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Exam : Cisco 642-901

Title : BSCI - Building Scaleable Cisco Internetworks

Version : Demo

Q: 1 Which command should you issue first to configure EIGRP for IP?

- A. ip eigrp routing
- B. router eigrp process-id
- C. ip eigrp autonomous-system-number
- D. router eigrp autonomous-system-number

Answer: D

Q: 2 Which two statements about 6to4 tunneling are accurate? (Choose two.)

- A. Prepending a reserved IPv6 code to the hexadecimal representation of 192.168.0.1 facilitates 6to4 tunneling.
- B. Each 6to4 site receives a /48 prefix in a 6to4 tunnel.
- C. 2002::/48 is the address range specifically assigned to 6to4.
- D. Prepending 0x2002 with the IPv4 address creates an IPv6 address that is used in 6to4 tunneling.
- E. 6to4 is a manual tunnel method.

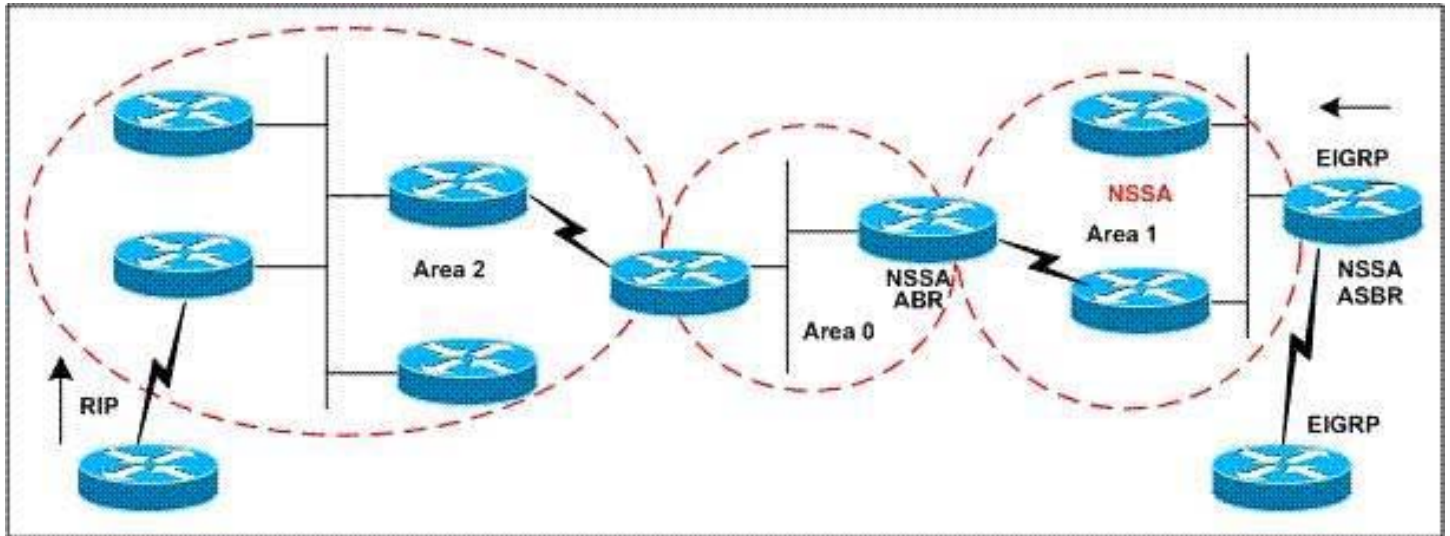
Answer: B, D

Q: 3 Which statement is true about the implementation of IPv6 in an already existing IPv4 network?

- A. IPv6 can be routed using the same routing protocol versions as IPv4
- B. A router routing for IPv6 and IPv4 must convert IPv4 packets to IPv6 packets to route them.
- C. IPv4 and IPv6 networks can be routed simultaneously.
- D. Only OSPF version 3 can be utilized for routing IPv4 and IPv6.

