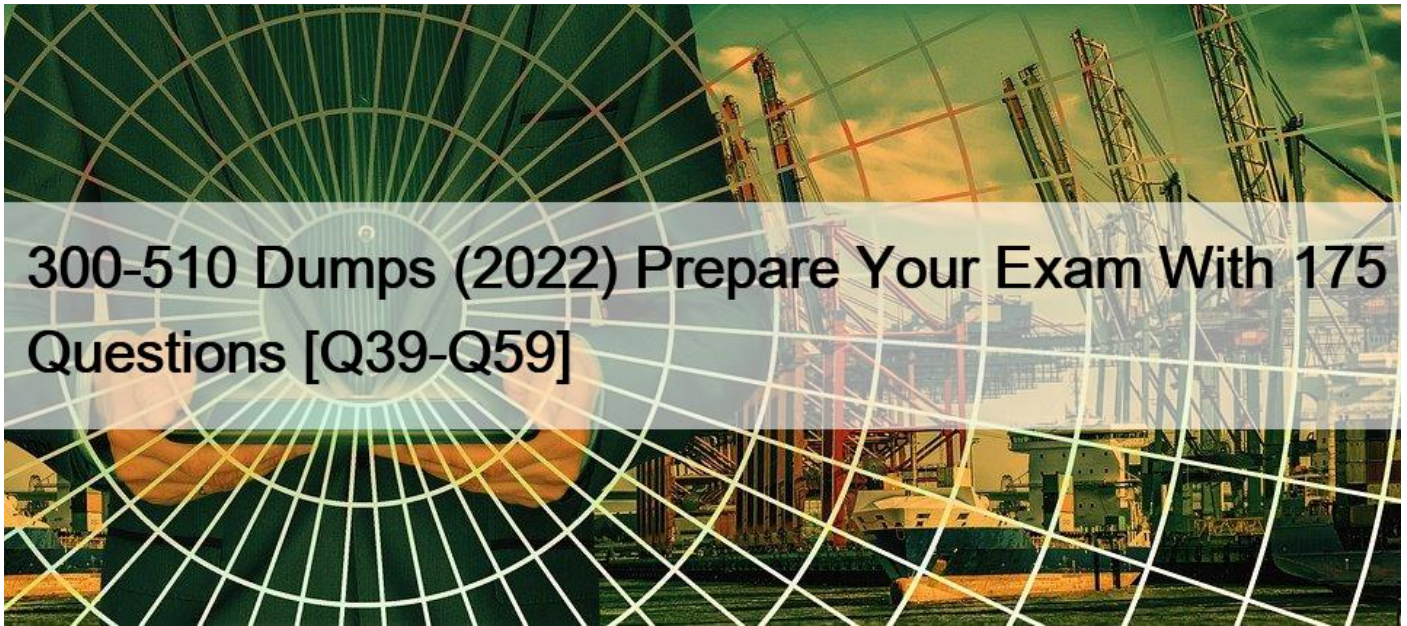# 300-510 Dumps (2022) Prepare Your Exam With 175 Questions [Q39-Q59

