

Cisco.350-501.v2021-11-15.q217

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https://www.freepdfdumps.com/Cisco.350-501.v2021-11-15.q217.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

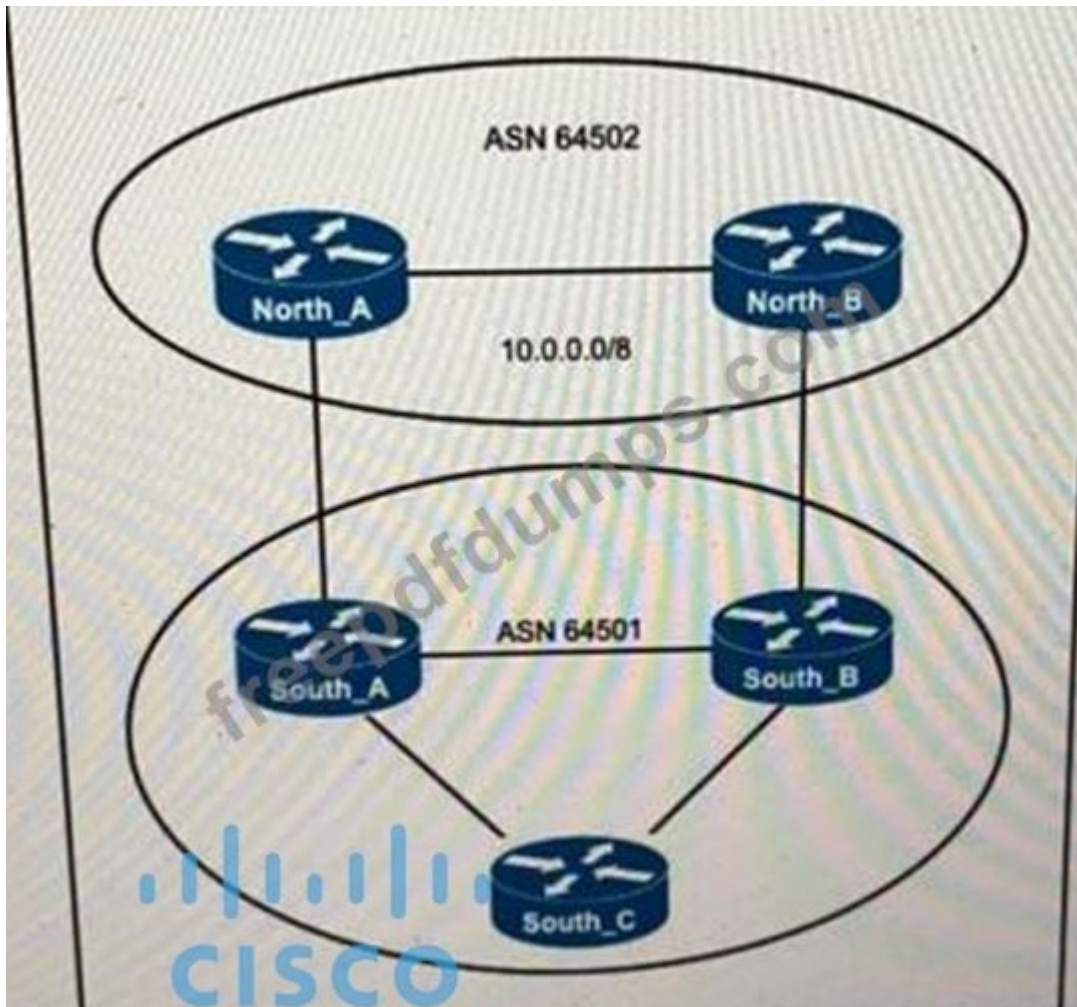
A network operator needs to implement PIM-SSM multicast configuration on customer's network so that users in different domains are able to access and stream live traffic. Which two actions must the engineer perform on the network to make the streaming work? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable IGMP version 2 at the interface lever.
- B. Configure a! leas! one MSDP peer on the network
- C. Enable PM dense mode on the device.
- D. Enable IGMP version 3 at the interface level.
- E. Enable PIM sparse mode on the device.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

Refer to the exhibit.



ASN 64501 currently reaches the networks under the 10.0.0.0/8 prefix via the North_B router, which is a slow backup link. The administrator of ASN 64502 wants traffic from ASN 64501 to 10.0.0.0/8 to travel via the primary link North_A. Which change to the network configuration accomplishes this task?

- A. Advertise the 10.0.0.0/8 prefix through North_B and specific subnets through North_A
- B. Set a lower MED between North_B and South_B
- C. Set a higher local preference between North_A and South_A
- D. Set a Lower Weight value for incoming traffic on North_A

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 3

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the corresponding OS types on the right.

It has a separate control plane.	IOS XE
It uses a Linux-based kernel.	
It is monolithic.	IOS
It shares memory space.	

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 4

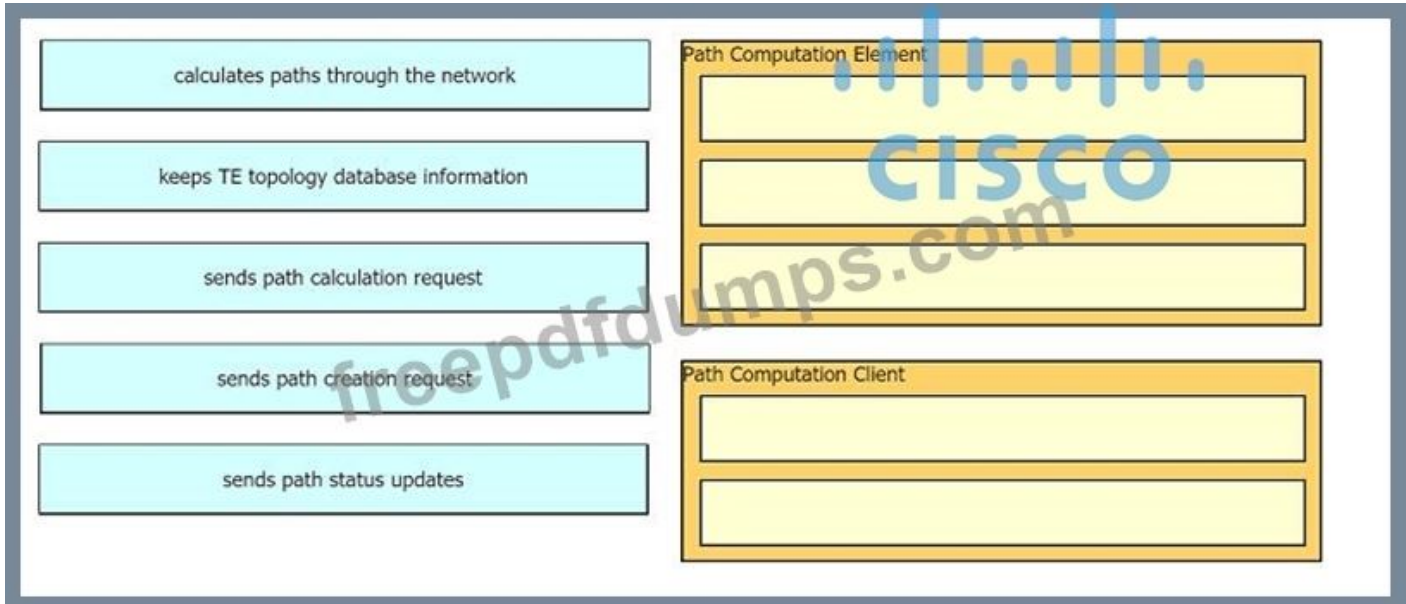
Which control plane protocol is used between Cisco SD-WAN routers and vSmart controllers?

- A. UDP
- B. OMP
- C. OTCP
- D. BGP

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 5

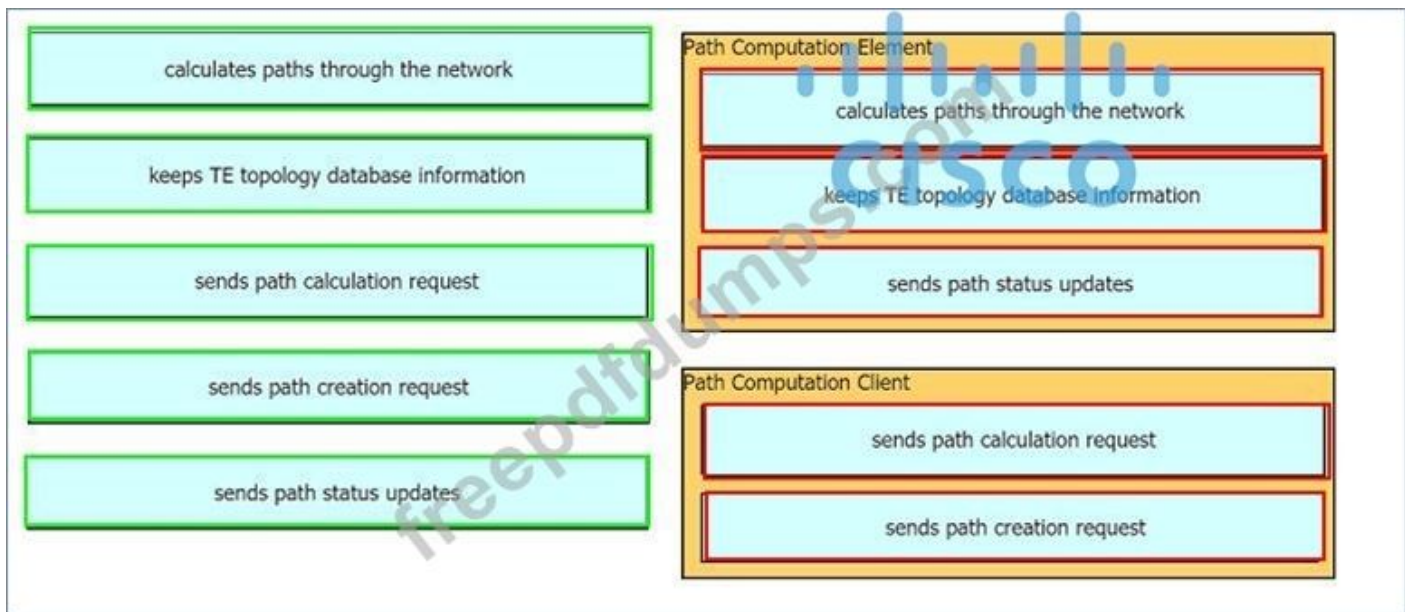
Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the Path Computation Element Protocol roles on the right.



PCE - 1,2,5

PCC- 3,4

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 6

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

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

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 7

Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer applied a gRPC dial-in configuration on customer's router to provide connection multiplexing and two-way streaming. What does this configuration accomplish in a gRPC?

- A. It excludes the encapsulation types gpbcompact and gpbkv.
- B. It specifies the encapsulation pushed by the server.
- C. It specifies the encapsulation that is used for dial-in and dial-out.
- D. It specifies the encapsulation pushed by the client.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 8

```
R1
router ospf 1
  area 2 stub no-summary

R2
router ospf 1
  area 3 nssa
```

Refer to the exhibit. In which way does router R1 operate differently than router R2?

- A. R1 sends LSA types 5 and 7, while R2 sends type 1, 2, and 7 LSAs.
- B. R1 sends LSA type 2 only, while R2 sends type 1 and type 7 LSAs.
- C. R1 sends LSA type 2 only and R2 sends LSA type 1 only.
- D. R1 sends LSA types 1 and 2, while R2 sends type 1,2, and 7 LSAs.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Networking

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 9

A network engineer must enable the helper router to terminate the OSPF graceful restart process if it detects any changes in the LSA.

Which command enables this feature?

- A. nsf ietf helper disable
- B. nsf cisco helper disable
- C. nsf ietf helper strict-lsa-checking
- D. nsf cisco enforce global

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

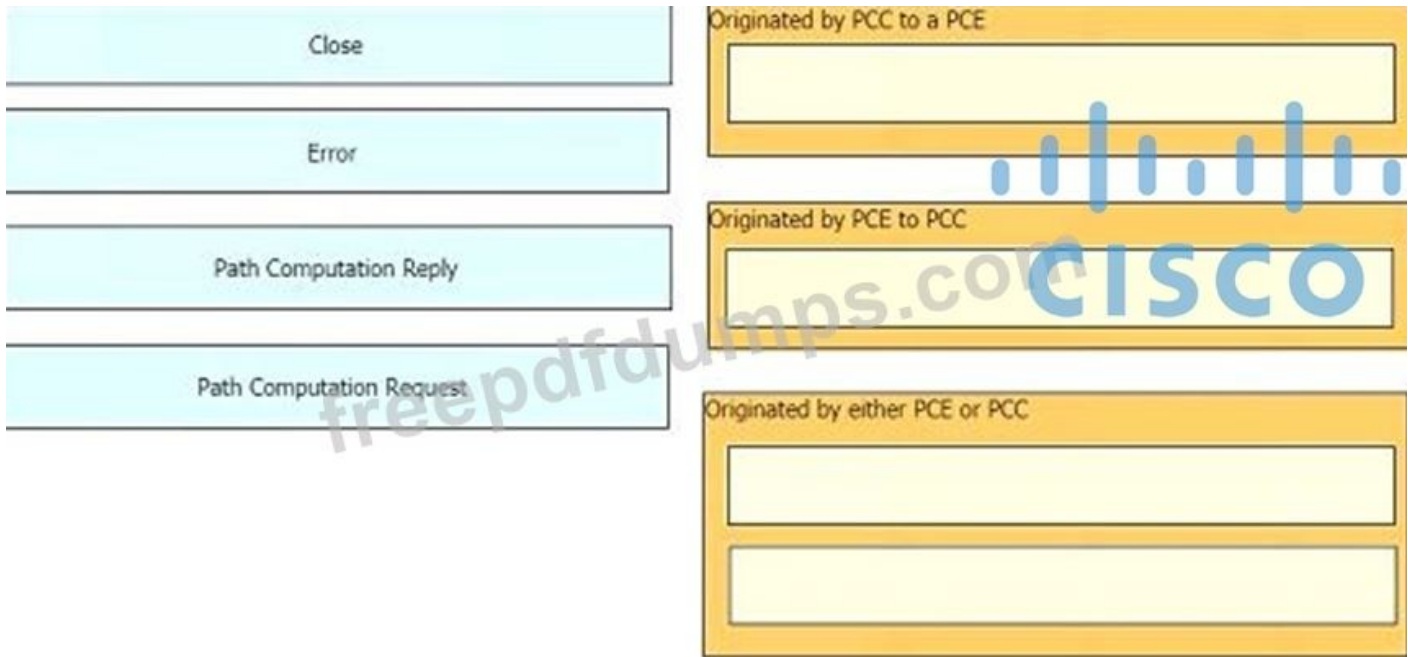
Section: Networking

Explanation/Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_4t/ip_route/configuration/guide/tgrhelp.html

NEW QUESTION: 10

Drag and drop the message types from the left onto the target field of the message originator on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 11

Refer to the exhibit.



A network operator must configure CSR1 interfaces GigabitEthernet2 and GigabitEthernet3 to rewrite VLAN tags 12 and 21 for traffic between R1 and R2 respectively. Which configurator accomplishes this task?

A)

```
#CSR1
interface GigabitEthernet2
no ip address
service instance 12 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 12
rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
bridge-domain 12
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
no ip address
service instance 21 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 21
rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
bridge-domain 21
```

9B)

```
#CSR1

interface GigabitEthernet2
no ip address
service instance 12 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 12
rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
no ip address
service instance 12 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 12
rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
bridge-domain 10
```

C)

```

#CSR1

interface GigabitEthernet2
 no ip address
 service instance 12 ethernet
 encapsulation dot1q 12
 rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
 rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
 bridge-domain 10
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
 no ip address
 service instance 21 ethernet
 encapsulation dot1q 21
 rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
 rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21

```

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 12

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: Automation and Assurance

Explanation/Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/1611/b_1611_programmability_cg/configuring_yang_datamodel.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 13

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. Forwarding adjacency features allows a tunnel to be installed in the IGP table as a link.
- C. Static routes is the only option for directing traffic into a tunnel.
- D. The IGP metric of a tunnel is configured to prefer a certain path
- E. A tunnel weight is configured in SPF database the same way as a native link.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 14

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



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 15

A network operator needs to implement PIM-SSM multicast configuration on customer's network so that users in different domains are able to access and stream live traffic. Which two actions must the engineer perform on the network to make the streaming work? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable IGMP version 2 at the interface level.
- B. Enable IGMP version 3 at the interlace level.
- C. Enable PIM dense mode on the device.
- D. Configure at least one MSDP peer on the network.
- E. Enable PIH sparse mode on the device.

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

Refer to the exhibit:

```
PE-A#config t
PE-A(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
PE-A(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44578611
PE-A(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest

PE-B#config t
PE-B(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
```

An engineer wants to authenticate the OSPF neighbor between PEA 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 message-digest
```

B)

```
PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44568611
PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf authentication null
```

C)

```
PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44578611
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 key-chain 44578611
```

A. Option C

B. Option B

C. Option D

D. Option A

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

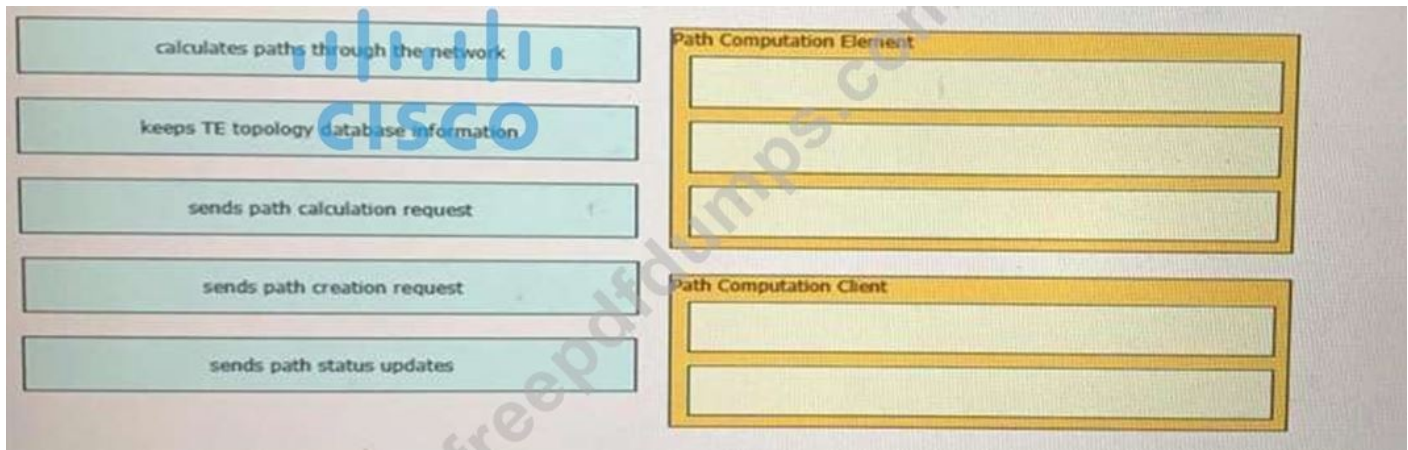
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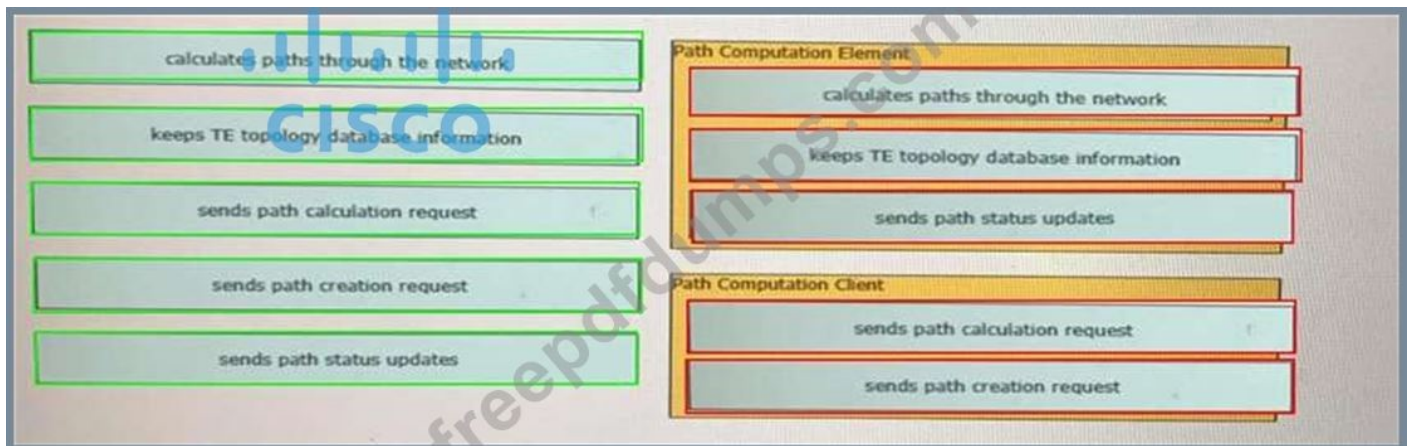
Special Discount: Freepdfdumps)

NEW QUESTION: 17

Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the correct Path Computation Element Protocol roles on the right



Answer:



Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/crs/software/crs_r5-3/mpls/configuration/guide/b-mpls-cg53x-crs/b-mpls-cg53x-crs_chapter_0110.html#con_1279822

NEW QUESTION: 18

Refer to the exhibit:

```
class-map WEB
  match protocol http
```

Which statement describes the effect of this configuration?

- A. It creates an ACL named WEB that filters HTTP traffic.
- B. It applies a service policy to all interfaces remarking HTTP traffic
- C. It modifies the default policy map to allow all HTTP traffic through the router
- D. It matches HTTP traffic for use in a policy map

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 19

Refer to the exhibit.

