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Refer t	o the exhit	oit. Given the	topology shown in t	he exhibit, what t	nree	 CCNA 2 – Router and Routing Bas (V3.1) (13)
comma	ands are ne	eded to conf	igure EIGRP on the P	aris router? (Choo	se three.)	o CCNA 3 - Switching Basics and
Paris(c	onfig)# rou	uter eigrp 100)			Intermediate Routing (V3.1) (10)
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Paris(c	onfig-route	er)# network	192.168.6.0			

Paris(config-router)# network 192.168.7.0

Paris(config-router)# network 192.168.8.0

Paris(config-router)# network 192.168.9.0

2. In a lab test environment, a router has learned about network 172.16.1.0 through four different dynamic routing processes. Which route will be used to reach this network?

D 172.16.1.0/24 [90/2195456] via 192.168.200.1, 00:00:09, Serial0/0/0

O 172.16.1.0/24 [110/1012] via 192.168.200.1, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/0

R 172.16.1.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.200.1, 00:00:17, Serial0/0/0

I 172.16.1.0/24 [100/1192] via 192.168.200.1, 00:00:09, Serial0/0/0

3. Which routing protocol maintains a topology table separate from the routing table?

IGRP RIPv1 RIPv2 EIGRP

4. Refer to the exhibit. R1 and R2 are unable to establish an adjacency. What two configuration changes will correct the problem? (Choose two.)

- (V4.0)
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- 0) (9)
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Set a lower priority on R2.

Configure the routers in the same area.

Set a lower cost on R2 compared to R1.

Add a backup designated router to the network.

Match the hello and dead timers on both routers.

5. Which statement is true about the metrics used by routing protocols?

A metric is a value used by a particular routing protocol to compare paths to remote networks.

A common metric is used by all routing protocols.

The metric with the highest value is installed in the routing table.

The router may use only one parameter at a time to calculate the metric.

6. Refer to the exhibit. Although R2 is configured correctly, host A is unable to access the Internet. Which two static routes can be configured on R1 to enable Internet connectivity for host A? (Choose two.)

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 Fa0/0

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 Fa0/1

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.1.1

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.1.2

ip route 209.165.202.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.1.1

ip route 209.165.202.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.1.2

7. Refer to the exhibit. Host A is unable to access the Internet. What is the reason for this?

The IP address of host A is incorrect.

The default gateway of host A is incorrect.

The Fa0/1 interfaces of the two routers are configured for different subnets.

The subnet mask for the Fa0/0 interface of R1 is incorrect.

8.

R1# show ip ospf interface serial 0/0/0
Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 192.168.10.1/30, Area 0
Process ID 1, Router ID 10.1.1.1, Network Type POINT_TO_POINT, Cost: 64
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT TO POINT,
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5 oob-resync timeout 40
Hello due in 00:00:07
<output omitted=""></output>
CCNAAnswers.com
Serial 0/0/0 is up line branch is up
Internet Address 192.168.10.2/30, Area 0
Process ID 2, Router ID 10.2.2.2, Network Type POINT_TO_POINT, Cost: 64
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT TO POINT,
Timer intervals configured, Hello 20, Dead 50, Wait 40, Retransmit 5 oob-resync timeout 40 Relie dwg in 2020/01/2
Relif one in objoint
<pre><urbacledicedicedicedicedicedicedicedicedicedic< td=""></urbacledicedicedicedicedicedicedicedicedicedic<></pre>

Refer to the exhibit. Two routers are unable to establish an adjacency. What is the possible cause for this?

The two routers are connected on a multiaccess network.

The hello and dead intervals are different on the two routers.

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They have different OSPF router IDs.

They have different process IDs.



Refer to the exhibit. R1 knows two routes, Path A and Path B, to the Ethernet network attached to R3. R1 learned Path A to network 10.2.0.0/16 from a static route and Path B to network 10.2.0.0/16 from EIGRP. Which route will R1 install in its routing table?

Both routes are installed and load balancing occurs across both paths.

The route via Path B is installed because the EIGRP route has the best metric to network 10.2.0.0/16.

The route via Path A is installed because the static route has the best metric to network 10.2.0.0/16.

The route via Path B is installed because the EIGRP route has the lowest administrative distance to network 10.2.0.0/16.

The route via Path A is installed because the static route has the lowest administrative distance to network 10.2.0.0/16.

10. Refer to the exhibit. A ping between the serial interfaces of R1 and R2 is successful, but a ping between their FastEthernet interfaces fails. What is the reason for this problem?

The FastEthernet interface of R1 is disabled.

One of the default routes is configured incorrectly

A routing protocol is not configured on both routers.

The default gateway has not been configured on both routers.

11. Which router component is used to store the routing table?

Flash

NVRAM

ROM

SDRAM

12. Refer to the exhibit. Both routers are using the RIPv2 routing protocol and static routes are undefined. R1 can ping 192.168.2.1 and 10.1.1.2, but is unable to ping 192.168.4.1.

What is the reason for the ping failure?

The serial interface between two routers is down.

R2 is not forwarding the routing updates.

