

Cisco

Exam Questions 350-501

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies



NEW QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit. P3 and PE4 are at the edge of the service provider core and serve as ABR routers. Aggregation areas are on either side of the core. Which statement about the architecture is true?

- A. To support seamless MPLS, the BGP route reflector feature must be disabled.
- B. If each area is running its own IGP, BGP must provide an end-to-end MPLS LSP.
- C. If each area is running its own IGP, the ABR routers must redistribute the IGP routing table into BGP.
- D. To support seamless MPLS, TDP must be used as the label protocol.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit. BGPsec is implemented on R1, R2, R3, and R4. BGP peering is established between neighboring autonomous systems. Which statement about implementation is true?

- A. BGP updates from the iBGP peers are appended with a community of local-as.
- B. BGP updates from the all BGP peers are appended with a community of no-export.
- C. BGP updates from the eBGP peers are appended with an additional AS path value that is statically set by the domain administrator.
- D. BGP updates from the eBGP peers are appended with a BGPsec attribute sequence that includes a public key hash and digital signature.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

You are configuring MPLS traffic-engineering tunnels in the core. Which two ways exist for the tunnel path across the core? (Choose two.)

- A. The dynamic path option is supported only with IS-IS.
- B. Tunnels can be configured with dynamic path or explicitly defined path.
- C. A zero bandwidth tunnel is not a valid option.
- D. The bandwidth statement creates a “hard” reservation on the link.
- E. Tunnel links inherit IGP metrics by default unless overridden.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 4

After you analyze your network environment, you decide to implement a full separation model for Internet access and MPLS L3VPN services. For which reason do you make this decision?

- A. It enables EGP and IGP to operate independently.
- B. It enables you to choose whether to separate or centralize each individual service.
- C. It is easier to manage a system in which services are mixed.
- D. It requires only one edge router.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit. R1 is connected to two service providers and is under a DDoS attack.

Which statement about this design is true if URPF in strict mode is configured on both interfaces?

- A. R1 drops all traffic that ingresses either interface that has a FIB entry that exits a different interface.
- B. R1 drops destination addresses that are routed to a null interface on the router.
- C. R1 permits asymmetric routing as long as the AS-PATH attribute entry matches the connected AS.
- D. R1 accepts source addresses on interface gigabitethernet0/1 that are private addresses.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit. 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.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is preparing to implement data plane security configuration. Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. Router 2 is the router receiving the DDoS attack.
- B. Router 1 must be configured with uRPF for the RTBH implementation to be effective.
- C. Router 1 is the trigger router in a RTBH implementation.
- D. Router 2 must configure a route to null 0 for network 192.168.1.0/24 for the RTBH implementation to be complete.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Which configuration modifies Local Packet Transport Services hardware policies?

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

An engineer is setting up overlapping VPNs to allow VRF ABC and XYZ to communicate with VRF CENTRAL but wants to make sure that VRF ABC and XYZ cannot communicate. Which configuration accomplishes these objectives?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is preparing to implement data plane security configuration. Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. Router 1 and Router 2 advertise the route to 192.0.2.0 to all BGP peers.
- B. All traffic to 192.168.1.0/24 is dropped.
- C. All traffic is dropped.
- D. Router 1 drops all traffic with a local-preference set to 150.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Which MPLS design attribute can you use to provide Internet access to a major customer through a separate dedicated VPN?

- A. The Internet gateway router is connected as a PE router to the MPLS backbone.
- B. The CE router supports VRF-Lite and the full BGP routing table.
- C. The Internet gateway inserts the full Internet BGP routing table into the Internet access VPN.
- D. The customer that needs the Internet access service is assigned to the same RTs as the Internet gateway.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 14

Refer to the exhibit. 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.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

An engineer working for telecommunication company needs to secure the LAN network using a prefix list.
Which best practice should the engineer follow when he implements a prefix list?

