100-105 Q&As

Interconnecting Cisco Networking Devices Part 1 (ICND1)

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QUESTION 1

Which IPv4 address type can reach each node on a network?

A. unicast

B. anycast

C. broadcast

D. multicast

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Instructions

- Enter IOS commands on the device to verify network operation and answer the multiple-choice questions.
- **THIS TASK DOES NOT REQUIRE DEVICE CONFIGURATION.**
- Click the device icon to gain access to the console of the device. No console or enable passwords are required.
- To access the multiple-choice questions, click the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.
- There are **four** multiple-choice questions with this task. Be sure to answer all four questions before clicking Next button.

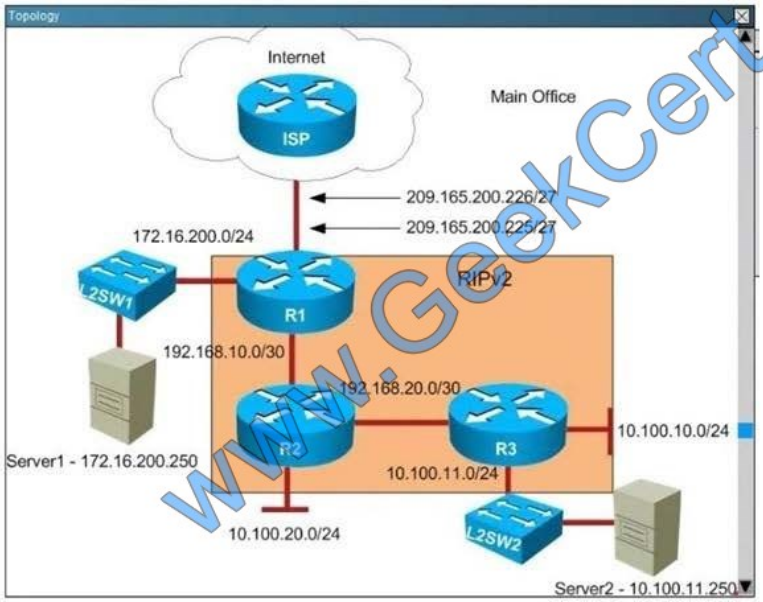
Scenario

You are a junior network engineer for a financial company, and the main office network is experiencing network issues. Troubleshoot the network issues.

Router R1 connects the main office to the Internet, and routers R2 and R3 are internal routers.
NAT is enabled on router R1.
The routing protocol that is enabled between routers R1, R2, and R3 is RIPv2.
R1 sends the default route into RIPv2 for the internal routers to forward Internet traffic to R1.

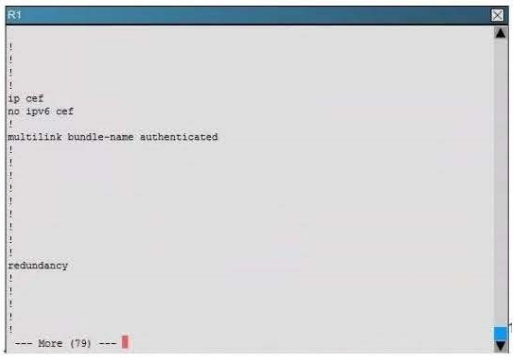
You have console access on R1, R2, and R3 devices. Use only show commands to troubleshoot the issues.

