Free Questions for CCST-Networking by dumpshq

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Question 1

Which command will display all the current operational settings configured on a Cisco router?

Options:

A- show protocols

B- show startup-config

C- show version

D- show running-config

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The show running-config command is used on a Cisco router to display the current operational settings that are actively configured in the router's RAM. This command outputs all the configurations that are currently being executed by the router, which includes interface configurations, routing protocols, access lists, and other settings. Unlike show startup-config, which shows the saved configuration that the router will use on the next reboot, show running-config reflects the live, current configuration in use.

show running-config: This command displays the current configuration running on the router. It includes all the operational settings and configurations applied to the router.

show protocols: This command shows the status of configured protocols on the router but not the entire configuration.

show startup-config: This command displays the configuration saved in NVRAM, which is used to initialize the router on startup, but not necessarily the current running configuration.

show version: This command provides information about the router's software version, hardware components, and uptime but does not display the running configuration.

Cisco IOS Commands: Cisco IOS Commands

Question 2

Which two statements are true about the IPv4 address of the default gateway configured on a host? (Choose 2.)

Note: You will receive partial credit for each correct selection.

Options:

A- The IPv4 address of the default gateway must be the first host address in the subnet.

B- The same default gateway IPv4 address is configured on each host on the local network.

C- The default gateway is the Loopback0 interface IPv4 address of the router connected to the same local network as the host.

D- The default gateway is the IPv4 address of the router interface connected to the same local network as the host.

E- Hosts learn the default gateway IPv4 address through router advertisement messages.

Answer:

B, D

Explanation:

* Statement B: 'The same default gateway IPv4 address is configured on each host on the local network.' This is true because all hosts on the same local network (subnet) use the same default gateway IP address to send packets destined for other networks.

* Statement D: 'The default gateway is the IPv4 address of the router interface connected to the same local network as the host.' This is true because the default gateway is the IP address of the router's interface that is directly connected to the local network.

* Statement A: 'The IPv4 address of the default gateway must be the first host address in the subnet.' This is not necessarily true. The default gateway can be any address within the subnet range.

* Statement C: 'The default gateway is the Loopback0 interface IPv4 address of the router connected to the same local network as the host.' This is not true; the default gateway is the IP address of the router's physical or logical interface connected to the local network.

* Statement E: 'Hosts learn the default gateway IPv4 address through router advertisement messages.' This is generally true for IPv6 with Router Advertisement (RA) messages, but not typically how IPv4 hosts learn the default gateway address.

* Cisco Default Gateway Configuration: Cisco Default Gateway

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A user initiates a trouble ticket stating that an external web page is not loading. You determine that other resources both internal and external are still reachable.

Which command can you use to help locate where the issue is in the network path to the external web page?

Options:

A- ping -t

B- tracert

C- ipconfig/all

D- nslookup

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The tracert command is used to determine the route taken by packets across an IP network. When a user reports that an external web page is not loading, while other resources are accessible, it suggests there might be an issue at a certain point in the network path to the specific web page. The tracert command helps to diagnose where the breakdown occurs by displaying a list of routers that the packets pass through on their way to the destination. It can identify the network segment where the packets stop progressing, which is valuable for pinpointing where the connectivity issue lies. Reference := Cisco CCST Networking Certification FAQs -- CISCONET Training Solutions, Command Prompt (CMD): 10 network-related commands you should know, Network Troubleshooting Commands Guide: Windows, Mac & Linux - Comparitech, How to Use the Traceroute and Ping Commands to Troubleshoot Network, Network

Troubleshooting Techniques: Ping, Traceroute, PathPing.

* tracert Command: This command is used to determine the path packets take to reach a destination. It lists all the hops (routers) along the way and can help identify where the delay or failure occurs.

* ping -t: This command sends continuous ping requests and is useful for determining if a host is reachable but does not provide path information.

* ipconfig /all: This command displays all current TCP/IP network configuration values and can be used to verify network settings but not to trace a network path.

* nslookup: This command queries the DNS to obtain domain name or IP address mapping, useful for DNS issues but not for tracing network paths.

* Microsoft tracert Command: tracert Command Guide

* Troubleshooting Network Issues with tracert: Network Troubleshooting Guide

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You need to connect a computer's network adapter to a switch using a 1000BASE-T cable.

Which connector should you use?

