Exam Code: 642-801

Exam Name: CCNP's Building Scalable Cisco Internetworks (BSCI)

Vendor: CISCO

Version: DEMO

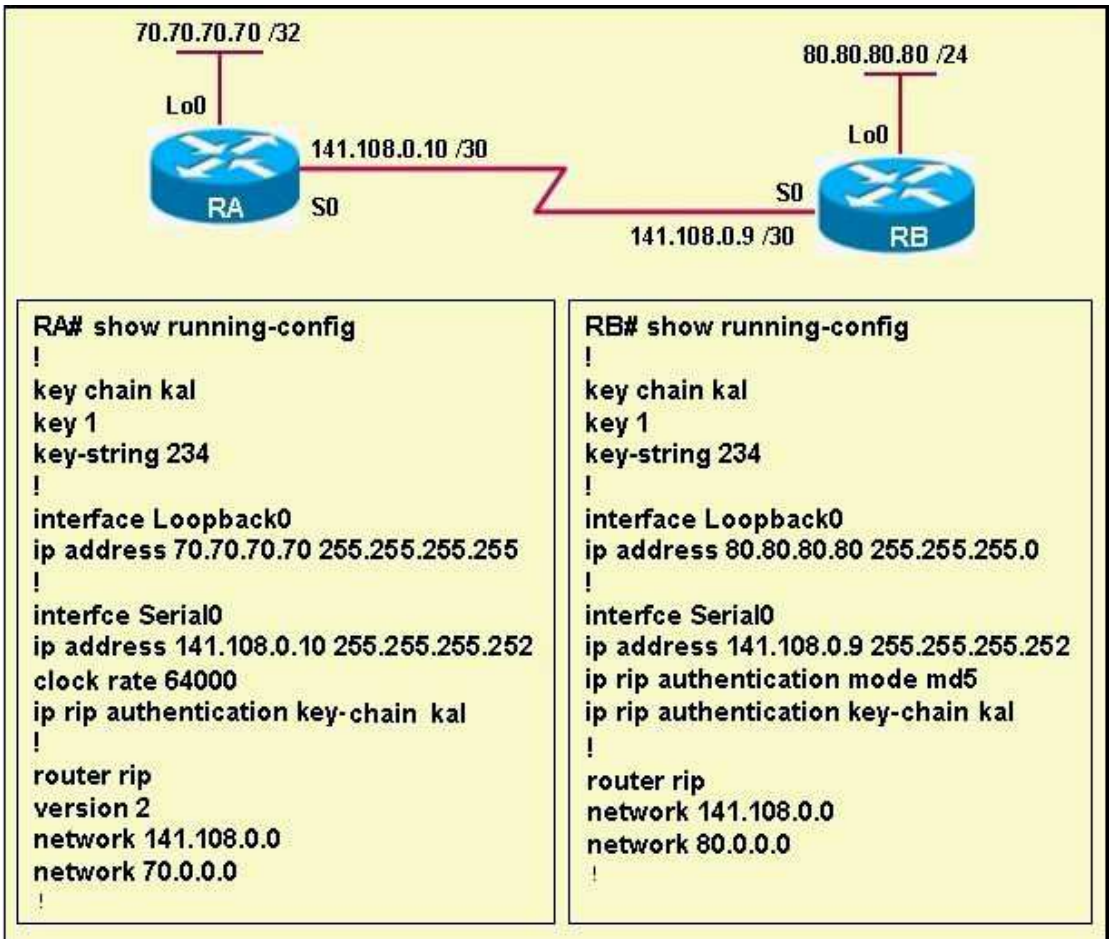
Part: A

1: The Dev-1 and Dev-3 routers are OSPF neighbors over the Ethernet 0/0 connection. Based on the show ip ospf neighbor output from the Dev-1 and Dev-3 routers, which statement is true?

```
Dev-1#sh ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID     Pri   State           Dead Time   Address         Interface
10.200.200.13     1   FULL/BDR        00:00:33    10.1.1.3        Ethernet0/0


Dev-3#sh ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID     Pri   State           Dead Time   Address         Interface
172.31.1.1        2   FULL/DR         00:00:31    10.1.1.1        Ethernet0/0
```

A.Dev-1 is the DR because it has a higher OSPF router priority.
B.Dev-1 is the DR because it has a lower OSPF router ID.
C.Dev-3 is the DR because it has a higher OSPF router priority.
D.Dev-3 is the DR because it has a lower OSPF router ID.
E.Both Dev-1 and Dev-3 are using the default OSPF router priority.
Correct Answers: A

2: Refer to the exhibit. Router RA is not able to ping the loopback Lo0 on router RB. What could the problem be?



