Network Study Guides CMTD Answers

1) When configuring dialer information. Which statement is correct?

- ❑ Values of dialer-group and dialer-list must match
- ❑ Values of dialer-group and dialer-list must be different
- ❑ Values of dialer-group and dialer-list can match or differ
- ❑ **If you set a value for dialer-group you must not set a value for dialer-list**

2) Which of the following is a logical entity, and may be configured with one or more dial strings?

- ❑ **Dialer interface**
- ❑ Dialer map class
- ❑ Dialer profile
- ❑ Dialer pool

Explanation: A dialer interface is a WAN interface on the router that is not connected to a remote device all the time. Instead a dialer interface dials the remote device whenever a connection is required. Configuring an interface on a Cisco router to dial a specific remote device at specific times requires configuring dialer profiles. A dialer interface configuration is a group of settings the router uses to connect to a remote network. One dialer interface can use multiple dial strings (telephone numbers). Each dial string is associated with its own dialer map class. The dialer map class defines all the characteristics for any call to the specified dial string. For example, the dialer map class for one destination might specify the amount of idle time as 3 seconds before calls are disconnected, and the map class for a different destination might specify 10 seconds.

3) Which of the following is used to define characteristics (such as line speed) about a specified dial string?

- ❑ Dialer interface
- ❑ **Dialer map class**
- ❑ Dialer profile
- ❑ Dialer pool

Explanation: A dialer map class defining all the characteristics for any call to the specified dial string (telephone number). This element is optional; it is typically used to specify ISDN speeds. Because the Cisco 805 router has only a serial interface, the sample networks specify the call characteristics with the dialer interface configuration rather than defining a dialer map class.

4) Which of the following would you use to prioritized dial interfaces?

- ❑ Dialer interface
- ❑ Dialer map class
- ❑ **Dialer profile**
- ❑ Dialer pool

Explanation: Each dialer interface uses one group of physical interfaces called a dialer pool. One physical interface can belong to multiple dialer pools. When you use dialer profiles to configure dial-on-demand routing (DDR), the physical

5) What are the elements of a dialer profile?

- ❑ **Dialer interface**
- ❑ **Dialer map class**
- ❑ **Dialer pool**

Explanation: You can use dialer profiles to configure the router physical (serial) interface separately from the logical configuration required for a call. You can also configure the router to allow the logical and physical configurations to be dynamically bound together on a per-call basis. All calls going to or from a destination subnetwork use the same dialer profile.

6) True/False: One physical interface can belong to multiple dialer pools?

- ❑ **True**
- ❑ False

Explanation: Each dialer interface uses one group of physical interfaces called a dialer pool. One physical interface can belong to multiple dialer pools.

7) What process normally occurs when you use dynamic NAT

- ❑ Your address is always translated to the same address
- ❑ Your address is always translated to a different address
- ❑ Your address is incremented round robin
- ❑ **Your address is dynamically chosen from a pool of available addresses**

8) Which command blocks routing broadcasts on a interface?

- ❑ dialer-list
- ❑ no routing
- ❑ **passive-interface**
- ❑ redistribute route

9) What are two advantages of xDSL?

- ❑ **xDSL uses in place copper loops**
- ❑ xDSL uses inexpensive modems
- ❑ higher rates over longer distances
- ❑ **basic telephone services available on the same line**

10) What command do you use to define a global address pool?

- ❑ ip local-pool
- ❑ ip global pool
- ❑ ip global-pool
- ❑ **ip address-pool**

11) Which are 3 default profiles in 700 series?

