



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



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Cisco

Exam 350-501

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

Version: 18.0

[Total Questions: 370]

Question No : 1

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0
R2(config-if)# mpls bgp forwarding

R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R2(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R2(config-if)# ip ospf network point-to-point

R2(config)# mpls ip
R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0
R2(config-if)# mpls ip

R2(config)# mpls label protocol ldp
R2(config)# interface Ethernet1/0
R2(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding CISCO
R2(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0

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

Answer: C

Question No : 2

An engineer is implementing a router redistribution within BGP. The route map must be configured to permit all unmatched routes. Which action must the engineer perform to complete this task?

- ☐ Include a **permit** statement as the first entry.
- ☐ Include at least one explicit **deny** statement.
- ☐ Remove the implicit **deny** entry.
- ☐ Include a **permit** statement as the last entry.

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

Answer: D

Question No : 3

Which service is a VNF role?

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

Answer: B

Question No : 4

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

Answer: D

Question No : 5

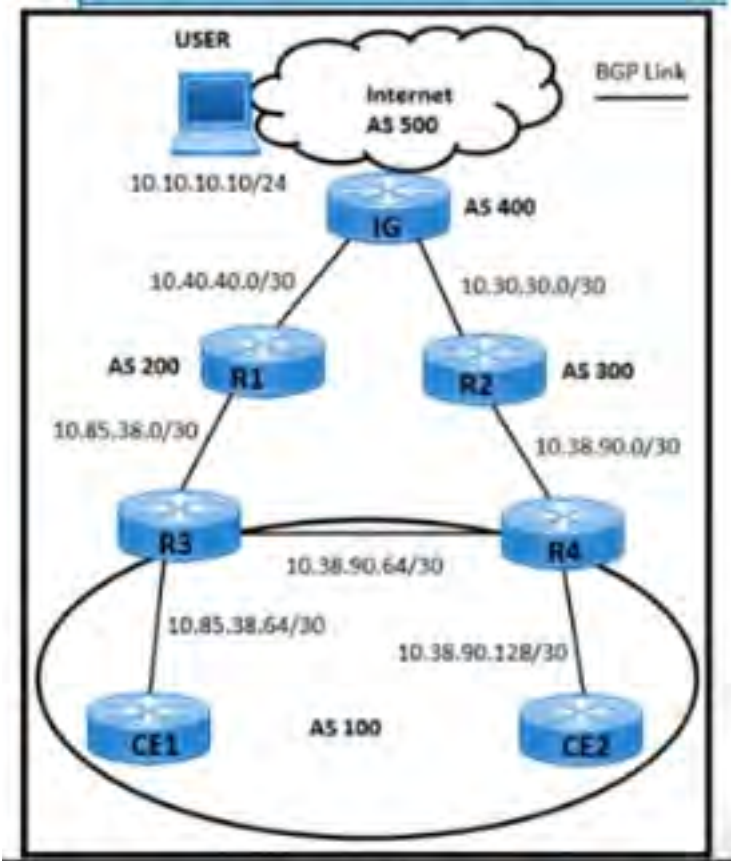
An engineer a cisco MPLS tunnel to improve the streaming experience for the clients of a video -on-demand server. Which action must the engineer perform to configure extended discovery to support the MPLS LDP session between the headend and tailend routers?

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

Answer: D

Question No : 6



```

R3#
router bgp 100
no synchronization
bgp log-neighbor-changes
network 10.38.90.0 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.38.90.64 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.38.90.128 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.85.38.0 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.85.38.64 mask 255.255.255.252
neighbor 24.38.90.65 remote-as 100
neighbor 24.38.90.65 next-hop-self
neighbor 10.85.38.1 remote-as 400
neighbor 10.85.38.1 ebgp-multihop 10
neighbor 10.85.38.66 remote-as 100
neighbor 10.85.38.66 next-hop-self
no auto-summary

R4#
router bgp 100
no synchronization
bgp log-neighbor-changes
network 10.38.90.0 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.38.90.64 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.38.90.128 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.85.38.0 mask 255.255.255.252
network 10.85.38.64 mask 255.255.255.252
neighbor 10.38.90.1 remote-as 300
neighbor 10.38.90.1 ebgp-multihop 10
neighbor 10.38.90.66 remote-as 100
neighbor 10.38.90.66 next-hop-self
neighbor 10.38.90.120 remote-as 100
neighbor 10.38.90.120 next-hop-self
no auto-summary

```

Refer to the exhibit. The USER mat is connecting an application on an Internet connection in AS 100 is facing these issues:

- ✍ The USER lost the connection to the application during a failure Between IG and R2.
- ✍ Router R2 configuration a lost due to a power outage.

✍ The application the USER is connecting to is hosted behind CE2.

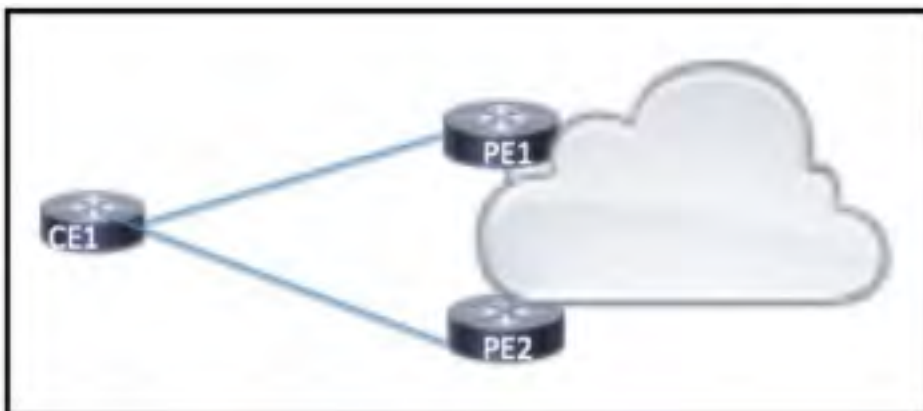
What action resolves the issues on R3 and R4 routers?

