

# Semester 1

## Cisco I

### Introduction to Networks

# JEOPARDY

## Chapter 6



Startup

IPv4

IPv6

Routing

Config

Potpourri

▶▶▶ Final Jeopardy ◀◀◀

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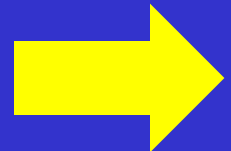
500

# Startup 100

This is performed during the first stage of the router bootup process and has the software stored in ROM.

## Question

A: What the POST (Power-On Self Test)?

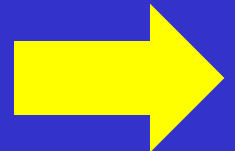


# Startup 200

By default the IOS is loaded from this type of memory.

**Question**

A: What is flash?

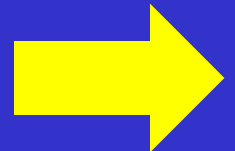


# Startup 300

This software (not the program) is located and loaded once the POST is completed.

**.Question**

A: What is the bootstrap?

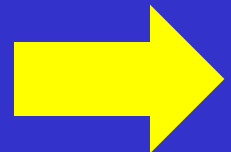


# Startup 400

By default, the IOS will search for a config file in this location.

## Question

A: What is NVRAM?

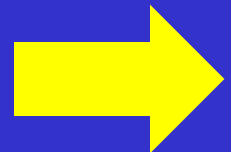


# Startup 500

The router will enter this mode if a config file is not found.

## Question

A: What is setup mode?

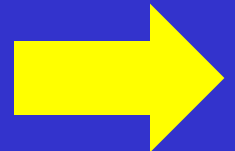


# IPv4 100

The decrease in the availability of IPv4 addresses led to this shared address technology.

## Question

A: What is NAT (Network Address Translation)?



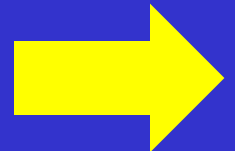


# IPv4 200

A hexadecimal value of 0x06 in this field will pass the payload to TCP

## Question

A: What is the Protocol field?

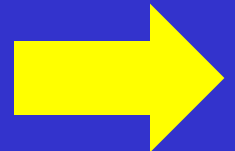


**IPv4**  
**300**

This 32 bit field is used to route the packet.

## Question

What is the Destination IP Address?

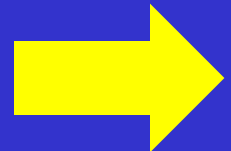


# IPv4 400

Traceroute uses this field to show the hops between the source and destination.

## Question

A: What is TTL (Time to Live)?



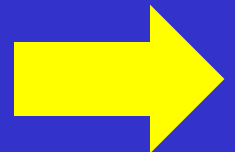
# IPv4

## 500

This field is used to by QoS and can be used for network congestion and was formerly known as ToS (Type of Service).

**Question**

A: What is DS (Differentiated Services)?

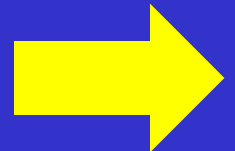


# IPv6 100

This is the number of bits in an IPv6 address.

**Question**

A: What is 128?

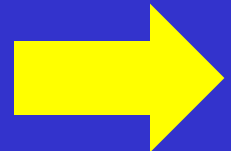


# IPv6 200

This major IPv4 issue lead to the implementation of IPv6.

## Question

A: What is IP Address Depletion?

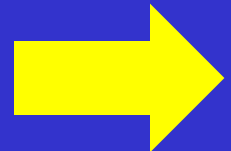


# IPv6 300

This feature is natively supported in IPv6 but requires additional features in IPv4.

## Question

A: What Integrated Security?

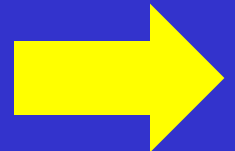


# IPv6 400

This new field in the simplified IPv6 header provides service to real-time applications

**Question**

A: What the Flow Label field?





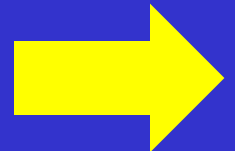
# IPv6

## 500

This 8 bit field is equivalent to the DS field in IPv4

### Question

A: What is the Traffic Class field?