- A. An engineer must identify the prefix list with a number only.
- B. The final entry in a prefix list must be /32.
- C. An engineer must include only the prefixes for which he needs to log activity.
- D. An engineer must use nonsequential sequence numbers in the prefix list so that he can insert additional entries later.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19

Refer to the exhibit Which effect of this configuration is true?

- A. The two routers fail to form a neighbor relationship because they have different IS-IS area types.
- B. The two routers successfully form a neighbor relationship.
- C. The two routers fail to form a neighbor relationship because the authentication configuration is missing.
- D. The two routers fail to form a neighbor relationship because their system IDs are different.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 20

Refer to the exhibit. 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.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

Which task must be performed first to implement BFD in an IS-IS environment?

- A. Configure BFD in an interface configuration mode.
- B. Disable Cisco Express Forwarding on all interfaces running routing protocols other than IS-IS.
- C. Configure all IS-IS routers as Level 2 devices.
- D. Configure BFD under the IS-IS process.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 24

Which two IS-IS parameters must match before two Level 2 peers can form an adjacency? (Choose two.)

- A. hello timer setting
- B. authentication settings
- C. area ID
- D. system ID
- E. MTU

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 25

Refer to the exhibit. On R1, which output does the show isis neighbors command generate?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 30

Refer to the exhibit. 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.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 31

Refer to the exhibit Router R1 and its peer R2 reside on the same subnet in the network. If an engineer implements this configuration to R1, how does it make connections to R2?

- A. R1 establishes TCP connections that are authenticated with a clear-text password.
- B. R1 establishes UDP connections that are authenticated with an MD5 password.
- C. R1 establishes UDP connections that are authenticated with a clear-text password.
- D. R1 establishes TCP connections that are authenticated with an MD5 password.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35

Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements about the IS-IS topology are true? (Choose two.)

- A. R1 and R4 are Level 2 neighbors.
- B. All four routers are operating as Level 1-2 routers.
- C. All four routers are operating as Level 2 routers only.
- D. All four routers are operating as Level 1 routers only.
- E. R1 and R2 are Level 2 neighbors.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 39

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer wants to authenticate the OSPF neighbor between PE-A and PE-B using MD5. Which command on PE-B successfully completes the configuration?

- A. PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44578611 PE-B(config- if)#ip ospf authentication null
- B. PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44578611 PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf authentication key-chain 44578611
- C. PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44568611 PE-B(config- if)#ip ospf authentication null
- D. PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44578611 PE-B(config- if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 44

Egress PE NAT is being used via a single centralized router to provide Internet access to L3VPN customers. Which description of the NAT operation is true?

- A. The NAT table contains a field to identify the inside VRF of a translation.
- B. Multiple address pools are needed for the same L3VPN because each site has a separate NAT.
- C. The different L3VPNs using the Internet access must not have IP overlaps internally.
- D. Users in different VRFs cannot share the same outside global IP address.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 47

You are testing the capabilities of MPLS OAM ping. Which statement is true?

- A. An LSP is not required for the reply to reach the ingress MPLS router.
- B. An LSP breakage results in the ingress MPLS router never receiving any reply.
- C. MPLS OAM ping works solely with P2P LSPs.
- D. MPLS OAM ping works solely with Cisco MPLS TE.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 51

In an MPLS network, which protocol can be used to distribute a Segment Prefix?

- A. LDP
- B. EIGRP
- C. OSPF
- D. RSVP-TE

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 52

Refer to the exhibit. A network operator working for service provider with an employee id: 1234:56:789 applied this configuration to a router. Which additional step

should the engineer use to enable LDP?

- A. Enable MPLS LDP on the interface.
- B. Disable Cisco Express Forwarding globally.
- C. Delete the static router ID.
- D. Configure the both keyword to enable LDP globally.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 54

Which utility can you use to locate MPLS faults?

- A. MPLS LSP ping
- B. QoS
- C. MPLS traceroute
- D. EEM

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58

When configuring traffic engineering tunnels in Cisco MPLS core network, you see the traffic is not tacking the expected path in the core. Which command do you use to quickly check path of a TE tunnel?

