640-822 Q&As

Interconnecting Cisco Networking Devices Part 1

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QUESTION 1

What is the purpose of flow control?

A. to ensure data is retransmitted if an acknowledgment is not received

B. to reassemble segments in the correct order at the destination device

C. to provide a means for the receiver to govern the amount of data sent by the sender

D. to regulate the size of each segment

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Which subnet mask provides the most efficient use of a Class C address space for a company that requires 10 subnets and 12 hosts per subnet?

A. 255.255.255.192

B. 255.255.255.248

C. 255.255.255.0

D. 255.255.255.224

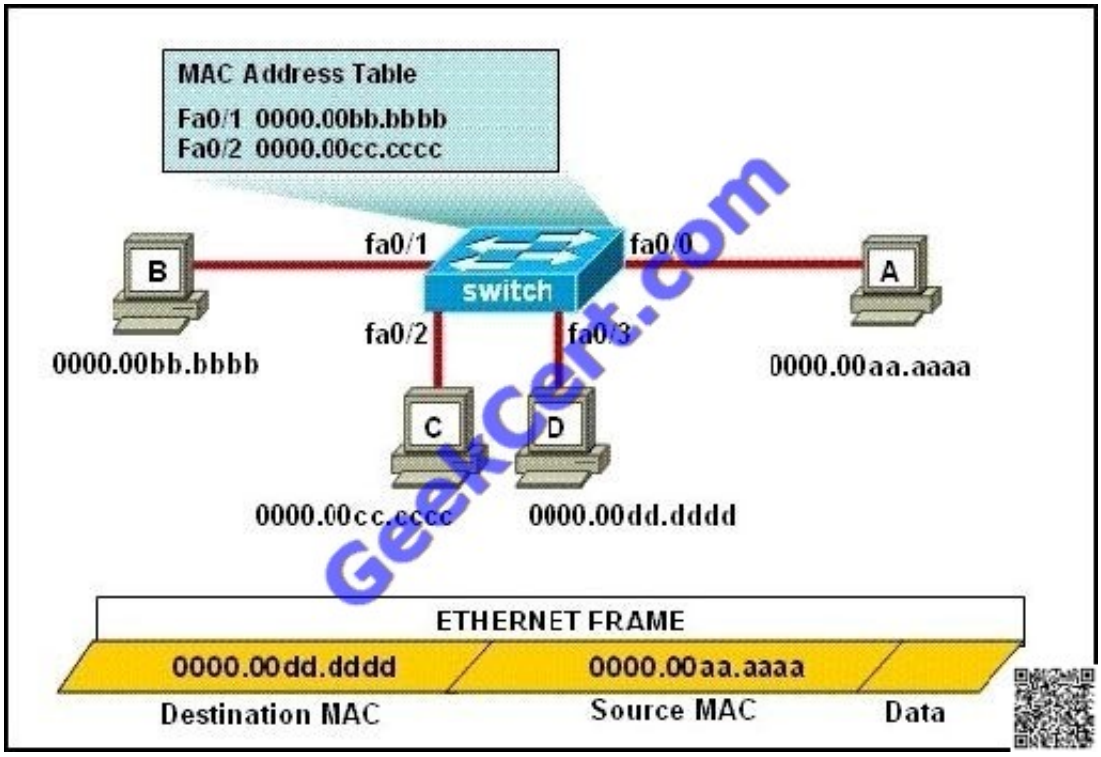
E. 255.255.255.252

F. 255.255.255.240

Correct Answer: F

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



The ports that are shown are the only active ports on the switch. The MAC address table is shown in its entirety. The Ethernet frame that is shown arrives at the switch.

What two operations will the switch perform when it receives this frame? (Choose two.)

