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**Module 8: Network Access**



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#  **Beginner Question**

# Explain Switch ?

Ans: A switch is a hardware component in network infrastructure that performs the switching process. The switch connects network devices, such as computers and servers, to one another. A switch enables multiple devices to share a network while preventing each device's traffic from interfering with other devices' traffic.

# Explain Switch Boot Sequence ?

Ans : Boot sequence is the order in which a computer searches for nonvolatile data storage devices containing program code to load the operating system (OS). Typically, a Macintosh structure uses ROM and Windows uses BIOS to start the boot sequence

# Explain Three Methods to access Switch Command Line Interface ?

Ans: Locally — Connect your computer, terminal server, or console directly to the console port.

Through the network — Connect your computer through any network attached to one of the network ports.

# Explain and Configuring the Cisco Internet Operating System ?

Ans: Step 1: Create a Lab in Packet Tracer. ...

Step 2: Access Command Line Interface. ...

Step 3: Enter the Privileged EXEC Mode. ...

Step 4: Switch to Global Configuration Mode. ...

Step 5: Change the router name. ...

Step 6: Assign IP Addresses. ...

Step 7: Assign IP Address to R2. ...

Step 8: Assign IP Address to PC.

# Explain Switch Port ?

Ans: The switch, also named as the network switch, is the networking equipment that links devices on a computer network by receiving and forwarding data to the destination device using packet switching. The switch port is the physical opening on the switch in which the data wire can be plugged.

# 

# 

# 1.R1, R2, R3, and R4 have their Fast Ethernet 0/0 interfaces attached to the same VLAN. A network engineer has typed a configuration for each router by using a word processor. He will later copy and paste the configuration into the routers. Examine the following exhibit, which lists configuration for the four routers, as typed by the network engineer. Assuming that all four routers can ping each other’s LAN IP addresses after the configuration has been applied, choose the routers that will be able to form a neighbor relationship with the other routers on the LAN. (You can assume that, if not shown in the exhibit, all other related parameters are still set to their defaults.) (Choose two)

# 

# 

# 

# R1

# R2

# R3

# R4

Ans: r1 and r2

# 3.enable secret [password] is hashed using the algorithm. ?

# MD5

# AH

# PSK

# ESP

# WPA2

Ans : A – MD5

# 

# 4. An engineer connects to Router R1 and issues a show ip ospf neighbor command. The status of neighbor 2.2.2.2 lists FULL/BDR. What does the BDR mean?

# A. R1 is an Area Border Router.

# B. R1 is a backup designated router.

# C. Router 2.2.2.2 is an Area Border Router.

# D. Router 2.2.2.2 is a backup designated router.

# Ans : D. Router 2.2.2.2 is a backup designated router.

# 5- Which command is used to view the neighbor discovery table on a PC?

# A. show ipv6 neighbor

# B. show ipv6 neighbors

# C. netsh interface ipv6 show neighbor

# D. netsh interface ipv6 show neighbors

# Ans : C. netsh interface ipv6 show neighbor

# 

# 6- What type of variable is being shown? Routers = [R1,R2,R3]

# List

# B. Dictionary

# C. Simple

# D .Unsigned integers

# Ans : List

# 

# 7- Identify the fields in an IPv4 header. (Choose three)

# A. Host component

# B. Time to Live

# C. Source address

# D. Destination address

# E. Network address

# Ans : B. Time to Live

# C. Source address

# D. Destination address

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