- A. Set R4 as a route reflector for R3 and CE2
- B. Apply high Local Preference on R3 toward R1
- C. Set R3 as a route reflector for R4 and CE1
- D. Apply low Local Preference on R4 toward R2.

Answer: D

Question No : 7

Refer To the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: B

Question No : 8

Which Cisco software OS uses monolithic architecture?

- A. NX-OS
- B. IOS XE
- C. IOS XR
- D. IOS

Answer: D

Explanation: Cisco Internetwork Operating System (IOS) is the software used on most Cisco Systems routers and current Cisco network switches. IOS is a package of routing, switching, internetworking and telecommunications functions integrated into a multitasking operating system. IOS uses a monolithic architecture, meaning that all processes run in a single address space, making it a single-image system.

Question No : 9

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

Answer: C

Question No : 10

A network engineer must implement SNMPv2 with these parameters

- ✍ Enable SNMP community string C1sc0 with read-only permissions.

- ✍ Enable interface index persistence.
- ✍ Restrict the SNMP community to only the monitoring server with IP address 198.18.19.100/32.
- ✍ Provide view-only access to ospfIfEntry and ospfNbrEntry.

Which configuration must the engineer apply?

- ☐ **configure terminal**
access-list 5 permit 198.18.19.100 0.0.0.0
snmp-server view BLOCKED_VIEW internet excluded
snmp-server view BLOCKED_VIEW ospfIfEntry included
snmp-server view BLOCKED_VIEW ospfNbrEntry included
snmp-server community c1sc0 view BLOCKED_VIEW RO 5
snmp ifmib ifindex persist
end
- ☐ **configure terminal**
access-list 5 permit 198.18.19.100 0.0.0.0
snmp-server view BLOCKED_VIEW internet excluded
snmp-server view BLOCKED_VIEW ospfIfEntry included
snmp-server view BLOCKED_VIEW ospfNbrEntry included
snmp-server community c1sc0 view BLOCKED_VIEW RW 5
snmp ifmib ifindex persist
end
- ☐ **configure terminal**
access-list 5 permit 198.18.19.100 0.0.0.0
snmp-server view BLOCKED_VIEW internet included
snmp-server view BLOCKED_VIEW ospfIfEntry included
snmp-server view BLOCKED_VIEW ospfNbrEntry included
snmp-server community c1sc0 view BLOCKED_VIEW RO
snmp ifmib ifindex persist
end
- ☐ **configure terminal**
access-list 5 permit 198.18.19.100 0.0.0.0
snmp-server view BLOCKED_VIEW internet excluded
snmp-server view BLOCKED_VIEW ospfIfEntry included
snmp-server view BLOCKED_VIEW ospfNbrEntry included
snmp-server community c1sc0 view BLOCKED_VIEW RO
snmp ifmib ifindex persist
end

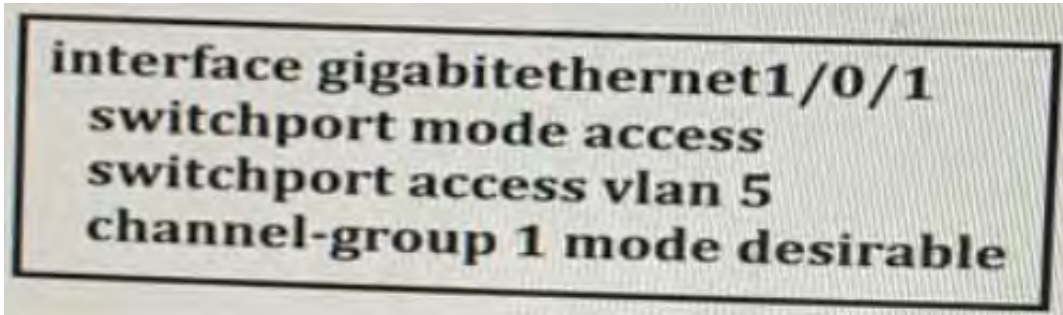
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: A

Question No : 11

Refer to the exhibit:



```
interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 5
channel-group 1 mode desirable
```