300-510 Dumps (2022) Prepare Your Exam With 175 Questions New 300-510 Dumps - Real Cisco Exam Questions NEW QUESTION 39
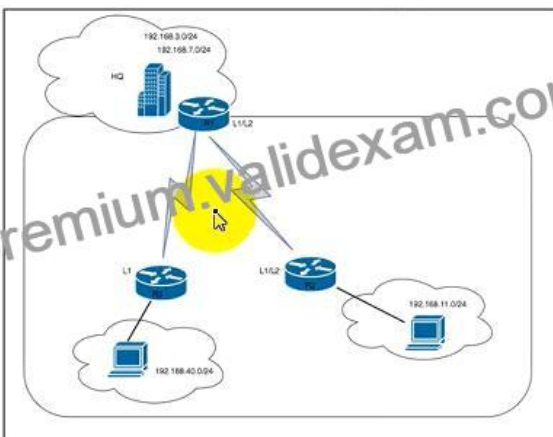
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router(config-router)#no bgp client-to-client reflection intra-cluster cluster-id 192.168.1.1
```

Routers within the cluster are not receiving the desired prefixes. What must be done to fix the issue?
* Clients in that cluster must have full mesh connectivity between eBGP peers.
* No client-to-client must be disabled.
* Clients in that cluster must have full mesh connectivity between iBGP peers.
* No client-to-client reflection must be enabled.

**NEW QUESTION 40**

Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit The branch office in area 10 is connected to HQ via Frame Relay uplinks with bandwidth constraints After a recent implementation of QoS on the R2 and R3 networks the system has been logging %SYS-2-MALLOCFAIL: Memory allocation of 65536 bytes failed from 0x224E321, alignment 0 messages To reduce traffic load and memory utilization on R2 and R3 the network engineer configured R1 to announce only one user subnet per location by issuing the summary address 192.168.0.0 255.255.248.0 command en R1 However, the engineer noticed that router R2 still has two routes and a summary address from HQ and R3 also has two routes from HQ Which two actions must the engineer take on R1 to fix the issue so that only one route is announced’ (Choose two.)

* Configure the subnet range with the network command under the IS-IS process.
* Configure RI as a Level 1 device.
* Redistribute both routes into the ISIS process.
* Configure a summary route for Level 1-Level 2 devices.
* Configure a summary route for Level 1 devices.

NEW QUESTION 41

Refer to the exhibit.
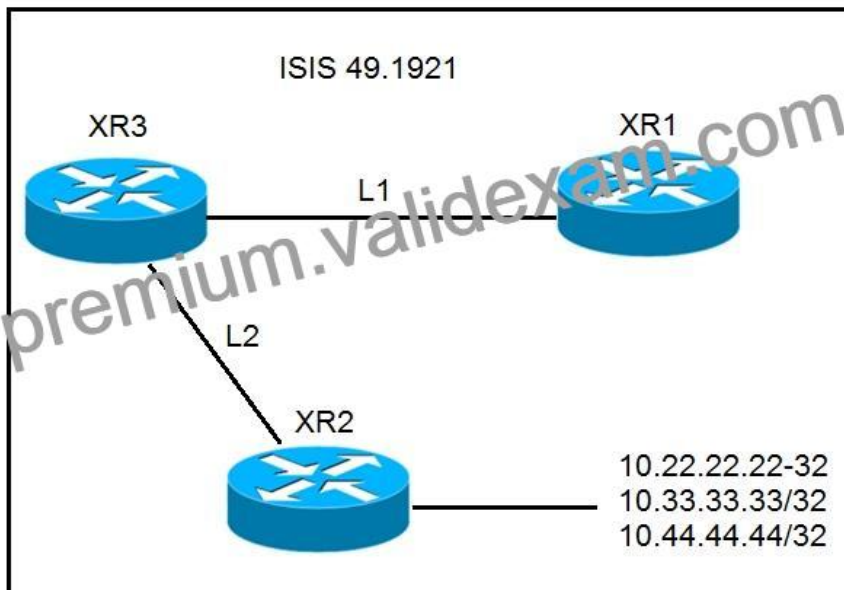
A network operator must stop 10.33.33.33/32 from being redistributed into Level 1 router XR1. Which configuration meets this need?

