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CCNA v6.0 Routing and Switching – Cisco Students

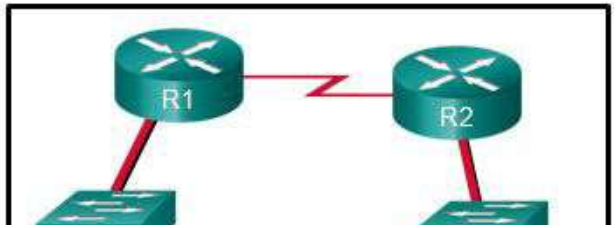
NA 2 V6.0 FINAL EXAM ANSWERS 2018 (OPTION C)

2 v6.0 9 May, 2017 No Comments admin CCNA 2 Final Exam, CCNA 2 v6, Final Exam

CCNA 2 ROUTING AND SWITCHING ESSENTIALS V6.0 FINAL EXAM ANSWERS 2018

(OPTION C)

1 REFER TO THE EXHIBIT. ASSUMING THAT THE ROUTING TABLES ARE UP TO DATE AND NO ARP MESSAGES ARE NEEDED, AFTER A PACKET LEAVES H1, HOW MANY TIMES IS THE L2 HEADER REWRITTEN IN THE PATH TO H3?



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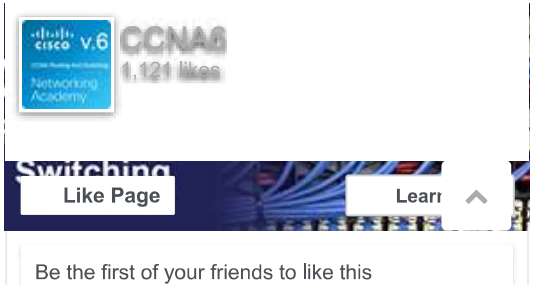

1

3

er to the exhibit. Which highlighted value represents a specific destination network in the routing table?

```
 show ip route                                                    CCNA6.COM
eway of last resort is 172.16.100.2 to network 0.0.0.0
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 5 masks
  172.16.100.128/27 [110/791] via 172.16.100.2, 01:32:11, Serial0/0/0
  172.16.100.64/26 [110/791] via 172.16.100.2, 01:32:11, Serial0/0/0
  172.16.32.0/22 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
  172.16.16.0/20 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
  172.16.100.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 172.16.100.2, 01:31:46, Serial0/0
```

)

6.100.128*

172.16.100.2

110

791

3 ON WHICH TWO ROUTERS WOULD A DEFAULT STATIC ROUTE BE CONFIGURED? (CHOOSE TWO.)

stub router connection to the rest of the corporate or campus network*

any router where a backup route to dynamic routing is needed for reliability

edge router connection to the ISP *

any router running an IOS prior to 12.0

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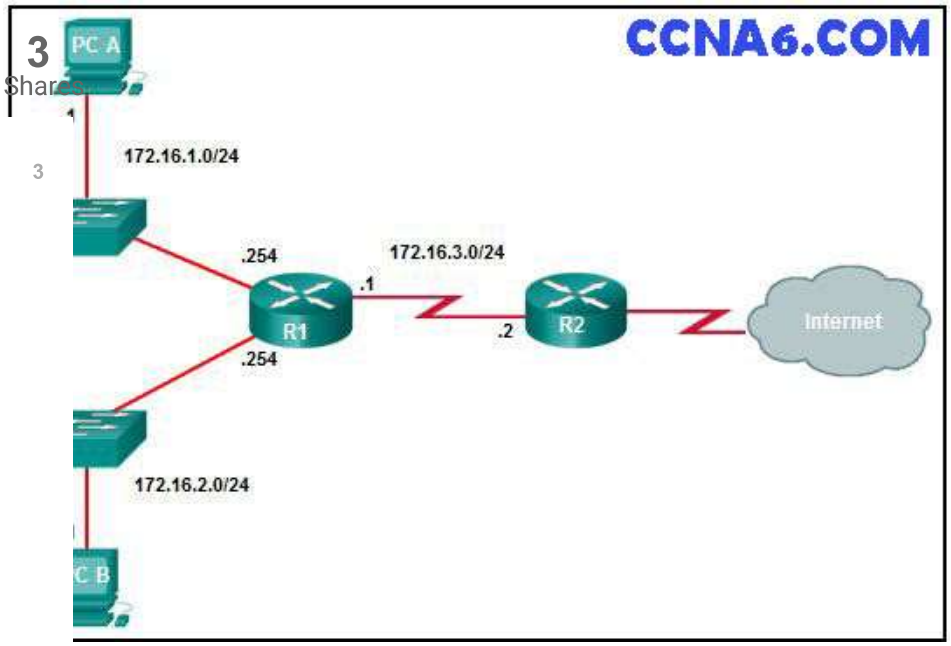
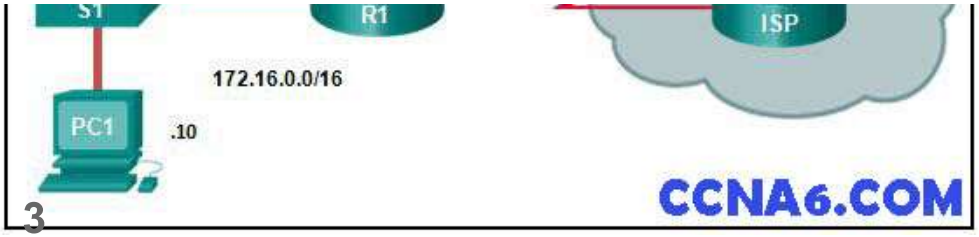
the router that serves as the gateway of last resort

4 WHICH COMMAND WILL CREATE A STATIC ROUTE ON R2 IN ORDER TO REACH PC B?



nfig)# ip route 172.16.2.1 255.255.255.0 172.16.3.1
nfig)# ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.2.254
nfig)# ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.3.1*
nfig)# ip route 172.16.3.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.2.254

REFER TO THE EXHIBIT. R1 WAS CONFIGURED WITH THE STATIC ROUTE COMMAND IP ROUTE 209.165.200.224 255.255.255.224 S0/0/0 AND CONSEQUENTLY USERS ON NETWORK 172.16.0.0/16 ARE UNABLE TO REACH RESOURCES ON THE INTERNET. HOW SHOULD THIS STATIC ROUTE BE CHANGED TO ALLOW USER TRAFFIC FROM THE LAN TO REACH THE INTERNET?