Answer: C

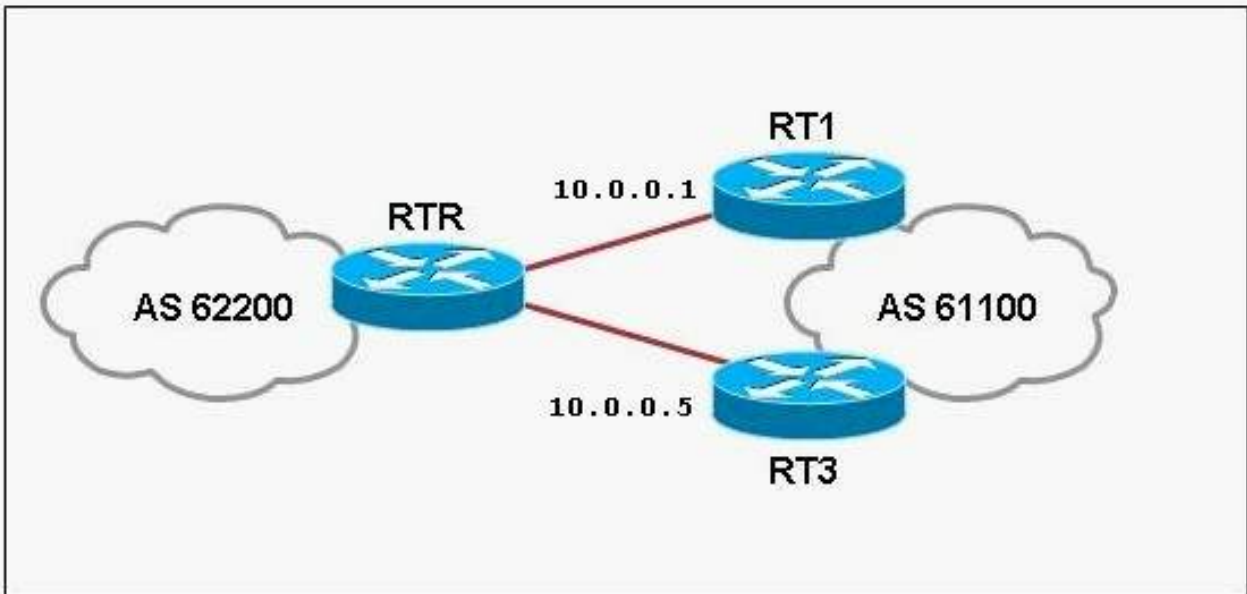
Q: 4 Refer to the exhibit. Will redistributed RIP routes from OSPF Area 2 be allowed in Area 1?



- A. Because Area 1 is an NSSA, redistributed RIP routes will not be allowed.
- B. Redistributed RIP routes will be allowed in Area 1 because they will be changed into type 5 LSAs in Area 0 and passed on into Area 1.
- C. Because NSSA will discard type 7 LSAs, redistributed RIP routes will not be allowed in Area 1.
- D. Redistributed RIP routes will be allowed in Area 1 because they will be changed into type 7 LSAs in Area 0 and passed on into Area 1.
- E. RIP routes will be allowed in Area 1 only if they are first redistributed into EIGRP.

Answer: A

Q: 5 Refer to the exhibit. Router RTR is attempting to establish BGP neighbor relationships with routers RT1 and RT3. On the basis of the information that is presented in the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)



```
RTR# debug ip bgp
```

```
*Mar 1 03:27:00.879: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: No MD5 digest from 10.0.0.1:179 to 10.0.0.2:11032
*Mar 1 03:27:00.883: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: No MD5 digest from 10.0.0.1:179 to 10.0.0.2:11032
*Mar 1 03:27:04.311: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: No MD5 digest from 10.0.0.1:11022 to 10.0.0.2:179
*Mar 1 03:27:12.315: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: No MD5 digest from 10.0.0.1:11022 to 10.0.0.2:179
*Mar 1 03:28:39.659: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: Invalid MD5 digest from 10.0.0.5:11026 to 10.0.0.6:179
*Mar 1 03:28:41.659: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: Invalid MD5 digest from 10.0.0.5:11026 to 10.0.0.6:179
```

- A. RTR has a BGP password set but neighbor 10.0.0.1 does not.
- B. RTR has a BGP password set but neighbor 10.0.0.5 does not.
- C. RTR has a BGP password set but neighbor 10.0.0.1 has an incorrect password set.
- D. RTR has a BGP password set but neighbor 10.0.0.5 has an incorrect password set.
- E. Neighbor 10.0.0.1 has a BGP password set but RTR does not.
- F. Neighbor 10.0.0.5 has a BGP password set but RTR does not.