A. The MAC address of 0000.00aa.aaaa will be added to the MAC address table.

B. The MAC address of 0000.00dd.dddd will be added to the MAC address table.

C. The frame will be forwarded out port fa0/3 only.

D. The frame will be forwarded out fa0/1, fa0/2, and fa0/3.

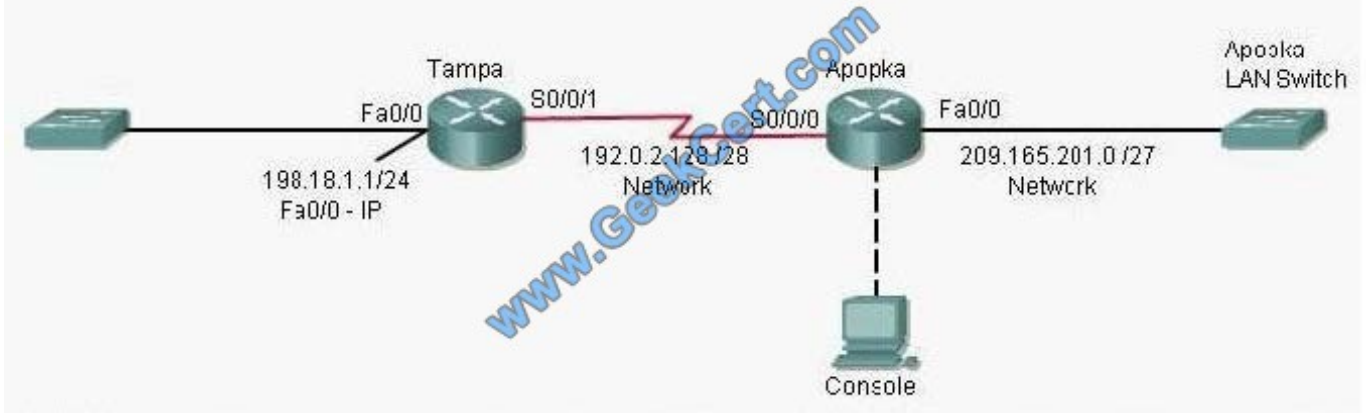
E. The frame will be forwarded out all the active ports.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 4

SIMULATION

Topology



Instructions

To configure the router (**Apopka**) click on the console host icon that is connected to a router by a serial console cable (shown in the diagram as a dashed black line).

You can click on the buttons below to view the different windows.

Each of the windows can be minimized by clicking on the [-]. You can also reposition a window by dragging it by the title bar.

The "Tab" key and most commands that use the "Control" or "Escape" keys are not supported and are not necessary to complete this simulation. The **help** command does not display all commands of the help system.

Scenario

Central Florida Widgets recently installed a new router in their Apopka office. Complete the network installation by performing the initial router configurations and configuring RIPv2 routing using the router command line interface (CLI) on the Apopka router.

Configure the router per the following requirements:

Name of the router is **Apopka**
Enable-secret password is **ish555ana**
The password to access user EXEC mode using the console is **New2Rtr**
The password to allow telnet access to the router is **sir890us**
IPv4 addresses must be configured as follows:
Ethernet network **209.165.201.0 /27** - router has **second** assignable host address in subnet.
Serial network is **192.0.2.128 /28** - router has **last** assignable host address in the subnet.
Interfaces should be enabled.
Routing protocol is **RIPv2**.

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: Router>enable

Router#config terminal

Router(config)#hostname Apopka

2) Enable-secret password (cisco10):

Apopka(config)#enable secret cisco10

3) Set the console password to RouterPass:

Apopka(config)#line console 0

Apopka(config-line)#password RouterPass

Apopka(config-line)#login

Apopka(config-line)#exit

4) Set the Telnet password to scan90:

Apopka(config)#line vty 0 4

Apopka(config-line)#password scan90

Apopka(config-line)#login

Apopka(config-line)#exit

5) Configure Ethernet interface (on the right) of router Apopka:

The subnet mask of the Ethernet network 209.165.201.0 is 27. From this subnet mask, we can find out the increment by converting it into binary form, that is /27 = 1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1111.1110 0000. Pay more attention to the last bit

1 because it tells us the increment, using the formula:

Increment = 2place of the last bit 1 (starts counting from 0,from right to left), in this case increment = 25 = 32.
Therefore:

Increment: 32

Network address: 209.165.201.0

Broadcast address: 209.165.201.31 (because 209.165.201.32 is the second subnetwork, so the previous IP - 209.165.201.31 - is the broadcast address of the first subnet).

