



300-510^{Q&As}

Implementing Cisco Service Provider Advanced Routing Solutions
(SPRI)

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**QUESTION 1**

An engineer with an employee ID: 4535:15:507 must implement PIM-SSM in the network to support a new multicast messaging service. All the routers in the network run a distance vector routing protocol. Unicast routing is established on the network and is working normally. What must the engineer enable to continue the implementation process?

- A. IGMPv3 on all interfaces that participate in multicast
- B. PIM RP feature on the network
- C. PIM dense mode on all devices on the network
- D. PIM dense mode and IGMPv2 on all interfaces that participate in multicast

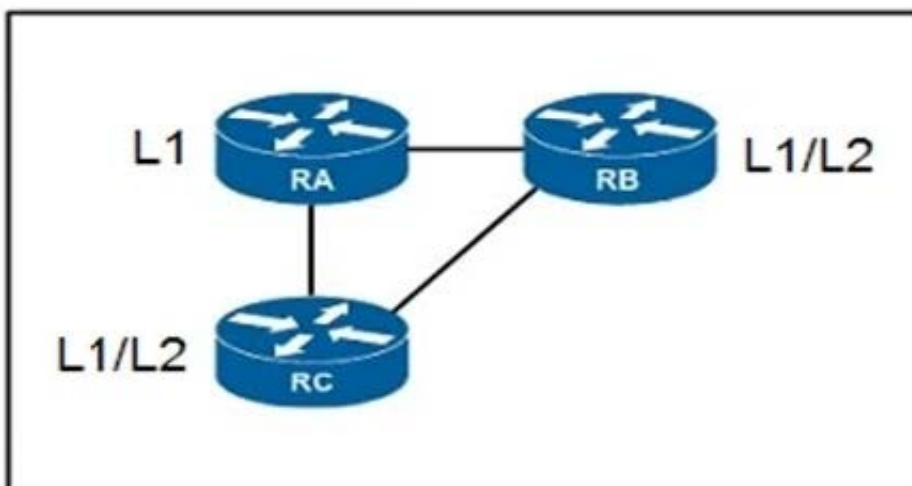
Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

For which reason can two BGP peers fail to establish a neighbor relationship?

- A. Their BGP send-community strings are misconfigured
- B. Their BGP timers are mismatched
- C. Their remote-as numbers are misconfigured
- D. They are both activated under an IPv4 address family

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3



Refer to the exhibit. Routers RA and RB are IS-IS peers configured for NSF, but router RC is an IS-IS peer without NSF capability. If RA undergoes processor switchover, what is the effect on the network environment?

- A. If RC is operating without the Cisco configuration option, only 2 routers tear down their peering relationships and re-establish peering
- B. All peer relationships remain up, but the link-state database is rebuild on each device
- C. If RC is operating without the Cisco configuration option, all three routers tear down their peering relationships and re-establish peering
- D. All peer relationships remain up and the link-state database is unchanged

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP

Compare different features between OSPFv2 and OSPFv3. Drag and drop the descriptions of OSPF from the left onto the correct OSPF versions on the right.

Select and Place:

| | |
|---|--------|
| introduced IPv6 support | OSPFv3 |
| introduced MD5 authentication | |
| process network information on a per-link basis | |
| processes network information on a per-subnet basis | |
| uses a locally-significant instance ID | OSPFv2 |

Correct Answer:



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| |

OSPFv3

introduced IPv6 support

process network information on a per-link basis

uses a locally-significant instance ID

OSPFv2

introduced MD5 authentication

processes network information on a per-subnet basis

QUESTION 5

Which difference should be considered when intradomain or interdomain multicast routing is implemented?

- A. Interdomain multicast routing relies on PIM-DM, and intradomain multicast routing relies on PIM-SM
- B. Interdomain multicast routing uses BIDR-PIM to establish neighbor relationships between AS, and intradomain multicast routing uses MSDP
- C. A network uses intradomain multicast routing without interdomain routing, but networks that use interdomain multicast routing must also apply intradomain routing
- D. Interdomain multicast routing requires an IS-IS or OSPF neighbor relationship between the domains, but intradomain multicast routing requires only BGP

Correct Answer: C

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