Answer: A, D

Q: 6 Refer to the exhibit. The DHCP configuration that is shown is configured on a Cisco router. Which statement is true?

```
ip dhcp pool 1
  network 172.16.1.0/24
  domain-name cisco.com
  dns-server 172.16.1.102
  netbios-name-server 172.16.1.103
  default-router 172.16.1.100 172.16.1.101
  lease 30
!
ip dhcp pool 2
  network 172.16.2.0/24
  domain-name cisco.com
  dns-server 172.16.2.102
  netbios-name-server 172.16.2.103
  default-router 172.16.2.100 172.16.2.101
  lease 30
```

- A. The router will distribute IP addresses from pool 1 until its addresses are exhausted. Then the router will begin distributing addresses from pool 2.
- B. The router will choose which pool to use based upon the interface the DHCP request was received on.
- C. The configuration is invalid because the DHCP options are global configuration commands.
- D. The configuration is incomplete until the DHCP pools are bound to the appropriate interface or interfaces.

Answer: B

Q: 7 How is the designated querier elected in IGMPv2?

- A. The first router to appear on a subnet is designated.
- B. The host that responds first to the election query is designated.
- C. The router with the lowest IP address on a subnet is designated.
- D. The host with the lowest MAC address on a segment is designated.

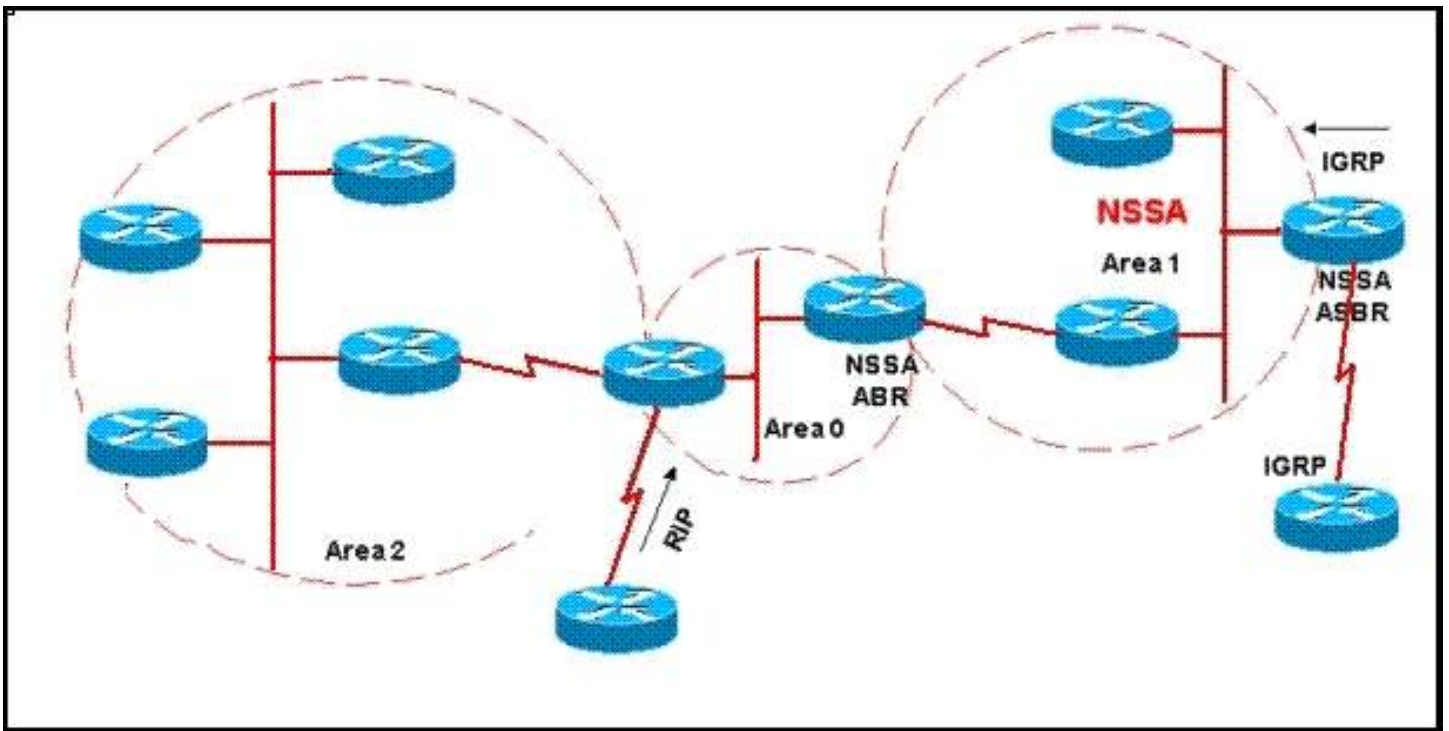
Answer: C

Q: 8 A router is running BGP and receives more than one route for a particular prefix. Assume all the routes for this prefix have the same attributes. Which three path features would be reasons be for the router to ignore some of the routes and not consider them as candidates for the best path? (Choose three.)

- A. paths that are marked as synchronized in the show ip bgp output
- B. paths that are marked as not synchronized in the show ip bgp output
- C. paths for which the NEXT_HOP is accessible
- D. paths for which the NEXT_HOP is inaccessible
- E. paths from an external BGP (eBGP) neighbor if the local autonomous system (AS) appears in the AS_PATH
- F. paths from an internal BGP (iBGP) neighbor if the local autonomous system (AS) appears in the AS_PATH

