1 Cent Questions	5 Cent Questions	10 Cent Questions	25 Cent Questions	50 Cent Questions	1 Dollar Questions	2 Dollar Questions	5 Dollar Questions	10 Dollar Questions	Crazy Questions
100 1. What is the term that is used for the area of a network that is affected when a device or network service experiences problems? failure domain collision domain broadcast domain user domai	**100** A network designer is considering whether to implement a switch block on the company network. What is the primary advantage of deploying a switch block? A single core router provides all the routing between VLANs.	**100** What is the function of STP in a scalable network? It decreases the size of the failure domain to contain the impact of failures. It protects the edge of the enterprise network from malicious activity.	**100** What term is used to express the thickness or height of a switch? rack unit port density domain size module size rack unit	**100** What are two requirements when using out-of-band configuration of a Cisco IOS network device? (Choose two.) HTTP access to the device a terminal emulation client Telnet or SSH access to the device a direct	**100** Which port role is assigned to the switch port that has the lowest cost to reach the root bridge? (Choose two.) root port non-designated port designated port disabled port root port	**100** What best describes the operation of distance vector routing protocols? They use hop count as their only metric. They only send out updates when a new network is added. They send their routing tables to directl	**100** What are two reasons to install a single 48-port fixed configuration switch, rather than two 24-port fixed configuration switches, in a wiring closet that supports two classrooms? (Choose two.) more power provided to each	**100** What are two load-balancing methods in the EtherChannel technology? (Choose two.) combination of source port and IP to destination port and IP source IP to destination IP source port to destination port combination	**100** An EIGRP router loses the route to a network. Its topology table contains two feasible successors to the same network. What action will the router take? The DUAL algorithm is recomputed to find an alternate route.

n failure domain	The failure of a switch block will not impact all end users. This is a security feature that is available on all new Catalyst switches. This is network application software that prevents the failure of a single network device. The failure of a switch block will not	It disables redundant paths to eliminate Layer 2 loops. It combines multiple switch trunk links to act as one logical link for increased bandwidth. It disables redundant paths to eliminate Layer 2 loops.		connection to the console or AUX port a connection to an operational network interface on the device a terminal emulation client a direct connection to the console or AUX port	y connected neighbors. They flood the entire network with routing updates. They send their routing tables to directly connected neighbors.	port more ports available for end devices higher uplink speeds reduced power and space requirements reduced number of VLANs/ broadcast domains more ports available for end devices reduced power and space requirements	of source MAC and IP to destination MAC and IP source MAC to destination MAC source IP to destination IP source MAC to destination MAC	The router uses the default route. The best alternative backup route is immediately inserted into the routing table. The router will query neighbors for an alternate route. The best alternative backup route is immediately inserted into the routing

	impact all end users.								table.
200	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**
Which configuration changes will increment the configuration revision number on the VTP server? configuring trunk links on the VTP server configuring or changing the VTP password configuring or changing the VTP domain name	What are three characteristics of VTP? (Choose three.) In the default VTP mode, VLANs can be created and modified on a switch. * Switches in VTP server mode store VLANs in the vlan.dat database.* VTP-enabled switches	A network administrator is planning to add a new switch to the network. What should the network administrator do to ensure the new switch exchanges VTP information with the other switches in the VTP domain? Config	What is the purpose of the vlan.dat file on a switch? It holds the running configuration. It holds the saved configuration. It holds the VLAN database. It holds the operating system.	What eliminates switching loops? hold-down timers poison reverse Spanning Tree Protocol Time to Live VTP Spanning Tree Protocol	Which spanning tree standard was developed by Cisco to provide separate instances of 802.1 w per VLAN? RSTP 802.1D MSTP Rapid PVST+ Rapid PVST+	Which statement defines the speed of convergence of routing protocols? The time it takes a router to form a neighbor adjacency. The time it takes a router to learn about directly connected links.. The time it takes a router to	hat are two requirements when using out-of-band configuration of a Cisco IOS network device? (Choose two.) HTTP access to the device a terminal emulation client Telnet or SSH access to the device a direct connection to the	Which mode configuration setting would allow formation of an EtherChannel link between switches SW1 and SW2 without sending negotiation traffic? SW1: on SW2: on SW1: desirable SW2: desirable SW1: auto SW2:	A network engineer examining the operation of EIGRP on a router notices that one particular route is in an active state. What can the engineer determine about this route? Data packets to be sent to the specified network will be

