolve the issue?

- A. Implement traffic policing to drop packets that exceed the given threshold.
- B. Implement FIFO to queue excess traffic for transmission when bandwidth is available.
- C. Implement traffic shaping to drop excess packets.
- D. Implement a service policy in the outbound direction on each interface on the link to tag traffic exiting each router.

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 167

What occurs when a high bandwidth multicast stream is sent over an MVPN using Cisco hardware?

- ☒ The traffic uses the default MDT to transmit the data only if it is a (S, G) multicast route entry.
- ☐ A data MDT is created to if it is a (\*, G) multicast route entries
- ☐ A data and default MDT are created to flood the multicast stream out of all PIM-SM neighbors.
- ☐ A data MDT is created to allow for the best transmission through the core for (S, G) multicast route entries

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 170

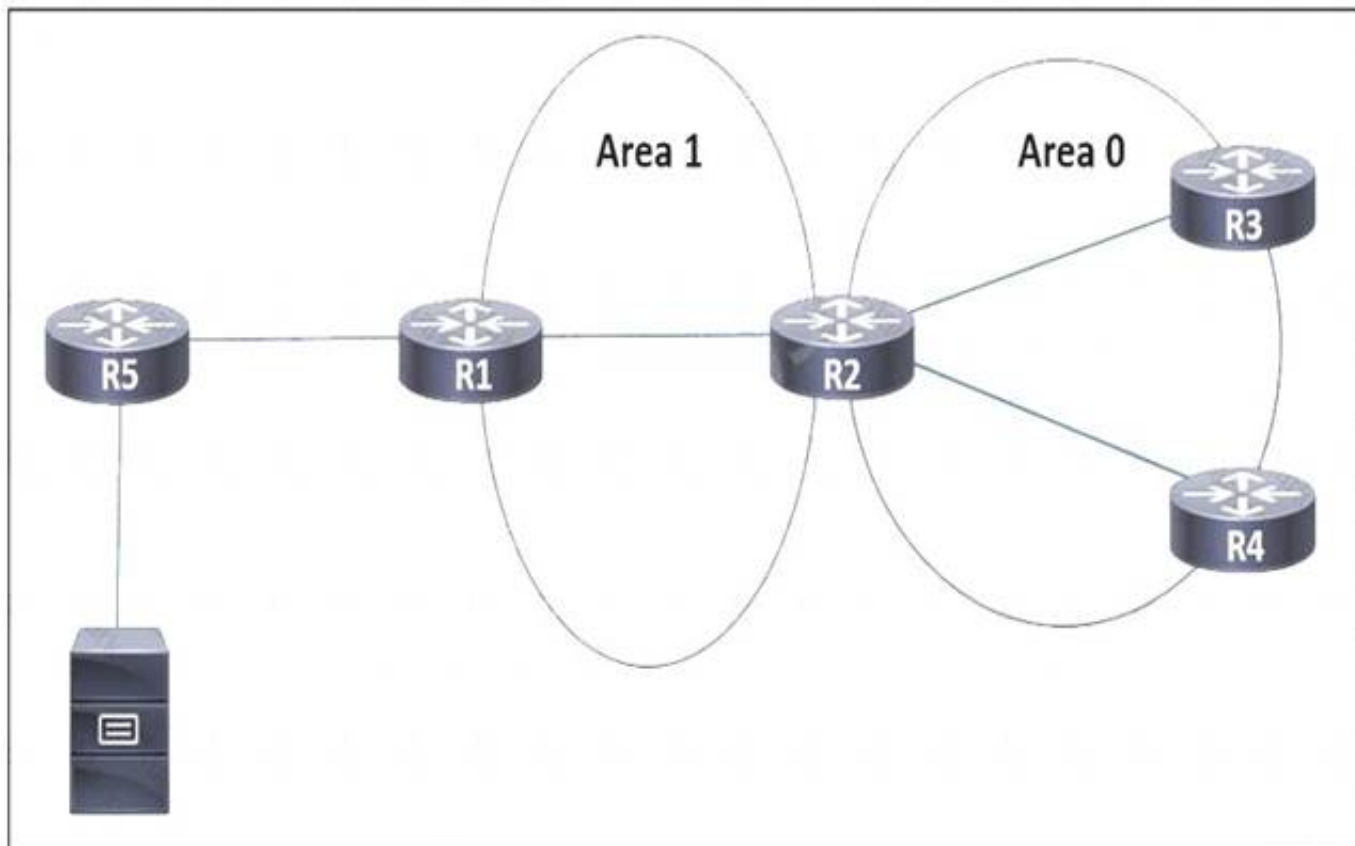
A network engineer is configuring a newly installed PE router at the regional gateway location. The new PE router must use MPLS core routing protocols with the existing P router, and LDP sessions between the two routers must be protected to provide faster MPLS convergence. Which configuration must the engineer perform on the network so that LDP sessions are established?

