



642-883

Deploying Cisco Service Provider Network
Routing

NWExam.com

SUCCESS GUIDE TO CISCO CERTIFICATION

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

Table of Contents

Introduction to 642-883 Exam on Deploying Cisco Service Provider Network

Routing	2
Cisco 642-883 Certification Details:	2
Cisco 642-883 Exam Syllabus:	3
642-883 Sample Questions:	4
Answers to 642-883Exam Questions:	6

Introduction to 642-883 Exam on Deploying Cisco Service Provider Network Routing

A great way to start the Cisco Certified Network Professional Service Provider (SPROUTE) preparation is to begin by properly appreciating the role that syllabus and study guide play in the Cisco 642-883 certification exam. This study guide is an instrument to get you on the same page with Cisco and understand the nature of the Cisco CCNP Service Provider exam.

Our team of experts has composed this Cisco 642-883 exam preparation guide to provide the overview about Cisco Deploying Cisco Service Provider Network Routing exam, study material, sample questions, practice exam and ways to interpret the exam objectives to help you assess your readiness for the Cisco SPROUTE exam by identifying prerequisite areas of knowledge. We recommend you to refer the simulation questions and practice test listed in this guide to determine what type of questions will be asked and the level of difficulty that could be tested in the Cisco CCNP Service Provider certification exam.

Cisco 642-883 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Deploying Cisco Service Provider Network Routing
Exam Number	642-883 SPROUTE
Exam Price	\$300 USD
Duration	90 minutes
Number of Questions	65-75
Passing Score	Variable (750-850 / 1000 Approx.)
Recommended Training	Deploying Cisco Service Provider Network Routing (SPROUTE)
Exam Registration	PEARSON VUE
Sample Questions	Cisco 642-883 Sample Questions
Practice Exam	Cisco Certified Network Professional Service Provider Practice Test

Cisco 642-883 Exam Syllabus:

Section	Weight	Objectives
OSPFv2 and OSPFv3 Routing in Service Provider Environments	19%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Describe multi-area OSPFv2 and OSPFv3 operations 2 Implement multi-area OSPFv2 and OSPFv3 on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 3 Implement different OSPF areas (stubby, totally stubby, NSSA) on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 4 Implement OSPF neighbor authentication on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 5 Troubleshoot OSPF IOS-XR and IOS-XE configuration errors
IS-IS, IPv4, and IPv6 in Service Provider Environments	19%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Describe multi-area IS-IS operations 2 Implement multi-area IS-IS for IPv4 and IPv6 on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 3 Implement IS-IS neighbor authentication on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 4 Troubleshoot IS-IS IOS-XR and IOS-XE configuration errors
BGP Routing in Service Provider Environments	22%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Describe the Internet routing hierarchy: Network Service Providers (NSP), Network Access Point (NAP), ISP Tiers (Tier 1, 2 and 3) 2 Describe connectivity between an enterprise network and an SP that requires the use of BGP 3 Describe connectivity between a SP and upstream SPs 4 Describe BGP transit AS operations 5 Implement EBGP and IBGP on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 6 Implement BGP neighbor authentication on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 7 Optimize BGP IOS-XR configurations using af-groups, session-groups, and neighbor-groups 8 Optimize BGP IOS-XE configurations using peer-groups

Section	Weight	Objectives
		<p>9 Influence BGP route selection by using various BGP attributes on IOS-XR and IOS-XE</p> <p>10 Troubleshoot BGP IOS-XR and IOS-XE configuration errors</p>
Route Manipulations in Service Provider Environments	21%	<p>1 Implement Routing Policy Language (RPL) to configure a desired routing policy on IOS-XR</p> <p>2 Implement Route-Maps to configure a desired routing policy on IOS-XE</p> <p>3 Implement route filterings using prefix-list, distribute-list, and as-path list on IOS-XE</p> <p>4 Implement route redistributions on IOS-XR and IOS-XE</p>
High Availability Routing Features	19%	<p>1 Implement NSF/NSR/Graceful Restart for OSPF on IOS-XR and IOS-XE</p> <p>2 Implement NSF/NSR/Graceful Restart for IS-IS on IOS-XR and IOS-XE</p> <p>3 Implement Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) for OSPF on IOS-XR and IOS-XE</p> <p>4 Implement Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) for IS-IS on IOS-XR and IOS-XE</p>

642-883 Sample Questions:

01. In service provider environment, what are the main purposes of BGP and IGP?

(Choose two)

- a) BGP is used to provide connectivity within an AS.
- b) BGP is used to exchange the Internet routing information with other ISPs and those customers that require it.
- c) IGP is used to provide reachability of BGP neighbors and BGP next-hop addresses.
- d) IGP is used to exchange external routing information.

02. Which IGPs are mostly used in service provider backbones?

(Choose two)

- a) RIP
- b) IS-IS
- c) OSPF
- d) EIGRP

03. In OSPF, which area type typically carries all the routing information?

- a) Stubby area
- b) Totally stubby area
- c) Regular nonbackbone area
- d) Backbone Area 0

04. In OSPF and IS-IS routing protocols, what is true about link cost?

(Choose two)

- a) IS-IS link cost is calculated based on bandwidth.
- b) IS-IS link cost defaults to 10.
- c) OSPF link cost is calculated based on bandwidth.
- d) OSPF link cost defaults to 100

05. All these tables are maintained by a link-state routing protocol except one, which one?

- a) Routing
- b) Topology
- c) Update
- d) Neighbor

06. Which OSPF packet helps form neighbor adjacencies?

- a) Exchange packet
- b) Hello packet
- c) Neighbor discovery packet
- d) Adjacency packet

07. Which characteristics describe IS-IS?

(Choose two)

- a) It is an IGP
- b) It is an EGP
- c) It is efficient in its use of network resources
- d) It is an advanced distance vector routing protocol

08. Level 2 routing is responsible for which task?

- a) Exchanging information about paths between areas
- b) Building topology of ESs and ISs in areas
- c) Using ES-IS to learn prefix information
- d) CLNP routing

09. Which protocol does BGP use?

- a) IP protocol number 88
- b) IP protocol number 89
- c) UDP port 520
- d) TCP port 179

10. Which of the following statements best illustrates the importance of BGP policies that influence route selection in a multihomed BGP network?

- a) The default BGP route selection does not always result in optimum routing.
- b) The default BGP route selection always results in optimum routing.
- c) After the route selection behavior has been set, it cannot be changed.
- d) The customer receives all routes from both service providers, giving redundancy; therefore, BGP policies are not necessary.

Answers to 642-883 Exam Questions:

Question: 01	Question: 02	Question: 03	Question: 04	Question: 05
Answer: b, c	Answer: b, c	Answer: d	Answer: b, c	Answer: c
Question: 06	Question: 07	Question: 08	Question: 09	Question: 10
Answer: b	Answer: a, c	Answer: a	Answer: d	Answer: a

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@nwexam.com