configuring or changing the VTP version number configuring or deleting a VLAN or creating a VLAN name configuring or deleting a VLAN or creating a VLAN name	exchange three types of advertisements: summary routes, subnet advertisements, and advertisement requests from transparent bridges. The switch configuration must be saved and the switch reloaded to reset a configuration revision number. VTP	ure the correct VTP domain name and password on the new switch. Associate all ports of the new switch to a VLAN that is not VLAN 1. Configure the VLANs on the new switch. Configure all ports on the new switch to access mode. Configure the correct VTP	It holds the VLAN database.	calculate the cost of a link. The time it takes a router within a network to forward routing information. The time it takes a router within a network to forward routing information.	console or AUX port a connection to an operational network interface on the device a terminal emulation client a direct connection to the console or AUX port	auto trunking enabled on both switches SW1: auto SW2: auto PortFast enabled on both switches SW1: passive SW2: active SW1: on SW2: on	forwarded on this route. EIGRP query messages are being sent to other routers requesting paths to this network. The Diffusing Update Algorithm has determined a successor and a feasible successor for this route. The EIGRP processes are still calculating

	update s are exchan ged across trunk links only.	domai n name and passwo rd on the new switch.							the admini strativ e distanc e for this route.
	In the default VTP mode, VLANs can be create d and modifi ed on a switch.								EIGRP query messa ges are being sent to other routers reques ting paths to this networ k.
	Switch es in VTP server mode store VLANs in the vlan.da t databa se.								
	VTP update s are exchan ged across trunk links only.								
300 A small compa	**300** What is the	**300** Which three	**300** A networ	**300** As the networ	**300** Which industr	**300** What is	**300** Which step	**300** Which two	**300** How are

ny network has six interconnected Layer 2 switches. Currently all switches are using the default bridge priority value. Which value can be used to configure the bridge priority of one of the switches to ensure that it becomes the root bridge in this design? 28672	value used to determine which port on a non-root bridge will become a root port in a STP network? the highest MAC address of all the ports in the switch the lowest MAC address of all the ports in the switch the VTP revision number the	STP states were replaced with the RSTP discarding state? (Choose three.) listening learning blocking disabled forwarding listening blocking disabled	k administrator enters the spanning-tree portfast bpduguard default command. What is the result of this command being issued on a Cisco switch? Any switch port will be error-disabled if it receives a BPDU. Any trunk ports will be allowed to connec	k administrator you have been asked to implement EtherChannel on the corporate network. What does this configuration consist of? providing redundant links that dynamically block or forward traffic grouping multiple physical ports	y-wide specification was developed to decrease the time that is needed to move to the forwarding state by switch ports that are operating in a redundantly switched topology? VLSM PVST 802.1Q RSTP VTP RSTP	associated with link-state routing protocols? low processor overhead poison reverse routing loops split horizon Shortest Path First calculations Shortest Path First calculations	can be taken to ensure that a switch added to the network does not overwrite the VLAN databases on existing switches in the same VTP domain? Change the VTP mode to client. Reset the switch VTP revision number to 0. Delete any configured VLANs	parameters must match on the ports of two switches to create a PAgP EtherChannel between the switches? (Choose two.) MAC address speed VLAN information PAgP mode port ID speed VLAN information	externally learned EIGRP routes identified in the routing table? EX O1 E D * EX

| 32768 34816 61440 28672 | path cost the path cost | | t to the network immediately, rather than waiting to converge. Any switch port that has been configured with PortFast will be error-disabled if it receives a BPDU. Any switch port that receives a BPDU will ignore the BPDU message. | to increase bandwidth between two switches grouping two devices to share a virtual IP address providing redundant devices to allow traffic to flow in the event of device failure grouping multiple physical ports to increase | | | and reboot the switch. Erase the startup configuration and reboot the switch. Reset the switch VTP revision number to 0. | | | |

			Any switch port that has been configured with PortFast will be error-disabled if it receives a BPDU.	bandwidth between two switches					

400 Which command will start the process to bundle two physical interfaces to create an EtherChannel group via LACP? channel-group 2 mode auto interface	**400** A network administrator configured an EtherChannel link with three interfaces between two switches. What is the result if one of the three interfaces is down? The	**400** hen EtherChannel is configured, which mode will force an interface into a port channel without exchanging aggregation protocol packets? active	**400** A network administrator is analyzing the features that are supported by different first-hop router redundancy protocols. Which statement describes a feature that is	**400** What is the term used to describe a network topology where the subnets from a major classful network address space are separated from each	**400** An STP instance has failed and frames are flooding the network. What action should be taken by the network administrator? A response from the networ	**400** What does the SPF algorithm consider to be the best path to a network? The path with the least number of hops. The path with the smalle	**400** A network administrator is planning to add a new switch to the network. What should the network administrator do to ensure the new switch exchanges VTP	**400** A network administrator is analyzing first-hop router redundancy protocols. What is a characteristic of VRRPv3? VRRPv3 is Cisco proprietary.	**400** A network administrator is configuring EIGRP load balancing with the commands: Router (config)# router eigrp 1 Router (config-router)# variance 3