3
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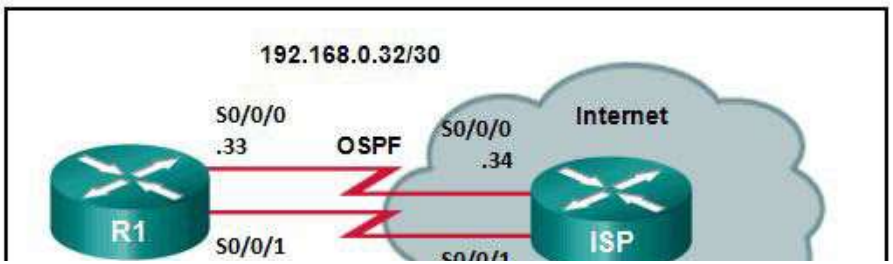
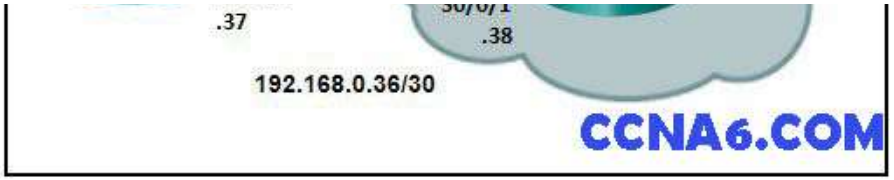
ıe next-hop neighbor address of 209.165.200.226.
ɜe the exit interface to S0/0/1.
ɜe the destination network and mask to 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0. *
n administrative distance of 254.

ROUTER HAS USED THE OSPF PROTOCOL TO LEARN A ROUTE TO THE 16.32.0/19 NETWORK. WHICH COMMAND WILL IMPLEMENT A BACKUP FLOATING TIC ROUTE TO THIS NETWORK?

te 172.16.0.0 255.255.240.0 S0/0/0 200
te 172.16.32.0 255.255.224.0 S0/0/0 200*
te 172.16.0.0 255.255.224.0 S0/0/0 100
te 172.16.32.0 255.255.0.0 S0/0/0 100

FER TO THE EXHIBIT. ROUTER R1 HAS AN OSPF NEIGHBOR RELATIONSHIP WITH ISP ROUTER OVER THE 192.168.0.32 NETWORK. THE 192.168.0.36 NETWORK LINK ULD SERVE AS A BACKUP WHEN THE OSPF LINK GOES DOWN. THE FLOATING TIC ROUTE COMMAND IP ROUTE 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 S0/0/1 100 WAS ISSUED ON R1 ND NOW TRAFFIC IS USING THE BACKUP LINK EVEN WHEN THE OSPF LINK IS UP AND FUNCTIONING. WHICH CHANGE SHOULD BE MADE TO THE STATIC ROUTE COMMAND SO THAT TRAFFIC WILL ONLY USE THE OSPF LINK WHEN IT IS UP?





Add the next hop neighbor address of 192.168.0.36.
Change the administrative distance to 1.
ge the destination network to 192.168.0.34.
ge the administrative distance to 120.*

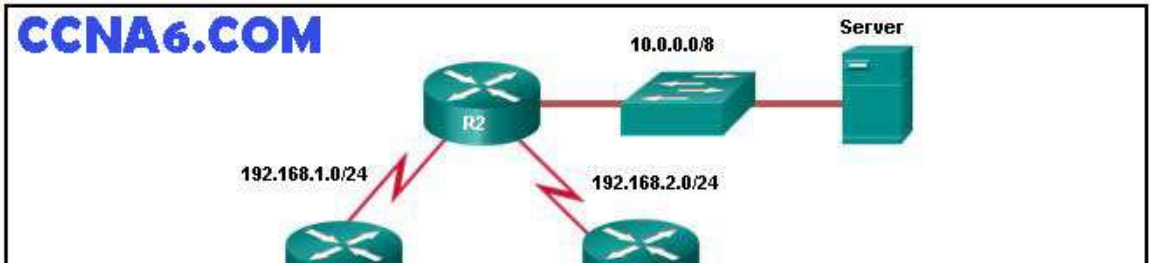
HICH STATEMENT DESCRIBES A ROUTE THAT HAS BEEN LEARNED DYNAMICALLY?

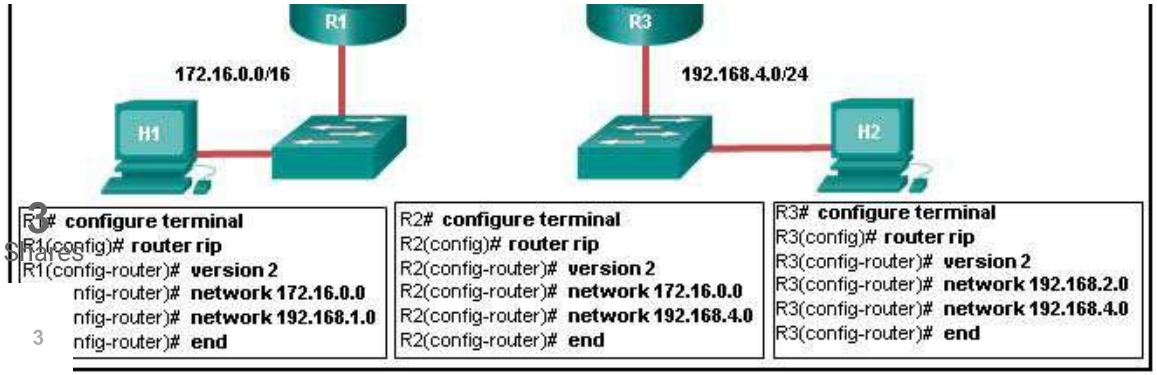
utomatically updated and maintained by routing protocols.*
naffected by changes in the topology of the network.
an administrative distance of 1.
entified by the prefix C in the routing table.

