Free Cisco 350-501 SPCOR Practice Questions

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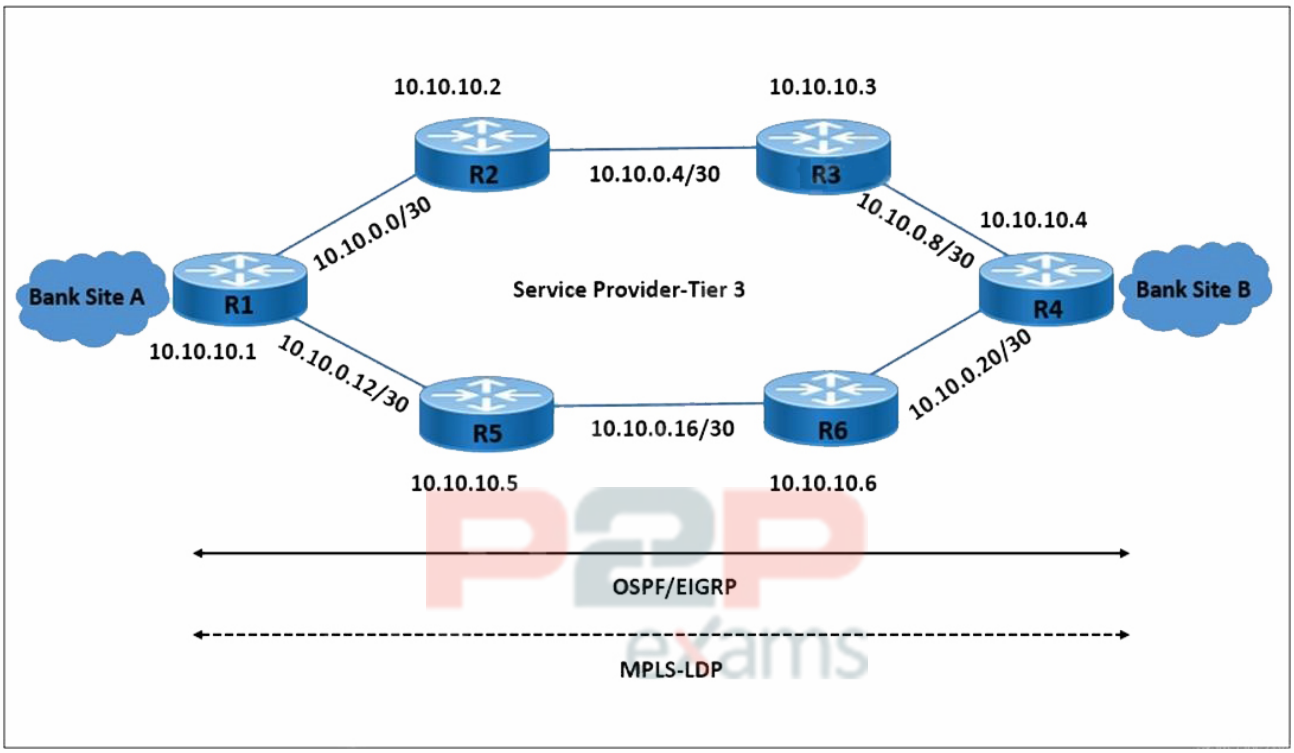
Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exihibit.

```
R2# show mpls ldp neighbor detail
Peer LDP Ident: 10.10.10.1:0; Local LDP Ident 10.10.10.2:0
TCP connection: 10.10.10.1.646 - 10.10.10.2.56531
Password: not required, none, in use
State: Oper; Msgs sent/rcvd: 18/18; Downstream; Last TIB rev sent 28
Up time: 00:01:08; UID: 3; Peer Id 2;
LDP discovery sources:
  GigabitEthernet2/0; Src IP addr: 10.0.0.1
     holdtime: 15000 ms, hello interval: 5000 ms
Addresses bound to peer LDP Ident:
  10.0.0.13  10.10.10.1  10.0.0.1
Peer holdtime: 180000 ms; KA interval: 60000 ms; Peer state: estab
Clients: Dir Adj Client
LDP Session Protection enabled, state: Incomplete
  duration: 86400 seconds

R1# show mpls ldp neighbor detail
Peer LDP Ident: 10.10.10.2:0; Local LDP Ident 10.10.10.1:0
TCP connection: 10.10.10.2.56531 - 10.10.10.1.646
Password: not required, none, in use
State: Oper; Msgs sent/rcvd: 19/19; Downstream; Last TIB rev sent 30
Up time: 00:02:27; UID: 2; Peer Id 1;
LDP discovery sources:
  GigabitEthernet2/0; Src IP addr: 10.0.0.2
     holdtime: 15000 ms, hello interval: 5000 ms
Addresses bound to peer LDP Ident:
  10.10.10.2  10.0.0.5  10.0.0.2  10.0.0.25
Peer holdtime: 180000 ms; KA interval: 60000 ms; Peer state: estab
```



Refer to the exhibit. LDP peering between routers R1 and R2 is dropped when the link between R1 and R2 is taken offline. However, LDP peering between R2 and R3 stays up when the link between R2 and R3 is taken offline. Which action allows MPLS traffic forwarding to continue normally if the link between R1 and R2 goes down?