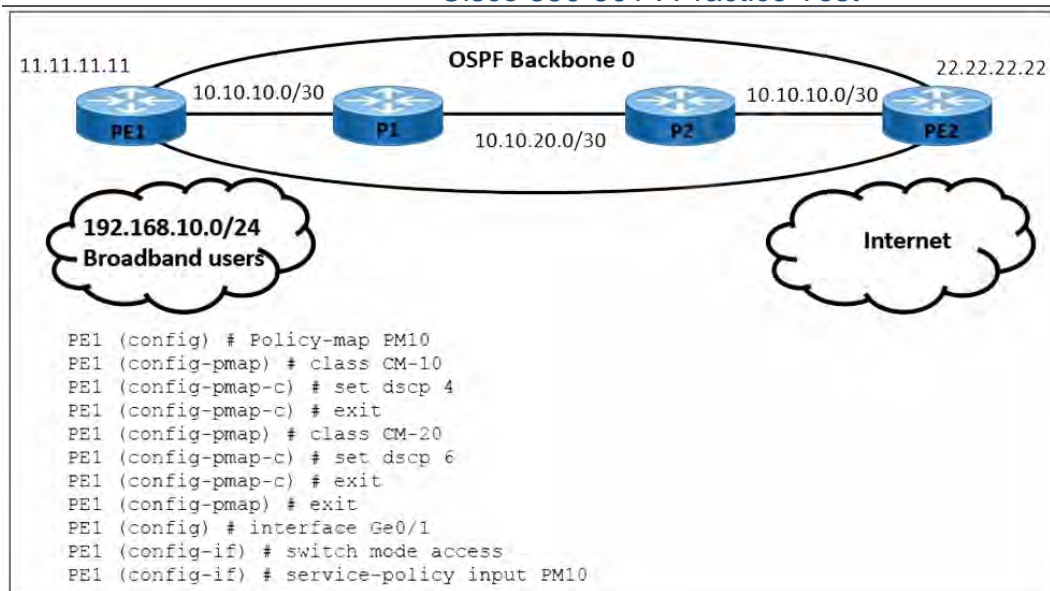
An engineer is preparing to implement link aggregation configuration.

Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A.** The switch port actively sends packets to negotiate an EtherChannel using PAgP
- B.** The switch port accepts LACP and PAgP packets from a connected peer and negotiate an EtherChannel using the common EtherChannel mode.
- C.** The switch port passively negotiates an EtherChannel if it receives PAgP packets from a connected peer
- D.** The switch port negotiates an EtherChannel if it receives LACP packets from a connected peer

Answer: A

Question No : 12



Refer to the exhibit A user is performing QoS marking on internet traffic and sending it with IPv4 and IPv6 headers on the provider edge device PE1. IPv4 traffic is classified with DSCP 4 and IPv6 traffic is classified with DSCP 6. Which action must the engineer take to begin implementing a QoS configuration on PE1 for the IPv6 traffic?

- A. Create an access list that includes any IPv6 traffic and apply it to CM-20.
- B. Create access list IPv6-match and configure match ip dscp 4 and match ip dscp 6 in class maps CM-10 and CM-20.
- C. Configure match ip dscp 4 in class map CM-10 and match ip dscp 6 in class map CM-20.
- D. Create access list IPv6-filter and remove DSCP value 4 and 6 in class maps CM-10 and CM-20.

Answer: A

Question No : 13

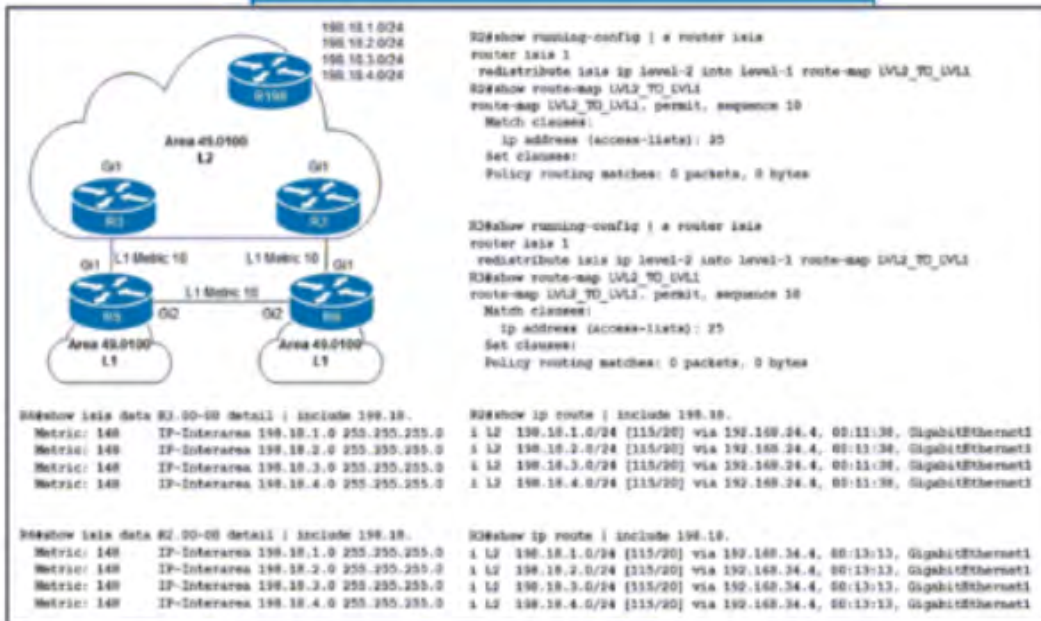
A network architect decides to expand the scope of the multicast deployment within the company network the network is already using PIM-SM with a static RP that supports a high-bandwidth. video-based training application that s heavily used by the employees, but excessive bandwidth usage is a concern How must the engineer update the network to provide a more efficient multicast implementation'?

- A. Configure IGMP to manage the multicast hosts on each LAN
- B. implement BSR to support dynamic RP notification.
- C. Deploy ICMP to Improve multicast reachability across the network using static RP.
- D. Implement STP to improve switching performance for multicast data.

Answer: B

Question No : 14

Refer to the exhibit.



Routers R2 and R3 are Level 1/Level 2 IS-IS routers that redistribute 198.18.x/24 prefixes to routers R5 and R6 in the Level 1 area. R2 is to be the preferred router for all redistributed prefixes in the Level 1 area. Which configuration sets this preference?

