SPOTO CCIE SP LAB Preparation Process
How to pass CCIE LAB Exam first attempt!

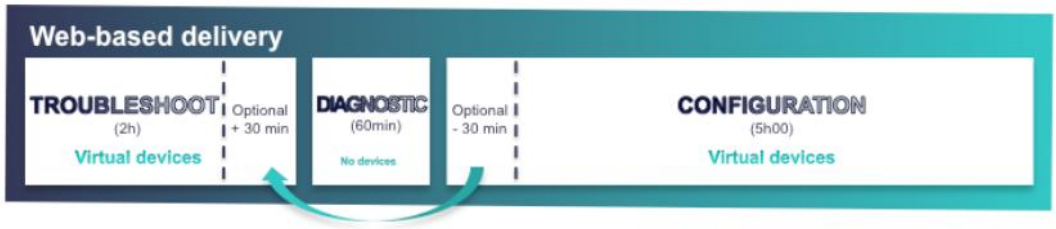
SPOTO CCIE CLUB offers all Cisco track written and lab dumps.

Besides, SPOTO CCIE CLUB had already helped more than 500 CCIE candidates obtain the magical CCIE number since October 2015.

Feel free to contact SPOTO CCIE CLUB team if you have any CCIE related problem that we can help you with.

Best wishes for your CCIE journey.

1 CCIE SP v4.1 LAB Exam Format



CCIE SP v4.0 LAB exam include 3 models(TS、DIAG and CFG).

The total score of lab exam is 100 points ,if you get 80% every model ,you will get your CCIE number.

- TS：TS total score is 24 points，TS have 10 tickets，There are 2 tickets is 4 points, 8 tickets is 2 points,if you get greater or equal to 20 points， you will pass.
- DIAG：DIAG total score is 6 points，DIAG have 6 tickets, if you get greater or equal to 4 points，you will pass.
- CFG：CFG total score is 70 points，CFG have 5 section, if you get greater or equal to 56 points，you will pass.

2 CCIE SP v4.1 LAB Examination Content

1) TS：1 set topology，TS1（3 weeks before exam）

2) DIAG：1 set（1 weeks before exam）

3) CFG：1 set topology，LAB 1

No.	Content	Cycle	Schedule
1	SP41-CFG1 Section 1	5 days	Total 6-8 weeks Total 160 hours 4 hours per session
2	SP41-CFG1 Section 2	10 days	
3	SP41-CFG1 Section 3	10 days	
4	SP41-CFG1 Section 4 & 5	5 days	
5	SP41-TS1	5 days	
6	Diag	5 days	

3 How to complete lab training

We provide workbook 、solution and record video。All of the materials is encrypted。Record video is in English. every record video of lab is 2-5 hours long.

1) Receive materials in sections

The materials we provide by section delivery.

2) Watch Record video

Video explains the request and solution ,it shows how to config lab step by step. Record video orientation include on how to access the schedule and the physical rack

