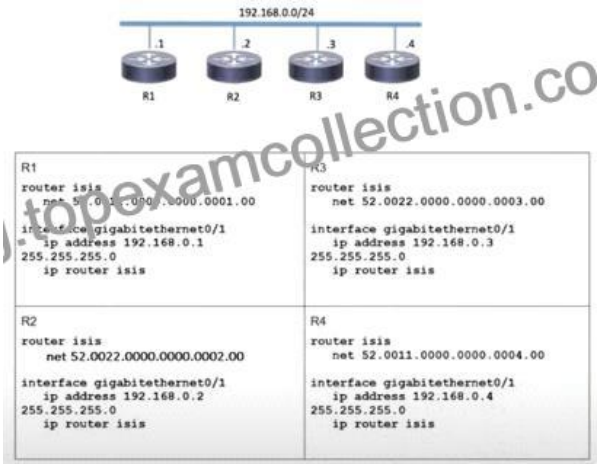
[Q123-Q145 Latest Cisco 350-501 First Attempt, Exam real Dumps Updated [Aug-2022

Latest Cisco 350-501 First Attempt, Exam real Dumps Updated [Aug-2022 Get the superior quality 350-501 Dumps Questions from TopExamCollection. Nobody can stop you from getting to your dreams now. Your bright future is just a click away! NEW QUESTION 123

Refer to the exhibit.



Which two topology changes happen to the IS-IS routers? (Choose two.)
* All four routers are operating as Level 1 routers only.
* All four routers are operating as Level 2 routers only.
* R1 and R4 are Level 2 neighbours.
* R1 and R2 are Level 2 neighbours.
* All four routers are operating as Level 1-2 routers.

NEW QUESTION 124

When configuring traffic engineering tunnels in Cisco MPLS core network, a network engineer sees the traffic is not taking the expected path in the core. Which command must the engineer use to quickly check path of a TE tunnel?
* Ping <tunnel destination IP>
* traceroute mpls ipv4 <tunnel destination>
* show mpls traffic-engineering tunnels
* traceroute <tunnel destination IP>

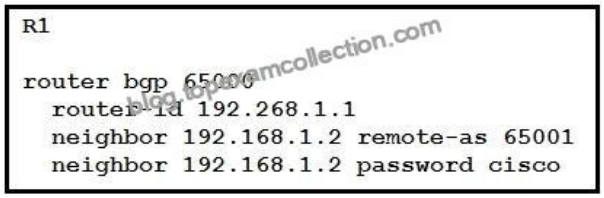
NEW QUESTION 125

Refer to the exhibit. Which troubleshooting the OSPF adjacency between routers R1 and r2, an engineer noticed that both router and stuck in the EXCHANGE/START. What should the engineer fix to solve the ongoing issue?

* match IPv4 addresses
* match OSPF areas
* match OSPF network types
* match MTU values

NEW QUESTION 126

Refer to the exhibit. Router R1 and its peer R2 reside on the same subnet in the network. If an engineer implements this configuration to R1, how does it make connections to R2?



* R1 establishes UDP connections that are authenticated with an MD5 password
* R1 establishes TCP connections that are authenticated with a clear-text password
* R1 establishes UDP connections that are authenticated with a clear-text password
* R1 establishes TCP connections that are authenticated with an MD5 password

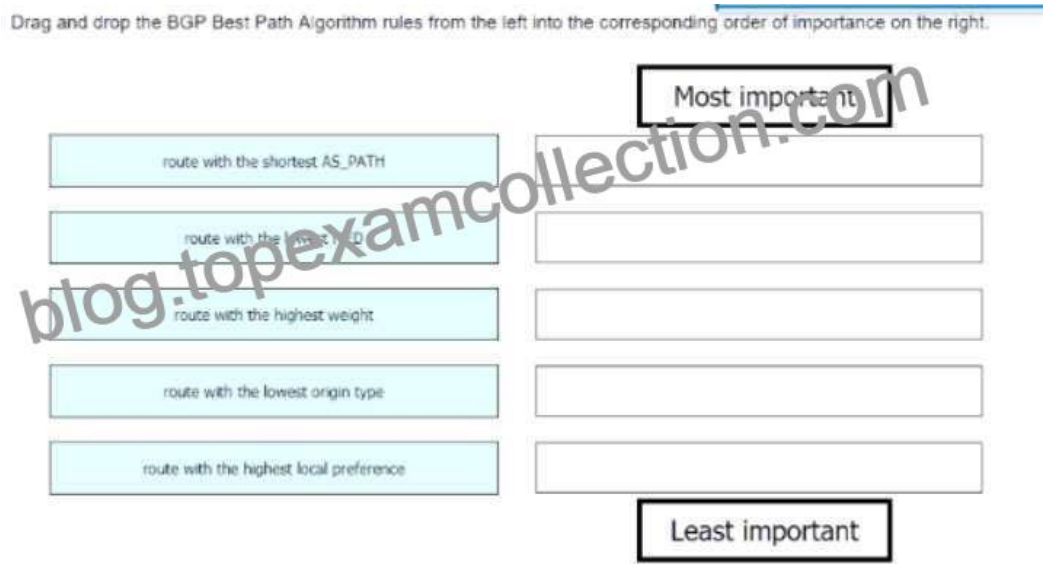
MD5 authentication is activated with the “password” command.

