

300-510 Dumps

Implementing Cisco Service Provider Advanced Routing Solutions (SPRI)

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NEW QUESTION 1

```
R1
interface g0/0
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
 ip router isis
router isis
 net 49.0022.1111.1111.1111.00
 area-password ciSCo

R2
interface g0/1
 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
 ip router isis
router isis
 net 49.0022.1111.1111.1111.00
 area-password ciSCo
```

Refer to the exhibit. After you applied these configurations to routers R1 and R2, the two devices could not form a neighbor relationship. Which reason for the problem is the most likely?

- A. The two routers cannot authenticate with one another.
- B. The two routers have the same area ID.
- C. The two routers have the same network ID.
- D. The two routers have different IS-types.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:XR1#show run

route-policy AGGRO
 if destination in (10.0.0.0/8 ge 8 le 25) then
  set community (10:825)
 endif
 if destination in (10.2.0.0/24) then
  drop
 endif
 if destination in (10.1.0.0/24) then
  suppress-route
 endif
end-policy
!
!
router bgp 1
 bgp router-id 192.168.0.7
 address-family ipv4 unicast
  aggregate-address 10.0.0.0/8 route-policy AGGRO

RP/0/0/CPU0:XR1#
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network operator is working to filter routes from being advertised that are covered under an aggregate announcement. The receiving router of the aggregate announcement block is still getting some of the more specific routes plus the aggregate. Which configuration change ensures that only the aggregate is announced now and in the future if other networks are to be added?

- A. Configure the summary-only keyword on the aggregate command
- B. Set each specific route in the AGGRO policy to drop instead of suppress-route
- C. Filter the routes on the receiving router
- D. Set each specific route in the AGGRO policy to remove instead of suppress-route

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit. Which LSA type is indicated by this router output?

OSPF Router with ID (192.168.1.1) (Process ID 1)
Router Link States (Area 1234)
LS age: 691
Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)
LS Type: Router Links
Link State ID: 192.168.1.1