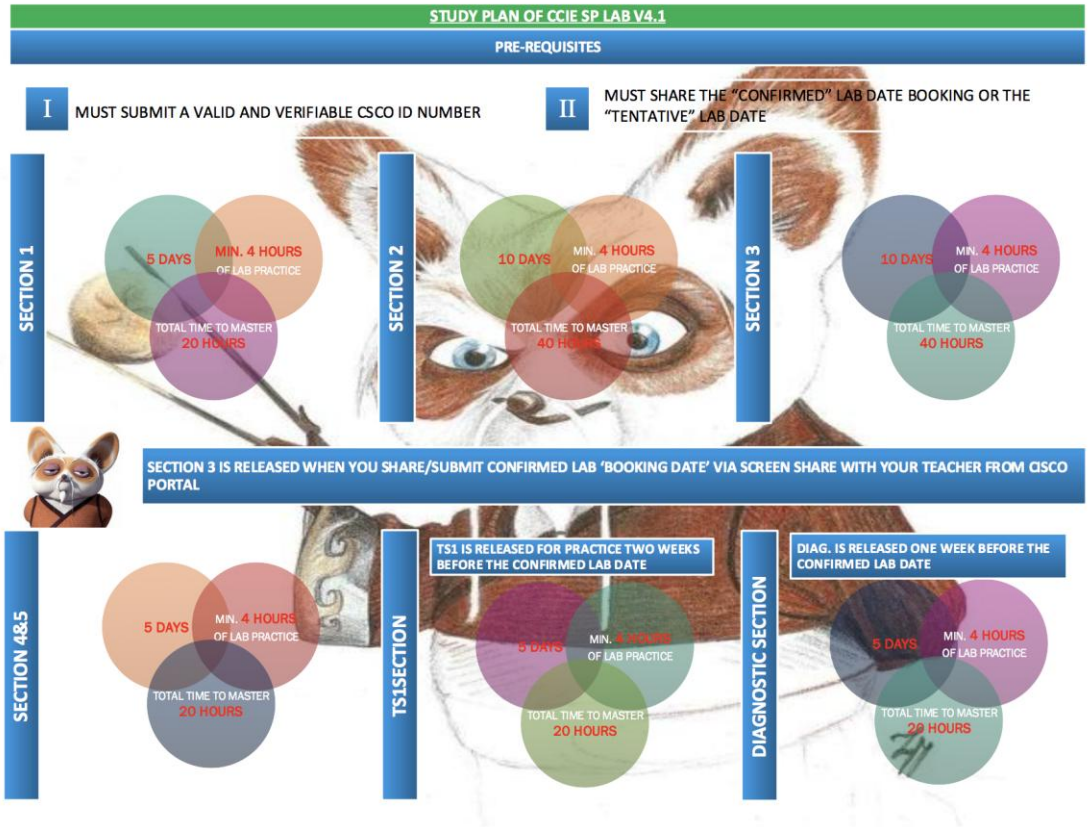
3) Rack access after 7 days

If you have any problem during the practice ,our teacher will help you solve it .we use teamview for remote access.