port-channel 2 channel-group 1 mode desirable interface range GigabitEthernet 0/4 – 5	EtherChannel fails. The remaining two interfaces continue to load balance traffic. The remaining two interfaces become separate links between the two switches. One interface becomes an active link for data traffic and the other becomes a	auto on desirable on	associated with HSRP? HSRP uses active and standby routers. It uses ICMP messages in order to assign the default gateway to hosts. It allows load balancing between a group of redundant routers. HSRP is nonproprietary.	other by addresses from a different major classful network address? multihomed network converged network discontiguous network data network discontiguous network	k administrator is not required because the TTL field will eventually stop the frames from flooding the network. Spanning tree should be disabled for that STP instance until the problem is located. Broadcast traffic should be investigated and	st delays. The path that includes the fastest cumulative bandwidth links. The path that includes the fastest single bandwidth link. The path that includes the fastest cumulative bandwidth links.	information with the other switches in the VTP domain? Configure the correct VTP domain name and password on the new switch. Associate all ports of the new switch to a VLAN that is not VLAN 1. Configure the VLANs on the new switch. Config	It supports IPv6 and IPv4 addressing. It works together with HSRP. It allows load balancing between n routers. It supports IPv6 and IPv4 addressing.	Router (config-router)# end What is a direct result of entering these commands? Up to three equal cost routes to the same destination can be installed in the routing table. Up to three unequal cost routes to the same destination can be installed in the routing
interface range GigabitEthernet 0/4 – 5									

	backup link. The remaining two interfaces continue to load balance traffic		HSRP uses active and standby routers.		eliminated from the network. Redundant links should be physically removed until the STP instance is repaired. Redundant links should be physically removed until the STP instance is repaired.		ure all ports on the new switch to access mode. Configure the correct VTP domain name and password on the new switch.		table. No matter whether the metric is equal or unequal, up to three routes to the same destination can be installed in the routing table. Any feasible successor routes to the same destination network with a metric, equal to or less than 3 times that of

the successor, will be installed in the routing table.

Any feasible successor routes to the same destination network with a metric, equal to or less than 3 times that of the successor, will be installed in the routing table.

500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
What type of packets are sent when there	What does the SPF algorithm consid	hich three pieces of information does a	What indicates to a link-state router that a	What are three features of EIGRP? (Choos	What are two advantages of EtherChannel	Which two pieces of information are	An administrator was troubleshooting a	What is a key distinction between	By default, how many equal cost routes

is a change in the EIGRP topology?	er to be the best path to a network?	link-state routing protocol use initially as link-state information for locally connected links? (Choose three.)	neighbor is unreachable?	e three.)	? (Choose two.)	contained within a link-state packet (LSP)? (Choose two.)	router-on-a-stick topology and concluded that the problem was related to the configuration of VLANs on the router subinterfaces. Which two commands can the administrator use in the router to identify the problem? (Choose two.)	classful and classless routing protocols?	to the same destination can be installed in the routing table of a Cisco router?
hello	The path with the least number of hops.	the link router interface IP address and subnet mask	if the router no longer receives routing updates	uses the Shortest Path First algorithm	Configuring the EtherChannel interface provides consistency in the configuration of the physical links.	hop count	hop count	Classful routing protocols are better suited for implementation in discontiguous networks.	2
triggered bounded update	The path with the smallest delays.	the type of network link	if the router no longer receives hello packets	establishes neighbor adjacencies	Load balancing occurs between links configured as different EtherChannels.	bandwidth	bandwidth	Classful routing protocols do not send subnet mask information in their routing updates.	4
acknowledge	The path that includes the fastest cumulative bandwidth links.	the link next-hop IP address	if the router receives an update with a hop count of 16	uses the Reliable Transport Protocol	EtherChannel uses upgraded physical links to provide	link type	link type	Classless routing protocols are not scalabl	16
reply	The path that includes the fastest single bandwidth	the link bandwidth	if the router receives an LSP with previously learned information	sends full routing table updates periodically		delay			32
triggered bounded update	link.			broadcasts updates to all EIGRP routers		load	show controllers		4
				supports equal and			show ip		

| The path that includes the fastest cumulative bandwidth links. | the cost of that link

the link router interface IP address and subnet mask

the type of network link

the cost of that link | if the router no longer receives hello packets | unequal cost load balancing

establishes neighbor adjacencies

uses the Reliable Transport Protocol

supports equal and unequal cost load balancing | increased bandwidth.

