



350-501^{Q&As}

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

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QUESTION 1

Which service is a VNF role?

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the correct Path Computation Element Protocol roles on the right.

Select and Place:

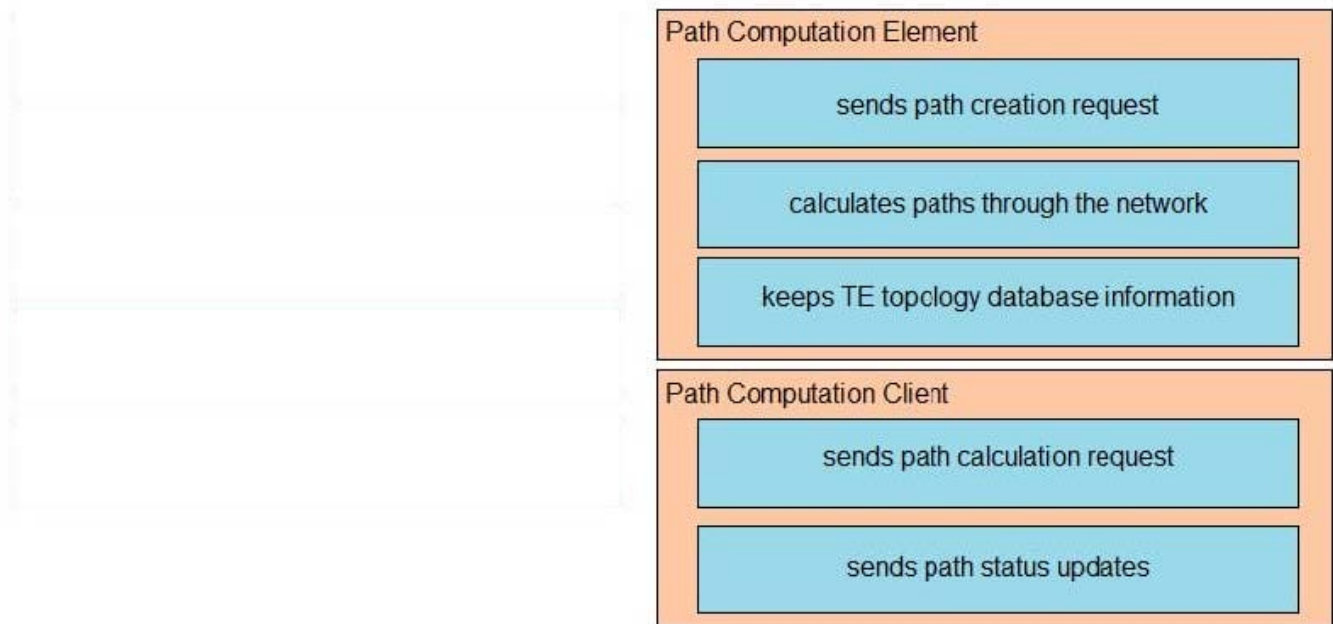
Answer Area

calculates paths through the network	Path Computation Element
keeps TE topology database information	
sends path calculation request	
sends path creation request	
sends path status updates	Path Computation Client

Correct Answer:



Answer Area



Path Computation Element (Calculates paths through the network, keeps TE topology database information, sends path status updates) Path computation Client (sends path calculation request, sends path creation request)

Path Computation Element (PCE)

Represents a software module (which can be a component or application) that enables the router to compute paths applying a set of constraints between any pair of nodes within the router's TE topology database. PCEs are discovered through IGP.

Path Computation Client (PCC)

Represents a software module running on a router that is capable of sending and receiving path computation requests and responses to and from PCEs. The PCC is typically an LSR (Label Switching Router).

Rerefing to rfc4657 section-5.1.4

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4657#section-5.1.4>

The PCE facilitates path computation requests from Path Computation Clients (PCCs) to Path Computation Elements (PCEs). Path Computation Client requests path computation (calculation in our case) to Path Computation Element.

-Rerefing to rfc4657 section-5.3.3 <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4657#section-5.3.3> If an LSP fails owing to the failure of a link or node that it traverses, a new computation request may be made to a PCE in order to repair the LSP. Since the PCC cannot know that the PCE's TED has been updated to reflect the failure network information, it is useful to include this information in the new path computation request. As a conclusion, PCC requests path calculation and includes update request in path calculation request.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/crs/software/crs_r5-3/mps/configuration/guide/b-mpls-cg53x-crs/b-mpls-cg53x-crs_chapter_0110.html#con_1279822



QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R5#show run | s router ospf
```

```
router ospf 1 router-id 172.16.0.5 network 192.168.0.0 0.0.63.255 area 0
```

```
R5#show run int GigabitEthernet1.58 Building configuration.... Current configuration: 245 bytes
interface GigabitEthernet1.58
```

