

350-501 Q&As

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

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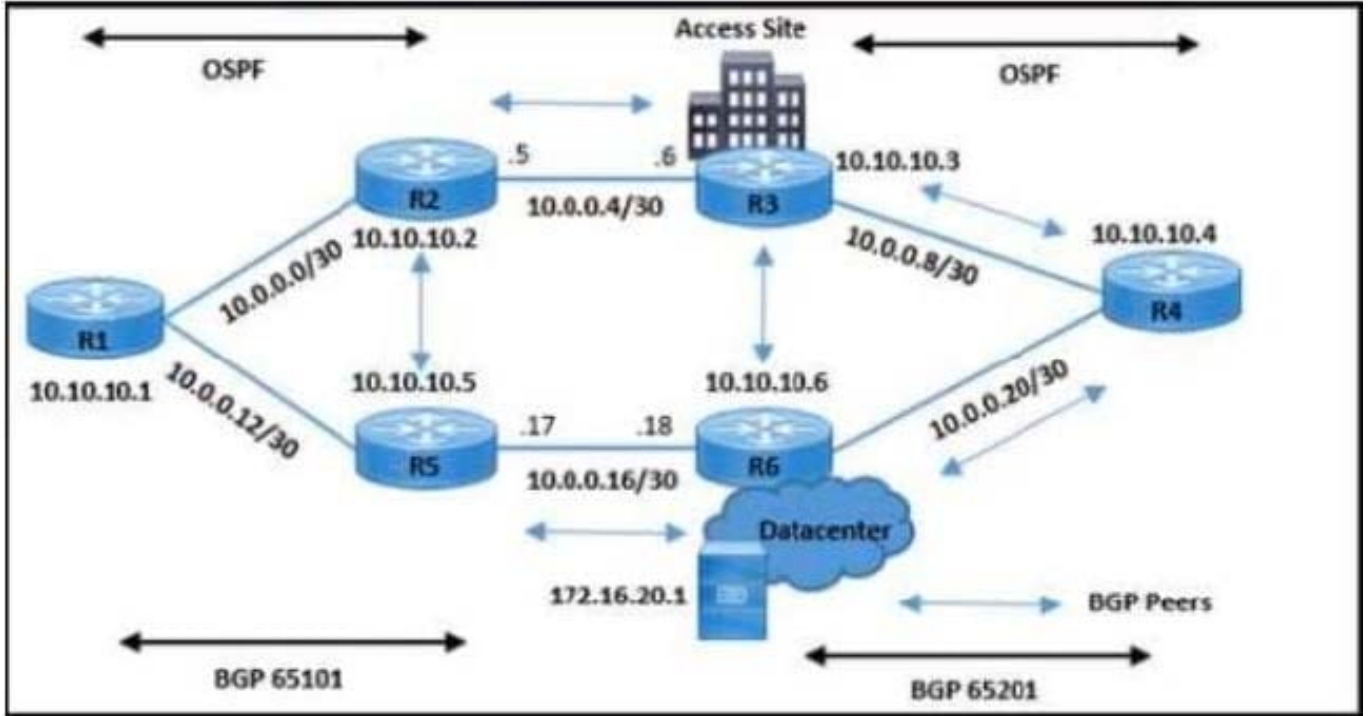
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QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.



```
R3#show ip route
 192.168.30.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B    192.168.30.1 [200/0] via 10.10.10.4, 00:39:23
 172.16.0.0/32 is subnetted, 2 subnets
O    172.16.20.1 [110/3] via 10.0.0.10, 00:05:39, GigabitEthernet2/0
B    172.16.10.10 [200/0] via 10.10.10.1, 00:39:23
 10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 15 subnets, 3 masks
C    10.0.0.8/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2/0
O    10.0.0.12/30 [110/3] via 10.0.0.5, 00:41:16, FastEthernet0/0
S    10.10.10.2/32 [1/0] via 10.0.0.5
C    10.10.10.3/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
O    10.0.0.0/30 [110/2] via 10.0.0.5, 00:41:16, FastEthernet0/0

O    10.10.10.1/32 [110/3] via 10.0.0.5, 00:41:16, FastEthernet0/0
O    10.10.10.6/32 [110/2] via 10.0.0.29, 00:41:16, FastEthernet1/0
O    10.10.10.4/32 [110/2] via 10.0.0.10, 00:41:16, GigabitEthernet2/0
C    10.0.0.4/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
O    10.10.10.5/32 [110/12] via 10.0.0.5, 00:41:16, FastEthernet0/0
O    10.0.0.24/30 [110/11] via 10.0.0.5, 00:41:16, FastEthernet0/0
C    10.0.0.28/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
B    10.0.0.16/30 [200/0] via 10.10.10.5, 00:39:23
O    10.0.0.20/30 [110/2] via 10.0.0.10, 00:41:16, GigabitEthernet2/0
 192.168.1.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets

R4#show ip route 172.16.20.1
Routing entry for 172.16.20.1/32
  Known via "ospf 10", distance 110, metric 2, type intra area
  Last update from 10.0.0.21 on FastEthernet1/0, 00:06:51 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * 10.0.0.21, from 172.16.20.1, 00:06:51 ago, via FastEthernet1/0
    Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
```

The network operations team reported that the access site that is connected to R3 is not connecting to the application server in the data center and that all packets that are sent from the application server to the access site are dropped. The team verified that OSPF and BGP peerings are up in BGP AS 65101 and BGP AS 65201. R4 is expected to receive traffic from the application server route via OSPF. Which action resolves this issue?