```

R1(config)# ipv6 unicast-routing
R1(config)# ipv6 router ospf 100
R1(config-rtr)# router-id 1.1.1.1

```

An engineer is configuring router R1 for OSPFv3 as shown. Which additional configuration must be performed so that the three active interfaces on the router will advertise routes and participate in OSPF IPv6 processes?

- A. from 2.2.2.2, with a TTL of less than 2
- B. to 2.2.2.2, with a TTL of less than 253
- C. to 2.2.2.2, with a TTL of 2 or more
- D. from 2.2.2.2, with a TTL of 253 or more

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 20

Refer to the exhibit:

```

RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:JFK-PE#show mpls ldp bindings 192.168.10.10/32
Fri Nov 11 21:02:33.124 UTC
192.168.10.10/32, rev 2
  Local bindings: label: ImpNull
  Remote bindings: (2 peers)
    Peer          Label
    -----
    10.10.10.2:0   562656
    10.10.10.5:0   378337

```

After implementing a new design for the network, a technician reviews the pictured CLI output as part of the MOP.

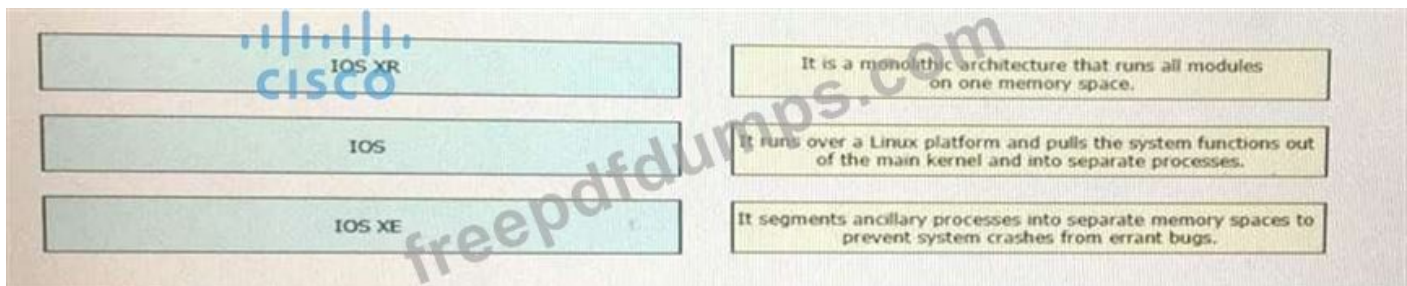
Which two statements describe what the technician can ascertain from the ImpNull output? (Choose two.)

- A. 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
- B. Ultimate Hop Popping is in use for the prefix displayed.
- C. Penultimate Hop Popping is in use for the prefix displayed
- D. 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.
- 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

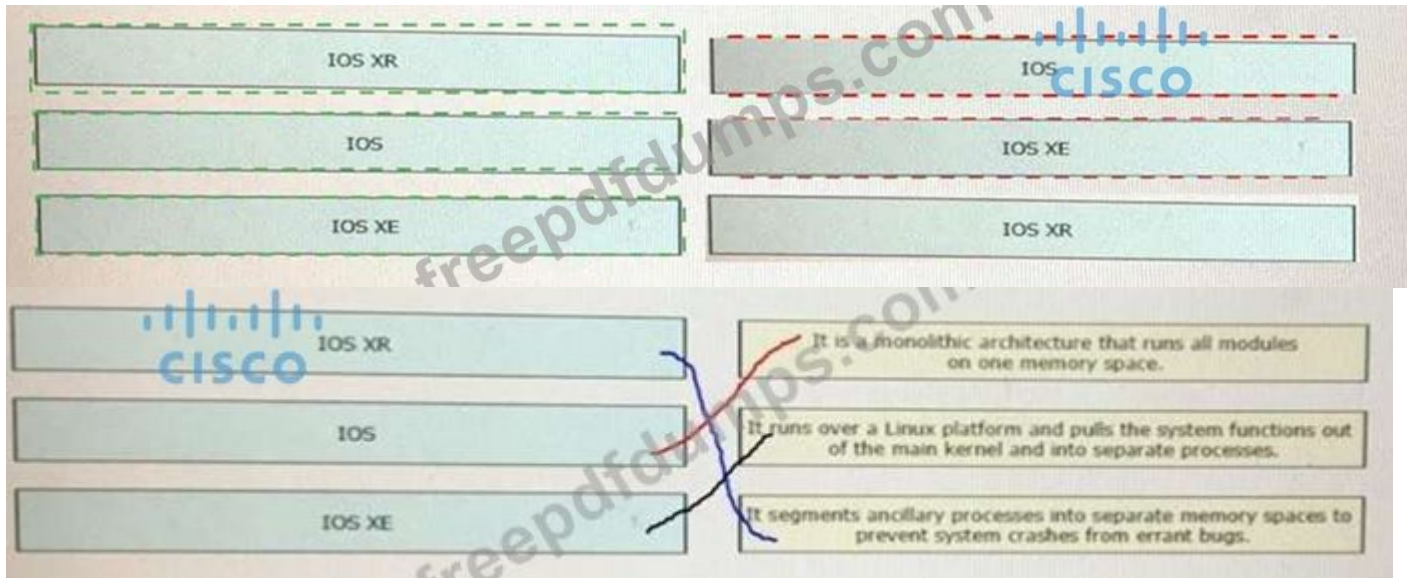
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 21

Drag and drop the OSs from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 22

Refer to the exhibit:

```
telemetry model-driven
sensor-group cisco
sensor-path Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper:infra-statistics/interfaces/interface/latest/generic-counters
commit
```

This configuration is being applied on an IOS XR router.

Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. It is used to create a subscription to specify the streaming interval
- B. It is used to identify traps for SNMP polling
- C. It is used to identify MIB entries and has a list of YANG models
- D. It is used to create a sensor-group and has a list of YANG models for streaming

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Reference;

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/ncs6000/software/telemetry/b-telemetry-cg-ncs6000-62x/b-teleme>

NEW QUESTION: 23

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 tunnel's router?

- A. reservation
- B. path
- C. tear
- D. error

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1
router isis
  net 52.0011.0000.0000.0001.00
  is-type level-2

interface gigabitethernet0/1
  ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0
  ip router isis

R2
router isis
  net 52.0022.0000.0000.0002.00
  is-type level-1

interface gigabitethernet0/1
  ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0
  ip router isis
```

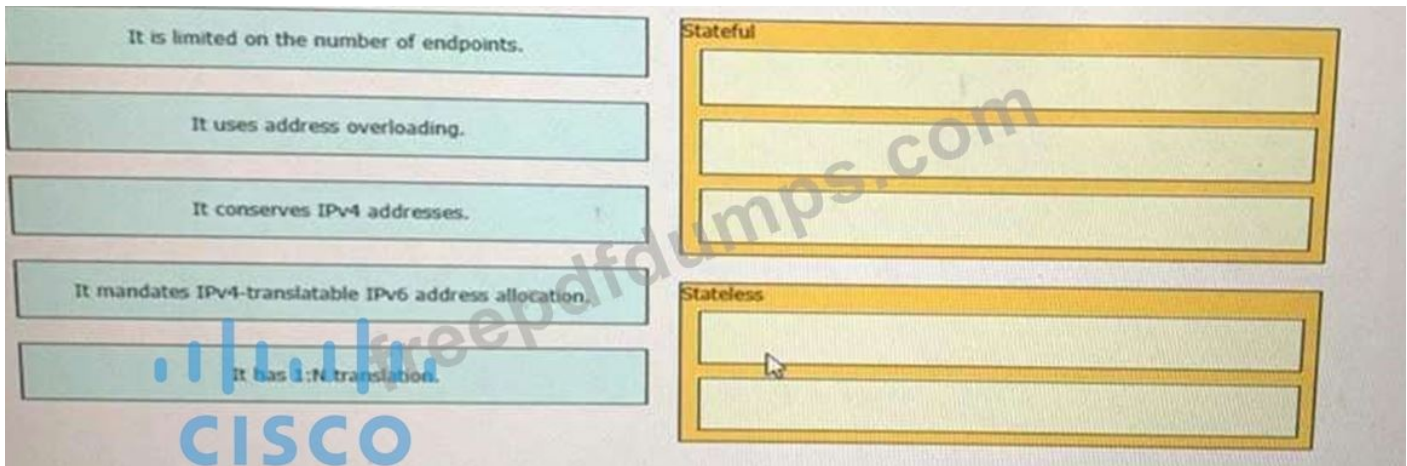
Which statement about the status of the neighbor relationship between R1 and R2 is true?

- A. The neighbor relationship is down because R2 is operating as a Level 1 router and the two routers are in different area
- B. The neighbor relationship is up because R2 is level 1 and level 2 router.
- C. The neighbor relationship is down because the two routers are in the same subnet.
- D. The neighbor relationship is down because the two routers are configured with different area types

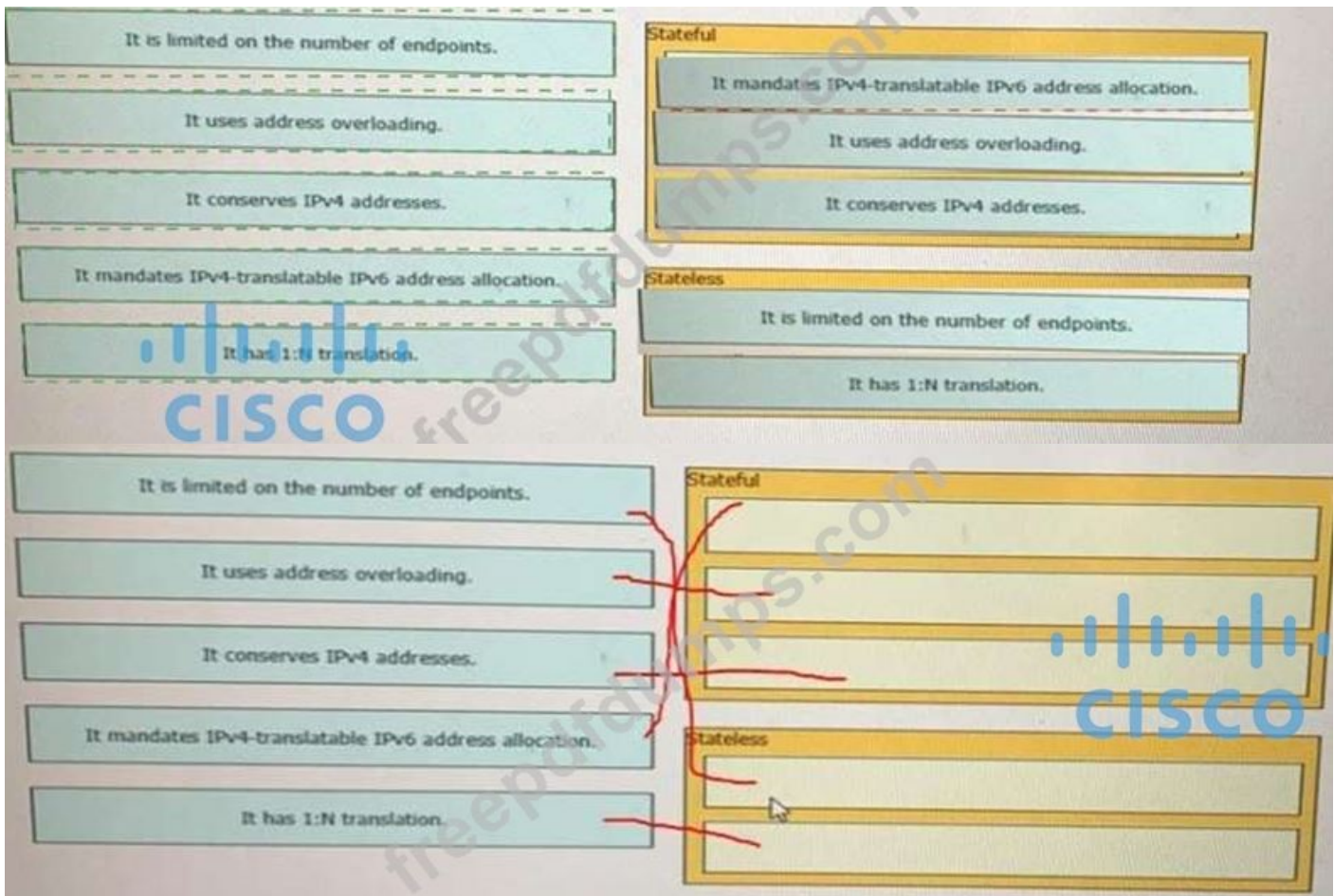
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

Drag and drop the NAT64 descriptions from the left onto the correct NAT64 types on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 26

Drag and drop the functionalities from the left onto the correct target fields on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 27

Refer to the exhibit.

Router 1:

```
Interface gigabitethernet0/1
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip ospf hello-interval 1
```

```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
```

Router 2:

```
Interface gigabitethernet0/1
ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
ip ospf hello-interval 2
```

```
router ospf 2
network 192.168.1.2 0.0.0.0 area 1
```

What reestablishes the OSPF neighbor relationship between Router 1 and Router 2?

- A. OSPF process IDs match
- B. correct wildcard mask is used on Router 2
- C. authentication is added to the configuration
- D. hello intervals match

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 28

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
```

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: Architecture

NEW QUESTION: 29

Refer to the exhibit:

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:JFK-PE#show mpls ldp bindings 192.168.10.10/32
Fri Nov 11 21:02:33.124 UTC
192.168.10.10/32, rev 2
  Local binding: label: ImpNull
  Remote bindings: (2 peers)
    Peer                Label
    -----
    10.10.10.2:0        562656
    10.10.10.5:0        378337
```

After implementing a new design for the network, a technician reviews the pictured CLI output as part of the MOP.

Which two statements describe what the technician can ascertain from the ImpNull output?

(Choose two.)

- A. 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
- B. 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
- C. Ultimate Hop Popping is in use for the prefix displayed.
- D. Penultimate Hop Popping is in use for the prefix displayed
- E. 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.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 30

Refer to the exhibit:

```
ip flow-export source loopback 0
ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1
ip flow-export version 9 origin-as
```

Export statistics received do not include the BGP next hop.

Which statement about the NetFlow export statistics is true?

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 31

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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Drag and drop the OSs from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

The screenshot shows a drag-and-drop interface with three OS options on the left and three descriptions on the right. The options are IOS XR, IOS, and IOS XE. The descriptions are: 'It is a monolithic architecture that runs all modules on one memory space.', 'It runs over a Linux platform and pulls the system functions out of the main kernel and into separate processes.', and 'It segments ancillary processes into separate memory spaces to prevent system crashes from errant bugs.'

Answer:

The screenshot shows the same drag-and-drop interface, but with the correct answers highlighted. The 'IOS XR', 'IOS', and 'IOS XE' boxes on the left are highlighted with green borders. The descriptions on the right are highlighted with red borders. The descriptions are: 'It is a monolithic architecture that runs all modules on one memory space.', 'It runs over a Linux platform and pulls the system functions out of the main kernel and into separate processes.', and 'It segments ancillary processes into separate memory spaces to prevent system crashes from errant bugs.'

NEW QUESTION: 33

Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

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

D. The neighbor relationship is down because R1 believes R2 is in AS 65012.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 35

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:
tacacs-server host 192.168.1.2 single-connection
tacacs-server key ciscotest
```

What is the result of this configuration?

- A. Router 1 and the TACACS+ server maintain one open connection between them only when network administrator is accessing the router with password ciscotest.
- B. Router 1 opens and closes a TCP connection to the TACACS+ server every time a user requires authorization.
- C. Router 1 opens and closes a TCP connection to the TACACS+ server every time a user requires authentication.
- D. Router 1 and the TACACS+ server maintain one open connection between them.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 36

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

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

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 37

Refer to the exhibit:

```
telemetry model-driven
sensor-group cisco
sensor-path Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper:infra-statistics/interfaces/interface/latest/generic-counters
commit
```

This configuration is being applied on an IOS XR router.

Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. It is used to identify traps for SNMP polling
- B. It is used to identify MIB entries and has a list of YANG models
- C. It is used to create a subscription to specify the streaming interval
- D. It is used to create a sensor-group and has a list of YANG models for streaming

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 38

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:
tacacs-server host 192.168.1.2 single-connection
tacacs-server key ciscotest
```

What is the result of this configuration?

- A. Router 1 opens and closes a TCP connection to the TACACS+ server every time a user requires authentication.
- B. Router 1 and the TACACS+ server maintain one open connection between them only when network administrator is accessing the router with password ciscotest.
- C. Router 1 and the TACACS+ server maintain one open connection between them.
- D. Router 1 opens and closes a TCP connection to the TACACS+ server every time a user requires authorization.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 39

A network engineer is configuring a BGP route policy for the SUBNET prefix set. Matching traffic must be dropped, and other traffic must have its MED value set to 400 and community 4:400 added to the route. Which configuration must an engineer apply?

- route-policy CISCO
if destination in SUBNET then
drop
else
set med 400
set community (4:400) additive
endif
end-policy
end
- route-policy CISCO
if destination in SUBNET then
drop
endif
set med 400
if community matches-any SUBNET then
set local-preference 400
set med 500
set community (4:400) additive
endif
end-policy
end

```

route-policy SUBNET
  if destination in SUBNET then
    drop
  endif
  set med 400
  set local-preference 400
  if community matches-any SUBNET then
    set community (4:400)
  endif
end-policy
end

route-policy SUBNET
  if destination in BGP then
    drop
  else
    set med 400
    set community (4:400)
  endif
end-policy
end

```

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

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 40

Refer to the exhibit:

```

ip flow-export source loopback 0
ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1
ip flow-export version 5 origin-as

```

If the NetFlow configuration is updated to version 9, which additional piece of information can be reported?"

- A. IPv4 flow information
- B. IPv6 flow information
- C. BGP AS information
- D. flow sequence numbers

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 41

```

R1:
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
  ip address 10.1.12.1 255.255.255.0
  duplex full
!
router ospf 1
  network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
R2:
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
  ip address 10.1.12.2 255.255.255.252
  duplex full
!
router ospf 1
  network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0

```

Refer to the exhibit. R1 and R2 are directly connected with Fast Ethernet interfaces and have the above configuration applied OSPF adjacency is not formed. When the debug ip ospf hello command is issued on R1, these log messages are seen:

```

*Mar 6 21:57:33.051: OSPF-1 HELLO Fa0/0: Mismatched hello parameters from 10.1.12.2
*Mar 6 21:57:33.051: OSPF-1 HELLO Fa0/0: Dead R 40 C 40, Hello R 10 C 10 Mask R
255.255.255.252 C 255.255.255.0

```

Which command can be configured on routers R1 and R2 on f0/0 interfaces to form OSPF adjacency?

- A. ip ospf network point-to-multipoint non-broadcast
- B. ip ospf network non-broadcast
- C. ip ospf network broadcast
- D. ip ospf network point-to-point

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Networking

Explanation/Reference: <https://community.cisco.com/t5/routing/ospf-point-to-point-links/td-p/1913398>

NEW QUESTION: 42

```

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

```

Refer to the exhibit. 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.

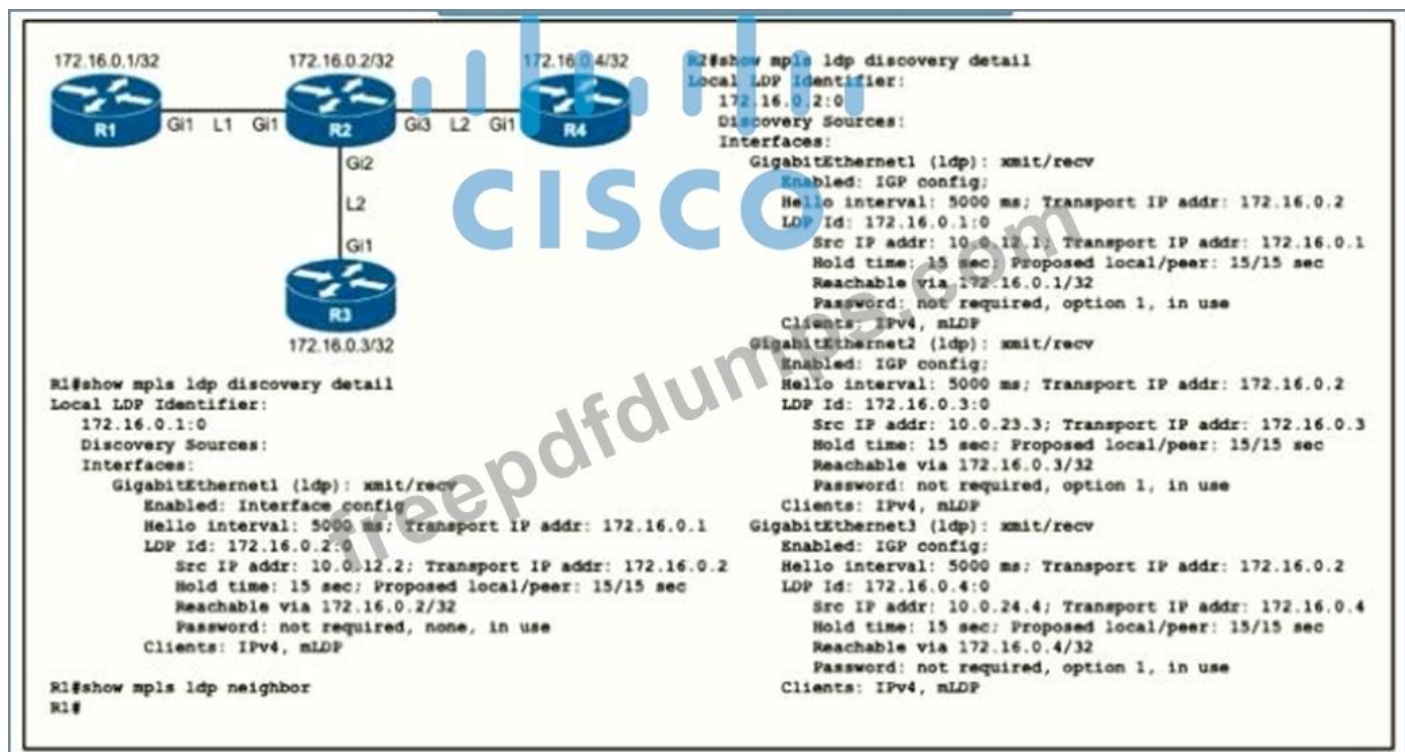
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: Networking

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 43

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer began to configure LDP between R1 and R2, but R1 and R2 cannot yet establish an LDP TCP connection. Which additional task must be completed to finish the implementation?

- A. Configure the no mpls ldp password option 1 command on R1
- B. Configure the mpls ldp neighbor 172.16.0.1 password command on R1
- C. Configure the mpls ldp neighbor 10.0.12.1 password command on R1
- D. Configure the no mpls ldp password option 1 command on R2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 44

Refer to the exhibit.

```
!
configure terminal
ip cef distributed

interface gigabitethernet 1/0
ip verify unicast reverse-path 12

!
```

Which show command should be implemented to display per-interface statistics about uRPF drops and suppressed drops?

- A. show ip traffic
- B. show ip interface brief
- C. show cef interface
- D. show ip interface

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 45

Refer to the exhibit:

```
ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.2
ip flow-export version 9

interface gigabitethernet0/1
ip flow ingress
```

Which information is provided for traceback analysis when this configuration is applied?

- A. source interface
- B. packet size distribution
- C. BGP version
- D. IP sub flow cache

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 46

Refer to the exhibit.



Router 1 and router 2 are running IBGP, and router 2 and router 3 are running OSPF Area 0. Router 1 is advertising loopback interfaces Lo0 and Lo2 and router 2 is redistributing BGP into OSPF Area 0. Which configuration must an administrator apply so that router 2 uses a route map to redistribute only the internal route from Lo 2?

A)

```
ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.0/24

route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf

router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 100 metric 100 metric-type 1 subnets route-map BGP-To-OSPF
```

B)

```
ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.0/24

route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf

router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 100 route-map BGP-To-OSPF
```

C)

```
ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.22/32

router bgp 100
bgp redistribute-internal

route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf

router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 100 metric 100 metric-type 1 subnets route-map BGP-To-OSPF
```

```
p prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 22.22.22.0/24
```

```
router bgp 100  
bgp redistribute-static
```

```
route-map BGP-To-OSPF permit 10  
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf
```

```
router ospf 1  
redistribute bgp 100 metric-type 2 route-map BGP-To-OSPF
```

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 47

A network engineer is deploying VPLS configuration between multiple PE routers so that customer's remote offices have end-to-end LAN connectivity. Which additional configuration should the engineer perform on the PE routers to enable the virtual switch instance?

A)

```
interface Vlan 5  
xconnect vfi ciscotest
```

B)

```
I2 vfi ciscotest manual  
vpn id 100  
neighbor 192.168.2.2 encapsulation mpls  
neighbor 192.168.3.3 encapsulation mpls
```

C)

```
interface GigEthernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk encap dot1q
switchport trunk allow vlan 2-10
```

D)

```
interface Vlan 100
xconnect vfi ciscotest
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255
```

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

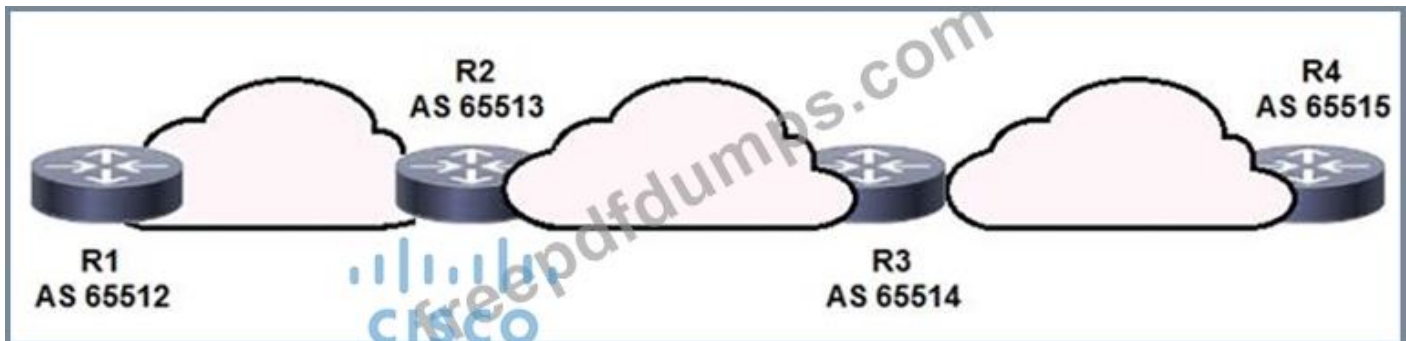
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_l2_vpns/configuration/x3s/mp-l2-vpns-xe-3s-book/mp-

NEW QUESTION: 48

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 49

Refer to the exhibits:

```
Apr 30 14:33:43.619: %CLNS-4-AUTH_FAIL: ISIS: LAN IIH authentication failed".
```

```
R1#show isis neighbors
```

```
Tag TEST:
```

System Id	Type	Interface	IP Address	State	Holdtime	Circuit Id
R2	L2	Fa0/0	UP 9			R2.01

```
R2#show isis neighbors
```

```
Tag TEST:
```

System Id	Type	Interface	IP Address	State	Holdtime	Circuit Id
R2	L1	Fa0/0	INIT 22			R2.01
R2	L2	Fa0/0	UP 24			R2.01

R1 and R2 are directly connected and IS-IS routing has been enabled between R1 and R2. R1 sends a hello message periodically. Based on this output, which statement is true?