MPARED WITH DYNAMIC ROUTES, WHAT ARE TWO ADVANTAGES OF USING TIC ROUTES ON A ROUTER? (CHOOSE TWO.)

mprove network security.*
se fewer router resources.*
mprove the efficiency of discovering neighboring networks.
ake less time to converge when the network topology changes.
automatically switch the path to the destination network when the topology changes.

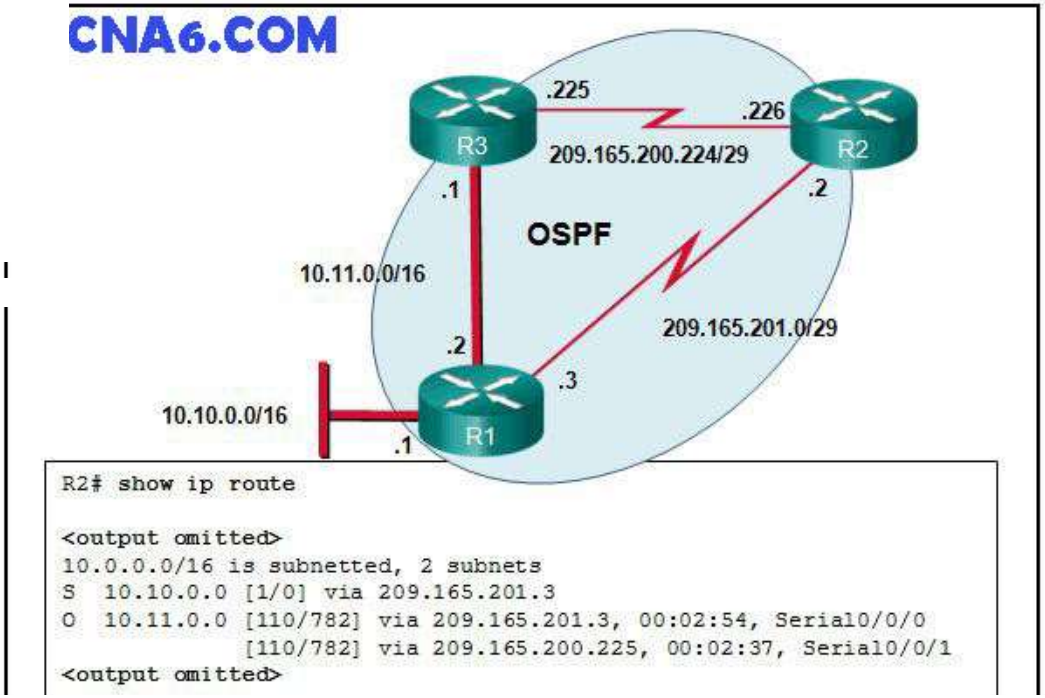
10 REFER TO THE EXHIBIT. ALL HOSTS AND ROUTER INTERFACES ARE CONFIGURED CORRECTLY. PINGS TO THE SERVER FROM BOTH H1 AND H2 AND PINGS BETWEEN H1 AND H2 ARE NOT SUCCESSFUL. WHAT IS CAUSING THIS PROBLEM?





does not support VLSM.
is misconfigured on router R1.
is misconfigured on router R2.*
is misconfigured on router R3.
does not support discontiguous networks.

EFER TO THE EXHIBIT. WHAT IS THE ADMINISTRATIVE DISTANCE VALUE THAT CATES THE ROUTE FOR R2 TO REACH THE 10.10.0.0/16 NETWORK?



110
1*
782
0

3
Shares

3

12 A NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR REVIEWS THE ROUTING TABLE ON THE ROUTER AND S A ROUTE TO THE DESTINATION NETWORK 172.16.64.0/18 WITH A NEXT-HOP IP RESS OF 192.168.1.1. WHAT ARE TWO DESCRIPTIONS OF THIS ROUTE? (CHOOSE).)

lt route
net route
te route*
t route
2 child route*

/HICH TWO FACTORS ARE IMPORTANT WHEN DECIDING WHICH INTERIOR EWAY ROUTING PROTOCOL TO USE? (CHOOSE TWO.)

bility*
lection
of convergence*
tonomous system that is used
us backbone architecture

1 WHAT IS A BASIC FUNCTION OF THE CISCO BORDERLESS ARCHITECTURE ACCESS LAYER?

aggregates Layer 2 broadcast domains
aggregates Layer 3 routing boundaries
provides access to the user*
provides fault isolation

15 WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE LAYER IN THE CISCO BORDERLESS SWITCHED NETWORK DESIGN THAT WOULD HAVE MORE SWITCHES DEPLOYED THAN OTHER

LAYERS IN THE NETWORK DESIGN OF A LARGE ORGANIZATION?

access*
core
data link
network
network access

3

/HAT WILL A CISCO LAN SWITCH DO IF IT RECEIVES AN INCOMING FRAME AND DESTINATION MAC ADDRESS IS NOT LISTED IN THE MAC ADDRESS TABLE?

he frame.
:he frame to the default gateway address.
RP to resolve the port that is related to the frame.
ırd the frame out all ports except the port where the frame is received.*

/HICH ADVANTAGE DOES THE STORE-AND-FORWARD SWITCHING METHOD HAVE IPARED WITH THE CUT-THROUGH SWITCHING METHOD?

on detecting
error checking*
frame forwarding
forwarding using IPv4 Layer 3 and 4 information

/HICH SWITCHING METHOD DROPS FRAMES THAT FAIL THE FCS CHECK?

rless switching
t-through switching
ingress port buffering
store-and-forward switching*

19 IN WHAT SITUATION WOULD A LAYER 2 SWITCH HAVE AN IP ADDRESS CONFIGURED?

when the Layer 2 switch needs to forward user traffic to another device
when the Layer 2 switch is the default gateway of user traffic
when the Layer 2 switch needs to be remotely managed*
when the Layer 2 switch is using a routed port

20 A NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR IS CONFIGURING A NEW CISCO SWITCH FOR REMOTE MANAGEMENT ACCESS. WHICH THREE ITEMS MUST BE CONFIGURED ON THE SWITCH FOR THE TASK? (CHOOSE THREE.)

