

Exam4Test 642-611 Exams

Cisco CCIP Implementing Cisco MPLS Exam (MPLS)



Practice Exam: 642-611

Exam Number/Code: 642-611

Exam Name: CCIP Implementing Cisco MPLS Exam (MPLS)

Questions and Answers: 95 Q&As

Exam Description

Order : [642-611 Exam](#)

1. Exam4Test offer free update service for three month.

After you purchase our product, we will offer free update in time for three month.

2. High quality and Value for the 642-611 Exam.

Exam4Test **Practice Exams** for 642-611 are written to the highest standards of technical accuracy, provided by our certified subject matter experts and published authors for development.

3. 100% Guarantee to Pass Your **CCIP** exam and get your **CCIP Certification**.

We guarantee your success in the first attempt. If you do not pass the **CCIP** "642-611" (CCIP Implementing Cisco MPLS Exam (MPLS)) on your first attempt, send us the official result. We will give you a FULLY REFUND of your purchasing fee and send you another same value product for free.

4. Exam4Test CCIP 642-611 Exam Downloadable.

Our PDF or Testing Engine Preparation Material of CCIP 642-611 exam provides everything which you need to pass your exam. The CCIP Certification details are researched and produced by our Professional Certification Experts who are constantly using industry experience to produce precise, and logical. You may get "642-611 exam" questions from different websites or books, but logic is the key. Our Product will help you not only pass in the first CCIP Implementing Cisco MPLS Exam (MPLS)(CCIP) exam try, but also save your valuable time.

Comprehensive questions with complete details about 642-611 exam.

642-611 exam questions accompanied by exhibits. Verified Answers Researched by Industry Experts and almost 100% correct.

Drag and Drop questions as experienced in the Real CCIP exam. 642-611 exam questions updated on regular basis. Like actual CCIP Certification exams, 642-611 exam preparation is in multiple-choice questions (MCQs). Tested by many real CCIP exams before publishing.

Try free CCIP exam demo before you decide to buy it in <http://www.Exam4Test.com>

High quality and Valued for the 642-611 Exam: 100% Guarantee to Pass Your 642-611 exam and get your CCIP Certification. Come to <http://www.Exam4Test.com> The easiest and quickest way to get your CCIP Certification.

Exam4Test professional provides CCIP 642-611 the newest Q&A, completely covers 642-611 test original topic. With our completed CCIP resources, you will minimize your CCIP cost and be ready to pass your 642-611 test on Your First Try, 100% Money Back Guarantee included!

642-611 Exam Study Guide

642-611 exam is regarded as one of the most favourite [CCIP Certifications](#). Many IT professionals prefer to add 642-611 exam among their credentials. Exam4Test not only caters you all the information regarding the 642-611 exam but also provides you the excellent 642-611 study guide which makes the certification exam easy for you.

Exam4Test Engine Features

Comprehensive questions and answers about 642-611 exam

642-611 exam questions accompanied by exhibits

Verified Answers Researched by Industry Experts and almost 100% correct

642-611 exam questions updated on regular basis

Same type as the certification exams, 642-611 exam preparation is in multiple-choice questions (MCQs).

Tested by multiple times before publishing

Try free 642-611 exam demo before you decide to buy it in Exam4Test.com

Exam4Test Help You Pass Any IT Exam

[Exam4Test.com](#) offers incredible career enhancing opportunities. We are a team of IT professionals that focus on providing our customers with the most up to date material for any IT certification exam. This material is so effective that we Guarantee you will pass the exam or your money back.

Exam : Cisco 642-611

Title : CCIP Implementing Cisco MPLS Exam (MPLS)

1. In a central services topology, which routes do client VRFs contain?

- A. routes from the client site, but not from the server site
- B. routes from the server site, but not from the client site
- C. routes from both the client site and the server site
- D. only EBGP routes from either the client site or the server site

Answer: C

2. On a dedicated subinterface implementation, PE-2 must establish an address-family vrf IPv4 BGP neighbor relationship with which router?

- A. CE-1
- B. CE-2
- C. PE-1
- D. PE-IG
- E. CE-1 and CE-2
- F. PE-1 and PE-IG

Answer: B

3. What is true about how MPLS implementations support different applications?

- A. The applications only differ in the control plane.
- B. The forwarding plane is customized for each application.
- C. MPLS VPNs require RSVP.
- D. In general a FEC is assigned to a label.