Options:

A- Enable IGP and LDP Synchronization on R1.
B- Implement LDP Session Protection on R1.
C- Enable IGP and LDP Synchronization on R2.
D- Implement LDP Session Protection on R2.

Answer:

B

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A network administrator is planning a new network with a segment-routing architecture using a distributed control plane. How is routing information distributed on such a network?

Options:

A- Each segment is signaled by a compatible routing protocol, and each segment makes its own steering decisions based on SR policy.
B- Each segment is signaled by MPLS, and each segment makes steering decisions based on the routing policy pushed by BGP.
C- Each segment is signaled by an SR controller, but each segment makes its own steering decisions based on SR policy.
D- Each segment is signaled by an SR controller that makes the steering decisions for each node.

Answer:

D

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A router is configured to perform MPLS LDP graceful restart.

Which three steps are included when the RP sends an LDP initialization to a neighbor to establish an LDP session? (Choose three)

Options:

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

Answer:

A, C, D

Explanation:

A) Reconnect Timeout field: Specifies the time within which the LDP session should be reestablished after a failure.

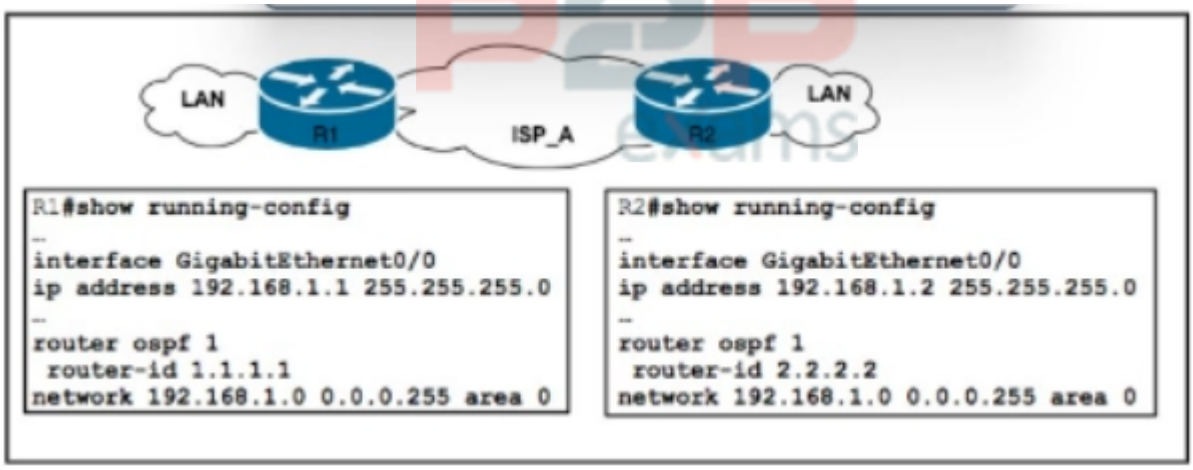
C) Graceful restart capability in OPEN message: Indicates that the router supports LDP graceful restart and is capable of maintaining its MPLS forwarding state across a control plane failure.

D) Recovery Time field: Specifies the time that the router will maintain the MPLS forwarding state while it attempts to reestablish LDP sessions.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. A growing company with an increasing international presence requires a secure and scalable solution for inter-office data transfer across their geographically dispersed locations. To ensure departmental privacy, the network must enforce granular access control. BGP is running in the network, and two VRF instances with unique route distinguishers and route targets have been configured to segregate critical financial data from regular network traffic. A network engineer with an employee ID: 5086:72:617 must find a solution that allows for future network expansion while maintaining robust security and data privacy between departments. The solution must comply with the RFC 4364 standard. Which action must the engineer take to meet the requirements?

Options:

A- Configure a GRE tunnel in AH mode between the two routers.
B- Configure MPLS in L3VPN mode between the two routers.
C- Configure a DMVPN connection between the two routers with Phase 2 mode enabled.
D- Configure an IPsec VPN connection between the two routers with ESP protocol enabled.

