Free Cisco 300-510 SPRI Practice Questions

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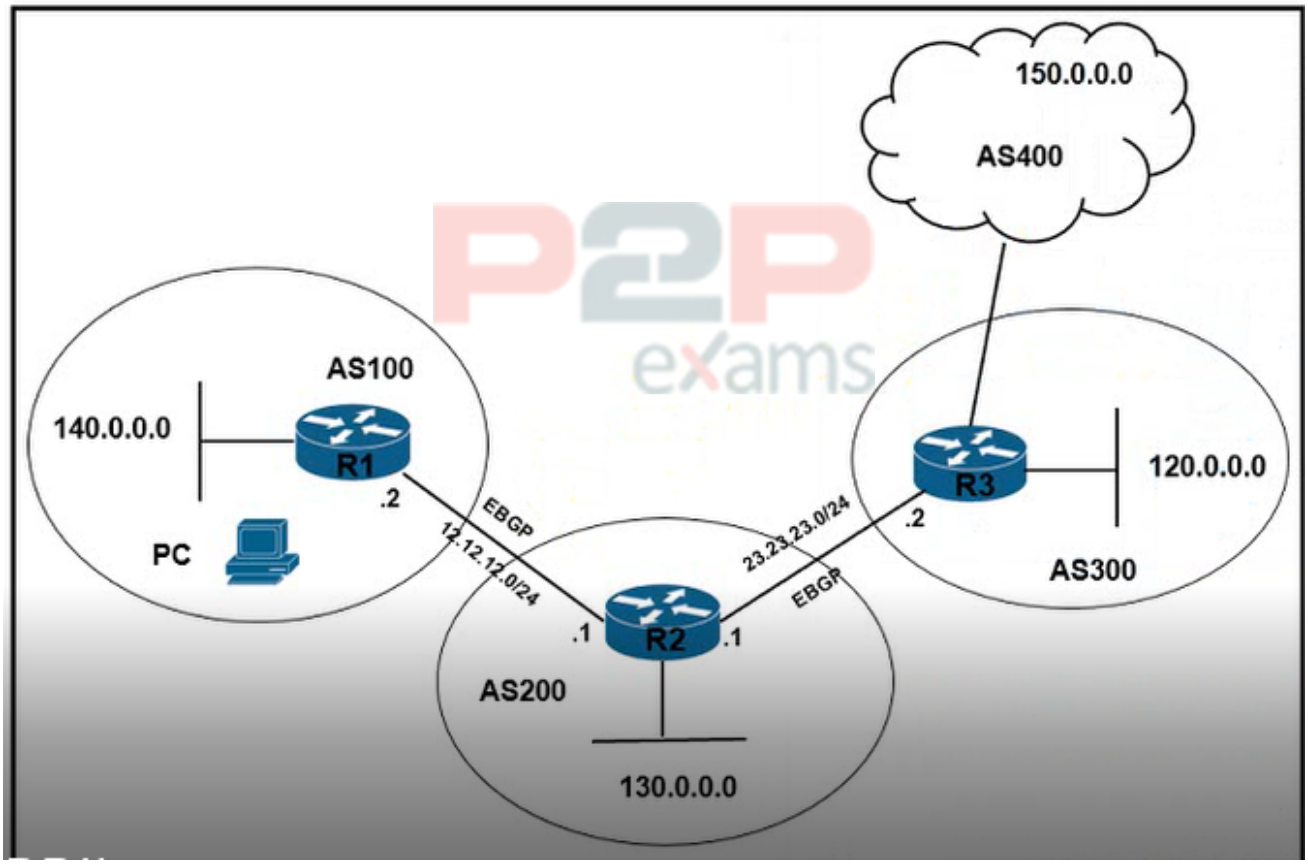
Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Excessive routes are flooding from network 150.0.0.0 into AS100. Internet traffic between AS400 and AS300 is working normally. No route controlling mechanism is applied on incoming and outgoing traffic Which configuration resolves the issue?

```
R2#router bgp 200
neighbor 12.12.12.2 remote-as 100
neighbor 23.23.23.2 remote-as 300
neighbor 12.12.12.12 filter-list 1 out
ip as-path access-list 1 deny ^400$
ip as-path access-list 1 permit .*
```

```
R2#router bgp 200
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  neighbor 12.12.12.2 remote-as 100
  neighbor 12.12.12.2 activate
  neighbor 12.12.12.2 route-map PREPEND out
  exit-address-family
exit
route-map PREPEND permit 10
set as-path prepend 100 100
```

```
R2#router bgp 200
  neighbor 12.12.12.2  route-map FLOODING out
ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^400_
route-map FLOODING permit 10
  match as-path 1
  set metric 50000
```

```
R1#router bgp 100
  neighbor 12.12.12.1 remote-as 200
  neighbor 12.12.12.1 route-map SET-LOCAL-PREF in
route-map SET-LOCAL-PREF permit 10
  match ip address 2
  set local-preference 700
route-map SET-LOCAL-PREF permit 20
access-list 2 permit 150.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
access-list 2 deny any
```