- A. type 3 LSA
- B. type 4 LSA
- C. type 1 LSA
- D. type 2 LSA

Answer: C

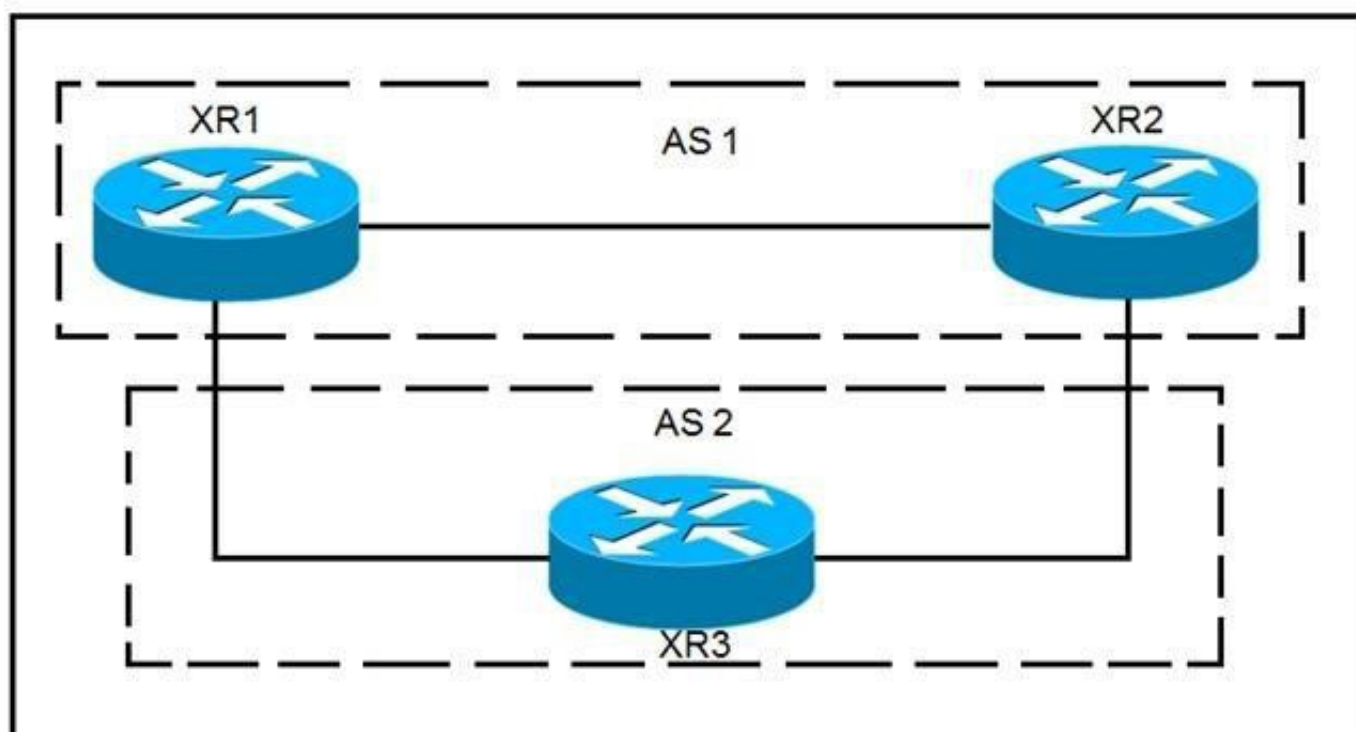
NEW QUESTION 4

Which statement about enabling segment routing for IGP is true?

- A. Segment routing must first be enabled under then routing process and then globally
- B. Segment routing must first be enabled globally and then under the routing process
- C. Segment routing can be enabled only under the routing process
- D. Segment routing can be enabled only globally

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5



Refer to the exhibit. XR1 and XR2 are sending the prefix 10.11.11.0/24 to XR3. A configured policy on XR1 is incorrectly prepending AS path 11 11 12 12 onto this prefix. A network operator wants to add a policy onto XR3 that will not allow the falsely prepending prefix from being installed. Which policy configuration applied to the XR3 neighbor configuration for XR1 can accomplish this requirement without impact to other or future received routes?

- A. `route-policy NO_PREPEND`
`if as-path passes-through '11' then`
`pass`
`else`
`drop`
`endif`
`end-policy`
- B. `route-policy NO_PREPEND`
`if as-path prepends`
`drop`
`else`
`pass`
`endif`
`end-policy`
- C.

```
route-policy NO_PREPEND
if as-path passes-through '1' then
  pass
else
  drop
endif
end-policy
```

- C. route-policy NO_PREPEND
if as-path passes-through '11' then
drop
else
pass
endif
end-policy

