350-501 Q&As

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

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QUESTION 1

An network engineer is deploying VRF on ASBR router R1. The interface must have connectivity over an MPLS VPN inter-AS Option AB network. Which configuration must the engineer apply on the router to accomplish this task?

A.
```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# mpls ip
```

B.
```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# shutdown
```

C.
```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1 (config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
```

D.
```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# mpls bgp forwarding
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Which action does the ingress VTEP perform on traffic between EVPN VXLAN overlays?

A. routing and tunneling when doing symmetric IRB

B. routing when doing asymmetric IRB

C. routing and bridging when doing asymmetric IRB

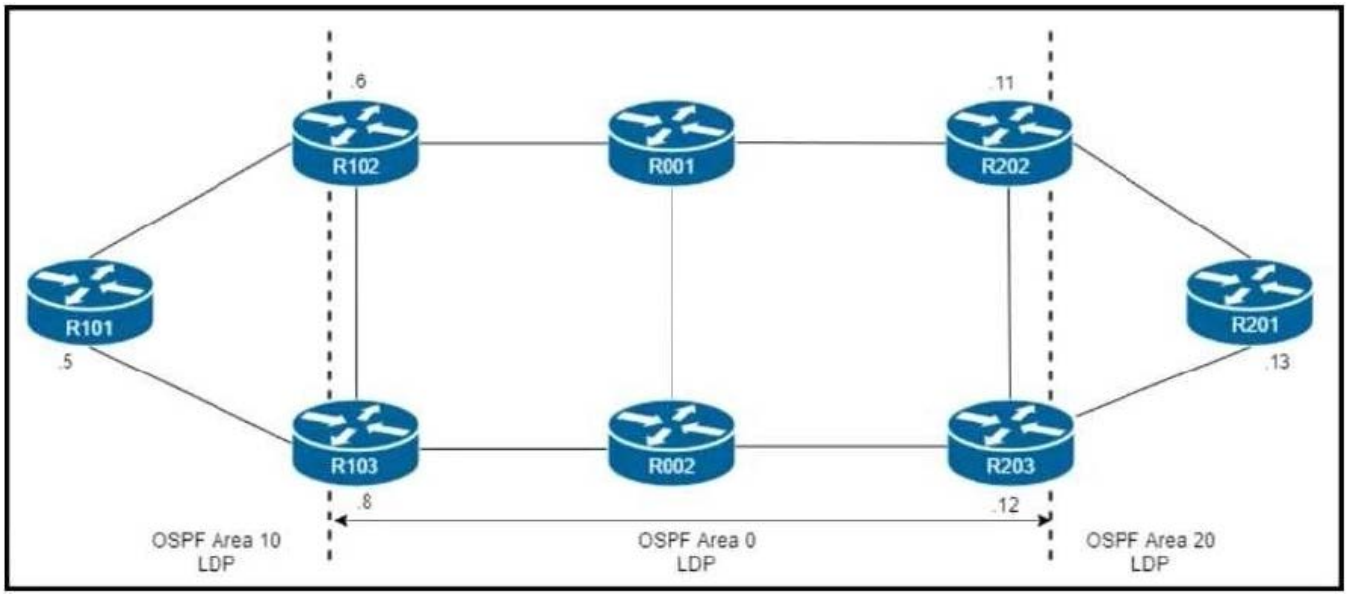
D. bridging when doing symmetric IRB

Correct Answer: C

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/guide-c07-734107.html

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



R101 is peering with R102 and R103, and R201 is peering with R202 and R203 using iBGP Labeled Unicast address families. The OSPF area 0 border routers are in a full iBGP Labeled Unicast mesh, and VPNv4 routes are exchanged directly between PE routers R101 and R201 through iBGP

Which address family-level configuration must be applied on ABR R102 on ABR R102 to support a Unified MPLS routing architecture with partitioned IGP domains?

A.
```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.11 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.11 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.12 route-reflector-client
```

B.
```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.5 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.11 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.11 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.12 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.12 send-label
```

C.
```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.11 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.12 next-hop-self all
```

D.
```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 next-hop-self
neighbor 172.16.0.5 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.11 next-hop-self
neighbor 172.16.0.11 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.12 next-hop-self
neighbor 172.16.0.12 send-label
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