Options:

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

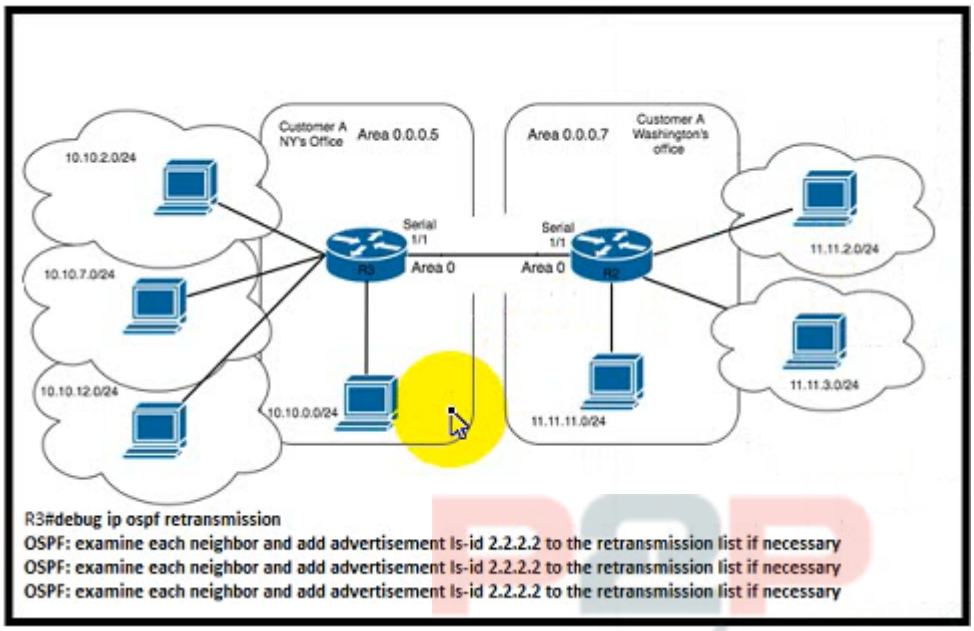
Answer:

A

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Customer A is a small media company with two offices connected by a 512 Kbps line. Their NY office is connected to several external partners by static routes on router R3. VoIP services use VoIP codec G729 Users reported poor voice quality and slow data transfer between the offices A network engineer configured ip tcp header-compression iphc-format on R2 and R3 routers Which additional action must the engineer take to fix the issue?

Options:

A- Configure the ip ospf I area O command under Serial 1/1 interfaces on R2 and R3 to avoid routing loops
B- Change the OSPF router ID on either router so that the router IDs are unique.
C- Configure the summary-address 10.10.0.0 255.255.240.0 command on R3 to optimize OSPF communication
D- Configure the BGP routing protocol between R2 and R3 to control route propagation.

Answer:

C

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is a feature of SRGB label values?

Options:

A- They are used for adjacency segment identifiers.
B- They allow IS-IS and OSPF to use overlapping ranges on a domain.
C- They are locally significant.
D- They are assigned to segment routing nodes and have global significance throughout the domain.