Answer: B, D, E

Q: 9 Refer to the exhibit. OSPF has been configured on all routers in the network and Area 1 has been configured as a NSSA. Which statement is true about the NSSA Area 1?



- A. Redistributed RIP and IGRP routes will appear in Area 1. They will be advertised via type 5 LSAs.
- B. Only redistributed RIP routes will appear in Area 1. They will be advertised via type 7 LSAs.
- C. Only redistributed IGRP routes will appear in Area 1. They will be advertised via type 7 LSAs.
- D. No redistributed routes can appear in Area 1, only summary routes.

Answer: C

Q: 10 Refer to the exhibit. Switch Cat2 is receiving IGMP frames only on interface FastEthernet 0/3. Given IGMP snooping, out of which port or ports will switch Cat2 forward multicast traffic?

```
Cat2# show vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4
10	VLAN0010	active	Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/9, Fa0/8
20	VLAN0020	active	Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12
30	VLAN0030	active	Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16,
40	VLAN0040	active	Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20,
50	VLAN0050	active	Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24
1002	fddi-default		act/unsup
1003	token-ring-default		act/unsup
1004	fddinet-default		act/unsup
1005	trnet-default		act/unsup

- A. all ports
- B. none of the ports
- C. FastEthernet 0/3
- D. FastEthernet 0/1, 0/2, 0/4
- E. FastEthernet 0/1, 0/2, 0/3, 0/4
- F. FastEthernet 0/1, 0/2, 0/4, 0/5, 0/6, 0/7, 0/8

Answer: C

Q: 11 An administrator types in the command `router ospf 1` and receives the error message: "OSPF process 1 cannot start." (Output is omitted.) What should be done to correctly set up OSPF?

- A. Ensure that an interface has been configured with an IP address.
- B. Ensure that an interface has been configured with an IP address and is up.
- C. Ensure that IP classless is enabled.
- D. Ensure that the interfaces can ping their directly connected neighbors.

Answer: B

Q: 12 Refer to the exhibit. On the basis of the partial configuration, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