A.
```
#XR2
prefix-set NO_33
  10.33.33.33/32
end-set
!
route-policy ISIS_NO_33
 if destination in NO_33 then
  drop
 else
  pass
 endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_NO_33
```

B.
```
#XR3
prefix-set NO_33
  10.33.33.33/32
end-set
!
route-policy ISIS_NO_33
 if destination in NO_33 then
  drop
endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_NO_33
```

C.
```
#XR3
prefix-set NO_33
  10.33.33.33/32
end-set
!
route-policy ISIS_NO_33
 if destination in NO_33 then
  drop
 else
  pass
 endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_NO_33
```

D.
```
#XR3
prefix-set NO_33
    10.33.33.33/23
end-set
!
route-policy ISIS_NO_33
 if destination in NO_33 then
  drop
 else
  pass
 endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_NO_33
```

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

NEW QUESTION 42

Refer to the exhibit.
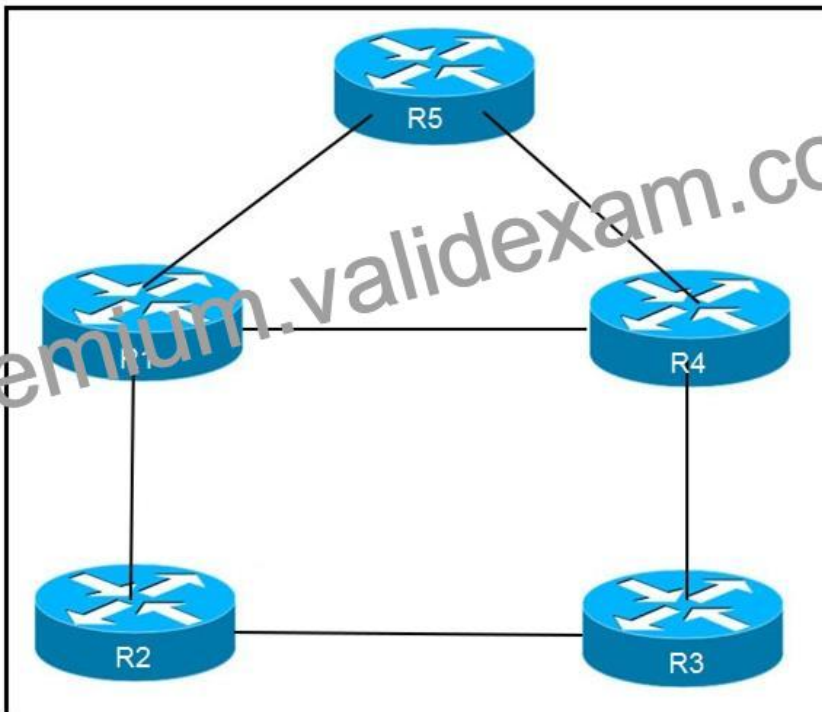
An engineer is addressing an IS-IS design issue which is running within the topology. All links are running on FastEthernet, except the link between R5 and R4, which is Gigabit Ethernet. Which statement about the design is true?
* R4 prefer to reach R5 using R1 as the next hop

* All links have equal cost if the default metric is used
* R5 prefers to use R4 as the next hop for all routes
* R1 prefer to use R5 as the next hop to reach R4

NEW QUESTION 43

Refer to the exhibit.
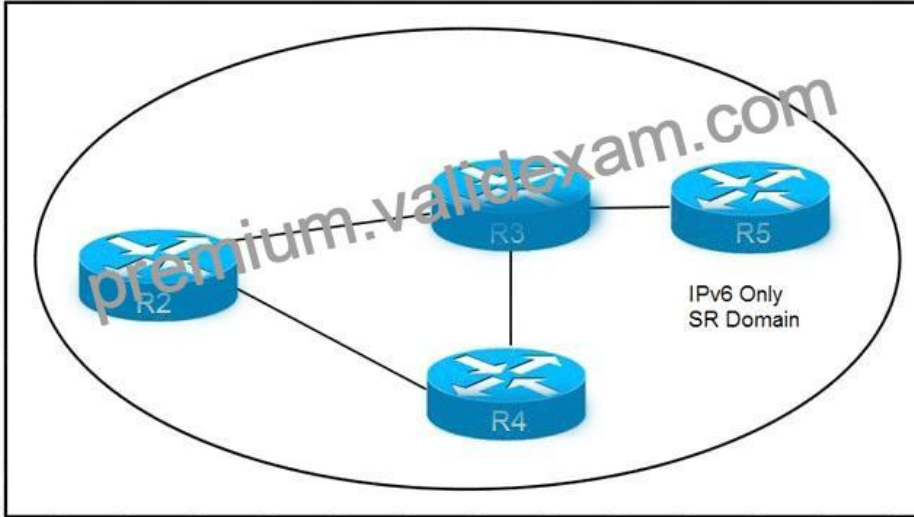
How are packets directed through the data plane when SRv6 is implemented?
* An ordered list of segments is encoded in a routing extension header
* The MPLS data plane is used to push labels onto IGP routes
* A stack of labels represents an ordered list of segments
* The packet is encapsulated with a header and trailer encoding the ordered list of segments

NEW QUESTION 44

Refer to the exhibit.