- A. IS-IS neighbor authentication is failing for Level 1 PDUs only
- B. IS-IS neighbor authentication is failing for Level 2 first and then for Level 1 PDUs
- C. IS-IS neighbor authentication is failing for Level 1 and Level 2 PDUs.
- D. IS-IS neighbor authentication is failing for Level 2 PDUs only.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 50

Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1
router isis
  net 52.0011.0000.0000.0001.00
  is-type level-2

interface gigabitethernet0/1
  ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0
  ip router isis

R2
router isis
  net 52.0022.0000.0000.0002.00
  is-type level-1

interface gigabitethernet0/1
  ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0
  ip router isis
```

Which statement about the status of the neighbor relationship between R1 and R2 is true?

- A. The neighbor relationship is down because the two routers are configured with different area types
- B. The neighbor relationship is down because R2 is operating as a Level 1 router and the two routers are in different area
- C. The neighbor relationship is down because the two routers are in the same subnet.
- D. The neighbor relationship is up because R2 is level 1 and level 2 router.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 51

Which configuration modifies Local Packet Transport Services hardware policies?

- A)

```
configure
lpts pifib hardware police
flow ospf unicast default rate 200
flow bgp configured rate 200
flow bgp default rate 100

lpts pifib hardware police location 0/2/CPU0
flow ospf unicast default rate 100
flow bgp configured rate 300
flow icmp application rate 100
flow icmp default rate 100
!
```

B)

```
configure
lpts punt police location 0/0/CPU0
exception invalid rate 400
protocol cdp rate 50
protocol arp rate 5000
protocol ipv4 options rate 100
exception icmp rate 200
```

C)

```
configure
lpts pifib police hardware
flow ospf unicast default rate 200
flow bgp configured rate 200
flow bgp default rate 100
!
lpts pifib police hardware location 0/2
flow ospf unicast default rate 100
flow bgp configured rate 300
flow icmp application rate 100
flow icmp default rate 100
!
```

D)

```
configure
lpts police
exception invalid rate 400
protocol cdp rate 50
protocol arp rate 5000
```

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 52

Which component is similar to an EVPN instance?

- A. MPLS label
- B. VRF
- C. IGP router ID

D. router distinguisher

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

Refer to the exhibit:

```
class-map match-any class1
match protocol ipv4
match qos-group 4
```

A network engineer is implementing QoS services. Which two statements about the QoS-group keyword on Cisco IOS XR 3 are true? (Choose two)

- A. It marks packets for end to end QoS policy enforcement across the network
- B. QoS group can be used in fabric QoS policy as a match criteria
- C. It cannot be used with priority traffic class
- D. QoS group marking occurs on the ingress
- E. The QoS group numbering corresponds to priority level

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 54

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is configuring path selection on router R1 for two ASNs as shown. Which additional task must the engineer perform on Router 1 so that all outbound traffic utilizes the link between R1 and R3 to reach ASN 4567?

- A. Configure a high med on the peer to ASN 4567.
- B. Configure a high weight on the peer to ASN 4567.
- C. Configure an AS path prepend on the peer to ASN 4567.
- D. Configure a low weight on the peer to ASN 4567.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 55

Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1
ip cef distributed
mpls ldp graceful-restart
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
  mpls ip
  mpls label protocol ldp
```

Which effect of this configuration is true?

- A. R1 can support a peer that is configured for LDP SSO/NSF as the peer recovers from an outage
- B. R1 can failover to any peer
- C. R1 can support a graceful restart operation on the peer, even if graceful restart is disabled on the peer
- D. R1 can failover only to a peer that is configured for LDP SSO/NSF

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 56

An engineer working for telecommunication company with an employee id: 3715 15 021 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 use non sequential sequence numbers in the prefix list so that he can insert additional entries later.
- B. An engineer must include only the prefixes for which he needs to log activity.
- C. The final entry in a prefix list must be /32
- D. An engineer must identify the prefix list with a number only

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 57

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 source addresses on interface gigabitethemet0/1 that are private addresses
- B. Router 1 accepts all traffic that ingresses and egresses interface gigabitethernet0/1
- C. Router 1 drops all traffic that ingresses interface gigabitethernet0/1 that has a FIB entry that exits a different interface

D. Router 1 accepts source addresses that have a match in the FIB that indicates it is reachable through a real interface

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 58



```
R2#show mpls ldp neighbor
R2#show mpls ldp discovery detail
Local LDP Identifier:
 2.2.2.2:0
Discovery Sources:
Targeted Hellos:
 2.2.2.2 -> 1.1.1.1 (ldp): active/passive, xmit
  Hello interval: 5000 ms; Transport IP addr: 0.0.0.0
```

Refer to the exhibit. When implementing an LDP protocol, an engineer experienced an issue between two directly connected routers and noticed that no LDP neighbor exists for 1.1.1.1. Which factor should be the reason for this situation?

- A. LDP needs to be enabled on the R2 loopback interface.
- B. LDP needs to be enabled on the R2 physical interface.
- C. R2 does not see any hellos from R1.
- D. R2 sees the wrong type of hellos from R1.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

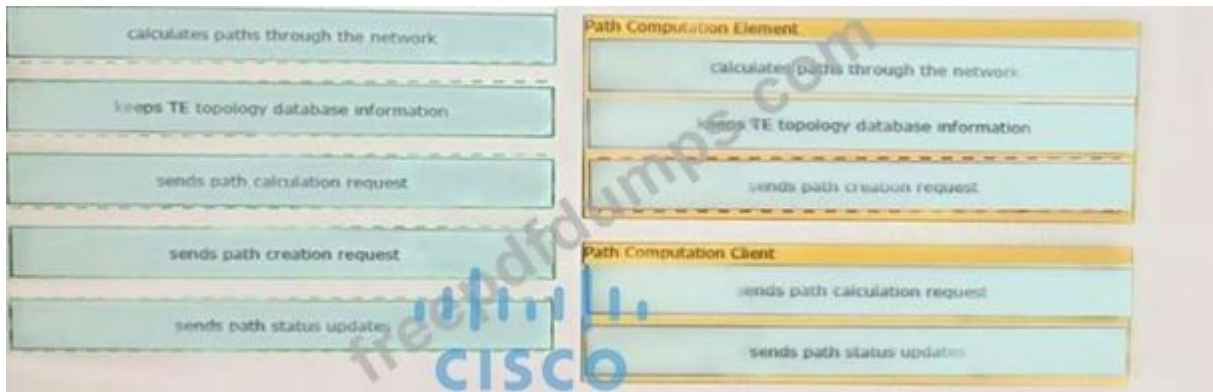
Section: MPLS and Segment Routing

NEW QUESTION: 59

Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the correct Path Computation Element Protocol roles on the right



Answer:



Explanation

Path Computation Element (Calculates paths through the network, keeps TE topology database information, sends path status updates) Path computation Client (sends path calculation request, sends path creation request) Path Computation Element (PCE) Represents a software module (which can be a component or application) that enables the router to compute paths applying a set of constraints between any pair of nodes within the router's TE topology database. PCEs are discovered through IGP.

Path Computation Client (PCC)

Represents a software module running on a router that is capable of sending and receiving path computation requests and responses to and from PCEs. The PCC is typically an LSR (Label Switching Router).

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/crs/software/crs_r5-3/mpls/configuration/guide/b-mpls-cg53x-crs

NEW QUESTION: 60

Drag and drop the OSPF area types from the left onto the correct statements on the right

backbone	required area that allows interarea communication
not-so-stubby	area that can learn interarea routes and the default route
stub	area that can learn only the default route and routes within its own area
totally stubby	area that can serve as a redistribution point for external routes to enter the OSPF domain

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 61

Refer to the exhibit:

```

PE-A#config t
PE-A(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
PE-A(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44578611
PE-A(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest

PE-B#config t
PE-B(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0

```

An engineer wants to authenticate the OSPF neighbor between PEA 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 message-digest

```

B)

```

PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44568611
PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf authentication null

```

C)

```

PE-B(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44578611
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 key-chain 44578611

```

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

D. Option C

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 62

Refer to the exhibit:



If router A is the RP, which PIM mode can you configure so that devices will send multicast traffic toward the RP?

A. BIDIR-PIM

B. PIM-SSM

C. PIM-SM

D. PIM-DM

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 63

```
configure
policy-map ciscopolicy
class ciscotest
set precedence 1
exit
exit
interface pos 0/2/0/0
service-policy output ciscopolicy
commit
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer needs to implement this QoS policy on customer's network due to ongoing slow network issues. What will be the effect on the network when the engineer implements this configuration?

- A. Traffic that is identified in the ciscopolicy class map will be remarked from IP precedence 1 to DSCP AF11 when it exits the pos0/2/0/0 interface
- B. Traffic that is identified in the ciscotest class map will be marked with IP precedence 1 when it exits the pos0/2/0/0 interface
- C. Traffic that is identified in the ciscopolicy class map will be marked with IP precedence 1 when it enters the pos0/2/0/0 interface
- D. Traffic that is identified in the ciscotest class map will be remarked from IP precedence 1 to DSCP AF11 when it enters the pos0/2/0/0 interface

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: Networking

NEW QUESTION: 64

Which two actions describe ISP delegation to PCE servers? (Choose two)

- A. entering the mpls traffic-eng reoptimize command
- B. changing the precedence of any of the PCE servers
- C. removing TE re-optimization timer timeouts
- D. adding a new PCE server with lower precedence than the primary PCE
- E. adding a new PCE server with higher precedence than the primary PCE

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 65

Which module refers to the network automation using Ansible?

- A. the iosxr_system module to collect facts from remote devices
- B. the iosxr_command module to issue run commands on remote devices
- C. the iosxr_user module to manage banners for users in the local database
- D. the iosxr_logging module to run debugging for severity levels 2 to 5

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Automation and Assurance

NEW QUESTION: 66

Drag and drop the functionalities from the left onto the target fields on the right.

MAP-T	Can translate RFC1918 IPv4 to Public IPv4
NAT 64	Can be stateless or stateful
NAT 44	Provides reachability of IPv6 host over IPv4 domains
DS Lite	Provides reachability to IPv4 host over IPv6 domains
6RD	Requires IPv6 access network

Answer:

MAP-T	NAT 44
NAT 64	NAT 64
NAT 44	6RD
DS Lite	DS Lite
6RD	MAP-T

NAT 44
NAT 64
6RD
DS Lite
MAP-T

NEW QUESTION: 67

Refer to the exhibit.

```

CE1#
interface FastEthernet0/0/1
description **** HUB CE 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. The routing protocol network types are not compatible
- B. A loopback with a /32 IP address has not been used
- C. OSPF does not work with L2VPN services
- D. The x connect statement has not been defined

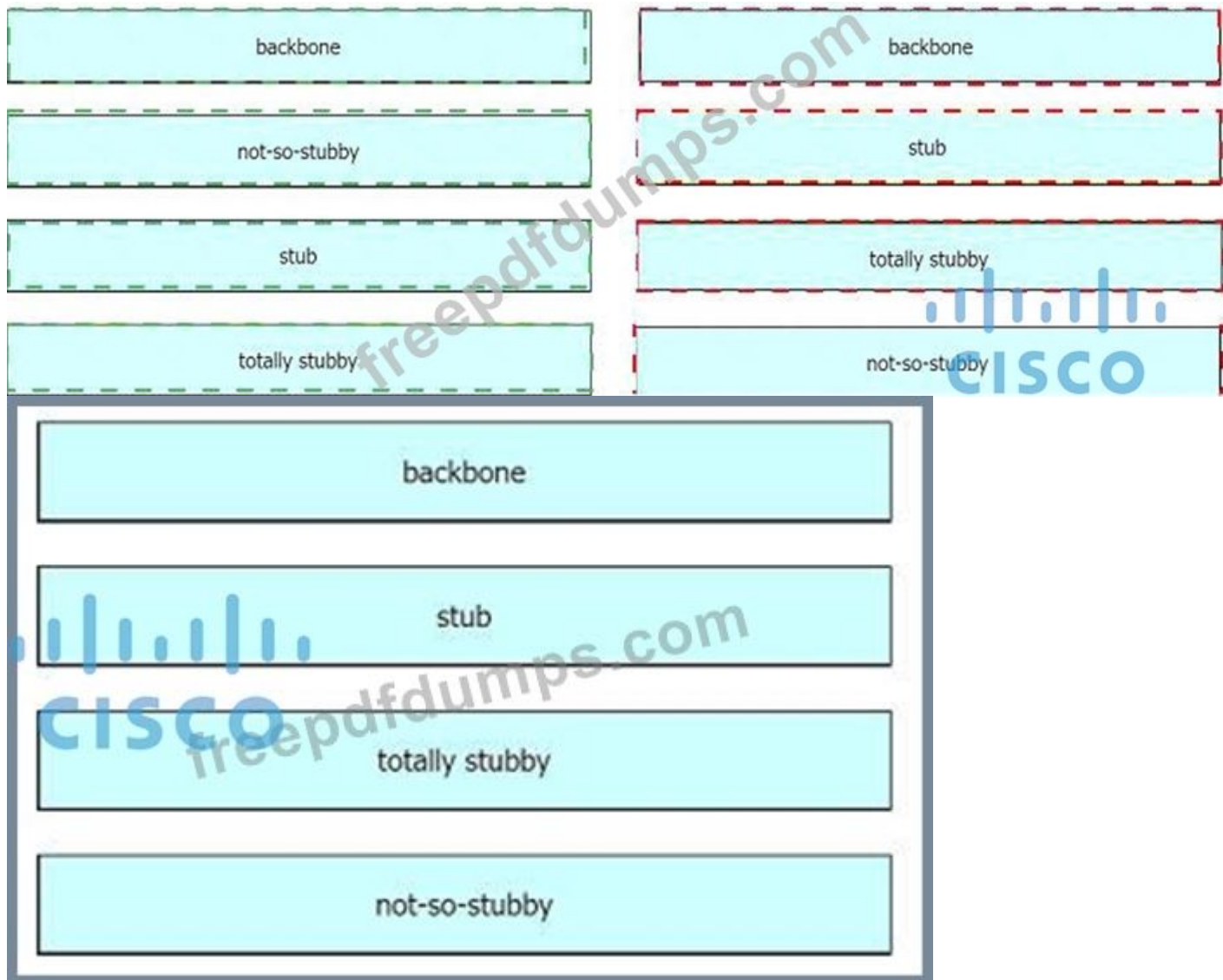
Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 68

Drag and drop the OSPF area types from the left onto the correct statements on the right.

backbone	required area that allows interarea communication
not-so-stubby	area that can learn interarea routes and the default route
stub	area that can learn only the default route and routes within its own area
totally stubby	area that can serve as a redistribution point for external routes to enter the OSPF domain

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 69

A network engineer is configuring a router to send multicast traffic for the 239.10.10.10 group. Which configuration must an forward the traffic?

- A. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp max-groups action replace
- B. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp access-group 239.10.10.10
- C. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp filter
- D. Cisco(config)# interface ethernet 1/0 Cisco(config-if)# ip igmp join-group 239.10.10.10

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 70

What is the function of the FEC filed within the OTN signal structure?

- A. It allows the sending devices to apply QoS within the OTN forwarding structure.
- B. It allows deep inspection of data payload fields.
- C. It allows source nodes to discard payload errors before transmitting data on the network.
- D. It allows receivers to correct errors upon data arrival.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 71

Refer to the exhibit:

```
telemetry model-driven
sensor-group cisco
sensor-path Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper:infra-statistics/interfaces/interface/latest/generic-counters
commit
```

This configuration is being applied on an IOS XR router.

Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. It is used to identify MIB entries and has a list of YANG models
- B. It is used to create a subscription to specify the streaming interval
- C. It is used to create a sensor-group and has a list of YANG models for streaming
- D. It is used to identify traps for SNMP polling

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 72

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router(config)# ip access-list standard Suppressed
Router(config-std-nacl)# permit 10.16.6.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config)# route-map SuppressMap
Router(config-route-map)# match ip address Suppressed
```

An engineer is implementing BGP selective prefix suppression. The router must advertise only 10.16.4.0/24, 10.16.5.0/24, and summarized route 10.16.0.0/21, and suppress 10.16.6.0/24. Which configuration must the engineer apply to the router?

A)

```
Router (config)# router bgp 300
Router(config-router)# aggregate-address 10.16.6.0 255.255.252.0 as-set suppress-map SuppressMap
```

B)

```
Router (config)# router bgp 300
Router(config-router)# aggregate-address 10.16.0.0 255.255.248.0 as-set suppress-map SuppressMap
```

C)

```
Router (config)# router bgp 300
Router(config-router)# aggregate-address 10.16.6.0 255.255.255.0 as-set suppress-map SuppressMap
```

D)

```
Router (config)# router bgp 300
Router(config-router)# aggregate-address 10.16.0.0 255.255.255.0 as-set suppress-map unSuppressMap
```


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

D. Option

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 73

Refer to the exhibit.



```
R1
ip cef distributed
mpls ldp graceful-restart
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
 mpls ip
 mpls label protocol ldp
```

What is the effect of this configuration?

- A. R1 supports a graceful restart operation on the peer, even if graceful restart is disabled on the peer.
- B. R1 supports a peer that is configured for LDP SSO/NSF as the peer recovers from an outage.
- C. R1 failovers only to a peer that is configured for LDP SSO/NSF.
- D. R1 failovers to any peer.

Answer: **B** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

<https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/Test/kwoodwar/fsgr29s.html>

NEW QUESTION: 74

When configuring traffic engineering tunnels in Cisco MPLS core network, you see the traffic is not taking the expected path in the core.

Which command do you use to quickly check path of a TE tunnel?


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

Answer: **B** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 75

Refer to the exhibit.

```
telemetry model-driven
destination-group ciscotest
address family ipv4 192.168.1.1 port 1025
encoding self-describing-gpb
```



A Cisco engineer is implementing gRPC dial-out on an ASR. Receiver 192.168.1.1 will be assigned one of the subscriptions, and it will manage the ASR. Which command is needed to complete the router configuration?

- A. protocol grpc
- B. protocol all
- C. protocol tcp
- D. protocol any

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

- Transmission Control Protocol (TCP): used for only dial-out mode.
- User Datagram Protocol (UDP): used for only dial-out mode.

NEW QUESTION: 76

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: MPLS and Segment Routing

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NEW QUESTION: 77

Refer to the exhibit:

The image shows a Cisco router configuration snippet. At the top left is the Cisco logo with the text 'R1 CISCO'. Below it is the configuration code: 'router bgp 65000', 'router-id 192.168.1.1', 'neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65012', and 'neighbor 192.168.1.2 local-as 65112'. A watermark 'freedumps.com' is visible across the code.

```
R1 CISCO
router bgp 65000
router-id 192.168.1.1
neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65012
neighbor 192.168.1.2 local-as 65112
```

A network engineer is implementing a BGP protocol. Which effect of the local-as keyword in this configuration is true?

- A. It enables peer 192.168.1.2 to establish a BGP relationship with R1 using AS 65012 without additional configuration
- B. It enables peer 192.168.1.2 to establish a BGP relationship with R1 using AS 65112 without additional configuration.
- C. It enables peer 192.168.1.2 to establish a BGP relationship with R1 using AS 65112 and the VPNv4 address family
- D. It enables peer 192.168.1.2 to establish a BGP relationship with R1 using AS 65012 and the VPNv4 address family

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 78

A network engineer is configuring a BGP route policy for the SUBNET prefix set. Matching traffic must be dropped, and other traffic must have its MED value set to 400 and community 4:400 added to the route. Which configuration must an engineer apply?

● route-policy CISCO
if destination in SUBNET then
drop
else
set med 400
set community (4:400) additive
endif
end-policy
end

● route-policy CISCO
if destination in SUBNET then
drop
endif
set med 400
if community matches-any SUBNET then
set local-preference 400
set med 500
set community (4:400) additive
endif
end-policy
end



● route-policy SUBNET
if destination in SUBNET then
drop
endif
set med 400
set local-preference 400
if community matches-any SUBNET then
set community (4:400)
endif
end-policy
end

● route-policy SUBNET
if destination in BGP then
drop
else
set med 400
set community (4:400)
endif
end-policy
end



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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 79

Refer to the exhibit:

```
telemetry model-driven
subscription cisco
sensor-group-id ciscotest sample-interval 60000
commit
```

This configuration is being applied on an IOS XR router.

Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. It is used to enable gRPC
- B. It is used to create a streaming subscription with a 60-second interval
- C. It is used to set up configuration to poll network data
- D. It is used to create a streaming subscription with a 600-second interval

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 80

Which configuration modifies Local Packet Transport Services hardware policies?

A)

```
configure
lpts pifib hardware police
flow ospf unicast default rate 200
flow bgp configured rate 200
flow bgp default rate 100
!
lpts pifib hardware police location 0/2/CPU0
flow ospf unicast default rate 100
flow bgp configured rate 300
flow icmp application rate 100
flow icmp default rate 100
!
```

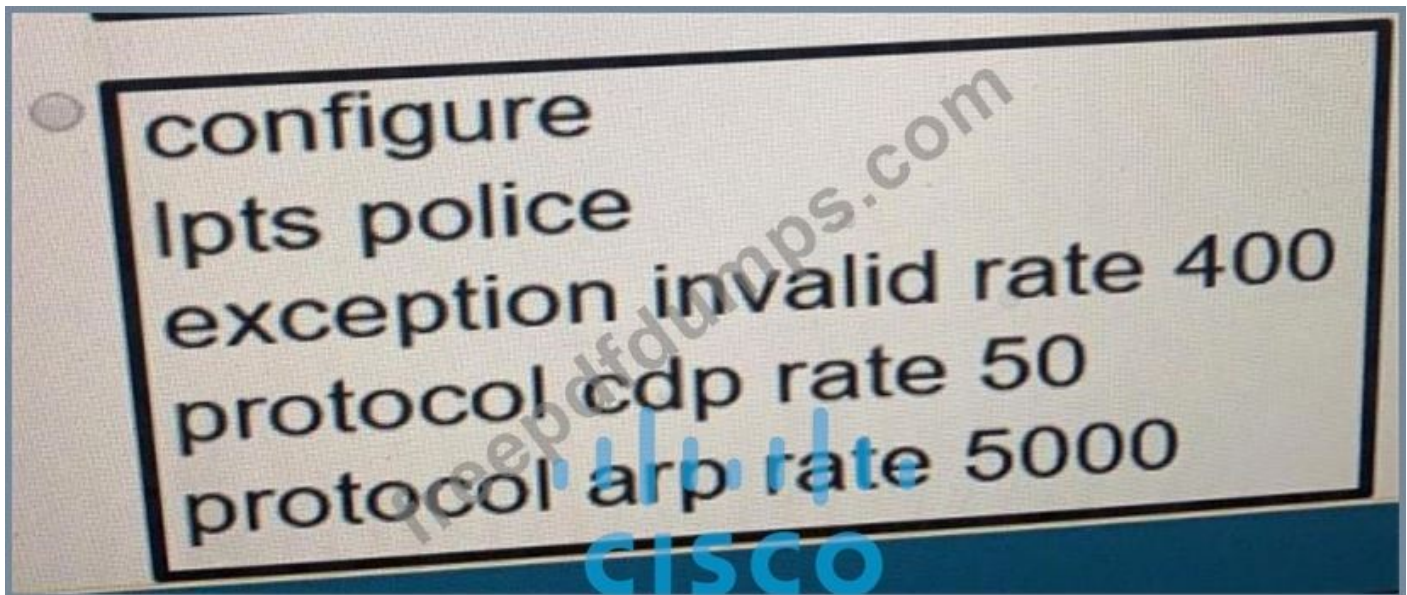
B)

```
configure
lpts punt police location 0/0/CPU0
exception invalid rate 400
protocol cdp rate 50
protocol arp rate 5000
protocol ipv4 options rate 100
exception icmp rate 200
```

C)

```
configure
lpts pifib police hardware
flow ospf unicast default rate 200
flow bgp configured rate 200
flow bgp default rate 100
!
lpts pifib police hardware location 0/2
flow ospf unicast default rate 100
flow bgp configured rate 300
flow icmp application rate 100
flow icmp default rate 100
!
```

D)



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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 81

Drag and drop the functionalities from the left onto the correct target fields on the right.

