Question 1

An OSPF adjacency is stuck in the exstart state. What is the most likely cause?

Options:

A- The MTU does not match on both interfaces.

B- OSPF is not enabled on one of the routers.

C- The router ID is the same on both routers.

D- An OSPF Hello has not been received from the neighbor.

E- The interfaces are configured as point-to-point on one side and broadcast on the other.

Answer:

A

Question 2

What type of LSA is used to flood information about prefixes from one OSPF area to other attached areas?
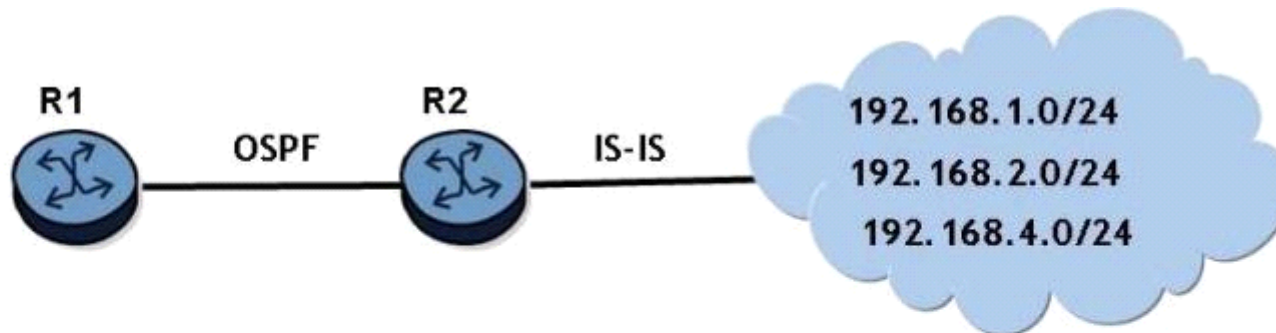
Options:

A- Type 1

B- Type 3

C- Type 4

D- Type 7

Answer:

B

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Click on the exhibit.

R1 —— OSPF —— R2 —— IS-IS —— (cloud)
192.168.1.0/24
192.168.2.0/24
192.168.4.0/24

```
*A:AIRP_R02>config>router>ospf# info
----------------------------------------------
        asbr
        export "isis-ospf"
        area 0.0.0.0
            interface "system"
                no shutdown
            exit
            interface "toR1"
                interface-type point-to-point
                no shutdown
            exit
        exit
----------------------------------------------
*A:AIRP_R02>config>router>ospf#
```

```
*A:AIRP_R02>config>router>policy-options# info
----------------------------------------------
        prefix-list "no-redist"
            prefix 192.168.2.0/24 exact
        exit
        prefix-list "redist-16"
            prefix 192.168.0.0/16 longer
        exit
        policy-statement "isis-ospf"
            entry 10
                from
                    protocol isis
                    prefix-list "redist-16"
                exit
                action accept
                exit
            exit
            entry 20
                from
                    protocol isis
                    prefix-list "no-redist"
                exit
                action reject
                exit
            exit
        exit
----------------------------------------------
*A:AIRP_R02>config>router>policy-options#
```

Router R2 learns the networks shown from IS-IS. Router R2 is configured to redistribute routes from IS-IS to OSPF as shown. Assume the OSPF and IS-IS adjacencies are operational.

How many OSPF Type 5 LSAs will router R1 receive from router R2?
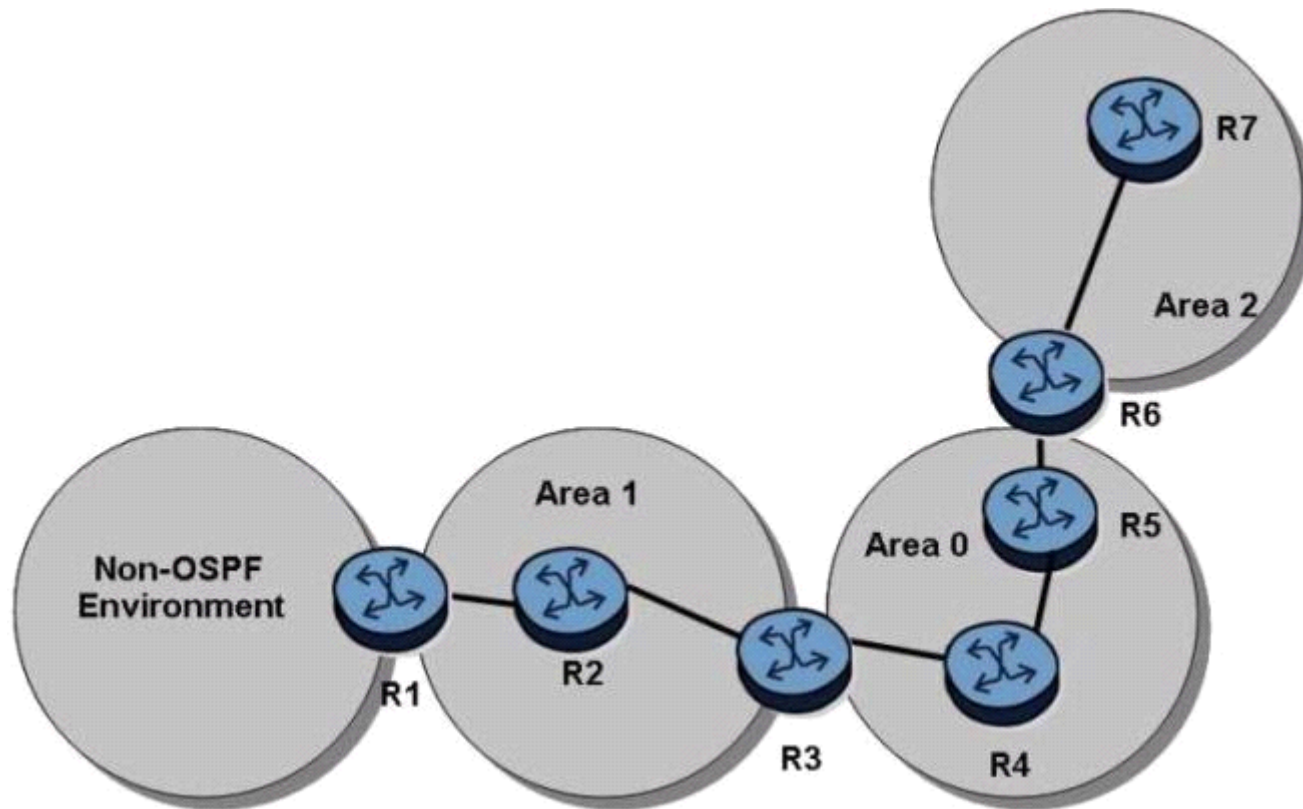
Options:

A- 0

B- 1

C- 2

D- 3

E- 4

Answer:

D

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Click on the exhibit.

In the topology shown, router R1 is an ASBR configured to export external routes to OSPF. There are no stub or NSSA areas. Which of the following regarding LSAs is TRUE?

Options:

A- Router R3 will advertise Type 7 LSAs to Area 0 and Area 2.

B- Only routers R2 and R3 receive Type 5 LSAs advertised by router R1.

C- Router R2 will receive Type 5 and Type 7 LSAs.

D- Router R7 will receive Type 5 LSAs advertised by router R1.

Answer:

D

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which LSA type is not found in point-to-point only OSPF networks?

Options:

A- Type 1 Router LSA

B- Type 2 Network LS A

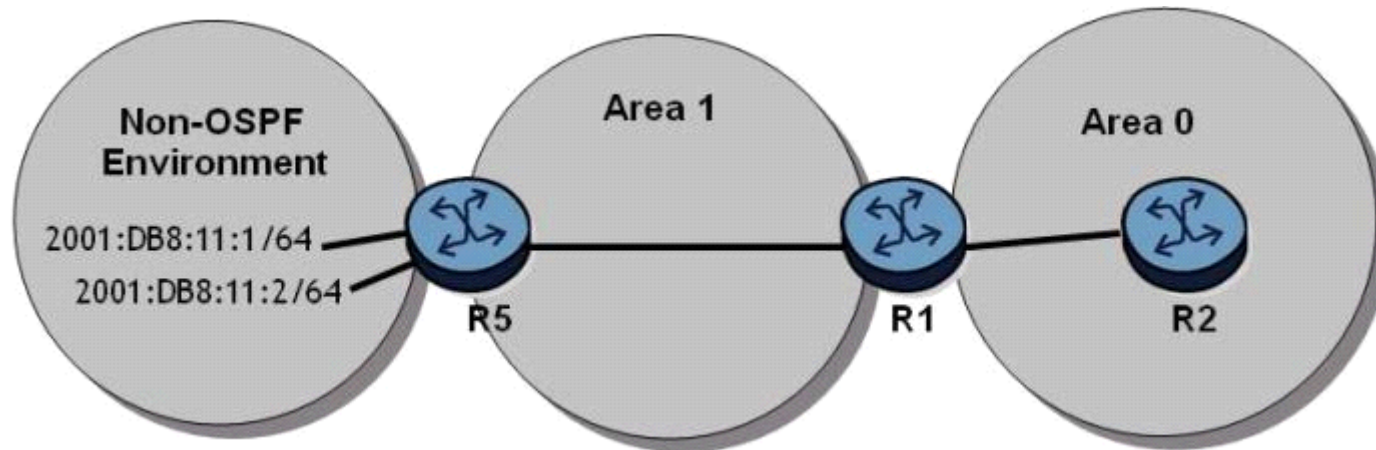**C-** Type 3 Summary LSA

D- Type 5 External LSA

Answer:

B

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Click on the exhibit.

The route table on router R2 shows the system address of router R5 but it does not show any of the interfaces from the non-OSPF area.

What may be causing this?

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A router receives an OSPF database description packet from a neighbor that references an LSA, which is already in the router's LSDB. The sequence number in the DBD packet is lower than the sequence number of the LSA in the LSDB.

What action does the router take?

A- The router sends a link-state update to its neighbor.

B- The router sends a link-state acknowledgement to its neighbor.

C- The router updates the information in its LSDB with the information received from its neighbor.

D- The router sends a link-state request to its neighbor.

E- The router takes no action.

Answer:

A

Question 8

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which of the following statements concerning OSPFv3 is false?

Options:

A- MD5 Authentication is not supported.

B- Router LSAs do not carry IPv6 prefix information

C- NSSA is not supported in OSPFv3.

D- OSPFv3 uses a 32-bit router ID.

Answer:

C

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements best describes the function of an OSPF Type 4 LSA?

Options:

A- A Type 4 LSA is originated by an ABR to describe a route to an ASBR to routers outside the area.

B- A Type 4 LSA is originated by an ASBR to describe a route to itself to routers outside the area.

C- A Type 4 LSA is originated by an ABR that is connected to a stub area. The LSA is injected into the backbone area to provide routing information.

D- A Type 4 LSA is originated by an ABR that is connected to a stub area. The LSA is injected into the stub area to provide routing information.

Answer:

A