```
router1# show ip ospf interface serial 2
Serial1/0 is up, line protocol is up
    Internet Address 192.168.2.1/24, Area 0
    Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.2.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 64
    Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
    Designated Router (ID) 192.168.2.1, Interface address 192.168.2.1
    Backup Designated router (ID) 192.168.2.2, Interface address
192.168.2.2
    Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
        Hello due in 00:00:07
    Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
        Adjacent with neighbor 192.168.2.2   (Backup Designated Router)
    Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
router2# show ip ospf interface serial 1/0
Serial1/0 is up, line protocol is up
    Internet Address 192.168.2.2/24, Area 0
    Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.2.2, Network Type POINT_TO_POINT, Cost:
64
    Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT_TO_POINT,
    Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
        Hello due in 00:00:03
    Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
        Adjacent with neighbor 192.168.2.1
    Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
```

Router 1 and Router2 have shared routes in the OSPF database but the routes are missing from their routing tables. Checking me prefix-list configuration on both routers, the engineer confirmed all networks are allowed What action should the engineer take to fa the problem?

* Configure the two routers with different process IDs
* Configure the two routers with different hello and dead timer values
* Switch the DR and BDR roles between the two routers
* Configure interface Senal1/0 on Router1 as a point-to-point interface

NEW QUESTION 45

In Cisco IOS-XR, the maximum-prefix command, to control the number of prefixes that can be installed from a BGP neighbor, is configured under which configuration mode?

* RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:P2(config-bgp)#
* RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:P2(config-bgp-af)#
* RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:P2(config-bgp-nbr)#
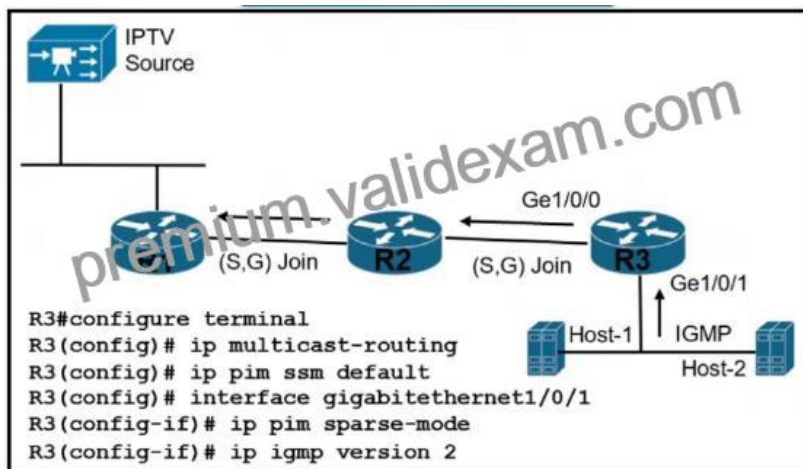* RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:P2(config-bgp-nbr-af)#

NEW QUESTION 46

What is the characteristic of enabling segment routing for IGPs?

* Segment routing must first be enabled under the routing process and then globally.
* Segment routing must first be enabled globally and then under the routing process.
* Segment routing must be enabled only globally.
* Segment routing must be enabled only under the routing process.

NEW QUESTION 47

Refer to the exhibit.

A customer reports that Host-1 is failing to receive streaming traffic from the IPTV source. The engineer has confirmed that hosts on router R2 are receiving traffic normally and that Host-1 is correctly sending subscription messages to join the IPTV stream. Which action must the engineer take to correct the problem?