```
<output omitted>
!
router rip
  distribute-list 2 out ethernet 0
  distribute-list 1 out
!
access-list 1 permit 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
access-list 2 permit 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255
!
<output omitted>
```

- A. Only routes matching 10.0.1.0/24 will be advertised out Ethernet 0.
- B. Only routes 10.0.1.0/24 will be sent out all interfaces.
- C. Only routes 10.0.1.0/24 will be allowed in the routing table.
- D. Only routes matching 10.0.0.0/8 will be advertised out Ethernet 0.
- E. Only routes matching 10.0.0.0/8 will be advertised out interfaces other than Ethernet 0.
- F. All routes will be advertised out interfaces other than Ethernet 0.

Answer: A, E

Q: 13 Which three statements about the EIGRP routing protocol are true? (Choose three.)

- A. EIGRP sends periodic hello packets to the multicast IP address 224.0.0.9.
- B. EIGRP sends periodic hello packets to the multicast IP address 224.0.0.10.
- C. EIGRP supports five generic packet types, including hello, update, query, reply, and ACK packets.

- D. EIGRP supports five generic packet types, including hello, database description (DBD), link-state request (LSR), link-state update (LSU), and LSAck.
- E. EIGRP will form a neighbor relationship with another peer even when their K values are mismatched.
- F. EIGRP will not form a neighbor relationship with another peer when their K values are mismatched.

Answer: B, C, F

Q: 14 Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator has configured DHCP services on the router as shown. DHCP clients connected to the FastEthernet0/0 interface are working properly. DHCP clients connected to the FastEthernet0/1 interface are not receiving addresses. Which two statements contain recommendations that will solve the problem? (Choose two.)

```
WanRouter# show running-config
<output omitted>
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.0.1 10.0.0.5
!
!
ip dhcp pool Central
  network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
  domain-name Central
  dns-server 10.0.0.2
  netbios-name-server 10.0.0.2
!
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
  ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
  duplex auto
  speed auto
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
  ip address 10.10.0.1 255.255.255.0
  duplex auto
  speed auto
!
<output omitted>
```

- A. The ip helper-address 10.0.0.1 command should be issued so that the address can be added to the FastEthernet0/0 configuration.
- B. The ip helper-address 10.0.0.1 command should be issued so that the address can be added to the FastEthernet0/1 configuration.
- C. A second DHCP pool for network 10.10.0.0/24 should be configured.
- D. The network shown in the output under the ip dhcp pool Central command should be changed to network 10.10.0.0 with a mask of 255.255.255.0.
- E. An ip dhcp excluded-address global configuration command for network 10.10.0.0/24 should be issued.

Answer: C, E

Q: 15 Which two statements are true about the rendezvous point (RP) in a multicast network? (Choose two.)

- A. An RP is required only in networks running Protocol Independent Multicast dense mode (PIM DM).
- B. An RP is required only in networks running Protocol Independent Multicast sparse mode (PIM SM).
- C. An RP is required only in networks running Protocol Independent Multicast sparse-dense mode (PIM-SDM).
- D. The multicast sources must register with the RP to form the multicast distribution tree.
- E. The multicast receivers must register with the RP to form the multicast distribution tree.
- F. To form the multicast distribution tree, the multicast sources register with and the receivers join the RP.

Answer: B, F

Q: 16 Refer to the exhibit. Given the output of a debug ip mrouting command, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

```
Router# debug ip mrouting 224.2.0.1
```

```
MRT: Create (*, 224.2.0.1), if_input NULL
```

```
MRT: Create (224.69.15.0/24, 225.2.2.4), if_input Ethernet0, RPF nbr 224.69.61.15
```

```
MRT: Create (224.69.39.0/24, 225.2.2.4), if_input Ethernet1, RPF nbr 224.0.0.0
```

```
MRT: Create (10.9.0.0/16, 224.2.0.1), if_input Ethernet1, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
```

```
MRT: Create (10.16.0.0/16, 224.2.0.1), if_input Ethernet1, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
```

- A. This router received an IGMP host report from a group member or a PIM join message.
- B. The reverse path forwarding (RPF) for the route 224.2.0.1 failed to find the interface on which the multicast packet was received.
- C. Multicast route to 10.16.0.0/16 was added to the mroute table and created by a source directly connected to the router.

- D. Multicast route to 224.69.15.0/24 was added to the mroute table and created by a source directly connected to the router.
- E. The route to 224.69.15.0/24 will be out Ethernet 0.

Answer: A, C

Q: 17 Refer to the exhibit. On the basis of the information presented, which statement is true?