MAP-T	Can translate RFC1918 IPv4 to Public IPv4
NAT 64	Can be Stateless or stateful
NAT 44	Provides reachability of IPv6 host over IPv4 domains
DS Lite	Provides reachability to IPv4 host over IPv6 domains
6RD	Requires IPv6 access network

Answer:

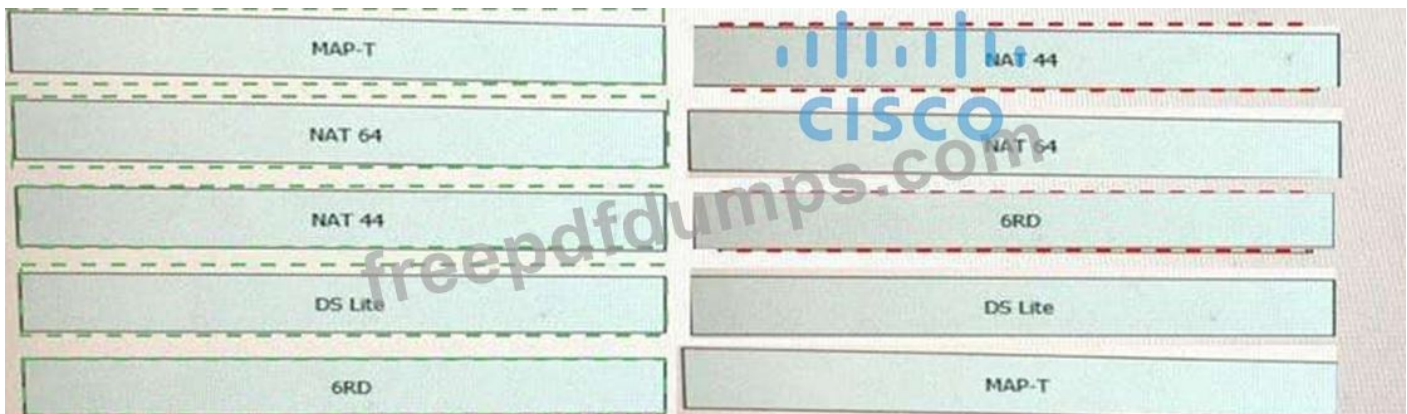


NEW QUESTION: 82

Drag and drop the functionalities from the left onto the correct target fields on the right.



Answer:





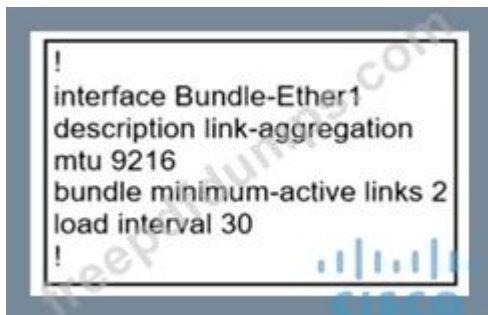
NEW QUESTION: 83

Which two features will be used when defining SR-TE explicit path hops if the devices are using IP unnumbered interfaces? (Choose two.)

- A. next hop address
- B. node address
- C. labels
- D. output interface
- E. router ID

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 84



Refer to the exhibit. When the Link Aggregation configuration router is running on Cisco IOS XR Software, which LACP interface configuration is needed to add the interface to the bundle?

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5
description bundle_1_link
bundle mode active
load interval 30
```

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6
description bundle_1_link
bundle mode active
load interval 30
```

A.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5
description bundle_1_link
bundle id 1 mode active
load interval 30
```

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6
description bundle_1_link
bundle id 1 mode active
load interval 30
```

B.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5
description bundle_1_link
id 1 mode active
load interval 30
```

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6
description bundle_1_link
id 1 mode active
load interval 30
```

C.

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5
description bundle_1_link
bundle id 1
load interval 30

interface TenGigE0/1/0/6
description bundle_1_link
bundle id 1
load interval 30
```

D.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Networking

NEW QUESTION: 85

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. The accuracy of the data to be analyzed is improved.
- B. Only the flows of top 100 talkers are exported.
- C. The number of packets to be analyzed are reduced.

- D. The data export flow is more secure
- E. CPU and memory utilization are reduced.

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 86

Refer To the exhibit.



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

- A. The origin of all routes should be modified on each router on inbound and outbound routes advertised to CE1.
- B. The local preference attribute should be manipulated on PE2 on inbound routes advertised to CE1.
- C. The MED 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: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 87

```
ip flow-export source loopback 0
ip-flow-export destination 192.168.1.1
ip-flow-export version 9 origin-as
```

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Automation and Assurance

Explanation/Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/netflow/configuration/xs-16-12/nf-xe-16-12-book/cfg-nflow-data-expt-xe.html)

[xml/ios/netflow/configuration/xs-16-12/nf-xe-16-12-book/cfg-nflow-data-expt-xe.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/netflow/configuration/xs-16-12/nf-xe-16-12-book/cfg-nflow-data-expt-xe.html)

NEW QUESTION: 88

Which additional feature does MPLS DiffServ tunneling support?

- A. matching EXP and DSCP values
- B. PHB layer management
- C. using GRE tunnels to hide markings
- D. interaction between MPLS and IGP

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_te_diffserv/configuration/15-mt/mp-te-diffserv-15-mt-bo

NEW QUESTION: 89

Drag and drop the NAT64 descriptions from the left onto the correct NAT64 types on the right.

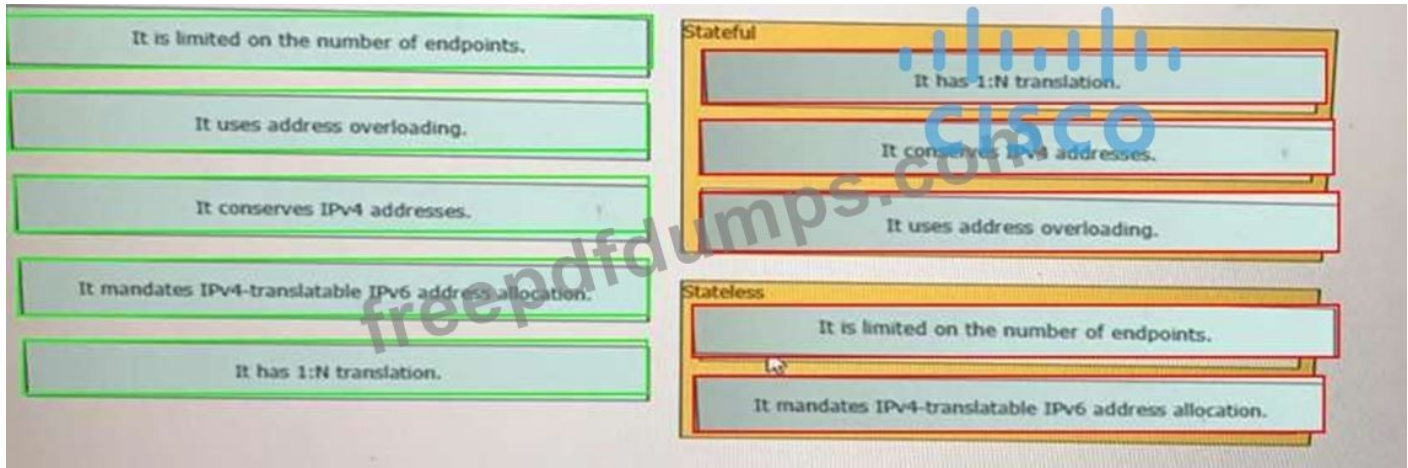
Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 90

Drag and drop the NAT64 descriptions from the left onto the correct NAT64 types on the right.



Answer:



Explanation:

Stateful (It has 1: N translation, It uses address overloading, It conservers IPv4 addresses)

Stateless (It is limited on the number of endpoints, It mandates IPv4-translatable IPv6 address allocation)

NEW QUESTION: 91

What do Ansible and SaltStack have in common?

- A. They both have agents running on the client machine.
- B. They both can be designed with more than one master server.
- C. They both use DSL configuration language.
- D. They both use YAML configuration language.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: Automation and Assurance

Explanation/Reference: <https://www.edureka.co/blog/chef-vs-puppet-vs-ansible-vs-saltstack/>

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NEW QUESTION: 92

A customer of an ISP requests support to setup a BGP routing policy. Which BGP attribute should be configured to choose specific BGP speakers as preferred points for the customer AS?

- A. lowest multi-exit discriminator
- B. highest local preference outbound
- C. lowest local preference inbound
- D. highest local preference inbound

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Networking

NEW QUESTION: 93

Drag and drop the functionalities from the left onto the correct target fields on the right.

MAP-T	Can translate RFC1918 IPv4 to Public IPv4
NAT 64	Can be Stateless or stateful
NAT 44	Provides reachability of IPv6 host over IPv4 domains
DS Lite	Provides reachability to IPv4 host over IPv6 domains
6RD	Requires IPv6 access network

Answer:

MAP-T	NAT 44
NAT 64	NAT 64
NAT 44	6RD
DS Lite	DS Lite
6RD	MAP-T



NEW QUESTION: 94

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 IGP is used for route exchange and LDP for label exchange, MPLS is enabled only on the VRF interface on the backbone-earner PE side.
- 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 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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 95

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

session protection	It prevents valid routes from being overwritten until labels are assigned.
IGP synchronization	It allows stale label bindings to be used for a while after an LDP neighbor is unreachable.
targeted-hello accept	It uses LDP Targeted hellos to protect LDP sessions.
graceful restart	It uses LDP to form neighborhood between connected routers.

1: graceful restart 2: IGP synchronization 3: session protection 4: targeted-hello accept

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 96

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the corresponding OS types on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 97

```

RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show bgp neighbors 192.168.2.2
BGP neighbor is 192.168.2.2, remote AS 1, local AS 140, external link
  Remote router ID 0.0.0.0
  BGP state = Idle
  Last read 00:00:00, hold time is 180, keepalive interval is 60 seconds
  Received 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
  Sent 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
  Minimum time between advertisement runs is 15 seconds

For Address Family: IPv4 Unicast
  BGP neighbor version 0
  Update group: 0.1
  eBGP neighbor with inbound or outbound policy; defaults to 'drop'
  Route refresh request: received 0, sent 0
  0 accepted prefixes
  Prefix advertised 0, suppressed 0, withdrawn 0, maximum limit 524288
  Threshold for warning message 75%

Connections established 0; dropped 0
Last reset 00:02:03, due to BGP neighbor initialized
External BGP neighbor not directly connected.

```

Refer to the exhibit. Based on the show command output, which result is true after BGP session is established?

- A. The IOS XR router advertises and accepts all routes to and from eBGP neighbor 192.168.2.2.
- B. The IOS XR router advertises all routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2, but it does not accept any routes from 192.168.2.2.
- C. No routes are accepted from the neighbor 192.168.2.2, nor are any routes advertised to it.
- D. The IOS XR router does not advertises any routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2, but it accepts any routes from 192.168.2.2.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Networking

NEW QUESTION: 98

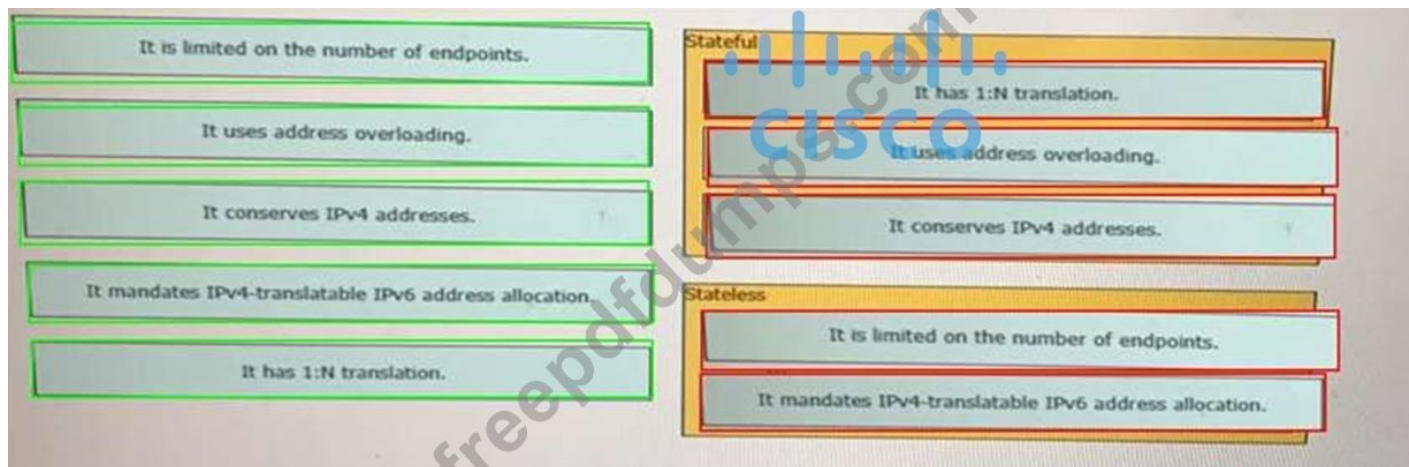
Drag and drop the NAT64 descriptions from the left onto the correct NAT64 types on the right.

It is limited on the number of endpoints.	Stateful
It uses address overloading.	
It conserves IPv4 addresses.	
It mandates IPv4-translatable IPv6 address allocation.	
It has 1:N translation.	
	Stateless

Stateful (It has 1: N translation, It uses address overloading, It conserves IPv4 addresses)

Stateless (It is limited on the number of endpoints, It mandates IPv4-translatable IPv6 address allocation)

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 99

Refer to the exhibit.

```
CE1#
interface FastEthernet0/0/1
description **** HUB CE 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?

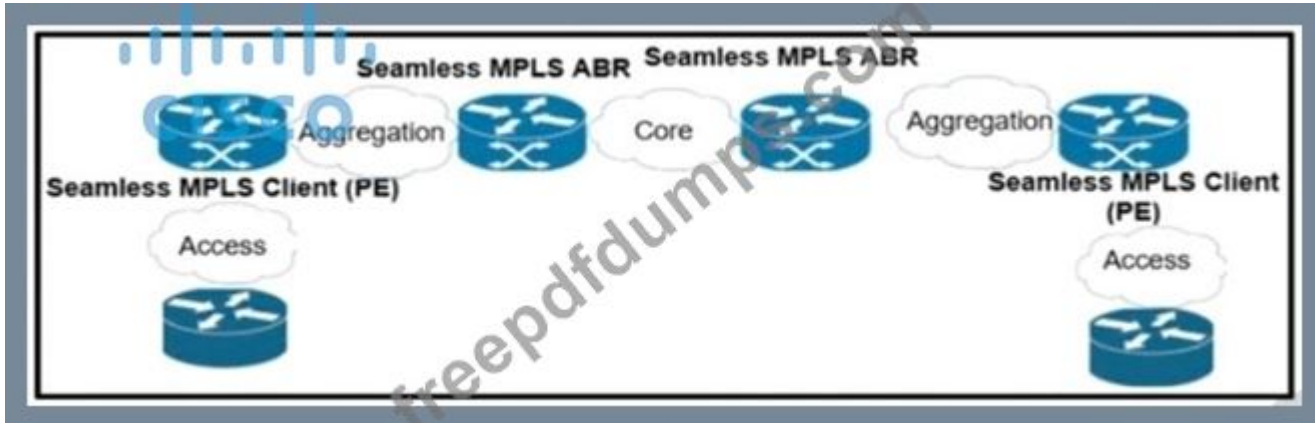
- A. The xconnect statement has not been defined
- B. A loopback with a /32 IP address has not been used
- C. The routing protocol network types are not compatible

D. OSPF does not work with L2VPN services

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 100

Refer to the exhibit.



A network operator working for a telecommunication company with an employee 3994:37:650 is implementing a cisco Unified MPLS solution. What is the effect of this implementation?

- A. EIGRP is deployed between the PEs and ABRs with RFC 3107.
- B. OSPF is deployed between the PEs and ABRs with RFC 3107.
- C. IS-IS is deployed between the PEs and ABRs with RFC 3107.
- D. BGP is deployed between the PEs and ABRs with RFC 3107.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Carry Label Information in BGP-4 (RFC 3107)

It is a prerequisite to have a scalable method in order to exchange prefixes between network segments. You could simply merge the IGP's (Open Shortest Path First (OSPF), Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS), or Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP)) into a single domain. However an IGP is not designed to carry 100,000s of prefixes. The protocol of choice for that purpose is BGP. It is a

NEW QUESTION: 101

Refer to the exhibit:

```
class-map match-any class1
match protocol ipv4
match qos-group 4
```

A network engineer is implementing QoS services. Which two statements about the QoS-group keyword on Cisco IOS XR 3re true? (Choose two)

- A. QoS group can be used in fabric QoS policy as a match criteria
- B. QoS group marking occurs on the ingress
- C. It marks packets for end to end QoS pokey enforcement across the network
- D. It cannot be used with priority traffic class
- E. The QoS group numbering corresponds to priority level

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 102

Refer to the exhibit:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show bgp neighbors 192.168.2.2
BGP neighbor is 192.168.2.2, remote AS 1, local AS 140, external link
Remote router ID 0.0.0.0
BGP state = Idle
Last read 00:00:00, hold time is 180, keepalive interval is 60 seconds
Received 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
Sent 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
Minimum time between advertisement runs is 15 seconds

For Address Family: IPv4 Unicast
BGP neighbor version 0
Update group: 0.1
eBGP neighbor with no inbound or outbound policy; defaults to 'drop'
Route refresh request: received 0, sent 0
0 accepted prefixes
Prefix advertised 0, suppressed 0, withdrawn 0, maximum limit 524288
Threshold for warning message 75%

Connections established 0; dropped 0
Last reset 00:02:03, due to BGP neighbor initialized
External BGP neighbor not directly connected.
```

Based on the show/ command output, which result m true after BGP session is established?

- A. No routes are accepted from the neighbor 192.168.2.2, nor are any routes advertised to it
- B. The IOS XR router advertises all routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2, but it does not accept any routes from 192.168.2.2
- C. The IOS XR router advertises and accepts all routes to and from eBGP neighbor 192.168.2.2
- D. The IOS XR router does not advertise any routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2, but it accepts all routes from 192.168.2.2.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 103

Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1
router ospf 1
 area 2 stub no-summary

R2
router ospf 1
 area 3 nssa
```

In which way does router R1 operate differently than router R2?

- A. R1 sends LSA type 2 only and R2 sends LSA type 1 only
- B. R1 sends LSA type 2 only, while R2 sends type 1 and type 7 LSAs
- C. R1 sends LSA types 5 and 7, while R2 sends type 1, 2, and 7 LSAs
- D. R1 sends LSA types 1 and 2, while R2 sends type 1. 2. and 7 LSAs

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 104

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 permitted
- B. 192.168 0.0/19 is denied.
- C. 192.168 0.0/17 is denied.
- D. 192.168 0.0/19 is permitted
- E. 192.168 0.0/17 is permitted
- F. 192.168.0.0/16 is denied

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 105

Refer to the exhibit.

```
!  
interface Bundle-Ether1  
description link-aggregation  
mtu 9216  
bundle minimum-active links 2  
load interval 30  
!
```

Which the link aggregation configuration router is running on Cisco IOS XR software, which LACP interface configuration is needed to add the interface to the bundle?

A)

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5  
description bundle_1_link  
bundle id 1  
load interval 30  
  
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6  
description bundle 1 link  
bundle id 1  
load interval 30
```

B)

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5  
description bundle_1_link  
d 1 mode active  
oad interval 30  
  
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6  
description bundle_1 link  
d 1 mode active  
oad interval 30
```

C)

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5  
description bundle_1_link  
bundle id 1 mode active  
load interval 30  
  
interface TenGigE0/1/0/6  
description bundle 1 link  
bundle id 1 mode active  
load interval 30
```

D)

```
interface TenGigE0/1/0/5
description bundle_1_link
bundle mode active
load interval 30

interface TenGigE0/1/0/6
description bundle 1 link
bundle mode active
load interval 30
```

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 106

Refer to the exhibit:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show bgp neighbors 192.168.2.2

BGP neighbor is 192.168.2.2, remote AS 1, local AS 140, external link
Remote router ID 0.0.0.0
BGP state = Idle
Last read 00:00:00, hold time is 180, keepalive interval is 60 seconds
Received 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
Sent 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
Minimum time between advertisement runs is 15 seconds

For Address Family: IPv4 Unicast
BGP neighbor version 0
Update group: 0.1
eBGP neighbor with no inbound or outbound policy; defaults to 'drop'
Route refresh request: received 0, sent 0
0 accepted prefixes
Prefix advertised 0, suppressed 0, withdrawn 0, maximum limit 524288
Threshold for warning message 75%

Connections established 0; dropped 0
Last reset 00:02:03, due to BGP neighbor initialized
External BGP neighbor not directly connected.
```

Based on the show/ command output, which result is true after BGP session is established?

- A. The IOS XR router advertises all routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2, but it does not accept any routes from 192.168.2.2
- B. The IOS XR router advertises and accepts all routes to and from eBGP neighbor 192.168.2.2
- C. The IOS XR router does not advertise any routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2, but it accepts all routes from 192.168.2.2.
- D. No routes are accepted from the neighbor 192.168.2.2, nor are any routes advertised to it

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 107

When configuring traffic engineering tunnels in Cisco MPLS core network, you see the traffic is not taking the expected path in the core.

Which command do you use to quickly check path of a TE tunnel?

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

Answer: (**SHOW ANSWER**)

NEW QUESTION: 108

Refer to the exhibit.

```
PE-A:

vrf definition Customer-A
 rd 65000:1111
 route-target export 65000:1111
 route-target import 65000:1111
 !
 address-family ipv4
 mdt default 233.15.38.120
 mdt data 233.15.38.121 0.0.0.0 threshold 100
 mdt mtu 5000
 !
 interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 vrf forwarding Customer-A
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252
 !
 ip multicast-routing vrf Customer-A
```

An engineer is implementing Auto-RP and reviewing the configuration of the PE-A. Which configuration permits Auto-RP messages to be forwarded over this interface?

- A. PE-A(config-if)#ip pim sparse-mode

- B. PE-A(config-if)#ip igmp version 3
- C. PE-A(config-if)#ip pim sparse-dense-mode
- D. PE-A(config-if)#no ip pim bsr-border

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 109

A network engineer is deploying VRF on ASBR router R1. The interface must have connectivity over an MPLS VPN Inter-AS Option AB network. Which configuration must the engineer apply on the router to accomplish this task?