3

shares

IP address*

VTP domain

3 **es***

lt VLAN

lt gateway*

ack address

S PART OF THE NEW SECURITY POLICY, ALL SWITCHES ON THE NETWORK ARE FIGURED TO AUTOMATICALLY LEARN MAC ADDRESSES FOR EACH PORT. ALL NING CONFIGURATIONS ARE SAVED AT THE START AND CLOSE OF EVERY INESS DAY. A SEVERE THUNDERSTORM CAUSES AN EXTENDED POWER OUTAGE ERAL HOURS AFTER THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS. WHEN THE SWITCHES ARE UGHT BACK ONLINE, THE DYNAMICALLY LEARNED MAC ADDRESSES ARE AINED. WHICH PORT SECURITY CONFIGURATION ENABLED THIS?

ecure MAC addresses

nic secure MAC addresses

secure MAC addresses

secure MAC addresses*

22 A NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR IS CONFIGURING PORT SECURITY ON A CISCO SWITCH. THE COMPANY SECURITY POLICY SPECIFIES THAT WHEN A VIOLATION OCCURS, PACKETS WITH UNKNOWN SOURCE ADDRESSES SHOULD BE DROPPED AND NO NOTIFICATION SHOULD BE SENT. WHICH VIOLATION MODE SHOULD BE CONFIGURED ON THE INTERFACES?

off

restrict

protect*

shutdown

23 WHAT CAUSED THE FOLLOWING ERROR MESSAGE TO APPEAR?

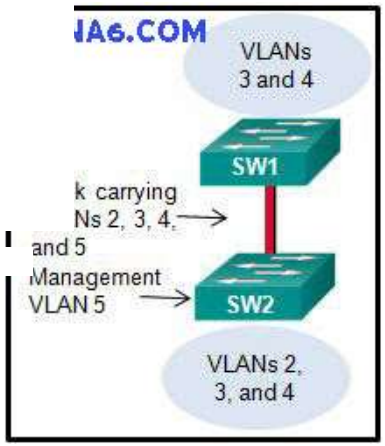
01:11:12: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: psecure-violation error detected on Fa0/8, putting Fa0/8 in err-disable state
01:11:12: %PORT_SECURITY-2-PSECURE_VIOLATION: Security violation occurred, caused by MAC address 0001.a0d4.12a0 on port FastEthernet0/8.
01:11:13: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/8, changed state to down
:14: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/8, changed state to down

3 Shares

3

er switch was connected to this switch port with the wrong cable.
authorized user tried to telnet to the switch through switch port Fa0/8.
/as enabled on a router, and a private IP address arrived on switch port Fa0/8.
t with an invalid IP address was connected to a switch port that was previously unused.
ecurity was enabled on the switch port, and an unauthorized connection was made on switch port Fa0/8.*

EFER TO THE EXHIBIT. A SMALL BUSINESS USES VLANS 2, 3, 4, AND 5 BETWEEN) SWITCHES THAT HAVE A TRUNK LINK BETWEEN THEM. WHAT NATIVE VLAN ULD BE USED ON THE TRUNK IF CISCO BEST PRACTICES ARE BEING LEMENTED?



1
2
3
4
5
6*

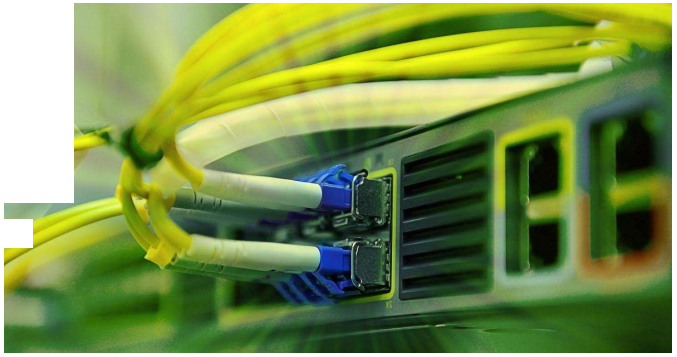
25 WHICH STATEMENT DESCRIBES A CHARACTERISTIC OF THE EXTENDED RANGE VLANS THAT ARE CREATED ON A CISCO 2960 SWITCH?

They are numbered VLANs 1002 to 1005.
They cannot be used across multiple switches.
are reserved to support Token Ring VLANs.
are not stored in the vlan.dat file.*

NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR IS USING THE ROUTER-ON-A-STICK METHOD TO FIGURE INTER-VLAN ROUTING. SWITCH PORT GI1/1 IS USED TO CONNECT TO THE TER. WHICH COMMAND SHOULD BE ENTERED TO PREPARE THIS PORT FOR THE K?

(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/1
(config-if)# spanning-tree vlan 1

(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/1
(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast



Switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/1
Switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk***

Switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/1
Switch(config-if)# switchport access vlan 1

27 A NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR IS CONFIGURING AN ACL WITH THE COMMAND

ACCESS-LIST 10 PERMIT 172.16.32.0 0.0.15.255. WHICH IPV4 ADDRESS MATCHES THE ACE?

