200-101 Q&As

Interconnecting Cisco Networking Devices Part 2 (ICND2)

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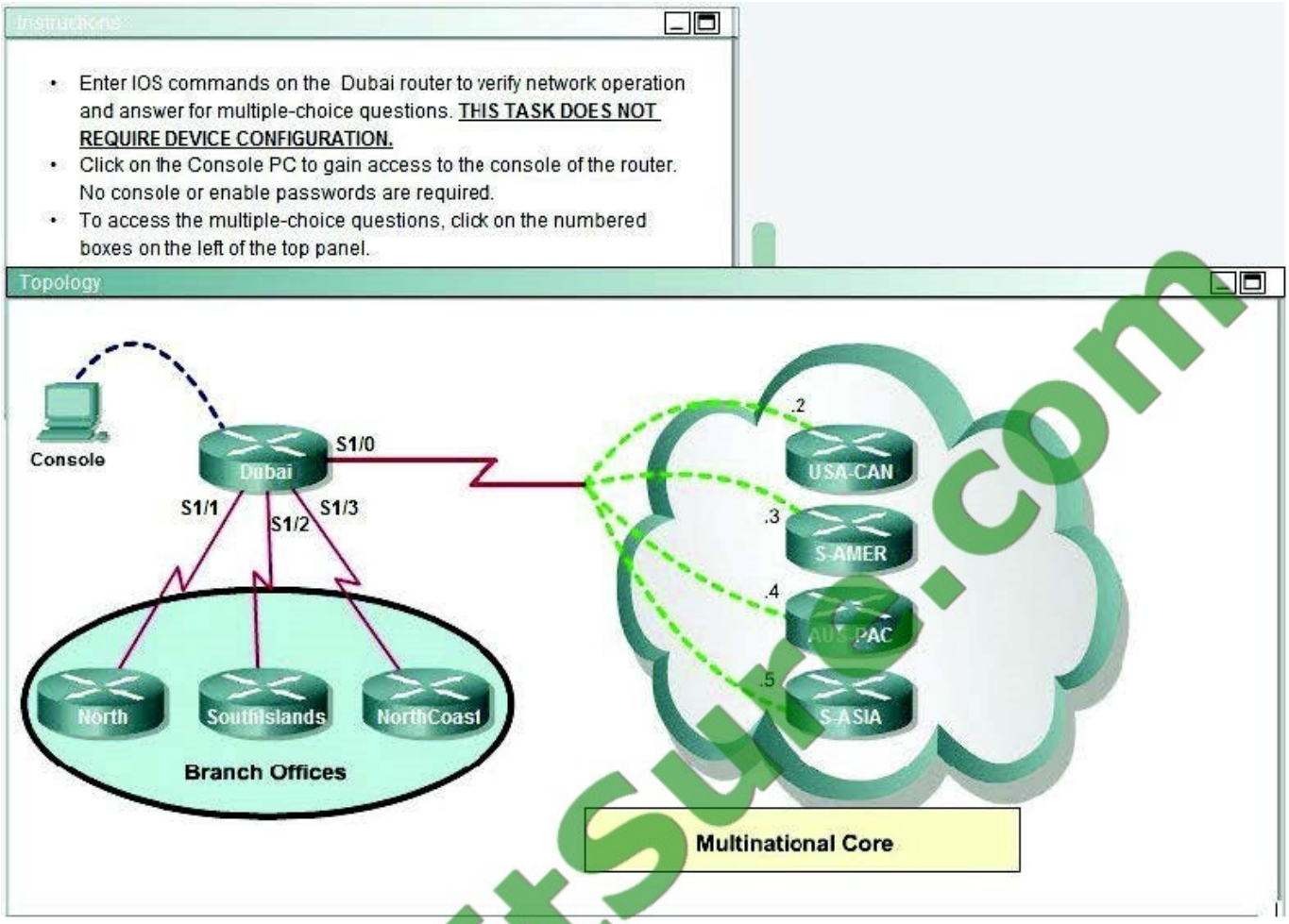
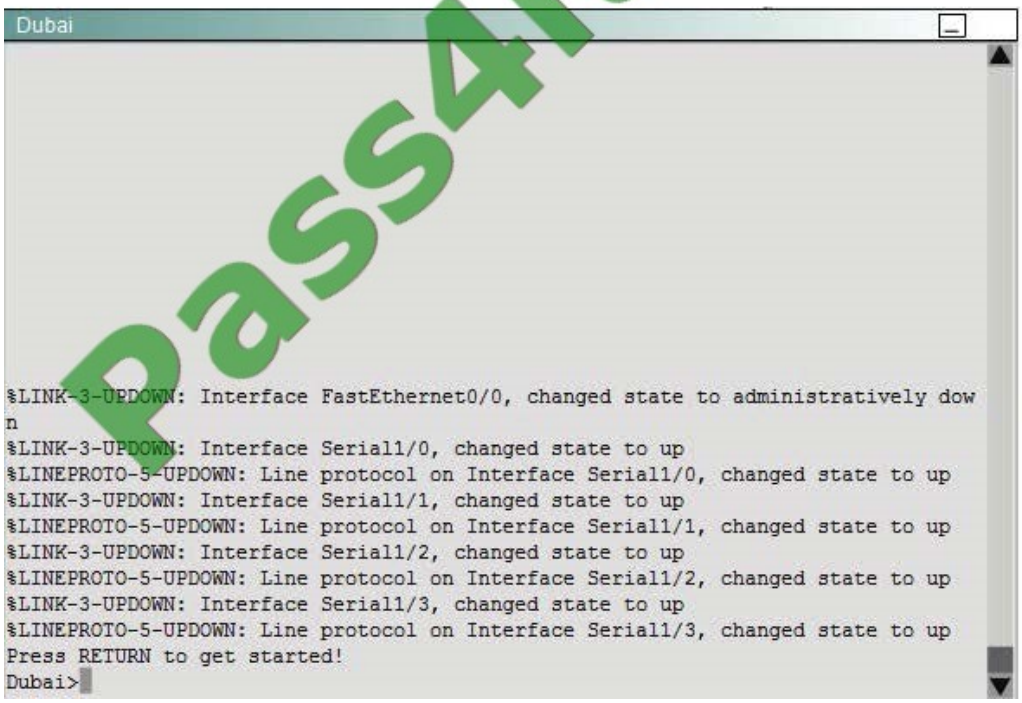
QUESTION 1





```
Dubai#sh frame-relay map
Serial1/0 (up): ip 172.30.0.2 dlci 825 (0x7B,0x1CB0), dynamic,
                broadcast,, status defined, active
Serial1/0 (up): ip 172.30.0.3 dlci 230 (0xEA,0x38A0), dynamic,
                broadcast,, status defined, active
Serial1/0 (up): ip 172.30.0.4 dlci 694 (0x159,0x5490), dynamic,
                broadcast,, status defined, active
Serial1/0 (up): ip 172.30.0.5 dlci 387 (0x1C8,0x7080), dynamic,
                broadcast,, status defined, active
Dubai#
interface FastEthernet0/0
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
interface Serial1/0
 ip address 172.30.0.1 255.255.255.240
 encapsulation frame-relay
 no fair-queue
!
interface Serial1/1
 ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.252
!
interface Serial1/2
 ip address 192.168.0.5 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation ppp
!
interface Serial1/3
 ip address 192.168.0.9 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation ppp
 ppp authentication chap
!
router rip
 version 2
 network 172.30.0.0
 network 192.168.0.0
 no auto-summary
!
line con 0
 exec-timeout 0 0
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
 password Tlnet
 login
!
end
```