The 192.168.4.0 network is not included in the RIP configuration of R2.

be required to establish a Telnet session with the router?, ccnaanswers, Refer to the exhibit A technician uses the show ip route command to troubleshoot a network and receives the output that is shown What is indicated by the route that is labeled R*?. A network administrator enters the enable command at the Switch> prompt of a new switch What mode will the switch enter?, Refer to the exhibit A network technician has made several changes to R1 since the configuration has last been saved The modified configuration did not produce the desired changes The technician wants to store a backup copy of the saved configuration on a, ccna answer, ccna 1 final exam answers 2011, A network administrator issued the erase nvram: command on a switch What will be the outcome of the command?, ccna 1 final exam answers, cisco answers, ccna1 final exam answers 2011, Refer to the exhibit A network administrator tries to test the connectivity between routers R1 and R2 but the attempt to ping is unsuccessful Based on the show ip interface brief command outputs what could be the possible cause of the problem?, ccna 4 final exam, Refer to the exhibit Host A is able to access resources on the local LAN but is unable to access any resources on the Internet What is the likely cause of this problem?, A network technician analyzes the network and notices late collisions The collisions occur accompanied by jabber that originates from the server What is the likely cause of the problem?, ccna 1 chapter 2 answers, ccna 4 chapter 3, ccna 2 chapter 2 answers, ccna 1 final exam, ccna 1 chapter 6 answers, A network administrator is tasked with connecting two workgroups that are configured to use different subnets Which device should be selected to allow connectivity between users on the two networks?, ccna 3 final exam, ccna 3 chapter 1, A company is deciding which WAN connection type it should implement between its main office and branch offices The company wants to use a cost-effective service that provides virtual circuits between each office The company also wants to be able to transm, Which two programs can be used to accomplish terminal emulation for configuring a router from the CLI through the console port? (Choose two), Refer to the exhibit What needs to be done to allow these two routers to connect successfully?, A network technician notes that ports Fa0/9 through Fa0/12 on a switch have been assigned to VLAN 40 VLAN 40 however was improperly named and the technician deletes it What happens to the

commands are entered which password will

RIPv1 needs to be configured.

13. What two routing protocols use a hierarchal network topology? (Choose two.)

IS-IS		
EIGRP		
OSPF		
RIPv1		
RIPv2		

14. Refer to the exhibit. Routers R1 and R2 are directly connected via their serial interfaces and are both running the EIGRP routing protocol. R1 and R2 can ping the directly connected serial interface of their neighbor, but they cannot form an EIGRP neighbor adjacency.

What action should be taken to solve this problem?

Enable the serial interfaces of both routers.

Configure EIGRP to send periodic updates.

Configure the same hello interval between the routers.

Configure both routers with the same EIGRP process ID.

15



Refer to the exhibit. What information can be determined from the highlighted output?

R1 is originating the route 172.30.200.32/28.

Automatic summarization is disabled.

The 172.30.200.16/28 network is one hop away from R1.

A classful routing protocol is being used.

16. Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator wants to reduce the size of the routing table of R1. Which partial routing table entry in R1 represents the route summary for R2, without including any additional subnets?

10.0.0/16 is subnetted, 1 subnets D 10.5.0.0[90/205891] via 192.168.1.2, S0/0/0

10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 4 subnets D 10.5.0.0[90/205198] via 192.168.1.2, S0/0/0

10.0.0.0/22 is subnetted, 1 subnets D 10.5.0.0[90/205901] via 192.168.1.2, S0/0/0

10.0.0.0/8 is subnetted, 4 subnets D 10.5.0.0[90/205001] via 192.168.1.2, S0/0/0 1 chapter 4 answers, Refer to the exhibit A ping test between PC1 and PC2 failed To troubleshoot the case a network administrator issued the ipconfig command on PC1 and the show ip interface brief command on R1 Based on the outputs provided what could be the possible cause of, ccna 1 chapter 11 answers, ccna 1 chapter 10 answers, During the initial configuration of a router the administrator enters the command no service config How will the router behave as a a result of this command?, ccna 1 chapter 7 answers, Refer to the exhibit Which two switch interfaces would be RSTP edge ports? (Choose two), Which configuration on the vty lines provides the best security measure for network administrators to remotely access the core routers at headquarters?, ccna 2 chapter 10, ccna 1 chapter 9 answers, ccna 4 chapter 4, ccna 4 final exam answers, Refer to the exhibit A network administrator has designed and implemented a hierarchical network What is the maximum network diameter between any two hosts on the network?, ccna 2 chapter 4 answers, Which two conditions would require a VTP client to send a request advertisement to a VTP server? (Choose two), ccna 2 chapter 6, CCNA 4 chapter 1, ccna chapter 9 answers, ccna 3 chapter 2, ccna 1 final exam 2011, An administrator learns of an e-mail that has been received by a number of users in the company This e-mail appears to come from the office of the administrator The e-mail asks the users to confirm their account and password information Which type of secu, ccna 2 chapter 7, ccna chapter 5 answers, ccna 2 chapter 6 answers, ccna 2 chapter 10 answers, A route to a destination network is learned from multiple routing protocols If each learned route has the same network prefix what is used by a Cisco router to select the preferred route to the destination that will be installed in the routing table?, ccna 2 chapter 3 answers, ccna 2 chapter 7 answers, ccna 1 chapter 8 answers, ccna 2 chapter 5, ccna 4 chapter 2, ccna chapter 8 answers, CCNA 3 final, Which statement accurately describes a switch with all access ports assigned to the same VLAN?, CCNA1 final exam 2011, ccna 2 chapter 5 answers, ccna 2 chapter 8, ccna 2 chapter 1, ccna chapter 11 answers, ccna 2 chapter 9 answers, ccna final exam answers 2011, ccna 2 chapter 3, CCNA final exam answers, ccna 3 final exam answers 2011, ccna 2 chapter 1 answers, ccna 3 chapter 3 answers, ccna 2 chapter 8 answers, ccna 3 chapter 6, ccna chapter 6 answers, ccna chapter 4 answers, CCNA 2 chapter 9, ccna 1 chapter 5 answers, ccna

ports that were assigned to VLAN 40?, ccna



Refer to the exhibit. All routers are running RIPv1. The two networks 10.1.1.0/29 and 10.1.1.16/29 are unable to access each other. What can be the cause of this problem?

