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300-510

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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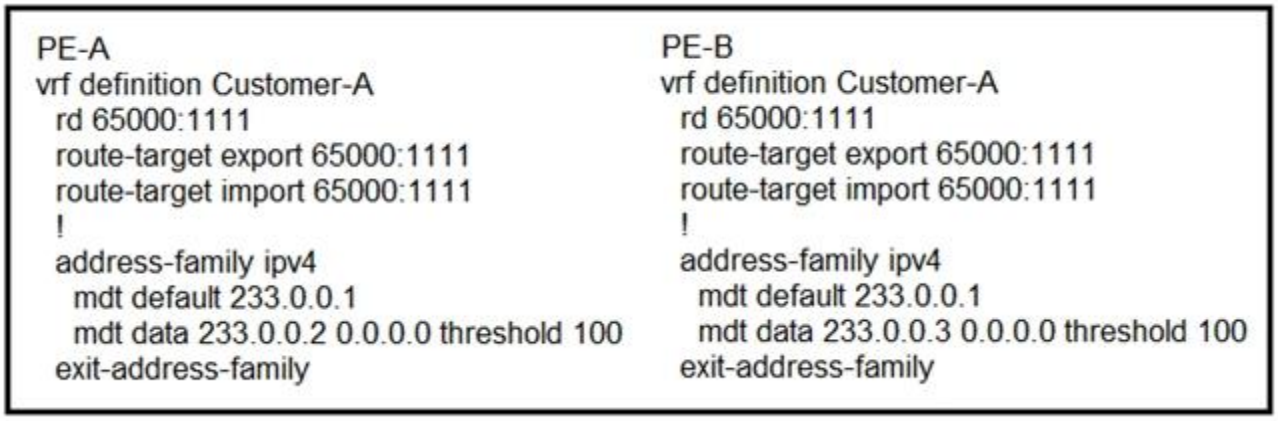
Exam Code: 300-510

Certification Provider: Cisco

Exam: Implementing Cisco Service Provider Advanced Routing Solutions (SPRI)

Q1.

Refer to the exhibit.



```
PE-A
vrf definition Customer-A
 rd 65000:1111
 route-target export 65000:1111
 route-target import 65000:1111
 !
 address-family ipv4
  mdt default 233.0.0.1
  mdt data 233.0.0.2 0.0.0.0 threshold 100
 exit-address-family
```

```
PE-B
vrf definition Customer-A
 rd 65000:1111
 route-target export 65000:1111
 route-target import 65000:1111
 !
 address-family ipv4
  mdt default 233.0.0.1
  mdt data 233.0.0.3 0.0.0.0 threshold 100
 exit-address-family
```

Which tree does multicast traffic follow?

A. shared tree

B. MDT default

C. source tree

D. MDT voice

Correct Answer

Answer: B

Q2.

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
interface g0/0
   ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
   ip router isis
router isis
   net 49.0022.1111.1111.1111.00
   area-password ciSCo

R2
interface g0/1
   ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
   ip router isis
router isis
   net 49.0022.1111.1111.1111.00
   area-password ciSco
```

After you applied these configurations to routers R1 and R2, the two devices could not

form a neighbor relationship. Which reason for the problem is the most likely?

A. The two routers cannot authenticate with one another.

B. The two routers have the same area ID.

C. The two routers have the same network ID.

D. The two routers have different IS-types.

Correct Answer

Answer: C

See the explanation below.

For those asking about the password, area authentication doesn't prevent neighboring to come up because it is carried only in LSP, CSNP and PSNP messages and not in IIH messages.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/integrated-intermediate-system-to-intermediate-system-is-is/13792-isis-authent.html

Q3.

Refer to the exhibit.

```
router bgp 65520
       timers bgp 30 240
```

Which effect of this configuration is true?

A. It sets the keepalive timer to 30 seconds and the hold timer to 240 seconds.

B. It sets the keepalive timer to 30 milliseconds and the hold timer to 240 milliseconds

C. It sets the hold timer to 30 milliseconds and the keepalive timer to 240 milliseconds

D. It sets the hold timer to 30 seconds and the keepalive timer to 240 seconds

Correct Answer

Answer: A

See the explanation below.

html#wp1552800140

Q4.

Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:XR1#show run

route-policy AGGRO
  if destination in (10.0.0.0/8 ge 8 le 25) then
    set community (10:825)
  endif
  if destination in (10.2.0.0/24) then
    drop
  endif
  if destination in (10.1.0.0/24) then
    suppress-route
  endif
end-policy
!
!
router bgp 1
  bgp router-id 192.168.0.7
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    aggregate-address 10.0.0.0/8 route-policy AGGRO

RP/0/0/CPU0:XR1#
```

A network operator is working to filter routes from being advertised that are covered under

an aggregate announcement. The receiving router of the aggregate announcement block is still getting some of the more specific routes plus the aggregate. Which configuration change ensures that only the aggregate is announced now and in the future if other networks are to be added?

A. Configure the summary-only keyword on the aggregate command

B. Set each specific route in the AGGRO policy to drop instead of suppress-route

C. Filter the routes on the receiving router

D. Set each specific route in the AGGRO policy to remove instead of suppress-route

Correct Answer

Answer: A

Q5.

Refer to the exhibit.

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:XR3#show bgp 10.11.11.0
Thu Jun 20 20:44:15.749 UTC
BGP routing table entry for 10.11.11.0/24
Versions:
  Process           bRIB/RIB     SendTblVer
  Speaker                 9              9
Paths: (2 available, best #2)
  Advertised to update-groups (with more than one peer):
        0.1
  Path #1: Received by speaker 0
  Not advertised to any peer
  1
        10.0.0.9 from 10.0.0.9 (192.168.0.1)
          Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external
          Received Path ID 0, Local Path ID 0, version 0
          Origin-AS validity: not-found
  Path #2: Received by speaker 0
  Advertised to update-groups (with more than one peer):
        0.1
  1
        10.0.0.13 from 10.0.0.13 (192.168.0.2)
          Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, weight 651, valid, external, best, group-best
          Received Path ID 0, Local Path ID 0, version 9
```

A network operator is getting the route for 10.11.11 0/24 from two upstream providers on

#XR3. The network operator must configure #XR3 to force the 10.11.11.0/24 prefix to route via next hop of 10.0.0.9 as primary when available. Which of these can the operator use the routing policy language for, to enforce this traffic forwarding path?

A. weight of 0 on the prefix coming from 192.168.0.2

B. lower local preference on the prefix coming from 192.168.0.2

C. higher local preference on the prefix coming from 192.168.0.1

D. weight of 100 on the prefix coming from 192.168.0.1

Correct Answer