* Configure IP PIM SSM and IGMP version 2 under interface GigatxtEthernet 1/0/1 on R3
* Configure IGMP version 3 under interface GigabitEthernet 1/(V1 on R3
* Remove IP PIM SSM and IGMP from interface GigaEthernet 1/0/1 on R3 and configure under global configuration
* Remove IP PIM SSM from the global configuration on R3 and configure it under the GigabitEthernet 1/0/1 interface

NEW QUESTION 48

What are two differences between OSPF and IS-IS? (Choose two.)

* OSPF is a link-state routing protocol, and IS-IS is a distance-vector routing protocol.
* OSPF uses a router ID to identify a router, and IS-IS uses a system ID.
* OSPF elects a DR and a BDR, and IS-IS elects a DIS.
* Unlike OSPF. IS-IS supports virtual links.
* Unlike IS-IS routers, an OSPF router belongs to only one area in addition to the backbone area.

NEW QUESTION 49

Refer to the exhibit.

CE1 and CE2 cannot communicate through the service provider BGP peering is established between PE1 and PE2. IS-IS is the only routing protocol running in the service provider core.
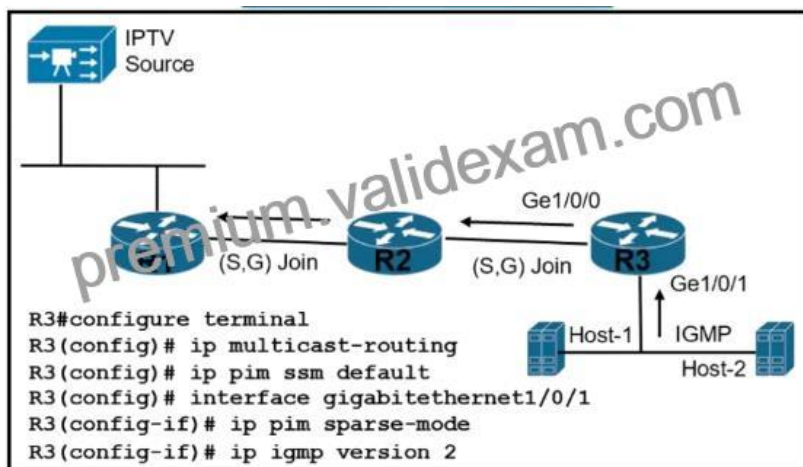
What

step can be done to troubleshoot the issue?

* Switch the IGPs running in the core from IS-IS to OSPF to support a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel from PE1 to PE2.
* Configure BGP between CE and PE routers.
* Confirm that IS-IS is running with metric-style narrow.
* Verify the MPLS LSPs.

NEW QUESTION 50

Refer to the exhibit.

A customer reports that Host-1 is failing to receive streaming traffic from the IPTV source. The engineer has confirmed that hosts on router R2 are receiving traffic normally and that Host-1 is correctly sending subscription messages to join the IPTV stream. Which action must the engineer take to correct the problem?

* Configure IP PIM SSM and IGMP version 2 under interface GigatxtEthernet 1/0/1 on R3
* Configure IGMP version 3 under interface GigabitEthernet 1/(V1 on R3
* Remove IP PIM SSM and IGMP from interface GigaEthernet 1/0/1 on R3 and configure under global configuration
* Remove IP PIM SSM from the global configuration on R3 and configure it under the GigabitEthernet 1/0/1 interface

NEW QUESTION 51

What is a requirement of PIM-SM?

* It requires Cisco Express Forwarding to be enabled.
* It must be enabled on loopback interfaces only
* It requires OSPF to be configured on the network.
* It must use an RP

NEW QUESTION 52

An engineer applied the summarization configuration on R1 for four networks (192.168.20.0/24 to

192.168.23.0/24) in area 1 and eight networks (192.168.32.0/24 to 192.168.39.0/24) in area 2 to stop the flooding of all the customer routes. While checking the routing table of R2, the engineer noticed that R1 is still sending only specific routes to R2.

Which configuration should the engineer apply on R1 to summarize routes?