Because RIPv1 is a classless protocol, it does not support this access.

RIPv1 does not support discontiguous networks.

RIPv1 does not support load balancing.

RIPv1 does not support automatic summarization.





Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator has enabled RIP on routers B and C in the network diagram. Which of the following commands will prevent RIP updates from being sent to Router A?

A(config)# router rip A(config-router)# passive-interface S0/0

B(config)# router rip B(config-router)# network 192.168.25.48 B(config-router)# network 192.168.25.64

A(config)# router rip A(config-router)# no network 192.168.25.32

B(config)# router rip B(config-router)# passive-interface S0/0

A(config)# no router rip

19. Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator has configured R1 as shown, and all interfaces are functioning correctly. A ping from R1 to 172.16.1.1 fails. What could be the cause of this problem?

The serial interface on R1 is configured incorrectly.

The default route is configured incorrectly.

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The default-information originate command must be issued on R1.

Autosummarization must be disabled on R1.

20. A router has learned two equal cost paths to a remote network via the EIGRP and RIP protocols. Both protocols are using their default configurations. Which path to the remote network will be installed in the routing table?

the path learned via EIGRP

the path learned via RIP

the path with the highest metric value

both paths with load balancing

21. Refer to the exhibit. What is the meaning of the highlighted value 2?

It is the administrative distance of the routing protocol.

It is the number of hops between R2 and the 192.168.8.0/24 network.

It is the value used by the DUAL algorithm to determine the bandwidth for the link.

It is the convergence time measured in seconds.

22



Refer to the exhibit. Based on the output from the show running-config and debug ip rip commands, what are two of the routes that are added to the routing table of R1? (Choose two.)

R 192.168.1.0/24 [120/1] via 172.16.2.1, 00:00:24, Serial0/0/1

R 192.168.100.0/24 [120/1] via 172.16.1.1, 00:00:24, Serial0/0/0

S 192.168.1.0/24 [1/0] via FastEthernet0/0

R 192.168.9.0/24 [120/1] via 172.16.2.1, 00:00:24, Serial0/0/0

R 192.168.2.0/24 [120/1] via 172.16.1.2, 00:00:24, Serial0/0/0

23. Refer to the exhibit. Routers R1 and R3 use different routing protocols with default administrative distance values. All devices are properly configured and the destination network is advertised by both protocols.

Which path will be used to transmit the data packets between PC1 and PC2?

The packets will travel via R2-R1.

The packets will travel via R2-R3.

The traffic will be load-balanced between two paths - via R2-R1 and via R2-R3.

The packets will travel via R2-R3, and the other path via R2-R1 will be retained as the backup path.

24. What are two functions of a router? (Choose two.)

It forwards data packets toward their destination.

It forwards the packet to the destination if the TTL value is 0.

It changes the destination IP address of data packets before forwarding them to an exit interface.

It determines the best path based on the destination MAC address.

It acts as an intersection between multiple IP networks.

25

<pre>Rl# show ip route <output owitted=""> Gateway of last resort is not set 172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets 172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 10.1.1.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0 Rl#</output></pre>
<pre>R2# show ip route <output omitted=""></output></pre>
R3# show ip route <output omitted=""> fateway of last resort is 10.3.3.1 to network 0.0.0.0 10.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets 10.3.3.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 C 192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0 S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.3.3.1 R3#</output>

Refer to the exhibit. The network has three connected routers: R1, R2, and R3. The routes of all three routers are displayed. All routers are operational and pings are not blocked on this network.

Which ping will fail?

from R1 to 172.16.1.1

from R1 to 192.168.3.1

from R2 to 192.168.1.1

from R2 to 192.168.3.1

26. A network administrator needs to assign the very last usable IP address in the 172.24.64.0/18 network range to the router interface that serves this LAN. Which IP address should the administrator configure on the interface?

172.16.128.154/18

172.16.255.254/18

172.24.64.254/18

172.24.127.254/18

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{27}}$. Which two statements are true about the EIGRP successor route? (Choose two.)

It is saved in the topology table for use if the primary route fails.

It may be backed up by a feasible successor route.

It is used by EIGRP to forward traffic to the destination.

It is flagged as active in the routing table.

After the discovery process has occurred, the successor route is stored in the neighbor table.