Answer:

D

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#
interface LoopBack0
    no ip address
    ipv6 address 2000:1::1/96
interface Loopback2
    no ip address
    ipv6 address 2000:1::1/86
    ipv6 router isis area1

R2#show isis ipv6 unicast rib
IS-IS IPv6 process area1, local RIB
*  2000:1::/96
       via FE80::C801:4CFF:FE54:8/FastEthernet0/0, type L1 metric 10 tag 0 LSP [5/6]
       via FE80::C801:4CFF:FE54:8/FastEthernet0/0, type L2 metric 10 tag 0 LSP [4/6]
   2001:688:1001:1000::2/128
       via FE80::C801:4CFF:FE54:8/FastEthernet0/0, type L2 metric 20 tag 0 LSP [4/6]
```

After configuring IS-IS on routers R1 and R2, an engineer notices that only the loopback interface at 2000:1::1 /96 is known to router R2. Which change must be made so that only Loopback2 is advertised from R1 to R2?

Options:

A- Configure the router isis areal command under the LoopbackO interface on R1.
B- Remove the advertise passive-only command under the IS-IS address family ipv6 configuration
C- Remove the ipv6 router isis areal command under the Loopback2 interface on R1.
D- Remove the passive-interface Loopback0 command under the router isis areal configuration.

Answer:

B

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R4#show ip pim interface

Address          Interface            Ver/   Nbr    Query  DR     DR
                                      Mode   Count  Intvl  Prior
10.1.1.1         FastEthernet0/0      v2/S   1      30     1      10.1.1.2
```

Which two commands must the engineer configure for the company's PIM-PIM network to enable Auto-RP mappings to be sent over the FastEthernet0/0 interface without affecting normal operation? (Choose two)

Options:

A- enable auto-rp listener
B- enable sparse-dense mode
C- enable sparse-mode
D- enable Auto-RP announcements
E- enable dense mode

Answer:

A, B

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit Dedicated MPLS Layer 3 services for VRF customer A are configured on the MPLS network for FTP access OSPF with area 0 configuration is used as the interior routing protocol between the routers, and LDP is up and running on the MPLS network. After recent maintenance work on the MPLS network. IP address 172.16 100 1 cannot access the FTP server with IP address 172.16 192.21 All loopbacks are reachable on the network Which configuration must the engineer apply to correct the problem?

Options:

A- Configure passive-interface under the Gi0/2 interface on R22
B- Configure ip ospf network point-to-point under the Lo0 interface on R33
C- Configure network 33.33.10.1 0.0.0.255 area 0 under the OSPF configuration on R33
D- Configure ip cef under the global configuration on R22

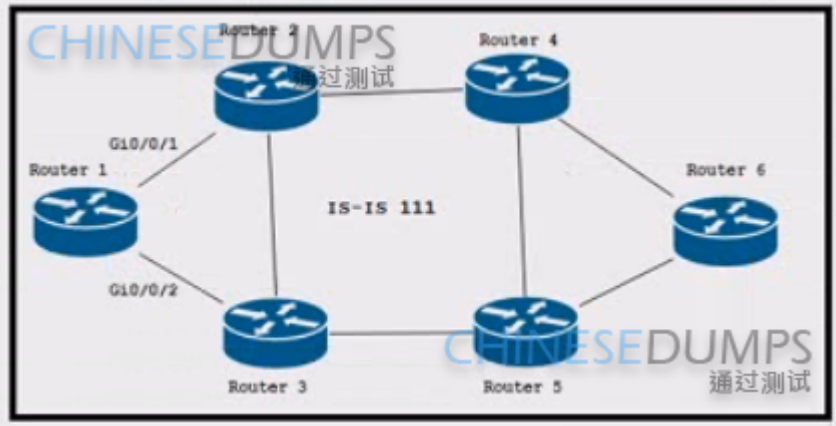
Answer:

B

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit Router 1 resides in a different data center than Rouler 2 and Router 3. Router 1 is running the IS-IS routing protocol, and it is preconfigured with LDP and segment routing Which configuration must the engineer apply under router isis 111 on Router 1 to implement Tl-LFA on the link to Router 2 without disrupting traffic to Router 3?