```
RTA#show ip route ospf
O IA 6.0.0.0/8 [110/65] via 5.0.0.2, 00:00:18, Serial2/1/0
O*N2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 5.0.0.2, 00:00:18, Serial2/1/0
```

- A. A default route is configured on the local router.
- B. Network 6.0.0.0/8 was learned from an OSPF neighbor within the area.
- C. OSPF router 5.0.0.2 is an ABR.
- D. The default route is learned from an OSPF neighbor.

Answer: B

Q: 18 Based on the topology shown in the network diagram, what optional EIGRP configurations will be required in order to achieve full connectivity within AS 100?

- A. Use the EIGRP no auto-summary command on R1 and R2.
- B. Use the EIGRP no auto-summary command on R3 and R4.
- C. Use the passive interface on the R1 and R2 interface that connects to the 10.1.1.0/24 and 10.1.2.0/24 subnet respectively.
- D. Use the passive interface command between the R3 and R1 connection and between the R3 and R2 connection.
- E. Use the variance command on R3.

Answer: A

Q: 19 How is authentication handled with OSPFv3?

- A. OSPFv3 for IPv6 authentication is supported by SHA-1 authentication.
- B. OSPFv3 for IPv6 authentication is supported by MD5 authentication.
- C. OSPFv3 for IPv6 authentication is supported by IPv6 IPsec.
- D. OSPFv3 for IPv6 authentication is supported by IPv4 IPsec.

Answer: C

Q: 20 Which three IP multicast group concepts are true? (Choose three.)

- A. If a packet is sent to a multicast group address, all members of the multicast group will receive it.
- B. If a packet is sent to a multicast group address, the multicast frame contains the source multicast address.
- C. A router does not have to be a member of a multicast group to receive multicast data.
- D. A router does not have to be a member of a multicast group to send to the group.
- E. A router must be a member of a multicast group to receive multicast data.
- F. A router must be a member of a multicast group to send to the group.

Answer: A, D, E

Q: 21 Which three IP multicast address related statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Multicast addresses 224.0.0.0 through 224.0.0.255 are always forwarded because they are transmitted with Time to Live (TTL) greater than 1.