28. Refer to the exhibit. An administrator is adding a new subnet of 50 hosts to R3. Which subnet address should be used for the new subnet that provides enough addresses while wasting a minimum of addresses? 192.168.1.0/24 192.168.1.48 /28 192.168.1.32/27 192.168.1.64/26 29 10.1.2.0/24 10.1.1.0/24 fa0/0 fa0/0 s0/0/0 192.168.0.2/30 s0/0/0 R1# show ip route COM 192.168.0.1/30 <output omitted> 10.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets 10.1.1.0[1/0]via 192.168.0.1 10.1.2.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0 C 192.168.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets 192.168.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 C Refer to the exhibit. Which statement is true concerning the routing configuration? Using dynamic routing instead of static routing would have required fewer configuration steps. The 10.1.1.0/24 and 10.1.2.0/24 routes have adjacent boundaries and should be summarized. Packets routed to the R2 Fast Ethernet interface require two routing table lookups. The static route will not work correctly. 30. Refer to the exhibit. Which statement is true about router R2? The routing table content indicates that interface S0/0/0 is administratively down. The route for 172.16.1.0 is a static route. A packet that is destined for a host on the 172.16.3.0 network is forwarded without performing a routing table lookup. The packets that are routed to network 172.16.1.0 require two routing table lookups. 31. What command would the network administrator apply to a router that is in area 0? R1(config-router)# network 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 R1(config-router)# network 172.16.0.0 0.0.3.255 area 0 R1(config-router)# network 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 area 0 R1(config-router)# network 172.16.0.0 0.0.31.255 area 0

running OSPF to advertise the entire range of addresses included in 172.16.0.0/19

32. How does route poisoning prevent routing loops?

New routing updates are ignored until the network has converged.
Failed routes are advertised with a metric of infinity.
A route is marked as unavailable when its Time to Live is exceeded.
The unreachable route is cleared from the routing table after the invalid timer expires.
33 . Refer to the exhibit. A router learns a route to the 192.168.6.0 network, as shown in the output of the show ip rip database command. However, upon running the show ip route command, the network administrator sees that the router has installed a different route to the 192.168.6.0 network learned via EIGRP. What could be the reason for the missing RIP route?
Compared to RIP, EIGRP has a lower administrative distance.
Compared to EIGRP, RIP has a higher metric value for the route.
Compared to RIP, the EIGRP route has fewer hops.
Compared to RIP, EIGRP has a faster update timer.
34 . Refer to the exhibit. Packets destined to which two networks will require the router to perform a recursive lookup? (Choose two.)
10.0.0/8
64.100.0.0/16
128.107.0.0/16
172.16.40.0/24
192.168.1.0/24
192.168.2.0/24
192.168.2.0/24
192.168.2.0/2435. Which statement is true about the RIPv1 protocol?
192.168.2.0/2435. Which statement is true about the RIPv1 protocol?It is a link-state routing protocol.
192.168.2.0/2435. Which statement is true about the RIPv1 protocol?It is a link-state routing protocol.It excludes subnet information from the routing updates.
 192.168.2.0/24 35. Which statement is true about the RIPv1 protocol? It is a link-state routing protocol. It excludes subnet information from the routing updates. It uses the DUAL algorithm to insert backup routes into the topology table.
 192.168.2.0/24 35. Which statement is true about the RIPv1 protocol? It is a link-state routing protocol. It excludes subnet information from the routing updates. It uses the DUAL algorithm to insert backup routes into the topology table. It uses classless routing as the default method on the router.
 192.168.2.0/24 35. Which statement is true about the RIPv1 protocol? It is a link-state routing protocol. It excludes subnet information from the routing updates. It uses the DUAL algorithm to insert backup routes into the topology table. It uses classless routing as the default method on the router.
 192.168.2.0/24 35. Which statement is true about the RIPv1 protocol? It is a link-state routing protocol. It excludes subnet information from the routing updates. It uses the DUAL algorithm to insert backup routes into the topology table. It uses classless routing as the default method on the router. 36. All routers in a network are configured in a single OSPF area with the same priority value. No loopback interface has been set on any of the routers. Which secondary value will the routers use to determine the router ID?
 192.168.2.0/24 35. Which statement is true about the RIPv1 protocol? It is a link-state routing protocol. It excludes subnet information from the routing updates. It uses the DUAL algorithm to insert backup routes into the topology table. It uses classless routing as the default method on the router. 36. All routers in a network are configured in a single OSPF area with the same priority value. No loopback interface has been set on any of the routers. Which secondary value will the routers use to determine the router ID? The highest MAC address among the active interfaces of the network will be used.
 192.168.2.0/24 35. Which statement is true about the RIPv1 protocol? It is a link-state routing protocol. It excludes subnet information from the routing updates. It uses the DUAL algorithm to insert backup routes into the topology table. It uses classless routing as the default method on the router. 36. All routers in a network are configured in a single OSPF area with the same priority value. No loopback interface has been set on any of the routers. Which secondary value will the routers use to determine the router ID? The highest MAC address among the active interfaces of the network will be used. There will be no router ID until a loopback interface is configured.
 192.168.2.0/24 35. Which statement is true about the RIPv1 protocol? It is a link-state routing protocol. It excludes subnet information from the routing updates. It uses the DUAL algorithm to insert backup routes into the topology table. It uses classless routing as the default method on the router. 36. All routers in a network are configured in a single OSPF area with the same priority value. No loopback interface has been set on any of the routers. Which secondary value will the routers use to determine the router ID? The highest MAC address among the active interfaces of the network will be used. The highest IP address among the active FastEthernet interfaces that are running OSPF will be used.
 192.168.2.0/24 35. Which statement is true about the RIPv1 protocol? It is a link-state routing protocol. It excludes subnet information from the routing updates. It uses the DUAL algorithm to insert backup routes into the topology table. It uses classless routing as the default method on the router. 36. All routers in a network are configured in a single OSPF area with the same priority value. No loopback interface has been set on any of the routers. Which secondary value will the routers use to determine the router ID? The highest MAC address among the active interface is configured. The highest IP address among the active FastEthernet interfaces that are running OSPF will be used.
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Configure a default route on R1 using the IP address of Fa0/0 on R2.

