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## Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies (350-501 SPCOR)

Cisco 350-501

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 20

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## Topic Break Down

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## QUESTION NO: 1

An engineer needs to implement QOS mechanism on customer's network as some applications going over the internet are slower than others. Which two actions must the engineer perform when implementing traffic shaping on the network in order to accomplish this task? (Choose two)

- A. Configure a queue with sufficient memory to buffer excess packets.
- B. Configure the token values in bytes.
- C. Implement packet remarking for excess traffic.
- D. Implement a scheduling function to handle delayed packets.
- E. Configure a threshold over which excess packets are discarded.

**ANSWER: A D**

## QUESTION NO: 2

Which two features describe TI-LFA? (Choose two.)

- A. TI-LFA uses PQ or P and Q nodes on the post-convergence path to compute the backup path.
- B. Post-convergence, TI-LFA considers the next-hop neighbor to calculate the backup repair path.
- C. TI-LFA works with point of local repair when the PQ node supports only LDP capability.
- D. Unlike RLFA, TI-LFA works without the PQ node and provides double segment failure protection.
- E. TI-LFA leverages the post-convergence path that carries data traffic after a failure.

**ANSWER: A E**

## QUESTION NO: 3

A network engineer is configuring Flexible NetFlow and enters these commands

```
sampler NetFlow1
mode random one-out-of 100

interface fastethernet 1/0
flow-sampler NetFlow1
```

What are two results of implementing this feature instead of traditional NetFlow? (Choose two.)

- A. CPU and memory utilization are reduced.
- B. Only the flows of top 100 talkers are exported.
- C. The data export flow is more secure
- D. The number of packets to be analyzed are reduced.
- E. The accuracy of the data to be analyzed is improved.

**ANSWER: A D**

## QUESTION NO: 4

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.)

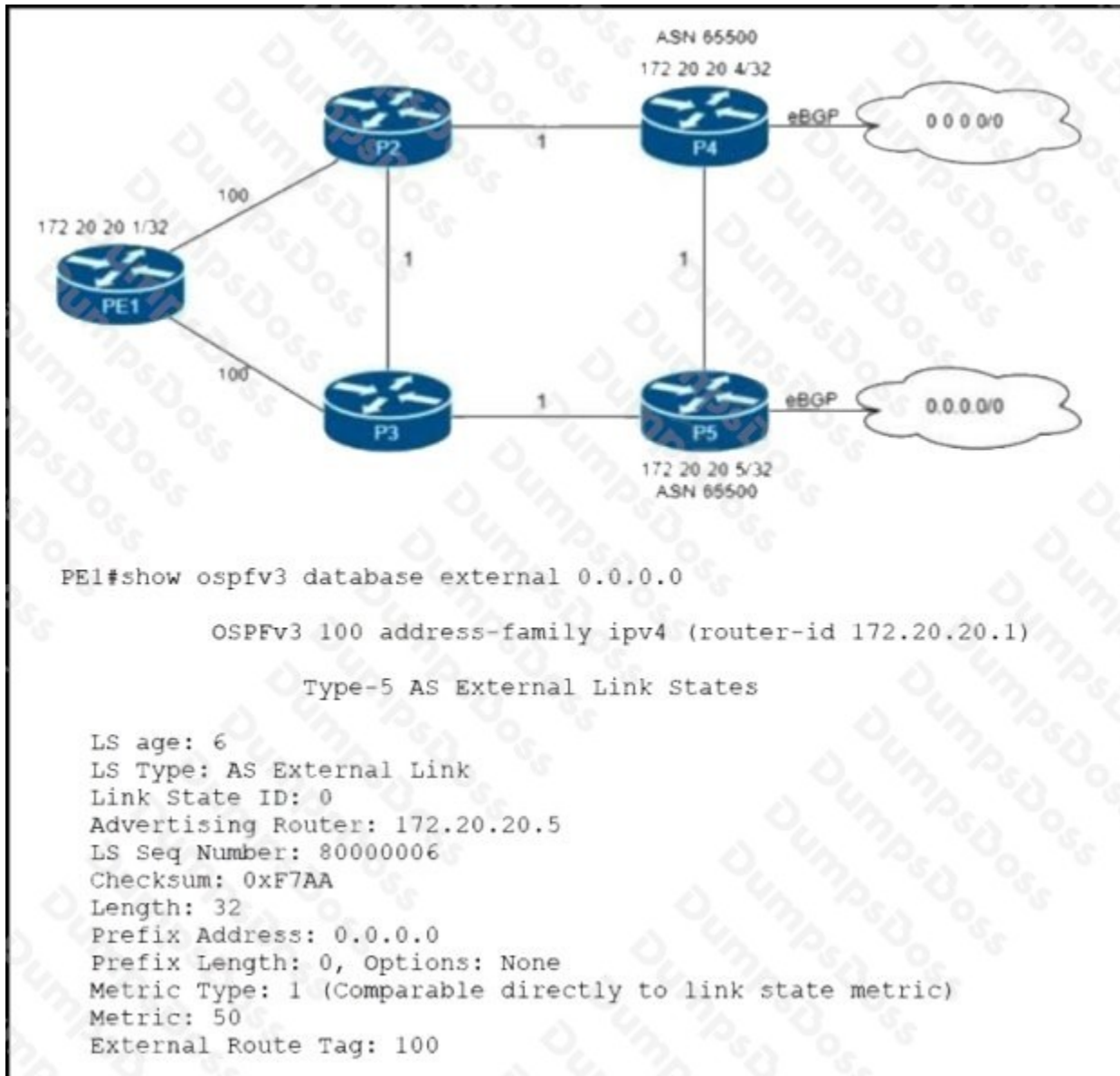
- A. Learn from Neighbor (N) flag, set to 1
- B. Recovery Time field
- C. Type-9 LSA
- D. Reconnect Timeout field
- E. Graceful restart capability in OPEN message
- F. Learn from Network (L) flag, set to 1