A.The loopback addresses have different subnet masks.
B.Router RA is using RIP version 1 while Router RB is using RIP version 2.
C.Router RA is using plain text authentication while Router RB is using encrypted authentication.
D.MD5 authentication is not possible with RIP.
E.The key strings do not match.
F.The key chains do not match.
Correct Answers: C

3: When the BGP path selection process is being performed on a Cisco router, which BGP attribute is used first when determining the best path?
A.local preference
B.MED
C.weight
D.origin
E.next-hop
F.AS-path
Correct Answers: C

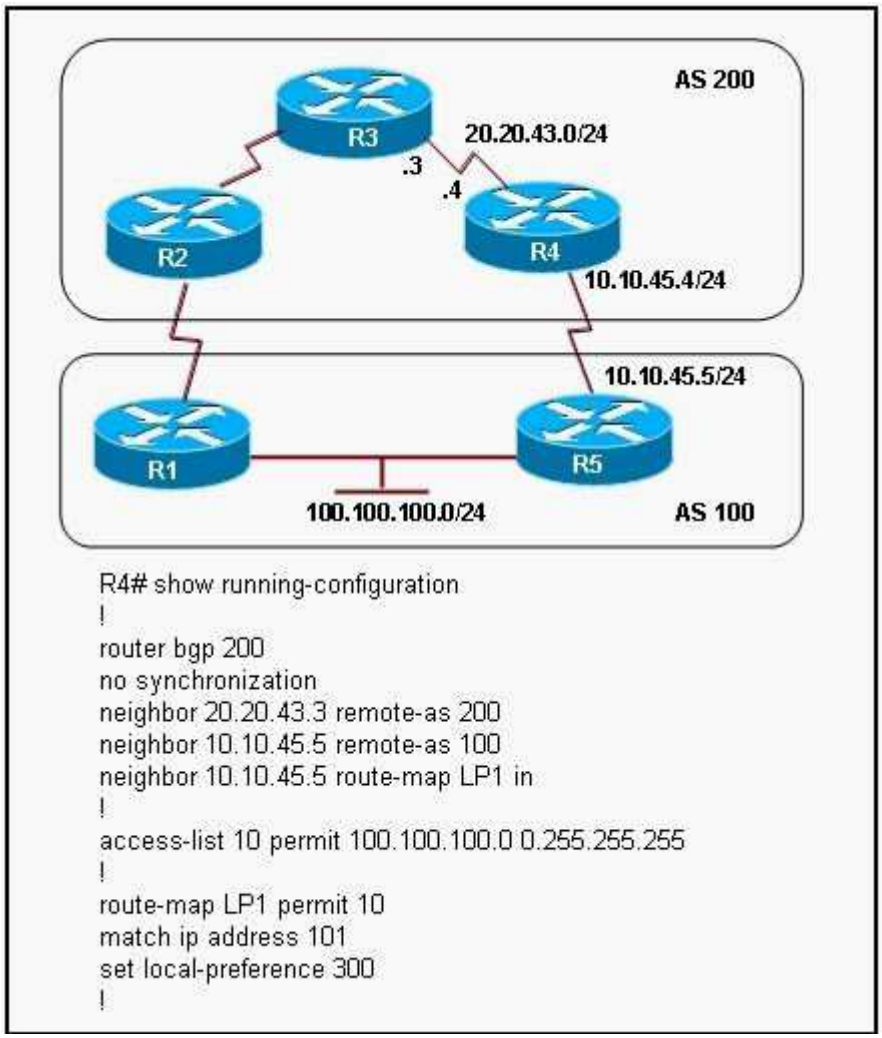
4: Which two are characteristics of the IS-IS protocol but not OSPF? (Choose two.)
A.provides for network scalability by allowing the network to be separated into areas
B.provides routing support for multiple network layer protocols
C.three layers of hierarchical routing
D.utilizes SPF algorithm
E.forms adjacencies with all neighbors
F.supports demand circuit routing
Correct Answers: B E

5: Which three characteristics apply to IS-IS but not to OSPF? (Choose three.)
A.encapsulates PDUs directly into a data-link frame
B.uses a DIS and a backup DIS to present the psuedo-node on the LAN
C.uses stubby areas to improve network scalability
D.uses a default IOS metric of 10 on each interface
E.runs PRC (Partial Route Calculations) to calculate IP reachability information
F.uses an on-demand circuit to reduce the hello and LSA flooding across switched WAN links, such as ISDN
Correct Answers: A D E

6: What are two routing protocols defined by the OSI protocol suite at the network layer? (Choose two.)
A.End System-to-End System
B.Routing Information Protocol
C.Interior Gateway Routing Protocol
D.End System-to-Intermediate System
E.Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System

Correct Answers: D E

7: Refer to exhibit. BGP is configured on all routers, synchronization is turned off, and none of the default attributes have been changed except the local preference attribute on R4. Which path will be preferred by R2 to reach the network 100.100.100.0/24?



A.R2 - R3 - R4 - R5 because it has a lower admin distance
B.R2 - R3 - R4 - R5 because it has a higher local preference
C.R2 - R1 because it has the shortest AS-path
D.R2 - R1 because it has a lower local preference
Correct Answers: B

8: Router E is configured with the EIGRP variance 2 command. What path will Router E take to reach Router A?
A.only E-D-A
B.only E-B-A
C.only E-C-A
D.both E-B-A and E-C-A
E.both E-B-A and E-D-A
F.all available paths.

Correct Answers: D

9: Which three statements about IS-IS are true? (Choose three.)
A.L1 routers have no knowledge about routes outside their area.
B.L1/L2 routers maintain a separate Level 1 link-state database and a Level 2 link-state database; they do not advertise L2 routes to L1 routers.
C.To route packets to another area, L1 routers must forward the packets to the L2 router of the destination area.
D.To route packets to another area, L1 routers must forward the packets to an L1/L2 router within their area.
E.L2 routers form adjacencies with L1 and L1/L2 neighbors.
Correct Answers: A B D