```
description LINK TO R8 Gi1.58
```

```
encapsulation dot1Q 58
```

```
ip address 192.168.58.5 255.255.255.0
```

```
ip mtu 1600
```

```
ip ospf network point-to-point
```

```
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.2
```

```
end
```

Which configuration must be implemented on router R8 so that it will establish OSPF adjacency with R5?

- A. router ospf 1 network 192.168.58.0 0.0.0.255 area 0.0.0.2 interface GigabitEthernet 1.58 ip mtu 1600 ip ospf network point-to-multipoint
- B. router ospf 1 network 192.168.58.0 0.0.0.255 area 2 interface GigabitEthernet 1.58 ip mtu 1600
- C. router ospf 1 network 192.168.58.0 0.0.0.255 area 0.0.0.2 interface GigabitEthernet 1.58 ip ospf network point-to-point
- D. router ospf 1 network 192.168.58.0 0.0.0.255 area 0.0.0.2 interface GigabitEthernet 1.58 ip mtu 1600 ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0

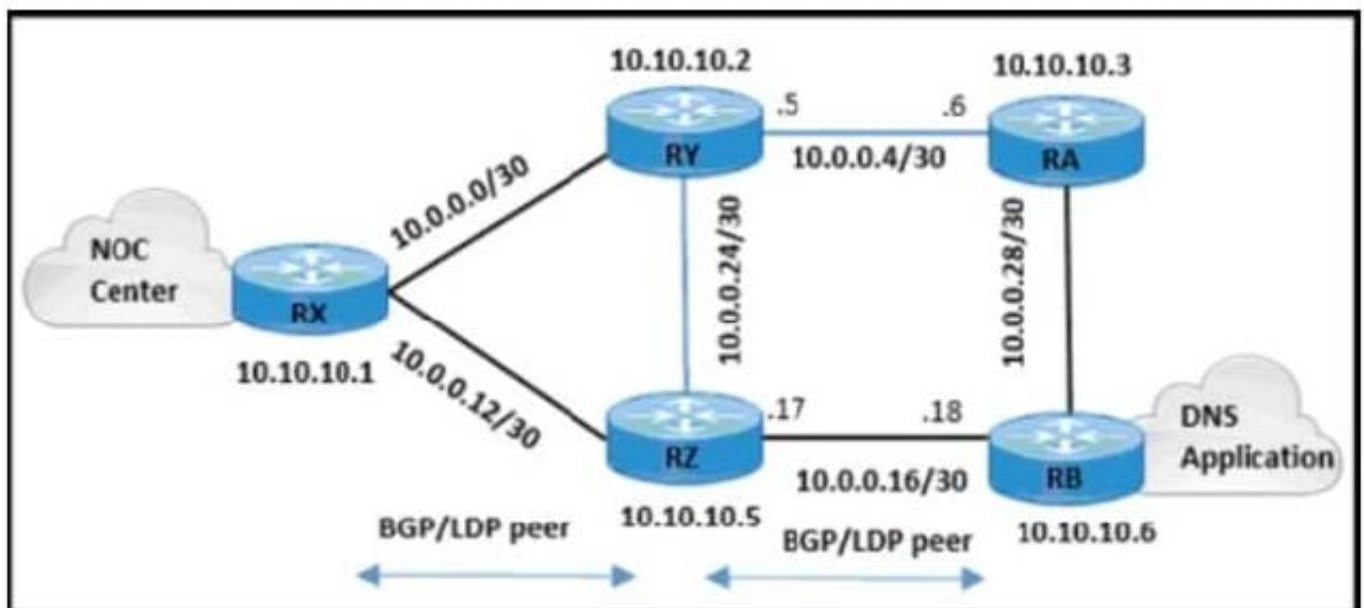
Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



```
RX#
class-map match-all Routing
match access-group 150
class-map match-all Management
match access-group 151
!
policy-map RTR_CoPP
class Routing
police 1000000 50000 50000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit
class Management
police 100000 20000 20000 conform-action transmit exceed-action drop
!
access-list 150 permit tcp any gt 1024 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq bgp
access-list 150 permit tcp any eq bgp 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 gt 1024 established
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq telnet
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 eq telnet 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 established
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 established
access-list 151 permit udp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq snmp
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq www
access-list 151 permit udp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 443
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq ftp
access-list 151 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq ftp-data
access-list 151 permit udp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq syslog
access-list 151 permit udp 172.16.10.0 0.0.0.255 eq domain 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255
```



The engineering team wants to limit control traffic on router RX with the following IP address assignments:

Accepted traffic for router: 10.0.0.0/24 NOC users IP allocation: 192.168.10.0/24

Which additional configuration must be applied to RX to apply the policy for MSDP?

A. RX(config)#access-list 151 permit tcp any gt 1024 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639 RX(config)#access-list 151 permit tcp any eq 639 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255 gt 1024 established

B. RX(config)#access-list 150 permit tcp any gt 1024 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639 RX(config)#access-list 150 permit tcp any eq 639 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 gt 1024 established



C. RX(config)#access-list 151 permit tcp any 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639 RX(config)#access-list 151 permit udp any 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639

D. RX(config)#access-list 150 permit tcp any 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639 RX(config)#access-list 150 permit udp any 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 eq 639

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

A network operator working for a telecommunication company with an employee Id: 4065 96080 is trying to implement BFD configuration on an existing network of Cisco devices. Which task must the engineer perform to enable BFD on the interfaces?

- A. Disable Cisco Express Forwarding on the interfaces
- B. Disable SSO on the interfaces
- C. Remove any static routes that point to the interfaces
- D. Remove the log option from any ACLs on the interfaces.

Correct Answer: D

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