172.16.20.2
172.16.26.254
172.16.47.254*
172.16.48.5

3

HE COMPUTERS USED BY THE NETWORK ADMINISTRATORS FOR A SCHOOL ARE THE 10.7.0.0/27 NETWORK. WHICH TWO COMMANDS ARE NEEDED AT A MINIMUM APPLY AN ACL THAT WILL ENSURE THAT ONLY DEVICES THAT ARE USED BY THE WORK ADMINISTRATORS WILL BE ALLOWED TELNET ACCESS TO THE ROUTERS? OSE TWO.)

s-class 5 in*

s-list 5 deny any

s-list standard VTY
t 10.7.0.0 0.0.0.127

s-list 5 permit 10.7.0.0 0.0.0.31*

ess-group 5 out

access-group 5 in

29 A NETWORK ENGINEER HAS CREATED A STANDARD ACL TO CONTROL SSH ACCESS TO A ROUTER. WHICH COMMAND WILL APPLY THE ACL TO THE VTY LINES?

access-group 11 in
access-class 11 in*
access-list 11 in
access-list 110 in

30 WHAT IS THE REASON WHY THE DHCPREQUEST MESSAGE IS SENT AS A BROADCAST DURING THE DHCPV4 PROCESS?

to notify other DHCP servers on the subnet that the IP address was leased*
to notify other hosts not to request the same IP address
for hosts on other subnets to receive the information
for routers to fill their routing tables with this new information

3 /HAT WILL BE THE RESULT OF ADDING THE COMMAND IP DHCP EXCLUDED-RESS 172.16.4.1 172.16.4.5 TO THE CONFIGURATION OF A LOCAL ROUTER THAT BEEN CONFIGURED AS A DHCP SERVER?

: that is destined for 172.16.4.1 and 172.16.4.5 will be dropped by the router.
: will not be routed from clients with addresses between 172.16.4.1 and 172.16.4.5.
HCP server function of the router will not issue the addresses from 172.16.4.1 through 172.16.4.5 inclusive.*
outer will ignore all traffic that comes from the DHCP servers with addresses 172.16.4.1 and 172.16.4.5.

HOST ON THE 10.10.100.0/24 LAN IS NOT BEING ASSIGNED AN IPV4 ADDRESS BY :NTERPRISE DHCP SERVER WITH THE ADDRESS 10.10.200.10/24. WHAT IS THE T WAY FOR THE NETWORK ENGINEER TO RESOLVE THIS PROBLEM?

the command ip helper-address 10.10.200.10 on the router interface that is the 10.10.100.0/24 gateway.*
the command default-router 10.10.200.10 at the DHCP configuration prompt on the 10.10.100.0/24 LAN gateway
.
the command ip helper-address 10.10.100.0 on the router interface that is the 10.10.200.0/24 gateway.
the command network 10.10.200.0 255.255.255.0 at the DHCP configuration prompt on the 10.10.100.0/24 LAN gateway router.

33 WHAT IS USED IN THE EUI-64 PROCESS TO CREATE AN IPV6 INTERFACE ID ON AN IPV6 ENABLED INTERFACE?

the MAC address of the IPv6 enabled interface*
a randomly generated 64-bit hexadecimal address
an IPv6 address that is provided by a DHCPv6 server
an IPv4 address that is configured on the interface

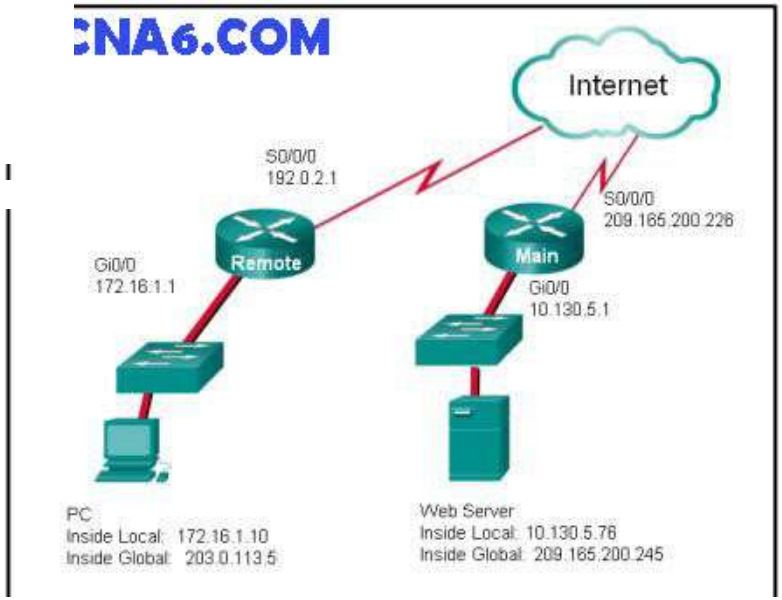
34 REFER TO THE EXHIBIT. WHICH STATEMENT SHOWN IN THE OUTPUT ALLOWS

ROUTER R1 TO RESPOND TO STATELESS DHCPV6 REQUESTS?

```
R1# show running-config
<output omitted>
ipv6 unicast-routing
!
ipv6 dhcp pool LAN1
 prefix-delegation 2001:DB8:8::/48 00030001000E84244E70
 dns-server 2001:DB8:8::8
 domain-name cisco.com
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:8::100/48
 ipv6 nd other-config-flag
 ipv6 dhcp server LAN1
```


nicast-routing
erver 2001:DB8:8::8
hcp server LAN1
d other-config-flag*
delegation 2001:DB8:8::/48 00030001000E84244E70