- A. Advertise application server 172.16.20.1 in the OSPF routing table on R6
- B. Add the next-hop-self command on R6 to enable R3 iBGP peering
- C. Allow 172.16.20.1 in the BGP advertisement on R3 in the route-map
- D. Remove the route-map on R4 when advertising 172.16.20.1 in BGP to R3

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Refer to Exhibit.

```
username cisco privilege 15 password 0 cisco
!
ip http server
ip http authentication local
ip http secure-server
!
snmp-server community private RW
!
netconf-yang
netconf-yang cisco-ia snmp-community-string cisco
restconf
```

A network engineer is trying to retrieve SNMP MIBs with RESTCONF on the Cisco switch but fails. End-to-end routing is in place. Which configuration must the engineer implement on the switch to complete?

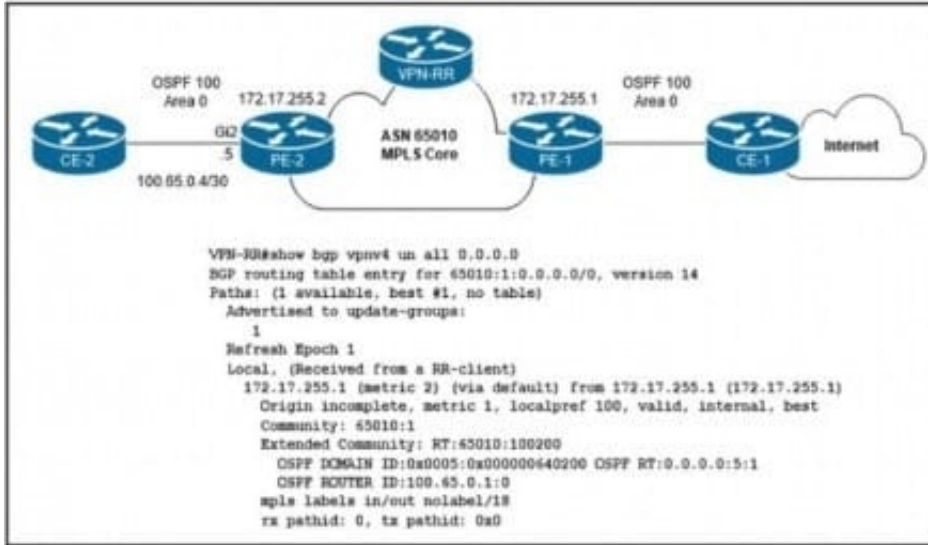
- A. netconf-yang cisco-ia snmp-community -string Public
- B. snmp-server community cosco RW
- C. snmp-server community public RO
- D. netconf-yang cisco-ia snmp-community-string Private

Correct Answer: B

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/storage-networking/management/200933-YANG-NETCONF-Configuration-Validation.html>

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



The network engineer who manages ASN 65010 is provisioning a customer VRF named CUSTOMER-ABC on PE-2. The PE-CE routing protocol is OSPF Internet reachability is available via the OSPF 0 0 0.0/0 route advertised by CE-1 to PE-1 In the customer VRF

Which configuration must the network engineer Implement on PE-2 so that CE-2 has connectivity to the Internet?

- A. **vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC**
rd 65010:1
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:1
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
default-information originate
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external
- B. **vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC**
rd 65010:2
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:100200
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external
- C. **vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC**
rd 65010:1
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:100200
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
default-information originate
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external
- D. **vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC**
rd 65010:2
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:1
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external

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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit

```
PE-A#show ip bgp vpnv4 vrf Customer-A neighbors 10.10.10.2 routes
BGP table version is 13148019, local router ID is 10.10.10.10
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
               r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
               x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found

   Network          Next Hop          Metric LocPrf Weight Path
Route Distinguisher: 65000:1111 (default for vrf Customer-A)
*>  192.168.0/19    10.10.10.2        0         0 4282 65001 ?
*>  192.168.0/17    10.10.10.2        0         0 4282 65001 ?
*>  192.168.0/16    10.10.10.2        0         0 4282 65001 ?

Total number of prefixes 5

PE-A#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
PE-A(config)#ip prefix-list ALLOW permit 192.168.0.0/16 ge 17 le 19
PE-A(config)#router bgp 65000
PE-A(config-router)#address-family ipv4 vrf Customer-A
PE-A(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.10.10.2 prefix-list ALLOW in
```

Which three outcomes occur if the prefix list is added to the neighbor? (Choose three.)

- A. 192.168.0.0/16 is denied.
- B. 192.168.0.0/16 is permitted.
- C. 192.168.0.0/19 is permitted
- D. 192.168.0.0/19 is denied.
- E. 192.168.0.0/17 is permitted
- F. 192.168.0.0/17 is denied.

Correct Answer: ACE

192.168.0.0/16 is denied. 192.168.0.0/19 is permitted 192.168.0.0/17 is permitted

E: 192.168.0.0/17 is permitted as it matches the statement "greater or EQUAL 17", so it's a match and it terminates in the "permits" statement of the ALLOW prefix list

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
interface fastethernet1/0
  ip address 192.168.1.3 255.255.255.0
router bgp 65000
  router-id 192.168.1.1
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65012

R2
interface fastethernet1/0
  ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
router bgp 65012
  router-id 192.168.1.1
  neighbor 192.168.1.3 remote-as 65000
  neighbor 192.168.1.3 local-as 65112
```

Assume all other configurations are correct and the network is otherwise operating normally. Which conclusion can you draw about the neighbor relationship between routers R1 and R2?

- A. The neighbor relationship is up.
- B. The neighbor relationship will be up only if the two devices have activated the correct neighbor relationships under the IPv4 address family.
- C. The neighbor is down because the local-as value for R2 is missing in the R1 neighbor statement.
- D. The neighbor relationship is down because R1 believes R2 is in AS 65012.

Correct Answer: D