- A. Enable communication over TCP port 646 for T-LDP hello messages.
- B. Enable RSVP-TE FRR on the LDP interface to protect the LDP session between routers.
- C. Enable LDP session protection on either one of the routers, which allows them to autonegotiate.
- D. Set the LDP session protection timer on each router to the same value.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 172

Refer to the exhibit.



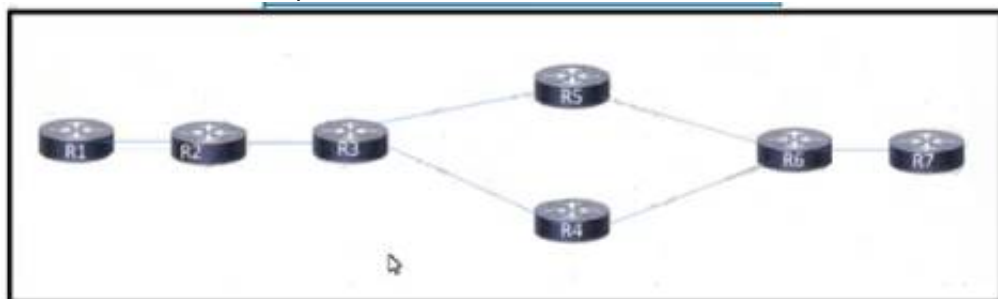
EIGRP is running between routers R5 and R1, and OSPF is used in the rest of the network. Users in a network attached to router R3 need to access a server connected to R5. Which task must the engineer perform so that only the users attached to R3 are able to access the server, but no other network is shared to OSPF?

- A. Configure redistribution using route maps to filter the routes that are shared
- B. Configure redistribution using an offset list to filter the routes that are shared.
- C. Configure an OSPF virtual link between R1 and R3 to route traffic between the two areas.
- D. Configure R1 as a stub router for EIGRP and OSPF so that only the default route is shared

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 177

Refer to the exhibit. After a networking team configured this MPLS topology, the supervisor wants to view MPLS labels to verify the path that packets take from router R1 to router R7. The team already issued an ICMP ping to verify connectivity between the devices. Which task must the team perform to allow the supervisor to view the label switch path?



- A. Configure MPLS TE to display the labels in the stack between the head and tail-end routers
- B. Implement MPLS LDP to assign labels to all the routes in the transit path.
- C. Configure MPLS LDP Sync to sync labels from the routing table to the MPLS forwarding table.
- D. Implement MPLS OAM to display the labels for each hop along the path

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 179

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
ip multicast-routing
ip pim rp-candidate GigabitEthernet1/0/0

