CCNA

**Network Access, Basic Routing And Advance Routing Concept, Switching Concept**

1. Explain Switch.

A: Switch is a device that connects different devices, like computers, and helps them talk to each other.

1. Explain Switch Boot Sequence

A: When a network switch powers on, it performs a hardware check (POST), loads the operating system from flash memory, initializes its hardware, and applies saved configuration settings. After starting its network services, the switch is ready to manage network traffic.

1. Explain Three Methods to access Switch Command Line Interface

A: we can access a switch’s CLI via a console cable, SSH for secure remote access, or Telnet for remote access with less security.

1. Explain and Configuring the Cisco Internet Operating System

A: To configure Cisco IOS, connect via a console cable, enter CLI, switch to global configuration mode with `configure terminal`, make your changes, save them with `write memory`, and verify with `show running-config`.

1. Explain Switch Port

A: A switch port is where we plug in a device to connect it to the network.

1. R1, R2, R3, and R4 have their Fast Ethernet 0/0 interfaces attached to the same VLAN. A network engineer has typed a configuration for each router by using a word processor. He will later copy and paste the configuration into the routers. Examine the following exhibit, which lists configuration for the four routers, as typed by the network engineer. Assuming that all four routers can ping each other’s LAN IP addresses after the configuration has been applied, choose the routers that will be able to form a neighbor relationship with the other routers on the LAN.

A: R1

1. enable secret \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [password] is hashed using the algorithm.

A: MD5

1. An engineer connects to Router R1 and issues a show ip ospf neighbor command. The status of neighbor 2.2.2.2 lists FULL/BDR. What does the BDR mean?\

A: Router 2.2.2.2 is a backup designated router.

1. Which command is used to view the neighbor discovery table on a PC?

A: netsh interface ipv6 show neighbor

1. What type of variable is being shown? Routers = [R1,R2,R3]

A: List

1. - Identify the fields in an IPv4 header. (Choose three)

A: Time to live , Source address , Destination address