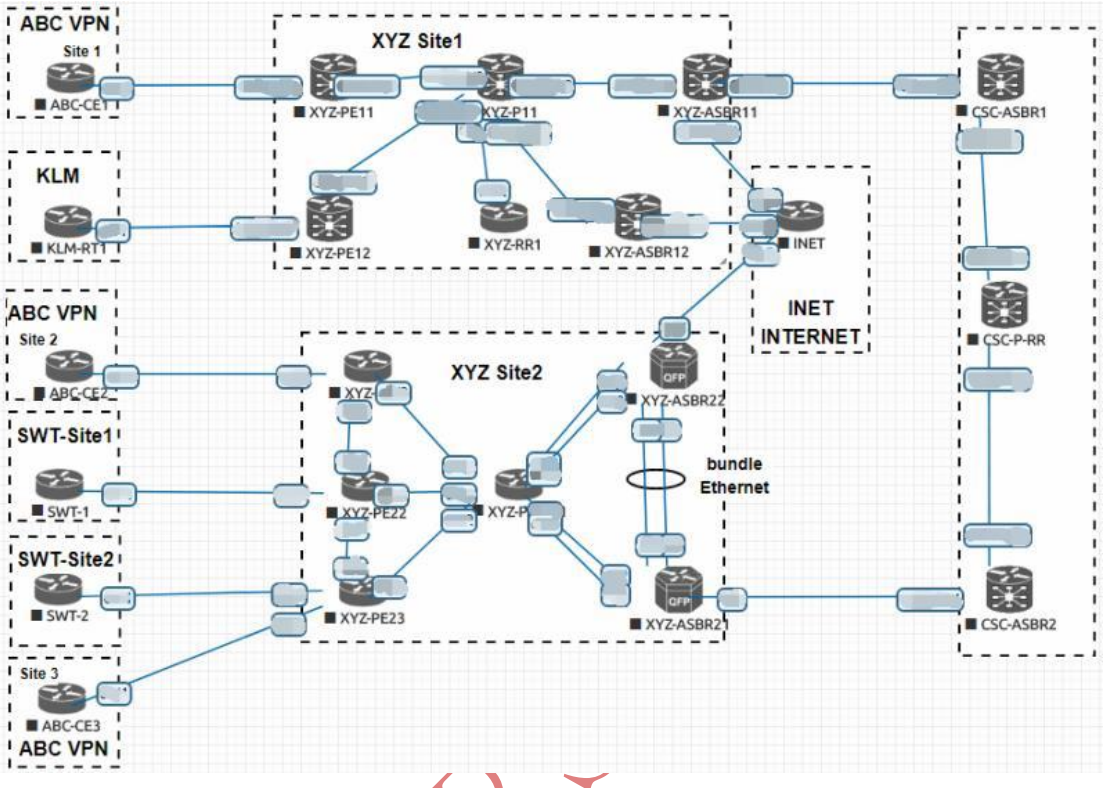
4) Review and see feedback

We have many students pass every week,we will provide the latest feedback.

4 SP v4.1 Flow chart



5 SP LAB sample



1.1 Question

AFRO service provider uses only one IGP for IPv4 and IPv6 routing configure OSPFv3 in all AFRO devices as the IGP for the IPv4 and IPv6 prefixes. Refer to the diagrams for the IGP design details. The OSPF network type for all transit interfaces must be point-to-point.

Solution:

PE61 & PE62 & ASBR91:

```
router ospfv3 50
 router-id 40.0.0.61

int lo0
 ospfv3 50 ipv6 area 0
 ospfv3 50 ipv4 area 0

int e x/x   ------ interface between devices in AFRO
 ospfv3 network point-to-point
 ospfv3 50 ipv6 area 0
 ospfv3 50 ipv4 area 0
```

```
ASBR91#show ospf neighbor
Load for five secs: 0%/0%; one minute: 0%; five minutes: 0%
Time source is hardware calendar, *13:50:10.010 CST Tue Sep 27 2016

          OSPFv3 50 address-family ipv4 (router-id 40.0.0.91)

Neighbor ID     Pri   State           Dead Time   Interface ID    Interface
40.0.0.62         0   FULL/  -        00:00:36    3               Ethernet1/0
40.0.0.61         0   FULL/  -        00:00:36    3               Ethernet0/3

          OSPFv3 50 address-family ipv6 (router-id 40.0.0.91)

Neighbor ID     Pri   State           Dead Time   Interface ID    Interface
40.0.0.62         0   FULL/  -        00:00:36    3               Ethernet1/0
40.0.0.61         0   FULL/  -        00:00:37    3               Ethernet0/3
ASBR91#
```

```
ASBR91#show ip route ospfv3
Load for five secs: 0%/0%; one minute: 0%; five minutes: 0%
Time source is hardware calendar, *13:51:01.252 CST Tue Sep 27 2016

Codes: L - local, 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
       a - application route
       + - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is not set

      40.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 7 subnets, 2 masks
O        40.0.0.61/32 [110/10] via 40.61.91.61, 00:01:54, Ethernet0/3
O        40.0.0.62/32 [110/10] via 40.62.91.62, 00:01:08, Ethernet1/0
```

```
ASBR91#show ipv6 route ospf
Load for five secs: 0%/0%; one minute: 0%; five minutes: 0%
Time source is hardware calendar, *13:51:56.671 CST Tue Sep 27 2016

IPv6 Routing Table - default - 22 entries
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route
       B - BGP, R - RIP, H - NHRP, I1 - ISIS L1
       I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP
       EX - EIGRP external, ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination
       NDr - Redirect, O - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1
       OE2 - OSPF ext 2, ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2
       la - LISP alt, lr - LISP site-registrations, ld - LISP dyn-eid
       a - Application
O   2001:DB8:40::61/128 [110/10]
     via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE01:E010, Ethernet0/3
O   2001:DB8:40::62/128 [110/10]
     via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE01:F010, Ethernet1/0
```