Options:

A- Coax

B- RJ-11

C- OS2 LC

D- RJ-45

Answer:

D

Explanation:

* 1000BASE-T Cable: This refers to Gigabit Ethernet over twisted-pair cables (Cat 5e or higher).

* Connector: RJ-45 connectors are used for Ethernet cables, including those used for 1000BASE-T.

* Coax: Used for cable TV and older Ethernet standards like 10BASE2.

* RJ-11: Used for telephone connections.

* OS2 LC: Used for fiber optic connections.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A host is given the IP address 172.16.100.25 and the subnet mask 255.255.252.0.

What is the CIDR notation for this address?

Options:

A- 172.16.100.25 /23

B- 172.16.100.25 /20

C- 172.16.100.25 /21

D- 172.16.100.25 /22

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The CIDR (Classless Inter-Domain Routing) notation for the subnet mask 255.255.252.0 is /22. This notation indicates that the first 22 bits of the IP address are used for network identification, and the remaining bits are used for host addresses within the network1.

* Subnet Cheat Sheet -- 24 Subnet Mask, 30, 26, 27, 29, and other IP Address CIDR Network Reference

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* Subnet Mask to CIDR Notation: The given subnet mask is 255.255.252.0. To convert this to CIDR notation:

* Convert the subnet mask to binary: 11111111.11111111.11111100.00000000

* Count the number of consecutive 1s in the binary form: There are 22 ones.

* Therefore, the CIDR notation is /22.

* Understanding Subnetting and CIDR: Cisco CIDR Guide

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

An engineer configured a new VLAN named VLAN2 for the Data Center team. When the team tries to ping addresses outside VLAN2 from a computer in

VLAN2, they are unable to reach them.

What should the engineer configure?

Options:

A- Additional VLAN

B- Default route

C- Default gateway

D- Static route

Answer:

C

Explanation:

When devices within a VLAN are unable to reach addresses outside their VLAN, it typically indicates that they do not have a configured path to external networks. The engineer should configure a default gateway for VLAN2. The default gateway is the IP address of the router's interface that is connected to the VLAN, which will route traffic from the VLAN to other networks12.

* Understanding and Configuring VLAN Routing and Bridging on a Router Using the IRB Feature

* VLAN 2 not able to ping gateway - Cisco Community

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* VLANs: Virtual Local Area Networks (VLANs) logically segment network traffic to improve security and performance. Devices within the same VLAN can communicate directly.

* Default Gateway: For devices in VLAN2 to communicate with devices outside their VLAN, they need a default gateway configured. The default gateway is typically a router or Layer 3 switch that routes traffic between different VLANs and subnets.

* Additional VLAN: Not needed in this scenario as the issue is related to routing traffic outside VLAN2, not creating another VLAN.

* Default Route: While a default route on the router may be necessary, the primary issue for devices within VLAN2 is to have a configured default gateway.

* Static Route: This is used on routers to manually specify routes to specific networks but does not address the need for a default gateway on the client devices.

* Cisco VLAN Configuration Guide: Cisco VLAN Configuration

* Understanding and Configuring VLANs: VLANs Guide

Question 7

An app on a user's computer is having problems downloading dat

a. The app uses the following URL to download data:

https://www.companypro.net:7100/api

You need to use Wireshark to capture packets sent to and received from that URL.

Which Wireshark filter options would you use to filter the results? Complete the command by selecting the correct option from each drop-down list.

Note: You will receive partial credit for each correct selection.

tcp	.	port	==	7100
udp		user_agent		companypro.net
				http
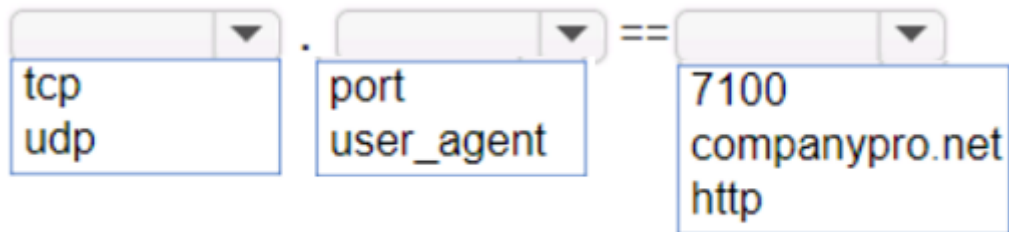
Explanation:

Wireshark Filters: Wireshark Display Filters