38. Which three statements describe the operation of routing with EIGRP? (Choose three.)

As new neighbors are discovered, entries are placed in a neighbor table.

If the feasible successor has a higher advertised cost than the current successor route, then it becomes the primary route.

If hello packets are not received within the hold time, DUAL must recalculate the topology.

The reported distance is the distance to a destination as advertised by a neighbor.

EIGRP maintains full knowledge of the network topology in the topology table and exchanges full routing information with neighboring routers in every update.

EIGRP builds one routing table that contains routes for all configured routed protocols.

39



Refer to the exhibit. The network administrator is planning IP addressing of a new network. What part of this addressing scheme must be changed to allow communication between host A and the server?

the IP address of the server

the default gateway of host A

the IP address of host A

the default gateway of the server

40. Which two statements are correct about the split horizon with poison reverse method of routing loop prevention? (Choose two.)

It is enabled by default on all Cisco IOS implementations.

It assigns a value that represents an infinite metric to the poisoned route.

It sends back the poisoned route update to the same interface from where it was received.

It instructs routers to hold all changes that might affect routes, for a specified period of time.

It limits the number of hops a packet can traverse through the network before it is discarded.

41. What are two tasks that must be completed before two routers can use OSPF to form a neighbor adjacency? (Choose two.)

The routers must elect a designated router.

The routers must agree on the network type.

The routers must use the same dead interval.
The routers must exchange link state requests.
The routers must exchange database description packets.
42 . Which two components are used to determine the router ID in the configuration of the OSPF routing process? (Choose two.)
the IP address of the first FastEthernet interface
the highest IP address of any logical interface
the highest IP address of any physical interface
the default gateway IP address
the priority value of 1 on any physical interface
43. What is the function of the OSPF LSR packet?
It is used to confirm the receipt of LSUs.
It is used to establish and maintain adjacency with other OSPF routers.
It is used by the receiving routers to request more information about any entry in the DBD.
It is used to check the database synchronization between routers.
44. Refer to the exhibit. Which summarization should R1 use to advertise its networks to R2?
192.168.1.0/24
192.168.0.0/24
192.168.0.0/22
192.168.1.0/22
45 . Refer to the exhibit. The hosts that are connected to R2 are unable to ping the hosts that are connected to R1. How can this problem be resolved?
Configure the router ID on both routers.
Configure the R2 router interfaces for area 0.
Configure a loopback interface on both routers.
Configure the proper subnet masks on the router interfaces.
46.
S0/0/0 S0/0/1

R 172.16.1.192/26 [120/2] Via 10.10.10.10, 00:00:09, Serial0/0/1 R 172.16.1.192/26 [120/1] via 10.10.10.6, 00:00:09, Serial0/0/0 <output omitted>
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Refer to the exhibit. Which router is advertising subnet 172.16.1.32/28?

Router1

Router2



Refer to the exhibit. All router interfaces are configured with an IP address and are operational. If no routing protocols or static routes are configured, what information will be included in the show ip route command output for router A?

All of the 192.168.x.0 networks will be in the routing table.

Routes to networks 192.168.1.0/24, 192.168.2.0/24, and 192.168.3.0/24 will be in the routing table.

The routing table will be empty because routes and dynamic routes have not been configured.

A default route is automatically installed in the routing table to allow connectivity between the networks.

48. When a router boots, what is the default order to locate the Cisco IOS if there is no boot system command?

ROM, TFTP server, flash

flash, TFTP server, ROM

flash, NVRAM, TFTP server

NVRAM, TFTP server, flash

 ${\bf 49}.$ Which two statements are true for link-state routing protocols? (Choose two.)

Routers that run a link-state protocol can establish a complete topology of the network.

Routers in a multipoint network that run a link-state protocol can exchange routing tables.

Routers use only hop count for routing decisions.

The shortest path first algorithm is used.

Split horizon is used to avoid routing loops.

50. Refer to the exhibit. While trying to diagnose a routing problem in the network, the network administrator runs the debug ip rip command. What can be determined from the output of this command?

The router will be unable to ping 192.168.1.2.

The router has two interfaces that participate in the RIP process.

The router will forward the updates for 192.168.1.0 on interface SerialO/0/1.

The router is not originating routes for 172.16.1.0.

