



**DEMO VERSION**

**Cisco**

**350-501 Exam**

Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies



Exam Latest Version: 22.5



## Question 1. (Multi Select)

Refer to the exhibit:

```
PE-A#show ip bgp vpnv4 vrf Customer-A neighbors 10.10.10.2 routes
BGP table version is 13148019, local router ID is 10.10.10.10
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
               r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
               x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found

   Network          Next Hop          Metric LocPrf Weight Path
Route Distinguisher: 65000:1111 (default for vrf Customer-A)
*> 192.168.0.0/19   10.10.10.2         0           0 4282 65001 ?
*> 192.168.0.0/17   10.10.10.2         0           0 4282 65001 ?
*> 192.168.0.0/16   10.10.10.2         0           0 4282 65001 ?

Total number of prefixes 5

PE-A#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
PE-A(config)#ip prefix-list ALLOW permit 192.168.0.0/16 ge 17 le 19
PE-A(config)#router bgp 65000
PE-A(config-router)#address-family ipv4 vrf Customer-A
PE-A(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.10.10.2 prefix-list ALLOW in
```

Which three outcomes occur if the prefix list is added to the neighbor? (Choose three)

- A: 192.168.0.0/19 is denied.
- B: 192.168.0.0/17 is denied.
- C: 192.168.0.0/17 is permitted
- D: 192.168.0.0/16 is denied
- E: 192.168.0.0/16 is permitted
- F: 192.168.0.0/19 is permitted

**Correct Answer: A, D, E**

### Explanation:

When a prefix list is applied to a BGP neighbor, it filters routes based on the specified conditions. In this scenario, the prefix list is designed to permit prefixes that are equal to or longer than /17 but shorter than or equal to /19. Therefore:

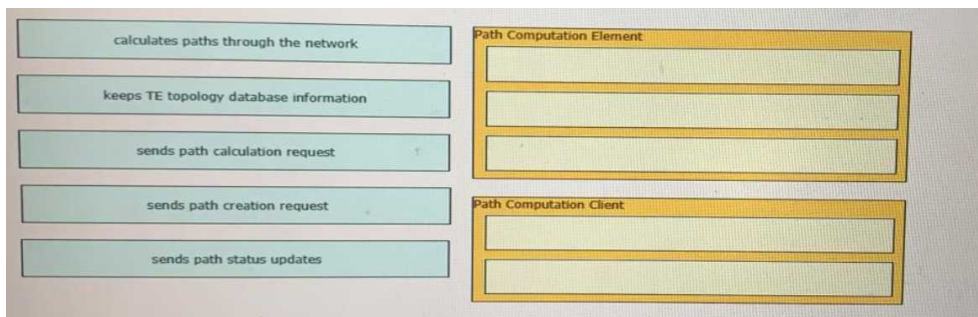
A: 192.168.0.0/19 is denied because it falls outside the specified range.

D: 192.168.0.0/16 is denied as it is shorter than the minimum length of /17.

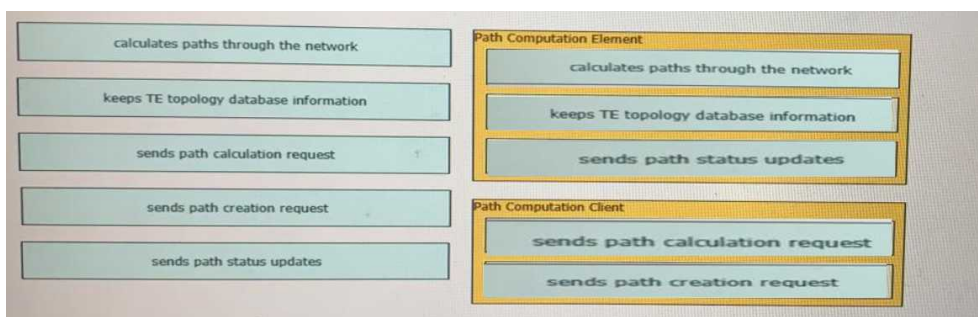
E: 192.168.0.0/16 is permitted because it is the exact prefix specified in the prefix list, and the ge and le modifiers apply to more specific routes derived from this prefix. Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies (SPCOR) - Cisco official courseware.

**Question 2. (DRAGDROP)**

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



**Correct Answer:**



**Question 3. (Single Select)**

Egress PE NAT is being used via a single centralized router to provide Internet access to L3VPN customers.

Which description of the NAT operation is true?

- A: Users in different VRFs cannot share the same outside global IP address
- B: The NAT table contains a field to identify the inside VRF of a translation
- C: Multiple address pools are needed for the same L3VPN because each site has a separate NAT
- D: The different L3VPNs using the Internet access must not have IP overlaps internally

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Egress PE NAT via a single centralized router allows L3VPN customers to access the internet. The NAT operation maintains a table that includes a field to identify the inside VRF of a translation. This is crucial for distinguishing between different customer VPNs that may use overlapping IP address spaces. By having this field, the NAT process can correctly associate each internal IP with its respective VRF and outside global IP address<sup>1</sup>. Centralized egress to internet, Egress PE NAT single centralized router.

**Question 4. (DRAGDROP)**

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

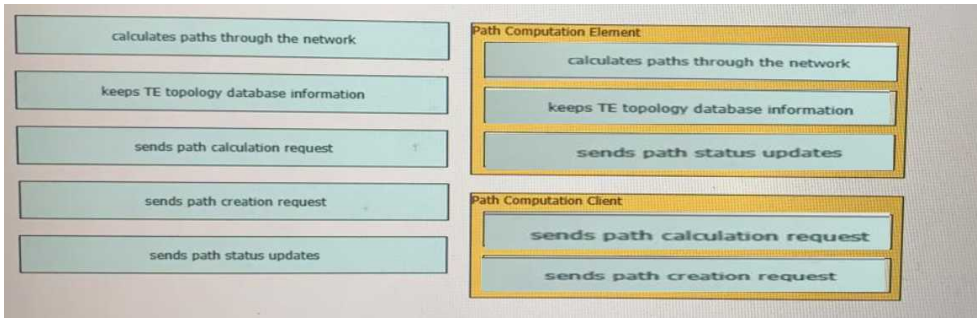
The image shows a drag-and-drop interface for Path Computation Element Protocol (PCEP) roles. On the left, there are five light blue boxes with the following functions:

- calculates paths through the network
- keeps TE topology database information
- sends path calculation request
- sends path creation request
- sends path status updates

On the right, there are two yellow boxes representing roles:

- Path Computation Element**: This role has three empty slots for functions.
- Path Computation Client**: This role has two empty slots for functions.

**Correct Answer:**



**Question 5. (Single Select)**

You are creating new Cisco MPLS TE tunnels. Which type of RSVP message does the headend router send to reserve bandwidth on the path to the tunnel's router?

- A: error
- B: reservation
- C: path
- D: tear

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

When creating new Cisco MPLS TE tunnels, the headend router sends a Path message to reserve bandwidth on the path to the tunnel's tailend router. The Path message is part of the RSVP (Resource Reservation Protocol) used in signaling and establishing MPLS TE tunnels. It carries information about the requested resources and desired parameters for the tunnel. Configuring MPLS TE RSVP, MPLS TE RSVP-TE, MPLS TE Theory.

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