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Exam : Cisco 642-661

Title : CCIP Configuring BGP on Cisco Routers (BGP)

1. When creating iBGP multipaths which three criteria must be met by multiple paths to the same destination?

(Choose three.)

- A. Router IDs must be the same on all routers.
- B. Each destination must have a different next-hop address.
- C. The destination AS-number must be different for each destination.
- D. Multi-exit discriminator attributes must be the same on all paths.
- E. Interior Gateway Protocol distance must be identical on each path.

Answer: B, D, E

2. List the BGP route selection steps in the correct order

Answer:

3. Which command is used to configure the external, confederation-wide AS number?

- A. Router(config)#router bgp {as-number}
- B. Router(config-router)#bgp confederation peers {as-number}
- C. Router(config-router)#bgp confederation identifier{as-number}
- D. Router(config-router)#bgp cluster-id{as-number}
- E. Router(config-router)#neighbor {ip address} remote-as {as-number}

Answer: C

4. Which BGP configuration option is designed to reduce router processing load caused by unstable routes?

- A. neighbor {ip-address} maximum-prefix {number}
- B. bgp dampening
- C. no sync
- D. bgp deterministic-med
- E. sync
- F. bgp scan-time

Answer: B

5. Which two of the following are true regarding the BGP Prefix-Based outbound route filtering feature? (Choose two.)

- A. IP multicast routes are not supported.
- B. Outbound route filtering is configured only on a per-address family basis.
- C. Outbound route filtering can be configured for either iBGP or eBGP sessions.
- D. The outbound route filter can be defined in a Prefix list, Distribute list or Access lists.
- E. Outbound route filtering is more effective when a distance vector IGP is used.

Answer: A, B

6. What can cause a single sourced iBGP route not to be selected as the best route?

- A. The BGP MED is 0.
- B. The BGP next-hop is unreachable.
- C. The BGP origin is incomplete.
- D. The BGP weight is 0.
- E. The BGP local preference is 0.

F. BGP synchronization is disabled.

Answer: B

7. What are two purposes of the BGP scan-time command? (Choose two.)

- A. to tune the BGP process which walks the BGP table and confirms the reachability of next hops
- B. to allow faster detection of downed BGP peers
- C. to improve BGP convergence time
- D. to tune the BGP update interval
- E. to decrease the effects of unstable routes by increasing the route suppression time

Answer: A, C

8. Refer to the exhibit. What effect will the route-map PEER-FILTER have on the route 24.11.62.0/24 with a community of 10:100 injected by the peer router in AS632?

- A. weight will be set to 100
- B. weight will be set to 150
- C. local preference will be set to 105
- D. weight will be set to 100, local preference will be set to 105
- E. weight will be set to 150, local preference will be set to 105

Answer: A

9. Based on the following show ip bgp neighbors 2.2.2.2 output, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. R1 has accepted 20 prefixes from the 2.2.2.2 IBGP neighbor.
- B. R1 generated a warning message to the router's console after the 2.2.2.2 IBGP neighbor sent 16 prefixes to R1.
- C. R1 generated a warning message to the router's console after the 2.2.2.2 IBGP neighbor sent 15 prefixes to R1.
- D. R1 will drop its neighbor relationship to the 2.2.2.2 IBGP neighbor if 2.2.2.2 sends two more additional prefixes to R1.
- E. R1 will drop its neighbor relationship to the 2.2.2.2 IBGP neighbor if 2.2.2.2 sends three more additional prefixes to R1.

Answer: B, E

10. In the diagram, the customer is using BGP to connect to a single ISP over two permanent links. In this scenario, which input and output prefix-list filtering is typically enabled on the ISP routers? (Choose two.)