Spanning Tree Protocol views the physical links in an EtherChannel as one logical connection.

Spanning Tree Protocol ensures redundancy by transitioning failed interfaces in an EtherChannel to a forwarding state. | | interface

show ip protocols

show running-config

show vlan

show ip interface

show running-config | e. Classless routing protocols do not allow for route summarization.

Classful routing protocols do not send subnet mask information in their routing updates. | | |

					Configuring the EtherChannel interface provides consistency in the configuration of the physical links. Spanning Tree Protocol views the physical links in an EtherChannel as one logical connection.				
600 What capability do protocol-dependent modules provid	**600** When are EIGRP update packets sent? only when necess	**600** Which statement describes the autonomous system number used	**600** Which two parameters does EIGRP use by default to calcula	**600** An EIGRP router loses the route to a network. Its topolo	**600** When EtherChannel is implemented, multiple physic	**600** What is a difference between the routing protocols EIGRP	**600** Refer to the exhibit. Switch SW-A is to be used as a	**600** What does the SPF algorithm consider to be the best	**600** When should EIGRP automatic summarization be turned off?

e to the EIGRP routing protocol? route different Layer 3 protocols exchange summary routes between areas combine routes learned from different protocols into a single routing table load balance between routing protocols	ary when learned routes age out every 5 seconds via multicast every 30 seconds via broadcast only when necessary	in EIGRP configuration on a Cisco router? It carries the geographical information of the organization. It functions as a process ID in the operation of the router. It is a globally unique autonomous system number that is assigned by IANA. It identifies the	te the best path? (Choose two.) delay MTU reliability transmit and receive load bandwidth --- delay bandwidth	gy table contains two feasible successors to the same network. What action will the router take? The DUAL algorithm is recomputed to find an alternate route. The router uses the default route. The best alternative backup route is immediately inserte	al interfaces are bundled into which type of logical connection? interface range loopback VLAN interface port channel --- port channel	and OSPF? EIGRP uses hop count as the metric and OSPF uses cost as the metric. EIGRP is an implementation of EGP whereas OSPF is an implementation of IGP. EIGRP supports routing different network layer protocols whereas OSPF supports routing only IP-	temporary replacement for another switch in the VTP Student domain. What two pieces of information are indicated from the exhibited output? (Choose two.) The other switches in the domain can be running either VTP version 1 or 2.	path to a network? The path with the least number of hops. The path with the smallest delays. The path that includes the fastest cumulative bandwidth links. The path that includes the fastest single bandwidth link. The path	when a router has not discovered a neighbor within three minutes when a router has more than three active interfaces when a network contains discontiguous network addresses when a router has less than five active interfaces when a networ

route different Layer 3 protocols		ISP that provides the connection to network of the organization. It functions as a process ID in the operation of the router.		d into the routing table. The router will query neighbors for an alternate route. The best alternative backup route is immediately inserted into the routing table.		based protocols. EIGRP only supports equal-cost load balancing whereas OSPF supports both equal-cost and unequal-cost load balancing. EIGRP supports routing different network layer protocols whereas OSPF supports routing only IP-based protocols.	There is a risk that the switch may cause incorrect VLAN information to be sent through the domain. VTP will block frame forwarding on at least one redundant trunk port that is configured on this switch. VLAN configuration changes made on this switch	that includes the fastest cumulative bandwidth links.	k addressing scheme uses VLSM when a network contains discontiguous network addresses

will be sent to other devices in the VTP domain.

This switch will update its VLAN configuration when VLAN changes are made on a VTP server in the same domain.

There is a risk that the switch may cause incorrect VLAN information to be sent

							through the domain. This switch will update its VLAN configuration when VLAN changes are made on a VTP server in the same domain.		
700 When will a router that is running EIGRP put a destination network in the active state? when the EIGRP domain is conver	**700** Which address is used by an IPv6 EIGRP router as the source for hello messages? the 32-bit router ID the IPv6	**700** Which route or routes will be advertised to the router ISP if autosummarization is enabled? 10.0.0.0/8 10.1.0.0/16	**700** Which command will configure an IPv6 default static route? router(config)# ipv6 ::/64 s0/0/0 router(config-rtr)# redistribute static	**700** Which statement describes the load balancing behavior of EIGRP? EIGRP for IPv4 supports unequal cost load balancing, but	**700** When a range of ports is being configured for EtherChannel, which mode will configure LACP on a port only if the port	**700** What protocol is used by EIGRP for the delivery and receipt of EIGRP packets? RTP TCP UDP ICMP	**700** What is a characteristic of spanning tree? It is enabled by default on Cisco switches. It has a TTL mechanism	**700** Which protocol does EIGRP use for the transportation of EIGRP packets? User Datagram Protocol Reliable Transp	**700** What is a function of OSPF hello packets? to send specifically requested link-state records to discov

