



642-885

Deploying Cisco Service Provider Advanced Routing

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SUCCESS GUIDE TO CISCO CERTIFICATION

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

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Introduction to 642-885 Exam on Deploying Cisco Service Provider Advanced Routing

A great way to start the Cisco Certified Network Professional Service Provider (SPADVOUTE) preparation is to begin by properly appreciating the role that syllabus and study guide play in the Cisco 642-885 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 642-885 exam preparation guide to provide the overview about Cisco Deploying Cisco Service Provider Advanced Routing exam, study material, sample questions, practice exam and ways to interpret the exam objectives to help you assess your readiness for the Cisco SPADVOUTE 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 642-885 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Deploying Cisco Service Provider Advanced Routing
Exam Number	642-885 SPADVOUTE
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 Advanced Network (SPADVROUTE)
Exam Registration	<u>PEARSON VUE</u>
Sample Questions	Cisco 642-885 Sample Questions
Practice Exam	Cisco Certified Network Professional Service Provider Practice Test

Cisco 642-885 Exam Syllabus:

Section	Weight	Objectives
BGP Routing Features in a Service Provider IP NGN Environment	24%	<p>1 Describe the BGP routing processes in IOS-XR</p> <p>2 Configure the BGP timers on IOS-XR and IOS-XE</p> <p>3 Describe the need for BGP confederations in BGP transit backbones</p> <p>4 Design and implement BGP route reflectors to scale IBGP in BGP transit backbones on IOS-XR and IOS-XE</p> <p>5 Implement BGP in SP IP NGN IOS-XR and IOS-XE PE routers to support multi-homed BGP Customers</p> <p>6 Implement Remote Triggered Blackhole Filtering (RTBF) on IOS-XR and IOS-XE</p> <p>7 Implement BGP TTL security on IOS-XR and IOS-XE</p> <p>8 Implement BGP maximum-prefix on IOS-XR and IOS-XE</p> <p>9 Implement BGP route dampening on IOS-XR and IOS-XE</p> <p>10 Troubleshoot BGP IOS-XR and IOS-XE configuration errors in service provider environments</p> <p>11 Optimize BGP IOS-XR configurations using af-groups, session-groups, and neighbor-groups</p> <p>12 Optimize BGP IOS-XE configurations using peer-groups</p>

Section	Weight	Objectives
<p>Multicast Routing in a Service Provider IP NGN Environment</p>	<p>24%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Describe Multicast Concepts (multicast distribution trees, multicast routing protocols and IGMP operations) 2 Describe Any-source multicast (ASM) versus Source Specific Multicast (SSM) 3 Describe Intra Domain versus Inter Domain Multicast Routing 4 Describe the mapping of multicast IP addresses to MAC addresses 5 Describe and illustrate how RPF check can fail if the unicast and multicast topologies are non-congruent 6 Describe multiprotocol BGP functions in mroute distribution 7 Describe the principles and operations of PIM-SM 8 Describe multicast source discovery protocol (MSDP) operations 9 Describe methods used to secure multicast 10 Implement PIM-SM operations on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 11 Implement Auto-RP, PIMv2 BSR, Anycast RP on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 12 Implement Bi-Dir PIM operations in SP IP NGN environment on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 13 Implement SSM operations on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 14 Implement MSDP operations on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 15 Troubleshoot multicast routing IOS-XR and IOS-XE configurations errors in service provider environments

Section	Weight	Objectives
IPv6 in a Service Provider IP NGN Environment	27%	1 Describe DNS and DHCP operation in IPv6 2 Describe the fields that are used in the IPv6 header to support QoS functions 3 Describe Cisco IOS/IOS-XE and IOS-XR IPv6 network management and troubleshooting tools like traceroute/ping 4 Describe dual-stack implementations 5 Describe IPv6 tunneling mechanisms 6 Configure IPv6 multicast routing 7 Configure static IPv6-in-IPv4 tunnels on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 8 Configure dynamic 6to4 tunnels on IOS-XR and IOS-XE
High Availability Routing Features	25%	1 Implement NSF/NSR/Graceful Restart for BGP on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 2 Implement Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) for BGP on IOS-XR and IOS-XE 3 Implement high availability and optimization multicast routing features on IOS-XR and IOS-XE

642-885 Sample Questions:

01. Which advantages does multicast have over unicast?

(Choose three)

- a) Enhanced efficiency
- b) Optimized performance
- c) Distributed applications management
- d) Best-effort delivery
- e) Congestion control
- f) Out-of-sequence delivery of packets

02. Which multicast application models are the most common?

(Choose two)

- a) One-to-many
- b) Many-to-many
- c) Many-to-one
- d) Few-to-many

03. Which multicast traffic is usually sent out with the TTL of 1?

- a) Locally scoped traffic destined to addresses in the range of 224.0.0.0 through 224.0.0.255
- b) Globally scoped traffic destined to addresses in the range of 224.0.0.0 through 224.0.0.255
- c) Globally scoped traffic destined to addresses in the range of 224.0.1.0 through 238.255.255.255
- d) Locally scoped traffic destined to addresses in the range of 224.0.1.0 through 238.255.255.255

04. How do multicast applications learn about available sessions?

- a) Via announcements about a well-known (predefined) group
- b) Via directory server
- c) Via web page
- d) Via email
- e) All of the above

05. Which protocol runs between the source and the first-hop router?

- a) IGMP
- b) MP-BGP
- c) MSDP
- d) PIM
- e) None of the above

06. How does an RPF check work?

- a) The routing table for unicast traffic is checked against the source address in the multicast datagram.
- b) The routing table for unicast traffic is checked against the source address in the unicast datagram.
- c) The routing table for multicast traffic is checked against the source address in the multicast datagram.
- d) The routing table for multicast traffic is checked against the source address in the unicast datagram.

07. Which multicast routing protocols are sparse mode protocols?

(Choose two)

- a) PIM-DM
- b) PIM-SM
- c) DVMRP
- d) MOSPF
- e) CBT

08. Which statements are true about interdomain multicast routing protocols?

(Choose two)

- a) MP-BGP is responsible for RPF information.
- b) MSDP is responsible for RPF information.
- c) MSDP distributes information about the existence of active sources.
- d) MP-BGP distributes information about the existence of active sources.

09. Which IP multicast address is used by IGMPv3?

- a) Global multicast group address 224.0.0.13
- b) Global multicast group address 224.0.0.22
- c) Link-local multicast group address 224.0.0.13
- d) Link-local multicast group address 224.0.0.22

10. Which attributes were introduced in the new version MP-BGP?

(Choose two)

- a) MP_REACH_NLRI
- b) BGP_REACH_NLRI
- c) MP_UNREACH_NLRI
- d) BGP_UNREACH_NLRI

Answers to 642-885 Exam Questions:

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

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