**ANSWER: B D F**

### Explanation:

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp\\_ha/configuration/xr-16-8/mp-ha-xr-16-8-book/nsf-ssompls-ldp-and-ldp-graceful-restart.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_ha/configuration/xr-16-8/mp-ha-xr-16-8-book/nsf-ssompls-ldp-and-ldp-graceful-restart.html)

## QUESTION NO: 5



Refer to the exhibit. Routers P4 and P5 receive the 0.0.0.0/0 route from the ISP via eBGP peering. P4 is the primary Internet gateway router, and P5 is its backup. P5 is already advertising a default route into the OSPF domain. Which configuration must be applied to P4 so that it advertises a default route into OSPF and becomes the primary Internet gateway for the network?

**A.** configure terminal  
 router ospfv3 100  
 address-family ipv4 unicast  
 default-information originate metric 40 metric-type 2  
 end

**B.** configure terminal  
 router ospfv3 100  
 address-family ipv4 unicast

```
default-information originate metric 40 metric-type 1
end
```

**C. configure terminal**

```
router ospfv3 100
address-family ipv4 unicast
redistribute bgp 65500 metric 40 metric-type 1
end
```

**D. configure terminal**

```
router ospfv3 100
address-family ipv4 unicast
default-information originate always metric 40 metric-type 1
end
```