- B. Multicast addresses 224.0.0.5 and 224.0.0.6 are source multicast addresses for OSPF routers.
- C. Multicast addresses 224.0.0.13 and 224.0.0.22 are reserved link-local addresses used by PIMv2 and IGMPv3.
- D. Because they would map to overlapping IP multicast MAC addresses, multicast addresses 224.0.1.1 and 238.1.1.1 could not be used together.
- E. Multicast address 224.0.1.1 has been reserved for the Network Time Protocol (NTP) by the IANA.
- F. The administratively scoped multicast addresses 239.0.0.0 through 239.255.255.255 are similar in purpose to RFC 1918 private unicast addresses.

Answer: C, E, F

Q: 22 Which command will display EIGRP packets sent and received, as well as statistics on hello packets, updates, queries, replies, and acknowledgments?

- A. debug eigrp packets
- B. show ip eigrp traffic
- C. debug ip eigrp
- D. show ip eigrp interfaces

Answer: B

Q: 23 What is the IPv6 address FF02::2 used for?

- A. all hosts in a local segment
- B. all routers in a local segment
- C. all hosts in a particular multicast group
- D. all routers in an autonomous system

Answer: B

Q: 24 Which three characteristics apply to IS-IS but not to OSPF? (Choose three.)

- A. encapsulates PDUs directly into a data-link frame
- B. uses a DIS and a backup DIS to present the psuedo-node on the LAN
- C. uses stubby areas to improve network scalability
- D. uses a default IOS metric of 10 on each interface
- E. runs PRC (Partial Route Calculations) to calculate IP reachability information
- F. uses an on-demand circuit to reduce the hello and LSA flooding across switched WAN links, such as ISDN

Answer: A, D, E

Q: 25 If no metric is specified for the routes being redistributed into IS-IS, what metric value is assigned to the routes?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 10
- D. 20

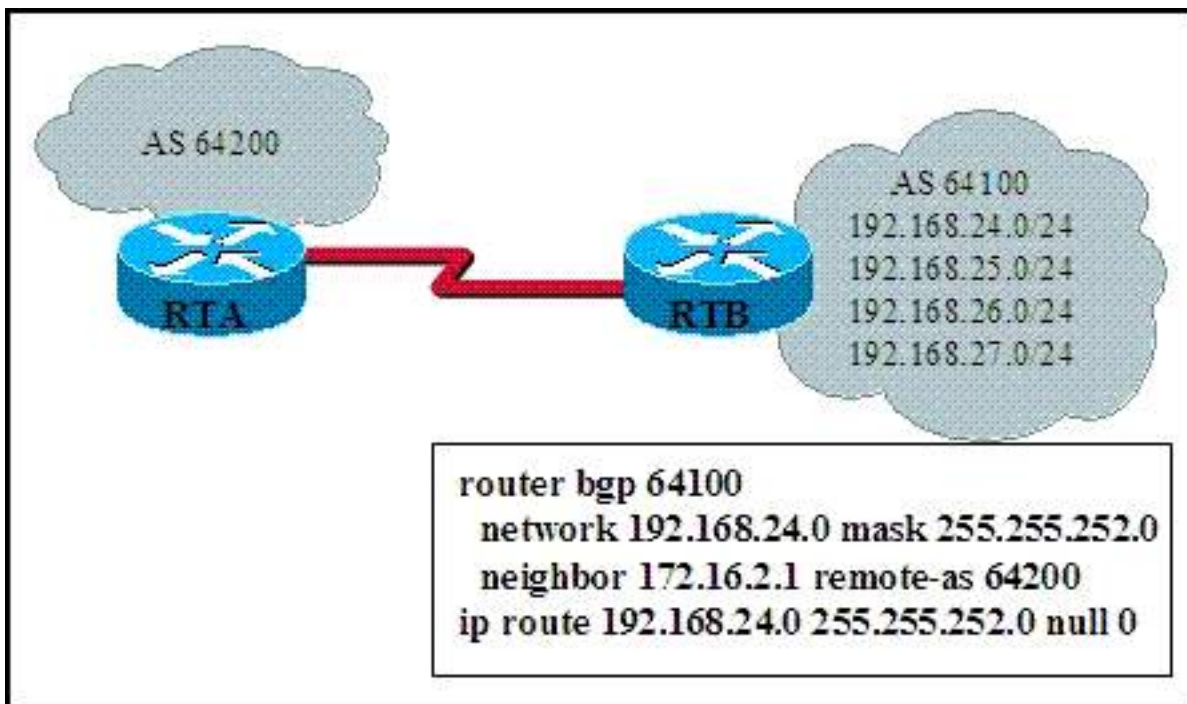
Answer: A

Q: 26 Which two reductions are the correct reductions of the IPv6 address 2001:0d02:0000:0000:0014:0000:0000:0095? (Choose two.)