interface g1/0/0
 ip pim sparse-mode

R2
ip multicast-routing
ip pim bsr-candidate GigabitEthernet1/0/0

interface g1/0/0
 ip pim sparse-mode
```

An engineer configured multicast routing on client's network. What is the effect of this multicast implementation?

- A. R2 floods information about R1 throughout the multicast domain.
- B. R2 is unable to share information because the ip pimn autorp listener command is missing.
- C. R1 floods information about R2 throughout the multicast domain.
- D. R2 is elected as the RP for this domain.

**Answer:** B

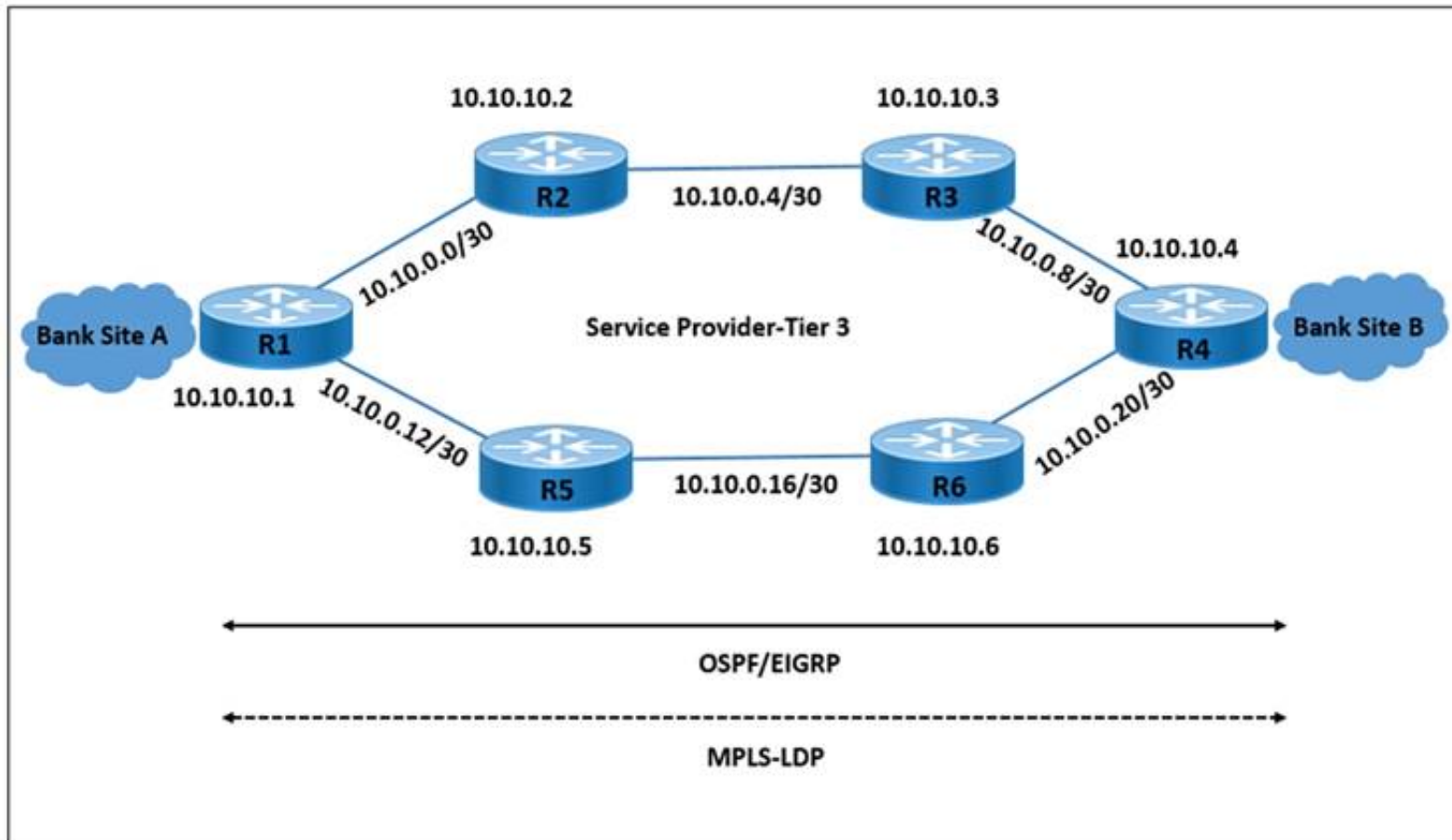
#### NEW QUESTION 180

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R2# show mpls ldp neighbor detail
Peer LDP Ident: 10.10.10.1:0; Local LDP Ident 10.10.10.2:0
TCP connection: 10.10.10.1.646 - 10.10.10.2.56531
Password: not required, none, in use
State: Oper; Msgs sent/rcvd: 18/18; Downstream; Last TIB rev sent 28