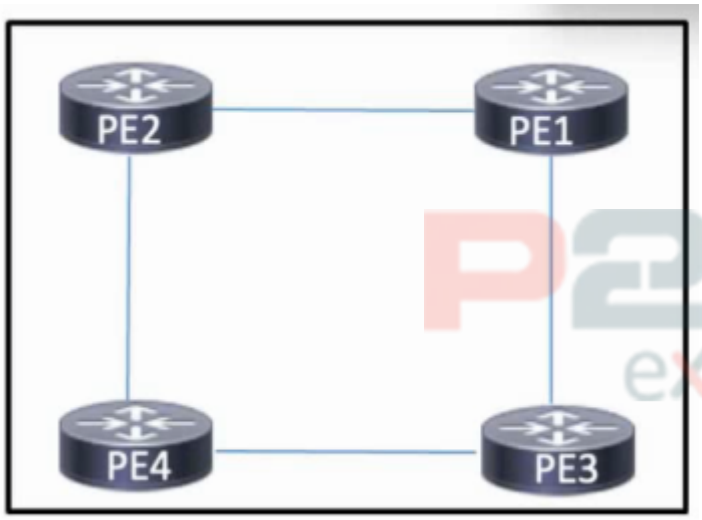
Answer:

D

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. The four PE routers in the network are connected and running OSPF to share routes. MPLS is enabled on the four routers. The routers are connected and configured to use /30 networks. A network engineer must implement Layer 3 VPN support for traffic between customer sites.

Which task must the engineer perform?

Options:

A- Deploy IGP in the network to exchange intranet data between the PEs.
B- Configure the devices to establish LDP neighbor relationships to share label information.
C- Implement MPLS TE tunnels between each router to provide dedicated bandwidth for Layer 3 VPN traffic.
D- Update the subnet between each router to a /24 prefix.

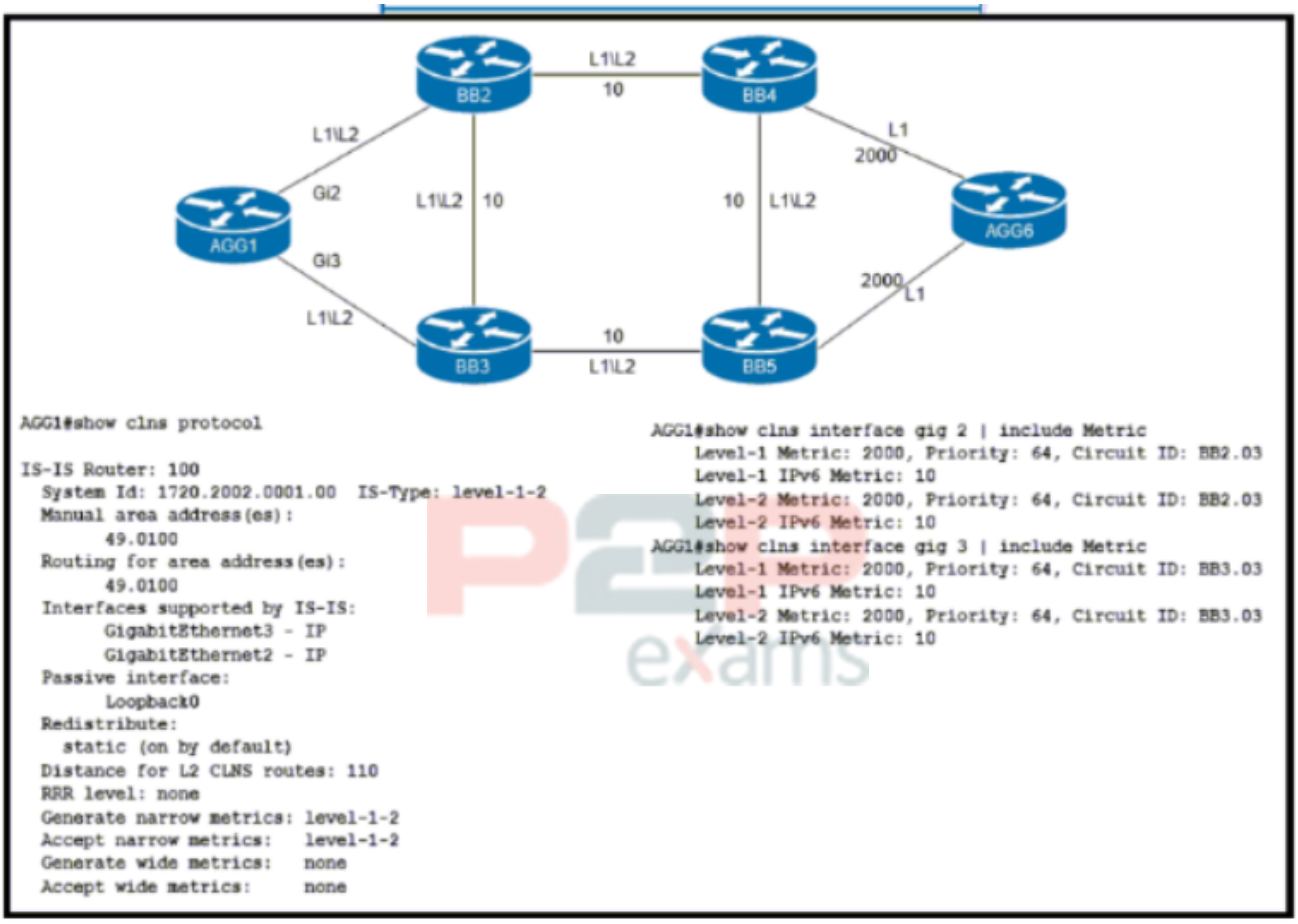
Answer:

B

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exihibit.



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is configuring IS-IS on ISP network. Which IS-IS configuration must an engineer implement on router AGG1 so that it establishes connectivity to router AGG6 via the BB3 core router?

Options:

A- router isis 100
metric-style narrow
interface GigabitEthernet 3
isis metric 10 level-2
B- router isis 100
metric-style wide
interface GigabitEthernet 3
isis metric 1500 level-2
C- router isis 100
metric-style narrow
interface GigabitEthernet 3
isis metric 10 level-1
D- router isis 100
metric-style wide
interface GigabitEthernet 3
isis metric 1500 level-1

Answer:

C

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which fact must a network engineer consider when planning to deploy RSVP-TE FRR?

Options:

A- The FRR backup tunnel reserves the total bandwidth of all protected tunnels
B- FRR protects MPLS LDP and RSVP-TE LSPs.
C- PLR prefers FRR NHOP backup tunnels over NNHOP tunnels.
D- PLR prefers FRR NNHOP backup tunnels over NHOP tunnels.

Answer:

C

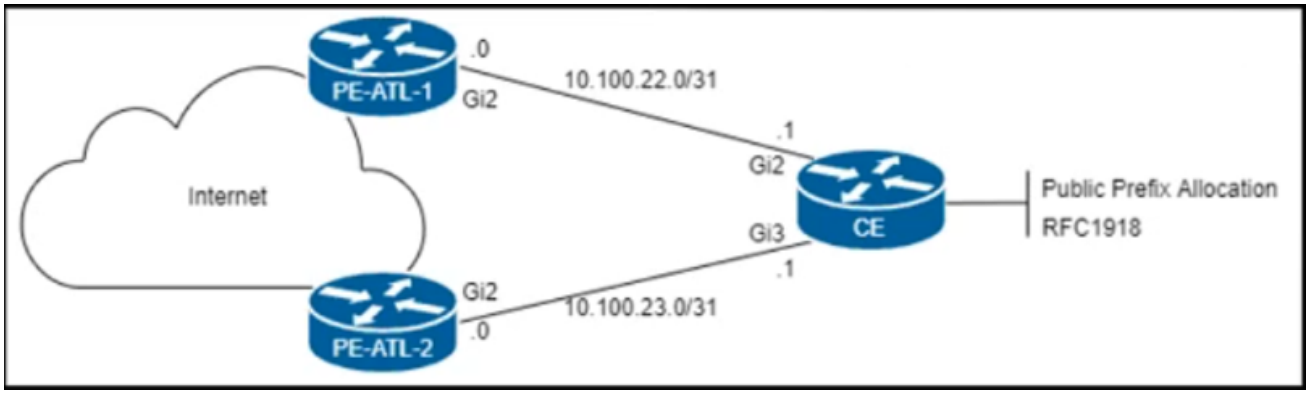
Explanation:

RSVP-TE Fast Reroute (FRR) is a mechanism that provides protection switching for MPLS TE LSPs. The Point of Local Repair (PLR) will prefer to use a next-hop (NHOP) backup tunnel over a next-next-hop (NNHOP) backup tunnel when both are available. This preference is due to the fact that NHOP backup tunnels can provide faster rerouting around the failure point, minimizing traffic disruption and packet loss.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



The CE router is peering with both PE routers and advertising a public prefix to the internet. Routing to and from this prefix will be asymmetric under certain network conditions, but packets must not be discarded. Which configuration must an engineer apply to the two PE routers so that they validate reverse packet forwarding for packets entering their Gi2 interfaces and drop traffic from the RFC1918 space?

Options:

A- ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx allow-default
B- interface GigabitEthernet 2
ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx
C- ip verify unicast source reachable-via any allow-default
interface GigabitEthernet 2
D- ip verify unicast source reachable-via any

Answer:

D