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

```
Router 1:

interface TenGigE0/1
  point-to-point
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    fast-reroute per-prefix
    Fast-reroute per-prefix ti-lfa

R1#show isis fast-reroute 172.16.200.9/32

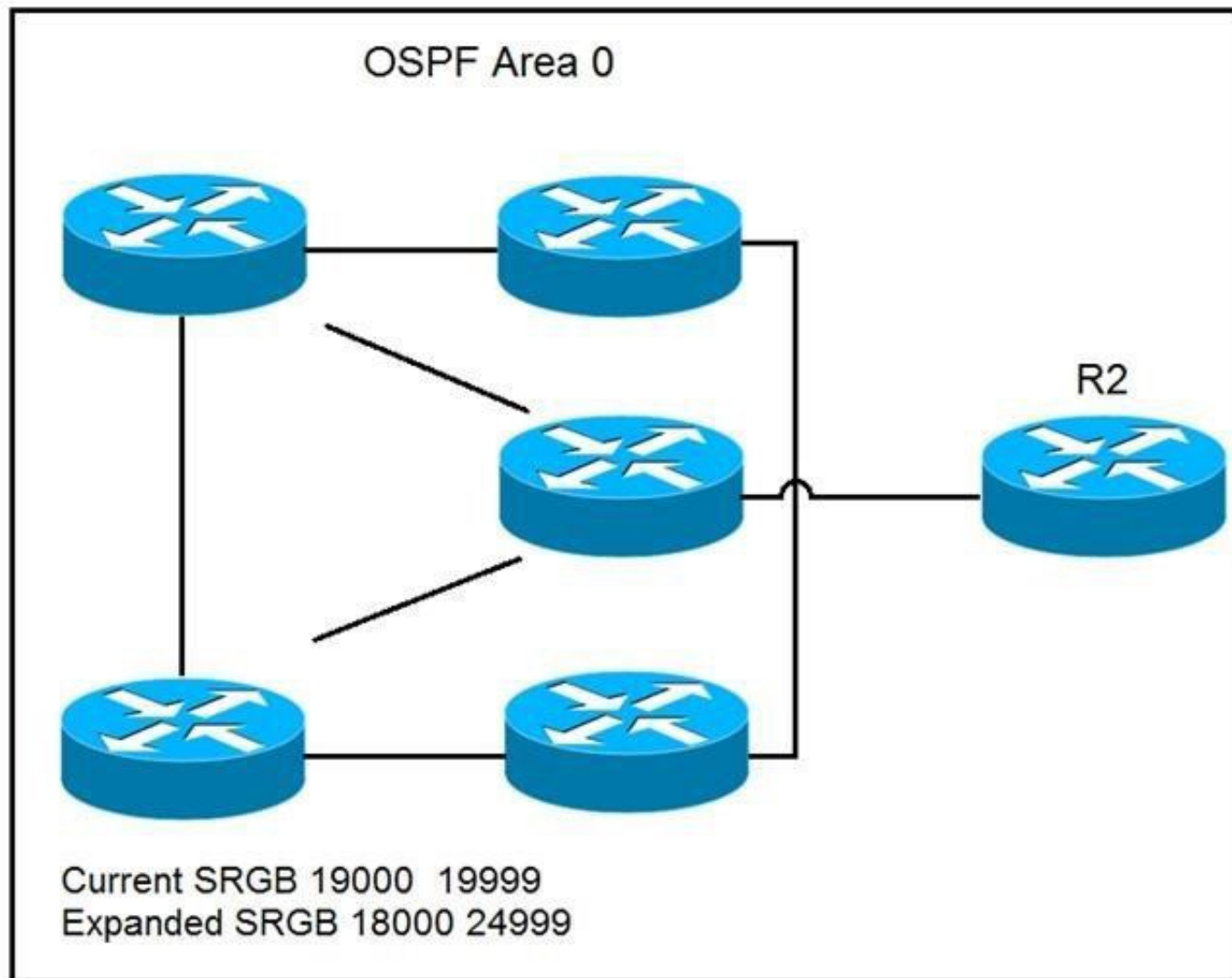
L2 172.16.200.9/32 [30/115]
    via 192.168.20.1, TenGigE0/1, R2, SRGB Base: 16000, Weight: 0
    FRR backup via 192.168.30.1, TenGigE0/2, R3, SRGB Base: 16000,
    Weight: 0, Metric 40
```

Refer to the exhibit. Router 1 is connected to router 2 on interface TenGigE0/1. Which interface provides the alternate path to 172.16.200.9/32 when the link between router 1 and router 2 goes down?

- A. TenGigE0/1 interface provides the alternate path
- B. A backup path must be statically installed
- C. TenGigE0/2 interface provides the alternate path
- D. A primary path must be manually installed

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7



Refer to the exhibit. A network operator wants to expand the segment routing global block in upcoming maintenance. The operator must ensure that the changes to the segment routing global block have no adverse impacts on the prefix-sid associated with the loopback0 interface used within the OSPF domain. Which command can the operator use to enforce R2 to have a strict prefix-sid assignment to loopback0? A.

