98-366 Q&As

Networking Fundamentals

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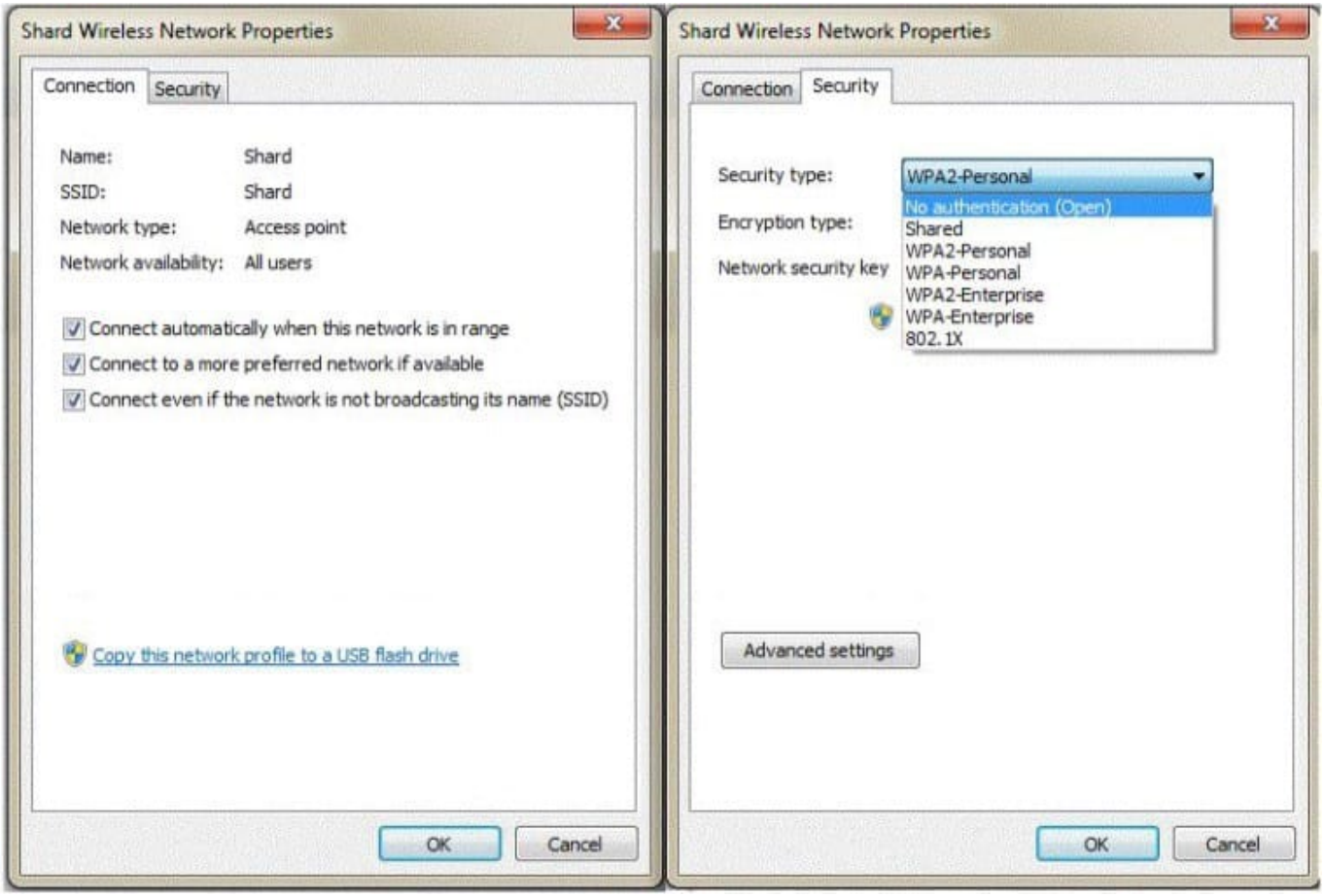
QUESTION 1

You are configuring a wireless network with the Wireless Network Properties that are shown in the following image:



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

To manually select which network to connect to, you should uncheck **[answer choice]**