What would be the destination Layer 2 address in the frame header for a frame that is being forwarded by Dubai to the host address of 172.30.4.4?

A. 825

B. 230

C. 694

D. 387

Correct Answer: C

According to command output 172.30.4.4 is using the 694 dlci value.
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/12_2/wan/command/reference/wrffr4.html#wp1029343

QUESTION 2

Which statement is true, as relates to classful or classless routing?

A. Classful routing protocols send the subnet mask in routing updates.

B. RIPv1 and OSPF are classless routing protocols.

C. Automatic summarization at classful boundaries can cause problems on discontiguous subnets.

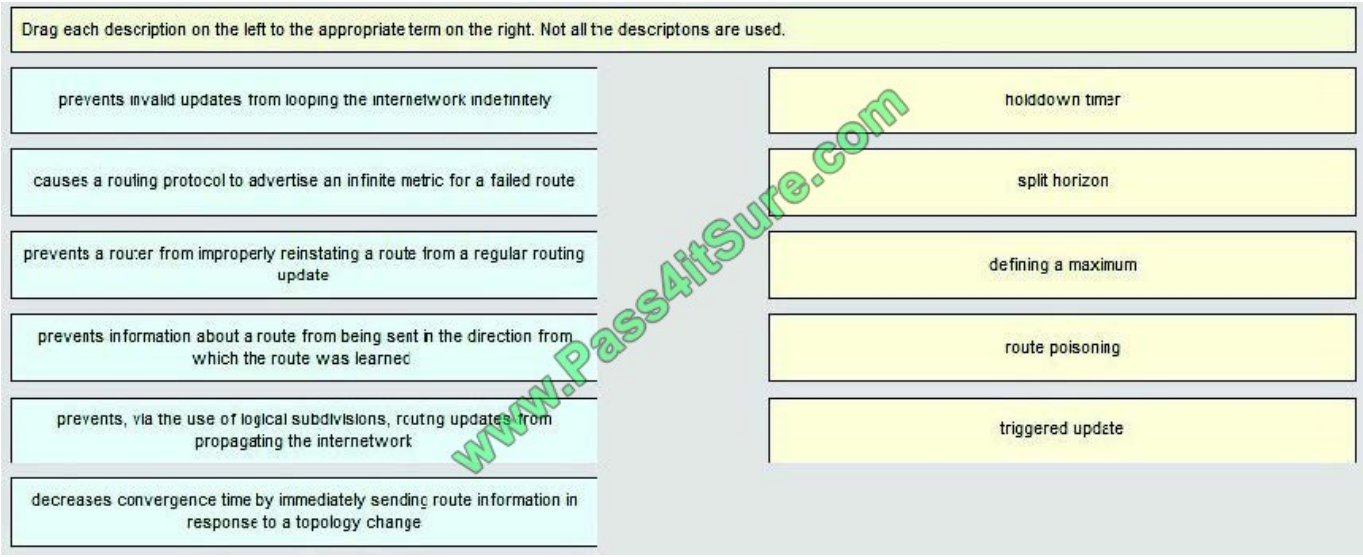
D. EIGRP and OSPF are classful routing protocols and summarize routes by default.

Correct Answer: C

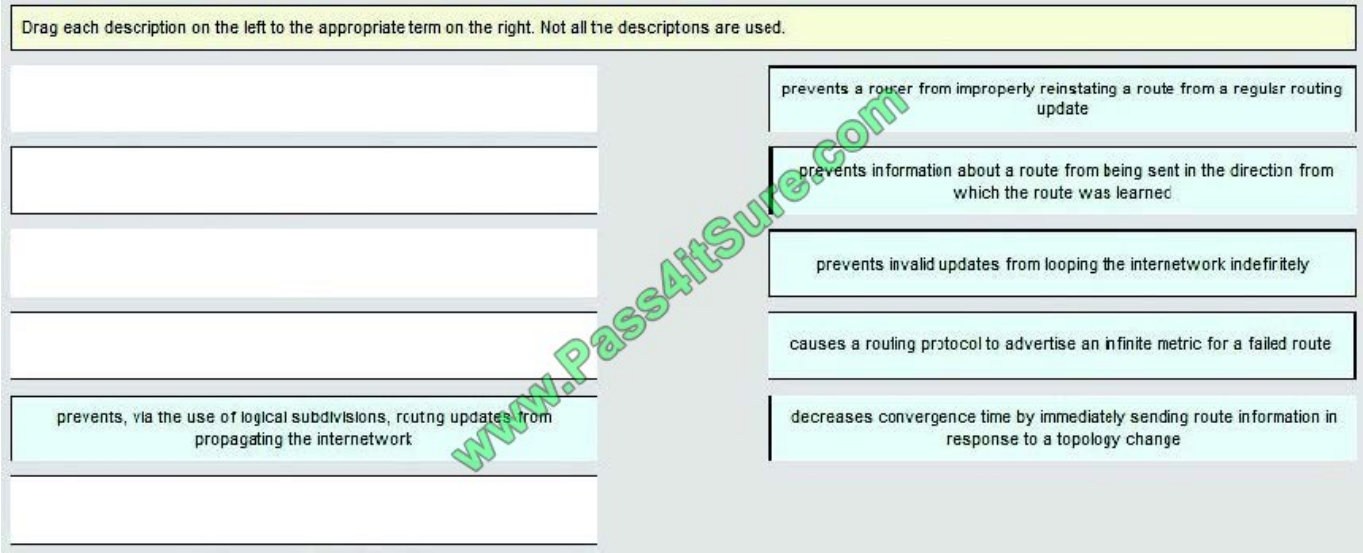
http://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=174107andseqNum=3 RIPv1, RIPv2, IGRP, and EIGRP all auto-summarize classful boundaries by default (OSPF does not).To make discontiguous networks work, meaning you don\\'t want classful boundries to summarize, you need to turn off auto-summary.