ged when there is outgoing traffic toward the destination network	global unicast address that is configured on the interface	10.1.0.0/28 10.1.1.0/24 10.1.2.0/24 10.1.3.0/24 10.1.4.0/28	router(config)# ipv6 route ::/0 s0/0/0	EIGRP for IPv6 does not.	receives LACP packets from another device?	RTP	that works at Layer 2.	ort Protocol	er neighbors and build adjacencies between them	
when there is an EIGRP message from the successor of the destination network	the all-EIGRP-routers multicast address	10.0.0.0/8	router(config)# ipv6 unicast-routing	EIGRP for IPv6 supports unequal cost load balancing, but EIGRP for IPv4 does not.	active auto desirable passive passive		It prevents propagation of Layer 2 broadcast frames.	Real-Time Transport Protocol	to ensure database synchronization between routers	
when the connection to the successor of the destination network fails and there is no feasibl	the interface IPv6 link-local address the interface IPv6 link-local address		router(config)# ipv6 route ::/0 s0/0/0	Neither EIGRP for IPv4 nor EIGRP for IPv6 support unequal cost load balancing. Both EIGRP for IPv4 and EIGRP for IPv6 suppor			It is used to discover information about an adjacent Cisco device. It is enabled by default on Cisco switches.	Transmission Control Protocol Reliable Transport Protocol	to request specific link-state records from neighbor routers to discover neighbors and build adjacencies between them	

e success sor availab le when the connec tion to the succes sor of the destina tion networ k fails and there is no feasibl e succes sor availab le				t unequ al cost load balanci ng. Both EIGRP for IPv4 and EIGRP for IPv6 suppor t unequ al cost load balanci ng.					
800 What routing protoc ol can be configu red to load balanc e across paths with unequ al metric s throug	**800** What are two feature s of a link-state routing protoc ol? (Choos e two.) Router s send periodi c update	**800** A router is partici pating in an OSPFv 2 domai n. What will always happe n if the dead interva l	**800** In an OSPFv 2 configu ration, what is the effect of enterin g the comma nd networ k 192.16 8.1.1 0.0.0.0	**800** What does the cost of an OSPF link indicat e? A higher cost for an OSPF link indicat es a	**800** hich two channe l group modes would place an interfa ce in a negoti ating state using PAgP? (Choos e two.)	**800** Which statem ent describ es the autono mous system numbe r used in EIGRP configu ration on a Cisco router?	**800** A set of switch es is being connec ted in a LAN topolo gy. Which STP bridge priority value will make it least	**800** Which two statem ents are correct about EIGRP ackno wledg ment packet s? (Choos e two.) The packet	**800** What is the final operati onal state that will form betwee n an OSPF DR and a DROTH ER once the

h the use of the variance command?	s only to neighboring routers.	expires before the router receives a hello packet from an adjacent DROTHER OSPF router?	area 0?	faster path to the destination.	on	It carries the geographical information of the organization.	likely for the switch to be selected as the root?	s are sent in response to hello packets.	routers reach convergence?
EIGRP	Routers send triggered updates in response to a change.	OSPF will run a new DR/BDR election.	It changes the router ID of the router to 192.168.1.1.	Link cost indicates a proportion of the accumulated value of the route to the destination.	desirable	It functions as a process ID in the operation of the router.	4096	The packets are used to discover neighbors that are connected on an interface.	full
OSPF			It enables OSPF on all interfaces on the router.	Cost equals bandwidth.	active	It is a globally unique autonomous system number that is assigned by IANA.	32768		two-way
OSPFv3	Routers create a topology of the network by using information from other routers.	SPF will run and determine which neighbor router is "down".	It tells the router which interface to turn on for the OSPF routing process.	A lower cost indicates a better path to the destination than a higher cost does.	auto		61440	The packets are sent as unicast.	loading
RIPng					passive		65535		established
EIGRP	The database information for each router is obtained from	A new dead interval timer of 4 times the hello interva	It allows all 192.168.1.0 networks to be advertised.	A lower cost indicates a	desirable	It identifies the ISP that provides the connection to network of	61440	The packets require confirmation.	full
					auto	It		The packets are unreliable.	