A)

```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1 (config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
```

B)

```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# shutdown
```

C)

```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# mpls ip
```

D)

```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# mpls bgp forwarding
```

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 110

ASN 65001 is peering with ASN 65002 to exchange IPv6 BGP routes. All routes that originate in ASN 65001 have a standard community value of 65001:100, and ASN 65002 is allowed to advertise only 2001

:db8:aaaa::/48. An engineer needs to update the ASN 65001 route-filtering configuration to meet these conditions:

- * Looped routes into ASN 65001 and routes that have traversed 10 or more ASNs must be denied.
- * Routes accepted into ASN 65001 must be assigned a community value of 65001:200.

Which configuration must the engineer apply to the ASN 65001 border router?

A)

```

route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN
  if as-path length ge 10 then
    drop
  endif
  if as-path passes-through '65001' or community matches-any (65001:100) then
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then
    pass
  endif
  set community (65001:200)
end-policy

```

B)

```

route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN
  if as-path length ge 10 or as-path passes-through '65001' or community matches-any (65001:100) then
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then
    done
  else
    drop
  endif
  set community (65001:200)
end-policy

```

C)

```

route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN
  if as-path length ge 10 and as-path passes-through '65001' or community matches-any (65001:100) then
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then
    pass
  endif
  set community (65001:200)
end-policy

```

D)

```

route-policy PEER-AS65002-IN
  if as-path length ge 10 then
    drop
  endif
  if as-path passes-through '65001' or community matches-any (65001:100) then
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (2001:db8:aaaa::/48) then
    set community (65001:200)
  else
    drop
  endif
end-policy

```

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

E. Option C

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 111

Refer to the exhibit:

```
https://192.168.1.100/api/mo/uni/tn-ciscotest.xml
```

What is the URL used for with REST API?

- A. It is used to contact a URL filter to determine the efficacy of a web address
- B. It is used to send a message to the APIC to perform an operation on a managed object or class operator
- C. It is used to send a TACACS+ authentication request to a server
- D. It is used to initiate an FTP session to save a running configuration of a device.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 112

Refer to the exhibit:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show bgp neighbors 192.168.2.2

BGP neighbor is 192.168.2.2, remote AS 1, local AS 140, external link
Remote router ID 0.0.0.0
BGP state = Idle
Last read 00:00:00, hold time is 180, keepalive interval is 60 seconds
Received 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
Sent 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
Minimum time between advertisement runs is 15 seconds

For Address Family: IPv4 Unicast
BGP neighbor version 0
Update group: 0.1
eBGP neighbor with no inbound or outbound policy; defaults to 'drop'
Route refresh request: received 0, sent 0
0 accepted prefixes
Prefix advertised 0, suppressed 0, withdrawn 0, maximum limit 524288
Threshold for warning message 75%

Connections established 0; dropped 0
Last reset 00:02:03, due to BGP neighbor initialized
External BGP neighbor not directly connected.
```

Based on the show/ command output, which result is true after BGP session is established?

- A. The IOS XR router advertises and accepts all routes to and from eBGP neighbor 192.168.2.2
- B. The IOS XR router advertises all routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2, but it does not accept any routes from 192.168.2.2
- C. No routes are accepted from the neighbor 192.168.2.2, nor are any routes advertised to it

D. The IOS XR router does not advertise any routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2, but it accepts all routes from 192.168.2.2.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 113

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R5#show run | s router ospf
router ospf 1
router-id 172.16.0.3
network 192.168.0.0 0.0.63.255 area 0

R5#show run int GigabitEthernet1/58
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 243 bytes
interface GigabitEthernet1/58
description LINK TO R8 Gi1/58
encapsulation dot1Q 58
ip address 192.168.58.5 255.255.255.0
ip mtu 1600
ip ospf network point-to-point
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.2
end
```

Which configuration must be implemented on router R8 so that it will establish OSPF adjacency with R5?

A)

```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.58.0 0.0.0.255 area 0.0.0.2
interface GigabitEthernet 1/58
ip mtu 1600
ip ospf network point-to-multipoint
```

B)

```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.58.0 0.0.0.255 area 2
interface GigabitEthernet 1/58
ip mtu 1600
```

C)

```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.58.0 0.0.0.255 area 0.0.0.2
interface GigabitEthernet 1/58
ip ospf network point-to-point
```

D)

```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.58.0 0.0.0.255 area 0.0.0.2
interface GigabitEthernet 1/58
ip mtu 1600
ip ospf network point-to-point
ip ospf 1 area 0
```

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

D. Option A

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 114

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

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

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Cisco IOS XE supports the Yet Another Next Generation (YANG) data modeling language. YANG can be used with the Network Configuration Protocol (NETCONF) to provide the desired solution of automated and programmable network operations. NETCONF (RFC 6241) is an XML-based protocol that client applications use to request information from and make configuration changes to the device. YANG is primarily used to model the configuration and state data used by NETCONF operations.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/1611/b_1611_programmability_cg/config

NEW QUESTION: 115

Which module refers to the network automation using Ansible?

- A. the iosxr_system module to collect facts from remote devices
- B. the iosxr_user module to manage banners for users in the local database
- C. the iosxr_logging module to run debugging for severity levels 2 to 5
- D. the iosxr_command module to issue run commands on remote devices

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

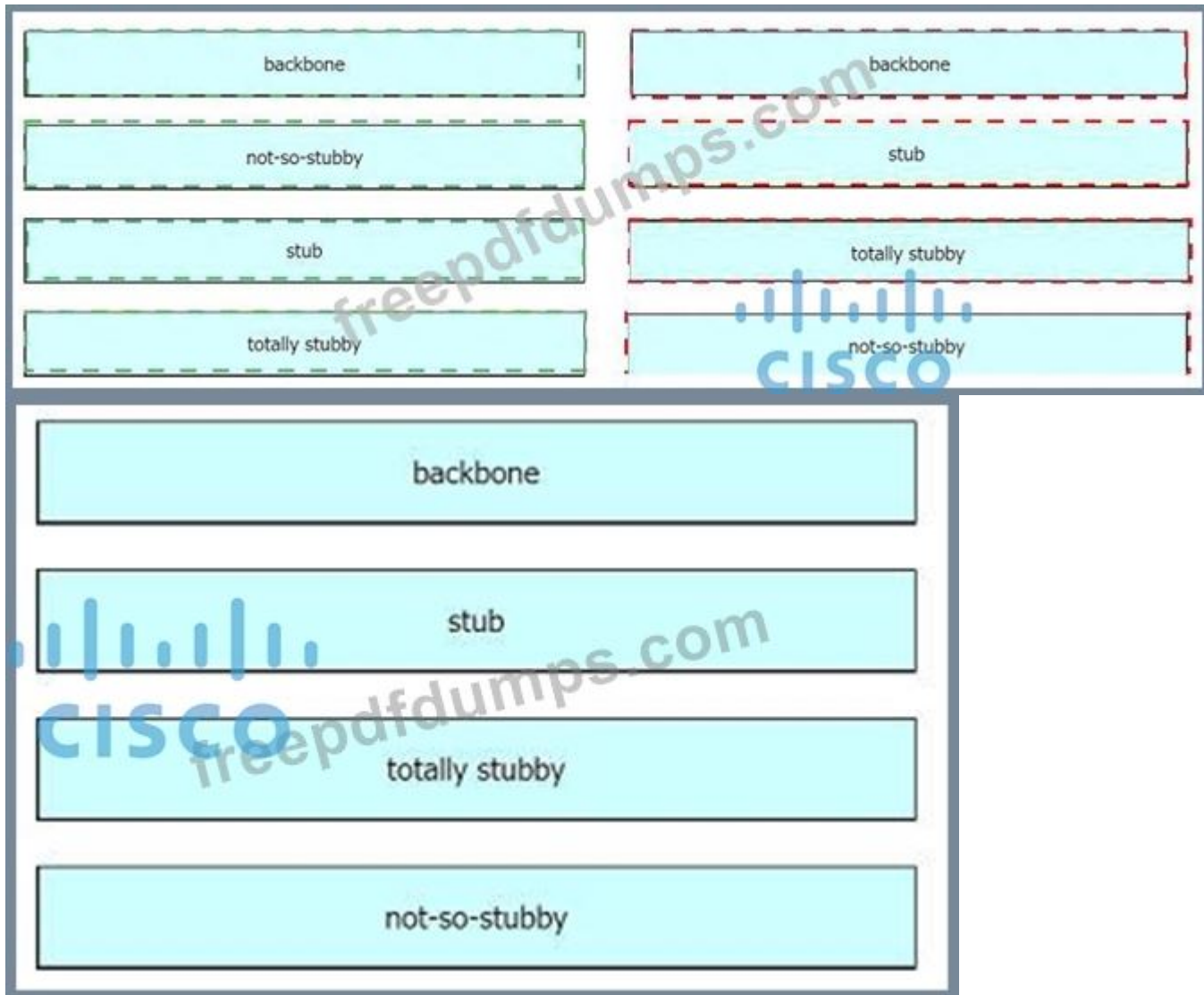
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/collections/cisco/iosxr/iosxr_command_module.html#ansible-collections-cisco-iosxr-iosxr-command-module

NEW QUESTION: 116

Drag and drop the OSPF area types from the left onto the correct statements on the right

backbone	required area that allows interarea communication
not-so-stubby	area that can learn interarea routes and the default route
stub	area that can learn only the default route and routes within its own area
totally stubby	area that can serve as a redistribution point for external routes to enter the OSPF domain

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 117

A network team has failed to implement IS-IS multitenancy. What is the reason for it?

- A. The router did not have Cisco Discovery Protocol and Cisco Express Forwarding disabled.
- B. The router did not support VRFs.
- C. The routing process supported Level 1 only.
- D. The routing process did not support extended metrics.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 118

Refer to the exhibit:

```

route-policy ciscotest
  if destination in acl10 then
    pass
  else
    set local-preference 300
  endif
end-policy end

```

A network engineer is implementing a BGP routing policy.

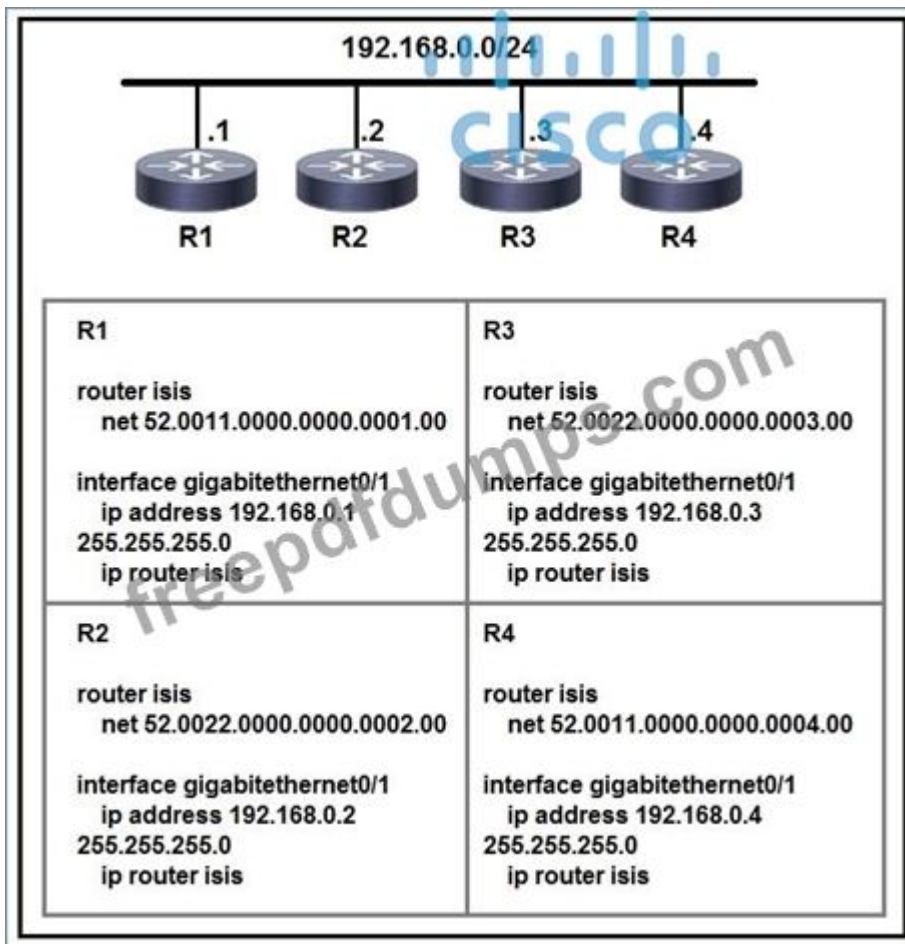
Which effect of this configuration is true?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 119

Refer to the exhibit:



Which two statements about the ISIS topology are true? (Choose two.)

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

- D. R1 and R2 are Level 2 neighbors.
- E. All four routers are operating as Level 2 routers only.

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 120

```
snmp-server community ciscotest ro 2
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is significant about the number 2 in the configuration?

- A. It indicates two SNMP managers can read and write with the agent using community string ciscotest.
- B. It dictates the number of sessions that can be open with the SNMP manager.
- C. It is the numeric name of the ACL that contains the list of SNMP managers with access to the agent.
- D. It represents the version of SNMP running.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Automation and Assurance

NEW QUESTION: 121

Refer to the exhibit.



Which two topology changes happen to the IS-IS routers? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 122

Which statement about the Cisco MPLS TE forwarding adjacency feature is true?

- A. It enables the MPLS core to use EIGRP as the routing protocol.
- B. It enables the Cisco MPLS TE tunnel to be advertised into the running IGP.
- C. It enables the tailend router to advertise routes to the headend router over the tunnel.
- D. It enables the headend and tailend routers to establish a bidirectional tunnel.

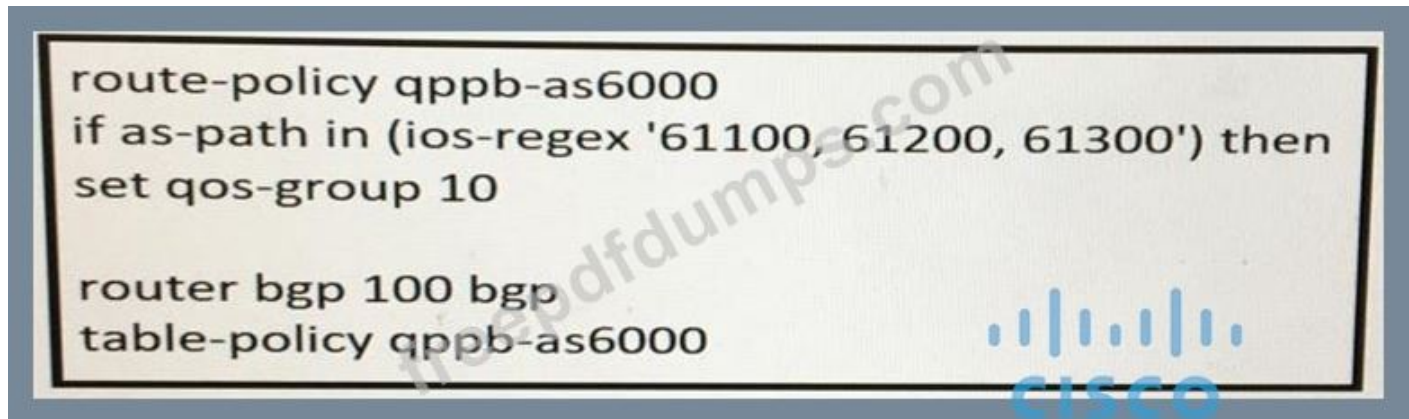
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: Architecture

Explanation/Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_te_path_setup/configuration/x-16/mp-te-path-setup-x-16-book/mpls-traffic-engineering-forwarding-adjacency.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 123

Refer to the exhibit:



Which statement supports QPPB implementation?

- A. QoS policies use BGP to gain full coverage on the network.
- B. QPPB policies affect only egress traffic
- C. QoS policies are identified in the MPLS forwarding table
- D. QoS policies rely exclusively on BGP attributes to manipulate traffic

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 124

```
ip flow-export source loopback 0
ip flow-export destination 192.168.1.1
ip flow-export version 5 origin-as
```

Refer to the exhibit. If the NetFlow configuration is updated to version 9, which additional piece of information can be reported?

- A. IPv4 flow information
- B. BGP AS information
- C. IPv6 flow information
- D. flow sequence numbers

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Automation and Assurance

Explanation/Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipv6/configuration/12-2sx/ipv6-12-2sx-book/ipv6-netflow.html>

NEW QUESTION: 125

Refer to the exhibit:

```
PE-A#config t
PE-A(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
PE-A(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 44578611
PE-A(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest

PE-B#config t
PE-B(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
```

An engineer wants to authenticate the OSPF neighbor between PEA 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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 126

Refer to the exhibit:

Router 1:

```
ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 null 0 tag 1
```

```
route-map ddos  
  match tag 1  
  set local preference 150  
  set community no export
```

```
route-map ddos permit 20
```

```
router bgp 65513  
  redistribute static route-map ddos
```

Router 2:

```
Interface gigabitethernet0/1  
  ip verify unicast reverse-path
```

An engineer is preparing to implement data plane security configuration.

Which statement about this configuration is true?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 127

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 group group 1 v3 auth.
- B. snmp-server user testuser group 1 remote 192.168.0.254 v3 auth md5 testpassword
- C. snmp-server host 192.168.0.254 informs version 3 auth testuser config.
- D. snmp-server community public

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 128

Refer to the exhibit.

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

What does the REST API command do?

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 129

Refer to the exhibit:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:iosxrv-1#show mpls ldp discovery brief
Sat Apr 2 22:43:11.362 UTC

Local LDP Identifier: 192.168.0.2:0

Discovery Source      VRF Name      Peer LDP Id      Holdtime
Session
-----
Gi0/0/1              default       192.168.0.3:0    15          Y
Gi0/0/2              default       192.168.0.4:0    15          Y
Gi0/0/3              default       192.168.0.5:0    15          Y
Tgt:192.168.0.1     default       192.168.0.1:0    90          Y
Tgt:192.168.0.3     default       192.168.0.3:0    90          Y
Tgt:192.168.0.5     default       -                 -           N
```

With which router does IOSXRV-1 have LDP session protection capability enabled but session hold up is not active?

- A. 192.168.0.4
- B. 192.168.0.5
- C. 192.168.0.3
- D. 192.168.0.1

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 130

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 131

Which utility can you use to locate MPLS faults?

- A. MPLS LSP ping

- B. QoS
- C. MPLS traceroute
- D. EEM

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: MPLS and Segment Routing

NEW QUESTION: 132

Refer to the exhibit.



A network operator must configure CSR1 interfaces GigabitEthernet2 and GigabitEthernet3 to rewrite VLAN tags 12 and 21 for traffic between R1 and R2 respectively. Which configurator accomplishes this task?

A)

```
#CSR1
interface GigabitEthernet2
no ip address
service instance 12 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 12
rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
bridge-domain 12
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
no ip address
service instance 21 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 21
rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
bridge-domain 21
```

B)

```
#CSR1

interface GigabitEthernet2
  no ip address
  service instance 12 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 12
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
  no ip address
  service instance 12 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 12
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  bridge-domain 10
```

C)

```
#CSR1

interface GigabitEthernet2
  no ip address
  service instance 12 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 12
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  bridge-domain 10
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
  no ip address
  service instance 21 ethernet
  encapsulation dot1q 21
  rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
  rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
```

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 133

Refer to the exhibit. Router BRDR-1 is configured to receive the 0.0.0.0/0 and 172.17.1.0/24 network via BGP and advertise then into OSPF area 0. An engineer has noticed that the OSPF domain is receiving only the 172.17.1.0/24 route and default router 0.0.0.0/0 is still missing. Which configuration must an engineer apply to resolve this problem?

- router ospf 1
default-information originate always
end
- router ospf 1
redistribute bgp 65001 metric 100 route-policy BGP-TO-OSPF
end
- router ospf 1
default-metric 100
end
- router ospf 1
default-information originate
end

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

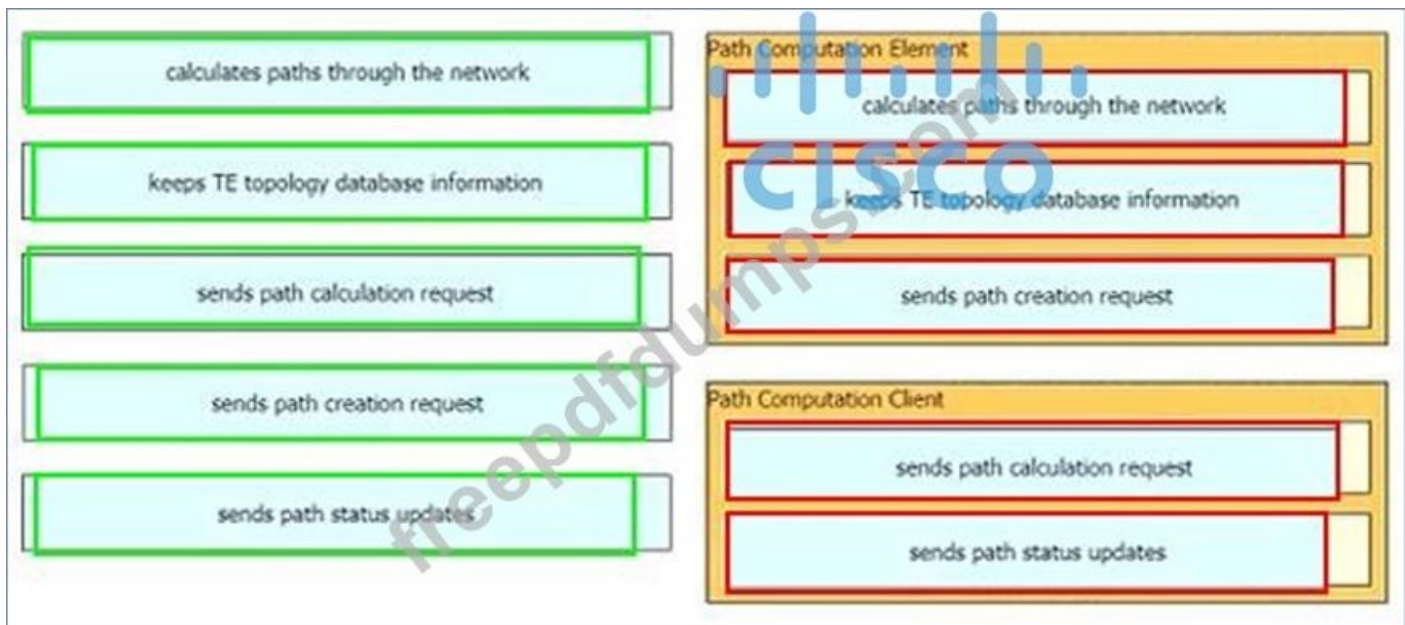
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 134

Drag and drop the functions from the path computation element protocol roles on the right.

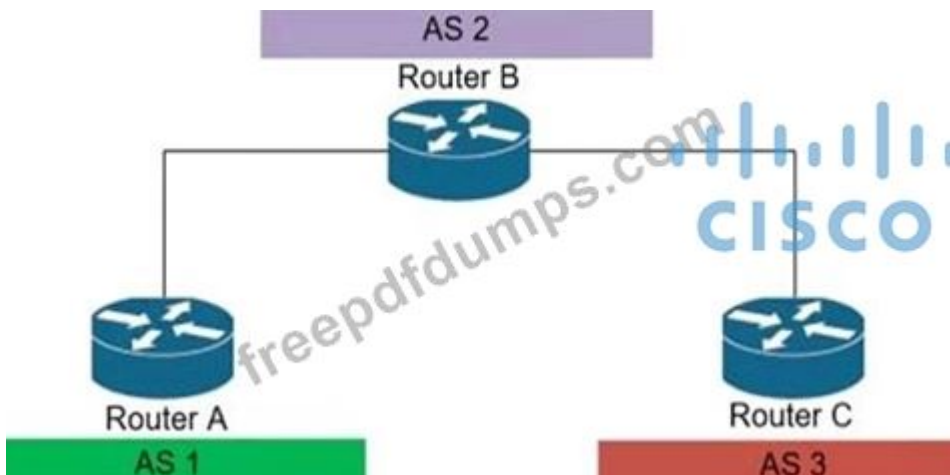
calculates paths through the network	Path Computation Element
keeps TE topology database information	
sends path calculation request	Path Computation Client
sends path creation request	
sends path status updates	

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 135

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer working for private Service Provider with employee id: 3948:11:613 is configuring the BGPsec framework. Which two conditions must the engineer take into account? (Choose two.)