- ☒ On R2:
configure terminal
route-map LVL2_TO_LVL1 permit 10
set metric 5
end
- ☐ On R2:
configure terminal
route-map LVL2_TO_LVL1 permit 10
set metric 25
end

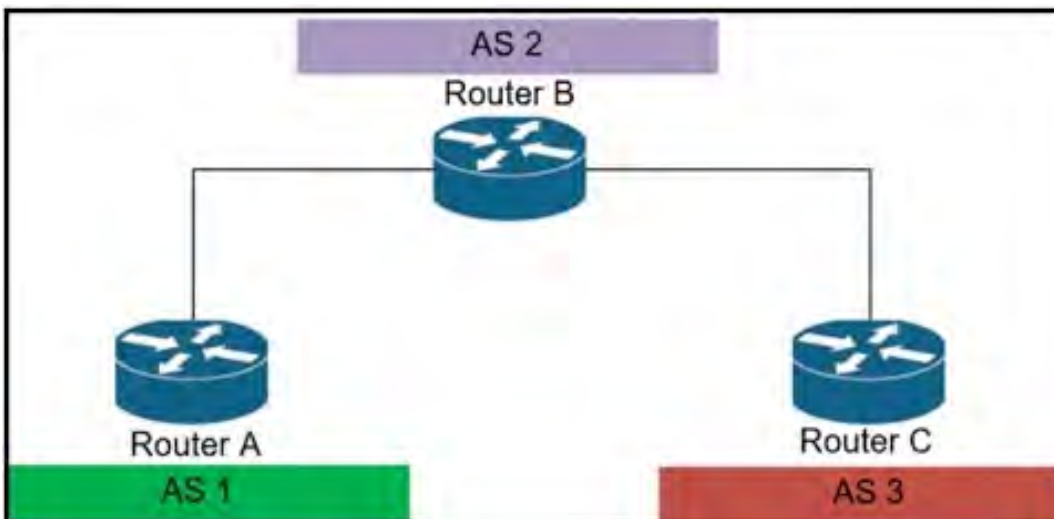
- On R3:
`configure terminal`
`route-map LVL2_TO_LVL1 permit 10`
`set metric 5`
`end`
- On R3:
`configure terminal`
`route-map LVL2_TO_LVL1 permit 10`
`set metric 25`
`end`

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

Answer: A

Question No : 15

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

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

Question No : 16

Refer to the exhibit.

```
line vty 0 4
  access-class 100 in
  transport input ssh
  login local
line vty 5 15
  access-class 100 in
  transport input ssh
  login local
```

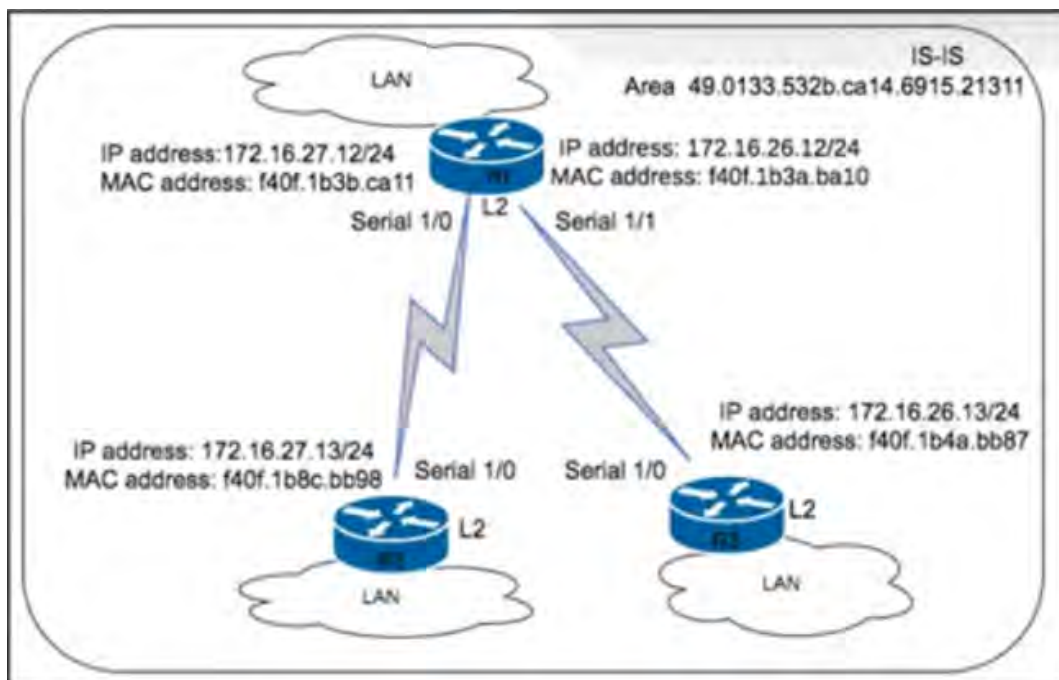
An engineer has started to configure a router for secure remote access as shown. All users who require network access need to be authenticated by the SSH Protocol. Which two actions must the engineer implement to complete the SSH configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure an IP domain name.
- B. Configure service password encryption.
- C. Configure crypto keys
- D. Configure ACL 100 to permit access to port 22.
- E. Configure a password under the vty lines.

Answer: A,C

Question No : 17

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer with an employee ID 10:4350:47:853 is implementing IS-IS as the new routing protocol in the network. All routers in the network operate as Level 2 routers in the same private autonomous system, and the three branches are connected via dark fibre. The engineer has already implemented IS-IS on router R1 with NET address 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.F40F.1B3a.ba10.00. Which IS-IS NET address configuration must be implemented on R3 to establish IS-IS connectivity?