QUESTION 3

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Explanation/Reference:

+ holddown timer: prevents a router from improperly reinstating a route from a regular routing update

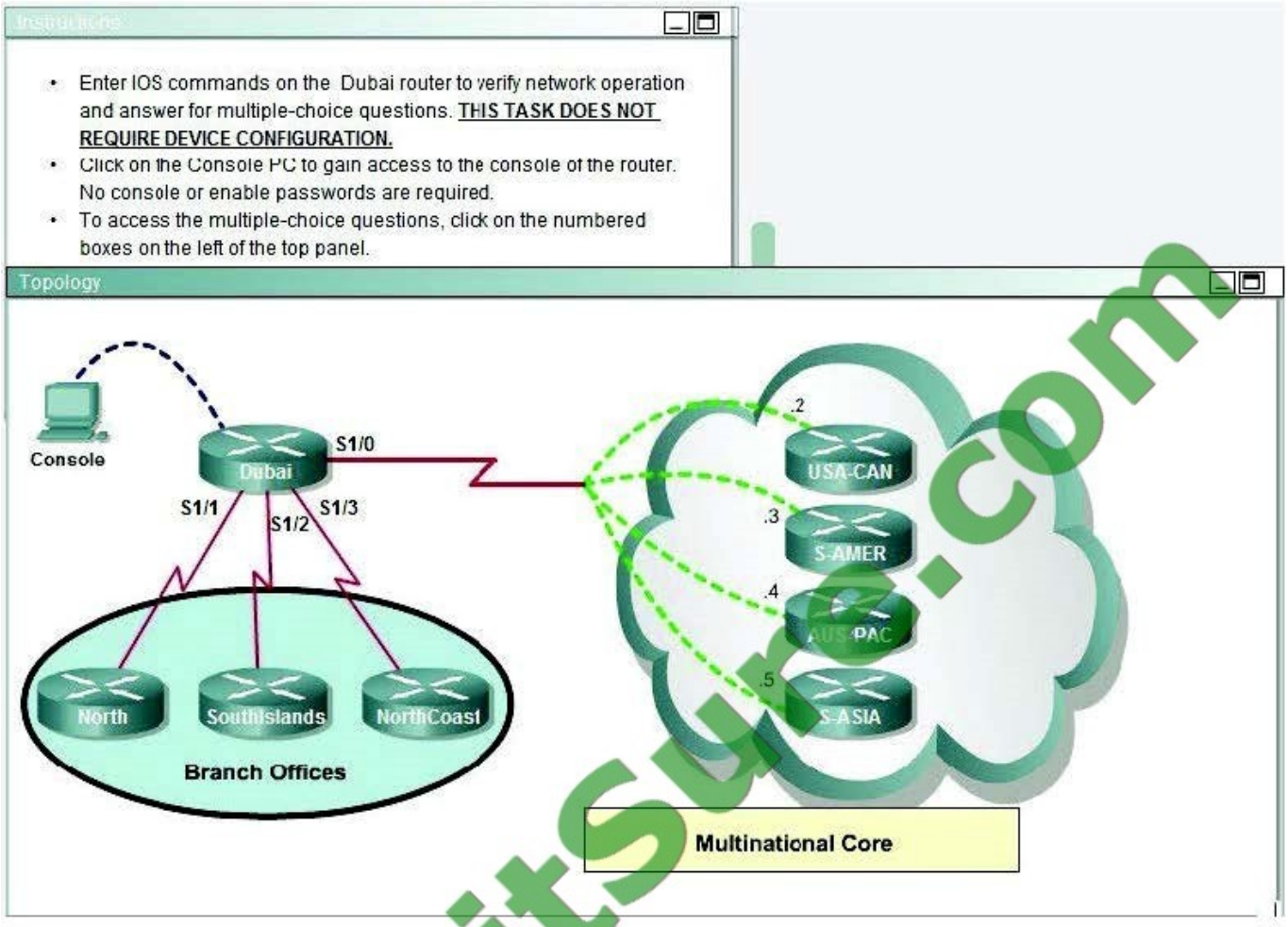
+ split horizon: prevents information about a route from being sent in the direction from which the route was learned