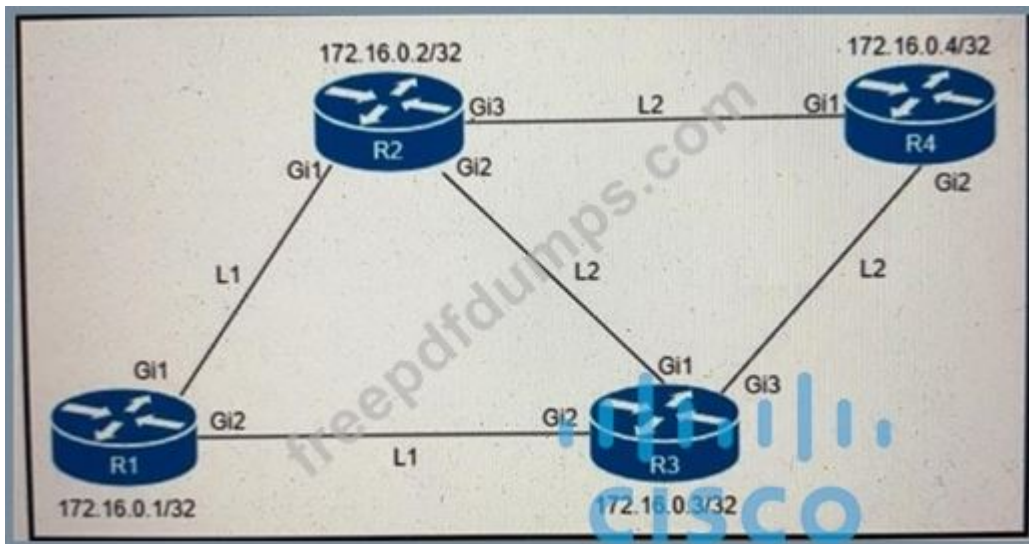
- A. BGPsec uses IPsec tunnel for security.
- B. The BGPsec framework secures the AS path.
- C. In BGPsec, all route advertisements are given an expiry time by the originator of the route.
- D. Private keys are part of the router key pair used to sign route updates.
- E. In BGPsec, route advertisements are not given an expiration time by the originator of the route.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8374#section-3.2>

NEW QUESTION: 136

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must configure router R2 as the new P router in the network. Which configuration must be applied to R2 to enable LDP-IGP Sync on its L2 IS-IS adjacencies?

```

config t
router isis 1
mpls ldp igp sync
interface GigabitEthernet1
mpls ldp igp sync delay 5

config t
interface range GigabitEthernet 1-3
mpls ldp igp sync delay 5

config t
router isis 1
mpls ldp sync

config t
router isis 1
mpls ldp sync
interface GigabitEthernet1
no mpls ldp igp sync
  
```

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 137

Refer to the exhibit. Which additional configuration must an engineer to the edge router to inject a default router into the MP-BGP address family for the internet_Shared_Services dedicated VRF?

A)

```
router bgp 100
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate

neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community extended
neighbor 1.1.1.1 next-hop-self
address-family ipv4 vrf Internet_Shared_Service
network 1.1.1.1
```

B)

```
router bgp 100
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community both
exit-address-family

address-family ipv4 vrf Internet
no synchronization
network 0.0.0.0
```

C)

```
router bgp 100
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate
neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community extended
exit-address-family

address-family ipv4 vrf Internet
no synchronization
network 0.0.0.0
```

D)

```
router bgp 100
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate
neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community both
exit-address-family

address-family ipv4 vrf Internet_Shared_Service
no synchronization
network 0.0.0.0
```

A. Option A

B. Option C

C. Option B

D. Option D

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 138

Refer to the exhibit.

```

PE-A:
vrf definition Customer-A
 rd 65000:1111
 route-target export 65000:1111
 route-target import 65000:1111
 !
 address-family ipv4
  mdt default 233.15.38.120
  mdt data 233.15.38.121 0.0.0.0 threshold 100
  mdt mtu 5000
 !
 interface GigabitEthernet0/0
  vrf forwarding Customer-A
  ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252
 !
 ip multicast-routing vrf Customer-A

```

An engineer is implementing Auto-RP and reviewing the configuration of the PE-A. Which configuration permits Auto-RP messages to be forwarded over this interface?

- A. PE-A(config-if)#ip pim sparse-mode
- B. PE-A(config-if)#no ip pim bsr-border
- C. PE-A(config-if)#ip pim sparse-mode
- D. PE-A(config-if)#ip igmp version 3

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 139

Refer to the exhibit:

```
snmp-server host 192.168.1.1 version 2c public
```

A network administrator wants to enhance the security for SNMP for this configuration.

Which action can the network administrator implement?

- A. Re-configure to use SNMPv3.
- B. Maintain the configuration but switch to an encrypted password for device access through SSH
- C. Re-configure to use SNMPv2 with MD5 authentication
- D. Add a community string to the existing entry

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 140

Refer to the exhibit.

```

R1#show ip ospf int
Loopback2 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 200.0.0.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Interface Enable
  Process ID 1, Router ID 100.0.0.1, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host
Loopback0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 100.0.0.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Interface Enable
  Process ID 1, Router ID 100.0.0.1, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host
Serial1/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Interface is unnumbered. Using address of Loopback0 (100.0.0.1), Area 0, Attached via Interface Enable
  Process ID 1, Router ID 100.0.0.1, Network Type POINT_TO_POINT, Cost: 64

R2#show ip ospf database
  OSPF Router with ID (100.0.0.2) (Process ID 1)
  Router Link States (Area 0)
Link ID      ADV Router   Age         Seq#         Checksum     Link count
100.0.0.1    100.0.0.1    22          0x80000005   0x0090D8     3

R2#show ip route
  100.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    100.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/0
L    100.0.0.2/32 is directly connected, Serial1/0

```

While troubleshooting a connectivity issue on router R2, a network engineer with an employee id:3876.13.497 notices that although it detects three OSPF links from R1, the OSPF prefixes are missing from the routing table. What is the reason for the problem?

- A. The R2 Serial 1/0 interface is configured with an IP address, but the R1 Serial R1 Serial 1/0 interface is unnumbered.
- B. Both loopback interfaces on R1 are configured as stub
- C. The subnet masks on the serial interfaces are mismatched.
- D. The serial interfaces have different MTUs

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 141

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 142

Refer to the exhibit:

```
telemetry model-driven
sensor-group cisco
sensor-path Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper:infra-statistics/interfaces/interface/latest/generic-counters
commit
```

This configuration is being applied on an IOS XR router.

Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. It is used to create a subscription to specify the streaming interval
- B. It is used to identify MIB entries and has a list of YANG models
- C. It is used to create a sensor-group and has a list of YANG models for streaming
- D. It is used to identify traps for SNMP polling

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 143

The engineering team at a large ISP has been alerted a customer network is experiencing high traffic congestion. After a discussion between the ISP and technical personnel at the customer site, the team agrees that traffic to the customer network that exceeds a specific threshold will be dropped. Which task must the engineer perform on the network to implement traffic policing changes?

- A. Enable Cisco Express Forwarding on the interfaces sending and receiving the packets.
- B. Set IP precedence values to take effect when traffic exceeds a given threshold.
- C. Configure RSVP to reserve bandwidth on all interfaces when a path is congested.
- D. Enable Cisco Discovery Protocol on the interface sending the packets.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 144

Refer to the exhibit:



If router A is the RP, which PIM mode can you configure so that devices will send multicast traffic toward the RP?

- A. PIM-DM
- B. BIDIR-PIM
- C. PIM-SM
- D. PIM-SSM

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 145

Refer to the exhibit.

```
!
configure terminal
ip cef distributed

interface gigabitethernet 1/0
ip verify unicast reverse-path 12
!
```

Which show command should be implemented to display per-interface statistics about uRPF drops and suppressed drops?

- A. show cef interface
- B. show ip interface brief
- C. show ip interface
- D. show ip traffic

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 146

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:  
tacacs-server host 192.168.1.2 single-connection  
tacacs-server key ciscotest
```

What is the result of this configuration?

- A. Router 1 opens and closes a TCP connection to the TACACS+ server every time a user requires authentication.
- B. Router 1 and the TACACS+ server maintain one open connection between them.
- C. Router 1 and the TACACS+ server maintain one open connection between them only when network administrator is accessing the router with password ciscotest.
- D. Router 1 opens and closes a TCP connection to the TACACS+ server every time a user requires authorization.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 147

```
R10(config) #interface G0/1  
R10(config-if) #ip address 172.16.0.1 255.255.255.0  
R10(config-if) #ip ospf 1 area 0  
R10(config-if) #ip ospf multi-area 10  
R10(config-if) #ip ospf multi-area 10 cost 5
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is implementing OSPF multiarea. Which command on interface G0/1 resolves adjacency issues in the new area?

- A. ip ospf network point-to-point
- B. ip ospf network broadcast
- C. ip ospf network non-broadcast
- D. ip ospf network point-to-multipoint

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Networking

Explanation/Reference:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/open-shortest-path-first-ospf/118879-configure-ospf-00.html#:~:text=When%20Multi%2DArea%20Adjacency%20is,which%20the%20ADJ%20is%20formed.>

NEW QUESTION: 148

How much must the MTU be increased when configuring the 802.1q VLAN tag?

- A. 4 bytes
- B. 2 bytes

- C. 8 bytes
- D. 12 bytes

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 149

Drag and drop the functionalities from the left onto the target fields on the right.

MAP-T	Can translate RFC1918 IPv4 to Public IPv4
NAT 64	Can be Stateless or stateful
NAT 44	Provides reachability of IPv6 host over IPv4 domains
DS Lite	Provides reachability to IPv4 host over IPv6 domains
6RD	Requires IPv6 access network

Answer:

MAP-T	NAT 44
NAT 64	NAT 64
NAT 44	6RD
DS Lite	DS Lite
6RD	MAP-T

NEW QUESTION: 150

Drag and drop the multicast concepts from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

IGMP	multicast routing protocol that floods traffic to all peers
PIM-DM	technology that manages the process of joining and leaving multicast groups
PIM-SM	technology that requires an RP
shared tree	technology that uses the RP as the single common root
source tree	shortest-path tree

Answer:



Explanation

1: PIM-DM 2:IGMP 3:PIM-SM 3:shared tree 4:source tree

NEW QUESTION: 151

```

R1
router isis
  net 52.0011.0000.0000.0001.00
  is-type level-2

interface gigabitethernet0/1
  ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0
  ip router isis

R2
router isis
  net 52.0022.0000.0000.0002.00
  is-type level-1

interface gigabitethernet0/1
  ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0
  ip router isis

```

Refer to the exhibit. Which statement about the status of the neighbor relationship between R1 and R2 is true?

- A. The neighbor relationship is down because the two routers are configured with different area types.
- B. The neighbor relationship is down because the two routers are in the same subnet.
- C. The neighbor relationship is up because R2 is level 1 and level 2 router.
- D. The neighbor relationship is down because R2 is operating as a Level 1 router and the two routers are in different areas.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Networking

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NEW QUESTION: 152

Refer to the exhibit:



Which statement describes this configuration?

- A. Router 1 has a new data store to collect SNMP information, but configuration must still be done at the CLI only
- B. Router 1 can be remotely managed by the CLI using Telnet
- C. Router 1 has a temporary data store where a copy of the running configuration can be manipulated and verified before committing the configuration
- D. Router 1 has its running configuration locked so changes can be made only when the administrator issues a kill session

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 153

An network engineer is deploying VRF on ASBR router R1. The interface must have connectivity over an MPLS VPN inter-AS Option AB network. Which configuration must the engineer apply on the router to accomplish this task?

A)

```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# mpls ip
```

B)

```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# shutdown
```

C)

```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1 (config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
```

D)

```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0  
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO  
R1(config-if)# mpls bgp forwarding
```

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 154

Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the correct Path Computation Element Protocol roles on the right

calculates paths through the network

keeps TE topology database information

sends path calculation request

sends path creation request

sends path status updates

Path Computation Element

Path Computation Client

CISCO

Answer:

calculates paths through the network

keeps TE topology database information

sends path calculation request

sends path creation request

sends path status updates

Path Computation Element

calculates paths through the network

keeps TE topology database information

sends path creation request

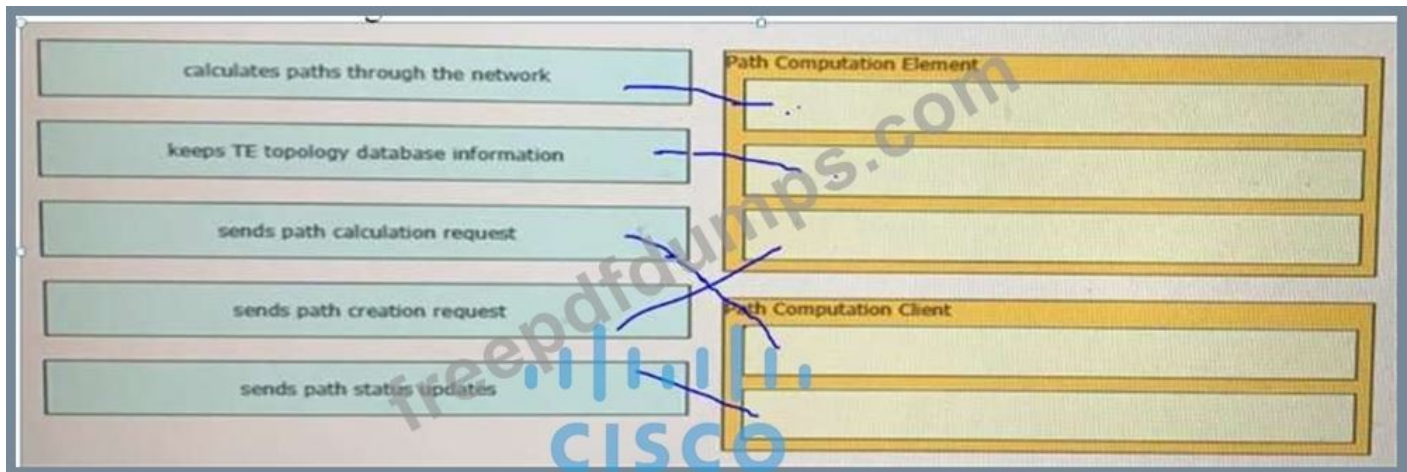
Path Computation Client

sends path calculation request

sends path status updates

CISCO

Explanation



Path Computation Element (PCE)

Represents a software module (which can be a component or application) that enables the router to compute paths applying a set of constraints between any pair of nodes within the router's TE topology database. PCEs are discovered through IGP.

Path Computation Client (PCC)

Represents a software module running on a router that is capable of sending and receiving path computation requests and responses to and from PCEs. The PCC is typically an LSR (Label Switching Router).

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/crs/software/crs_r5-3/mpls/configuration/guide/b-mpls-cg53x-crs

NEW QUESTION: 155

Refer to the exhibit:

```

PE-A
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252
 ip ospf authentication null
 ip ospf 1 area 0
 duplex full
end

!
router ospf 1
 log-adjacency-changes
 passive-interface Loopback0
 network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 default-metric 200
!

PE-B
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.252
 ip ospf authentication null
 ip mtu 1400
 ip ospf 1 area 0
 duplex half
end

!
R1#sho run | b router ospf
router ospf 1
 log-adjacency-changes
 passive-interface Loopback10
 network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 default-metric 100

```

Which configuration prevents the OSPF neighbor from establishing?

- A. duplex
- B. network statement
- C. default-metric
- D. mtu

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 156

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the multicast concepts from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

- IGMP
- PIM-DM
- PIM-SM
- shared tree
- source tree

- multicast routing protocol that floods traffic to all peers
- technology that manages the process of joining and leaving multicast groups
- technology that requires an RP
- technology that uses the RP as the single common root
- shortest-path tree

Answer:

Answer Area

IGMP	PIM-DM
PIM-DM	IGMP
PIM-SM	shared tree
shared tree	PIM-SM
source tree	source tree

Section: Services

NEW QUESTION: 157

Refer to the exhibit:

```

route-policy ciscotest
  if destination in acl10 then
    pass
  else
    set local-preference 300
  endif
end-policy end

```

A network engineer is implementing a BGP routing policy.

Which effect of this configuration is true?

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

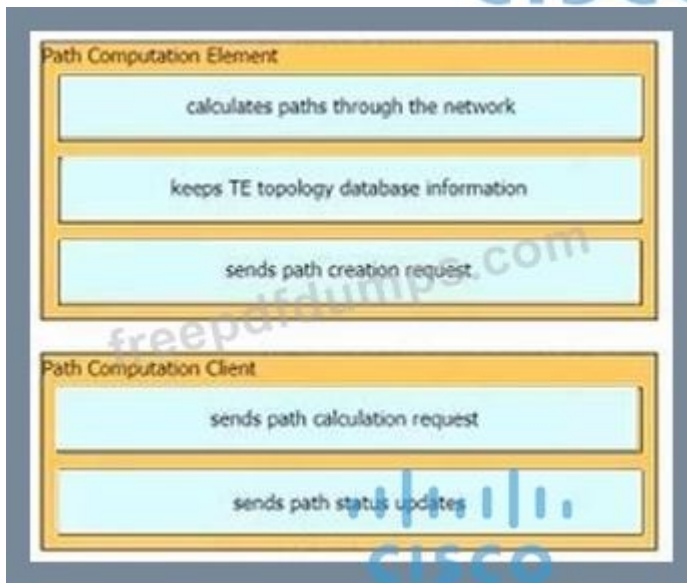
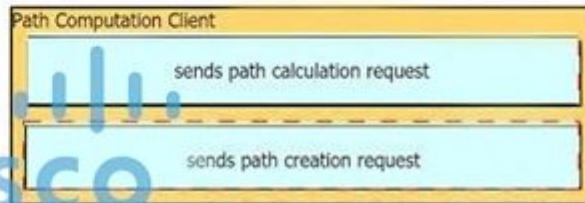
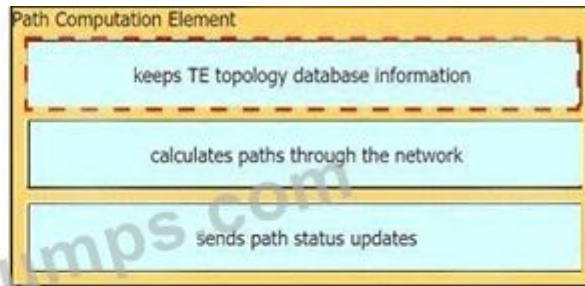
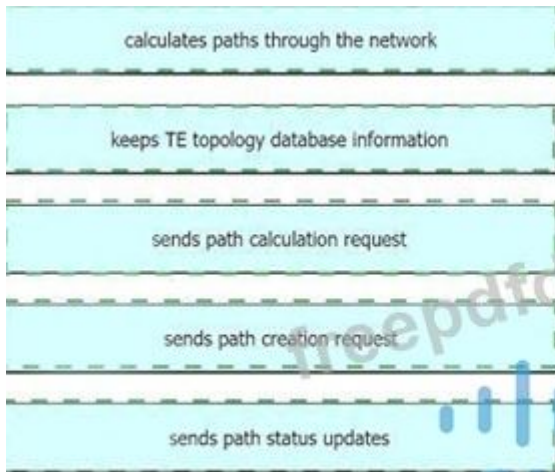
Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 158

Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the Path Computation Element Protocol roles on the right.

calculates paths through the network	Path Computation Element
keeps TE topology database information	
sends path calculation request	
sends path creation request	Path Computation Client
sends path status updates	

Answer:



- Path computation element (**PCE**)
 - Computes network paths (topology, paths, etc.)
 - Stores TE topology database (synchronized with network)
 - May initiate path creation
 - Stateful - stores path database included resources used (synchronized with network)
- Path computation client (**PCC**)
 - May send path computation requests to PCE
 - May send path state updates to PCE
- Used between head-end router (PCC) and PCE to:
 - Request/receive path from PCE subject to constraints
 - State synchronization between PCE and router
 - Hybrid CSPF

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NEW QUESTION: 159

An engineer a cisco MPLS tunnel to improve the streaming experience for the clients of a video - on-demand server. Which action must the engineer perform to configure extended discovery to support the MPLS LDP session between the headend and tailend routers?

- Ⓐ Configure the interface bandwidth to handle TCP and UDP traffic between the LDP peers.
- Ⓑ Configure a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel on both ends of the session.
- Ⓒ Configure an access list on the interface to permit TCP and UDP traffic.
- Ⓓ Configure a targeted neighbor session.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 160

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer is implementing a standard customer route-policy on router ASBR1 with these requirements:

- * it must accept only customer-assigned prefixes.
- * It must preserve customer-advertised BGP communities.
- * it must set the local-preference to no for all prefixes.
- * it must attach the ORIGINATION-PE and LOCAL-CITY communities to an accepted prefixes.

Which route policy must the engineer implement on ASBR1 to satisfy the requirements?

A)

```

if destination in $CUSTOMER_PREFIX then
  done
else
  drop
endif
set local-preference 110
set community ORIGINATION-PE
set community LOCAL-CITY additive
end-policy

```

B)

```

route-policy BGP-CUSTOMER-IN($CUSTOMER_PREFIX)
if destination in $CUSTOMER_PREFIX then
  pass
else
  drop
endif
set local-preference 110
set community ORIGINATION-PE
set community LOCAL-CITY additive
end-policy

```

C)

```

route-policy BGP-CUSTOMER-IN($CUSTOMER_PREFIX)
if destination in $CUSTOMER_PREFIX then
  done
else
  drop
endif
set local-preference 110
set community ORIGINATION-PE additive
set community LOCAL-CITY additive
end-policy

```

D)

```
route-policy BGP-CUSTOMER-IN($CUSTOMER_PREFIX)
if destination in $CUSTOMER_PREFIX then
  pass
else
  drop
endif
set local-preference 100
set community ORIGINATOR-PE additive
set community LOCAL-CITY additive
end-policy
```

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 161

An engineer is implementing MPLS to monitor within the MPLS domain. Which must the engineer perform to prevent packets from being forwarded beyond the service provider domain when the LSP is down?

- Disable IP redirects only on outbound interfaces.
- Implement the destination address for the LSP echo request packet in the 127.x.y.z/8 network.
- Disable IP redirects on all ingress interfaces.
- Configure a private IP address as the destination address of the headend router of Cisco MPLS TE.

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 162

An engineer working for a private telecommunication company with an employee id: 3948:11:613 needs to limit the malicious traffic on their network. Which configuration must the engineer use to implement URPF loose mode on the GigabitEthernet0/1 interface?

A)

```
router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via any
router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96
router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any
```

B)

```
router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via any
router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96
router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via rx
```

C)

```
router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96
router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any
```

D)

```
router(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
router(config-if)# ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
router(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/96
router(config-if)# ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via rx
```

A. Option

B. Option

C. Option

D. Option

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

"reachable-via any" must be configured for Loose mode on both IPv4 & IPv6.

