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Exam Details

Cisco 350-501 is a core exam and the applicants will have 120 minutes to cover all the questions of its content. There will be about 90-110 items that can be presented in the following formats: multiple choice, drag and drop, testlets, or fill-in-the-blank. The students are required to gain about 750-850 points for passing this test. Please note that this certification exam is available in English only.

Moreover, the test takers have to be ready to pay the fee of \$400. This payment allows them to register and schedule the exam through the Pearson VUE platform that provides them with the opportunity to choose the appropriate delivery option. Thus, if you want to take Cisco 350-501 from the comfort of your office or home, you can opt for online testing. On the other hand, you can choose the in-person variant and have the exam at one of the Cisco testing centers.

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Cisco 350-501 Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies Questions - With 25% Discount Offer [2026]

People need to increase their level by getting the Cisco 350-501 certification. If you take an example of the present scenario in this competitive world, you will find people struggling to meet their ends just because they are surviving on low-scale salaries. Even if they are thinking about changing their jobs, people who are ready with a better skill set or have prepared themselves with Cisco 350-501 Certification grab the chance. This leaves them in the same place where they were.

Cisco 350-501 exam is a popular certification exam for individuals seeking to become experts in implementing and operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies. 350-501 exam is designed for professionals who have a deep understanding of network architectures, protocols, and technologies used in modern service provider networks.

To prepare for the Cisco 350-501 Exam, candidates must have a thorough understanding of the underlying technologies and concepts related to service provider networks. They should also have hands-on experience in implementing and operating these

technologies. Cisco offers various training courses and study materials to help candidates prepare for this challenging exam.

Cisco Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies Sample Questions (Q419-Q424):

NEW QUESTION # 419

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1(config)# router isis areal
R1(config-router)# net 49.0001.0000.0000.000b.00

R1(config-router)# interface loopback 0
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:0000:1001:1000::1/128
R1(config-if)# exit

R1(config)# interface Ethernet 1/2
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:0000:1001:100A::1/64
R1(config-if)# ipv6 router isis areal
R1(config-if)# exit
```

A network engineer with an employee id: 3812:12:993 has started to configure router R1 for IS-IS as shown. Which additional configuration must be applied to configure the IS-IS instance to advertise only network prefixes associated to passive interfaces?

- R1(config)# router isis area1
R1(config-router)# passive-interface loopback 0
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# advertise passive-only
- R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# advertise passive-only
- R1(config)# router isis area1
R1(config-router)# loopback 0 passive-interface
R1(config-router)# address-family ipv6
R1(config-router-af)# prc interval 20
- R1(config)# router isis area1
R1(config-router)# passive-interface loopback 0

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 420

```
Router 1:
snmp-server group group1 v3 noauth
snmp-server user testuser group1 remote 192.168.0.254
snmp-server host 192.168.0.254 informs version 3 noauth testuser config
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is deploying SNMP configuration on client's routers. Encrypted authentication must be included on router 1 to provide security and protect message confidentiality. Which action should the engineer perform on the routers to accomplish this task?

- A. snmp-server community public
- B. snmp-server user testuser group1 remote 192.168.0.254 v3 auth md5 testpassword
- C. snmp-server host 192.168.0.254 informs version 3 auth testuser config
- D. snmp-server group group1 v3 auth

Answer: D

Explanation:

Section: Automation and Assurance

NEW QUESTION # 421

Refer to the exhibit:

```
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 no 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.
```

Based on the show/ command output, which result is true after BGP session is established?

- A. No routes are accepted from the neighbor 192.168.2.2, nor are any routes advertised to it
- B. The IOS XR router advertises and accepts all routes to and from eBGP neighbor 192.168.2.2
- C. The IOS XR router does not advertise any routes to the neighbor 192.168.2.2, but it accepts all routes from 192.168.2.2.
- D. 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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 422

A network engineer must collect traffic statistics for an internal LAN toward the internet. The sample must include the source and destination IP addresses, the destination ports, the total number of bytes from each flow using a 64-bit counter, and all transport flag information. Because of CPU limits, the flow collector processes samples that are a maximum of 20 seconds long. Which two configurations must the network engineer apply to the router? (Choose two.)

- collect ipv4 tcp protocol
- collect ipv4 destination address
- collect tcp destination-port
- collect application name
- collect interface output
- collect ipv4 cos
- match ipv4 destination
- match ipv4 port
- match counter packets
- match flow direction
- match transport tcp-flags

- match ipv4 protocol
- match ipv4 source address
- match ipv4 destination address
- match transport destination-port
- match interface output
- collect ipv4 source mask
- collect ipv4 source prefix
- collect ipv4 destination prefix
- collect ipv4 destination mask
- collect transport tcp destination-port
- collect counter bytes long
- collect flow direction
- collect transport tcp flags



- collect ipv4 protocol
- collect ipv4 source address
- collect ipv4 destination address
- collect application name
- collect interface output
- match ipv4 source-prefix
- match ipv4 destination-prefix
- match counter bytes
- match flow direction
- match transport tcp-flags

- cache-period timer active 20
- data export timeout 2

- cache timeout active 20
- template data timeout 120

- A. Option C
- B. Option B
- C. Option A
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

To collect the required traffic statistics, the network engineer must configure the router to capture specific data points. The configurations in Option A and Option D align with these requirements. Option A involves configuring the router to collect IPv4 protocol, source address, destination address, application name, interface output, IPv4 source-prefix, IPv4 destination-prefix, counter bytes, flow direction, and transport tcp- flags. Option D involves setting the cache-period timer active to 20 seconds, which aligns with the CPU limit of processing samples that are a maximum of 20 seconds long.

References := Implementing and Operating Cisco Service Provider Network Core Technologies (SPCOR) v1.0

NEW QUESTION # 423

Which protocol does a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel use to maintain paths within the core?

- A. RPF
- B. STP
- C. VTP
- D. RSVP

Answer: D

Explanation:

RSVP (Resource Reservation Protocol) is used in MPLS Traffic Engineering (TE) tunnels to establish and maintain paths within the

