Java Questions & Answers – Networking Basics

1. Which of these package contains classes and interfaces for networking?  
a) java.io  
b) java.util  
c) java.net  
d) java.network  
View Answer

Answer: c

2. Which of these is a protocol for breaking and sending packets to an address across a network?  
a) TCIP/IP  
b) DNS  
c) Socket  
d) Proxy Server  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: TCP/IP – Transfer control protocol/Internet Protocol is used to break data into small packets an send them to an address across a network.

3. How many ports of TCP/IP are reserved for specific protocols?  
a) 10  
b) 1024  
c) 2048  
d) 512  
View Answer

Answer: b

4. How many bits are in a single IP address?  
a) 8  
b) 16  
c) 32  
d) 64  
View Answer

Answer: c

5. Which of these is a full form of DNS?  
a) Data Network Service  
b) Data Name Service  
c) Domain Network Service  
d) Domian Name Service  
View Answer

Answer: d

6. Which of these class is used to encapsulate IP address and DNS?  
a) DatagramPacket  
b) URL  
c) InetAddress  
d) ContentHandler  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: InetAddress class encapsulate both IP address and DNS, we can interact with this class by using name of an IP host.

7. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** UnknownHostException {

InetAddress obj1 = InetAddress.getByName("sanfoundary.com");

InetAddress obj2 = InetAddress.getByName("sanfoundary.com");

**boolean** x = obj1.equals(obj2);

System.out.print(x);

}

}

a) 0  
b) 1  
c) true  
d) false  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking  
true

8. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** UnknownHostException {

InetAddress obj1 = InetAddress.getByName("cisco.com");

InetAddress obj2 = InetAddress.getByName("sanfoundary.com");

**boolean** x = obj1.equals(obj2);

System.out.print(x);

}

}

a) 0  
b) 1  
c) true  
d) false  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: InetAddress obj1 = InetAddress.getByName(“cisco.com”); creates object obj1 having DNS and IP address of cisco.com, InetAddress obj2 = InetAddress.getByName(“sanfoundry.com”); creates obj2 having DNS and IP address of sanfoundry.com , since both these address point to two different locations false is returned by obj1.equals(obj2);.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking  
true

9. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.io.\*;

**class** streams {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**try** {

FileOutputStream fos = **new** FileOutputStream("serial");

ObjectOutputStream oos = **new** ObjectOutputStream(fos);

oos.writeFloat(3.5);

oos.flush();

oos.close();

}

**catch**(Exception e) {

System.out.println("Serialization" + e);

System.exit(0);

}

**try** {

FileInputStream fis = **new** FileInputStream("serial");

ObjectInputStream ois = **new** ObjectInputStream(fis);

ois.close();

System.out.println(ois.available());

}

**catch** (Exception e) {

System.out.print("deserialization");

System.exit(0);

}

}

}

a) 1  
b) 2  
c) 3  
d) 4  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: New input stream is linked to streal ‘serials’, an object ‘ois’ of ObjectInputStream is used to access this newly created stream, ois.close(); closes the stream hence we can’t access the stream and ois.available() returns 0.  
Output:  
$ javac streams.java  
$ java streams  
0

10. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** UnknownHostException {

InetAddress obj1 = InetAddress.getByName("cisco.com");

System.out.print(obj1.getHostName());

}

}

a) cisco  
b) cisco.com  
c) www.cisco.com  
d) None of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: None.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking  
cisco.com

Java Questions & Answers – URL Class

1. What does URL stands for?  
a) Uniform Resource Locator  
b) Uniform Resource Latch  
c) Universal Resource Locator  
d) Universal Resource Latch  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: URL is Uniform Resource Locator.

2. Which of these exception is thrown by URL class’s constructors?  
a) URLNotFound  
b) URLSourceNotFound  
c) MalformedURLException  
d) URLNotFoundException  
View Answer

Answer: c

3. Which of these methods is used to know host of an URL?  
a) host()  
b) getHost()  
c) GetHost()  
d) gethost()  
View Answer

4. Which of these methods is used to know the full URL of an URL object?  
a) fullHost()  
b) getHost()  
c) ExternalForm()  
d) toExternalForm()  
View Answer

Answer: d

5. Which of these class is used to access actual bits or content information of a URL?  
a) URL  
b) URLDecoder  
c) URLConnection  
d) All of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: URL, URLDecoder and URLConnection all there are used to access information stored in a URL.

6. Which of these class is used to encapsulate IP address and DNS?  
a) DatagramPacket  
b) URL  
c) InetAddress  
d) ContentHandler  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: InetAddress class encapsulate both IP address and DNS, we can interact with this class by using name of an IP host.

7. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** MalformedURLException {

URL obj = **new** URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");

System.out.print(obj.getProtocol());

}

}

a) http  
b) https  
c) www  
d) com  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: obj.getProtocol() is used to know the protocol used by the host. http stands for hyper text transfer protocol, usually 2 types of protocols are used http and https, where s in https stands for secured.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking  
http

8. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** MalformedURLException {

URL obj = **new** URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");

System.out.print(obj.getPort());

}

}

a) 1  
b) 0  
c) -1  
d) garbage value  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: Since we have not explicitly set the port default value that is -1 is printed.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking  
-1

9. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** MalformedURLException {

URL obj = **new** URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");

System.out.print(obj.getHost());

}

}

a) sanfoundry  
b) sanfoundry.com  
c) www.sanfoundry.com  
d) http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking  
[www.sanfoundry.com](http://www.sanfoundry.com)

10. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** MalformedURLException {

URL obj = **new** URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");

System.out.print(obj.toExternalForm());

}

}

a) sanfoundry  
b) sanfoundry.com  
c) www.sanfoundry.com  
d) http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: toExternalForm() is used to know the full URL of an URL object.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking

http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq

Java Questions & Answers – HttpResponse & URLConnection Class

1. Which of these is wrapper around everything associated with a reply from an http server?  
a) HTTP  
b) HttpResponse  
c) Httpserver  
d) httpserver  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: HttpResponse is wrapper around everything associated with a reply from an http server.

2. Which of these tranfer protocol must be used so that URL can be accessed by URLConnection class object?  
a) http  
b) https  
c) Any Protocol can be used  
d) None of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: for a URL to be accessed from remote location http protocol must be used.

3. Which of these methods is used to know when was the URL last modified?  
a) LastModified()  
b) getLastModified()  
c) GetLastModified()  
d) getlastModified()()  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: None.

4. Which of these methods is used to know the type of content used in the URL?  
a) ContentType()  
b) contentType()  
c) getContentType()  
d) GetContentType()  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.

5. Which of these class is used to access actual bits or content information of a URL?  
a) URL  
b) URLDecoder  
c) URLConnection  
d) All of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: URL, URLDecoder and URLConnection all there are used to access information stored in a URL.

6. Which of these data member of HttpResponse class is used to store the response from a http server?  
a) status  
b) address  
c) statusResponse  
d) statusCode  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: When we send a request to a http server it respond with a status code this status code is stored in statusCode and a textual equivalent which is stored in reasonPhrase.

7. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** Exception {

URL obj = **new** URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");

URLConnection obj1 = obj.openConnection();

System.out.print(obj1.getContentType());

}

}

Note: Host URL is written in html and simple text.  
a) html  
b) text  
c) html/text  
d) text/html  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking  
text/html

8. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** Exception {

URL obj = **new** URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");

URLConnection obj1 = obj.openConnection();

**int** len = obj1.getContentLength();

System.out.print(len);

}

}

Note: Host URL is having length of content 127.  
a) 126  
b) 127  
c) Compilation Error  
d) Runtime Error  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: None.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking  
127

9. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** Exception {

URL obj = **new** URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");

URLConnection obj1 = obj.openConnection();

System.out.print(obj1.getLastModified);

}

}

Note: Host URL was last modified on july 18 tuesday 2013 .  
a) july  
b) 18-6-2013  
c) Tue 18 Jun 2013  
d) Tue Jun 18 2013  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking  
Tue Jun 18 2013

10. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** MalformedURLException {

URL obj = **new** URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");

System.out.print(obj.toExternalForm());

}

}

a) sanfoundry  
b) sanfoundry.com  
c) www.sanfoundry.com  
d) http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: toExternalForm() is used to know the full URL of an URL object.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking

http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq

Java Questions & Answers – networking – Server, Sockets & httpd Class

This section of our 1000+ Java MCQs focuses on Server, Sockets & httpd classes of Java Programming Language.

1. Which of these interface abstractes the output of messages from httpd?  
a) LogMessage  
b) LogResponse  
c) Httpdserver  
d) httpdResponse  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: LogMessage is a simple interface that is used to abstract the output of messages from the httpd.

2. Which of these class is used to create servers that listen for either local or remote client programs?  
a) httpServer  
b) ServerSockets  
c) MimeHeader  
d) HttpResponse  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: None.

3. Which of these is a standard for communicating multimedia content over email?  
a) http  
b) https  
c) Mime  
d) httpd  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: MIME is an internet standard for communicating multimedia content over email. The HTTP protocol uses and extends the notion of MIME headers to pass attribute pairs between HTTP client and server.

4. Which of these methods is used to make raw MIME formatted string?  
a) parse()  
b) toString()  
c) getString()  
d) parseString()  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

5. Which of these class is used for operating on request from the client to the server?  
a) http  
b) httpDecoder  
c) httpConnection  
d) httpd  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.