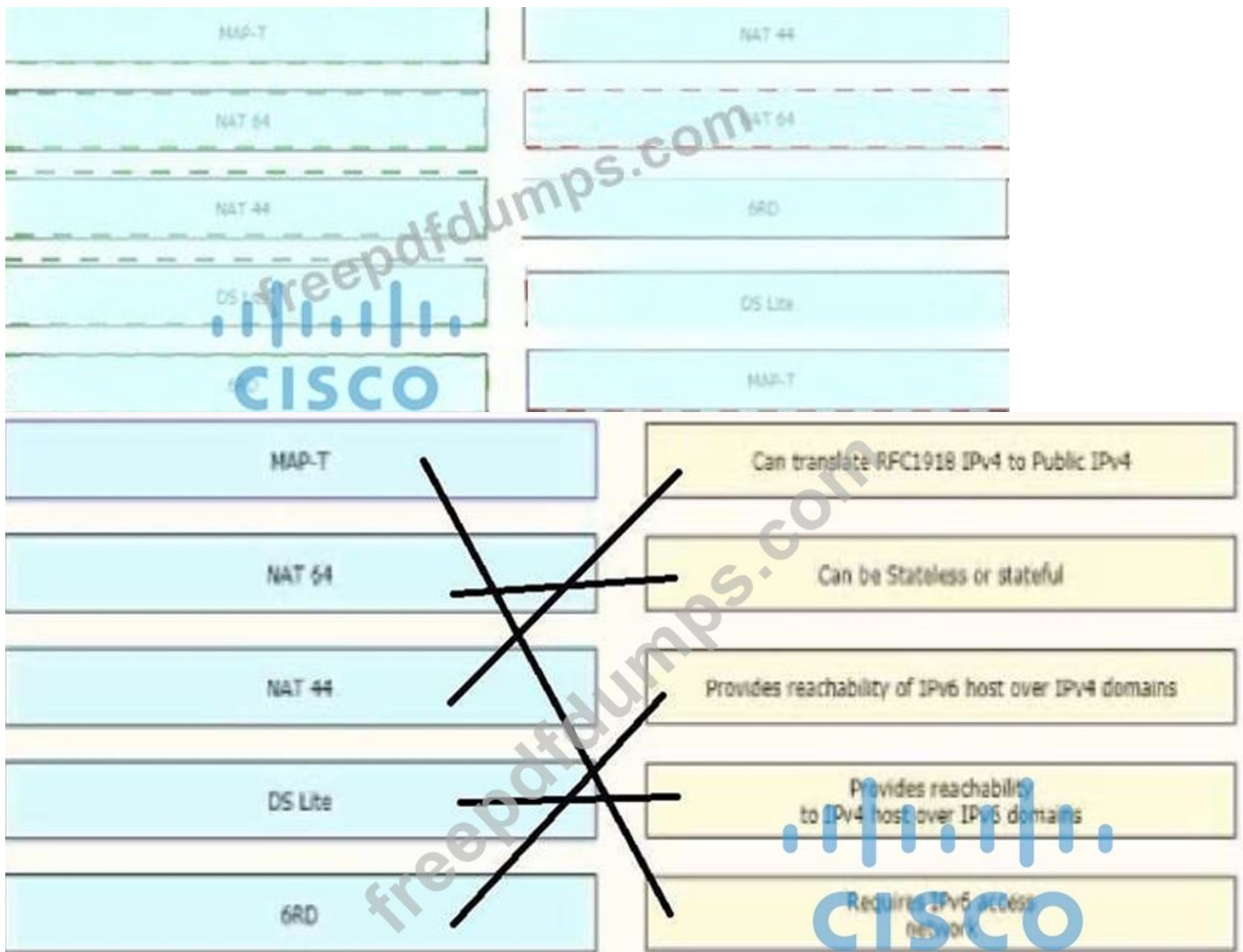
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/sec_data_urpf/configuration/xr-3s/sec-data-urpf-xr-3s-book/s

NEW QUESTION: 163

Drag and drop the functionalities from the left onto the target fields on the right.

MAA-T	Can translate RFC1918 IPv4 to Public IPv4
NAT 64	Can be Stateless or stateful
NAT 44	Provides reachability of IPv6 host over IPv4 domains
DS Lite	Provides reachability to IPv4 host over IPv6 domains
6RD	Requires IPv6 access network

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 164

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

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 165



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: (SHOW ANSWER)

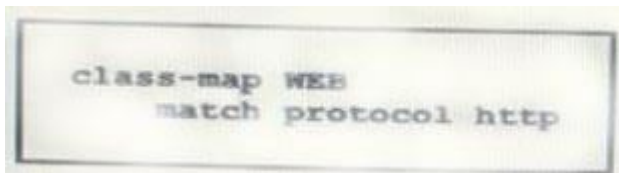
Section: Architecture

Explanation/Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst9600/software/release/16-12/configuration_guide/mps/b_1612_mpls_9600_cg/configuring_seamless_mpls.html

NEW QUESTION: 166

Refer to the exhibit:



Which statement describes the effect of this configuration?

- A. It matches HTTP traffic for use in a policy map
- B. It creates an ACL named WEB that filters HTTP traffic.
- C. It applies a service policy to all interfaces remarking HTTP traffic
- D. It modifies the default policy map to allow all HTTP traffic through the router

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 167

Refer to the exhibit:

Router 1:

```
ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 null 0 tag 1
```

```
route-map ddos
```

```
match tag 1
```

```
set local preference 150
```

```
set community no export
```

```
route-map ddos permit 20
```

```
router bgp 65513
```

```
redistribute static route-map ddos
```

Router 2:

```
Interface gigabitethernet0/1
```

```
ip verify unicast reverse-path
```

An engineer is preparing to implement data plane security configuration.

Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. Router 1 must be configured with uRPF for the RTBH implementation to be effective.
- B. Router 1 is the trigger router in a RTBH implementation.
- C. Router 2 must configure a route to null 0 for network 192 168.1 0/24 for the RTBH implementation to be complete.
- D. Router 2 is the router receiving the DDoS attack

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 168

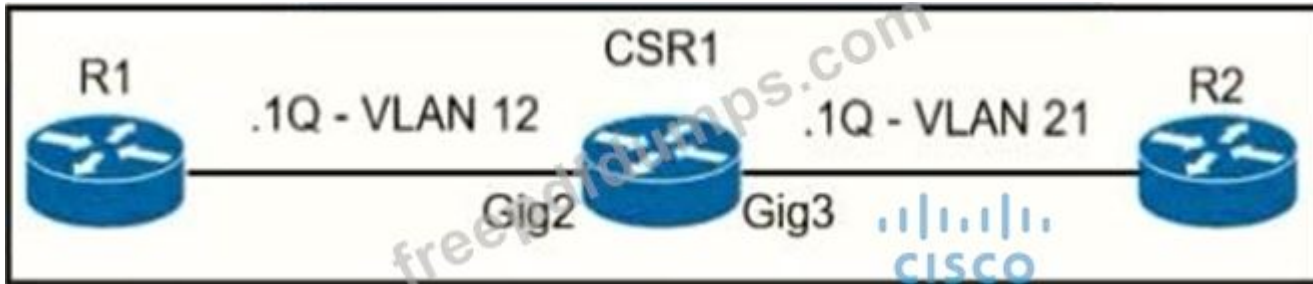
Which MPLS design attribute can you use to provide Internet access to a major customer through a separate dedicated VPN?

- A. The Internet gateway router is connected as a PE router to the MPLS backbone.
- B. The CE router supports VRF-Ute 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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 169

Refer to the exhibit.



A network operator must configure CSR1 interfaces GigabitEthernet2 and GigabitEthernet3 to rewrite VLAN tags 12 and 21 for traffic between R1 and R2 respectively. Which configurator accomplishes this task?

A)

```
#CSR1
interface GigabitEthernet2
no ip address
service instance 12 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 12
rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
bridge-domain 12
!
interface GigabitEthernet3
no ip address
service instance 21 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 21
rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
bridge-domain 21
```

B)

```
#CSR1
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet2
```

```
no ip address
```

```
service instance 12 ethernet
```

```
encapsulation dot1q 12
```

```
rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
```

```
rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
```

```
!
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet3
```

```
no ip address
```

```
service instance 12 ethernet
```

```
encapsulation dot1q 12
```

```
rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
```

```
rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
```

```
bridge-domain 10
```

C)

```
#CSR1
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet2
```

```
no ip address
```

```
service instance 12 ethernet
```

```
encapsulation dot1q 12
```

```
rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
```

```
rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
```

```
bridge-domain 10
```

```
!
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet3
```

```
no ip address
```

```
service instance 21 ethernet
```

```
encapsulation dot1q 21
```

```
rewrite ingress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 12
```

```
rewrite egress tag translate 1-to-1 dot1q 21
```

A. Option C

IF bridge domain on both interfaces are 10

B. Option B

C. Option A

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 170

Which configuration modifies Local Packet Transport Services hardware policies?

A)

```
configure
lpts pifib hardware police
flow ospf unicast default rate 200
flow bgp configured rate 200
flow bgp default rate 100
!
lpts pifib hardware police location 0/2/CPU0
flow ospf unicast default rate 100
flow bgp configured rate 300
flow icmp application rate 100
flow icmp default rate 100
!
```

B)

```
configure
lpts punt police location 0/0/CPU0
exception invalid rate 400
protocol cdp rate 50
protocol arp rate 5000
protocol ipv4 options rate 100
exception icmp rate 200
```

C)

```
configure
```

```
lpts pifib police hardware
```

```
flow ospf unicast default rate 200
```

```
flow bgp configured rate 200
```

```
flow bgp default rate 100
```

```
!
```

```
lpts pifib police hardware location 0/2
```

```
flow ospf unicast default rate 100
```

```
flow bgp configured rate 300
```

```
flow icmp application rate 100
```

```
flow icmp default rate 100
```

```
!
```

D)

```
configure
```

```
lpts police
```

```
exception invalid rate 400
```

```
protocol cdp rate 50
```

```
protocol arp rate 5000
```

A. Option C

B. Option B

C. Option A

D. Option D

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 171

Refer to the exhibit:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:iosxrv-1#show mpls ldp discovery brief
Sat Apr  2 22:43:11.362 UTC

Local LDP Identifier: 192.168.0.2:0
```

Discovery Source Session	VRF Name	Peer LDP Id	Holdtime	

Gi0/0/1	default	192.168.0.3:0	15	Y
Gi0/0/2	default	192.168.0.4:0	15	Y
Gi0/0/3	default	192.168.0.5:0	15	Y
Tgt:192.168.0.1	default	192.168.0.1:0	90	Y
Tgt:192.168.0.3	default	192.168.0.3:0	90	Y
Tgt:192.168.0.5	default	-	-	N

With which router does IOSXRV-1 have LDP session protection capability enabled but session hold up is not active?

- A. 192.168.0.5
- B. 192.168.0.1
- C. 192.168.0.4
- D. 192.168.0.3

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 172

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 173

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?

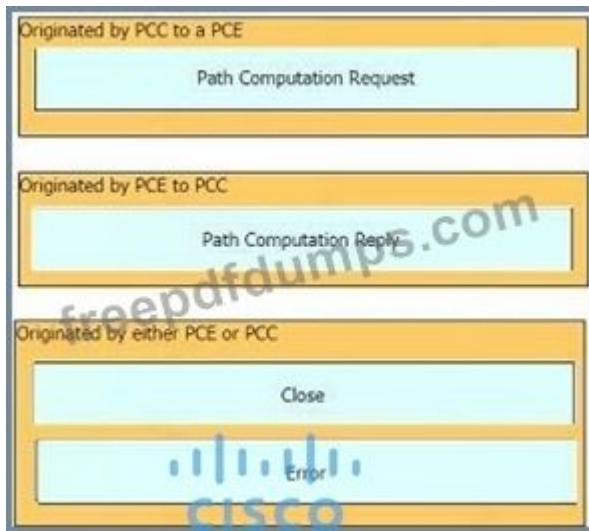
- A. IPv6 routing not enabled" is just an informational message and OSPFv3 runs for IPv4 on interface FastEthernet0/0 anyway
- B. OSPFv3 does not run for IPv4 on FastEthemet0/0 until IPv6 routing is enabled on the router and IPv6 is enabled on interface Fastfc.thernet0/0
- C. OSPFv3 cannot be configured for IPv4; OSPFv3 works only for IPv6.
- D. In the ospfv3 1 area 1 ipv4 command, area 0 must be configured instead of area 1.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 174

Drag and drop the message types from the left onto the target field of the message originator on the right.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 175

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the corresponding OS types on the right.

Answer:

Explanation

IOS XE:

It uses linux-based kernel

It has a separate control plane

IOS:

It is monolithic

It shares memory space

NEW QUESTION: 176

A company needs to improve the use of the network resources that is used to deploy internet access service to customers on separate backbone and internet access network. Which two major design models should be used to configure MPLS L3VPNs and internet service in the same MPLS backbone? (Choose two.)

- A. carriage of full Internet routes in a VPN. in the case of Internet access VPNs
- B. Internet routing through global routing on a PE router
- C. Internet access routing as another VPN in the ISP network
- D. Internet access through leaking of Internet routes from the global table into the L3VPN VRF.
- E. Internet access for global routing via a separate interface in a VRF

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

<http://etutorials.org/Networking/MPLS+VPN+security/Part+II+Advanced+MPLS+VPN+Security+Issues/Chapte>

NEW QUESTION: 177

Refer to the exhibit.



```
configure
policy-map cisopolicy
class cisotest
set precedence 1
exit
interface pos 0/2/0/0
service-policy output cisopolicy
commit
```

An engineer needs to implement this QoS policy on a customer's network due to ongoing slow network issues.

What will be the effect on the network when the engineer implements this configuration?

- A. Traffic that is identified in the cisopolicy class map will be marked with IP precedence 1 when it enters the pos0/2/0/0
- B. Traffic that is identified in the cisotest class map will be marked with IP precedence 1 when it exist the pos0/2/0/0 interface.
- C. Traffic that is identified in the cisopolicy class map will be marked with IP precedence 1 to DSCP AF11 when it exits the pos0/2/0/0
- D. Traffic that is identified in the cisotest class map will be marked from IP precedence 1 to DSCP when it enters the pos0/2/0/0 interface.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 178

Refer to the exhibit.

```

CE1#
interface FastEthernet0/0/1
description **** HUB CE 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. A loopback with a /32 IP address has not been used
- B. The routing protocol network types are not compatible
- C. The x connect statement has not been defined
- D. OSPF does not work with L2VPN services

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 179

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Services

NEW QUESTION: 180

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

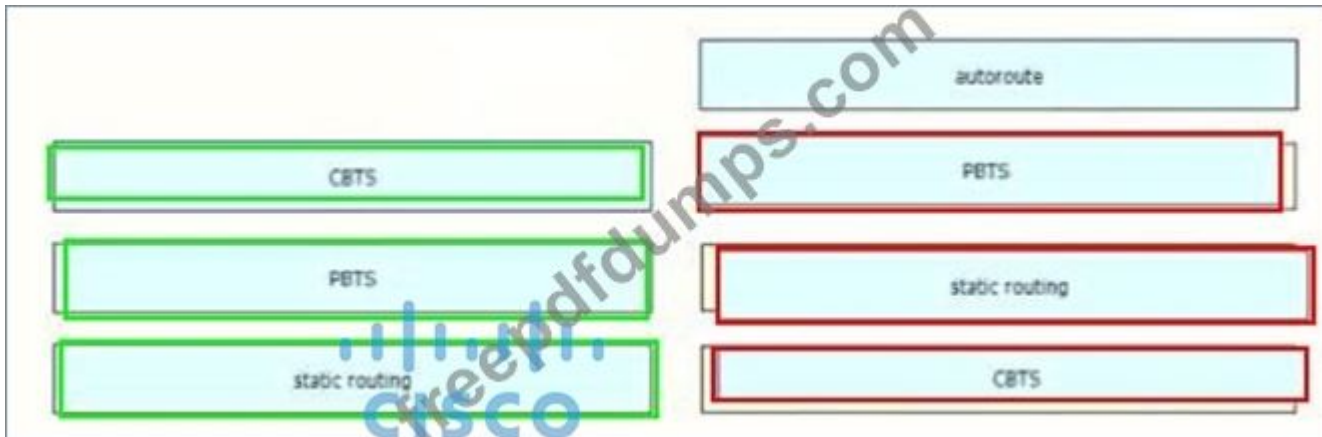
Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 181

Drag and drop the methods of Cisco MPLS TE tunnel traffic assignment from the left onto their characteristics on the right.



Answer:



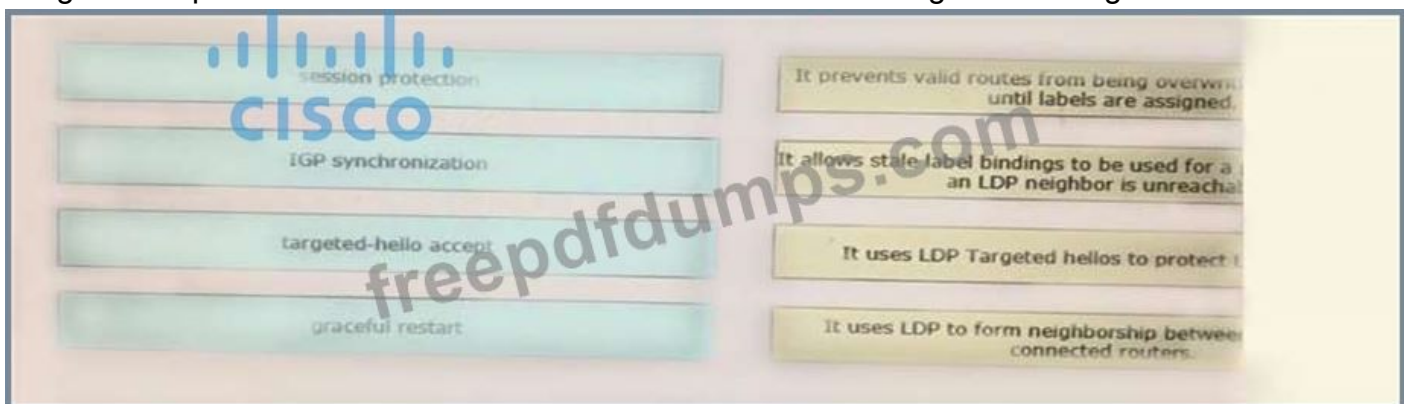
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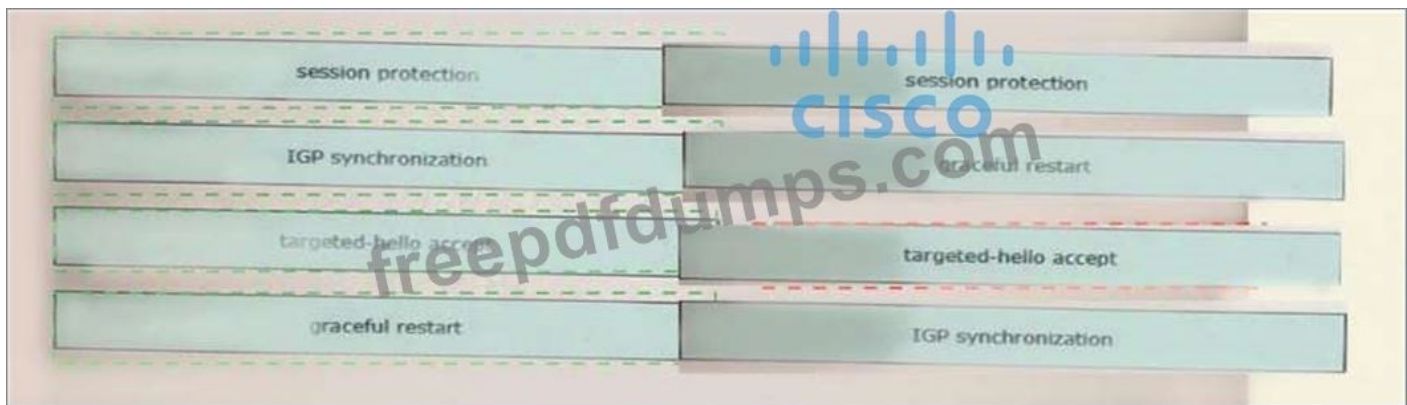
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NEW QUESTION: 182

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



Answer:



Explanation

1: graceful restart 2: IGP synchronization 3: session protection 4: targeted-hello accept

NEW QUESTION: 183

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 184

A network engineer is deploying VRF on ASBR router R1. The interface must have connectivity over an MPLS VPN Inter-AS Option AB network. Which configuration must the engineer apply on the router to accomplish this task?

- A.


```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
```
- B.


```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# mpls ip
```

```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.254.255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# shutdown
```

C.

```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 1/0
R1(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R1(config-if)# mpls bgp forwarding
```

D.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Networking

NEW QUESTION: 185

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
ip cef distributed
mpls ldp graceful-restart
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
  mpls ip
  mpls label protocol ldp
```

What is the effect of this configuration?

- A. R1 supports a graceful restart operation on the peer, even if graceful restart is disabled on the peer.
- B. R1 failovers to any peer.
- C. R1 failovers only to a peer that is configured for LDP SSO/NSF.
- D. R1 supports a peer that is configured for LDP SSO/NSF as the peer recovers from an outage.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 186

Refer to the exhibit:

```

RP/0/0/CPU0:iosxrv-1#show mpls ldp discovery brief
Sat Apr 2 22:43:11.362 UTC

Local LDP Identifier: 192.168.0.2:0

Discovery Source      VRF Name      Peer LDP Id      Holdtime
Session
-----
--
Gi0/0/1              default       192.168.0.3:0    15          Y
Gi0/0/2              default       192.168.0.4:0    15          Y
Gi0/0/3              default       192.168.0.5:0    15          Y
Tgt:192.168.0.1     default       192.168.0.1:0    90          Y
Tgt:192.168.0.3     default       192.168.0.3:0    90          Y
Tgt:192.168.0.5     default       -                 -           N

```

With which router does IOSXRV-1 have LDP session protection capability enabled but session hold up is not active?

- A. 192.168.0.3
- B. 192.168.0.4
- C. 192.168.0.5
- D. 192.168.0.1

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 187

```

PE-A#config t
PE-A(config)#class-map VOIP
PE-A(config-cmap)#match precedence 5
PE-A(config-cmap)#policy-map MARK-TRAFFIC
PE-A(config-pmap)#class VOIP

```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command is used to complete this configuration for QoS class-based marking?

- A. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#set dscp ef
- B. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#priority
- C. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#random-detect
- D. PE-A(config-pmap-c)#fair-queue

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Services

NEW QUESTION: 188

Refer to the exhibit.

```

snmp-server community ciscotest ro 2

```

What does the number 2 mean in the configuration?

- A. It is the numeric name of the ACL that contains the list of SNMP managers with access to the agent.

- B. It dictates the number of sessions that will be open with the SNMP manager
- C. It indicates two SNMP managers are able to read and write with the agent using community string ciscotest.
- D. It represents the version of SNMP running.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 189

Refer to the exhibit:

```

class-map match-any class1
match protocol ipv4
match qos-group 4
  
```

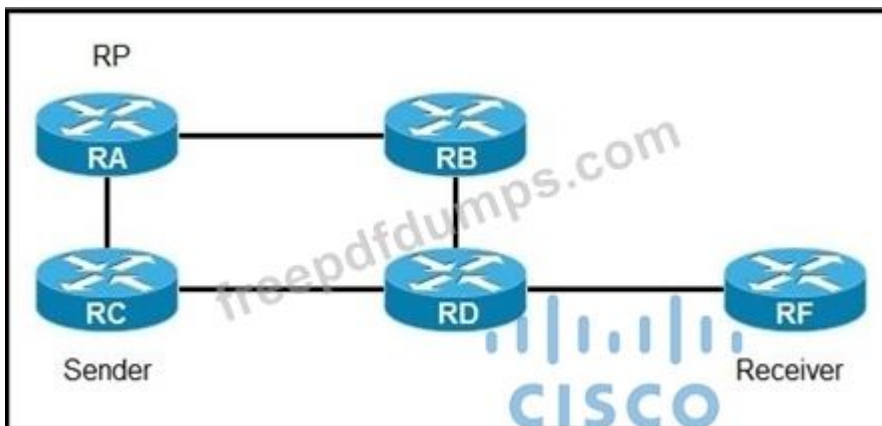
A network engineer is implementing QoS services. Which two statements about the QoS-group keyword on Cisco IOS XR 3re true? (Choose two)

- A. QoS group can be used in fabric QoS policy as a match criteria
- B. The QoS group numbering corresponds to priority level
- C. QoS group marking occurs on the ingress
- D. It marks packets for end to end QoS pokey enforcement across the network
- E. It cannot be used with priority traffic class

Answer: B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 190

Refer to the exhibit:



If router A is the RP, which PIM mode can you configure so that devices will send multicast traffic toward the RP?

- A. PIM-SSM
- B. PI MM-DM
- C. BIDIR-PIM
- D. PIM-SM

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 191

Which service is a VNF role?

- A. Compute
- B. Storage
- C. Network
- D. Firewall

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 192

Which configuration modifies Local Packet Transport Services hardware policies?

A)

```
configure
!
lpts pifib hardware police
flow ospf unicast default rate 200
flow bgp configured rate 200
flow bgp default rate 100
!
lpts pifib hardware police location 0/2/CPU0
flow ospf unicast default rate 100
flow bgp configured rate 300
flow icmp application rate 100
flow icmp default rate 100
!
```

B)

```
configure
!
lpts punt police location 0/0/CPU0
exception invalid rate 400
protocol cdp rate 50
protocol arp rate 5000
protocol ipv4 options rate 100
exception icmp rate 200
!
```

C)

```
configure
lpts pifib police hardware
flow ospf unicast default rate 200
flow bgp configured rate 200
flow bgp default rate 100
!
lpts pifib police hardware location 0/2
flow ospf unicast default rate 100
flow bgp configured rate 300
flow icmp application rate 100
flow icmp default rate 100
!
```

D)

```
configure
lpts police
exception invalid rate 400
protocol cdp rate 50
protocol arp rate 5000
```

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 193

Refer to the exhibit:

```
R1:
|
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.1.12.1 255.255.255.0
duplex full
|
router ospf 1
network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
R2:
|
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.1.12.2 255.255.255.252
duplex full
|
router ospf 1
network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.252 area 0
```

R1 and R2 are directly connected with Fast Ethernet interfaces and have the above configuration applied OSPF adjacency is not formed. When the debug ip ospf hello command is issued on R1. these log messages are seen.