**ANSWER: A**

**QUESTION NO: 6**

```
R1# configure terminal
R1(config)# router isis area2
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide level-1
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is configuring multitopology IS-IS for IPv6 on router R1. Which additional configuration must be applied to the router to complete the task?

**A. R1# configure terminal R1(config)# router isis area2  
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6  
R1(config-router-af)# multi-topology**

**B. R1# configure terminal R1(config)# router isis area1  
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide level-2  
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6  
R1(config-router-af)# multi-topology**

**C. R1# configure terminal R1(config)# router isis area2  
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide  
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6  
R1(config-router-af)# multi topology**

**D. R1# configure terminal R1(config)# router isis area1  
R1(config-router)# metric-style wide level 1  
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6  
R1(config-router-af)# multi topology**

**ANSWER: C**

## QUESTION NO: 7

The network-engineering team of a service provider is integrating several recently acquired networks into a more scalable common Unified MPLS architecture. The new network architecture will support end-to-end VPNv4 and VPNv6 services with these requirements:

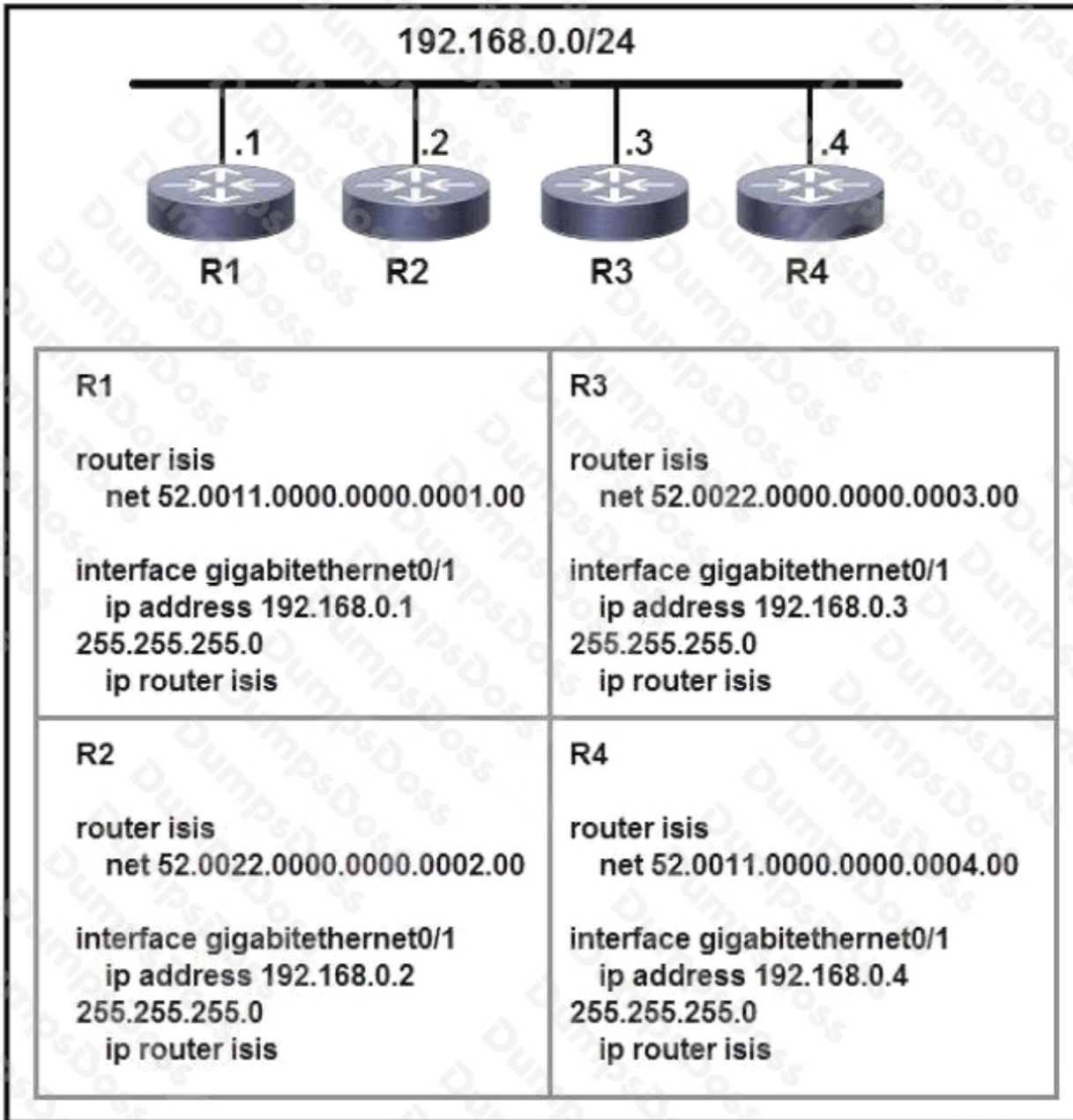
- The IGP of the core layer is IS-IS In Area 0.
- The IGP of the aggregation layers is OSPF in Area 0.
- The LDP protocol is used to distribute label bindings within each IGP domain.

Which task must the network engineer perform when implementing this new architecture?

- A.** Configure BGP-LU between ABR routers of each IGP domain to carry MPLS label information in NLRI.
- B.** Configure a BGP session between the ABR routers of each IGP domain to exchange VPNv4 or VPNv6 prefixes
- C.** Configure the ABR in each IGP domain to preserve next-hop information on all VPNv4 and VPNv6 prefixes advertised by the PE.
- D.** Configure mutual redistribution of each IGP domain's loopback prefix to provide end-to-end LDP LSP

**ANSWER: D**

## QUESTION NO: 8



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: A B

## QUESTION NO: 9

What are two characteristics of MPLS TE tunnels? (Choose two)

- A. They require EIGRP to be running in the core.
- B. They use RSVP to provide bandwidth for the tunnel.
- C. They are run over Ethernet cores only.
- D. The headend and tailend routes of the tunnel must have a BGP relationship
- E. They are unidirectional

ANSWER: B E

## QUESTION NO: 10 - (DRAG DROP)

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 neighborship between non-directly connected routers.

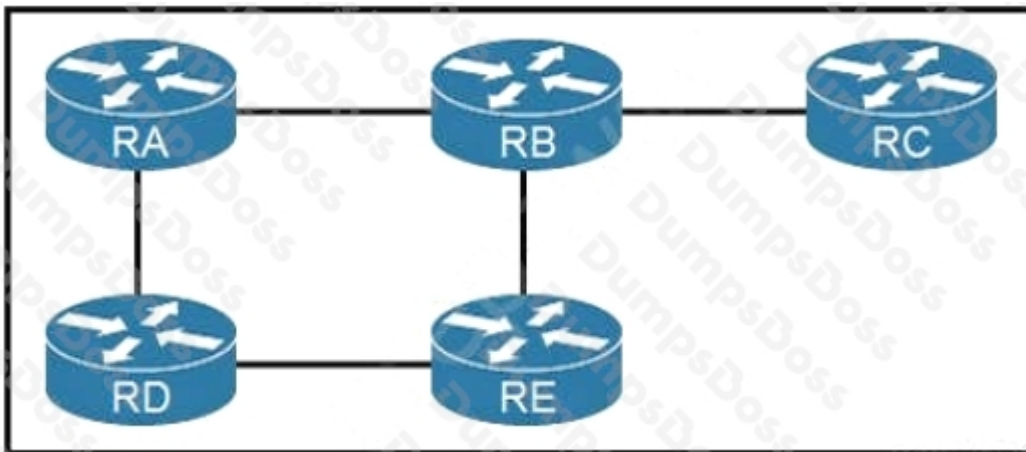
ANSWER:

## Answer Area

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

## Explanation:

### QUESTION NO: 11



Refer to the exhibit. If RC is a stub router, which entry must be injected so that it will send traffic outside the OSPF domain?

- A. more specific route
- B. virtual link between RB and RC
- C. sham link
- D. default route

**ANSWER: A**

## QUESTION NO: 12

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
router bgp 65000
router-id 192.168.1.1
no bgp default ipv4-unicast
neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
```