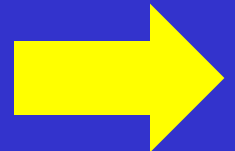


# Routing 100

These route destinations can be manually configured or dynamically learned with exchanges between routers

## Question

A: What is remote routes?



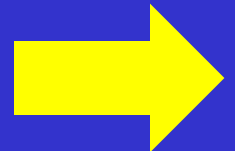
# Routing

## 200

This address is required by the local host to send packets to a remote network.

**Question**

A: What is a default-gateway?

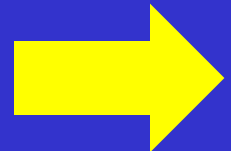


# Routing 300

This command allows a user to see the host routing table.

## Question

A: What is **netstat -r** or **route print**?

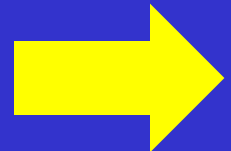


# Routing 400

This letter indicates a link local route when displaying the routing table on a router.

**Question**

A: What is L?



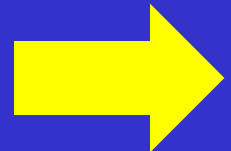
# Routing 500

A	B	C	D	E	F
-----					
D	192.168.1.0/24	[90/3072]	via 192.168.3.1,	00:06:03,	GigabitEthernet0/0

In the figure above, the letter F represents this in the routing table

**Question**

A: What is the exit or outgoing interface?

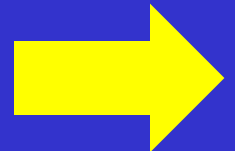


# Config 100

This command will save the current configuration in RAM to NVRAM

## Question

A: What is **copy run start**?

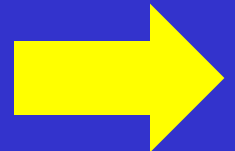


# Config 200

This command can be used to determine if a device has enough memory for an upgrade.

**Question**

**A: What is `show version`?**



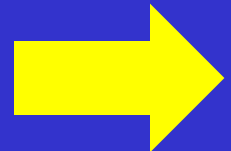


# Config 300

This command will display a brief version of the operational status of the interfaces on a device.

## Question

A: What is **show ip interface brief**?

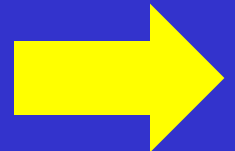


# Config 400

These three commands would require a user to enter the password cisco when using a console connection.

## Question

A: What is  
line con 0  
password cisco  
login?

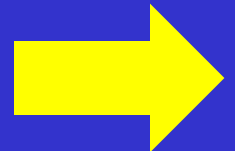


# Config 500

The command, **interface G 0/0**, is used in this mode to configure an interface.

## Question

A: What is global configuration mode? [ router(config)# ]

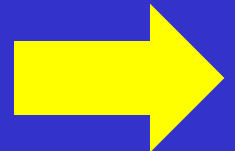


# Potpourri 100

This layer 3 protocol is known as  
connectionless communication

**Question**

A: What is IP (Internet Protocol)?

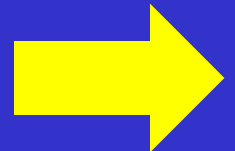


# Potpourri 200

At the network layer, routers are referred to as these.

**Question**

A: What is a hop?

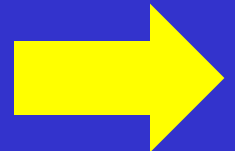


# Potpourri 300

This type of memory does not retain contents when the device is powered off.

**Question**

A: What is RAM (Random Access Memory)?

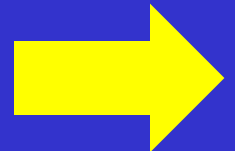


# Potpourri 400

These interfaces are used for in-band access to configure a device.

## Question

A: What are LAN and WAN interfaces?



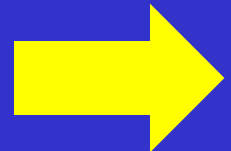
# Potpourri

## 500

This additional step must be done to an interface after it is connected to a device and configured with an address.

### Question

A: What is issue a **no shutdown** command?





# Final Jeopardy

These four types of memory are found on a router.

**Question**

A: What is a RAM, NVRAM, flash, and ROM?

100	100	100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400	400	400
500	500	500	500	500	500