Routing and Switching Essentials (Version 6.00) - RSE 6.0 Chapter 7 Exam

Below is the feedback on items for which you did not receive full credit. Some interactive items may not display your response.

Subscore: Domain Knowledge - Standard Score

5 What single access list statement matches all of the following networks?

192.168.16.0
192.168.17.0
192.168.18.0
192.168.19.0

Correct Response	Your Response	
	○	**access-list 10 permit 192.168.16.0 0.0.0.255**
	○	**access-list 10 permit 192.168.0.0 0.0.15.255**
✓	○	**access-list 10 permit 192.168.16.0 0.0.3.255**
	◉	**access-list 10 permit 192.168.16.0 0.0.15.255**

The ACL statement **access-list 10 permit 192.168.16.0 0.0.3.255** will match all four network prefixes. All four prefixes have the same 22 high order bits. These 22 high order bits are matched by the network prefix and wildcard mask of 192.168.16.0 0.0.3.255.

This item references content from the following areas:

Routing and Switching Essentials

6 A network administrator needs to configure a standard ACL so that only the workstation of the administrator with the IP address 192.168.15.23 can access the virtual terminal of the main router. Which two configuration commands can achieve the task? (Choose two.)

Correct Response	Your Response	
✔	☐	Router1(config)# **access-list 10 permit 192.168.15.23 0.0.0.0**
✔	☑	Router1(config)# **access-list 10 permit host 192.168.15.23**
	☐	Router1(config)# **access-list 10 permit 192.168.15.23 0.0.0.255**
	☐	Router1(config)# **access-list 10 permit 192.168.15.23 255.255.255.0**
	☑	Router1(config)# **access-list 10 permit 192.168.15.23 255.255.255.255**

To permit or deny one specific IP address, either the wildcard mask **0.0.0.0** (used after the IP address) or the wildcard mask keyword **host** (used before the IP address) can be used.

This item references content from the following areas:

Routing and Switching Essentials

16 **Consider the following output for an ACL that has been applied to a router via the access-class in command. What can a network administrator determine from the output that is shown?**

R1# <output omitted>
Standard IP access list 2
10 permit 192.168.10.0, wildcard bits 0.0.0.255 (2 matches)
20 deny any (1 match)

Correct Response	Your Response	
✓	◯	Two devices were able to use SSH or Telnet to gain access to the router.
		Traffic from two devices was allowed to enter one router port and be routed outbound to a different router port.
	◉	Two devices connected to the router have IP addresses of 192.168.10. *x* .
		Traffic from one device was not allowed to come into one router port and be routed outbound a different router port.

The **access-class** command is used only on VTY ports. VTY ports support Telnet and/or SSH traffic. The match permit ACE is how many attempts were allowed using the VTY ports. The match deny ACE shows that a device from a network other than 192.168.10.0 was not allowed to access the router through the VTY ports.

This item references content from the following areas:

Routing and Switching Essentials

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```
Router# show access-lists
Standard IP access list 10
    50 permit 172.16.50.5
    40 permit 172.16.40.5
    10 deny   172.16.30.0, wildcard bits 0.0.0.255
    20 deny   172.16.20.0, wildcard bits 0.0.0.255
```

```
30 deny   172.16.10.0, wildcard bits 0.0.0.255
Router# copy running-config startup-config
```

Correct Response **Your Response**

- ○ The ACEs of access list 10 will be deleted.
- ◉ The ACEs of access list 10 will not be affected.
- ○ The ACEs of access list 10 wildcard masks will be converted to subnet masks.
- ✔ ○ The ACEs of access list 10 will be renumbered.

After a reboot, access list entries will be renumbered to allow host statements to be listed first and thus more efficiently processed by the Cisco IOS.

This item references content from the following areas:

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21 Which type of ACL statements are commonly reordered by the Cisco IOS as the first ACEs?

Correct Response **Your Response**

- ○ range
- ✔ ○ host
- ◉ lowest sequence number
- ○ **permit any**

ACEs are commonly reordered from the way they were entered by the network administrator. The ACEs that have host criteria such as in the statement **permit host 192.168.10.5** , are reordered as the first statements because they are the most specific (have the most number of bits that must match).

This item references content from the following areas:

Routing and Switching Essentials