Which task completes the configuration?

- A. Specify the maximum number of prefixes that R1 receives from neighbor 192.168.1.2.
- B. Specify the source interface in the neighbor statement.
- C. Specify the activate neighbor 192.168.1.2 under the IPv4 address family.
- D. Specify the local-as value in the neighbor statement.

**ANSWER: C**

## QUESTION NO: 13

An engineer needs to implement QOS mechanism on customer's network as some applications going over the Internet are slower than others. Which two actions must the engineer perform when implementing traffic shaping on the network in order to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Implement packet remarking for excess traffic
- B. Configure a queue with sufficient memory to buffer excess packets
- C. Implement a scheduling function to handle delayed packets
- D. Configure the token values in bytes
- E. Configure a threshold over which excess packets are discarded

**ANSWER: B C**

## QUESTION NO: 14

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**

**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12\\_0s/feature/guide/fs\\_bfd.html#wp1131797](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_0s/feature/guide/fs_bfd.html#wp1131797)

**QUESTION NO: 15**

A network administrator must monitor network usage to provide optimal performance to the network end users when the network is under heavy load. The administrator asked the engineer to install a new server to receive SNMP traps at destination 192.168.1.2. Which configuration must the engineer apply so that all traps are sent to the new server?

- A. snmp-server enable traps entity  
snmp-server host 192.168.1.2 public
- B. snmp-server enable traps bgp  
snmp-server host 192.168.1.2 public
- C. snmp-server enable traps isdn  
snmp-server host 192.168.1.2 public
- D. snmp-server enable traps  
snmp-server host 192.168.1.2 public

**ANSWER: D**

**QUESTION NO: 16 - (DRAG DROP)**

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the OSPF and IS-IS Cisco MPLS TE extensions from the left to their functional descriptions on the right.