Answer: A

4. In the diagram, the Internet is accessed through a dedicated Internet VPN implementation. Which routing table will PE-IG use to forward packets from the Internet to Site-2?

- A. Global routing table
- B. VPNv4 routing table
- C. VRF A routing table
- D. VRF Internet routing table

Answer: D

5. Which kind of link does a Layer 3 overlay VPN use?

- A. emulated point-to-point
- B. dedicated point-to-point
- C. point-to-multipoint
- D. permanent virtual circuits

Answer: A

6. The exhibit shows a topology where the customer is using Internet access through a central firewall at their central site. If the customer's MPLS VPN and the Internet access traffic share the same service provider backbone, which two of the following statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Customer Internet traffic can cross the service provider backbone twice, first as VPN traffic and then as Internet traffic.
- B. Each customer site CE router must perform NAT if the customer is using private IP addresses.
- C. Suboptimal routing of the customer's VPN traffic will occur.
- D. The PE routers will need to exchange both VPNv4 and IPv4 BGP routing updates.
- E. BGP must be used as the routing protocol between the CE and PE routers.

Answer: AD

7. For which purpose is the command `mpls ldp maxhops` used?

- A. In large ATM-MPLS networks, the LFIB can become too large and it may be necessary to limit the maximum diameter of the MPLS LSPs.
- B. Because downstream-on-demand label allocation uses hop count to control loop detection, it may be necessary to limit the maximum diameter of the MPLS network.
- C. Because end-to-end delay can cause problems with some voice applications, it may be necessary to limit the maximum diameter of the MPLS network.
- D. When interconnecting large frame mode MPLS and cell mode networks it may be necessary to limit the maximum network diameter to prevent forwarding loops.

Answer: B

8. In reference to the diagram depicting the flow of routing updates in an overlapping VPN, which statement is true?

- A. Sites A1 and A2 will import all networks with RTs 123:750 and 123:1000.
- B. Sites B1 and B2 will export all networks with RTs 123:760 and 123:1000.
- C. Sites A1 and A2 communicate with Sites B1 and B2 via A-Central and B-Central.
- D. Site A-Central exports RTs 123:750 and 123:1000.
- E. Site B-Central is exporting and importing RT 123:1000 so it can communicate with sites A1 and A2.

Answer: D

9. What is a good definition of Cisco's implementation of an ATM Virtual Path as related to LC-ATM MPLS support?

- A. designed to establish switch-to-switch connectivity between parts of a public ATM network over a private network
- B. designed to establish switch-to-switch connectivity between parts of a private ATM network over a public network
- C. designed to establish router-to-router connectivity between parts of a private ATM network over a public network
- D. designed to establish router-to-router connectivity between parts of a public ATM network over a private network

Answer: B

10. In the diagram, Internet access is through a dedicated subinterface implementation. Which of its routing tables will PE-2 use to forward packets from Site-2 to Site-1?

- A. the global routing table
- B. the VPNv4 routing table

- C. the VRF A routing table
- D. the VRF A FIB
- E. the PE-IG routing table

Answer: C

11. Refer to the diagram. How many VRF tables are needed to support three VPNs (Customer A, Customer B, and a VoIP VPN) with the following requirements:

- A. 1 VRF
- B. 3 VRFs
- C. 4 VRFs
- D. 5 VRFs
- E. 7 VRFs

Answer: D

12. Which three statements are correct regarding Layer 2 overlay VPNs and peer-to-peer VPNs? (Choose three.)

- A. Peer-to-peer VPNs require the establishment of virtual circuits to connect the different customer sites together.
- B. Peer-to-peer VPNs require the service provider to participate in the customer routing, accepting customer routes, transporting them across the service provider backbone, and finally propagating them to other customer sites.
- C. With peer-to-peer VPNs, the service provider is responsible for transport of Layer 2 frames between customer sites and the customer takes responsibility for all higher layers.
- D. The implementation of Layer 2 overlay VPNs is the traditional switched-WAN model, implemented with technologies like X.25, Frame Relay or ATM.
- E. With Layer 2 overlay VPNs, the service provider is not aware of customer routing and has no information about customer routes.
- F. It is simple to implement Layer 2 overlay VPNs because the Customer Edge (CE) router just needs a connection to the Service Provider's Provider Edge (PE) router.