Up time: 00:01:08; UID: 3; Peer Id 2;
LDP discovery sources:
  GigabitEthernet2/0; Src IP addr: 10.0.0.1
    holdtime: 15000 ms, hello interval: 5000 ms
Addresses bound to peer LDP Ident:
  10.0.0.13 10.10.10.1 10.0.0.1
Peer holdtime: 180000 ms; KA interval: 60000 ms; Peer state: estab
Clients: Dir Adj Client
LDP Session Protection enabled, state: Incomplete
  duration: 86400 seconds

R1# show mpls ldp neighbor detail
Peer LDP Ident: 10.10.10.2:0; Local LDP Ident 10.10.10.1:0
TCP connection: 10.10.10.2.56531 - 10.10.10.1.646
Password: not required, none, in use
State: Oper; Msgs sent/rcvd: 19/19; Downstream; Last TIB rev sent 30
Up time: 00:02:27; UID: 2; Peer Id 1;
LDP discovery sources:
  GigabitEthernet2/0; Src IP addr: 10.0.0.2
    holdtime: 15000 ms, hello interval: 5000 ms
Addresses bound to peer LDP Ident:
  10.10.10.2 10.0.0.5 10.0.0.2 10.0.0.25
Peer holdtime: 180000 ms; KA interval: 60000 ms; Peer state: estab
```