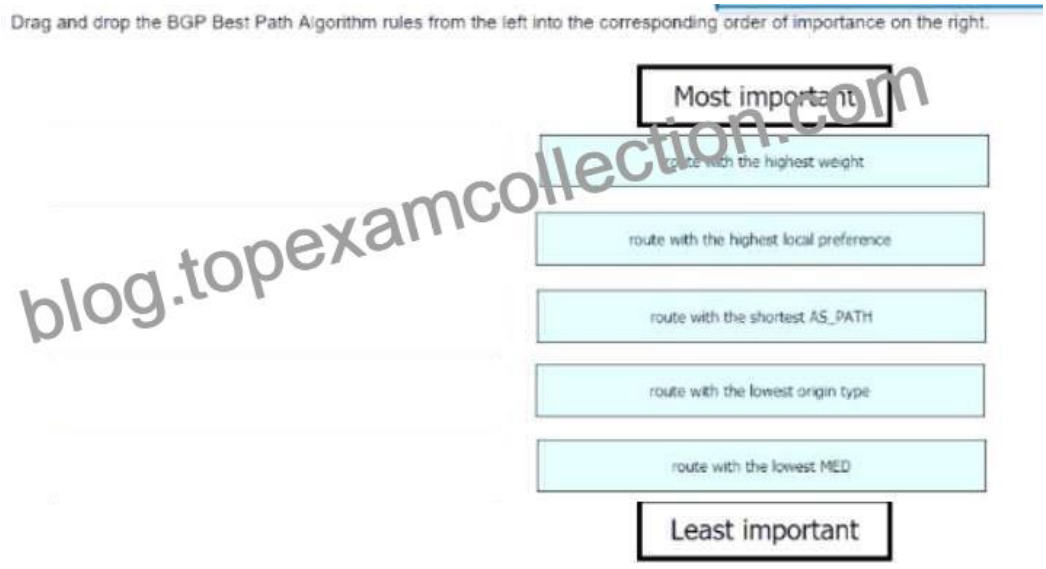
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/border-gateway-protocol-bgp/112188-configure- md5-bgp-00.html

NEW QUESTION 127

Drag and Drop Question

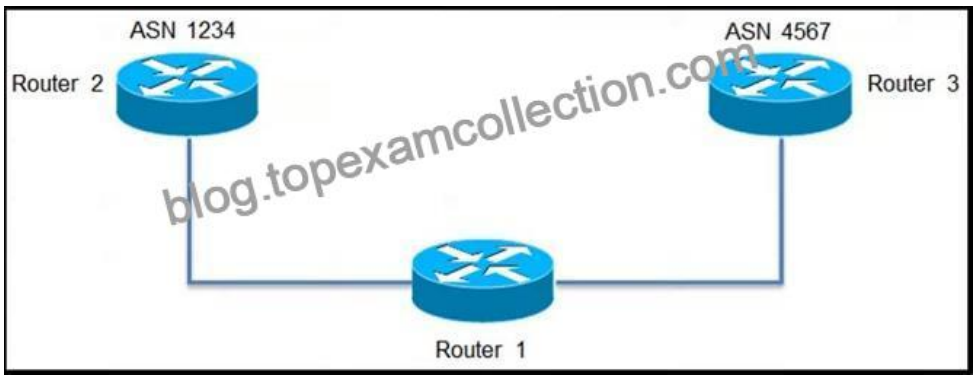
Drag and drop the BGP Best Path Algorithm rules from the left into the corresponding order of importance on the right.