- A. A. router ospf 1
area 0
interface Loopback0
prefix-sid index 19002 explicit-null
- B. router ospf 1
area 0
interface Loopback0
prefix-sid absolute 13002
- B. router ospf 1
area 0
interface Loopback0
prefix-sid absolute 19002
- C. router ospf 1
area 0
interface Loopback0
prefix-sid index 19002

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

DRAG DROP

An engineer is troubleshooting end-to-end customer traffic across an MPLS VPN service provider network. Which tasks should the engineer use to solve the routing issues? Drag and drop the table types from the left onto the most useful troubleshooting tasks/router types on the right. (Not all options are used.)
Select and Place:

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

You have configured MSDP peering between two autonomous systems that pass traffic between two sites, but the peering has failed to come up. Which task do you perform to begin troubleshooting the problem?

- A. Verify that multicast has been disabled globally
B. Verify that PIM-DM is configured on the source interface
C. Verify that both source interfaces are reachable from both peers
D. Verify that the two MSDP peers allow asymmetric routing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

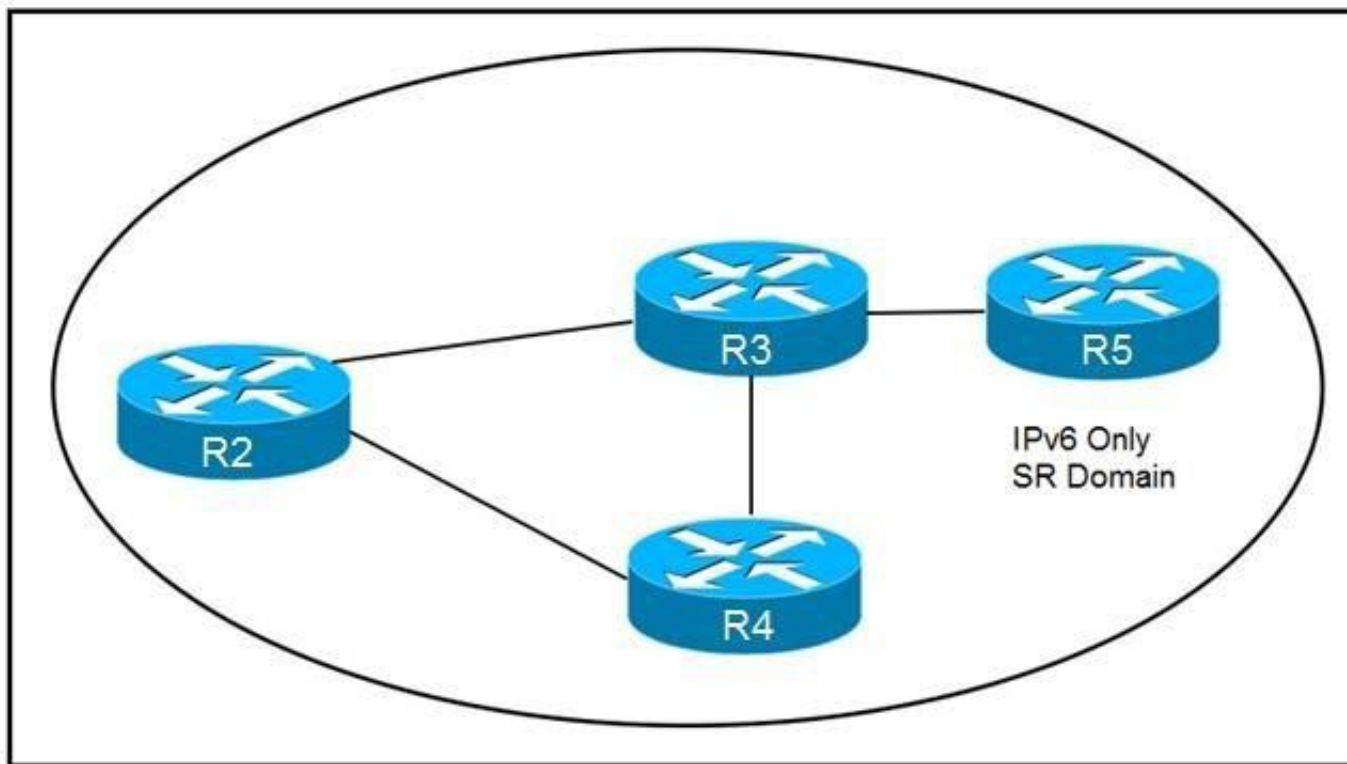
Which feature is used in multicast routing to prevent loops?