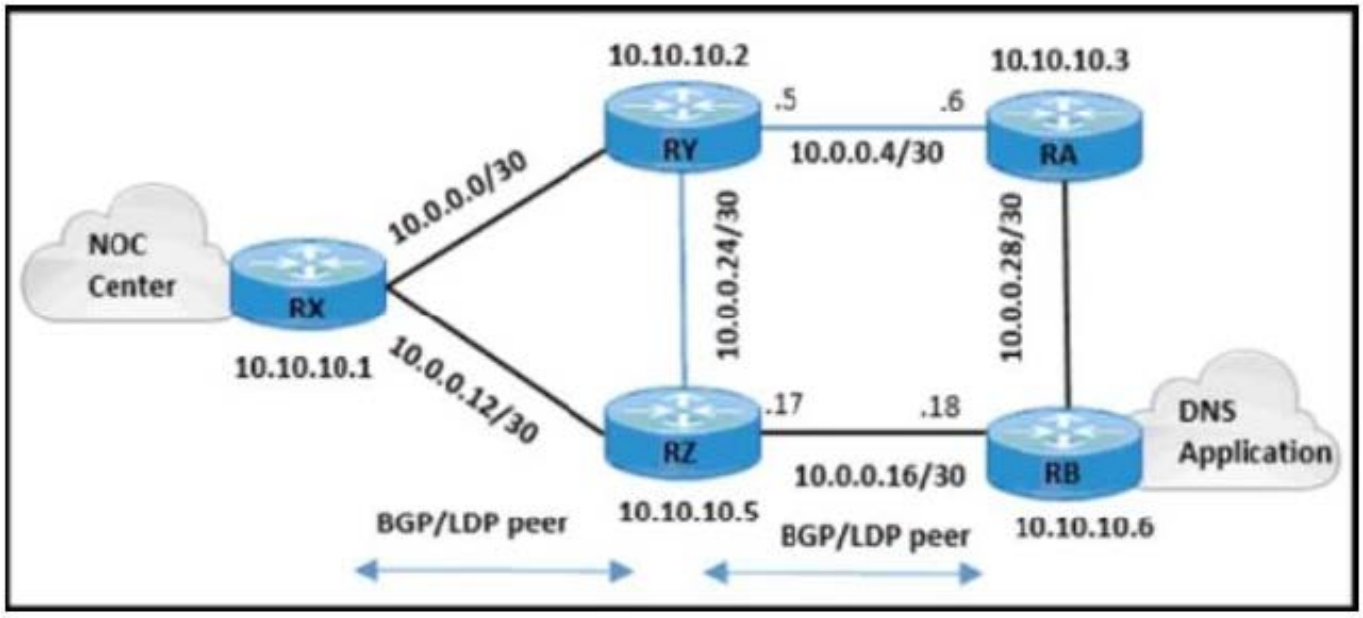
D. Option D

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

```
RX#
class-map match-all Routing
match access-group 150
class-map match-all Management
match access-group 151
!
policy-map RTR_CoPP
class Routing
police 1000000 50000 50000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit
class Management
police 100000 20000 20000 conform-action transmit exceed-action drop
!
access-list 150 permit tcp any gt 1024 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq bgp
access-list 150 permit tcp any eq bgp 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 gt 1024 established
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq telnet
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 eq telnet 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 established
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 established
access-list 151 permit udp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq snmp
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq www
access-list 151 permit udp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 443
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq ftp
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq ftp-data
access-list 151 permit udp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq syslog
access-list 151 permit udp 172.16.10.0 0.0.0.255 eq domain 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255
```



The engineering team wants to limit control traffic on router RX with the following IP address assignments:

Accepted traffic for router: 10.0.0.0/24 NOC users IP allocation: 192.168.10.0/24

Which additional configuration must be applied to RX to apply the policy for MSDP?

A. RX(config)#access-list 151 permit tcp any gt 1024 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639 RX(config)#access-list 151 permit tcp any eq 639 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255 gt 1024 established

B. RX(config)#access-list 150 permit tcp any gt 1024 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639 RX(config)#access-list 150 permit tcp any eq 639 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 gt 1024 established

C. RX(config)#access-list 151 permit tcp any 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639 RX(config)#access-list 151 permit udp any 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639

D. RX(config)#access-list 150 permit tcp any 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639 RX(config)#access-list 150 permit udp any 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639