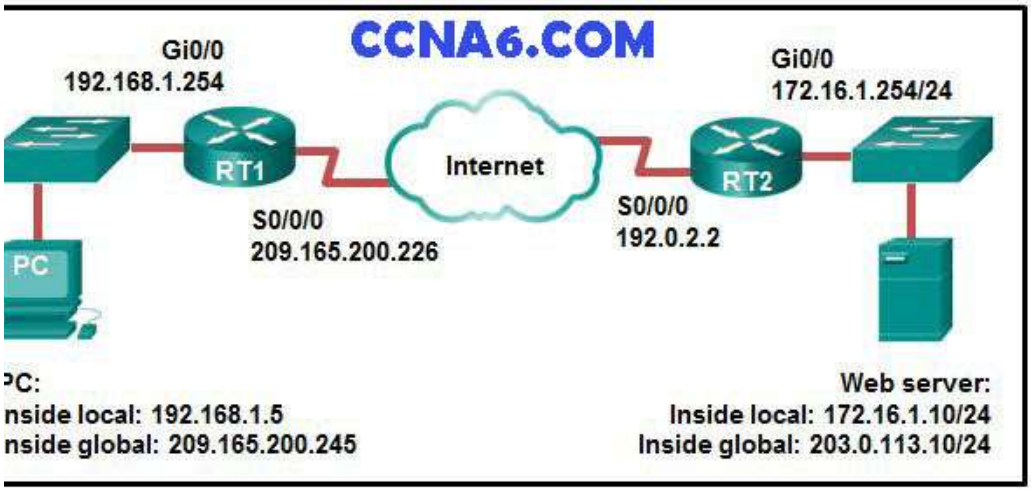
EFER TO THE EXHIBIT. NAT IS CONFIGURED ON REMOTE AND MAIN. THE PC IS DING A REQUEST TO THE WEB SERVER. WHAT IPV4 ADDRESS IS THE SOURCE IP RESS IN THE PACKET BETWEEN MAIN AND THE WEB SERVER?



10.130.5.76
209.165.200.245
203.0.113.5*
172.16.1.10
192.0.2.1
209.165.200.226

3

EFER TO THE EXHIBIT. NAT IS CONFIGURED ON RT1 AND RT2. THE PC IS SENDING :QUEST TO THE WEB SERVER. WHAT IPV4 ADDRESS IS THE SOURCE IP ADDRESS IN PACKET BETWEEN RT2 AND THE WEB SERVER?



.2.2
5.1.10
203.0.113.10
172.16.1.254
192.168.1.5
209.165.200.245*

37 REFER TO THE EXHIBIT. WHICH TWO STATEMENTS ARE CORRECT BASED ON THE OUTPUT AS SHOWN IN THE EXHIBIT? (CHOOSE TWO.)

```
Pro Inside global     Inside local      Outside local     Outside global
--- 209.165.200.225   192.168.1.10      ---               ---
--- 209.165.200.235   192.168.10.10     ---               ---
```

The output is the result of the show ip nat translations command.*

The host with the address 209.165.200.235 will respond to requests by using a source address of 192.168.10.10.*

The host with the address 209.165.200.235 will respond to requests by using a source address of 209.165.200.235.

Traffic with the destination address of a public web server will be sourced from the IP of 192.168.1.10.

The output is the result of the show ip nat statistics command.

38 REFER TO THE EXHIBIT. A COMPANY HAS AN INTERNAL NETWORK OF 16.25.0/24 FOR THEIR EMPLOYEE WORKSTATIONS AND A DMZ NETWORK OF 16.12.0/24 TO HOST SERVERS. THE COMPANY USES NAT WHEN INSIDE HOSTS NECT TO OUTSIDE NETWORK. A NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR ISSUES THE SHOW IP TRANSLATIONS COMMAND TO CHECK THE NAT CONFIGURATIONS. WHICH ONE OURCE IPV4 ADDRESSES IS TRANSLATED BY R1 WITH PAT?

show ip nat translations

nside global	Inside local	Outside local	Outside global
.0.0.0.31	172.16.12.5 --- ---		
0.0.0.17:1025	172.16.12.33:1025	192.168.1.10:80	192.168.1.10:80
0.0.0.18:1025	172.16.12.35:1025	192.168.1.10:80	192.168.1.10:80
0.0.0.28:1024	172.16.25.10:1025	192.168.1.10:80	192.168.1.10:80
0.0.0.28:1025	172.16.25.25:1025	192.168.1.10:80	192.168.1.10:80
0.0.0.28:1026	172.16.25.35:1025	192.168.1.10:80	192.168.1.10:80
0.0.0.31:1025	172.16.12.5:1025	192.168.1.10:80	192.168.1.10:80

.31

6.12.5

6.12.33

6.25.35 *

68.1.10

39 WHAT BENEFIT DOES NAT64 PROVIDE?

It allows sites to use private IPv6 addresses and translates them to global IPv6 addresses.

It allows sites to connect multiple IPv4 hosts to the Internet via the use of a single public IPv4 address.

It allows sites to connect IPv6 hosts to an IPv4 network by translating the IPv6 addresses to IPv4 addresses.*

It allows sites to use private IPv4 addresses, and thus hides the internal addressing structure from hosts on public IPv4 networks.

40 A NETWORK ENGINEER IS INTERESTED IN OBTAINING SPECIFIC INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE OPERATION OF BOTH DISTRIBUTION AND ACCESS LAYER CISCO DEVICES. WHICH COMMAND PROVIDES COMMON INFORMATION RELEVANT TO BOTH TYPES OF DEVICES?

show ip protocols
show ip interface
show cdp neighbors*
show port-security
show mac-address-table
show flash

3

41 WHAT ARE THREE FUNCTIONS PROVIDED BY THE SYSLOG SERVICE? (CHOOSE EE.)

3

her logging information for monitoring and troubleshooting*
ect the type of logging information that is captured*
cify the destinations of captured messages*
iodically poll agents for data
vide statistics on packets that are flowing through a Cisco device
vide traffic analysis

NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR IS VERIFYING A CONFIGURATION THAT INVOLVES WORK MONITORING. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE GLOBAL CONFIGURATION IMAND LOGGING TRAP 4?

n messages will be forwarded to the number following the logging trap argument.
n messages that exist in levels 4-7 must be forwarded to a specific logging server.
m messages that match logging levels 0-4 will be forwarded to a specified logging device.*
n messages will be forwarded using a SNMP version that matches the argument that follows the logging trap and.