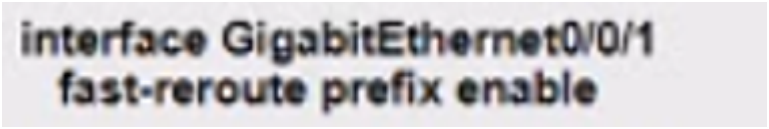
A)

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
 address-family ipv4 unicast
  fast-reroute per-prefix
```

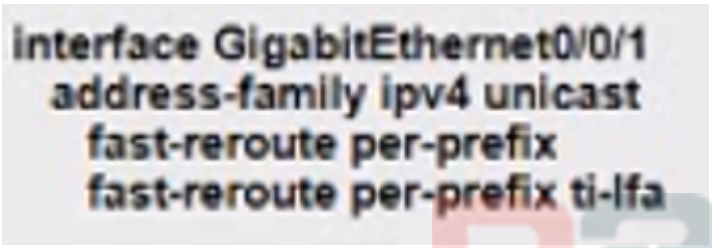
B)

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
 fast-reroute per-prefix ti-lfa enable
```

C)



D)



Options:

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

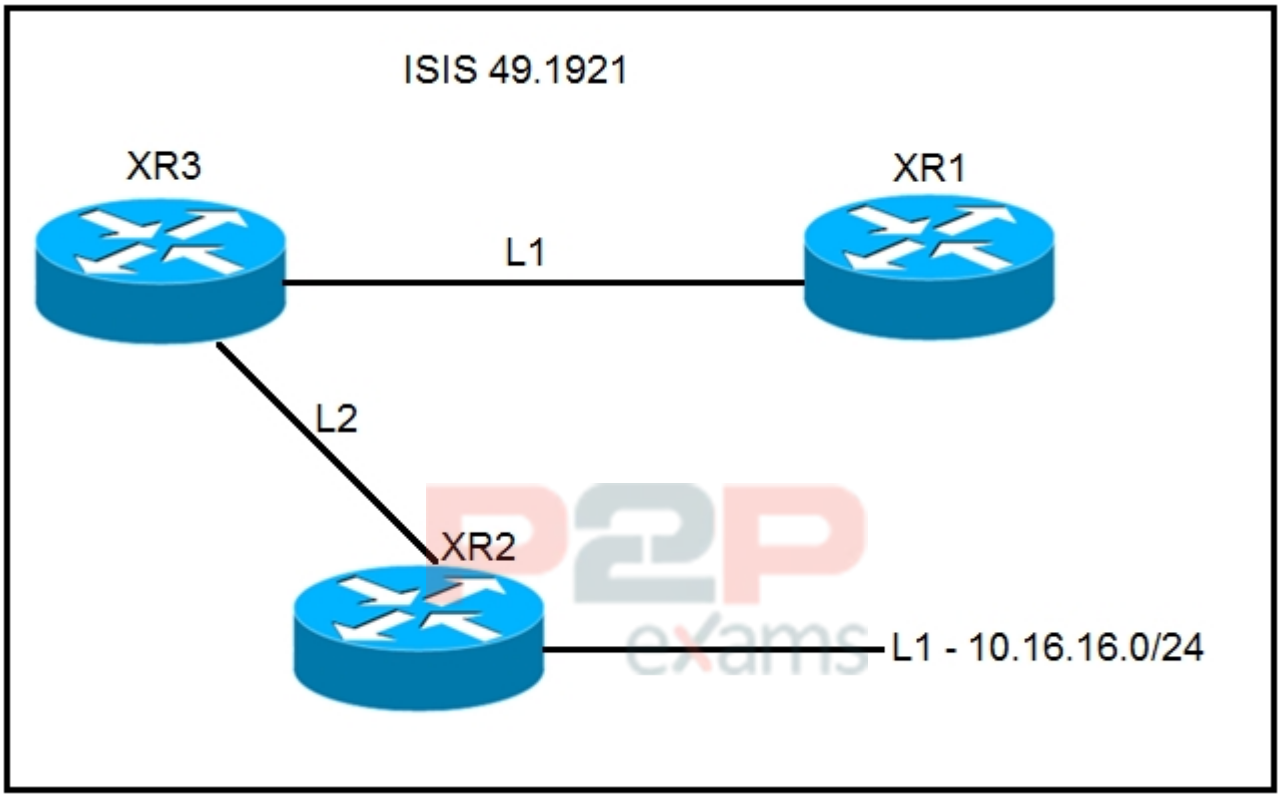
Answer:

D

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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.
```
#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
```

D.
```
#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
```

Options:

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

Answer:

D

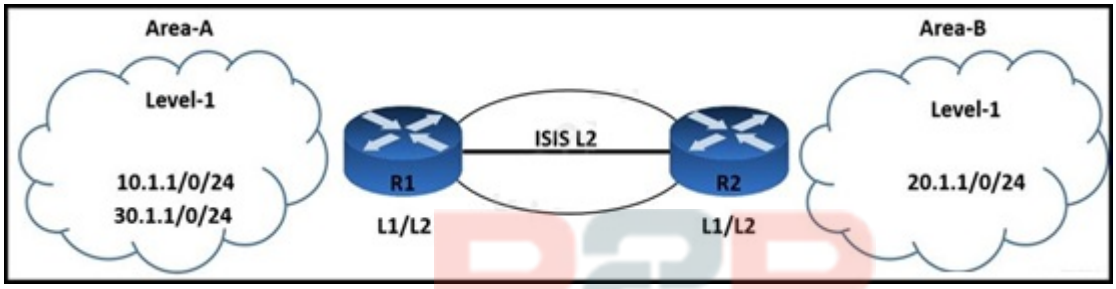
Explanation:

L1 route injected by XR2 won't be advertised to XR1, since L2 routes are NOT leaked to L1 by default. An [L2-L1] route leak policy should be configured on L1/L2 router (XR3).

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is troubleshooting IS-IS configuration between two areas. IS-IS Area-A network 30.1.1.0/24 is leaked into IS-IS Area-. R2 is failing to filter the route updates from network 10.1.1.0/24. Which configuration must the engineer apply to resolve the issue?

Options:

A- R2(config)# ip prefix-list List2 seq 5 deny 10.1.1.0/24
R2(config)# interface fastethernet 0/0
R2(config-if)# ip router isis 100
R2(config-if)# router isis 100
R2(config-router)# distribute-list gateway List2 in

B- R2(config)# ip prefix-list List1 seq 3 deny 10.1.1.0/24
R2(config)# ip prefix-list List1 seq 5 permit 30.1.1.0/24 ge 25 1e
R2(config)# ip prefix-list List1 seq 10 permit 0.0.0.0/le 32
R2(config)# interface fastethernet 0/0
R2(config-if)# ip router isis 122
R2(config-if)# router isis 122
R2(config-router)# distribute-list prefix List1 in

C- R1(config)# ip prefix-list List2 seq 5 deny 10.1.1.0/24
R1(config)# interface fastethernet 0/0
R1(config-if)# ip router isis 100
R1(config-if)# router isis 100
R1(config-router)# distribute-list gateway List2 in
R (config-if)# router isis 150
R1(config-router)# distribute-list route-map Map1 in

D- R2(config)# access-list 101 deny ip any 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.127
R2(config)# access-list 101 permit ip any 30.1.1.0 0.0.0.63
R2(config)# access-list 101 deny ip any 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
R2(config)# interface fastethernet 0/0
R2(config-if)# ip router isis 121
R2(config-if)# router isis 121
R2(config-router)# distribute-list 101 in

Answer:

C

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

The four routers in this network have formed adjacencies. Router R2 is an IS-IS level 1-2 router that connects to other areas, and the attach bit is set in the R2 level 1 LSP advertisements to R1. According to the network design, R2 should push level 2 routes from its routing table to the R1 routing table. However, R1 installed a default route in its routing table. Which action resolves this problem?

Options:

A- Use The is-type level-1-2 backdoor command lo unset the attach bit on R1 and use a prefix List to filter prefixes from R2
B- Set the attach bit on R1and use a prefix list to filter prefixes from R2.
C- Use the is-type level-1-2 backdoor command to unset the attach bit on R2 and configure a distribute-list to redistribute prefixes to R1
D- Configure R2 as a level 1 router and use a prefix list to filter prefixes to R1.

Answer:

C