	the same source.	I will start.	It tells the router which interface to turn on for the OSPF routing process.	better path to the destination than a higher cost does.		the organization.		packets are sent as unicast.	
	Paths are chosen based on the lowest number of hops to the designated router.	OSPF will remove that neighbor from the router link-state database.				It functions as a process ID in the operation of the router.		The packets are unreliable.	
	Routers send triggered updates in response to a change.	OSPF will remove that neighbor from the router link-state database.							
	Routers create a topology of the network by using information from other routers								
900 Which	**900** What	**900** What	**900** In the	**900** A	**900** A	**900** How is	**900** Which	**900** What	**900** A

two addresses represent valid destination addresses for an OSPFv3 message? (Choose two.) FF02::5 224.0.0.5 FF02::A FE80::42 2001:db8:acad:1::1 FF02::5 FE80::42	information is contained in OSPF type 3 LSAs? networks reachable in other areas networks learned from other routing protocols the router ID of the DR to all routers in the area the router ID of an ASBR and the route to reach it networks	is the function of STP in a scalable network? It decreases the size of the failure domain to contain the impact of failures. It protects the edge of the enterprise network from malicious activity. It disables redundant paths to elimina	Cisco hierarchical design model, which layer is more likely to have a fixed configuration switch than the other layers? distribution transport internet access core access	network engineer is interested in obtaining specific information relevant to the operation of both distribution and access layer Cisco devices. Which command provides common information relevant to both types of devices? show ip protocols	network administrator is analyzing the features that are supported by different first-hop router redundancy protocols. Which statement is a feature that is associated with GLBP? GLBP allows load balancing between routers. It is nonproprietary.	bandwidth to a destination network calculated by EIGRP? the lowest configured bandwidth of any interface along the route the sum of the configured bandwidths of all interfaces along the path the highest configured bandwidth of any interface	statement is true about the states of the IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol? Ports are manually configured to be in the forwarding state. Ports listen and learn before going into the forwarding state. Ports must be blocked before they can be	EIGRP packet type is used by EIGRP routers to discover neighbors on directly connected links? hello query update acknowledgment hello	router needs to be configured to route within OSPF Area 0. Which two commands are required to accomplish this? (Choose two.) RouterA(config)# router ospf 0 RouterA(config)# router ospf 1 RouterA(config-router)# network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 0 Router

	reachable in other areas	te Layer 2 loops. It combines multiple switch trunk links to act as one logical link for increased bandwidth. It disables redundant paths to eliminate Layer 2 loops.		show ip interface / show cdp neighbors / show port-security / show mac-address-table / show cdp neighbors	It uses a virtual router master. It works together with VRRP. GLBP allows load balancing between routers.	along the path / the bandwidth of the ingress interface of the last hop router / the lowest configured bandwidth of any interface along the route	placed in the disabled state. It takes 15 seconds for a port to go from blocking to forwarding. Ports listen and learn before going into the forwarding state.		A(config-router)# network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 / Router A(config-router)# network 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 0 / Router A(config)# router ospf 1 / Router A(config-router)# network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
1000 A switch	**1000** What are	**1000** A networ	**1000** A networ	**1000** What are	**1000** A new chief	**1000** An EIGRP	**1000** When the	**1000** Which statem	**1000** How is the

ed network has converged completely. All switches currently have a VTP revision number of 5. A new switch that has been configured as a VTP server is added to the network. The new switch has a VTP revision number of 4. What will occur within the network?	three characteristics of VTP? (Choose three.) In the default VTP mode, VLANs can be created, modified, and deleted on the switch. Switches in VTP server mode store VLANs in the vlan.dat database. A switch in transparent mode with a higher configu	k administrator is planning to add a new switch to the network. What should the network administrator do to ensure the new switch exchanges VTP information with the other switches in the VTP domain? Configure the correct VTP domain name	k administrator is adding a new VLAN for testing. The company uses VTP and the VLAN is not directly attached to either of the switches configured as VTP servers. What is the best method to add this VLAN to the network? Change the switch that	two drawbacks to turning spanning tree off and having multiple paths through the Layer 2 switch network? (Choose two.) The switch acts like a hub. Port security becomes unstable. The MAC address table becomes unstable. Broadcast frames	information officer (CIO) has requested implementation of a link-state dynamic routing protocol. Which two routing protocols fulfill this requirement? (Choose two.) RIPv2 BGP OSPF IS-IS EIGRP OSPF IS-IS	router loses the route to a network. Its topology table contains two feasible successors to the same network. What action will the router take? The DUAL algorithm is recomputed to find an alternate route. The router uses the default route. The best	show spanning-tree vlan 33 command is issued on a switch, three ports are shown in the forwarding state. In which two port roles could these interfaces function while in the forwarding state? (Choose two.) disabled designated root alternate	ent describes the autonomous system number used in EIGRP configuration on a Cisco router? It carries the geographical information of the organization. It functions as a process ID in the operation of the router. It is a globally unique autonomous system number that	router ID for an OSPFv3 router determined? the highest IPv6 address on an active interface the lowest MAC address on an active interface the highest IPv4 address on an active interface the highest EUI-64 ID on an active interface

The network will no longer share VLAN database updates.