EFER TO THE EXHIBIT. AN ADMINISTRATOR IS EXAMINING THE MESSAGE IN A LOG SERVER. WHAT CAN BE DETERMINED FROM THE MESSAGE?

```
Nov 30 11:00:24 EST: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by vty0 (10.64.2.2)
```

This is a notification message for a normal but significant condition.*
This is an alert message for which immediate action is needed.
This is an error message for which warning conditions exist.
This is an error message that indicates the system is unusable.

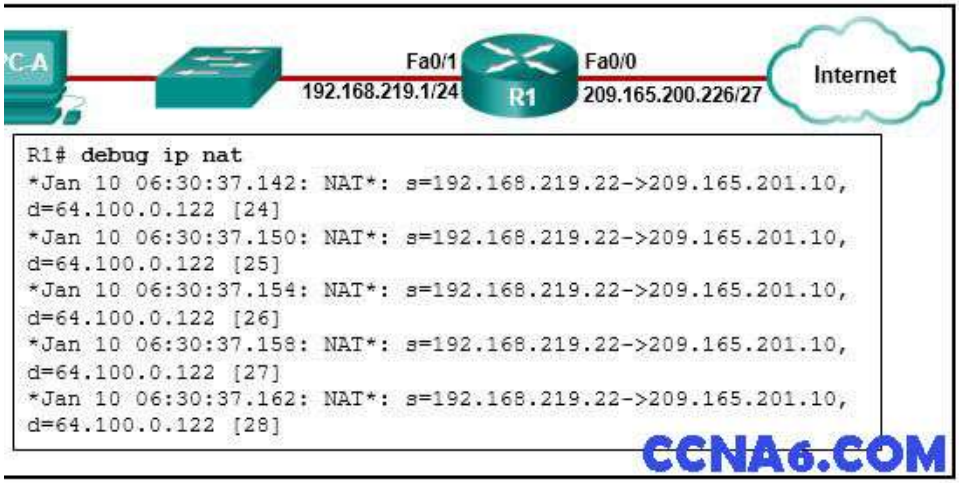
44 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE CISCO PAK?

It is a key for enabling an IOS feature set.*
It is a proprietary encryption algorithm.

It is a compression file type used when installing IOS 15 or an IOS upgrade.

It is a way to compress an existing IOS so that a newer IOS version can be co-installed on a router.

45 REFER TO THE EXHIBIT. AN ADMINISTRATOR IS TRYING TO CONFIGURE PAT ON R1, BUT PC-A IS UNABLE TO ACCESS THE INTERNET. THE ADMINISTRATOR TRIES TO PING A SERVER ON THE INTERNET FROM PC-A AND COLLECTS THE DEBUGS THAT ARE SHOWN IN THE EXHIBIT. BASED ON THIS OUTPUT, WHAT IS MOST LIKELY THE CAUSE OF THE PROBLEM?



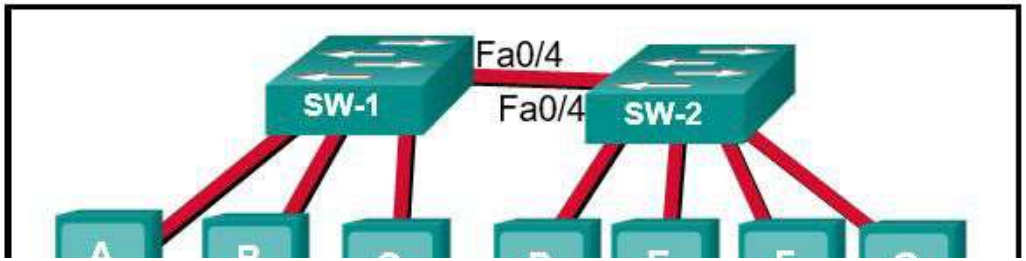
ddress on Fa0/0 should be 64.100.0.1.

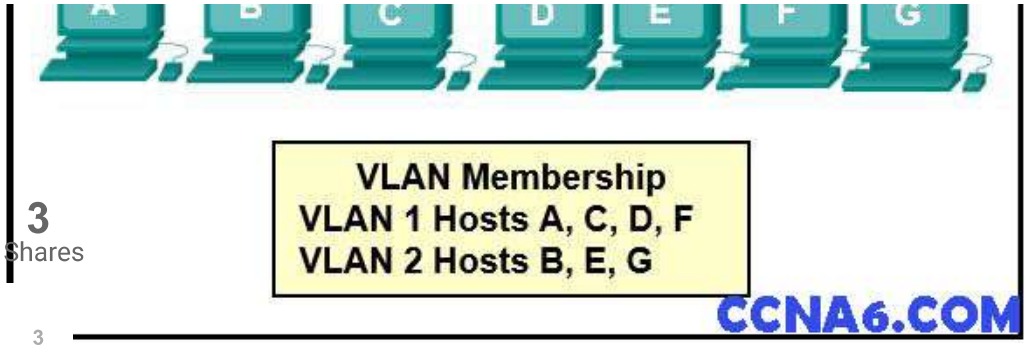
AT source access list matches the wrong address range.

side global address is not on the same subnet as the ISP.*

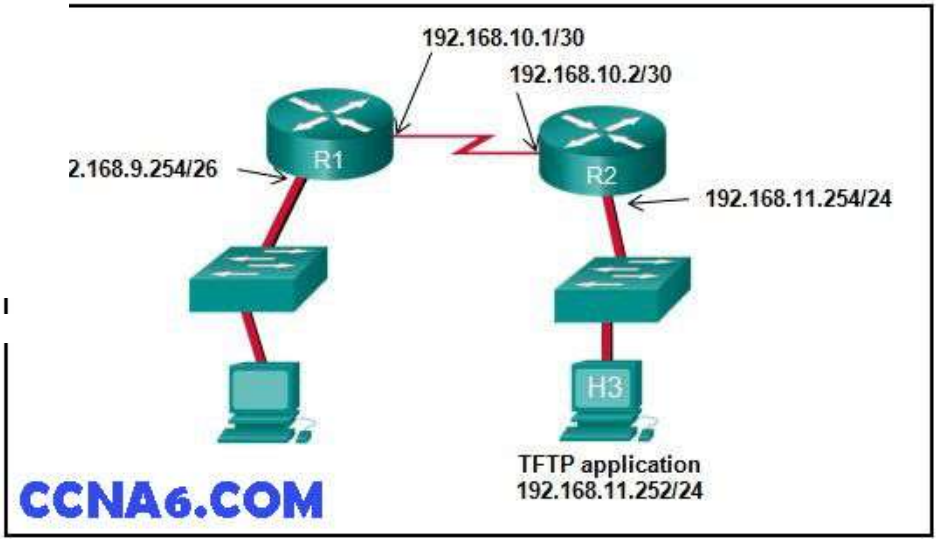
side and outside NAT interfaces have been configured backwards.

