

350-501 Q&As

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

Pass Cisco 350-501 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass2lead.com/350-501.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit

```
CE1#
interface FastEthernet/0/0/1
description **** HUB CE non 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
```

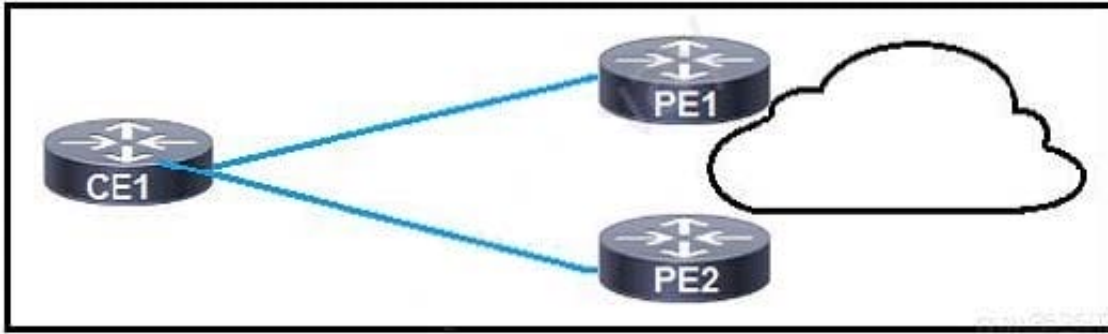
A network engineer is configuring customer edge routers to finalize a L2VPN over MPLS deployment. Assume that the AToM L2VPN service that connects the two CEs is configured correctly on the service provider network. Which action causes the solution to fail?

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.



Which BGP attribute should be manipulated to have CE1 use PE1 as the primary path to the internet?

- A. The local preference attribute should be manipulated on PE2 on inbound and outbound routes advertised to CE1.
- B. The origin of all routes should be modified on each router on inbound and outbound routes advertised to CE1.
- C. The MED attribute should be manipulated on CE1 on inbound routes from PE1.
- D. The weight attribute should be manipulated on PE1 on outbound routes advertised to CE1.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

What is a characteristic of the YANG model?

- A. Associate types are optional for each leaf.
- B. It uses containers to categorize related nodes.
- C. It is a distributed model of nodes.
- D. Spines are used to represent individual attributes of nodes.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: YANG (Yet Another Next Generation) is a data modeling language used to model configuration and state data of a network. It is used to define the data structure of configuration files and is widely used for network configuration and management. YANG uses containers to categorize related nodes, allowing for a hierarchical organization of the data. Types can be associated with each leaf, but they are not required. Spines are not used in YANG, and it is not a distributed model of nodes.

QUESTION 4

A regional MPLS VPN provider operates in two regions and wants to provide MPLS L3VPN service for a customer with two sites in these separate locations. The VPN provider approaches another organization to provide backbone carrier services so that the provider can connect to these two locations.

Which statement about this scenario is true?

- A. When edge routers at different regional sites are connected over the global carrier backbone, MP-eBGP must run between the routers to exchange the customer VPNv4 routes.
- B. When eBGP is used for label exchange using the send-label option, MPLS-BGP forwarding is configured under the global ABC CSC PE-to-CE interface.
- C. When BGP is used for both route and label exchange, the neighbor a.b.c.d send-label command is used under the address-family VPNv4 command mode.
- D. When IGP is used for route exchange and LDP for label exchange, MPLS is enabled only on the VRF interface on the backbone-carrier PE side.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Which protocol functions as the transfer protocol between the Cisco Open SDN Controller and forwarding devices?

- A. OSPF or IS-IS
- B. BGP-LS
- C. OpenFlow
- D. PCEP

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#configure terminalR1(config)# mpls ipR1(config)# mpls label protocol ldp
```

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/0R1(Config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255R1(config-if)# mpls ip
```

```
R1(config)# router ospf 1R1(config-router)# network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 3
```

A network engineer is configuring MPLS LDP synchronization on router R1. Which additional configuration must an engineer apply to R1 so that it will synchronize to OSPF process 1?

