

300-510^{Q&As}

Implementing Cisco Service Provider Advanced Routing Solutions
(SPRI)

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QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE1#sh run | sec router bgp
router bgp 65000
no synchronization
bgp log-neighbor-changes
network 10.1.0.0 mask 255.255.255.0
neighbor 4.4.4.4 remote-as 65000
neighbor 4.4.4.4 update-source Loopback0
no auto-summary

PE2#sh run | sec router bgp
router bgp 65000
no synchronization
bgp log-neighbor-changes
network 10.2.0.0 mask 255.255.255.0
neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 65000
neighbor 1.1.1.1 update-source Loopback0
no auto-summary

PE1#sh ip cef exact-route 10.1.0.1 10.2.0.1
10.1.0.1 -> 10.2.0.1 : FastEthernet0/0 (next hop 172.16.0.2)
```

Network connectivity between bank A and bank B has been lost. Users at bank A and bank B are able to successfully reach their directly connected PE routers.

All routers in OSPF area 0 are correctly advertising and learning routing updates.

Which action resolves the issue?

- A. Enable next-hop-self under the iBGP peering configuration on routers PE1 and PE2
- B. Configure the P routers to redistribute BGP routes within OSPF area 0.
- C. Configure router P1 to advertise the IP prefix of PE1.
- D. Configure MPLS with an end-to-end label-switched path on each router.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

When deploying a nationwide network of routers, what is the benefit of using BGP confederations?

- A. availability
- B. scalability
- C. security
- D. automatability

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://www.routerfreak.com/bgp-network-design-bgp-confederation/>

QUESTION 3

Which feature is used in multicast routing to prevent loops?

- A. STP
- B. inverse ARP
- C. RPF
- D. split horizon

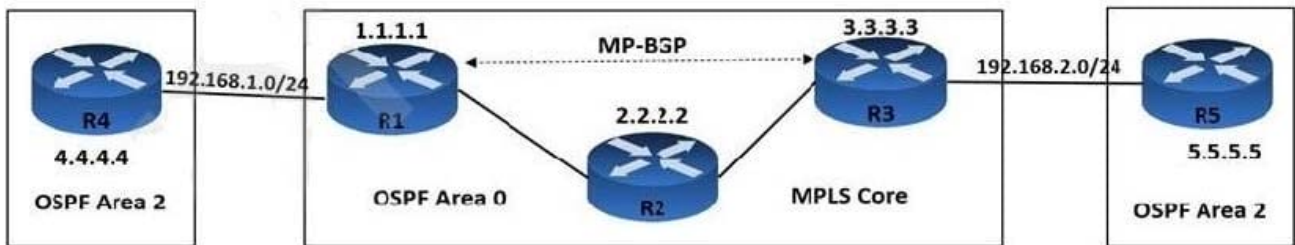
Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

```

R1#sh ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R- RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user
static route o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
1.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 1.1.1.1 is directly connected, Loopback0
 2.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O 2.2.2.2 [110/11] via 10.0.0.2, 01:38:48, FastEthernet 0/0
 3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O 3.3.3.3 [110/21] via 10.0.0.2, 01:02:29, FastEthernet 0/0
 10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C 10.0.0.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet 0/0
O 10.0.1.0 [110/20] via 10.0.0.2, 01:02:39, FastEthernet 0/0
R1#sh ip bgp vpv4 vrf RED
BGP table version is 9, local router ID is 1.1.1.1
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid,
> best, r RIB-failure, S Stale Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
Network Next Hop Metric LocPrf Weight Path Route Distinguisher: 4:4 (default for vrf RED)
*>i5.5.5.5/32 3.3.3.3 11 100 0 ?
*>i192.168.2.0 3.3.3.3 0 100 0 ?
R4#sh ip route
4.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 4.4.4.4 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet 0/
    