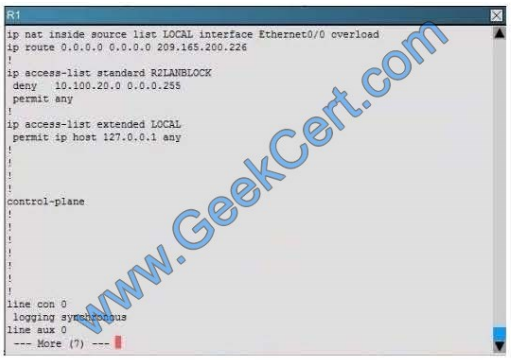
Topology

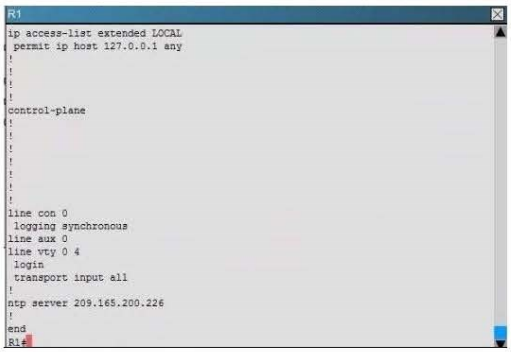


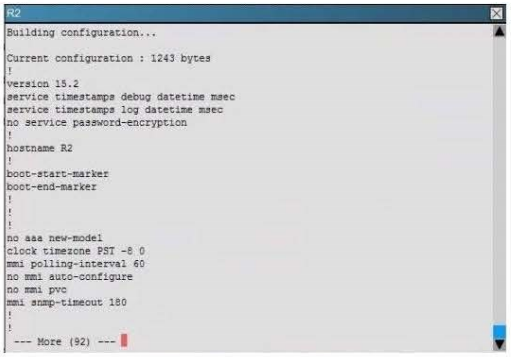
R1

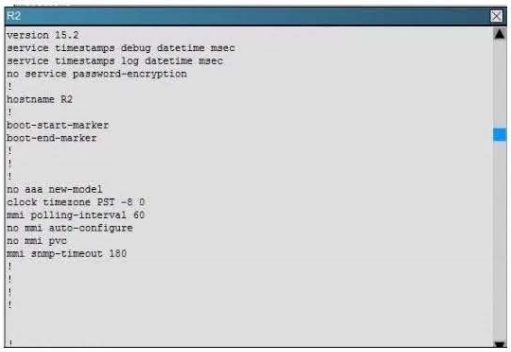
```
Current configuration : 1651 bytes
!
! No configuration change since last restart
version 15.2
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname R1
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
!
!
no aaa new-model
clock timezone PST -8 0
mmi polling-interval 60
no mmi auto-configure
no mmi pvc
mmi snmp-timeout 180
!
!
!
 --- More (105) ---
```

