Q&A

Up-to-date Questions and Answers from authentic resources to improve knowledge and pass the exam at very first attempt. ----- Guaranteed.

350-501 Dumps
350-501 Braindumps
350-501 Real Questions
350-501 Practice Test
350-501 Actual Questions

PASS

Cisco

350-501

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

Question: 315

Which configuration mode do you use to apply the mpls ldp graceful-restart command in IOS XE Software?
A . MPLS LDP neighbor
B . interface
C . MPLS
D . global

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_ha/configuration/xe-3s/mp-ha-xe-3sbook/mp-ldp-grace-rstrt.html

Question: 316

Why do Cisco MPLS TE tunnels require a link-state routing protocol?
A . The link-state database provides segmentation by area, which improves the path-selection process.
B . The link-state database provides a data repository from which the tunnel endpoints can dynamically select a source
I
D . Link-state routing protocols use SPF calculations that the tunnel endpoints leverage to implement the tunnel.
E . The tunnel endpoints use the link-state database to evaluate the entire topology and determine the best path.

Answer: D

Question: 317

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-I
D . Configure all IS-IS routers as Level 2 devices.
E . Configure BFD under the IS-IS process.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_0s/feature/guide/fs_bfd.html#wp1131797

Question: 318

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)

```
vrf ABC
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      import route-target
         65000:1111
         65000:4444
      !
      export route-target
         65000:1111
         65000:3333
      !
vrf XYZ
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      import route-target
         65000:2222
         65000:4444
      !
      export route-target
         65000:2222
         65000:3333
      !
vrf CENTRAL
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      import route-target
         65000:3333
      !
      export route-target
         65000:4444
      !
```

B)

```
vrf ABC
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      import route-target
         65000:1111
      !
      export route-target
         65000:1111
      !
vrf XYZ
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      import route-target
         65000:2222
      !
      export route-target
         65000:2222
         65000:1111
      !
vrf CENTRAL
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      import route-target
         65000:3333
         65000:1111
         65000:2222
      !
      export route-target
         65000:3333
         65000:1111
         65000:2222
```

C)

```
vrf ABC
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      import route-target
         65000:1111
         65000:4444
      !
      export route-target
         65000:1111
         65000:3333
      !
vrf XYZ
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      import route-target
         65000:2222
         65000:3333
      !
      export route-target
         65000:2222
         65000:4444
      !
vrf CENTRAL
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      import route-target
         65000:3333
      !
      export route-target
         65000:4444
      !
```

D)

```
vrf ABC
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      import route-target
         65000:1111
         65000:3333
      !
      export route-target
         65000:1111
         65000:3333
      !
vrf XYZ
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      import route-target
         65000:2222
         65000:3333
      !
      export route-target
         65000:2222
         65000:3333
      !
vrf CENTRAL
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      import route-target
         65000:3333
      !
      export route-target
         65000:3333
      !
```

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

Question: 319

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the technologies from the left onto the correct definitions on the right.

Answer Area

DWDM	required for routes and switches to have DWDM and ITU-T G.709 implemented
ROADM	used to amplify an optical signal
IPoDWDM	used to drop certain lambdas within a DWDM ring at a specific location
EDFA	increases bandwidth over a single fiber by using different wavelengths

Answer:

Answer Area

DWDM	IPoDWDM
ROADM	EDFA
IPoDWDM	ROADM
EDFA	DWDM

Question: 320

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.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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: 321

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.