- A. ip prefix-list test-in permit 10.1.1.0/24 le 32
- B. ip prefix-list test-in permit 10.0.0.0/8 le 32
- C. ip prefix-list test-in permit 0.0.0.0/0
- D. ip prefix-list test-out permit 10.1.1.0/24 le 32
- E. ip prefix-list test-out permit 10.0.0.0/8 le 32
- F. ip prefix-list test-out permit 0.0.0.0/0

Answer: A, F

11. Based on the R1 router BGP configuration shown, which three statements are correct? (Choose three.)

- A. R1 is in AS 50101 according to the 192.168.100.1 neighbor.
- B. R1 is in AS 50101 according to the 10.1.1.1 neighbor.
- C. The 192.168.100.1 neighbor must be directly connected to R1.
- D. R1 is a route-reflector client.
- E. The 10.4.4.4 neighbor is an EBGP neighbor.
- F. BGP updates coming in from the 192.168.100.1 neighbor must be processed by the setIp route-map.

Answer: A, C, F

12. Lab

Answer: Sorry, see the next version!

13. Drag the method used to influence BGP path selection on the left to the traffic flow it influences on the right.

Answer:

14. How can you prevent multihomed customers with connections to two service providers from acting as a transit AS?

- A. Enable BGP synchronization on all the customer routers.
- B. Use MED to influence the inbound traffic from the ISPs.
- C. Use static routing to the ISPs.
- D. Use an AS-path access-list to filter the BGP updates to the ISPs.
- E. Use conditional advertisements when sending BGP updates to the ISPs.

Answer: D

15. Which of these situations best describe when to use the AS number translation feature?

- A. All single-homed customers are using public AS numbers.
- B. All single-homed customers are using private AS numbers.
- C. All multihomed customers are using public AS numbers.
- D. All multihomed customers are assigned different AS numbers from different ISPs.

Answer: D

16. The neighbor {ip-address} maximum-prefix {maximum number} command prevents which router condition?

- A. frequent BGP session resets
- B. routing instability
- C. asymmetric routing
- D. CPU and memory exhaustion
- E. route flaps

Answer: D

17. Which configuration will enable the R1 router in the AS51003 sub-AS (member-AS) as a route reflector with neighbors 10.1.1.1 and 10.2.2.2 as its route-reflector clients?

A. !

```
R1 router bgp 51003
  bgp confederation identifier 55111
  bgp confederation peers 51001 51002
  neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 51003
  neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 51003
  neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-reflector-client
  neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-reflector-client
```

B. !

```
R1 router bgp 51003
  bgp confederation identifier 55111
  bgp confederation peers 51001 51002
  neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 51001
  neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 51002
  neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-reflector-client
  neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-reflector-client
```

C. !

```
R1 router bgp 55111
  bgp confederation identifier 51003
  neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 51003
  neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 51003
  neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-reflector-client
  neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-reflector-client
```

D. !

```
R1 router bgp 55111
```

```
bgp confederation identifier 51003
neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 55111
neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 55111
neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-reflector-client
neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-reflector-client
```

Answer: A

18. Which two configuration commands will complete the BGP configuration on R1 so it will conditionally announce the 172.0.0.0/8 to R4 via BGP? (Choose two)

- A. 2. network 172.16.0.0 auto-summary
- B. 2. network 172.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
- C. 1. ip route 172.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 null0
- D. 1. ip route 172.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 null0 255
- E. 1. ip route 172.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 172.16.1.1
- F. 2. aggregate-address 172.0.0.9 mask 255.0.0.0

Answer: B, E

19. Based on the physical topology of AS 50001, to reduce the IBGP full-mesh requirements, only two redundant route reflectors (RR) will be used in a single cluster. In this case, which two routers should be the RRs and which three routers should be the clients based on the recommended route reflector design rule?

Task: 1) Drag the matching text labels given on the left side of the topology to the correct targets on the right to identify these routers.

2) Also, identify all the unnecessary IBGP sessions once the redundant RRs have been configured by clicking on the IBGP session links to disable them. You can re-enable the IBGP sessions link by clicking on it again.

Answer:

20. Which two of these statements about hierarchical route reflectors are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. A route reflector can be a client of another route reflector.
- B. Each cluster within the hierarchy can only contain one route reflector.
- C. The hierarchy can be as deep as needed.
- D. A route reflector can have clients in different clusters.
- E. Hierarchical route reflectors are set up using three levels (access, distribution, and core layers).

Answer: A, C

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