NEW QUESTION 128

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

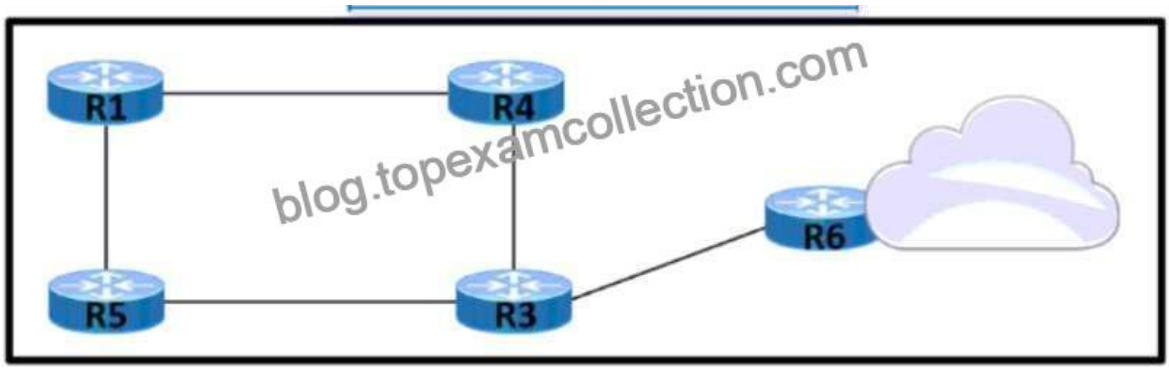
4567?

* Configure a low weight on the peer to ASN 4567.
* Configure a high weigh! on ihe peer to ASN 4567.
* Configure an AS path prepend on the peer to ASN 4567.
* Configure a high med on the peer to ASN 4567.

NEW QUESTION 129

Refer to the exhibit. An organization s network recently experienced several significant outages due to device failures. The network administrator just moved the network devices to a new central data center, and packets are switched using labels. The administrator Is now implementing NSF on the network to reduce potential risk factors in the event of another outage.

Which task must the administrator perform on each router as part of the process?

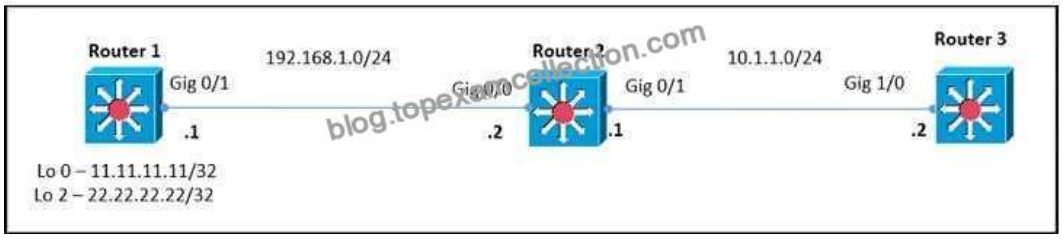


* Remove route filtering to speed repopulation of the link-state database
* Copy the router s existing state information and share the file with its peers to enable BGP soft resets
* Implement MPLS to forward packets while the RIB updates after a faliover.
* Implement Graceful Restart to mitigate the delay in MPLS LDP synchronization when the IGP starts up.

NEW QUESTION 130

Refer to the exhibit. Router 1 and router 2 are running BGP. and router 2 and router 3 are running OSPF Area 0. Router 1 is advertising loopback interlaces Lo 0 and lo 2. 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?



* 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

* 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

* 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

* ip 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

NEW QUESTION 131

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 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 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 CISCO
 if destination in SUBNET then
   drop
 else
   set med 400
   set community (4:400) additive
 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
```

NEW QUESTION 132

```
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?

* The IOS XR router advertises and accepts all routes to and from eBGP neighbor 192.168.2.2.
* 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.

* No routes are accepted from the neighbor 192.168.2.2, nor are any routes advertised to it.
* 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.