51. Refer to the exhibit. Which three statements are true of the routing table for

Router1? (Choose three.)
The route to network 172.16.0.0 has an AD of 156160.
Network 192.168.0.16 can best be reached using FastEthernet0/0.
The AD of EIGRP routes has been manually changed to a value other than the default value.
Router1 is running both the EIGRP and OSPF routing process.
Network 172.17.0.0 can only be reached using a default route.
No default route has been configured.
52 . Refer to the exhibit. The 10.4.0.0 network fails. What mechanism prevents R2 from receiving false update information regarding the 10.4.0.0 network?
split horizon
hold-down timers
route poisoning
triggered updates
53. Which two statements are true regarding link-state routing protocols? (Choose two.)
They are aware of the complete network topology.
They offer rapid convergence times in large networks.
They do not include subnet masks in their routing updates.
They rely on decreasing hop counts to determine the best path.
They do not work well in networks that require special hierarchical designs.
They pass their entire routing tables to their directly connected neighbors only.
54 . Refer to the exhibit. What action will R2 take for a packet that is destined for 192.168.2.0?
It will drop the packet.
It will forward the packet via the S0/0/0 interface.
It will forward the packet via the Fa0/0 interface.
It will forward the packet to R1.
55 . Which three statements are true regarding the encapsulation and de- encapsulation of packets when traveling through a router? (Choose three.)
The router modifies the TTL field, decrementing it by one.
The router changes the source IP to the IP of the exit interface.
The router maintains the same source and destination IP.
The router changes the source physical address to the physical address of the exit interface.
The router changes the destination IP to the IP of the exit interface.
The router sends the packet out all other interfaces, besides the one it entered the router on.
56. A router boots and enters setup mode. What is the reason for this?
The IOS image is corrupt.

Cisco IOS is missing from flash memory. The configuration file is missing from NVRAM. The POST process has detected hardware failure. 57. Refer to the exhibit. How many routes are ultimate routes? 3 Δ 5 7 58. Refer to the exhibit. Which two facts can be derived from this output? (Choose two.) Three network devices are directly connected to Router2. The serial interface between Router2 and Router3 is up. Router1 and Router3 are directly connected. Six devices are up and running on the network. Layer 3 functionality between routers is configured properly. 59. A network is configured with the IP, IPX, and AppleTalk protocols. Which routing protocol is recommended for this network? RIPv1 RIPv2 EIGRP OSPF 60. Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements are true based on the exhibited output? (Choose two.) The administrative distance of EIGRP has been set to 50. All routes are stable. The show ip eigrp topology command has been run on R1. The serial interface between the two routers is down. Each route has one feasible successor. 61. Refer to the exhibit. To implement the RIPv2 protocol, the network administrator runs the commands as displayed. However, the show ip protocol command fails to display any output. How can the administrator solve the problem that is indicated by the lack of output from this command? Include the default-information originate command. Include the no auto-summary command. Specify the network for which RIP routing has to be enabled Implement RIPv2 authentication in the network. 62

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Capability Platform Port ID

Ser

0/0/0

2811

http://ccnaanswers.com/ccna-2-final-exam-v4-0-answers/

Local Intrfce

Ser 0/0/1

Holdtme

RSI

132

Rl# show cdp neighbors

<output omitted>

Device ID

ABCD

Refer to the exhibit. The show cdp neighbors command was run at R1. Which two facts about the newly detected device can be determined from the output? (Choose two.)

ABCD is a router that is connected to R1.

ABCD is a non-CISCO device that is connected to R1.

The device is connected at the SerialO/O/1 interface of R1.

R1 is connected at the S0/0/1 interface of device ABCD.

ABCD does not support switching capability.

63. Refer to the exhibit. The routers are properly configured using a dynamic routing protocol with default settings, and the network is fully converged. Router A is forwarding data to router E. Which statement is true about the routing path?

If the network uses the RIP protocol, router A will determine that all paths have equal cost.

If the network uses the RIP protocol, router A will update only the A-C-E path in its routing table.

If the network uses the EIGRP routing protocol, router A will determine that path A-D-E has the lowest cost.

If both RIP and EIGRP protocols are configured on router A, the router will use the route information that is learned by the RIP routing protocol.

64. Refer to the exhibit. All interfaces are addressed and functioning correctly. The network administrator runs the tracert command on host A. Which two facts could be responsible for the output of this command? (Choose two.)

The entry for 192.168.2.0/24 is missing from the routing table of R1.

The entry for 192.168.1.0/24 is missing from the routing table of R2.

The entry for 10.1.1.0/30 is missing from the routing table of R1.

The entry for 10.1.1.0/30 is missing from the routing table of R2.

The entry for 192.168.1.0/24 is missing from the routing table of R1.

The entry for 192.168.2.0/24 is missing from the routing table of R2.



Refer to the exhibit. Both routers are using the RIP protocol. Devices on the 192.168.1.1 network can ping the S0/0/0 interface on R2 but cannot ping devices on the 192.168.2.1 network. What is a possible cause of this problem?

The routers are configured with different versions of RIP.

R2 is not forwarding the routing updates.

The R1 configuration should include the no auto-summary command.

The maximum path number has been exceeded.

66. Refer to the exhibit. R2 is configured correctly. The network administrator has configured R1 as shown. Which two facts can be deduced from the configuration of R1? (Choose two.)

R1 will forward the route information for subnet 192.168.100.0/30.

The administrative distance has been set to 50 on R1.

R1 will not forward route information for subnet 192.168.100.4.0/30.

R1 will forward the EGRP update for subnet 10.10.10.0/30.

Autosummarization must be enabled.

67. Refer to the exhibit. All routers are properly configured to use the EIGRP routing protocol with default settings, and the network is fully converged. Which statement correctly describes the path that the traffic will use from the 10.1.1.0/24 network to the 10.1.2.0/24 network?

It will use the A-D path only.