5 REFER TO THE EXHIBIT. WHICH THREE HOSTS WILL RECEIVE ARP REQUESTS FROM HOST A, ASSUMING THAT PORT FA0/4 ON BOTH SWITCHES IS CONFIGURED TO CARRY TRAFFIC FOR MULTIPLE VLANS? (CHOOSE THREE.)





EFER TO THE EXHIBIT. THE NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR ENTERS THESE IMANDS INTO THE



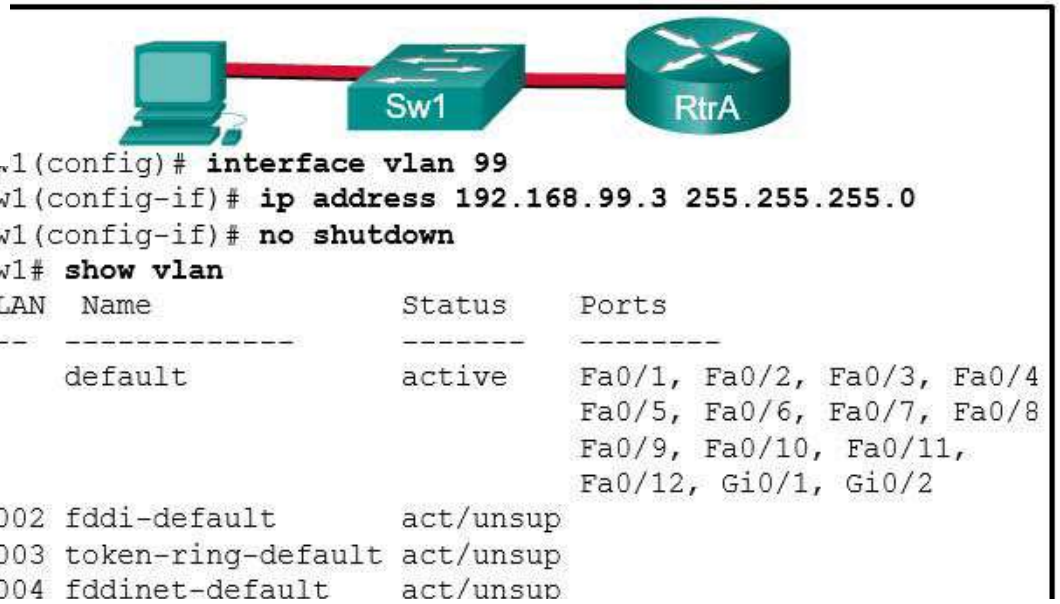
R1 ROUTER:

R1# copy running-config tftp
Address or name of remote host [ ]?

When the router prompts for an address or remote host name, what IP address should the administrator enter at the prompt?

58.9.254
58.10.1
58.10.2
68.11.252*
58.11.254

EFER TO THE EXHIBIT. BASED ON THE EXHIBITED CONFIGURATION AND OUTPUT, ' IS VLAN 99 MISSING?



```
1005 trnet-default      act/unsup
<OUTPUT OMITTED>
```

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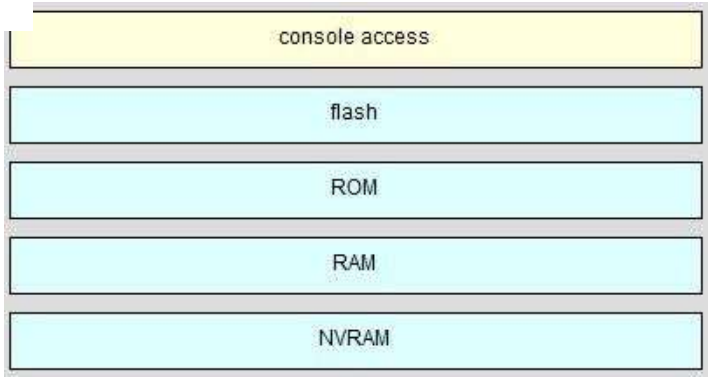
because there is a cabling problem on VLAN 99
because VLAN 99 is not a valid management VLAN
because VLAN 1 is up and there can only be one management VLAN on the switch
because VLAN 99 has not yet been created*

3 **ATCH EACH BORDERLESS SWITCHED NETWORK PRINCIPLE TO ITS DESCRIPTION.**
T ALL OPTIONS ARE UESD.)

ATCH THE ROUTER MEMORY TYPE THAT PROVIDES THE PRIMARY STORAGE FOR
ROUTER FEATURE. (NOT ALL OPTIONS ARE USED.)



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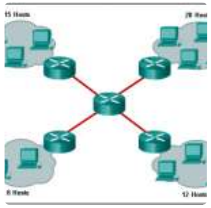

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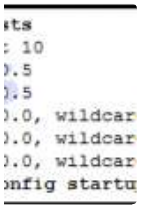

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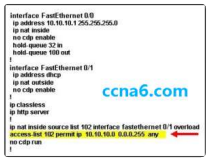

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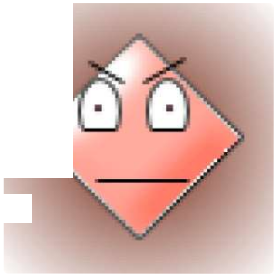

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