- A. 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.f40f.1b4a.bb87.00
- B. 49.0135.332b.ca14.6975.28371.1721.1b3b.ca11.10
- C. 48.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.f40f.1626.bb98.00
- D. 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.1721.1b4a.0013.01

Answer: A

Explanation:

IS-IS uses NET addresses to identify each router in the network, and the NET address of each router must be unique. In order for IS-IS to establish connectivity between R1 and R3, the NET address of R3 must be different from the NET address of R1, but it must also follow the same structure. In this case, the NET address of R1 is 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.F40F.1B3a.ba10.00, so the NET address of R3 must be 49.0133.532b.ca14.6915.21311.F40F.1B4a.bb87.00.

Refer to the exhibit:

```
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
```

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

Answer: A

Question No : 19 CORRECT TEXT

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)

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 100 area 0
```

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/2
R1(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 100 area 10
```

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/3
R1(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 100 area 20
```

B)

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
```

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/2
R1(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 10
```

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/3
R1(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 20
```

C)

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
```

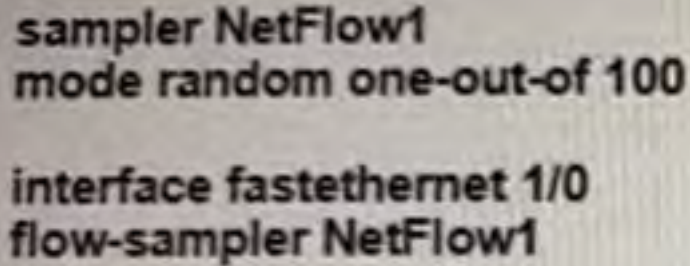
```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/2
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 10
```

```
R1(config)# interface Ethernet1/3
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 20
```

Answer: A

Question No : 20

A network engineer is configuring Flexible NetFlow and enters these commands



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

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

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

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

Answer: A,D

Question No : 21

Which CLI mode must be used to configure the BGP keychain in Cisco IOS XR software?

- A. global configuration mode
- B. routing configuration mode
- C. BGP neighbor configuration
- D. mode BGP address-family configuration mode

Answer: A

Question No : 22

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip ospf interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 172.20.1.12/31, Area 0.0.1.255, Attached via Interface Enable
Process ID 1, Router ID 10.255.255.1, Network Type POINT_TO_POINT, Cost: 1
Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
0 1 no no Base
Enabled by interface config, including secondary ip addresses
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT_TO_POINT
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5

R1#show ip interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 172.20.1.12/31
MTU is 9216 bytes

R2#show ip ospf interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 172.20.1.13/31, Area 0.0.1.255, Attached via Interface Enable
Process ID 1, Router ID 10.255.255.2, Network Type POINT_TO_MULTIPOINT, Cost: 1
Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
0 1 no no Base
Enabled by interface config, including secondary ip addresses
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT_TO_MULTIPOINT
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5

R2#show ip interface gig 2
GigabitEthernet2 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 172.20.1.13/31
MTU is 1500 bytes
```

While troubleshooting the OSPF adjacency between routers R1 and R2 an engineer noticed that both routers are stuck in the EXCHANGE/EXSTART state. What should the engineer fix to solve the ongoing issue?

- A. match IPv4 addresses
- B. match OSPF areas
- C. match OSPF network types
- D. match MTU values

Answer: D

Question No : 23

An engineer is trying to implement BGP in a multihomed architecture. What must the engineer configure to influence inbound path selection?

- A. A route map with WEIGHT attribute to control the inbound traffic.
- B. An offset list to set the metric for routes received from neighboring autonomous systems.
- C. An access list to identify traffic and enable it on both of the provider-facing interfaces.
- D. A route map with AS_PATH attribute to control the inbound traffic.

Answer: D

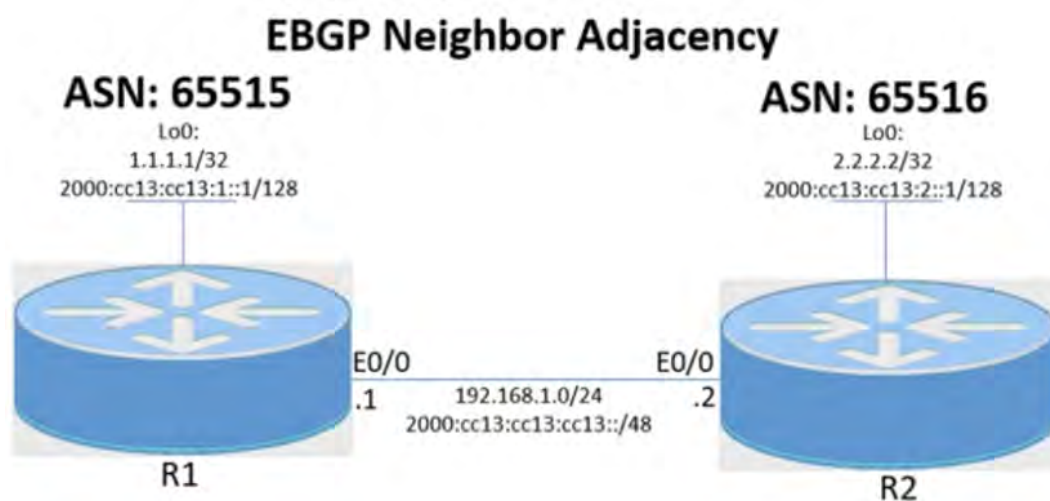
Question No : 24 CORRECT TEXT

Guidelines -

This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.