- A. STP
- B. inverse ARP
- C. RPF
- D. split horizon

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

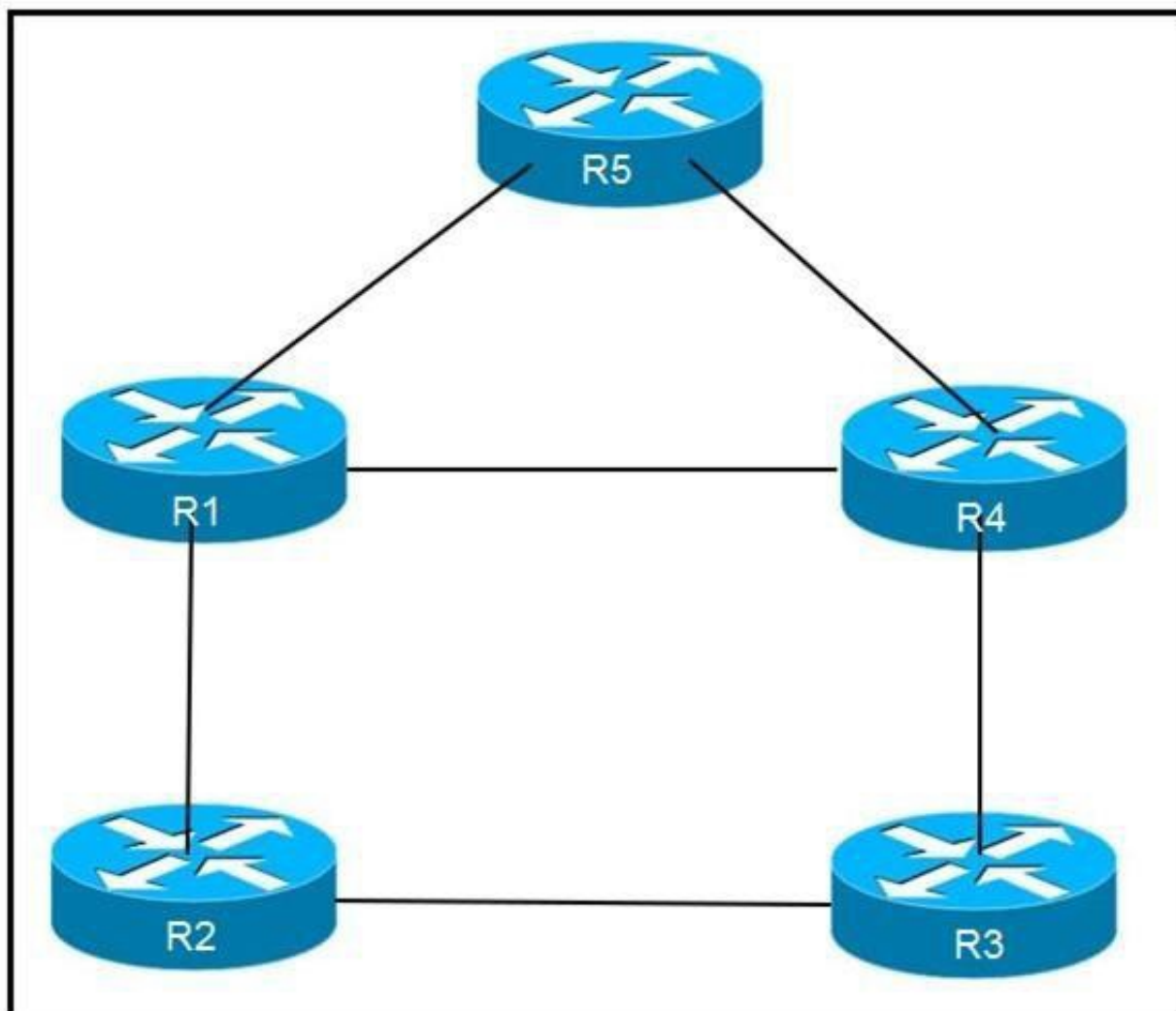
Refer to the exhibit. How are packets directed through the data plane when SRv6 is implemented?