Section: Networking

NEW QUESTION 133

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
```

* Option A
* Option B
* Option C
* Option D

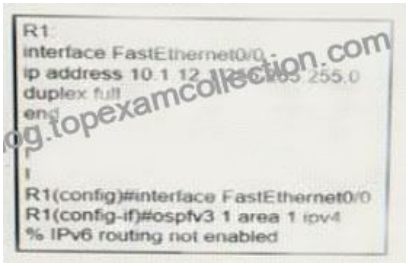
NEW QUESTION 134

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?
* Configure the mpls Idp neighbor 172.16.0.1 password command on R1
* Configure the mpls Idp neighbor 10.0.12.1 password command on R1
* Configure the no mpls Idp password option 1 command on R2
* Configure the no mpls Idp password option 1 command on R1

NEW QUESTION 135

Refer to the exhibit:



A network engineer is implementing an OSPF configuration Based on the output, which statement is true?
* In the ospfv3 1 area 1 ipv4 command, area 0 must be configured instead of area 1.
* 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
* OSPFv3 cannot be configured for IPv4; OSPFv3 works only for IPv6.
* IPv6 routing not enabled” is just an informational message and OSPFv3 runs for IPv4 on interface FastEthernet0/0 anyway

NEW QUESTION 136

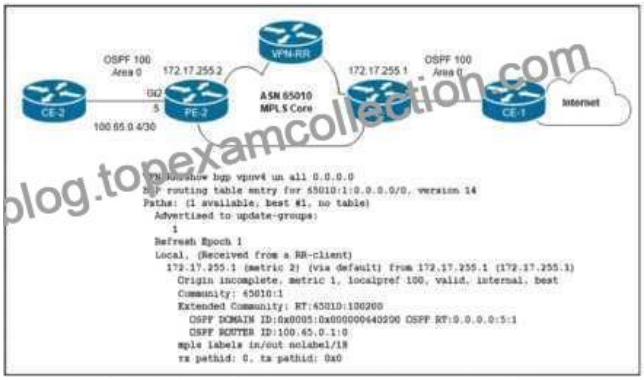
An engineer is moving all of an organization’s Cisco IOS XE BGP routers to the address-family identifier format. Which command should be used to perform this upgrade quickly with the minimum service disruption?
* vrf upgrade-cli
* bgp upgrade-cli
* address-family ipv4

* ip bgp-community new-format

NEW QUESTION 137

Refer to the exhibit. The network engineer who manages ASN 65010 is provisioning a customer VRF named CUSTOMER- ABC on PE-2. The PE-CE routing protocol is OSPF Internet reachability is available via the OSPF 0 0 0.0/0 route advertised by CE-1 to PE-1 In the customer VRF.

Which configuration must the network engineer Implement on PE-2 so that CE-2 has connectivity to the Internet?



* vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC
rd 65010:1
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:1
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
default-information originate
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external

* vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC
rd 65010:2
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:100200
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external

* vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC
rd 65010:1
address-family ipv4
route-target both 65010:100200
!
router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
default-information originate
!
router bgp 65010
address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
redistribute ospf 100 match internal external