Answer: ACF

Question: 322

Which configuration enables BGP FlowSpec client function and installation of policies on all local interfaces?
A . flowspec

address-family ipv4
local-install interface-all
B . flowspec
address-family ipv4
install interface-all local
C . flowspec
address-family ipv4
install interface-all
D . flowspec
address-family ipv4
local-install all-interface

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_bgp/configuration/xe-16-6/irg-xe-166-book/C3PL-BGP-Flowspec-Client.html

Question: 323

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1:
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.1.12.1 255.255.255.0
duplex full
end
!
!
!
R1(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
R1(config-if)#ospfv3 1 area 1 ipv4
% IPv6 routing not enabled
```

A network engineer is implementing an OSPF configuration. Based on the output, which statement is true?
A . OSPFv3 does not run for IPv4 on FastEthernet0/0 until IPv6 routing is enabled on the router and IPv6 is enabled on interface FastEthernet0/0.
B . In the ospfv3 1 area 1 ipv4 command, area 0 must be configured instead of area 1.
C . OSPFv3 cannot be configured for IPv4; OSPFv3 works only for IPv6.
D . "IPv6 routing not enabled" is just an informational message and OSPFv3 runs for IPv4 on interface FastEthernet0/0 anyway.

Answer: C

Question: 324

Refer to the exhibit.

```
POST https://router1:8000/api/mo/uni/Descriptions.xml
```

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

Question: 325

Refer to the exhibit.

```
                <data>
<rpc-reply>
```

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 YAN
C . It shows NETCONF uses remote procedure calls.
D . It shows the hostname of the device as rpc-reply.
E . It shows that the running configuration is blank.

Answer: B

Question: 326

You are creating new Cisco MPLS TE tunnels.

Which type of RSVP message does the headend router send to reserve bandwidth on the path to the tailend router?
A . path
B . tear
C . error
D . reservation

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://packetpushers.net/rsvp-te-protocol-deep-dive/

Question: 327

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

Question: 328

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

Question: 329

Refer to the exhibit.

```
interface gigabitethernet1/0
 xconnect 192.168.0.1 12 encapsulation mpls pw-class cisco
```

Which effect of this configuration is true?
A . It enables MPLS on the interface.
B . It creates a pseudowire class named cisco.
C . It enables AToM on interface gigabitethernet1/0.
D . It enables tagging for VLAN 12 on the interface.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://community.cisco.com/t5/service-providers-documents/configuration-example-atom-anytransport-over-mpls-for-like-to/ta-p/3144810

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

These questions are for demo purpose only. **Full version** *is up to date and contains actual questions and answers.*

Killexams.com is an online platform that offers a wide range of services related to certification exam preparation. The platform provides actual questions, exam dumps, and practice tests to help individuals prepare for various certification exams with confidence. Here are some key features and services offered by Killexams.com:

Actual Exam Questions: *Killexams.com provides actual exam questions that are experienced in test centers. These questions are updated regularly to ensure they are up-to-date and relevant to the latest exam syllabus. By studying these actual questions, candidates can familiarize themselves with the content and format of the real exam.*

Exam Dumps: *Killexams.com offers exam dumps in PDF format. These dumps contain a comprehensive collection of questions and answers that cover the exam topics. By using these dumps, candidates can enhance their knowledge and improve their chances of success in the certification exam.*

Practice Tests: *Killexams.com provides practice tests through their desktop VCE exam simulator and online test engine. These practice tests simulate the real exam environment and help candidates assess their readiness for the actual exam. The practice tests cover a wide range of questions and enable candidates to identify their strengths and weaknesses.*

Guaranteed Success: *Killexams.com offers a success guarantee with their exam dumps. They claim that by using their materials, candidates will pass their exams on the first attempt or they will refund the purchase price. This guarantee provides assurance and confidence to individuals preparing for certification exams.*

Updated Content: *Killexams.com regularly updates its question bank and exam dumps to ensure that they are current and reflect the latest changes in the exam syllabus. This helps candidates stay up-to-date with the exam content and increases their chances of success.*

Technical Support: *Killexams.com provides free 24x7 technical support to assist candidates with any queries or issues they may encounter while using their services. Their certified experts are available to provide guidance and help candidates throughout their exam preparation journey.*

For More exams visit https://killexams.com/vendors-exam-list
Kill your exam at First Attempt....Guaranteed!