- A. 2001:d02::14::95
- B. 2001:0d02:::0014:::0095
- C. 2001:0d02:::0014:0:0:0095
- D. 2001:d02::14:0:0:95
- E. 2001:d02:0:0:14::95
- F. FF::0014:0:0:0095

Answer: D, E

Q: 27 Refer to the exhibit. What will RTB do with a packet sourced from within AS 64200 with a destination address of 192.168.25.1?



- A. It will be dropped because network 192.168.25.0 is not in the RTA routing table.
- B. It will be dropped because network 192.168.25.0 is not in the RTB routing table.
- C. It will be forwarded to the null 0 interface of RTB and dropped.
- D. It will be forwarded to the RTB 192.168.25.0 network.

Answer: D

Q: 28 Which three statements are correct about the differences in IS-IS and OSPF? (Choose three.)

- A. IS-IS LSP contains TLV fields and OSPF LSU contains the LSAs.
- B. New additions to the protocol are easily implemented in OSPF but not with IS-IS.
- C. For greater fine tuning there are more IS-IS timers.
- D. OSPF has more area types than does IS-IS.
- E. IS-IS is more CPU-intensive than is OSPF.

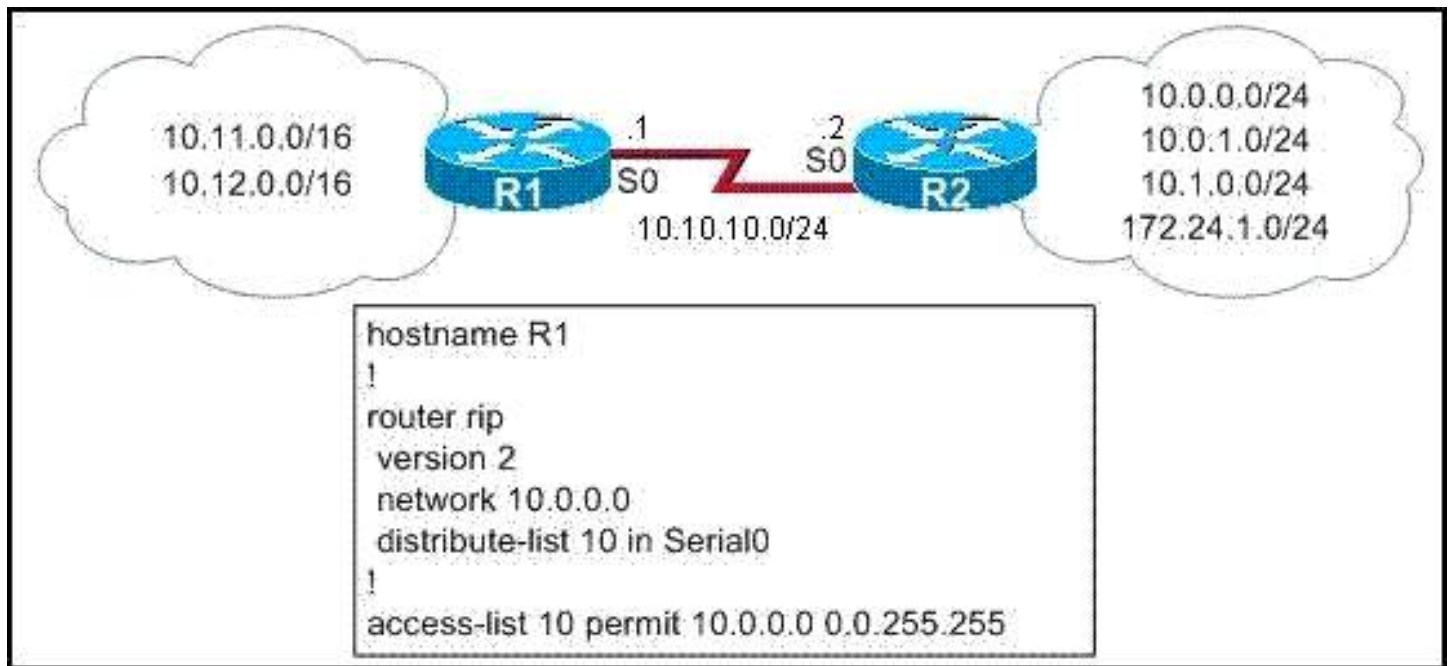
Answer: A, C, D

Q: 29 What happens when an IPv6 enabled router running 6to4 must send a packet to a remote destination and the next hop is the address of 2002::/16?

- A. The packet is tagged with an IPv6 header and the IPv6 prefix is included.
- B. The IPv6 packet is encapsulated in an IPv4 packet using an IPv4 protocol type of 41.
- C. The IPv6 packet has its header removed and replaced with an IPv4 header.
- D. The IPv6 packet is dropped because that destination is unable to route IPv6 packets.

Answer: B

Q: 30 Refer to the exhibit. What is the effect of the distribute-list command in the R1 configuration?



- A. R1 will filter only the 172.24.1.0/24 route from the R2 RIP updates.
- B. R1 will permit only the 10.0.0.0/24 route in the R2 RIP updates.
- C. R1 will filter the 10.1.0.0/24 and the 172.24.1.0/24 routes from the R2 RIP updates.
- D. R1 will not filter any routes because there is no exact prefix match.

Answer: C



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