- ❑ **LAN**
- ❑ **Internal**
- ❑ Global

- ❑ User
- ❑ **Standard**

12) Which two compression methods are used on Cisco routers?
- ❑ lha
- ❑ **predictor**
- ❑ **stacker**
- ❑ byte recursive

13) What command do you use to define an local address pool?
- ❑ **ip local pool**
- ❑ ip global pool
- ❑ ip address-pool

Example:
router(config)#ip loc?
Local

router(config)#ip local ?
  policy Enable policy routing
  pool   IP Local address pool lists

router(config)#ip local pool ?
  WORD   Create named local address pool
  default Create default local address pool
router(config)#ip local pool

14) Type command to enable stacker compression
- ❑ enable stac
- ❑ enable compression high
- ❑ **compress stac**
- ❑ no compression predicator

15) The info from "show sessions" can be displayed with
- ❑ **where**
- ❑ show all
- ❑ show lat
- ❑ show users

Explanation: you can use the command "where" instead of "show sessions" the output of show sessions, or where, displays all outbound connections which originate from the router you are on.

16) What does command "logging host" do
- ❑ Sends snmp traps to the specified host
- ❑ **sends logging info to a unix syslog server**
- ❑ sends logs to a workstation running the ciscoworks network management software

17) Which command do you use to log messages to the internal buffer?
- ❑ Logging save
- ❑ **logging buffered**
- ❑ logging nvram

- ❑ logging ro

18) Which two statements are true re: limiting VT access to router? (2)
- ❑ Blocking outbound telnet on all physical interfaces prevents remote access
- ❑ **Since all VTY's use telnet only one type of VTY ACL is necessary**
- ❑ **You should always set identical restrictions on all virtual lines**
- ❑ Cisco routers support 4 simultaneous virtual sessions

19) Which of the following two statements are true regarding 56kbps modems?
- ❑ **Speeds are limited to 53kbps by fcc regulations**
- ❑ **Digital data is not converted back to analog data**
- ❑ Isdn framing of analog signals creates lower overhead
- ❑ Out of band signaling increases available bandwidth
- ❑ **The download speed is faster than the upload speed**
- ❑ 56kb modems are compatible with isdn but at a slower speed

20) What is the function of the l2f protocol in virtual private networks?
- ❑ User authentication
- ❑ Network authentication
- ❑ **Tunneling link level protocols over higher protocols**
- ❑ Establishing multiple virtual paths to a remote destination

21) VPDN enables service providers to?
- ❑ Buy fewer routers
- ❑ Increase bandwidth
- ❑ Decrease broadcast traffic
- ❑ **Replace corporate dialup services**

22) What command is used to specify that any traffic causes an ISDN call?
- ❑ Group dialer-ip all
- ❑ **Dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit**
- ❑ Dialer traffic ip

23) What is the command to require a password to access the console terminal?
- ❑ Set pass console
- ❑ **Password line**
- ❑ Line 1 console
- ❑ Enable password

24) What are the three options for the dialer map command?
- ❑ **Name hostname**
- ❑ Chat-script
- ❑ **Ip address**
- ❑ Modem-script
- ❑ System-script
- ❑ **Dial number**

25) What are the three components of a dialer profile? (3)
- ❑ Destination profile
- ❑ Dialer interface

- ❑ Dialer map class
- ❑ Interface map
- ❑ Dialer pool

26) Which command displays information about b1 and b2 channels?
- ❑ **Show int bri0 1 2**
- ❑ Show int isdn bri 2 1
- ❑ Show int bri1 bri2
- ❑ Show int bri1

27) Configure dial backup for the indicated interface (1)
- ❑ Backup dial interface-name
- ❑ Backup dial interface interface-name
- ❑ Dial-backup interface-name
- ❑ Dial-backup interface interface-name
- ❑ **Backup interface interface-name**

28) Which two statements are true regarding the command telnet 1.2.3.4 2003
- ❑ **Establishes a reverse telnet connection**
- ❑ The data is sent to rotary group 3
- ❑ **The data is sent to individual line 3**
- ❑ The data is sent to line 1
- ❑ The data is sent to rotary group 3 which is a VPDN

The reverse telnet port 2003 would connect to line #3 on the access server. A port of 3003 would connect to rotary group 3. Here are the port mappings for reverse telnet:

Service Provided	TCP Port for individual lines	Base TCP Port for Rotary Groups
telnet Protocol	2000	3000
Raw TCP (no telnet)	4000	5000
Telnet protocol, binary mode	6000	7000
Xremote protocol	9000	10000

So for the command "telnet 1.2.3.4 2003", this would establish a reverse telnet session to individual line #3.