LDP peering between routers R1 and R2 is dropped when the link between R1 and R2 is taken offline. However, LDP peering between R2 and R3 stays up when the link between R2 and R3 is taken offline. Which action allows MPLS traffic forwarding to continue normally if the link between R1 and R2 goes down?

- A. Enable IGP and LDP Synchronization on R1.
- B. Implement LDP Session Protection on R1.
- C. Enable IGP and LDP Synchronization on R2.
- D. Implement LDP Session Protection on R2.

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 181

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

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 183

Drag and drop the message types from the left onto the target field of the message originator on the right.

Close	Originated by PCC to a PCE
Error	
Path Computation Reply	Originated by PCE to PCC
Path Computation Request	
	Originated by either PCE or PCC

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

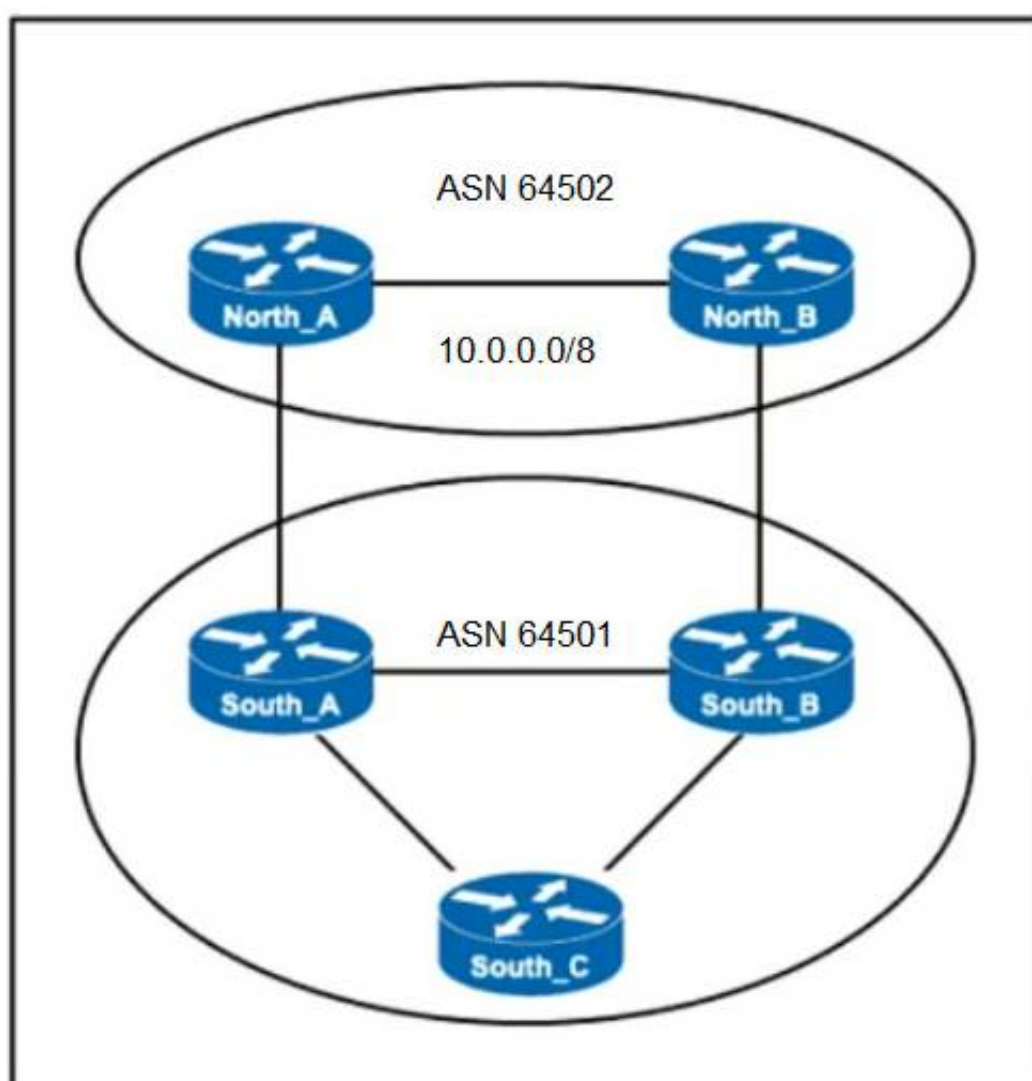
Answer: A

Explanation:



#### NEW QUESTION 184

Refer to the exhibit.



ASN 64501 currently reaches the networks under the 10.0.0.0/8 prefix via the North\_B router, which is a slow backup link. The administrator of ASN 64502 wants traffic from ASN 64501 to 10.0.0.0/8 to travel via the primary link North\_A. Which change to the network configuration accomplishes this task?

- A. Set a higher local preference between North\_A and South\_A
- B. Advertise the 10.0.0.0/8 prefix through North\_B and specific subnets through North\_A
- C. Set a Lower Weight value for incoming traffic on North\_A
- D. Set a lower MED between North\_B and South\_B

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 187

A network engineer is implementing BFD configuration changes on a customer's equipment. How is the bfd interval configuration on the interface disconnected?

- A. The status of the interface changes.
- B. The IPv4 or IPv6 address configuration on the interface changes.
- C. It is automatically disconnected when the BFD-configured subinterface is removed.
- D. It is automatically disconnected when the BFD main interface is removed.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 192

How does model-driven telemetry use YANG?

- A. to reset network devices that malfunction

- B. to set informs and traps on clients to report back to a centralized server
- C. to subscribe to data that is streamed from a device
- D. to poll network devices on a 30-minute interval

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 193

Which Cisco software OS uses monolithic architecture?

- A. NX-OS
- B. IOS XE
- C. IOS XR
- D. IOS

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Cisco Internetwork Operating System (IOS) is the software used on most Cisco Systems routers and current Cisco network switches. IOS is a package of routing, switching, internetworking and telecommunications functions integrated into a multitasking operating system. IOS uses a monolithic architecture, meaning that all processes run in a single address space, making it a single-image system.