```
* vrf definition CUSTOMER-ABC
  rd 65010:2
  address-family ipv4
  route-target both 65010:2
  !
  router ospf 100 vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
  network 100.65.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
  redistribute bgp 65010 subnets
  !
  router bgp 65010
  address-family ipv4 unicast vrf CUSTOMER-ABC
  redistribute ospf 100 match internal external
```


NEW QUESTION 138

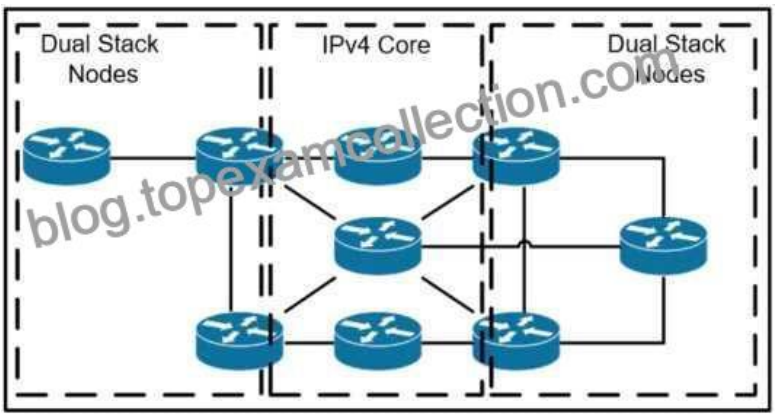
Refer to the exhibit. BGPsec is implemented on R1, R2, R3, and R4. BGP peering is established between neighboring autonomous systems.

Which statement about implementation is true?
* BGP updates from the iBGP peers are appended with a community of local-as.
* BGP updates from the all BGP peers are appended with a community of no-export.
* BGP updates from the eBGP peers are appended with an additional AS path value that is statically set by the domain administrator.
* BGP updates from the eBGP peers are appended with a BGPsec attribute sequence that includes a public key hash and digital signature.
Section: Architecture

NEW QUESTION 139

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?

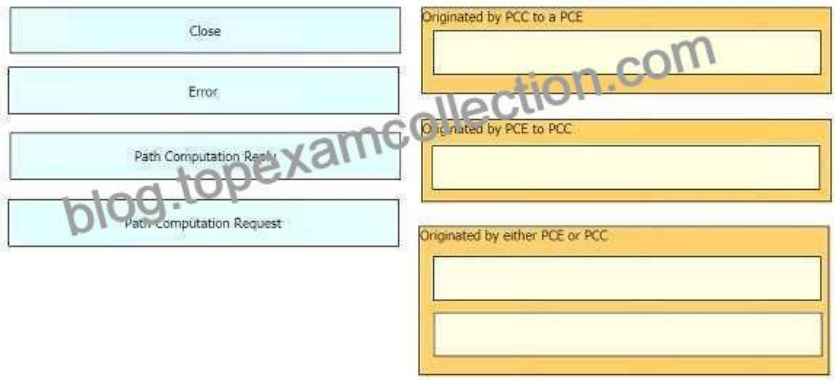


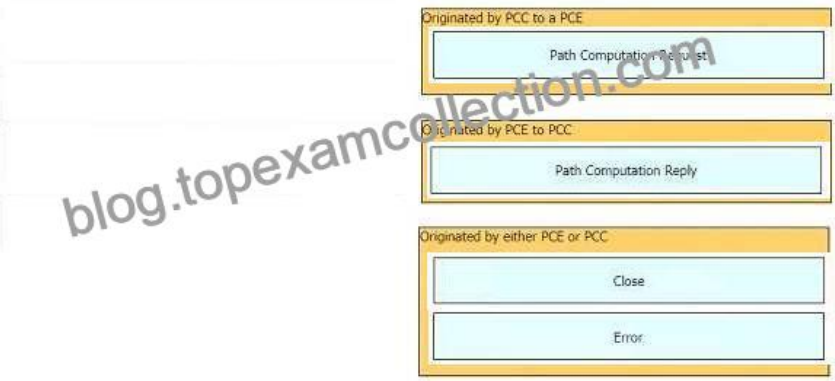
* 6rd
* NAT46
* DS-Lite
* NAT44

NEW QUESTION 140

Drag and Drop Question

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





NEW QUESTION 141

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

NEW QUESTION 142

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?

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

*
```
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
```

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

Section: Networking

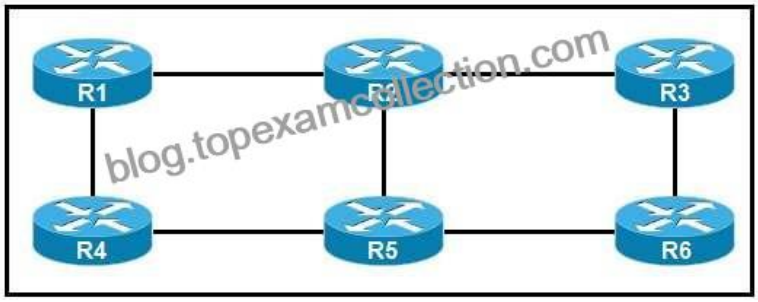
NEW QUESTION 143

Refer to the exhibit. What does the script configure?

```
POST
https://apic-ip-address/api/mo/uni.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- api/policymgr/mo/uni.xml -->
<polUni>
   <infraInfra>
      <!-- Static VLAN range -->
      <fvnsVlanInstP name="inband" allocMode="static">
            <fvnsEncapBlk name ="encap" from="vlan-5" to="vlan-10"/>
      </fvnsVlanInstP>
   </infraInfra>
</polUni>
```


* a VLAN namespace
* selectors for the in-band management
* a physical domain
* a static VLAN

NEW QUESTION 144



Refer to the exhibit. You are configuring an administrative domain in the given multi-vendor environment with PIM-SM.

Which feature can you implement so that devices can dynamically learn the RP?
* BSR
* BIDIP-PIM
* Auto-RP
* SSM

Section: Services

NEW QUESTION 145

Refer to the exhibit. Which statement describes this configuration?

```
Router 1:

netconf-yang
netconf-yang feature candidate-datastore
```

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

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-

xml/ios/prog/configuration/169/b_169_programmability_cg/configuring_yang_datamodel.html