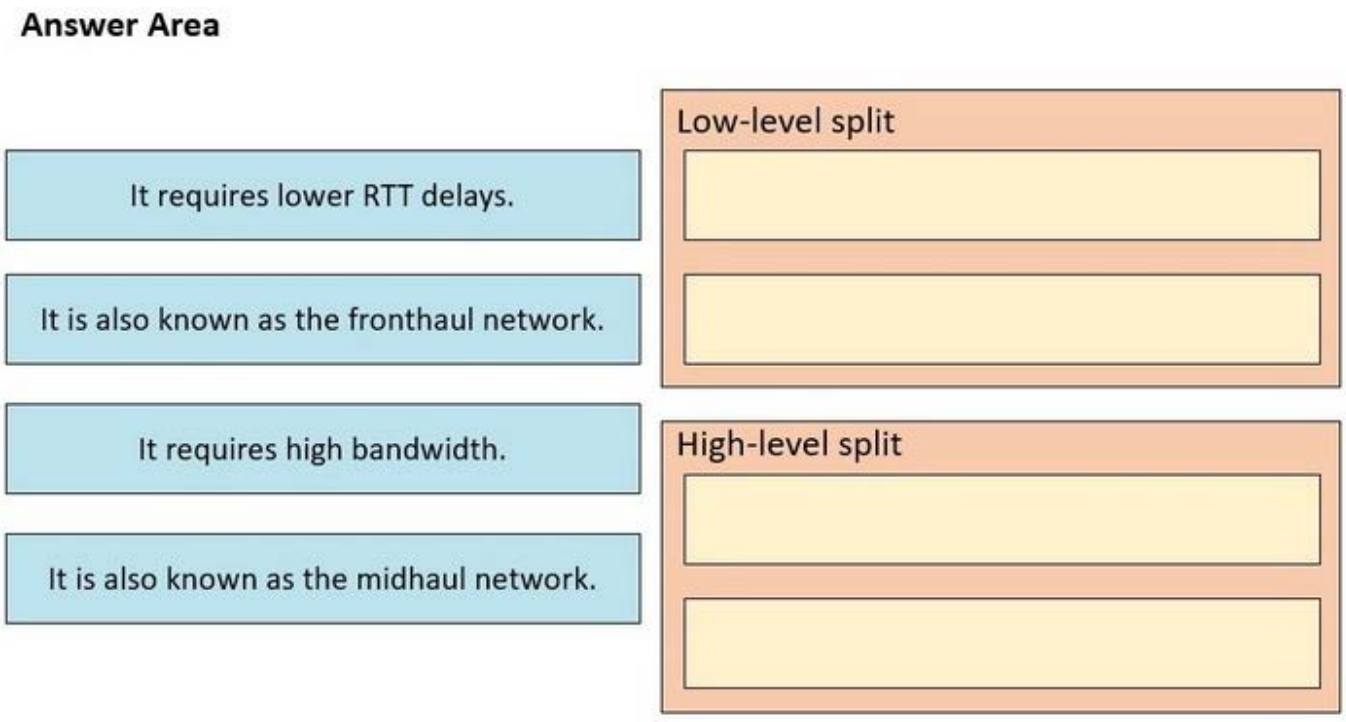
Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

DRAG DROP

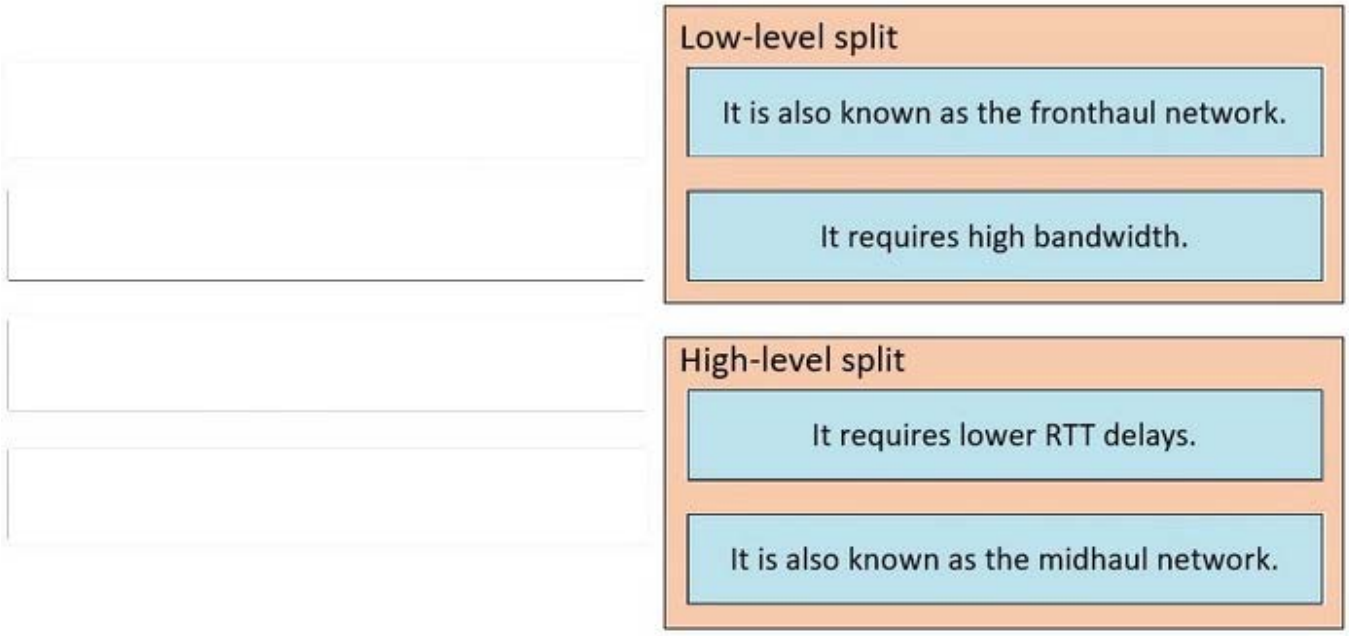
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the corresponding radio splitting approaches on the right.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