-> The second assignable host address of this subnetwork is 209.165.201.2/27

Assign the second assignable host address to Fa0/0 interface of Apopka router:

Apopka(config)#interface Fa0/0

Apopka(config-if)#ip address 209.165.201.2 255.255.255.224 Apopka(config-if)#no shutdown

Apopka(config-if)#exit

6) Configure Serial interface (on the left) of router Apopka:

Using the same method to find out the increment of the Serial network:

Serial network 192.0.2.128/28:

Increment: 16 (/28 = 1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 0000) Network address: 192.0.2.128 (because 8 * 16 = 128 so 192.0.2.128 is also the network address of this subnet)

Broadcast address: 192.0.2.143

-> The last assignable host address in this subnet is 192.0.2.142/28.

Assign the last assignable host address to S0/0/0 interface of Apopka router:

Apopka(config)#interface S0/0/0 (or use interface S0/0 if not successful) Apopka(config-if)#ip address 192.0.2.142 255.255.255.240 Apopka(config-if)#no shutdown

Apopka(config-if)#exit

7) Configure RIP v2 routing protocol:

Apopka(config)#router rip

Apopka(config-router)#version 2

Apopka(config-router)#network 209.165.201.0

Apopka(config-router)#network 192.0.2.128

Apopka(config-router)#end

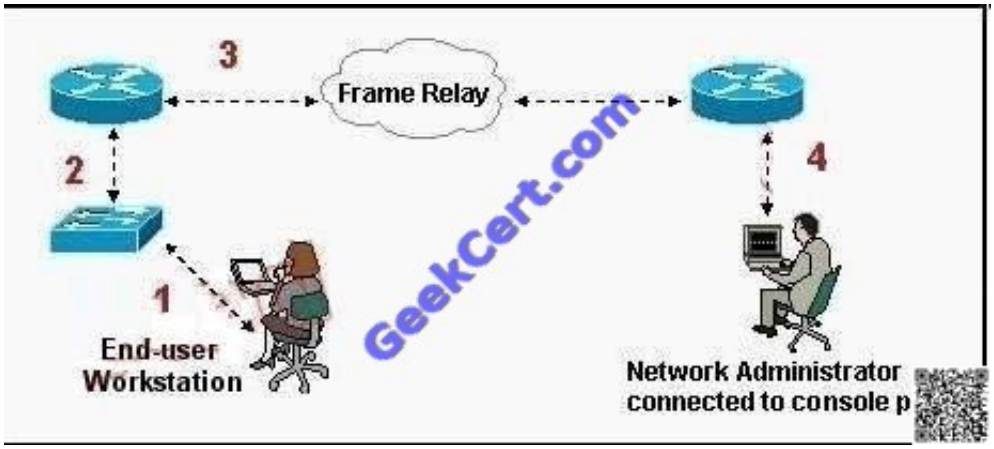
Save the configuration:

Apopka#copy running-config startup-config

Finally, you should use the ping command to verify all are working properly!

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit. What kind of cable should be used to make each connection that is identified by the numbers shown?



A. 1 - Ethernet crossover cable

2 - Ethernet straight-through cable 3 - fiber optic cable 4 - rollover cable

B. 1 - Ethernet straight-through cable 2 - Ethernet straight-through cable

3 - serial cable

4 - rollover cable

C. 1 - Ethernet rollover cable 2 - Ethernet crossover cable 3 - serial cable 4 - null modem cable

D. 1 - Ethernet straight-through cable 2 - Ethernet crossover cable 3 - serial cable 4 - rollover cable

E. 1 - Ethernet straight-through cable 2 - Ethernet crossover cable 3 - serial cable 4 - Ethernet straight-through cable

Correct Answer: B