- A. traceroute <tunnel destination IP>
- B. show mpls traffic-engineering tunnels
- C. Ping <tunnel destination IP>
- D. traceroute mpls ipv4 <tunnel destination>

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63

Refer to the exhibit. After implementing a new design for the network, a technician reviews the pictures CLI output as part of the MOP. Which two elements describe what the technician can ascertain from the ImpNull output? (Choose two.)

- A. Ultimate Hop Popping is in use for the prefix displayed.
- B. Penultimate Hop Popping is in use for the prefix displayed.
- C. Label 0 is used for the prefix displayed, but will not be part of the MPLS label stack for packets destined for 192.168.10.10.
- D. Label 3 is in use for the prefix displayed and will be part of the MPLS label stack for packets destined for 192.168.10.10.
- E. Label 0 is used for the prefix displayed and will be part of the MPLS label stack for packets destined for 192.168.10.10.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 67

A router RP is configured to perform MPLS LDP graceful restart.

Which three steps are included when the RP sends an LDP initialization message to a neighbor to establish an LDP session? (Choose three.)

- A. Learn from Neighbor (N) flag, set to 1
- B. Recovery Time field
- C. Type-9 LSA
- D. Reconnect Timeout field
- E. Graceful restart capability in OPEN message
- F. Learn from Network (L) flag, set to 1

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 69

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.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 70

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is implementing a BGP routing policy. Which effect of this configuration is true?

- A. All traffic that matches acl10 is allowed without any change to its local-preference.
- B. All traffic that matches acl10 is dropped without any change to its local-preference.
- C. If traffic matches acl10, it is allowed and its local-preference is set to 300.
- D. All traffic is assigned a local-preference of 300 regardless of its destination.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 71

Refer to the exhibit. Export statistics received do not include the BGP next hop. Which statement about the NetFlow export statistics is true?

- A. Loopback 0 must be participating in BGP for it to be included in the export statistics.
- B. To include the BGP next hop in the export statistics, those keywords must be included with the version 9 entry.
- C. The origin AS and the peer-as will be included in the export statistics.
- D. Only the origin AS of the source router will be included in the export statistics.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 74

What is the difference between SNMP and model- driven telemetry?

- A. SNMP uses the YANG data modeling language.
- B. Telemetry uses traps and inform messages to deliver data to a network administrator on a polling basis.
- C. Telemetry allows for modeled network data to be pushed to the network administrator on an as-needed basis.
- D. SNMP pushes network data to the network administrator whenever it is queried.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 78

Refer to the exhibit. What does the REST API command do?

- A. It removes the information identified by Descriptions.xml.
- B. It executes the information specified in Descriptions.xml.
- C. It retrieves the information requested by Descriptions.xml.
- D. It displays the information identified by Descriptions.xml.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 80

Which two uses of the YANG data modeling language are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It can be used to model the configuration used by NETCONF operations.
- B. It can be used to access a device by HTTP.
- C. It can be used to replace the OSI model for troubleshooting.
- D. It can be used to shape state data of network elements.
- E. It can be used to replace RESTCONF as a mechanism to install and manipulate configuration.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 83

Refer to the exhibit. What does this value mean when it is received in XML?

- A. It indicates a value assigned by a network administrator to tag a route.
- B. It indicates a break in a sequence.
- C. It means a data field is blank.
- D. It shows the ending of the script.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 88

Refer to the exhibit. This output is included at the end of an output that was provided by a device using NETCONF. What does the code show?

- A. It shows that the full configuration is being modeled by YANG.
- B. It shows NETCONF uses remote procedure calls.
- C. It shows the hostname of the device as rpc-reply.
- D. It shows that the running configuration is blank.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 89

Which statement about Network Services Orchestrator (NSO) is true?

- A. It must use SDN as an overlay for addressing.
- B. It uses YANG modeling language to automate devices.
- C. It is used only in service provider environments.
- D. It can be used only with XML coding.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 92

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