29) Which three functions does pat provide for cisco 700 series routers
- ❑ **Address translations**
- ❑ **Ip address conservation**
- ❑ Remote host location on behalf of local clients
- ❑ **Firewall protection by hiding local clients**
- ❑ Downloads configuration to local clients

30) Which command executes the menu named sales when the user jane logs in through any line
- ❑ **Username jane autocommand menu sales**
- ❑ Autocommand menu sales user jane
- ❑ Autocommand menu jane user
- ❑ Username auto select user jane

31) Which two characteristics apply to the pri but do not apply to the bri
- ❑ PRI uses a csu/dsu
- ❑ **Uses a t1 or e1 for isdn**
- ❑ The channel is 56k

❑ **The speed is 1.544 or 2.048mb**

Explanation: PRI's don not use a separate CSU/DSU the functionality is built into the NT1.
 Pri's can use a T1 or E1 (depending on where you live). The channel speed is 64kb per channel. A Pri can be simply described as a "Channelized T1 with ISDN signaling"

32) Regarding terminal connections, which one describes a reverse connection?
❑ Incoming asynchronous line
❑ **Outgoing asynchronous line**
❑ **Support for a remote host printing on the local network**
❑ Support for a remote host dialing into a asynchronous interface

33) What command should you use to verify the current configuration that an access server line is using? _____
❑ _____

Answer: Show line

34) What are two options of the ISDN t1/e1 pri configuration command for framing?
❑ **Esf**
❑ **crc4**
❑ Ppp
❑ hdlc

35) What two events can trigger a chat script to execute? (2)
❑ Line reset
❑ **Dialer triggered by ddr**
❑ Interesting traffic
❑ Routing information update
❑ **Pinging a TCP Port Address**

Explanation: Obviously a dialer triggered by the DDR, although this implements the concept of interesting traffic, interesting traffic that is not associated with a dialer will have no effect.
You can configure chat scripts for the following tasks:
   Initialize directly attached modem
   Instructing the modem to dial-out
   Logging into a remote system
You can configure chat scripts so they are executed for specific events, such as Line activation, Triggered by incoming traffic (CD signal going up), Connection - Triggered by outgoing traffic (reverse telnet), Line reset - Triggered by access server startup, or Dialer - triggered by DDR

36) Why is ipx and spx spoofing important?
❑ Spoofing enables to networks to be hidden from unauthorized users
❑ **Spoofing avoids constant updates that might keep expensive ddr lines in use**
❑ Spoofing allows clients to find less expensive routes to resources
❑ Spoofing causes spx to respond as if it where ipx to cut down overhead

37) How does xDSL achieve such a high data rate over the phone lines?
❑ **XDSL uses higher frequencies for data transmissions**

- ❑ Digital data is not converted back to analog at the service provider
- ❑ Multiple Phone lines are used
- ❑ Statistical multiplexing is used.

38) Which command allows you to troubleshoot your VPDN operation?

- ❑ Show nas
- ❑ **Debug vpdn**
- ❑ Show vpdn events
- ❑ **Debug vpdn event**

Example:
Router#debug vpdn ?
```
 error          VPDN Protocol errors
 event          VPDN event
 l2tp-sequencing  L2TP sequencing
 l2x-data       L2F/L2TP data packets
 l2x-errors     L2F/L2TP protocol errors
 l2x-events     L2F/L2TP protocol events
 l2x-packets    L2F/L2TP control packets
 packet         VPDN packet
```

39) You are configuring dial backup for primary links. Which command do you use to indicate the backup interface in the case of a primary link failure.