The newly added switch will automatically switch to VTP client mode.

The VTP databases will remain unchanged in all switches with the exception of the newly added switch.

All switches in the networ | ration revision number than the existing VTP server update s all VLAN information throughout the VTP domain.

To reset a configuration revision number, the switch configuration must be saved and the switch reloaded.

VTP updates are exchanged | and password on the new switch.

Associate all ports of the new switch to a VLAN that is not VLAN 1.

Configure the VLANs on the new switch.

Configure all ports on the new switch to access mode.

Configure the correct VTP domain name and password on | has connected hosts in the new VLAN to be in VTP server mode.

Configure a port on the VTP servers for the same VLAN as the new VLAN.

Manually add the VLAN to the VLAN database of the VTP servers.

Configure interfaces on the switch that has connec | are transmitted indefinitely.

Port security shuts down all of the ports that have attached devices.

Broadcast frames are transmitted indefinitely

The MAC address table becomes unstable. | alternative backup route is immediately inserted into the routing table.

The router will query neighbors for an alternate route.

The best alternative backup route is immediately inserted into the routing table. | blocked

designated

root | is assigned by IANA.

It identifies the ISP that provides the connection to network of the organization.

It functions as a process ID in the operation of the router. | the highest IPv4 address on an active interface |

k will update their VTP databa se to reflect the VTP databa se of the new switch. The VTP databa ses will remain unchan ged in all switch es with the excepti on of the newly added switch.	across trunk links only. In the default VTP mode, VLANs can be create d, modifi ed, and delete d on the switch. VTP update s are exchan ged across trunk links only. Switch es in VTP server mode store VLANs in the vlan.da t databa se.	the new switch.	ted hosts in the new VLAN and reboot the switch. Manual ly add the VLAN to the VLAN databa se of the VTP servers .						
1100 Which comma nd would	**1100** Which criterio n is preferr	**1100** What is the effect of	**1100** Which three require ments	**1100** When does an OSPF	**1100** Which type of OSPF router	**1100** Which functio n is perfor	**1100** Which is a charac teristic	**1100** What two values must	**1100** What does an OSPF

limit the amount of bandwidth that is used by EIGRP for protocol control traffic to approximately 128 Kb/s on a 1.544 Mb/s link? ip bandwidth-percent eigrp 100 8 maximum-paths 8 variance 8 traffic-share balanced ip bandwi	ed by the router to choose a router ID? the IP address of the highest configured loopback interface on the router the IP address of the highest active interface on the router the router-id rid command the IP address of the highest active OSPF-	entering the network 192.168.10.1 0.0.0.0 area 0 command in router configuration mode? The interface with the IPv4 address 192.168.10.1 will be a passive interface. OSPF advertisements will include the network on the interface with the IPv4 address	are necessary for two OSPFv2 routers to form an adjacency? (Choose three.) The two routers must include the inter-router link network in an OSPFv2 network command. The OSPFv2 process is enabled on the interface by entering the	router become an ABR? when the router has interfaces in different areas when the router is configured as an ABR by the network administrator when the router has the highest router ID when the router has an OSPF priority of 0 when the	connects an OSPF area to non-OSPF routing domains? ABR ASBR DR backbone router ASBR	med by an OSPF ABR? flooding type 2 LSAs within an area originating type 5 LSAs into an area injecting type 3 LSAs into an area advertising the router ID of any designated routers within an area injecting type 3 LSAs into an area	of EtherChannel? EtherChannel uses physical ports that have been upgraded to provide a faster connection. STP will not block redundant EtherChannel bundles between two switches. STP treats all interfaces in a bundle as a single logical link.	match between two EIGRP directly connected neighbors to establish and maintain an adjacency? (Choose two.) metric parameters autonomous system number router ID Area ID hello timers metric parameters autonomous system number	area contain? routers that share the same router ID routers whose SPF trees are identical routers that have the same link-state information in their LSDBs routers that share the same process ID routers that have the same link-state

dth-percent eigrp 100 8	enabled interface	192.168.10.1.	ospf process area-id command.	router has interfaces in different areas			EtherChannel configuration is applied to each physical port.	information in their LSDBs
	the router-id rid command	This command will have no effect because it uses a quad zero wildcard mask.	The OSPF hello or dead timers on each router must match.				STP treats all interfaces in a bundle as a single logical link.	
		OSPF advertisements will include the specific IPv4 address 192.168.10.1.	The OSPFv2 process ID must be the same on each router.					
		OSPF advertisements will include the network on the interface with the IPv4 address	The link interface subnet masks must match.					
			The link interface on each router must					