```



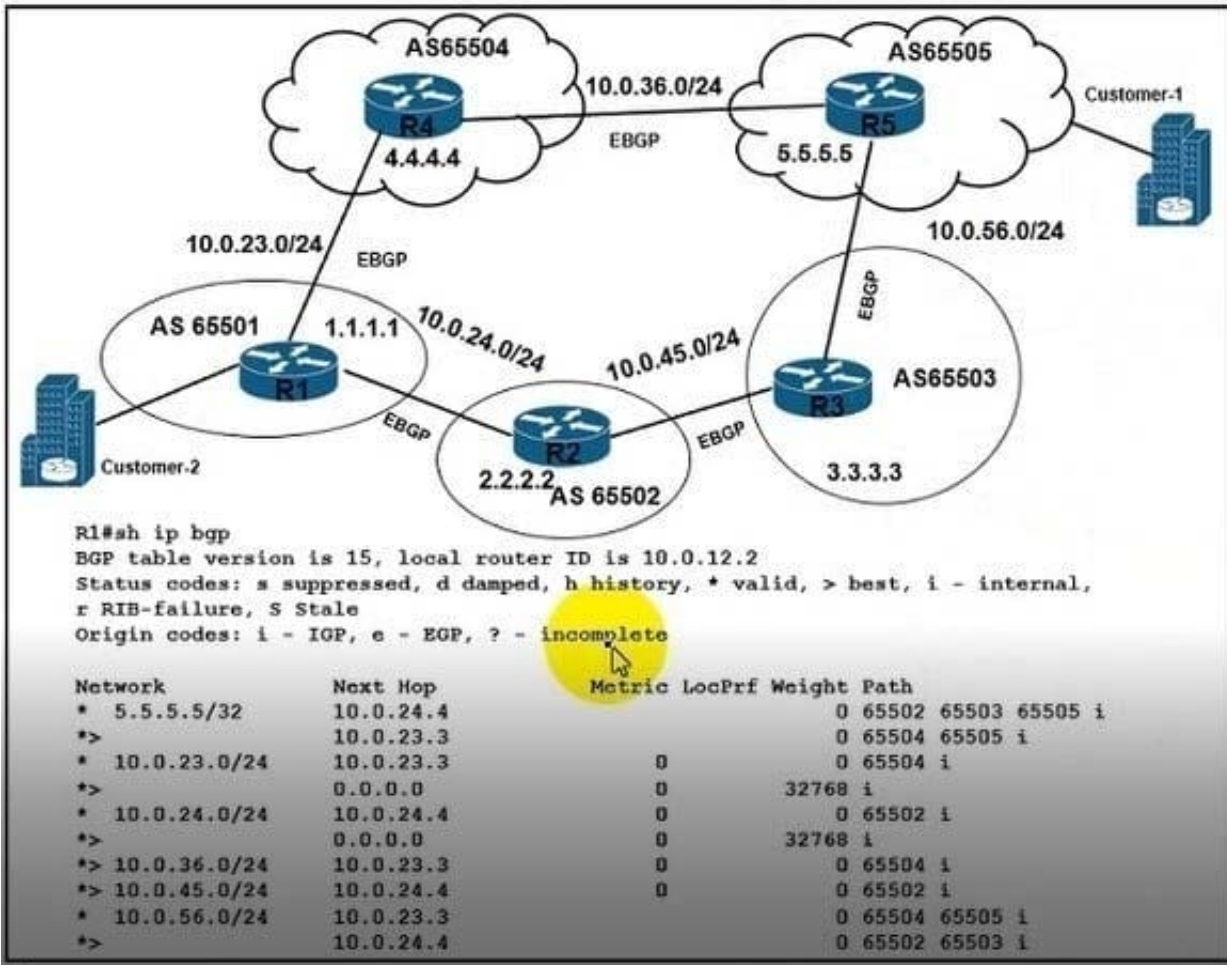
An engineer is troubleshooting connectivity issues on the MPLS core network. A customer connected through R4 cannot reach the OSPF domain on R5. While checking the routing table of R1, the engineer cannot see all the routes from R3 and R5. Which task must the engineer perform so that R4 is able to reach R5?

- A. Enable OSPF peering and configure route redistribution between routers R4 and R1.
- B. Enable route filtering between routers R1 and R3.
- C. Enable MP-BGP peering on routers R1, R3, R4, and R5.
- D. Enable OSPF on the Area-0 routers and configure MP-BGP between routers R1 and R3.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit There is a BGP traffic path issue between Customer-1 and Customer-2 Users from Customer-2 have reported file transfer issues High utilization on the path between both customers causes many packet drops. Which configuration resolves the issue?



- Ⓐ R1#neighbor 10.0.24.4 route-map LOCAL-PREF-150 in
route-map LOCAL-PREF-150
set local-preference 150
ip prefix-list 5-5-5-5 seq 5 permit 5.5.5.5/32
route-map LOCAL-PREF-150 permit 10
match ip address prefix-list 5-5-5-5
set local-preference 150
 - Ⓑ R4#router bgp 65504
neighbor 10.0.23.3 remote-as 65501
neighbor 10.0.23.3 filter-list 1 out
ip as-path access-list 1 deny ^65505\$
ip as-path access-list 1 permit .^
 - Ⓒ R4#router bgp 65504
address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 10.0.23.3 remote-as 65501
neighbor 10.0.23.3 activate
neighbor 10.0.23.3 route-map PREPEND in
exit-address-family
exit
route-map PREPEND permit 10
set as-path prepend 65506 65507
 - Ⓓ R1#neighbor 10.0.23.3 route-map LOCAL-PREF-150 out
route-map LOCAL-PREF-150
set local-preference 150
-

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

Correct Answer: B

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