- ❑ Backup ip interface-name
- ❑ Backup dial interface-name
- ❑ **Backup interface interface-name**
- ❑ Backup dial interface interface-name

40) which function on a cisco access server draws ibm 3270 screens by turning ibm directives into dumb terminal commands

- ❑ **ttycap**
- ❑ keymap
- ❑ keymap-type
- ❑ emulation

41) What is the operation of a dhcp servers

- ❑ **Dhcp manage ip addresses and assign ip configuration parameters at client request**
- ❑ Dhcp servers hide internal addresses from the outside world
- ❑ Dhcp servers keep a database of network routers that can be used by other routing protocols
- ❑ Dhcp servers act on behalf of network clients to find routes to remote networks

42) Assuming you have just configured an asynchronous interface below as a dial backup line, active the line when the load for the primary interface reaches 90% and deactivate when the combined load in both directions reaches 40%.Type the command:

- ❑ _____

Answer: backup load 90 40

43) Which examples are two options that modem auto-configuration is necessary.

- ❑ Modem using called ID

- ❑ Modem reinitilization after failure
- ❑ **Configuring a modem from a central location**
- ❑ **Modem configuration without using modem configuration commands**

44) You are configuring a static route on a router. You would like to configure it so that if the interface associated with the route goes down the route will still remain in the routing table. Which ip routing parmeter causes this?

- ❑ Keep
- ❑ **Permanent**
- ❑ Continuous
- ❑ Backup

45) What is a profile and how is it used with a cisco 700 series router

- ❑ **A configuration customized for a specific remote device**
- ❑ Access privileges associated with users
- ❑ Access privileges to routing services
- ❑ Access privileges associated remote system
- ❑ Access privileges to the local network
- ❑ Configuration files users can download to their router for quick setup

Explanation: There are two modes in which you can set parameters, the system mode and the profile mode. System mode parameters affect the configuration on a global level. Profiles are individual parameters, maintained in configuration sets. Profile mode parameters affect how the router handles the connection to a device. You do not have to reconfigure the router every time you connect to a different device. Instead of using one set of configuration parameters for all devices, you can use different profiles to communicate with a variety of devices. For example, you can create a user-defined profile called 2500 that contains the parameters to be used when communicating with a Cisco 2500 series router over the WAN. You can customize your Cisco 700 series router to maintain up to 17 user-defined profiles. Profiles are saved in the Cisco 700 series router nonvolatile RAM (NVRAM). In addition to user-defined profiles, there are three permanent profiles, Internal, LAN, and Standard. The Internal profile stores parameters used to communicate between the LAN and WAN ports on the Cisco 700 series router. The LAN profile stores parameters that configure the LAN port on the router. The Standard profile is the default profile. If authentication is not required and the destination device you are connecting to does not have a user-defined profile, the router uses the Standard profile.

46) Which three access servers are used in the access path integrated access solution

- ❑ Cisco 7200
- ❑ As5200
- ❑ Cisco 3600
- ❑ Cisco 2511
- ❑ Cisco 1600

Explanation: The modular configuration od the Access Path solution offers a full range of sizes and award winning components to meet any requirement:
- Dial shelves are based on Cisco's powerful AS5200 universal access server
- Backup management paths are provided by a reliable and proven Cisco 2511 router
- The process server and back-haul router functionality is based on the robust 7200 router
- The switch fabric is based on the Catalyst 5000 switch

47) What is the key advantage of chap over pap?

- ❑ **Chap never sends a visible password**
- ❑ Chap authentication takes fewer steps
- ❑ Pap has a higher overhead
- ❑ If authentication fails at any time pap drops the call

48) Which signal indicates that the DTE is available to accept a call?
- ❑ Dsr up
- ❑ Rts up
- ❑ Cts up
- ❑ **Dtr up**

49) Type the complete command to display a list of servers discovered through sap advertisements?
- ❑ _____

