
Question: 1

In a VPRN the PE device is configured to run which of the following protocols? (Choose three.)

- A. MP-BGP for exchanging customer routes with other PEs
- B. A routing protocol for exchanging customer routes with the CE
- C. MPLS for exchanging labels with other provider core devices
- D. MPLS for exchanging labels with the CE devices
- E. Targeted LDP for exchanging VPRN labels with other PE devices
- F. A label signaling protocol for defining transport tunnels between PE and CE devices

Answer: A, B, C

Question: 2

Choose the answer that best completes the following sentence. The CE device is typically configured with _____.

- A. A single routing protocol for exchanging routes with both the internal customer routers and with the PE
- B. MP-BGP to exchange routes with the PE.
- C. MPLS and a routing protocol for the exchange of labels and routes with the PE
- D. MPLS for exchanging labels with other CE devices
- E. A routing protocol for exchanging routes with the internal customer routers and a routing protocol for exchanging routes with the PE

Answer: E

Question: 3

Which of the following terms also correctly describes a Layer 3 VPN?(Choose three)

- A. VPRN
- B. BGP/MPLS VPN
- C. VLL
- D. VPLS
- E. IP-VPN
- F. ePipe

Answer: A, B, E

Question: 4

What are the main functions of a Layer 3 VPN? (Choose three).

- A. Distributing customer routing information between sites
- B. Forwarding customer data packets
- C. Providing an integrated billing solution
- D. Maintaining separation between distinct customer networks
- E. Allowing the implementation of Layer 3 devices in the provider core

Answer: A, B, D

Question: 5

Which of the following statements are true regarding P devices in an MPLS VPRN? (Choose two.)

- A. Participate in service provider core routing
- B. P devices are not required to be MPLS enabled. MPLS is only required on the PE devices
- C. Run a common routing protocol with the CE router
- D. Must support MP-BGP
- E. Do not have any connections to the CE
- F. Must be aware of the VPRNs

Answer: A, E

Question: 6

What are the two primary problems the service provider must consider when providing traditional Layer 3 VPN services using only a single common routing table in the provider core? (Choose two)

- A. Memory exhaustion in the provider core
- B. Route leaking between the customer networks
- C. CPU utilization for route processing
- D. Unwanted packet forwarding between customer networks

Answer: B, D

Question: 7

When a Service Provider offers VPRN services to its customers, which of the following functions are expected to be the responsibility of the Service Provider? (Choose three)

- A. Distributing the customer generated labels between sites
- B. Distributing the customer routing information between
- C. Forwarding the customer originated data packets to the appropriate destination
- D. Forwarding the provider originated data packets to the appropriate customer site
- E. Providing secure layer 3 routing exchange between sites

Answer: B, C, E

Question: 8

In a traditional layer 3 VPN which of the following will be an issue when there is overlapping address space between two customers? Choose the best answer.

- A. There will be increased memory usage on the PE
- B. There will be increased CPU utilization on the PE
- C. The CE will reject the overlapping prefix
- D. The PE will not recognize the prefixes as being different
- E. There is no issue with overlapping address space in a traditional Layer 3 VPN

Answer: D

Question: 9

Complete the following statement. In a VPRN, the label signaled by RSVP-TE is used to _____.

- A. Identify the egress PE in the MPLS domain
- B. Signal the egress VPRN ID
- C. Identify the ingress PE in the MPLS domain
- D. Transport route updates between PEs

Answer: A

Question: 10

Complete the following statement. In a VPRN, the label signaled by RSVP-TE is used to _____.

- A. Identify the egress PE in the MPLS domain
- B. Signal the egress VPRN ID
- C. Identify the ingress PE in the MPLS domain
- D. Transport route updates between PEs

Answer: A

Question: 11

Complete the following statement. In a VPRN, the inner label is used to _____.

- A. Identify the customer network on the egress PE
- B. Establish the LSPs between PE devices
- C. Identify the egress PE in the MPLS domain
- D. Identify the customer network on the ingress PE

Answer: A

Question: 12

Which of the following devices would typically have VRF instances?

- A. Any CE device
- B. Any PE device
- C. Any P device
- D. Any router in the service provider core
- E. Any customer router

Answer: B

Question: 13

What operation is performed by a P device on the label signaled by MP-BGP when it receives a labeled packet for a VPRN service?

- A. It will label switch the packet based on this label
- B. It will decrement the TTL and label switch the packet based on this label
- C. It will SWAP the label for a new label and then label switch the packet
- D. The P router does not perform any operation on this label

Answer: D

Question: 14

Which of the following statements is true? Choose the best answer.

- A. A P router may forward customer packets to their destination without the presence of a route to that destination
- B. The ingress PE router may forward customer packets to their destination without the presence of a route to that destination
- C. The egress PE router may forward customer packets to their destination without the presence of a route to that destination
- D. Any provider core router (P or PE) may forward customer packets to their destination without the presence of a route to that destination

Answer: A

Question: 15

Which protocol is used to exchange customer VPRN routes between PE devices?

- A. OSPF
- B. ISIS
- C. MP-BGP
- D. BGP
- E. Targeted LDP

Answer: C