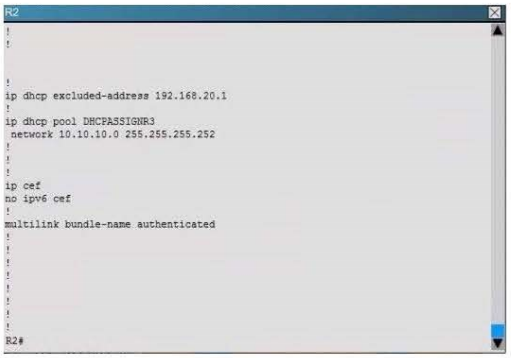


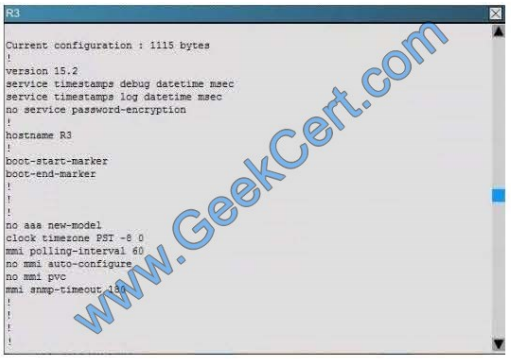


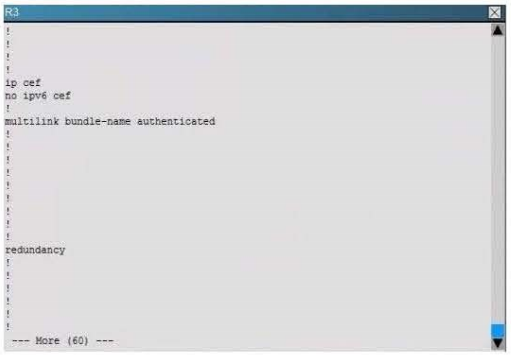


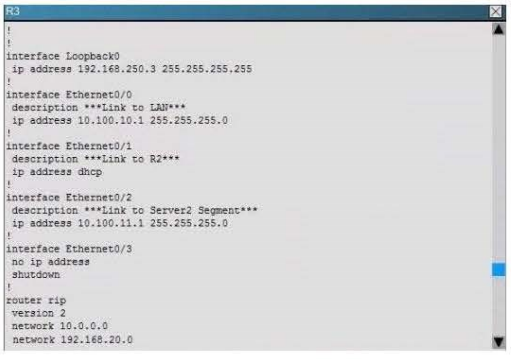


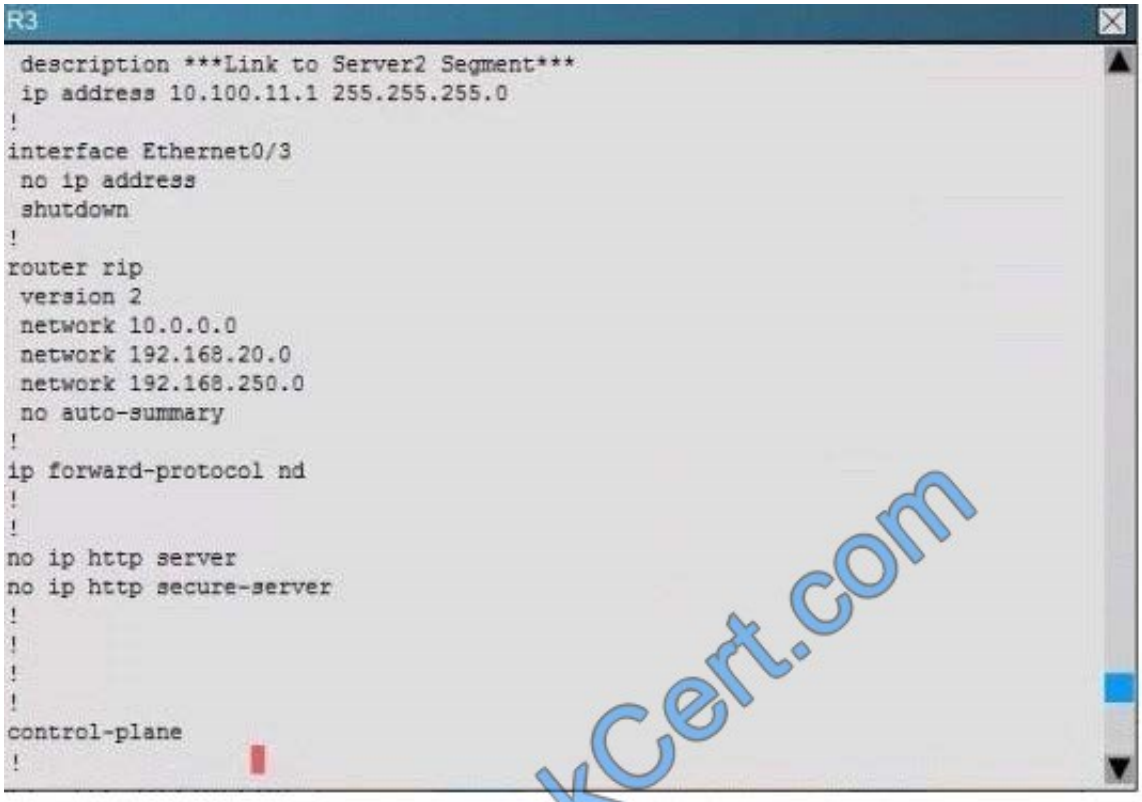


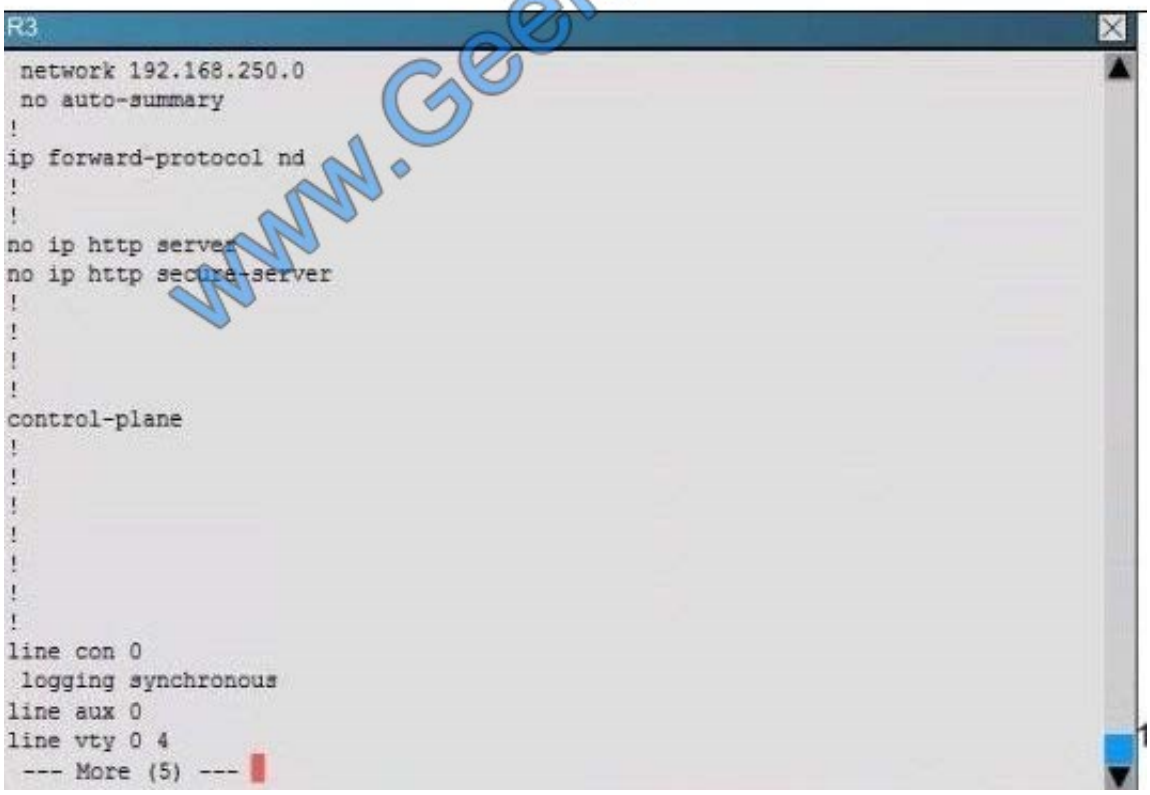


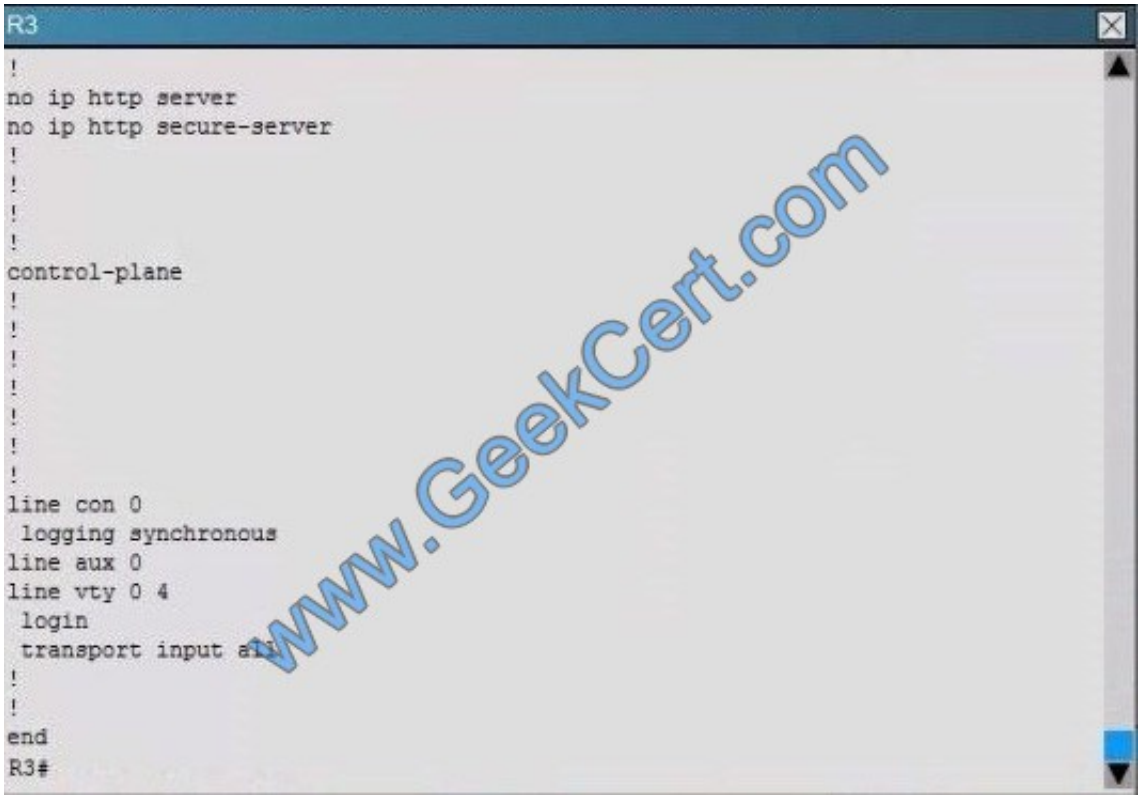












Why application that are installed on PC\\'s in R2 LAN network 10.100.20.0/24 are unable to communicate with Server1?

A. A standard ACL statement that is configured on R1 is blocking the traffic sourced from Server1 network.

B. A standard ACL statement that is configured on R2 is blocking the traffic sourced from Server1 network.

C. A standard ACL statement that is configured on R2 is blocking the traffic sourced from R2 LAN network.

D. A standard ACL statement that is configured on R1 is blocking the traffic sourced from R2 LAN network.

Correct Answer: B

We should check if we can ping from R1 to Server 1 or not:

```
R1#ping 172.16.200.250
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.16.200.250, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
```

The ping worked well so maybe R1 is good so we should check R2 first. We notice on R2 there is an access-list:

```
R2# show running-config
<output omitted>
interface Ethernet0/2
 description Link to R1
 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.252
 ip access-group SERVER1BLOCK in
!
<output omitted>
ip access-list standard SERVER1BLOCK
 deny   172.16.200.0 0.0.0.255
 permit any
```


This access-list is applied to E0/2 interface with inbound direction. The purpose of this access-list is to block traffic with source IP address of 172.16.200.0/24 so it will block all traffic sent from Server 1 to us.

QUESTION 3

You ping a remote device by name from a router, and the router you are using immediately displays a new prompt. What are two possible reasons for the problem? (Choose two.)