Answer: Show ipx servers
Explanation: Here is a list of the show IPX options
Cisco> show ipx ?
 access-lists IPX access lists
  accounting   The active IPX accounting database
  cache   IPX fast-switching cache
  compression   IPX compression information
  eigrp   IPX EIGRP show commands
  interface   IPX interface status and configuration
  nhrp   NHRP information
  nlsp   Show NLSP information
  route   IPX routing table
  servers   SAP servers
  spx-spoof   SPX Spoofing table
  traffic   IPX protocol statistics

50) In addition to viewing routing tables, what command can you use to determine a router is using the best path when forwarding a packet to a specific network?
- ❑ _____

Answer: traceroute

51) What is the purpose of a dialer rotary group?
- ❑ Define interesting traffic
- ❑ Define ddr connection
  Configure dial backup connections
- ❑ **Apply a single interface configuration to mulitple interfaces**

52) Which two services are available through Cisco NAT?
   Address resolution
- ❑ Domain lookup
- ❑ **Tcp load distribution**
- ❑ Specific address filtration
- ❑ **Static address translation**

53) Which resource node services link layer protocol provided by cisco access servers is preferred because it has low overhead, available compression, multiple protocol support, good security options
- ❑ **PPP**
- ❑ ALL5
- ❑ ARAP

❑ SLIP

54) Which are the two frame types for T1 lines?
- ❑ **Super frame**
- ❑ **Extended superframe**
- ❑ Q39.1T
- ❑ Dma

55) How does NAT allow for more hosts than there are available ip addresses
- ❑ Manipulating the ip authentication field
- ❑ Never using the same address twice
- ❑ **Modifying tcp port numbers**
- ❑ Restricting the number of hosts allowed to communicate on the network simultaneously

56) What is true regarding default routes?
- ❑ They are always specified by an individual host
- ❑ They always have static routes
- ❑ They are not available for isdn
- ❑ **They must be configured at the end of each link**

57) Ppp defines which two authentication protocols?
- ❑ Pip pap
- ❑ Pop pap
- ❑ **Pap chap**
- ❑ Pop arp

58) What is the effect of the following configuration line? (1)
Dialer load-threshold 128 either
- ❑ Another line will be dialed when inbound utilization reaches 128kbps
- ❑ Another line will be dialed when outbound utilization reaches 128kbps
- ❑ Another line will be dialed when bidirectional utilization reaches 128kbps
- 1. **Another line will be dialed when bidirectional utilization reaches 50%**

Explanation: The dialer-load threshold will configure bandwidth on demand by specifying a maximum load before the dialer places another call to a destination. Syntax: dialer load-threshold *load* [inbound | outbound | either]
The load variable is between 0 and 255, where 0 is no traffic and 255 is full saturation.

59) Which command sets up modem autodiscovery?
- ❑ Modem auto-discovery
- ❑ **Modem autoconfigure discovery**
- ❑ Autoconfigure modem discovery

60) what prevents tunnelling of the link layer frames through a vpdn?
- ❑ **l2f**
- ❑ l2e
- ❑ lte
- ❑ ltf

61) What characteristics describe remote node instead of remote control? (2)
- ❑ **Provides access to all network resources**
- ❑ Host end run at lan speed

- ❑ **Does not require a dedicated host at the remote site**
- ❑ Provides good performance with legacy applications

62) What command associates an access list with a dialer group
- ❑ Dialer-list listnum
- ❑ Dialer-group list Access-list
- ❑ **Dialer-list groupnum list listnum**
- ❑ dialer-list dialer-group list access-list
- ❑ Dialer-group protocol protocol-list Access-list
- ❑ access-list dialer-group groupnumber

63) Which of the following are ISDN reference points
- ❑ **The user reference point**
- ❑ The routing reference point
- ❑ **The terminal reference point**
- ❑ The data reference point

64) What is the command to initiate the vpdn at an isp? (2)
- ❑ **Vpdn enable**
- ❑ **Vpdn outgoing**
- ❑ Enable vpdn incoming
- ❑ Enable vpdn outgoing

Explanation: VPDN enable is used to enable VPDN services on a Cisco router. Since you are setting up the VPDN side at an ISP you would need to enable VPDN outgoing connections. To specify use of Dialed Number Information Service (DNIS) or use of a domain name when selecting a tunnel for forwarding traffic to the remote host (the home gateway) on a virtual private dialup network, use the vpdn outgoing
global configuration command.