#### NEW QUESTION 196

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
ip cef distributed
mpls ldp graceful-restart
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
 mpls ip
 mpls label protocol ldp
```

What is the effect of this configuration?

- A. R1 supports a graceful restart operation on the peer, even if graceful restart is disabled on the peer.
- B. R1 supports a peer that is configured for LDP SSO/NSF as the peer recovers from an outage.
- C. R1 failovers only to a peer that is configured for LDP SSO/NSF.
- D. R1 failovers to any peer.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 198

Which three OSPF parameters must match before two devices can establish an OSPF adjacency? (Choose three.)

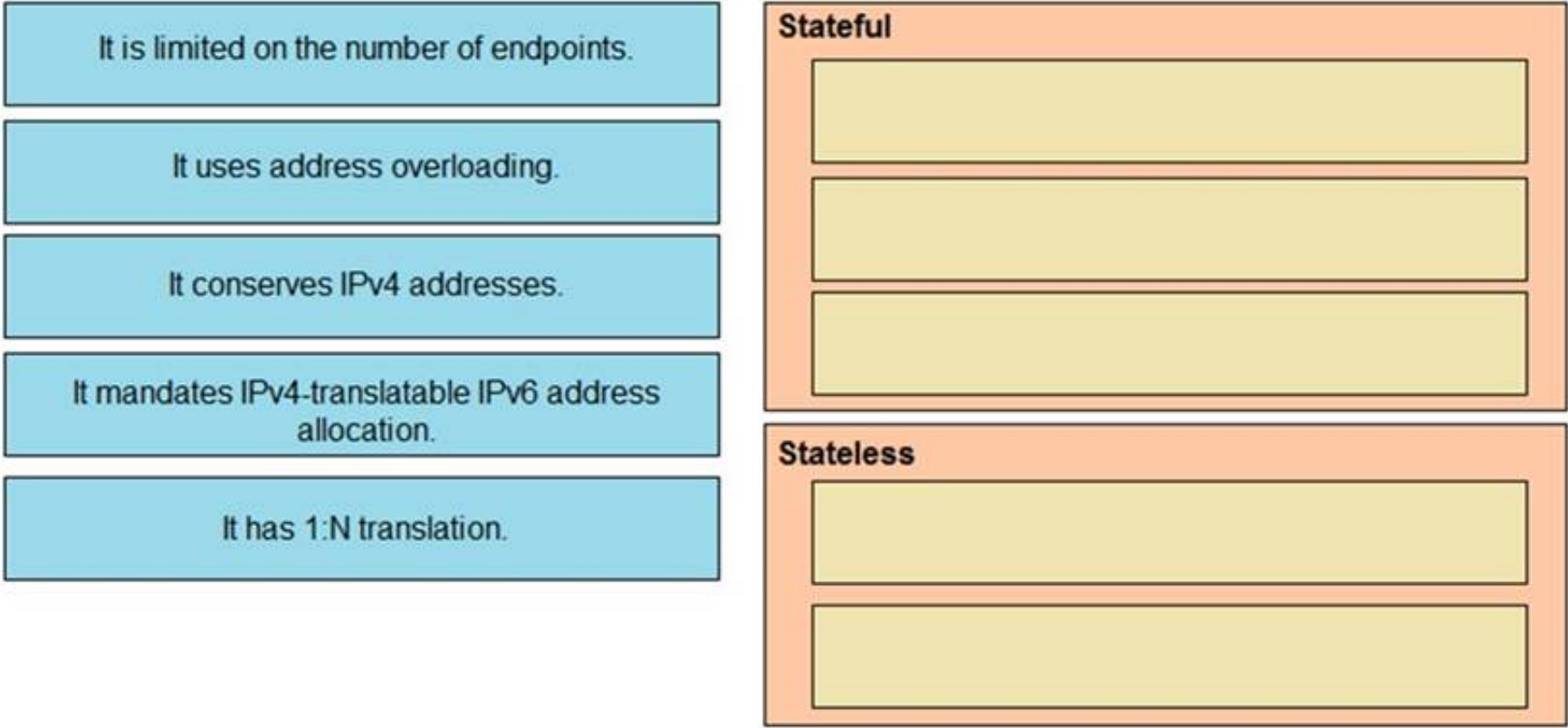
- A. IP address
- B. interface cost
- C. subnet mask
- D. process ID
- E. hello timer setting
- F. area number

**Answer:** CEF

#### NEW QUESTION 202

Drag and drop the NAT64 descriptions from the left onto the correct NAT64 types on the right.





- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Stateful (It has 1: N translation, It uses address overloading, It conservers IPv4 addresses)  
Stateless (It is limited on the number of endpoints, It mandates IPv4-translatable IPv6 address allocation)

NEW QUESTION 206

Which statement about TLS is accurate when using RESTCONF to write configurations on network devices'?

- A. It requires certificates for authentication.
- B. It is provided using NGINX acting as a proxy web server
- C. It is used for HTTP and HTTPS requests.
- D. It is not supported on Cisco devices

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 210

How much must the MTU be increased when configuring the 802.1q VLAN tag?

- A. 2 bytes
- B. 4 bytes
- C. 8 bytes
- D. 12 bytes

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 211

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