Answer Area



QUESTION 6

Which action does the ingress VTEP perform on traffic between EVPN VXLAN overlays?

A. routing and bridging when doing asymmetric IRB

B. bridging when doing symmetric IRB

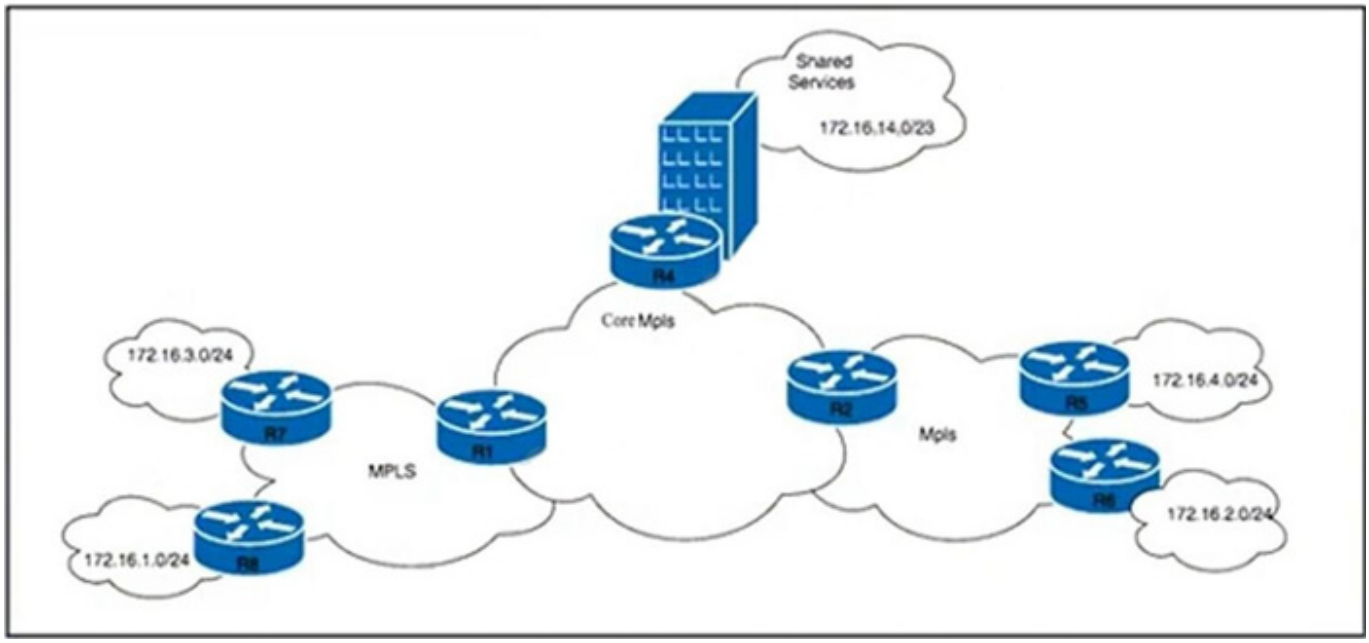
C. routing and tunneling when doing symmetric IRB

D. routing when doing asymmetric IRB

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/guide-c07-734107.html

QUESTION 7



Refer to the exhibit. The ISP is implementing a new hosting-as-a-service solution for its business customers. Service accessibility must be unique and separate for each customer. The network architect must ensure that multiple paths toward the hosting-as-a-service solution are always available. Basic protection against traffic black-holing on the MPLS network is required in case of link failure. Which two actions must the engineering team perform to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the fast-hello command under the IS-IS routing protocol with the BGP multipath 2 option enabled.

