

1. From the routing table, mention how you can identify the directly connected networks. [2]

ONE sentence at max. [2]

Ans:

2. Configure a recursive default static route on R2. [3]

ip route \_\_\_\_\_

3. Configure a directly attached floating default static route in R2 for the above. Assume R3 is connected to the ISP router using interface s0/0/1 (not shown in figure). [4]

ip route \_\_\_\_\_

4. Determine the significance of [40/0] in the routing table. Basically tell what this is called and what it's used for. [3]

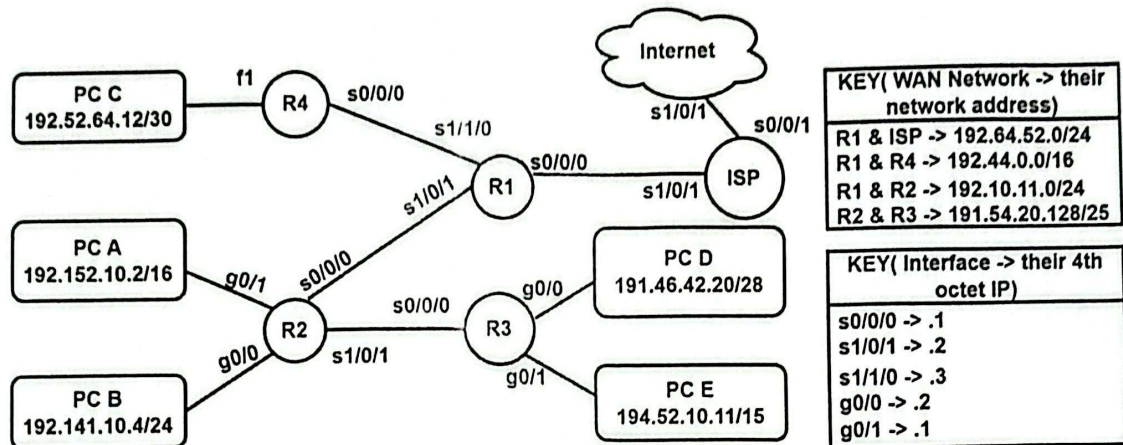
40 = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

00 = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why is a directly attached static route better than a recursive route? ONE sentence. [3]



1. On R3, identify the networks that will be added to the table without any routing configuration. [2]

- a. Network one: \_\_\_\_\_ Keep it blank if it doesn't exist
- b. Network two: \_\_\_\_\_ Keep it blank if it doesn't exist
- c. Network three: \_\_\_\_\_ Keep it blank if it doesn't exist
- d. Network four: \_\_\_\_\_ Keep it blank if it doesn't exist

2. Configure a directly attached static route on R2 to reach R4 LAN with AD 50 [4]

ip route \_\_\_\_\_

3. Configure a recursive route so that a S\* entry is added in R1's routing table. [3]

ip route \_\_\_\_\_

4. Determine the AD of a back up route for Q3. [3]

AD = \_\_\_\_\_

5. R4 is discarding the packet whose destination IP is 172.42.10.4. Deduce the reason behind this. ONE sentence at max. [3]