A. The IP address of the remote device is listed in multiple ip host statements in the router configuration.

B. The ACL on the router blocked the ping.

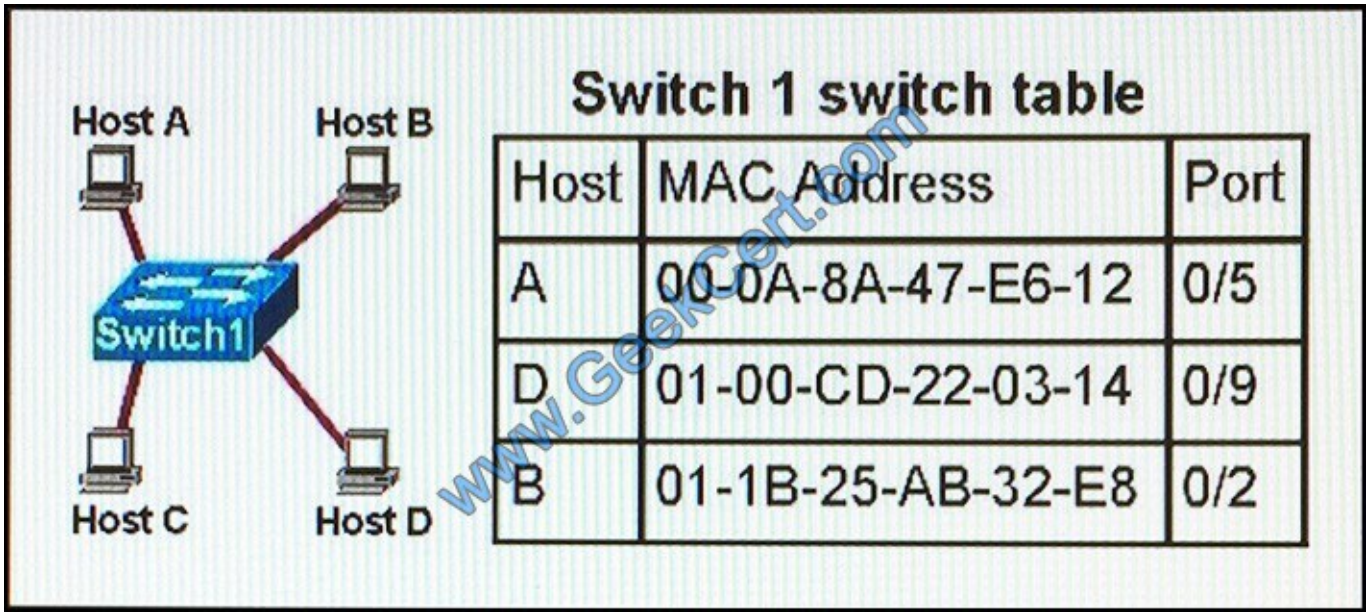
C. The DNS server configuration on the router is missing.

D. The DNS server is unreachable.

E. The no ip domain-lookup command is configured on the router.

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 4



Refer to the topology and switching table shown in the graphic. Host B sends a frame to Host C. Which option describes what the switch will do with the frame?

A. send an ICMP Host Unreachable message to Host B

B. return the frame to Host B

C. drop the frame

D. send the frame out all ports except port 0/2

E. record the destination MAC address in the switching table and send the frame directly to Host C

F. send an ARP request for Host C

Correct Answer: D

Explanation/Reference:

An Ethernet switch appears to use the same logic as a transparent bridge. However, the internal logic of the switch is optimized for performing the basic function of choosing when to forward and when to filter a frame. Just as with a transparent bridge, the basic logic of a LAN switch is as follows:

Step 1	A frame is received.
Step 2	If the destination is a broadcast or multicast, forward on all ports.
Step 3	If the destination is a unicast and the address is not in the address table, forward on all ports.
Step 4	If the destination is a unicast and the address is in the address table, forward the frame out the associated port, unless the MAC address is associated with the incoming port.

QUESTION 5

Which statement is a Cisco best practice for switch port security?

A. Vacant switch ports must be shut down.

B. Empty ports must be enabled in VLAN 1.

C. VLAN 1 must be configured as the native VLAN.

D. Err-disabled ports must be configured to automatically re-enable.

Correct Answer: A