- Refer to the Tasks tab to view the tasks for this lab item.
- Refer to the Topology tab to access the device console(s) and perform the tasks.
- Console access is available for all required devices by clicking the device icon or using the tab(s) above the console window.
- All necessary preconfigurations have been applied.
- Do not change the enable password or hostname for any device.
- Save your configurations to NVRAM before moving to the next item.
- Click Next at the bottom of the screen to submit this lab and move to the next question.
- When Next is clicked, the lab closes and cannot be reopened.

Topology:



Tasks -

Configure the BGP routing protocol for R1 and R2 according to the topology to achieve these goals:

1. Configure EBGP neighbor adjacency for the IPv4 and IPv6 address family between R1 and R2 using Loopback0 IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. All BGP updates must come from the

Loopback0 interface as the source. Do not use IGP routing protocols to complete this task.

2. Configure MD5 Authentication for the EBGP adjacency between R1 and R2. The password is clear text C1sc0!.

Answer: See the explanation for the solution.

Explanation:

Here is the solution:

R1:

```
conf t
```

```
ip route 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.2
ip route 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1/128 2000:cc13:cc13:cc13::2
```

```
router bgp 65515
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 remote-as 65516
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 update-source lo0
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 disable-connected-check
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 ebgp-multihop 2
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 password C1sc0!.
neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 65516
neighbor 2.2.2.2 update-source lo0
neighbor 2.2.2.2 disable-connected-check
neighbor 2.2.2.2 ebgp-multihop 2
neighbor 2.2.2.2 password C1sc0!.
```

```
address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 2.2.2.2 activate
```

```
address-family ipv6
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:2::1 activate
do copy running-config startup-config
```

R2:

```
conf t
```

```
ip route 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1
ip route 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1/128 2000:cc13:cc13:cc13::1
```

```
router bgp 65516
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 remote-as 65515
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 update-source lo0
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 disable-connected-check
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 ebgp-multihop 2
neighbor 2000:cc13:cc13:1::1 password C1sc0!.
neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 65515
neighbor 1.1.1.1 update-source lo0
neighbor 1.1.1.1 disable-connected-check
neighbor 1.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2
neighbor 1.1.1.1 password C1sc0!.
```

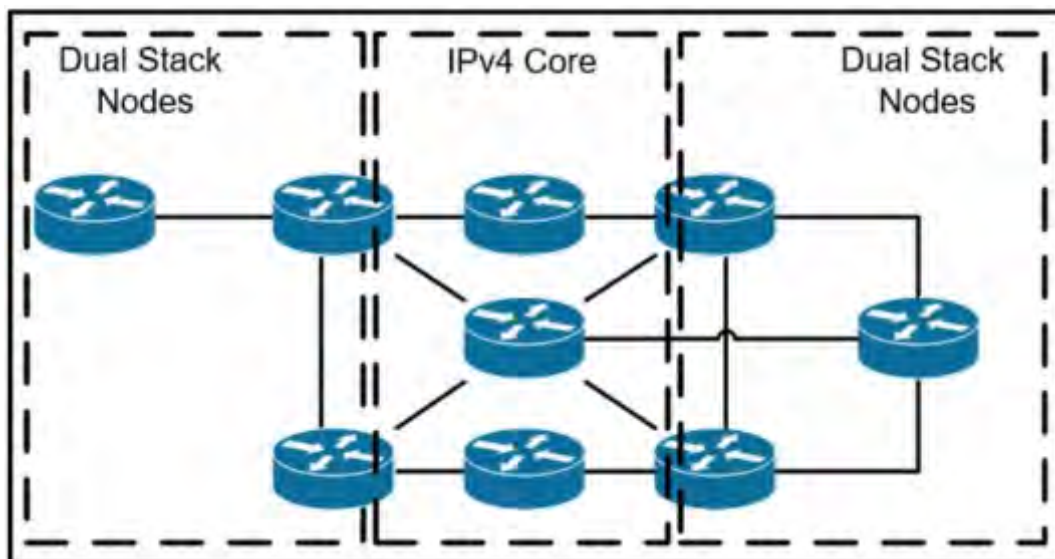
```
address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate
```

Text

Description automatically generated

Question No : 25

Refer to the exhibit.



A network operator has two IPv4 and IPv6 dual-stacked network on each side of the IPv4 core network. The operator must be able to provide connectivity between them while using specific assigned IPv6 space provided from the company IP administrator team. Which technology should the network operator use to accomplish this goal?

- A. 6rd
- B. NAT46
- C. DS-Lite
- D. NAT44

Answer: B

Question No : 26

An ISP Is Implementing end-to-end fault monitoring for a customer based on the IEEE 802.3ah standard. The solution must detect when 15 or more corrupted Ethernet packets arrive within 10 ms and stop propagating traffic through the ISP backbone network or to the customer side. Which configuration must the ISP engineer apply?