- A. An ordered list of segments is encoded in a routing extension header
- B. The MPLS data plane is used to push labels onto IGP routes
- C. A stack of labels represents an ordered list of segments
- D. The packet is encapsulated with a header and trailer encoding the ordered list of segments

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 15



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is addressing an IS-IS design issue which is running within the topology. All links are running on FastEthernet, except the link between R5 and R4, which is Gigabit Ethernet. Which statement about the design is true?

- A. R4 prefer to reach R5 using R1 as the next hop
- B. All links have equal cost if the default metric is used
- C. R5 prefers to use R4 as the next hop for all routes
- D. R1 prefer to use R5 as the next hop to reach R4

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 18

You have configured routing policies on a Cisco IOS XR device with routing policy language. Which two statements about the routing policies are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The routing policies affect BGP-related routes only.
- B. If you make edits to an existing routing policy without pasting the full policy into the CLI, the previous policy is overwritten.
- C. You can change an existing routing policy by editing individual statements.
- D. The routing policies are implemented in a sequential manner.
- E. The routing policies are implemented using route maps.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 20

Refer to the exhibit. Which task must you perform on interface g1/0/0 to complete the SSM implementation?

- A. configure OSPFv3
- B. enable CDP
- C. disable IGMP
- D. configure IGMPv3

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23

Router 1:

```
router bgp 65530
 address-family ipv4 unicast
  bgp additional-paths select all
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 additional-paths send
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 advertise additional-paths all
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which statement about this configuration is true?

- A. Router 1 sends and receives multiple best paths from neighbor 192.168.1.1
- B. Router 1 sends up to two paths to neighbor 192.168.1.1 for all routes
- C. Router 1 receives up to two paths from neighbor 192.168.1.1 for all routes in the same AS
- D. Router 1 receives only the best path from neighbor 192.168.1.1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 25

Which cost is the default when redistributing routes from BGP to OSPF?

- A. 20
- B. 1
- C. infinite
- D. automatic

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 28

Router 1:

```
router ospf 20
 redistribute eigrp 1
 network 192.168.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is troubleshooting an OSPF issue. Router 1 has a neighbor relationship with router 2. Only router 1 classful EIGRP routes can be seen on router 2. In order for all EIGRP routes to be redistributed correctly, which action should be taken?

- A. Router 1 must have the keyword subnets included in the redistribution command for all EIGRP routes to be redistributed.
- B. Router 1 must remove the AS number 1 from the redistribution command for all EIGRP routes to be redistributed.
- C. Router 1 must have the keyword ospf-metric included in the redistribution command for all EIGRP routes to be redistributed.
- D. Router 1 must have the keyword metric-type 1 included in the redistribution command for all EIGRP routes to be redistributed.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 32

Refer to the exhibit. A network operator must inject a Level 1 route from XR2 (10.16.16.0/24) into the ISIS topology. Which configuration allows the injection in a way that XR3 and XR1 have a valid and working route for 10.16.16.0/24?