6. Which of these method of MimeHeader is used to return the string equivalent of the values stores on MimeHeader?  
a) string()  
b) toString()  
c) convertString()  
d) getString()  
View Answer

Answer:b  
Explanation: toString() does the reverse of parse() method, it is used to return the string equivalent of the values stores on MimeHeader.

7. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** Exception {

URL obj = **new** URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");

URLConnection obj1 = obj.openConnection();

System.out.print(obj1.getContentType());

}

}

Note: Host URL is written in html and simple text.  
a) html  
b) text  
c) html/text  
d) text/html  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking  
text/html

8. Which of these is an instance variable of class httpd?  
a) port  
b) cache  
c) log  
d) All of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: There are 5 instance variables : port, docRoot, log, cache and stopFlag. All of them are private.

9. Which of these is an instance variable of httpd that is a Hashtable?  
a) port  
b) cache  
c) log  
d) stopFlag  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: cache is the Hashtable where all of the files are cached in RAM and is initialized when the object is created.

10. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** MalformedURLException {

URL obj = **new** URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");

System.out.print(obj.toExternalForm());

}

}

a) sanfoundry  
b) sanfoundry.com  
c) www.sanfoundry.com  
d) http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: toExternalForm() is used to know the full URL of an URL object.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking

http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq

Java Questions & Answers – networking – Datagrams

This section of our 1000+ Java MCQs focuses on Datagrams of Java Programming Language.

1. Which of these is a bundle of information passed between machines?  
a) Mime  
b) cache  
c) Datagrams  
d) DatagramSocket  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: The Datagrams are the bundle of information passed between machines.

2. Which of these class is necessary to implement datagrams?  
a) DatagramPacket  
b) DatagramSocket  
c) All of the mentioned  
d) None of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.

3. Which of these method of DatagramPacket is used to find the port number?  
a) port()  
b) getPort()  
c) findPort()  
d) recievePort()  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

4. Which of these method of DatagramPacket is used to obtain the byte array of data contained in a datagram?  
a) getData()  
b) getBytes()  
c) getArray()  
d) recieveBytes()  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

5. Which of these method of DatagramPacket is used to find the length of byte array?  
a) getnumber()  
b) length()  
c) Length()  
d) getLength()  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: getLength returns the length of the valid data contained in the byte array that would be returned from the getData () method. This typically is not equal to length of whole byte array.

6. Which of these class must be used to send a datatgram packets over a connection?  
a) InetAdress  
b) DatagramPacket  
c) DatagramSocket  
d) All of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: By using 5 classes we can send and receive data between client and server, these are InetAddress, Socket, ServerSocket, DatagramSocket, and DatagramPacket.

7. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** Exception {

URL obj = **new** URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");

URLConnection obj1 = obj.openConnection();

System.out.print(obj1.getContentType());

}

}

Note: Host URL is written in html and simple text.  
a) html  
b) text  
c) html/text  
d) text/html  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking  
text/html

8. Which of these method of DatagramPacket class is used to find the destination address?  
a) findAddress()  
b) getAddress()  
c) Address()  
d) whois()  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: None.

9. Which of these is a return type of getAddress method of DatagramPacket class?  
a) DatagramPacket  
b) DatagramSocket  
c) InetAddress  
d) ServerSocket  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.

10. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** MalformedURLException {

URL obj = **new** URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");

System.out.print(obj.toExternalForm());

}

}

a) sanfoundry  
b) sanfoundry.com  
c) www.sanfoundry.com  
d) http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: toExternalForm() is used to know the full URL of an URL object.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking

http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq

Java Questions & Answers – networking – httpd.java Class

This section of our 1000+ Java MCQs focuses on httpd.java of Java Programming Language.

1. Which of these methods of httpd class is used to read data from the stream?  
a) getDta()  
b) GetResponse()  
c) getStream()  
d) getRawRequest()  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: The getRawRequest() method reads data from a stream until it gets two consecutive newline characters.

2. Which of these method of httpd class is used to get report on each hit to HTTP server?  
a) log()  
b) logEntry()  
c) logHttpd()  
d) logResponse()  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: None.

3. Which of these method is used to find a URL from the cache of httpd?  
a) findfromCache()  
b) findFromCache()  
c) serveFromCache()  
d) getFromCache()  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: serveFromCatche() is a boolean method that attempts to find a particular URL in the cache. If it is successful then the content of that cache entry are written to the client, otherwise it returns false.

4. Which of these variables stores the number of hits that are successfully served out of cache?  
a) hits  
b) hitstocache  
c) hits\_to\_cache  
d) hits.to.cache  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.

5. Which of these class is used for operating on request from the client to the server?  
a) http  
b) httpDecoder  
c) httpConnection  
d) httpd  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.

