Started on	Wednesday, 20 December 2023, 12:40 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 20 December 2023, 12:47 PM
Time taken	6 mins 45 secs

Question 1

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

What is the difference between static and default routing?

Static routing requires manually configuring each route, specifying the destination network and next-hop. Default routing uses a single route to send all unspecified traffic to a default gateway. Static is specific, while default is a general route for unknown destinations.

Question 2

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Suppose, R1 and R2 are connected in a same link. In R1 we configure Dynamic Routing and R2 we configure Static Routing. This system is work or not? If the answer is no, explain why?

No, it won't work seamlessly. Dynamic routing protocols allow routers to exchange routing information, but static routing requires manual configuration. R1 and R2 need a consistent routing protocol for proper communication. Mixing dynamic and static routing may lead to routing inconsistencies and communication issues between the routers.

Question 3

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Explain the routing command, “ip nat inside source static 192.168.10.10 171.16.10.65”.

This command in a router configures static Network Address Translation (NAT). It maps the internal IP address 192.168.10.10 to the external/public IP address 171.16.10.65. It ensures that traffic from the internal network using 192.168.10.10 is translated to 171.16.10.65 when going to the external network.

Question 4

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Explain the command, “ip nat pool UIU 171.16.10.65 171.16.10.94 netmask 255.255.255.224”.

This command sets up a NAT pool named "UIU" with a range of public IP addresses from 171.16.10.65 to 171.16.10.94. It defines a subnet mask of 255.255.255.224, allowing these addresses to be dynamically assigned to devices in the private network when accessing the internet.

Question 5

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Can we specify destination network in standard ACL? If not, what we can specify in standard ACL?

No, standard Access Control Lists (ACLs) in networking can only filter traffic based on the source IP addresses. They don't consider destination networks. Standard ACLs allow or deny traffic based on the source IP, providing a basic level of security by controlling access to resources.

PREVIOUS ACTIVITY

◀ Topology

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UIU CITS

- http://lms.uiu.ac.bd
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Data retention summary