Syntax: vpdn outgoing {dnis dialed-number | domain-name} local-name ip ip-address

The following example selects a tunnel destination based on the domain name:
 vpdn outgoing chicago-main go-blue ip 172.17.33.125

65) What command will enable a dialer rotary group
- ❑ Dialer group
- ❑ Dialer interface
- ❑ **Interface dialer**
- ❑ Dialer rotary-group

66) Why would the access list specified as access-list 101 deny igrp any any save money when used with other access lists on a ddr interface?
- ❑ Only routing packets will bring up the line
- ❑ Routing packets will not bring up the line
- ❑ **All traffic but igrp will bring up the line**
- ❑ No traffic will bring up the line

67) Where all the logging messages directed by default?
- ❑ **Console terminal**
- ❑ Auxilary terminal
- ❑ Tty1 auxilary port
- ❑ Console port

68) Which of the following scenarios is an example of protocol translation?

- ❑ Connect to the access server using telnet to another host use telnet
- ❑ **Connect to access server using telnet then use lat**
- ❑ Connect to an access server using Ppp and use chap to authenticate
- ❑ **Connect via tn3270 then telnet destination**

Explanation: protocol translation is anytime you go from one protocol to another.

69) Which command allows the remote dial in client to enter its own ip address?

- ❑ Async static-address
- ❑ **Async dynamic address**
- ❑ Remote ip
- ❑ address ip unnumbered

70) What process normally occurs when you use static NAT

- ❑ **Your address is always translated to the same address**
- ❑ Your address is always translated to a different address
- ❑ Your address is incremented round robin
- ❑ Your address is dynamically chosen through a pool

Explanation: In its simplest configuration, Network Address Translation (NAT), initially described in RFC 1631, operates on a router connecting two networks together. Each of these networks can use for its addressing plan globally unique addresses, private addresses (RFC1918), or addresses that have been officially assigned to some other organization. One of these networks is designated as "inside", while the other as "outside". One of these networks is addressed with addresses that must be translated before packets are forwarded onto the other network. NAT can also be performed bi-directionally, translating both the source and destination addresses in some situations.

Both static and dynamic address translations are supported by Cisco IOS NAT, alone or in conjunction with one another. Static address translations are those in which an administrator explicitly maps an external address to an internal address. Dynamic translations are those in which a pool is allocated and each new IP address to be translated is dynamically mapped to another IP address from the pool in a round-robin fashion. Static translations are generally used to allow access to a particular device through the NAT. For example, if a network has an internal DNS server which needs to communicate with an external DNS server, one would configure a static translation to enable such connectivity. The NAT thus allows traffic

to be passed between these statically known, but translated address. Please note that addresses used in static translations must explicitly be omitted from the dynamic translation pool. An IP packet traversing a NAT can have both its source and destination addresses translated by the NAT.

71) Clear dynamic NAT translation entries:

- ❑ Clear ip nat translation
- ❑ **Clear ip nat translation***

72) Create static route for all traffic to net 150.27.0.0 to go out BRI0

- ❑ _____

Answer: Ip route 150.270.0.0 255.255.0.0 bri0

73) Which command will configure ddr to multiple destinations?

