

7 EASY (10 Questions)

Q1. OSPF is classified as which type of routing protocol?

- A. Distance Vector
- B. Hybrid
- C. Link-State
- D. Path Vector

Q2. Which algorithm is used by OSPF to calculate best paths?

- A. Bellman-Ford
- B. DUAL
- C. Dijkstra (SPF)
- D. Floyd-Warshall

Q3. Which OSPF area is mandatory in all OSPF networks?

- A. Area 1
- B. Area 10
- C. Area 100
- D. Area 0

Q4. Which EIGRP component stores neighbor information?

- A. Routing table
- B. Topology table
- C. Neighbor table
- D. ARP table

Q5. Which OSPF message type is used to discover neighbors?

- A. LSA
- B. Hello
- C. Database Description
- D. Link State Request

Q6. Which EIGRP feature enables fast convergence?

- A. Hop count
- B. SPF algorithm
- C. DUAL algorithm
- D. Flooding

Q7. OSPF uses which metric to calculate routes?

- A. Hop count
- B. Delay
- C. Bandwidth-based cost
- D. Reliability

Q8. Which EIGRP feature supports backup routes?

- A. Successor
- B. Feasible successor
- C. Neighbor
- D. Advertised distance

Q9. Which OSPF packet synchronizes databases?

- A. Hello
- B. LSR
- C. DBD
- D. LSU

Q10. Which protocol supports unequal-cost load balancing?

- A. RIP
- B. OSPF
- C. EIGRP
- D. IS-IS

☐ **MEDIUM (15 Questions)**

Q11. Which OSPF router type connects an area to the backbone?

- A. Internal Router
- B. Backbone Router
- C. ABR
- D. ASBR

Q12. Which EIGRP metric values are enabled by default?

- A. Bandwidth and Load
- B. Delay and Reliability
- C. Bandwidth and Delay
- D. Load and MTU

Q13. Which OSPF LSA type advertises inter-area routes?

- A. Type 1
- B. Type 2
- C. Type 3
- D. Type 5

Q14. Which EIGRP table stores all learned routes?

- A. Neighbor table
- B. Topology table
- C. Routing table
- D. Interface table

Q15. Which OSPF area type blocks Type 5 LSAs?

- A. Backbone
- B. Normal
- C. Stub
- D. Transit

Q16. Which EIGRP configuration prevents query propagation?

- A. Auto-summary
- B. Stub routing
- C. Passive interface
- D. Variance

Q17. Which OSPF router ID selection method has highest priority?

- A. Highest interface IP
- B. Manually configured router-id
- C. Highest loopback IP
- D. First active interface

Q18. Which EIGRP command enables unequal-cost load balancing?

- A. auto-summary
- B. metric weights
- C. variance
- D. maximum-paths

Q19. Which OSPF network type elects DR/BDR?

- A. Point-to-point
- B. Broadcast
- C. Point-to-multipoint
- D. Loopback

Q20. Which EIGRP value represents the distance reported by a neighbor?

- A. Feasible distance
- B. Advertised distance
- C. Metric
- D. Successor value

Q21. Which OSPF packet carries actual routing information?

- A. Hello
- B. DBD
- C. LSU
- D. LSR

Q22. Which EIGRP feature ensures loop-free paths?

- A. Variance
- B. Feasibility condition
- C. Auto-summary
- D. Load balancing

Q23. Which OSPF feature improves scalability?

- A. Cost
- B. Areas
- C. Timers
- D. Authentication

Q24. Which EIGRP K-value corresponds to delay?

- A. K1
- B. K2
- C. K3
- D. K4

Q25. Which OSPF LSA type represents the DR?

- A. Type 1
 - B. Type 2
 - C. Type 3
 - D. Type 4
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HARD (15 Questions)

Q26. Which EIGRP feasibility condition must be met for a feasible successor?

- A. $AD < FD$
- B. $FD < AD$
- C. Cost equality
- D. Same hop count

Q27. Which OSPF area allows no external and no inter-area routes?

- A. Backbone
- B. Stub
- C. Totally Stubby
- D. NSSA

Q28. Which EIGRP table is consulted first when a route fails?

- A. Routing table
- B. Neighbor table
- C. Topology table
- D. Interface table

Q29. Which OSPF LSA type is generated by an ASBR?

- A. Type 1
- B. Type 2
- C. Type 4
- D. Type 5

Q30. Which EIGRP feature reduces query scope in hub-and-spoke networks?

- A. Variance
- B. Stub routing
- C. Split horizon
- D. Auto-summary

Q31. Which OSPF network type does NOT elect DR/BDR?

- A. Broadcast
- B. NBMA
- C. Point-to-point
- D. Multi-access

Q32. Which EIGRP metric component is NOT used by default?

- A. Bandwidth
- B. Delay
- C. Load
- D. Reliability

Q33. Which OSPF packet requests missing LSAs?

- A. Hello
- B. DBD
- C. LSR
- D. LSU

Q34. Which EIGRP route becomes active when no successor exists?

- A. Feasible successor
- B. Successor
- C. Advertised route
- D. Active route

Q35. Which OSPF LSA type is flooded only within an area?

- A. Type 1
- B. Type 3
- C. Type 4
- D. Type 5

Q36. Which EIGRP command controls the number of parallel paths?

- A. variance
- B. maximum-paths
- C. auto-summary
- D. metric weights

Q37. Which OSPF authentication method provides highest security?

- A. Plain text
- B. MD5
- C. Null authentication
- D. No authentication

Q38. Which EIGRP feature ensures rapid failover without recomputation?

- A. SPF
- B. Feasible successor
- C. Hello timers
- D. Auto-summary

Q39. Which OSPF timer controls neighbor adjacency?

- A. Dead timer
- B. SPF timer
- C. Retransmit timer
- D. Flooding timer

Q40. Which statement best describes advanced OSPF design?

- A. Flat network without areas
- B. Single-area deployment only
- C. Hierarchical area-based design
- D. Static routing integration