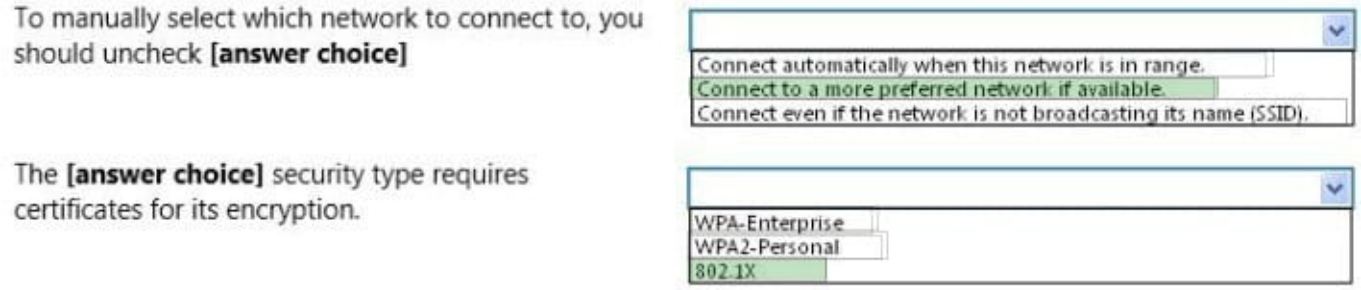
- Connect automatically when this network is in range.
- Connect to a more preferred network if available.
- Connect even if the network is not broadcasting its name (SSID).

The **[answer choice]** security type requires certificates for its encryption.

- WPA-Enterprise
- WPA2-Personal
- 802.1X

Correct Answer:

Answer Area



QUESTION 2

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The 802.11n wireless standard specifies a maximum data rate of 54 Mbps.

Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

A. 10 Mbps

B. 11-128 Mbps

C. 300-600 Mbps

D. No change is needed

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is a Layer 2 WAN protocol?

A. Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)

B. Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)

C. Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

D. Internet Protocol (IP)

Correct Answer: A

WAN Protocols and Their Corresponding OSI Layers

OSI Layers	WAN Protocols			
Network layer	X.25 PLP			
Data link layer	Frame Relay	PPP	HDLC	X.25 SDLC ATM-AAL
			LAPB	
Physical layer	ISDN-B	EIA/TIA-232	DS-1, DS-3, SONET	
	ISDN-D	EIA/TIA-449 V.24, V.35, HSSI		
	ISDN-H	G703, EIA-530		
	H11, H12			

QUESTION 4

Your network uses routers configured with the RIP router protocol.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
A route can contain no more than 15 hops	○	○
Route changes are broadcast immediately through the network	○	○
Route management becomes more efficient as the network grows	○	○
Routes are calculated based on the number of hops required	○	○

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
A route can contain no more than 15 hops	◉	○
Route changes are broadcast immediately through the network	◉	○
Route management becomes more efficient as the network grows	◉	○
Routes are calculated based on the number of hops required	○	◉

Routing Information Protocol (RIP) uses hop count as the metric to rate the value of different routes. The hop count is the number of devices that can be traversed in a route. A directly connected network has a metric of zero; an unreachable network has a metric of 16. This limited metric range makes RIP unsuitable for large networks. The Routing Information Protocol (RIP) sends routing-update messages at regular intervals and when the network topology changes. When a device receives a RIP routing update that includes changes to an entry, the device updates its routing table to reflect the new route. The metric value for the path is increased by 1, and the sender is indicated as the next hop. RIP devices maintain only the best route (the route with the lowest metric value) to a destination. After updating its routing table, the device immediately begins transmitting RIP routing updates to inform other network devices of the change. These updates are sent independently of the regularly scheduled updates that RIP devices send.

Summarizing routes in RIP Version 2 improves scalability and efficiency in large networks. Summarizing IP addresses means that there is no entry for child routes (routes that are created for any combination of the individual IP addresses

contained within a summary address) in the RIP routing table, reducing the size of the table and allowing the router to handle more routes.

It is a stable protocol that uses a distance-vector algorithm to calculate routes.

References:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_rip/configuration/15-mt/irr-15-mt-book/irr-cfg-info-prot.html

QUESTION 5

Which of these represents the Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) loopback address?

A. 127.0.0.1

B. 192.168.0.1

C. FEC0:A8C0::AA01

D. ::1

Correct Answer: D

The localhost (loopback) address, 0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1, and the IPv6 unspecified address, 0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0, are reduced to ::1

and ::, respectively.