- A. R1(config)# router ospf 1 R1(config-router)# mpls ldp sync
- B. R1(config)# router ospf 1 R1(config-router)# mpls ldp autoconfig
- C. R1(config)# router ospf 1 R1(config-router)# mpls ldp igp sync holddown 60
- D. R1(config)# router ospf 1 R1(config-router)# no mpls ldp igp sync/strong R1(config-router)# bfd all-interface

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R4#show ip route ospf | begin 1.1
O      1.1.1.1 [110/3] via 10.10.34.3, 00:01:12, FastEthernet0/1
      [110/3] via 10.10.24.2, 00:01:22, FastEthernet0/0
O      2.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O      2.2.2.2 [110/2] via 10.10.24.2, 00:01:22, FastEthernet0/0
O      3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O      3.3.3.3 [110/2] via 10.10.34.3, 00:01:12, FastEthernet0/1
O      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
O      10.10.12.0/24 [110/2] via 10.10.24.2, 00:01:22, FastEthernet0/0
O      10.10.13.0/24 [110/2] via 10.10.34.3, 00:01:12, FastEthernet0/1
```

Which command group does a network administrator use to filter out R3 (3.3.3.3 subnet) from the R4 routing table?

- A. R4(config)# router ospf 1 distribute-list prefix-list filter in
- B. R2(config)# router ospf 1 distribute-list prefix-list filter out Fa0/1
- C. R4(config)# router ospf1 distribute-list prefix-list filter in Fa 0/0
- D. R3(config)# router ospf 1 distribute-list prefix-list filter out Fa 0/0

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

Answer Area

- session protection
- IGP synchronization
- targeted-hello accept
- graceful restart

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

-
-
-
-

- IGP synchronization
- graceful restart
- session protection
- targeted-hello accept

QUESTION 9

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

Which capability does the MPLS TE FRR facility backup protection method provide?

- A. creating a bypass LSP for each protected LSP at each point of local repair
- B. assigning a backup TE LSP tunnel to the protected node at the headend of the protected TE LSP
- C. leveraging label stacking to protect selected TE LSPs using a single backup TE LSP
- D. defining the set of characteristics for the backup TE LSP

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/ios/config/17-x/mpls/b-mpls/m_mp-te-frr-node-prot-0.html

QUESTION 11

Which option is the Cisco cloud management platform that is designed for enterprise and public sector IT organizations to help build private and hybrid clouds?

- A. Cisco Cloud Orchestrator
- B. Cisco UCS Director
- C. Cisco Intercloud Fabric
- D. Cisco Intelligent Automation for Cloud

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

Refer to the exhibit.

```
router ospf 1
  nsf ietf restart interval 90
```

Which purpose of implementing NSF with this configuration is true?

- A. The router uses NSF to handle RP switchover while allowing neighbor relationships to remain up.
- B. The router uses NSF to reduce neighbor-relationship downtime during RP switchover.
- C. The router uses NSF to load balance traffic on a routed EtherChannel.
- D. The router uses NSF to load balance traffic between two links, with the primary link alternating every 90 seconds.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

While an engineer deploys a new Cisco device to redistribute routes from OSPF to BGP, they notice that not all OSPF routes are getting advertised into BGP. Which action must the engineer perform so that the device allows O, OIA, OE1, and OE2 OSPF routes into other protocols?

- A. Configure the device to pass only O and E2 routes through it.
- B. Configure the synchronization keyword in the global BGP configuration.
- C. Configure the keyword nssa in the redistribution entry.
- D. Configure the keywords internal and external in the redistribution entry.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

Refer to the exhibit

```
ip cef
interface gigabitethernet0/1
  ip verify unicast source reachable-via any
```

Router 1 was experiencing a DDoS attack that was traced to interface gigabitethernet0/1. Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. Router 1 accepts all traffic that ingresses and egresses interface gigabitethernet0/1.
- B. Router 1 drops all traffic that ingresses interface gigabitethernet0/1 that has a FIB entry that exits a different interface.
- C. Router 1 accepts source addresses that have a match in the FIB that indicates it is reachable through a real interface.
- D. Router 1 accepts source addresses on interface gigabitethernet0/1 that are private addresses.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_1/nx-os/security/configuration/guide/sec_nx-os-cfg/sec_urpf.html

QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibit.

R2# configure terminalR2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0R2(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255

An engineer is configuring two routers to support MPLS LDP sessions between them. The R1 configuration is complete, and work has started on R2 as shown. Which additional configuration must the engineer apply to R2 to complete the task?

- A. R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0 R2(config-if)# mpls bgp forwarding
- B. R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/1 R2(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO R2(config-if)# ip ospf network point-to-point
- C. R2(config)# mpls ip R2(config)# mpls lable protocol ldp R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0 R2(config-if)# mpls ip
- D. R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0 R2(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO R2(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0

Correct Answer: C

[350-501 VCE Dumps](#)

[350-501 Practice Test](#)

[350-501 Exam Questions](#)