

# Demo Questions

## Cisco 300-510 Exam

Implementing Cisco Service Provider Advanced Routing Solutions (SPRI)

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Question #1 *Topic 1*

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <pre>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</pre> | <pre>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</pre> |
|--|--|

Refer to the exhibit. Which tree does multicast traffic follow?

- A. shared tree
- B. MDT default
- C. source tree
- D. MDT voice

**Correct Answer:** B

Question #2 *Topic 1*

```
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
```

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?

- 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: C**

Question #3 Topic 1

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

Refer to the exhibit. 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: A**

Reference:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute\\_bgp/command/irg-cr-book/bgp-s1.html#wp1552800140](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_bgp/command/irg-cr-book/bgp-s1.html#wp1552800140)

Question #4 Topic 1

```
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#
```

Refer to the exhibit. 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: A**