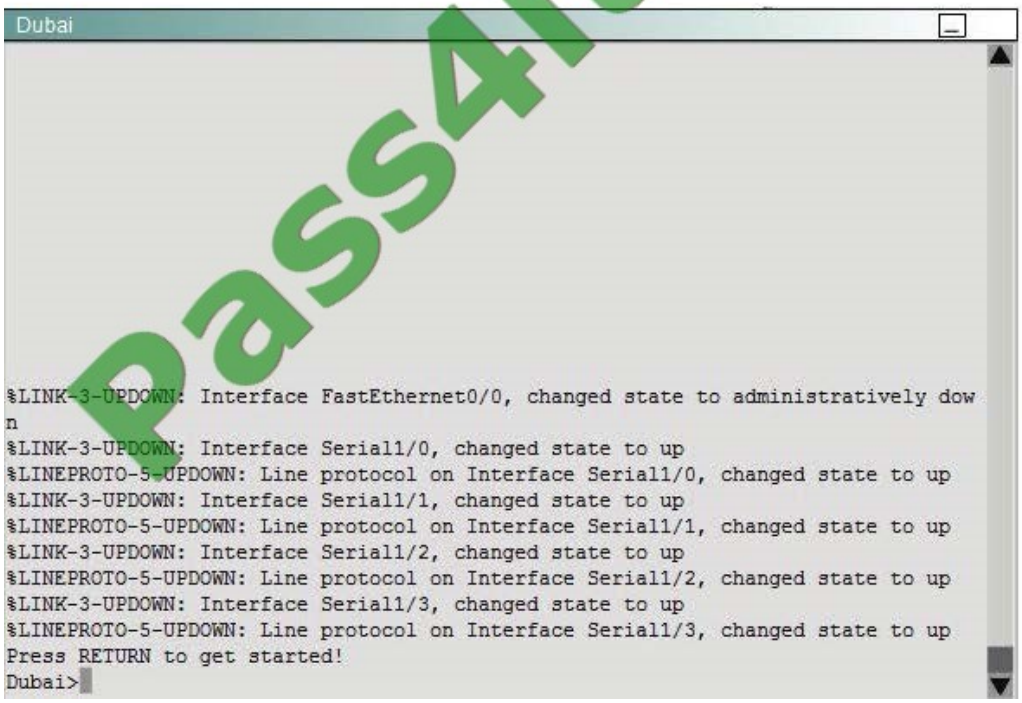
+ defining a maximum: prevents invalid updates from looping the internetwork indefinitely

+ route poisoning: causes a routing protocol to advertise an infinite metric for a failed route

+ triggered update: decreases convergence time by immediately sending route information in response to a topology change

QUESTION 4





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 ppp authentication chap
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router rip
 version 2
 network 172.30.0.0
 network 192.168.0.0
 no auto-summary
!
line con 0
 exec-timeout 0 0
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
 password Tlnet
 login
!
end
```


Which connection uses the default encapsulation for serial interfaces on Cisco routers?

A. The serial connection to the NorthCoast branch office.

B. The serial connection to the North branch office.

C. The serial connection to the Southlands branch office.

D. The serial connection to the Multinational Core.

Correct Answer: B

Cisco default encapsulation is HDLC which is by default enabled on all cisco router. If we want to enable other

encapsulation protocol(PPP,X.25 etc) we need to define in interface setting. But here except s1/1 all interface defined by other encapsulation protocol so we will assume default encapsulation running on s1/1 interface and s1/1 interface connected with North

QUESTION 5

What is the advantage of using a multipoint interface instead of point-to-point subinterfaces when configuring a Frame Relay hub in a hub-and-spoke topology?

A. It avoids split-horizon issues with distance vector routing protocols.

B. IP addresses can be conserved if VLSM is not being used for subnetting.

C. A multipoint interface offers greater security compared to point-to-point subinterface configurations.

D. The multiple IP network addresses required for a multipoint interface provide greater addressing flexibility over point-to-point configurations.

Correct Answer: B

You do not have to assign a separate subnet per sub-interface .if you\\'re using a Class A network (10.x.x.x/8), you blow the whole network on a few connections (if you used VLSM, you could use a better mask, limit the addresses used). if you used 10.0.0.0/8, you would not be assigning the entire /8 to a single network. You would select a subnet mask for the network and then, you would have to use that mask with all subnets of the network. So if you chose a /24 mask, that would mean that you would have to use a /24 mask for even point-to-point links.