A. A. #XR3

```
route-policy ISIS_PROPO
  if destination in(10.0.0.0/8 ge 8 le 22) then
    pass
  endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
  net 49.1921.6800.0003.00
  address-family ipv4 unicast
!
propagate level 1 into level 2 route-policy ISIS_PROPO
```

B. #XR2

```
route-policy ISIS_PROPO
  if destination in(10.0.0.0/8 ge 8 le 32) then
    pass
  endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
  net 49.1921.6800.0003.00
  address-family ipv4 unicast
!
propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_PROPO
```

C. #XR2

```
route-policy ISIS_PROPO
  if destination in(10.0.0.0/8 ge 8 le 32) then
    pass
  endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
  net 49.1921.6800.0003.00
  address-family ipv4 unicast
!
propagate level 1 into level 2 route-policy ISIS_PROPO
```

B. #XR3

```
route-policy ISIS_PROPO
  if destination in(10.0.0.0/8 ge 8 le 32) then
    pass
  endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
  net 49.1921.6800.0003.00
  address-family ipv4 unicast
!
propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_PROPO
```

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35

Refer to the exhibit. Routers R1 and R2 cannot form a neighbor relationship, but the network is otherwise configured correctly and operating normally. Which two statements describe the problem? (Choose two.)

- A. The two routers are in the same area
- B. The two routers are in different subnets
- C. The two routers have password mismatch issues
- D. The two routers have the same network ID
- E. The two routers are in different areas

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 39

Which command is used to enable BIDIR-PIM under global configuration mode for Cisco IOS XE Software?

- A. ip pim bidir-enable
- B. ipv4 pim bidir-enable
- C. ip multicast-routing
- D. ip pim bidir

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 41

Which output from the show isis interface command helps an engineer troubleshoot an IS-IS adjacency problem on a Cisco IOS-XR platform?

- A. metric
- B. priority
- C. circuit type
- D. hello interval

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 43

```
router bgp 65515
 neighbor 192.168.1.1 route-map ciscotest in
 neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65516

ip as-path access-list 1 permit _65517_

route-map ciscotest permit 10
 match as-path 1
 set local-preference 150
```

Refer to the exhibit. After troubleshooting BGP traffic steering issue, which action did the network operator take to achieve the correct effect of this configuration?

- A. Routes that have passed through AS 65517 have the local preference set to 150.
- B. Routes that have originated through AS 65517 have the local preference set to 150.
- C. Routes directly attached to AS 65517 have the local preference set to 150.
- D. Routes that have passed through AS 65517 have the local preference set to 150 and the traffic is denied.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 46

For which reason can two BGP peers fail to establish a neighbor relationship?

- A. Their BGP send-community strings are misconfigured
- B. Their BGP timers are mismatched
- C. Their remote-as numbers are misconfigured
- D. They are both activated under an IPv4 address family

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 51

Which statement about BFD on Cisco IOS XR Software is true?

- A. Cisco IOS XR router must use LDP to route back to the Cisco IOS router to establish the peer relationship.
- B. Cisco IOS XR Software does not support BFD multihop for IPv4.
- C. Cisco IOS XR router must use dynamic routing or a static route back to the Cisco IOS router to establish the peer relationship.
- D. BFD is not compatible between Cisco IOS XR and Cisco IOS Software.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

Which two routing protocols have extensions capable of running SRv6? (Choose two.)