- ❑ Dialer map interface
- ❑ **Dialer-map**
- ❑ Ddr-map
- ❑ Interface dialer map

74) 3 functions PAT provides:
- ❑ **address translation**
- ❑ **ip address conservation**
- ❑ remote host on behalf of local clients
- ❑ **firewall**
- ❑ download config

75) Where is logging directed by default:
- ❑ VTY1
- ❑ **Console**
- ❑ Syslog host
- ❑ There is no default

76) Which feature of the Cisco IOS can be used to consolidate connection costs?
- ❑ DDR
- ❑ **PPP Callback**
- ❑ Shut off router
- ❑ IPX/SPX spoofing

77) Which command associates an access list with a dialer group?
- ❑ **Dialer-list group-number protocol protocol-name {permit|deny|list access-list-number}**
- ❑ Dialer-list group-number protocol-name {permit|deny|list access-list-number}
- ❑ Dialer-list group-number protocol-name access-list {permit|deny}

78) Which command would you use to troubleshoot VPDN operation?
- ❑ Show nas
- ❑ Debug VPDN incoming
- ❑ Show VPDN event
- ❑ **Debug vpdn event**

79) What is modem autoconfigure used for?
- ❑ Initialization after failure
- ❑ Configure remote modems
- ❑ **Auto discovery of modem type**
- ❑ Modem configuration with using commands

80) Framing for T1's
- ❑ **SF/ESF**
- ❑ PPP/HDLC
- ❑ SLIP/PPP
- ❑ PAP/CHAP

81) What are 2 options for the ISDN T1/E1 PRI configuration command "framing"
- ❑ **Esf**
- ❑ Ppp
- ❑ Hdlc
- ❑ **Crc4**

82) Which of the following are ISDN reference points:
- ❏ **User reference**
- ❏ Routing reference
- ❏ **Terminal reference**
- ❏ Data reference

83) Which two terminal services are provided by Cisco access servers?
- ❏ **telnet**
- ❏ slip
- ❏ ISDN
- ❏ **LAT**

84) What is the command to activate the line when the primary interface reaches 90%, and deactivate when the line reaches 40%:
- ❏ _____

Answer: backup load 90 40

85) True/False: A VPDN allows you to replace corporate dialup infrastructure?
- ❏ True
- ❏ False

86) What does a DDR allow you to do?
- ❏ Replace corporate dialup infrastructure
- ❏ Create secure connections to a host
- ❏ **Establish a connection between routers when interesting traffic is present**
- ❏ Tunnel frames between two Cisco routers

87) Which feature of the Cisco IOS can be used to lower connection costs for switched circuits which are kept up by keepalives between clients and servers?
- ❏ DDR
- ❏ PPP Callback
- ❏ Shut off router
- ❏ IPX/SPX spoofing

88) Explain the statement: Dialer load-threshold 128 either
- ❏ Another line will be brought up when the line reaches 128kbps in either direction
- ❏ **Another line will be brought up after 50%**
- ❏ Another line will be brought up when the buffer has 128 packets in either direction
- ❏ Another line will be brought up when the the line has experienced 128 errors

89) Display info on B1 and B2:
- ❏ Show int bri
- ❏ **Show int bri 1 2**
- ❏ Show int isdn b1 b2

90) How does NAT allow more hosts than there are available IP addresses?
- ❏ Manipulating IP identification field
- ❏ **Modify TCP port**
- ❏ Restricting the number of hosts allowed to communicate simultaneously

91) Advantages of MPPP

- ❑ **Increased bandwidth**
- ❑ **Multiple physical interfaces can be cascaded**
- ❑ Supports strong encryption types
- ❑ Multiple routes for redundancy

92) Enter the command that sets up modem auto-discovery

- ❑ _____

Answer: Modem autoconfigure discovery

93) Why 56k modems work

- ❑ Uses ISDN signaling
- ❑ **No analog conversion at CO**
- ❑ Uses frame relay packet switching technology
- ❑ New FCC regulations allow higher frequencies

94) What command specifies all IP traffic triggers an ISDN call

- ❑ _____

Answer: Dialer list 1 protocol ip permit

95) What command executes menu named sales for Jane:

- ❑ _____

Answer: Username jane autocommand menu sales

96) Concept: Why is ipx/spx spoofing important?

- ❑ _____

Answer: Avoids DDR overuse

97) What command will enable dial-on-demand routing on any asychronous interface?