Answer: BDE

13. A pair of MPLS routers, operating in the default frame-mode, are connected over two parallel links. Which of the following describes what will happen when they try to establish LDP sessions?

- A. Only one LDP session will be established.
- B. Multiple LDP sessions, one for each link, will be established and the TCP traffic will be load balanced between the links.
- C. Multiple LDP sessions, one for each link, will be established, but only the one with the highest IP address will be active.
- D. Multiple LDP sessions, one for each link, will be established, but only the one with the best metric will be active.

Answer: A

14. Which statement is true about overlapping VPNs?

- A. Sites that participate in more than one VPN import routes with RTs from any VPN in which they participate and export routes with RTs for all VPNs in which they participate.
- B. Sites that participate in more than one VPN import routes with RTs for all VPNs in which they participate and export routes with RTs for none of the VPNs in which they participate.
- C. Sites that participate in more than one VPN only import routes with RTs for all VPNs in which they participate.
- D. None of the above statements are correct regarding overlapping VPNs.

Answer: A

15. Refer to the diagram. What problem can be caused by the second P router summarizing the loopback address of the egress PE router?

- A. The first P router will be faced with a VPN label which it does not understand.
- B. The second P router will be faced with a VPN label which it does not understand.
- C. The egress PE router will not be able to establish a label switch path (LSP) to the ingress PE router.
- D. A label switch path (LSP) will be established from the ingress PE router to the egress PE router, an event that is not desirable.

E. The ingress PE router will not be able to receive the VPN label from the egress PE router via MP-IBGP.

Answer: B

16. Which component of MPLS architecture is a simple label-based forwarding engine that is independent of the type of routing protocol or label exchange protocol?

- A. control plane
- B. data plane
- C. routing plane
- D. forwarding plane

Answer: B

17. Which type of VPN implementation is simple and cost effective because all sites connect only to the PE router and as a result optimum routing between sites is enabled by default?

- A. peer-to-peer VPN
- B. overlapping VPN
- C. hub-and-spoke overlay VPN
- D. fully-meshed overlay VPN
- E. client-server VPN

Answer: A

18. Refer to the graphic. CE-2 is using a dedicated sub-interface implementation for Internet access. In this case, PE 2 will need to establish VPNv4 BGP neighbor relationships with which other router(s)?

- A. PE-1 only
- B. PE-IG only
- C. PE-1 and PE-IG
- D. PE-1 and CE-2

Answer: A

19. What best describes wholesale Internet access service?

- A. an ISP that uses the IP transport infrastructure of another service provider to reach the customers
- B. an ISP that provides broadband access (like DSL or cable) directly to the customers
- C. an ISP that provides both MPLS VPN and Internet access simultaneously to the customers
- D. an ISP that provides a managed firewall service to the customers
- E. an ISP that provides managed CE services to customers

Answer: A

20. What are two drawbacks when the Internet is accessed through a dedicated subinterface implementation? (Choose two.)

- A. The VRF will leak routes into the global routing table.
- B. The P router must run both an IGP and BGP.
- C. The PE routers must perform Internet routing.
- D. A limited set of Internet services will be implemented.
- E. A separate physical link or specific WAN encapsulation is required.

Answer: CE

[More 642-611 Information](#)

Related 642-611 Exams

[642-642](#) *Quality of Service (QoS)*

[642-691](#) *CCIP BGP + MPLS Exam (BGP + MPLS)*

[642-611](#) *CCIP Implementing Cisco MPLS Exam (MPLS)*

[642-661](#) *CCIP Configuring BGP on Cisco Routers (BGP)*

Other Cisco Exams

<u>640-821</u>	<u>646-562</u>	<u>642-311</u>	<u>642-054</u>	<u>646-202</u>	<u>642-503</u>	<u>642-425</u>	<u>642-359</u>
<u>642-566</u>	<u>642-504</u>	<u>642-066</u>	<u>640-863</u>	<u>646-589</u>	<u>646-204</u>	<u>650-059</u>	<u>646-656</u>
<u>642-072</u>	<u>640-861</u>	<u>642-144</u>	<u>351-018</u>				