- A. OSPF
- B. BGP
- C. RIP
- D. IGRP
- E. EIGRP

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 61

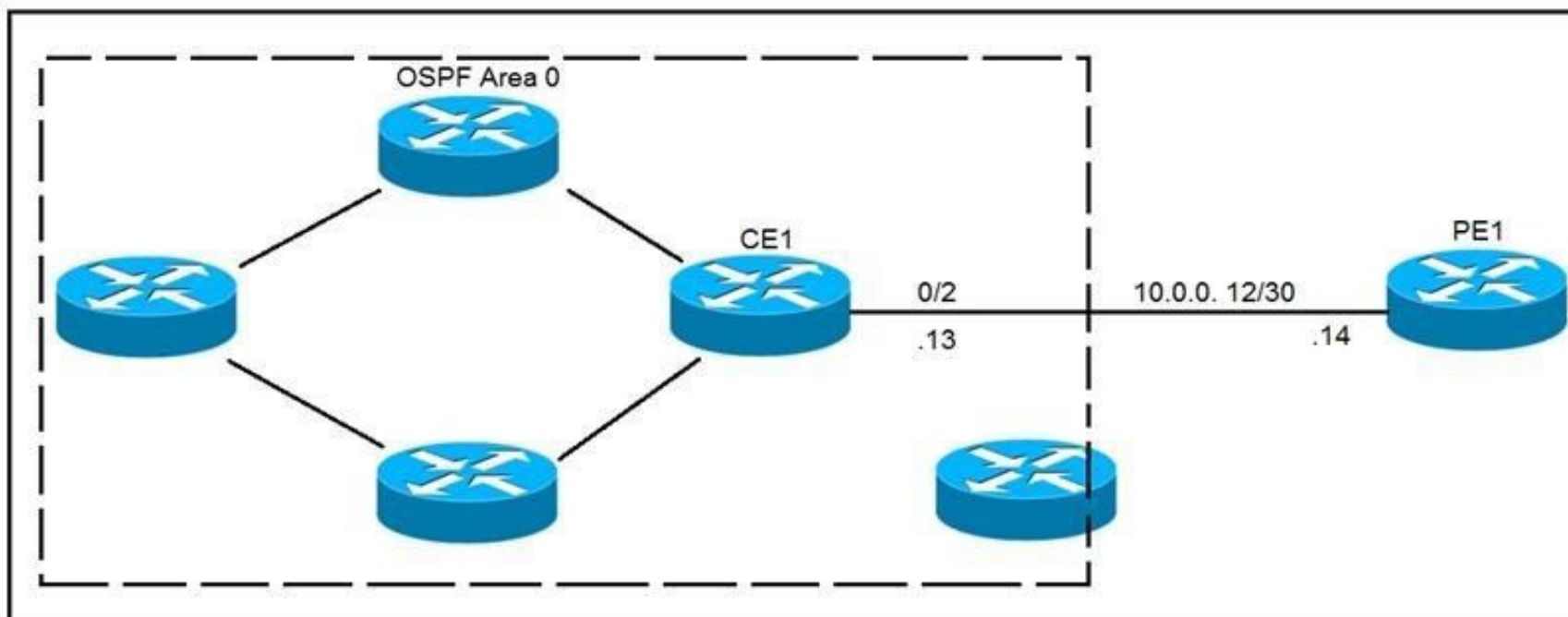
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the attributes for the BGP route selection on the left into the correct order on the right. Not all options are used.
Select and Place:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 63



Refer to the exhibit. CE1 is the gateway router into the provider network via PE1. A network operator must inject a default route into OSPF area 0. All devices inside area 0 must be able to reach PE1. Which configuration achieves this goal?

- A. #CE1
- ```
router ospf 1
default-information originate always
```
- B. #CE1
- ```
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 GigabitEthernet0/2 10.0.0.14
!
router ospf 1
default-information originate
```

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 67

RP/0/0/CPU/0:P1#	RP/0/0/CPU/0:PE3#
!	!
key chain BGP	key chain BGP
key 1	key 1
key-string password cisco123	key-string password cisco123
cryptographic-algorithm HMAC-MD5	cryptographic-algorithm HMAC-MD5
!	!
router bgp 1	router bgp 1
address-family ipv4 unicast	address-family ipv4 unicast
!	!
neighbor 192.168.13.3	neighbor 192.168.13.1
remote-as 1	remote-as 1
keychain BGP	keychain BGP
address-family ipv4 unicast	address-family ipv4 unicast

Refer to the exhibit. P1 and PE3 Cisco IOS XR routers are directly connected and have this configuration applied. The BGP session is not coming up. Assume that there is no IP reachability problem and both routers can open tcp port 179 to each other. Which action fixes the issue?

- A. Change HMAC-MD5 to HMAC-SHA1-20
- B. Configure the send and accept lifetime under key 1
- C. Change HMAC-MD5 to MD5
- D. Change HMAC-MD5 to HMAC-SHA1-12

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 71

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