- ❑ **Dialer in-band**
- ❑ Backup interface
- ❑ Dialer dynamic routing
- ❑ Dialer enable

98) What command displays modem configuration during auto-configuration ?

- ❑ Debug line
- ❑ Debug autoconf
- ❑ Debug line field
- ❑ **Debug confmodem**

99) 3 features supported by T1 interface in AS5200?

- ❑ Channelized T1
- ❑ **PRI**
- ❑ Only single t1 line

- **A single card w/Dual T1's**
- **Up to 60 DS0 channels**

100)   VPDN is a way for service providers to:
- **Replace dedicated corporate dialup service**
- Buy fewer routers
- Increase bandwidth

101)   Features which are available in remote node technology which are not present in remote control?
- **All network resources are available**
- Host end runs lan speed
- **No dedicated host**
- Good performance with legacy apps

102)   Features which are available in remote control technology which are not present in remote node?
- All network resources are available
- **Host end runs lan speed**
- No dedicated host
- **Good performance with legacy apps**

103)   What does PPP use to establish and config. Data link connections:
- PPP
- NCP
- CHAP
- **LCP**

104)   Describe a reverse terminal connection:
- Incoming asynchronous line
- **Outgoing asynchronous line**

105)   Why is PPP callback used?
- **Bill consolidation, cost cutting.**
- Line selection and reliability
- Ease of config
- End user savings

106)   Overload is when NAT experiences:
- **more hosts than addresses**
- excessive CPU utilization
- no more static translations
- messages to fast for console

107)   Describe telnet 1.2.3.4 3003 (3)
- **The command establishes a reserve telnet connection**
- **The data is sent to rotary dialer groups**
- The data is sent to line 1 which is connected to a modem
- **The data is sent to the rotary group 3 which is connected to a modem or host**

108)   Configure a terminal with no default protocol:
- No transport protocol

- ❑ Transport protocol none
- ❑ **Transport preferred none**
- ❑ Transport disable
- ❑ Transport default null

109)   Give an example of Protocol translation

- ❑ **LAT to telnet**
- ❑ Telnet to Telnet
- ❑ PAP to CHAP

110)   When Cisco access servers allows another terminal to emulate an IBM 3270 terminal type what two types does the access server assume are attached (radio button):

- ❑ tn 3270
- ❑ wyse 300
- ❑ **vt100**
- ❑ **vt200**

111)   How does 56kb achieve such a high data rate

- ❑ **digital data not converted to analog**
- ❑ uses ISDN signaling over standard copper

112)   What permits tunneling of link layer frames with a VPDN:

- ❑ LZF
- ❑ LZE
- ❑ L2E
- ❑ **L2F**

113)   DHCP is used for:

- ❑ Dynamically assigning a mac address to a computer
- ❑ **Dynamically assigning an ip address to a computer**
- ❑ Dynamically booting the computer from the network

114)   Which of the following characteristics are associated with BRI's?

- ❑ **16kb D channel**
- ❑ 64kb D channel
- ❑ **2B+1D**
- ❑ 23B+1D

115)   Which of the following characteristics are associated with PRI's?

- ❑ 16kb D channel
- ❑ **64kb D channel**
- ❑ 2B+1D
- ❑ **23B+1D**

116)   Which concern is increasing likely to become more important if an IPX network grows and wan links are added? (1)

- ❑ The 16 hop limitation of IPX
- ❑ **The amount of network broadcast traffic becoming signficant**
- ❑ The limitations of IPX addressing
- ❑ Non routable novell protocols

117)	What 3 commands will create a connection to a remote host from the router exec prompt?
- ❑ **telnet ip-address**
- ❑ **pad hostname**
- ❑ **connect hostname**
- ❑ open hostname

118)	You are configuring multilink PPP. Which command do you use to configure the dialer interface if using dialer profiles
- ❑ Config ppp
- ❑ Config multilink
- ❑ Set multilink
- ❑ **Ppp multilink**