

100-101^{Q&As}

CCNA Interconnecting Cisco Networking Devices 1 (ICND1)

Pass Cisco 100-101 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/100-101.html

100% Passing Guarantee 100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco Official Exam Center

Instant Download After Purchase

100% Money Back Guarantee

- 😳 365 Days Free Update
- 800,000+ Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

OSPF is configured using default classful addressing. With all routers and interfaces operational, how many networks will be in the routing table of R1 that are indicated to be learned by OSPF?



Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

What information can be used by a router running a link-state protocol to build and maintain its topological database? (Choose two.)

- A. hello packets
- B. SAP messages sent by other routers



- C. LSAs from other routers
- D. beacons received on point-to-point links
- E. routing tables received from other link-state routers
- F. TTL packets from designated routers

Correct Answer: AC

Reference 1:

http://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=24090andseqNum=4

Link state protocols, sometimes called shortest path first or distributed database protocols, are built around a well-known algorithm from graph theory, E. W. Dijkstra\\'a shortest path algorithm.

Examples of link state routing protocols are:

Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) for IP

The ISO\\'s Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) for CLNS and IP DEC\\'s DNA Phase V Novell\\'s NetWare Link Services Protocol (NLSP)

Although link state protocols are rightly considered more complex than distance vector protocols, the basic functionality is not complex at all:

1.

Each router establishes a relationship--an adjacency--with each of its neighbors.

2.

Each router sends link state advertisements (LSAs), some

3.

Each router stores a copy of all the LSAs it has seen in a database. If all works well, the databases in all routers should be identical.

4.

The completed topological database, also called the link state database, describes a graph of the internetwork. Using the Dijkstra algorithm, each router calculates the shortest path to each network and enters this information into the route table. OSPF Tutorial http://www.9tut.com/ospf-routing-protocol-tutorial

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.





If the resume command is entered after the sequence that is shown in the exhibit, which router prompt will be displayed?

- A. Router1>
- B. Router1#
- C. Router2>
- D. Router2#
- Correct Answer: C

After resuming the telnet session by using the Enter key after it has been suspended, it will resume back to the telnet session so it will be back to the router2> prompt.

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.





If the hubs in the graphic were replaced by switches, what would be virtually eliminated?

- A. broadcast domains
- B. repeater domains
- C. Ethernet collisions
- D. signal amplification
- E. Ethernet broadcasts
- Correct Answer: C

Modern wired networks use a network switch to eliminate collisions. By connecting each device directly to a port on the switch, either each port on a switch becomes its own collision domain (in the case of half duplex links) or the possibility of collisions is eliminated entirely in the case of full duplex links.

QUESTION 5

Which statements are true regarding ICMP packets? (Choose two.)

- A. They acknowledge receipt of TCP segments.
- B. They guarantee datagram delivery.
- C. TRACERT uses ICMP packets.
- D. They are encapsulated within IP datagrams.
- E. They are encapsulated within UDP datagrams.



Correct Answer: CD

Ping may be used to find out whether the local machines are connected to the network or whether a remote site is reachable. This tool is a common network tool for determining the network connectivity which uses ICMP protocol instead of TCP/IP and UDP/IP. This protocol is usually associated with the network management tools which provide network information to network administrators, such as ping and traceroute (the later also uses the UDP/IP protocol). ICMP is quite different from the TCP/IP and UDP/IP protocols. No source and destination ports are included in its packets. Therefore, usual packet-filtering rules for TCP/IP and UDP/IP are not applicable. Fortunately, a special "signature" known as the packet\\'s Message type is included for denoting the purposes of the ICMP packet. Most commonly used message types are namely, 0, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, and 12 which represent echo reply, destination unreachable, source quench, redirect, echo request, time exceeded, and parameter problem respectively. In the ping service, after receiving the ICMP "echo request" packet from the source location, the destination

Latest 100-101 Dumps

100-101 VCE Dumps

100-101 Practice Test



To Read the Whole Q&As, please purchase the Complete Version from Our website.

Try our product !

100% Guaranteed Success
100% Money Back Guarantee
365 Days Free Update
Instant Download After Purchase
24x7 Customer Support
Average 99.9% Success Rate
More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide
Multi-Platform capabilities - Windows, Mac, Android, iPhone, iPod, iPad, Kindle

We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications. You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/allproducts

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you. To update a previously submitted ticket:



One Year Free Update



Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.



Money Back Guarantee

To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.



Security & Privacy

We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Copyright © pass4itsure, All Rights Reserved.