Vendor: Cisco

Exam Code: 642-889

Exam Name: Implementing Cisco Service Provider Next-Generation Edge Network Services (SPEDGE)

Version: DEMO
QUESTION 1
Refer to the Cisco IOS XR router output exhibit, which method is being used to transport IPv6 traffic over the service provider network?

RP/0/RP1/CPU0:R1#show route vrf red ipv6
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, su - IS-IS summary null, * - candidate default
U - per-user static route, o - ODR, L - local
Gateway of last resort is not set
B 2001:db80:beef:1::/64
[200/0] via ::ffff:192.168.253.6 (nexthop in vrf default),07:04:14

A. 6PE
B. 6VPE
C. native IPv6
D. native IPv4
E. dual stack

Answer: B

QUESTION 2
Which two statements regarding Cisco 6PE operations are correct? (Choose two.)

A. The top label in the label stack is assigned by MP-BGP, and it is used to reach the egress PE.
B. The inner label in the label stack is assigned by MP-BGP, and it is used for IPv6 forwarding at the egress PE.
C. The top label in the label stack is assigned by LDP, and it is used to reach the egress PE.
D. The inner label in the label stack is assigned by LDP, and it is used for IPv6 forwarding at the egress PE.

Answer: BC

QUESTION 3
Which Cisco IOS XR BGP configuration command is required to enable MP-BGP to carry IPv6 VPN routes?
A. address-family ipv4 unicast
B. address-family ipv6 unicast
C. address-family vpnv4 unicast
D. address-family vpnv6 unicast

Answer: D

QUESTION 4
Which statement regarding the Cisco IOS BGP configuration exhibit is correct?

```
router bgp 65101
no bgp default ipv4-unicast
neighbor 172.16.1.1 remote-as 65101
neighbor 172.16.2.1 remote-as 65101
neighbor 172.16.3.1 remote-as 65101
!
address-family ipv4
neighbor 172.16.1.1 activate
neighbor 172.16.3.1 activate
!
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 172.16.2.1 activate
neighbor 172.16.3.1 activate
```

A. None of the routers will receive IPv4 BGP routes.
B. Only the 172.16.2.1 and 172.16.3.1 neighbors will receive both VPNv4 routes and IPv4 BGP routes.
C. Only the 172.16.3.1 neighbor will receive both VPNv4 routes and IPv4 BGP routes.
D. All three neighbors (172.16.1.1, 172.16.2.1, and 172.16.3.1) will receive both VPNv4 routes and IPv4 BGP routes.
E. All three neighbors (172.16.1.1, 172.16.2.1, and 172.16.3.1) will receive IPv4 BGP routes.

Answer: C

QUESTION 5
When implementing MPLS Layer 3 VPNs with customers running OSPF as the CE-PE routing protocol, the service provider MPLS backbone looks like what to the CE routers?

A. the backbone (Area 0)
B. an external routing domain
C. a superbackbone that is transparent to the CE OSPF routers
D. a transit area (similar to a transit area for supporting virtual links)

Answer: C