```
*Mar 6 21:57:33.051: OSPF-1 HELLO Fa0/0: Mismatched hello parameters from 10.1.12.2
*Mar 6 21:57:33.051: OSPF-1 HELLO Fa0/0: Dead R 40 C 40, Hello R 10 C 10 Mask R 255.255.255.252 C 255.255.255.0
```

Which command can be configured on routers R1 and R2 on f0/0 interfaces to form OSPF adjacency?

- A. ip ospf network broadcast
- B. ip ospf network point-to-point
- C. ip ospf network point-to-multipoint non-broadcast
- D. ip ospf network non-broadcast

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 194

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is implementing QoS services. What are the two effects to qos-group keyword on cisco ISO XR? (Choose two.)

```
class-map match-any class1
match protocol ipv4
match qos-group 4
```

- A. QoS group numbering corresponds to priority level.
- B. QoS group is used in fabric OoS policy as a match criteria.
- C. It cannot be used with priority traffic class.
- D. It marks packets for end-to-end OoS policy enforcement across the network.
- E. QoS group marking occurs on the Ingress.

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 195

Refer to the exhibit.

```

configure
policy-map ciscopolicy
class ciscotest
    set precedence 1
    exit
exit
interface pos 0/2/0/0
    service-policy output ciscopolicy
commit

```









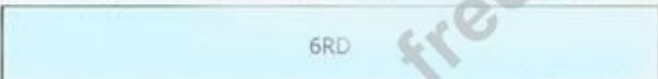

An engineer needs to implement this QoS policy on customer's network due to ongoing slow network issues. What will be the effect on the network when the engineer implements this configuration?

- A. Traffic that is identified in the ciscotest class map will be marked with IP precedence 1 when it exits the pos0/2/0/0 interface.
- B. Traffic that is identified in the ciscopolicy class map will be marked with IP precedence 1 when it enters the pos0/2/0/0 interface.
- C. Traffic that is identified in the ciscopolicy class map will be remarked from IP precedence 1 to DSCP AF11 when it exits the pos0/2/0/0 interface.
- D. Traffic that is identified in the ciscotest class map will be remarked from IP precedence 1 to DSCP AF11 when it enters the pos0/2/0/0 interface.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 196

Drag and drop the functionalities from the left onto the correct target fields on the right.

Answer:



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NEW QUESTION: 197

Refer to the exhibit:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show bgp neighbors 192.168.2.2

BGP neighbor is 192.168.2.2, remote AS 1, local AS 140, external link
Remote router ID 0.0.0.0
BGP state = Idle
Last read 00:00:00, hold time is 180, keepalive interval is 60 seconds
Received 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
Sent 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
Minimum time between advertisement runs is 15 seconds

For Address Family: IPv4 Unicast
BGP neighbor version 0
Update group: 0.1
eBGP neighbor with no inbound or outbound policy; defaults to 'drop'
Route refresh request: received 0, sent 0
0 accepted prefixes
Prefix advertised 0, suppressed 0, withdrawn 0, maximum limit 524288
Threshold for warning message 75%

Connections established 0; dropped 0
Last reset 00:02:03, due to BGP neighbor initialized
External BGP neighbor not directly connected.
```

Based on the show/ command output, which result m true after BGP session is established?

- A. The IOS XR router advertises all routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2, but it does not accept any routes from 192.168.2.2
- B. The IOS XR router advertises and accepts all routes to and from eBGP neighbor 192.168.2.2
- C. No routes are accepted from the neighbor 192.168.2.2, nor are any routes advertised to it
- D. The IOS XR router does not advertise any routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2, but it accepts all routes from 192.168.2.2.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 198

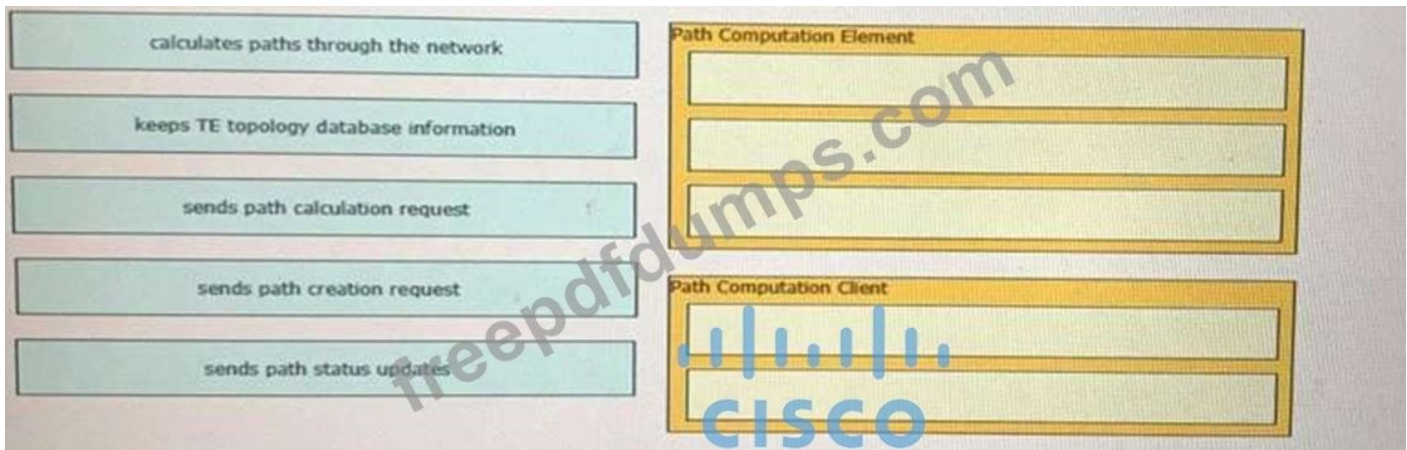
A customer of an ISP requests support to setup a BGP routing policy. Which BGP attribute should be configured to choose specific BGP speakers as preferred exit points for the customer AS?

- A. highest local preference outbound
- B. lowest multi-exit discriminator
- C. lowest local preference inbound
- D. highest local preference inbound

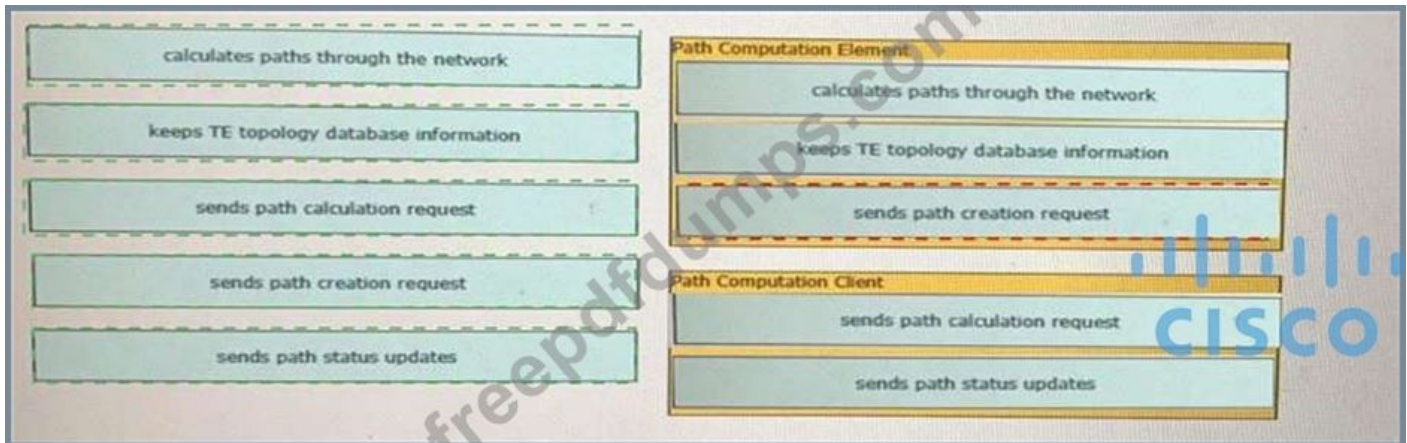
Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 199

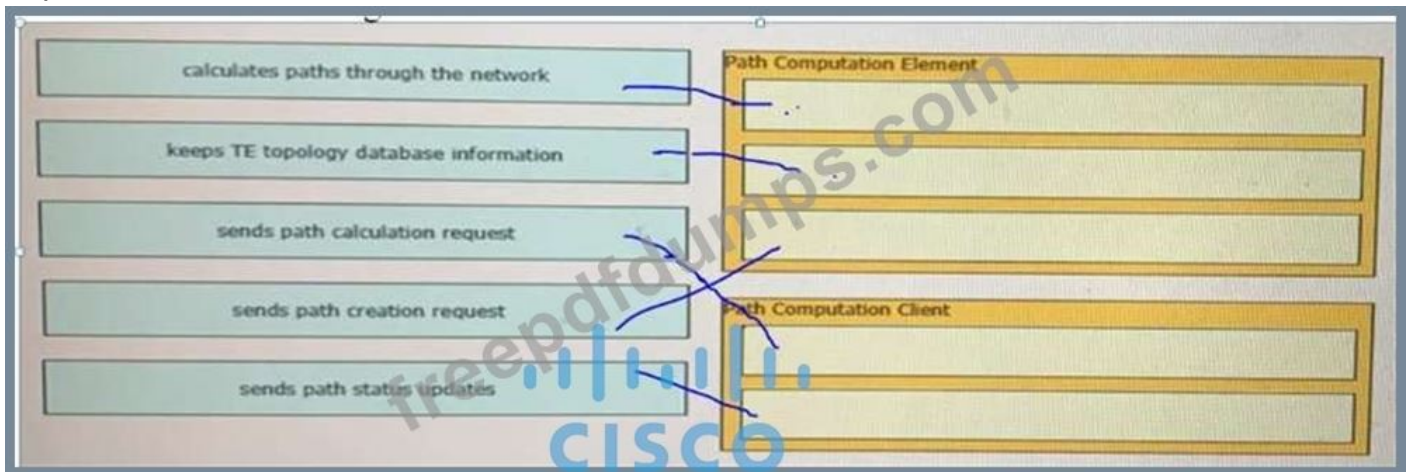
Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the correct Path Computation Element Protocol roles on the right



Answer:



Explanation



Path Computation Element (PCE)

Represents a software module (which can be a component or application) that enables the router to compute paths applying a set of constraints between any pair of nodes within the router's TE topology database. PCEs are discovered through IGP.

Path Computation Client (PCC)

Represents a software module running on a router that is capable of sending and receiving path computation requests and responses to and from PCEs. The PCC is typically an LSR (Label Switching Router).

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/crs/software/crs_r5-3/mpls/configuration/guide/b-mpls-cg53x-crs

NEW QUESTION: 200

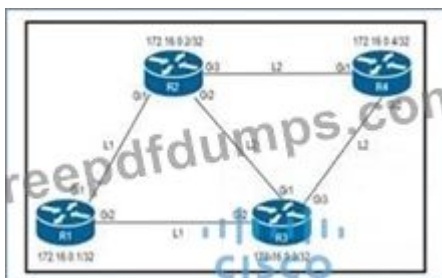
What are two characteristics of MPLS TE tunnels? (Choose two)

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

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 201

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must configure router R2 as the new P router in the network. Which configuration must be applied to R2 to enable LDP-IGP Sync on its L2 IS-IS adjacencies?

A)

```
config t
router isis 1
mpls ldp igp sync
interface GigabitEthernet1
mpls ldp igp sync delay 5
```

B)

```
config t
interface range GigabitEthernet 1-3
mpls ldp igp sync delay 5
```

C)

```
config t
router isis 1
mpls ldp sync
```

D)

```
config t
router isis 1
mpls ldp sync
interface GigabitEthernet1
no mpls ldp igp sync
```

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 202

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

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	TLV Type 2
Type 10 Opaque LSA	Type 10 Opaque LSA b-TLVs

NEW QUESTION: 203

A network engineer is implementing BFD configuration changes on a customer's equipment. How is the bfd interval configuration on the interface disconnected?

- A. It is automatically disconnected when the BFD main interface is removed.
- B. It is automatically disconnected when the BFD-configured subinterface is removed.
- C. The IPv4 or IPv6 address configuration on the interface changes.
- D. The status of the interface changes.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 204

Refer to the exhibit:



If router RA is configured as shown, which IPv4 multicast address space does it use?

- A. 232.0. 0.0/8
- B. 239.0. 0.0/8
- C. 225.0. 0.0/8
- D. 224.0. 0.0/8

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 205

Refer to the exhibit.




An engineer is configuring path selection on router R1 for two ASNs as shown. Which additional task must the engineer perform on Router 1 so that all outbound traffic utilizes the link between R1 and R3 to reach ASN 4567?

- A. Configure a high med on the peer to ASN 4567.
- B. Configure a high weight on the peer to ASN 4567.
- C. Configure an AS path prepend on the peer to ASN 4567.
- D. Configure a low weigh! on the peer to ASN 4567.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 206

Refer to the exhibit.

 <pre> Router 1: Interface gigabitethernet0/1 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 ip ospf hello-interval 1 router ospf 1 network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 1 </pre>	<pre> Router 2: Interface gigabitethernet0/1 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0 ip ospf hello-interval 2 router ospf 2 network 192.168.1.2 0.0.0.0 area 1 </pre>
--	--

What reestablishes the OSPF neighbor relationship between Router 1 and Router 2?

- A. hello intervals match
- B. authentication is added to the configuration
- C. correct wildcard mask is used on Router 2
- D. OSPF process IDs match

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 207

Which two tasks must an engineer perform when implementing LDP NSF on the network?
(Choose two.)

- A. Disable Cisco Express Forwarding.
- B. Enable NSF for EIGRP.
- C. Enable NSF for the link-state routing protocol that is in use on the network.
- D. Implement direct connections for LDP peers.
- E. Enable NSF for BGP.

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

LDP NSF works with LDP sessions between directly connected peers and with peers that are not directly connected (targeted sessions).

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mp_ha/configuration/15-sy/mp-ha-15-sy-book/mp-ldp-grace-nsfss.html

NEW QUESTION: 208

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Architecture

NEW QUESTION: 209

```
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
```

Refer to the exhibit. 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 community public
- B. snmp-server group group1 v3 auth
- C. snmp-server host 192.168.0.254 informs version 3 auth testuser config
- D. snmp-server user testuser group1 remote 192.168.0.254 v3 auth md5 testpassword

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Automation and Assurance

NEW QUESTION: 210

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router 1:

ip route 192.0.2.0 255.255.255.0 null 0
ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 null 0 tag 1

route-map ddos
 match tag 1
 set ip next-hop 192.0.2.1
 set local-preference 150
 set community no export
route-map ddos permit 20

router bgp 65513
 redistribute static route-map ddos

Router 2:

ip route 192.0.2.0 255.255.255.0 null 0
```

An engineer is preparing to implement data plane security configuration. What is the effect of this configuration?

- A. All traffic dropped.
- B. Router 1 drops all traffic with a local-preference set to 150.
- C. Router 1 and Router 2 advertise the route to 1920 2.0 24 to all BGP peers.
- D. All traffic to 192.1W1.024 is dropped.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 211

```
route-policy ciscotest
  if destination in acl10 then
    pass
  else
    set local-preference 300
  endif
end-policy end
```

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 ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Services

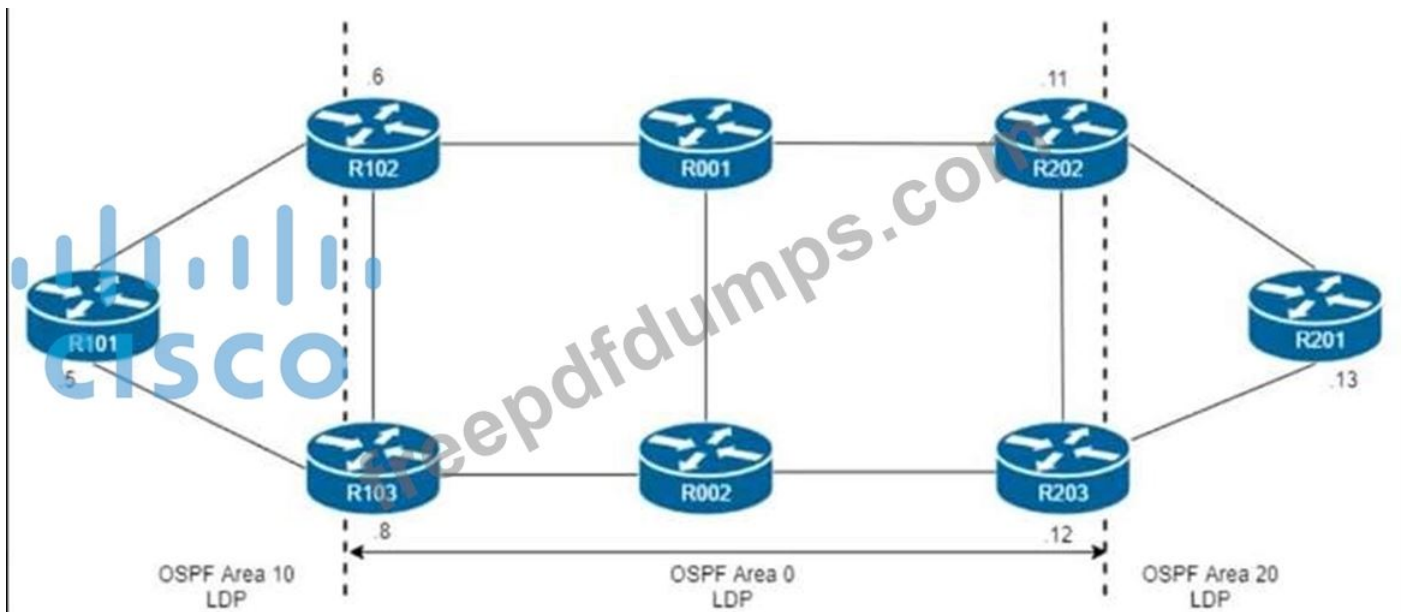
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NEW QUESTION: 212

Refer to the exhibit.



R101 is peering with R102 and R103, and R201 is peering with R202 and R203 using iBGP Labeled Unicast address families. The OSPF area 0 border routers are in a full iBGP Labeled Unicast mesh, and VPNv4 routes are exchanged directly between PE routers R101 and R201 through iBGP. Which address family-level configuration must be applied on ABR R102 on ABR R102 to support a Unified MPLS routing architecture with partitioned IGP domains?

A)

```

router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.11 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.11 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.12 route-reflector-client

```

B)

```

router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.5 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.11 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.11 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.12 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.12 send-label

```

C)

```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.11 next-hop-self all
neighbor 172.16.0.12 next-hop-self all
```

D)

```
router bgp 65512
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.0.5 route-reflector-client
neighbor 172.16.0.5 next-hop-self
neighbor 172.16.0.5 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.11 next-hop-self
neighbor 172.16.0.11 send-label
neighbor 172.16.0.12 next-hop-self
neighbor 172.16.0.12 send-label
```

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

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 213

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

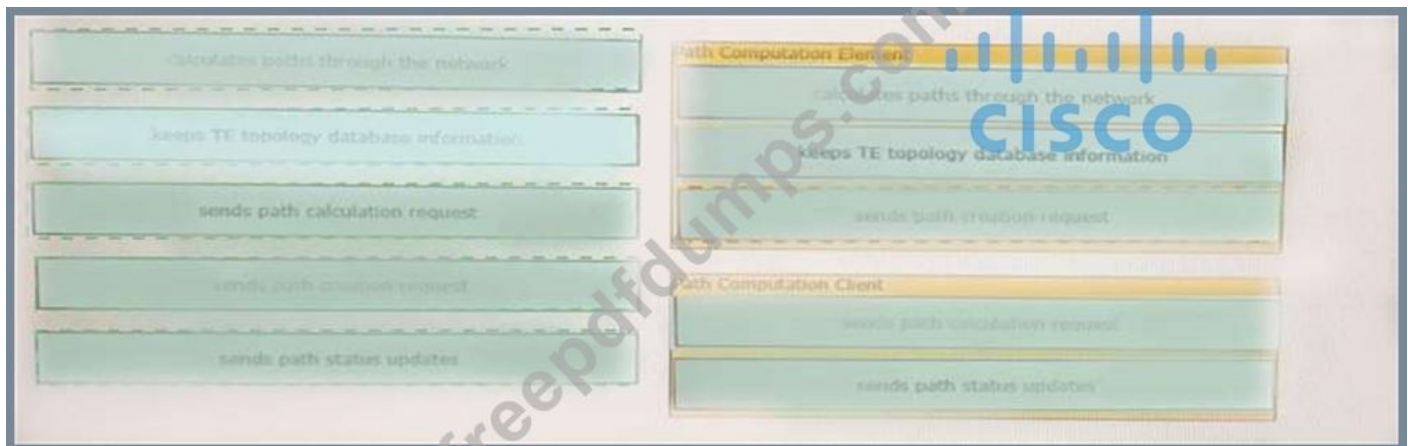
Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 214

Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the correct Path Computation Element Protocol roles on the right.



Answer:



Explanation

Path Computation Element (Calculates paths through the network, keeps TE topology database information, sends path status updates) Path computation Client (sends path calculation request, sends path creation request) Path Computation Element (PCE) Represents a software module (which can be a component or application) that enables the router to compute paths applying a set of constraints between any pair of nodes within the router's TE topology database. PCEs are discovered through IGP.

Path Computation Client (PCC)

Represents a software module running on a router that is capable of sending and receiving path computation requests and responses to and from PCEs. The PCC is typically an LSR (Label Switching Router).

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/crs/software/crs_r5-3/mpls/configuration/guide/b-mpls-cg53x-crs

NEW QUESTION: 215

Refer to the exhibit:

<https://192.168.1.100/api/mo/uni/tn-ciscotest.xml>

What is the URL used for with REST API?

A. It is used to initiate an FTP session to save a running configuration of a device.

- B. It is used to send a message to the APIC to perform an operation on a managed object or class operator
- C. It is used to contact a URL filter to determine the efficacy of a web address
- D. It is used to send a TACACS+ authentication request to a server

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 216

Which statement describes the advantage of a Multi Layer control plane?

- A. It minimizes human error configuring converged networks
- B. It provides multivendor configuration capabilities for Layer 3 to Layer 1
- C. It automatically provisions monitors, and manages traffic across Layer 0 to Layer 3
- D. It supports dynamic wavelength restoration in Layer 0

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 217

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

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

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

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