

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**Northampton Community College**  
**CISC271 – CCNA 3 & 4 - Chapter 6 Study Guide**

1. What are some of the benefits of using trunks with sub-interfaces on a router?
2. What is meant by the term “router-on-a-stick”?

```
RA(config)# interface fastethernet 0/1
RA(config-if)# no shutdown
RA(config-if)# interface fastethernet 0/1.1
RA(config-subif)# encapsulation dot1q 10
RA(config-subif)# ip address 192.168.1.49 255.255.255.240
RA(config-subif)# interface fastethernet 0/1.2
RA(config-subif)# encapsulation dot1q 60
RA(config-subif)# ip address 192.168.1.65 255.255.255.192
RA(config-subif)# interface fastethernet 0/1.3
RA(config-subif)# encapsulation dot1q 120
RA(config-subif)# ip address 192.168.1.193 255.255.255.224
RA(config-subif)# end
```

3. Use the table above to answer the following questions:
  - a. How many VLANs are there?
  - b. How many interfaces are being used?
  - c. How many sub interfaces are being used?
  - d. What are the VLAN numbers?
  - e. What will the router do with a packet received from 192.168.1.51 destined for 192.168.1.124? Be specific.
4. How is ARP handled when using sub-interfaces (inter-VLAN routing)?
5. What parameters must be configured when configuring VLANs on a single router interface?
6. What commands would cause a switchport interface to be configured for trunking?
7. What is the minimum interface bandwidth required to support inter-VLAN Routing?