```
show ip route ospf

O       192.168.1.0/24 [110/11] via 172.16.14.1, 01:17:30, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.2.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 00:49:13, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.3.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 00:47:37, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.20.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 00:49:08, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.21.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 01:11:23, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.22.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 01:11:13, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.23.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 01:11:03, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.32.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 00:47:50, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.33.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 01:04:37, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.34.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 00:02:26, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.35.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 00:02:16, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.36.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 00:02:06, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.37.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 00:01:56, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.38.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 00:01:43, Ethernet0/0
O IA    192.168.39.0/24 [110/21] via 172.16.14.1, 00:01:28, Ethernet0/0
```

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# area 1 range 192.168.20.0 255.255.252.0
R1(config-router)# area 2 range 192.168.32.0 255.255.240.0

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# area 1 range 192.168.20.0 255.255.248.0
R1(config-router)# area 2 range 192.168.32.0 255.255.240.0

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# area 1 range 192.168.20.0 255.255.252.0
R1(config-router)# area 2 range 192.168.32.0 255.255.248.0

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# area 1 range 192.168.20.0 255.255.252.0
R1(config-router)# area 2 range 192.168.32.0 255.255.253.0

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

NEW QUESTION 53

Which command is used to enable BIDIR-PIM under global configuration mode for Cisco IOS XE Sofware?
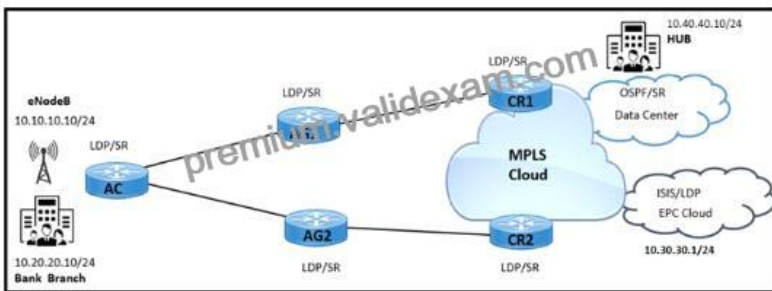* ip pim bidir-enable

* ipv4 pim bidir-enable
* ip multicast-routing
* ip pim bidir

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_pim/configuration/xe-3s/imc-pim-xe-3sbook/imc_basic_cfg.html

NEW QUESTION 54

Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit. A service provider has LDP and segment routing running in the network. Mobility traffic is carried through LDP and enterprise traffic is carried through segment routing. Which configuration must be implemented to connect the bank branch with the HUB site on routers?

* Configure segment-routing Sr-prefer prefix-list on AGI and AG2 router for 10.10.10.10/24.
* Enable segment-routing Mpls Sr-prefer on CRI and CR2 routers for 10.0.0.0/8.
* Enable segment-routing Mpls Sr-prefer on AGI and AG2 routers for 10.0.0.0/8.
* Configure segment-routing sr-prefer prefix-list on CRI and CR2 routers for 10.20.20.10/24.

NEW QUESTION 55

Refer to the exhibit.

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?

* The two routers cannot authenticate with one another.
* The two routers have the same area ID.
* The two routers have the same network ID.
* The two routers have different IS-types.

NEW QUESTION 56

Refer to the exhibit. Router 1 is connected to router 2 on interface TenGigE0/1.

Which interface provides the alternate path to 172.16.200.9/32 when the link between router 1 and router 2 goes down?

```
Router 1:

interface TenGigE0/1
   point-to-point
   address-family ipv4 unicast
      fast-reroute per-prefix
      Fast-reroute per-pref x ti lfa

R1#show is s fast-reroute 172.16.200.9/32

L2 172.16.200.9/32 [30/115]
         via 192.168.20.1, TenGigE0/1, R2, SRGB Base: 16000, Weight: 0
           FRR backup via 192.168.30.1, TenGigE0/2, R3, SRGB Base: 16000,
Weight: 0, Metric 40
```

* TenGigE0/1 interface provides the alternate path
* A backup path must be statically installed
* TenGigE0/2 interface provides the alternate path
* A primary path must be manually installed

NEW QUESTION 57

Which cost is the default when redistributing routes from BGP to OSPF?

* 20
* 1
* infinite
* automatic

NEW QUESTION 58

Refer to the exhibit. Which two commands must the engineer configure for the company’s PIM- PIM network to enable Auto-RP mappings to be sent over the FastEthernet0/0 interface without affecting normal operation? (Choose two)

```
R4#show ip pim interface

Address        Interface        Ver/      Nbr      Query    DR      DR
                                Mode      Count    Intvl    Prior

10.1.1.1       FastEthernet0/0  v2/S      1        30       1       10.1.1.2
```

* enable auto-rp listener
* enable sparse-dense mode
* enable sparse-mode
* enable Auto-RP announcements
* enable dense mode

NEW QUESTION 59

Refer to the exhibit.

Routers R1 and R2 cannot form a neighbor relationship, but the network is otherwise configured correctly and operating normally.
Which two statements describe the problem? (Choose two.)
* The two routers are in the same area
* The two routers are in different subnets
* The two routers have password mismatch issues
* The two routers have the same network ID
* The two routers are in different areas

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