B. Enable the VRF-Lite feature on router R4 and enable BGP address-family VPNv4.

C. Create the hosting-as-a-service VRF on router R4 and configure it with the route target both 65123:88 command.

D. Configure the fast-reroute per-prefix command for the IS-IS protocol in the MPLS network and enable the BGP route-reflector feature on R2.

E. Configure the mpls ldp sync command in the MPLS network with the BGP additional-paths receive and additional-paths send options.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 8

Which component is similar to an EVPN instance?

A. router distinguisher

B. MPLS label

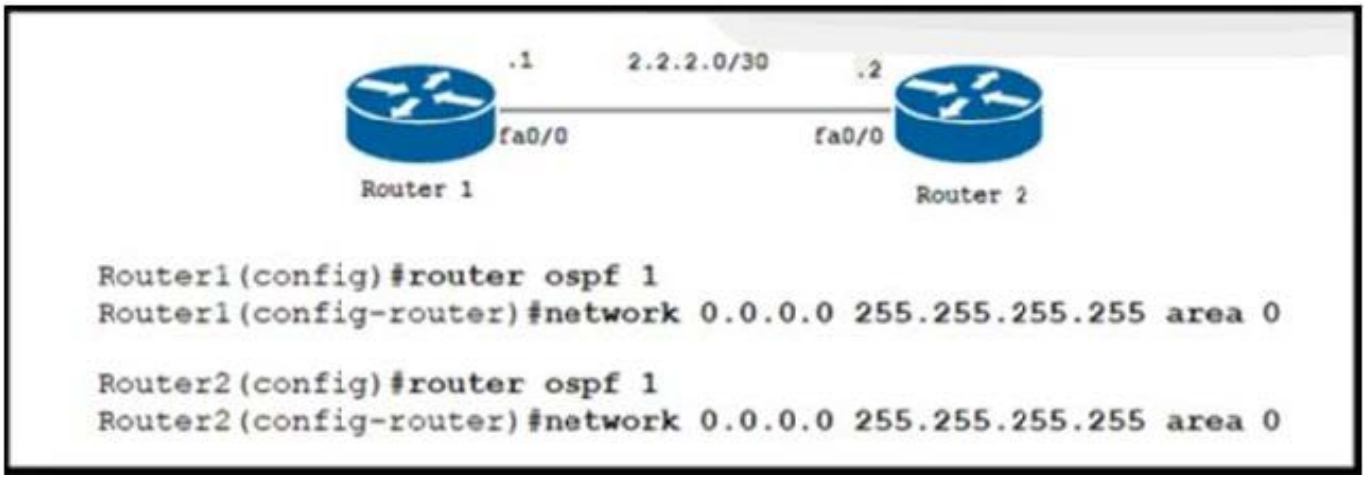
C. IGP router ID

D. VRF

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer must configure an LDP neighborship 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. Route1(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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

Which BGP attribute is used first when determining the best path?

A. origin

B. AS path

C. local preference

D. weight

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

Which function does RSVP perform in a Cisco MPLS TE environment?

A. It establishes targeted LDP sessions between neighbors that are directly connected.

B. It signals to LDP protocol along the path that a Cisco MPLS TE will be configured.

C. It reserves bandwidth for LDP sessions between routers participating in a Cisco MPLS TE.

D. It reserves the bandwidth along the path between the head-end and tail-end router.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

Refer to the exhibit.

In regard to the traffic that is flowing from CE1 in the direction of CE2, what is the label stack in the packets that are leaving R6?

A. {16}

B. {16 25}

C. {25}

D. {0 25}

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 13

What do Ansible and SaltStack have in common?

A. They both have agents running on the client machine.

B. They both can be designed with more than one master server.

C. They both use DSL configuration language.

D. They both use YAML configuration language.

Correct Answer: D

Reference: https://www.edureka.co/blog/chef-vs-puppet-vs-ansible-vs-saltstack/

QUESTION 14

How can a network administrator secure rest APIs?

A. They can have a general administrator login for multiple users to access that has command entries logged.

B. They can authenticate user sessions and provide the appropriate privilege level.

C. They can ensure that user sessions are authenticated using TACACS+ only.

D. They can allow read and write privileges to all users.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

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.

Correct Answer: D