It will use the path A-D, and the paths A-C-D and A-B-D will be retained as the backup paths.

It will use all the paths equally in a round-robin fashion.

The traffic will be load-balanced between A-B-D and A-C-D.

68. Which two router component and operation pair are correctly described? (Choose two.)

DRAM - loads the bootstrap

RAM - stores the operating system

Flash - executes diagnostics at bootup

NVRAM - stores the configuration file

ROM - stores the backup configuration file

POST - runs diagnostics on hardware modules

69. A network administrator uses the RIP routing protocol to implement routing within an autonomous system. What are two characteristics of this protocol? (Choose two.)

It uses the Bellman-Ford algorithm to determine the best path.

It displays an actual map of the network topology.

It offers rapid convergence in large networks.

It periodically sends complete routing tables to all connected devices.

It is beneficial in complex and hierarchically designed networks.

70. Refer to the exhibit. Which two components are required to complete the configuration? (Choose two.)

a CSU/DSU device

a DTE device

a DCE device

a V.35 cable

71. Refer to the exhibit. The output of the show ip route command for router R1 is displayed. What action will the router take for a packet that is destined for 192.168.1.5?

It will drop the packet.

It will forward the packet to interface Serial0/0/0.

It will determine the route for the packet through a routing protocol.

It will forward the packet to the default gateway.

72. Refer to the exhibit. All routers are running the same routing protocol. Based on the exhibit and its displayed commands, which statement is true?

Routers B, C, and D have no access to the Internet.

The link to the ISP will be excluded from the routing protocol process.

A default route must be configured on every router.

The wildcard mask is incorrectly configured.

73. Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator is accessing router R1 from the console port. Once the administrator is connected to the router, which password should the administrator enter at the R1 > prompt to access the privileged EXEC mode?

Cisco001

Cisco123

Cisco789

Cisco901

74. A router has EIGRP configured as the only routing protocol. In what way might EIGRP respond if there is no feasible successor route to a destination network and the successor route fails?

It broadcasts hello packets to all routers in the network to re-establish neighbor adjacencies.

It sends queries to adjacent neighbors until a new successor route is found.

It immediately sends its entire routing table to its neighbors.

It will set the metric for the failed route to infinity.

If a router is booting with its default configuration register setting and its NVRAM lacks boot system commands from where will the router try to load the IOS image first?, Refer to the exhibit Which route will be installed in the routing table on R1 to forward traffic from PC1 to the web server?, Refer to the exhibit Why is the state of the serial0/0/0 interface administratively down?, Which two values are used by default to calculate a metric in EIGRP? (Choose two), Refer to the exhibit PC1 sends a packet to PC2 What will be the source and destination IP addresses of the packet as it exits S0/0/0 of router R1 and what will be the source and destination IP addresses of the packet as it exits Fa0/1 of router R2?, ccna2 final exam answers v4 0, ERouting Practice Final Exam, erouting practice final exam answers, Which two actions could be taken by a router if a specific match is not made to a route in the routing table?, Refer to the exhibit What could be two possible causes for the SerialO/O/O interface status? (Choose two), CCNA2 Final Exam v4, Refer to the exhibit If the attached device is configured correctly what action can be taken to change the state of FastEthernet0/0 to Up Up?, ccna2 final exam v4 0, Which default EIGRP configuration must be modified to allow an