- A.** ethernet oam link-monitoring enable
ethernet oam link-monitor crc-errors ingress time-window 10
ethernet oam link-monitor crc-errors ingress threshold high 15 ethernet oam link-monitor
crc-errors egress time-window 10 ethernet oam link-monitor crc-errors egress threshold

high 15 ethernet oam link-monitor high-threshold action shutdown-interface

B. ethernet oam link-monitoring

ethernet oam link-monitor receive-crc window 15

ethernet oam link-monitor receive-crc threshold high 10

ethernet oam link-monitor high-threshold action disable-interface

C. ethernet oam

ethernet oam link-monitor receive-crc window 10

ethernet oam link-monitor receive-crc threshold high 15

ethernet oam link-monitor transmit-crc window 10

ethernet oam link-monitor transmit-crc threshold high 15

ethernet oam link-monitor high-threshold action errordisable-interface

D. ethernet oam link-monitoring global enable

ethernet oam link-monitor receive crc-errors period 15

ethernet oam link-monitor receive crc-errors limit 15

ethernet oam link-monitor transmit crc-errors period 10

ethernet oam link-monitor transmit crc-errors limit 15

ethernet oam link-monitor limit action error-disable interface

Answer: C

Question No : 27

A network engineer is configuring a newly installed PE router at the regional gateway location. The new PE router must use MPLS core routing protocols with the existing P router, and LDP sessions between the two routers must be protected to provide faster MPLS convergence. Which configuration must the engineer perform on the network so that LDP sessions are established?

A. Enable communication over TCP port 646 for T-LDP hello messages.

B. Enable RSVP-TE FRR on the LDP interface to protect the LDP session between routers.

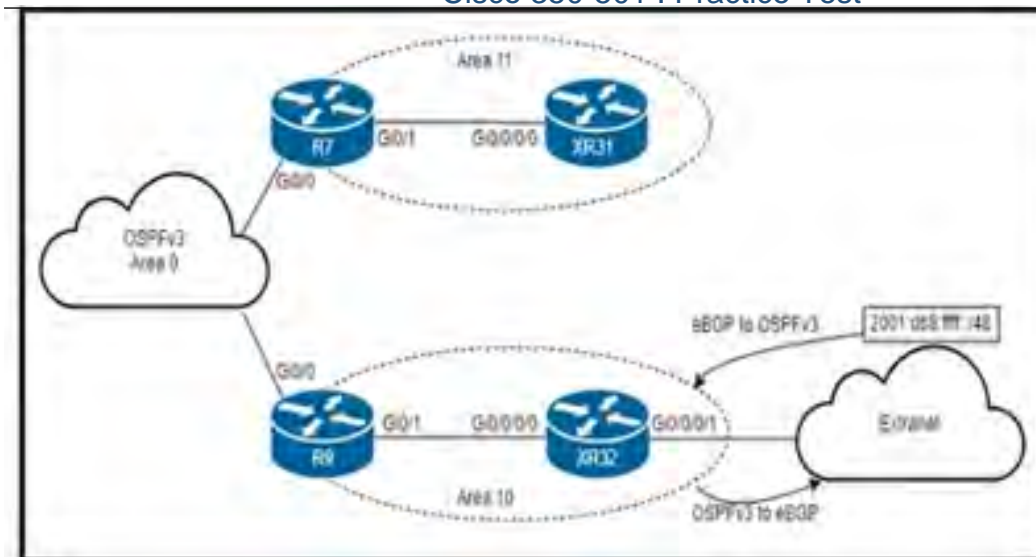
C. Enable LDP session protection on either one of the routers, which allows them to autonegotiate.

D. Set the LDP session protection timer on each router to the same value.

Answer: C

Question No : 28

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is updating this network to meet these conditions:

- Area 10 will receive inter-area routes and support mutual redistribution of external routes with the extranet.
- The ::/0 route is prohibited in Area 10.
- Area 11 will receive only the ::/0 route from the ABR.
- External route redistribution is not supported in Area 11.
- The ABR in Area 11 will advertise no interarea routes.

Which two configurations must be performed to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure area 11 as nssa no-summary on R7 and as nssa on XR31.
- B. Configure area 10 as stub on R9 and XR32.
- C. Configure area 11 as stub no-summary on R7 and as stub on XR31.
- D. Configure area 11 as nssa default-information-originate on R7 and as nssa on XR31.
- E. Configure area 10 as nssa on R9 and XR32.

Answer: C,E

Question No : 29

What are two features of stateful NAT64? (Choose two.)

- A. It uses address overloading.
- B. It provides 1:N translations, so it supports an unlimited number of endpoints.
- C. It requires IPv4-translatable IPv6 address assignments.
- D. It requires the IPv6 hosts to use either DHCPv6-based address assignments or manual

address assignments.

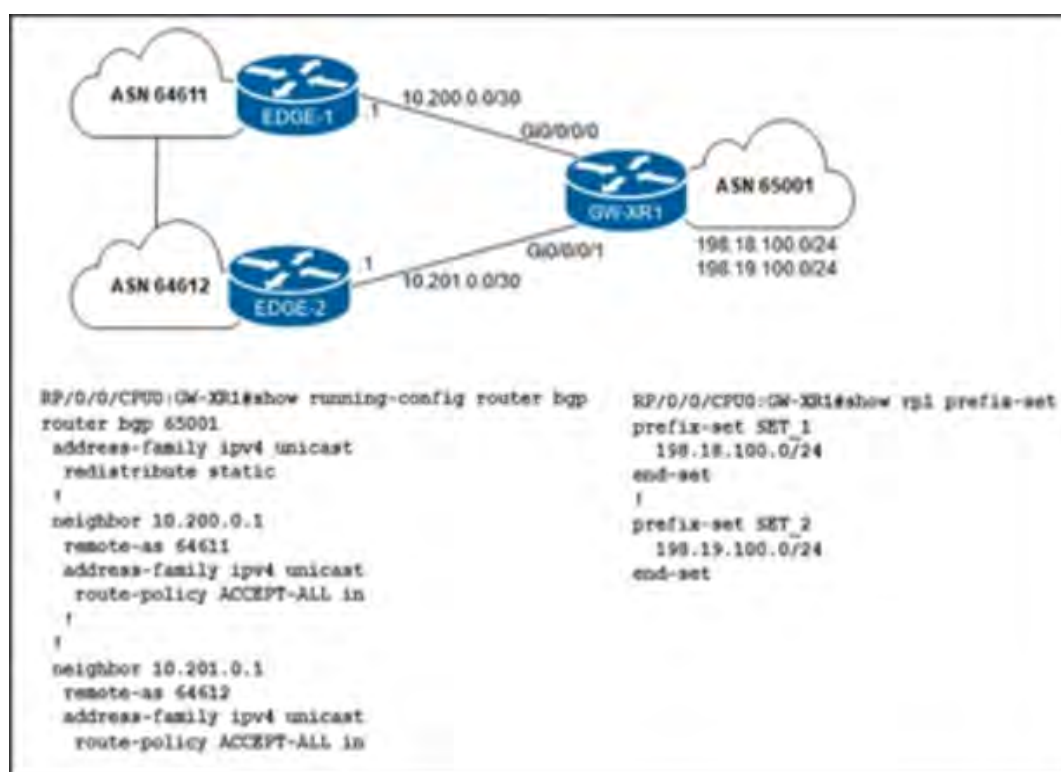
E. It provides 1:1 translation, so it supports a limited number of endpoints.