		192.16 8.10.1.	be configu red with a link- local addres s.						
			The two routers must include the inter- router link networ k in an OSPFv 2 networ k comma nd.						
			The OSPF hello or dead timers on each router must match.						
			The link interfa ce subnet masks must						
1200	**1200**	**1200**	**1200**	**1200**	**1200**	**1200**	**1200**	**1200**	**1200**

What type of OSPF IPv4 route is indicated by a route table entry descriptor of O E1?	In which mode is the area area-id range address mask command issued when multiarea OSPF summarization is being configured?	After implementing an IPv6 network, the administrator notices that the OSPFv3 process is not starting on the routers. What could be the problem?	Which command can c be hused to view OSPF adjacencies with neighboring routers along with the transition state?	Which technological factor determines the impact of a failure domain?	What is the function of STP in a scalable network?	Which characteristic would most influence a network design engineer to select a multilayer switch over a Layer 2 switch?	A network administrator has configured an EtherChannel between two switches that are connected via four trunk links. If the physical interface for one of the trunk links changes to a down state, what happens to the EtherChannel?	Which command is used to display the bandwidth of an interface on an EIGRP-enabled router?	What are the only two roles that permit an OSPF router to be configured for summarization? (Choose two.)
a summary route that is advertised by an ABR	global configuration mode	The routers are configured with the default priority.	show ip protocols	the number of layers of the hierarchical network	It decreases the size of the failure domain to contain the impact of failures.	ability to build a routing table	The EtherChannel will transiti	show ip route	backbone router
an intra-area route that is advertised by the DR	router configuration mode	Authentication was not implemented between the	show ip ospf neighbor	the number of users on the access layer	It protects the edge of the enterprise network from malicious activity.	ability to aggregate multiple ports for maximum data throughput		show interfaces	internal router
an external route that is advertised by an ASBR	interface configuration mode of area 0 interfaces		show ip ospf interface	the role of the malfunctioning device	It disables redundant paths to	ability to provide power		show ip protocols	designated router
a directly connec	interface configuration		show running-config	the forwarding rate of the switches used				show ip interface brief	area border router
			show ip ospf neighbor					show interfaces	autonomous system boundary router
									area border router
									autono

ted route that is associated with an Ethernet interface	mode of all participating interfaces	routers. No router IDs are configured on the routers.		on the access layer	eliminate Layer 2 loops. It combines multiple switch trunk links to act as one logical link for increased bandwidth.	to directly-attached devices and the switch itself	on to a down state. Spanning Tree Protocol will recalculate the remaining trunk links.	mous system boundary router
an external route that is advertised by an ASBR	router configuration mode	The routers were not configured with the network command. No router IDs are configured on the routers.		the role of the malfunctioning device.	It disables redundant paths to eliminate Layer 2 loops.	ability to have multiple forwarding paths through the switched network based on VLAN number(s) ability to build a routing table	The EtherChannel will remain functional. Spanning Tree Protocol will transition the failed physical interface into forwarding mode. The EtherChannel will remain functio	

							nal.		
1300 Which routing table descriptor is used to identify the OSPF networks advertised by type 1 LSAs? O E2 O E1 O IA O O	**1300** What are two features of OSPF interarea route summarization? (Choose two.) ASBRs perform all OSPF summarization. Routes within an area are summarized by the ABR. ABRs advertise the summarized routes into the backbone. Type 3	**1300** What is one reason to use the ip ospf priority command when the OSPF routing protocol is in use? to activate the OSPF neighboring process to influence the DR/BDR election process to provide a backdoor for connectivity during the	**1300** Which statement describes a characteristic of OSPF external routes? The difference between type 1 and type 2 is in the way the cost of the route is being calculated. Type 1 and type 2 external routes in IPv4 networks are represented in the	**1300** Which command can be used by an administrator to display a list of interfaces that are enabled for OSPFv3? show ipv6 ospf show ipv6 neighbor show ipv6 route ospf show ipv6 protocols show ipv6 protocols				

and type 5 LSAs are used to propagate summarized routes by default. Route summarization results in high network traffic and router overhead. Routes within an area are summarized by the ABR. ABRs advertise the summarized routes into	convergence process to streamline and speed up the convergence process to influence the DR/BDR election process	routing table by EX1 and EX2, respectively. A type 2 route is always preferred over a type 1 route for the same destination. The cost of a type 1 route is always the external cost, regardless of the interior cost to reach that route. The difference between type 1 and						

| | the backbone. | | type 2 is in the way the cost of the route is being calculated. | | | | | | | |