**Select and Place:**

TLV Type 2	includes an 8-bit default metric
TLV Type 22	supports a 32-bit metric and an up/down bit
TLV Type 134	carries a 32-bit router ID for traffic engineering
TLV Type 135	advertisements are flooded throughout the entire area network
Type 10 Opaque LSA	contains information about the link and includes other sub-TLVs

**ANSWER:**

TLV Type 2	TLV Type 22
TLV Type 22	TLV Type 135
TLV Type 134	TLV Type 134
TLV Type 135	Type 10 Opaque LSA
Type 10 Opaque LSA	TLV Type 2

**Explanation:**

**QUESTION NO: 17**

A network engineer has configured TE tunnels in the MPLS provider core. Which two steps ensure traffic traverse? (Choose two.)

- A. ECMP between tunnels allows RSVP to function correctly.
- B. The IGP metric of a tunnel is configured to prefer a certain path.
- C. A tunnel weight is configured in SPF database the same way as a native link.
- D. Static route is the only option for directing traffic into a tunnel.

E. Forwarding adjacency feature allows a tunnel to be installed in the IGP table as a link.

**ANSWER: B E**

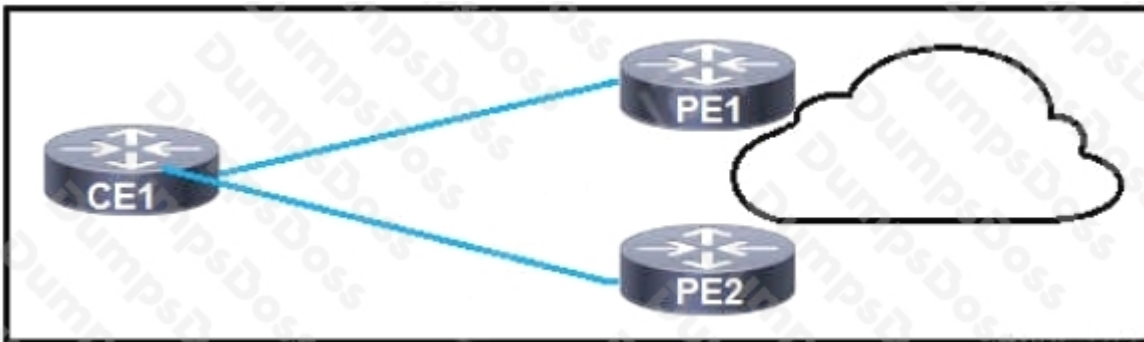
## QUESTION NO: 18

A network operator working for a telecommunication company with an employee Id: 4065 96080 is trying to implement BFD configuration on an existing network of Cisco devices. Which task must the engineer perform to enable BFD on the interfaces?

- A. Disable Cisco Express Forwarding on the interfaces
- B. Disable SSO on the interfaces
- C. Remove any static routes that point to the interfaces
- D. Remove the log option from any ACLs on the interfaces.

**ANSWER: D**

## QUESTION NO: 19

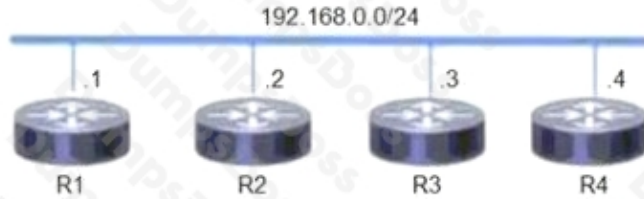


Refer to the exhibit. Which BGP attribute should be manipulated to have CE1 use PE1 as the primary path to the internet?

- 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.

**ANSWER: C**

## QUESTION NO: 20



<pre> R1 router isis  net 52.0011.0000.0000.0001.00  interface gigabitethernet0/1  ip address 192.168.0.1  255.255.255.0  ip router isis </pre>	<pre> R3 router isis  net 52.0022.0000.0000.0003.00  interface gigabitethernet0/1  ip address 192.168.0.3  255.255.255.0  ip router isis </pre>
<pre> R2 router isis  net 52.0022.0000.0000.0002.00  interface gigabitethernet0/1  ip address 192.168.0.2  255.255.255.0  ip router isis </pre>	<pre> R4 router isis  net 52.0011.0000.0000.0004.00  interface gigabitethernet0/1  ip address 192.168.0.4  255.255.255.0  ip router isis </pre>

Refer to the exhibit. Which two topology changes happen to the IS-IS routers? (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. R1 and R2 are Level 2 neighbors
- E. All four routers are operating as Level 1 routers only

**ANSWER: B D**