Answer: A,B

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipaddr_nat/configuration/xr-16/nat-xr-16-book/iadnat-stateful-nat64.html

Question No : 30

Refer to the exhibit.



The network engineer who manages ASN 65001 must configure a BGP routing policy on GW-XR1 with these requirements:

- Advertise locally-originated routes and /24 prefixes assigned within the 198.18.0.0/15 range. All other prefixes must be dropped.
- Reachability to 198.18.100.0/24 must be preferred via the EDGE-1 connection.
- Reachability to 198.19.100.0/24 must be preferred via the EDGE-2 connection.

Which configuration must the network engineer implement on GW-XR1?

A.

```
configure terminal
route-policy EBGp-STANDARD-OUT($PREFIX_LIST, $PREPEND, $NUM_TIMES)
  if as-path is-local then
    pass
  else
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (198.18.0.0/15 eq 24) then
    pass
  else
    drop
  endif
  if destination in $PREFIX_LIST then
    prepend as-path $PREPEND $NUM_TIMES
  else
    done
  endif
end-policy
!
router bgp 65001
neighbor 10.200.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGp-STANDARD-OUT(SET_1, 64611, 1) out
!
neighbor 10.201.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGp-STANDARD-OUT(SET_2, 64612, 1) out
end
```

Graphical user

interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

B.

```
configure terminal
route-policy EBGp-STANDARD-OUT($PREFIX_LIST, $PREPEND, $NUM_TIMES)
  if as-path is-local then
    pass
  else
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (198.18.0.0/15 eq 24) then
    pass
  else
    drop
  endif
  if destination in $PREFIX_LIST then
    prepend as-path $PREPEND $NUM_TIMES
  else
    done
  endif
end-policy
!
router bgp 65001
neighbor 10.200.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGp-STANDARD-OUT(SET_2, 65001, 2) out
!
neighbor 10.201.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGp-STANDARD-OUT(SET_1, 65001, 2) out
end
```

Text

Description automatically generated

C.

```
configure terminal
route-policy EBGp-STANDARD-OUT($PREFIX_LIST, $PREPEND, $NUM_TIMES)
  if as-path is-local then
    done
  endif
  if destination in (198.18.0.0/15 eq 24) then
    pass
  endif
  if destination in $PREFIX_LIST then
    prepend as-path $PREPEND $NUM_TIMES
  else
    done
  endif
end-policy
!
router bgp 65001
neighbor 10.200.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGp-STANDARD-OUT(SET_2, 65001, 2) out
!
neighbor 10.201.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBGp-STANDARD-OUT(SET_1, 65001, 2) out
end
```

Graphical user

interface, text, application, letter, email

Description automatically generated

D.
configure terminal
route-policy EBG-STDND-OUT(\$PREFIX_LIST, \$PREPEND, \$NUM_TIMES)
if as-path is-local then
pass
else
drop
endif
if destination in (198.18.0.0/15) then
pass
else
drop
endif
if destination-prefix in \$PREFIX_LIST then
prepend as-path \$PREPEND \$NUM_TIMES
else
done
endif
end-policy
!
router bgp 65001
neighbor 10.200.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBG-STDND-OUT(SET_2, 65001, 2) out
!
neighbor 10.201.0.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy EBG-STDND-OUT(SET_1, 65001, 2) out
end

Text, letter,
email

Description automatically generated

Answer: B

Explanation: <https://community.cisco.com/t5/mpls/cisco-xr-rpl-destination-vs-destination-prefix/td-p/4587693>

Question No : 31

After implement MPLS protocol for multiple VRFs on a single Cisco device, the engineer notices all VRFs on the router still do to not LDP session protection feature enabled. Which configuration must the engineer apply to enable the LDP session protection feature FOR LDP neighbors within each VRF?

- A.** Configure LDP session protection globally on the device only.
- B.** Configure LDP session protection globally on the device and on each neighbor that requires session protection.

- C. Configure LDP session authentication on the device to enable LDP session protection on each VRF automatically.
- D. Configure LDP session protection within the individual VRFs.

Answer: D

Question No : 32

TION NO: 91

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 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 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 non-broadcast
- B. ip ospf network point-to-multipoint non-broadcast
- C. ip ospf network point-to-point
- D. ip ospf network broadcast

Answer: C

Question No : 33

Refer to the exhibit.