6. Which of these method of httpd class is used to write UrlCacheEntry object into local disk?  
a) writeDiskCache()  
b) writetoDisk()  
c) writeCache()  
d) writeDiskEntry()  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: The writeDiskCache() method takes an UrlCacheEntry object and writes it persistently into the local disk. It constructs directory names out of URL, making sure to replace the slash(/) characters with system dependent seperatorChar.

7. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** Exception {

URL obj = **new** URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");

URLConnection obj1 = obj.openConnection();

**int** len = obj1.getContentLength();

System.out.print(len);

}

}

Note: Host URL is having length of content 127.  
a) 126  
b) 127  
c) Compilation Error  
d) Runtime Error  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: None.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking  
127

8. Which of these method is used to start a server thread?  
a) run()  
b) start()  
c) runThread()  
d) startThread()  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: run() method is caleed when the server thread is started.

9. Which of these method is called when http daemon is acting like a normal web server?  
a) Handle()  
b) HandleGet()  
c) handleGet()  
d) Handleget()  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.

10. What is the output of this program?

**import** java.net.\*;

**class** networking {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** UnknownHostException {

InetAddress obj1 = InetAddress.getByName("cisco.com");

System.out.print(obj1.getHostName());

}

}

a) cisco  
b) cisco.com  
c) www.cisco.com  
d) None of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: None.  
Output:  
$ javac networking.java  
$ java networking  
cisco.com

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | How long is an IPv6 address? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 32 bits | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 128 bytes | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 64 bits | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 128 bits |   [**Answer & Explanation**](javascript:%20void%200;)  **Answer:** Option **D**  **Explanation:**  An IPv6 address is 128 bits long. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 2. | What flavor of Network Address Translation can be used to have one IP address allow many users to connect to the global Internet? |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | NAT | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Static | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Dynamic | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | PAT |   [**Answer & Explanation**](javascript:%20void%200;)  **Answer:** Option **D**  **Explanation:**  Port Address Translation (PAT) allows a one-to-many approach to network address translation. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3. | What are the two main types of access control lists (ACLs)?   1. Standard 2. IEEE 3. Extended 4. Specialized |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 1 and 3 | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 2 and 4 | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 3 and 4 | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 1 and 2 |   [**Answer & Explanation**](javascript:%20void%200;)  **Answer:** Option **A**  **Explanation:**  Standard and extended access control lists (ACLs) are used to configure security on a router. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 4. | What command is used to create a backup configuration? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | copy running backup | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | copy running-config startup-config | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | config mem | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | wr mem |   [**Answer & Explanation**](javascript:%20void%200;)  **Answer:** Option **B**  **Explanation:**  The command to back up the configuration on a router is copy running-config startup-config. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5. | You have 10 users plugged into a hub running 10Mbps half-duplex. There is a server connected to the switch running 10Mbps half-duplex as well. How much bandwidth does each host have to the server? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 100 kbps | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 1 Mbps | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 2 Mbps | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 10 Mbps |   [**Answer & Explanation**](javascript:%20void%200;)  **Answer:** Option **D**  **Explanation:**  Each device has 10 Mbps to the server. |
| 6. | Which WLAN IEEE specification allows up to 54Mbps at 2.4GHz? |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | A | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | B | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | G | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | N |   [**Answer & Explanation**](javascript:%20void%200;)  **Answer:** Option **C**  **Explanation:**  IEEE 802.11B is 2.4GHz, but with a maximum of only 11Mbps. IEEE 802.11G is in the 2.4GHz range, with a top speed of 54Mbps. |

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| 7. | Which of the following is the valid host range for the subnet on which the IP address 192.168.168.188 255.255.255.192 resides? |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 192.168.168.129-190 | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 192.168.168.129-191 | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 192.168.168.128-190 | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | 192.168.168.128-192 |   [**Answer & Explanation**](javascript:%20void%200;)  **Answer:** Option **A**  **Explanation:**  256 - 192 = 64. 64 + 64 = 128. 128 + 64 = 192. The subnet is 128, the broadcast address is 191, and the valid host range is the numbers in between, or 129-190. |

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| 8. | To back up an IOS, what command will you use? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | backup IOS disk | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | copy ios tftp | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | copy tftp flash | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | copy flash tftp |   [**Answer & Explanation**](javascript:%20void%200;)  **Answer:** Option **D**  **Explanation:**  The command copy flash tftp will prompt you to back up an existing IOS in flash to a TFTP host. |

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| 9. | What protocol does PPP use to identify the Network layer protocol? |
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| 10. | Which of the following commands will allow you to set your Telnet password on a Cisco router? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | line telnet 0 4 | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | line aux 0 4 | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | line vty 0 4 | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | line con 0 |   [**Answer & Explanation**](javascript:%20void%200;)  **Answer:** Option **C**  **Explanation:**  The command line vty 0 4 places you in a prompt that will allow you to set or change your Telnet password. |