EIGRP router to advertise subnets that are configured with VLSM?, ccna 2 practice final, Which router component is used to store the routing table?, A network administrator needs to assign the very last usable IP address in the 172 24 64 0/18 network range to the router interface that serves this LAN Which IP address should the administrator configure on the interface?, CCNA 2 final V4 0 Answers, Refer to the exhibit Why is the state of the serial0/0/0 interface administratively down. Refer to the exhibit What will occur if the link to 192 168 2 0/24 through the FastEthernet0/0 interface fails?, Refer to the exhibit Both routers are using the RIPv2 routing protocol and static routes are undefined R1 can ping 192 168 2 1 and 10 1 1 2 but is unable to ping 192 168 4 1, If a router is booting with its default configuration register setting and its NVRAM lacks boot system commands from where will the router try to load the IOS image first, Refer to the exhibit Hosts on the 192 168 1 0 network cannot communicate with hosts on the 172 16 1 1 network The network administrator has run the show ip route command on R1, erouting practice final exam ccna 2, Refer to the exhibit Routers R1 and R2 are directly connected via their serial interfaces and are both running the EIGRP routing protocol R1 and R2 can ping the directly connected serial interface of their neighbor but they cannot form an EIGRP neighbor a, Why is the state of the serial0/0/0 interface administratively down?, Why is the state of the serial0/0/0 interface administratively down, Refer to the exhibit Which statement is true about the Ethernet interfaces shown in the network?, ccna 2 erouting final exam answers, Refer to the exhibit What can be determined from the exhibited output?, What are two functions of a router? (Choose two) It forwards data packets toward their destination It forwards the packet to the destination if the TTL value is 0 It changes the destination IP address of data packets before forwarding them to an exit int, PC1 sends a packet to PC2 What will be the source and destination IP addresses of the packet as it exits SO/0/0 of router R1 and what will be the source and destination IP addresses of the packet as it exits Fa0/1 of router R2?, Refer to the exhibit A router learns a route to the 192 168 6 0 network as shown in the output of the show ip rip database command However upon running the show ip route command the network administrator sees that the router has installed a different rout, Refer to the exhibit Which two interface variables will determine the metric that is used on EIGRP routes, Refer to the exhibit Which network command will prevent EIGRP on router RA from advertising the Ethernet networks but will allow the advertisement of all networks on the WAN links?, Refer to the exhibit What could be two possible causes for the Serial0/0/0 interface status?, which router component is used to store the routing table, Refer to the exhibit Which two interface variables will determine the metric that is used on EIGRP routes?, ccna 2 erouting practice final exam answers, Refer to the exhibit EIGRP has been configured as a routing protocol on the network Users on the 192 168 1 0/24 network should have full access to the web server that is connected to 192 168 3 0/24 but should not be allowed to telnet to router R3 Verifyin, solve ccna 2 v4 0 final exam, How many host addresses may be assigned when using the 128 107 0 0, ERouting Practice Final Exam - CCNA Exploration: Routing Protocols and Concepts (Version 4 0), Which statement correctly describes a feasible successor in EIGRP?, Which routing protocol maintains a topology table separate from the routing table?, Which multicast address does EIGRP use to send hello and updates packets?, ccna 2 version 4 0 final exam, refer to the exhibit the 10 4 0 0 network fails what mechanism prevents r2 from receiving false update information regarding the 10 4 0 0 network?, Refer to the exhibit The hosts that are connected to R2 are unable to ping the hosts that are connected to R1 How can this problem be resolved?, Refer to the exhibit R1 knows two routes Path A and Path B to the Ethernet network attached to R3 R1 learned Path A to network 10 2 0 0/16 from a static route and Path B to network 10 2 0 0/16 from EIGRP Which route will R1 install in its routing table?, ccna2 v4 final exam, Which two actions could be taken by a router is a specific match is not made to a route in the routing table? (Choose two), Refer to the exhibit Which two facts can be derived from this output? (Choose two), Refer to the exhibit PC1 sends a packet to PC2 What will be the source and destination IP addresses of the packet as it exits S0/0/0 of router R1 and what will be the source and destination IP addresses of the packet as it exits Fa0/1 of router R2, Refer to the exhibit What is the meaning of the highlighted value 2? It is the administrative distance of the routing protocol It is the number of hops

between R2 and the 192 168 8 0/24 network It is the value used by the DUAL algorithm to determine the b, What could be two possible causes for the SerialO/O/O interface status?, ccna 2 final exam answers v4 0, What command would the network administrator apply to a router that is running OSPF to advertise the entire range of addresses included in 172 16 0 0/19 in area 0?, What is the meaning of the highlighted value 2, ccna2 final exam 4 0, ccna2 final exam answers 4 0, Refer to the exhibit What is the meaning of the highlighted value 120?, What is the meaning of the highlighted value 2?, which two actions could be taken by a router if a specific match, ccna2 final exam v4 with figure, Which statement is true about the RIPv1 protocol?, Refer to the exhibit While trying to diagnose a routing problem in the network the network administrator runs the debug ip rip command What can be determined from the output of this command?, Refer to the exhibit Based on the output from the show running-config and debug ip rip commands what are two of the routes that are added to the routing table of R1? (Choose two), Refer to the exhibit Router R2 is configured properly and all interfaces are functional Router R1 has been installed recently Host A is unable to ping host B, erouting practice final exam ccna exploration routing protocols and concepts version 4 0 answers, CCNA 2 Practice Final Exam Answer V4 0, ccna2 final answers, ERouting Final Exam - CCNA Exploration: Routing Protocols and Concepts, Refer to the exhibit The output of the show ip route command for router R1 is displayed What action will the router take for a packet that is destined for 192 168 1 5?, Refer to the exhibit What is the meaning of the highlighted value 120, ccnafinal/ccna-2-final-exam exploration v4 0, ccnaanswers ccna2 final, Refer to the exhibit What two facts can be determined from the session information that is displayed?, Which path will be used to transmit the data?, B (config-router) # network 192 168 25 48, Which two actions could be taken by a router, ccna 2 final answers 2010, Which statement is true about the metrics used by routing protocols? A metric is a value used by a particular routing protocol to compare paths to remote networks A common metric is used by all routing protocols The metric with the highest value is instal, If a router is booting with its default configuration register setting and its NVRAM lacks boot system commands from where will the router try to load the IOS image first? ROM RAM NVRAM flash TFTP server, Which two facts can be derived from this output, Refer to the exhibit Which two facts can be derived from this output?, Refer to the exhibit All routers are configured to use the EIGRP routing protocol with default settings all routes are advertised on all routers and the network is fully converged Which path will the data take to travel between 172 16 1 0/24 and 192 168 1, ccna2 final exam v4 1, Refer to the exhibit What could be two possible causes for the SerialO/O/O interface status, Which router component is used to store the routing table? Flash NVRAM ROM SDRAM, ccna2 final practice exam, ccna 2 version 4 0 final exam answers, practice final answers in ccna 2, ccna2 final exam ccnaanswers, ERouting Final Exam -, erouting, CCNA2 practice final exam version 4 0, Refer to the exhibit R1 is configured properly for a single area OSPF and R2 has been recently installed in the network Which set of commands is required to configure a single area OSPF for the networks that are connected to R2?, ccna 2 final 4 0, Which two actions should be taken by a router if a specific match is not made to a route in the routing table? (Choose two)

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