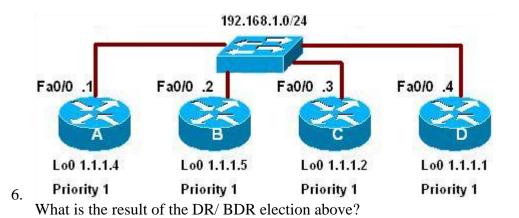
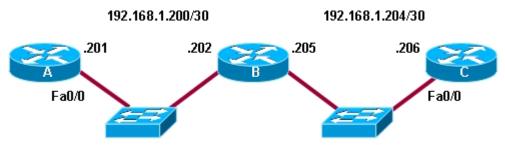
NAME:_		DATE:	
	Northampton Community College		

CISC267 – CCNA 2 - Chapter 11 Study Guide

- 1. How are external routes indicated in an OSPF routing table? Identify the two types.
- 2. What parameters must be identical for OSPF adjacencies to form?
- 3. OSPF uses a DR and BDR. Explain these and their roles in a large network.
- 4. A converged OSPF network has been up and running for months. All configurations have been saved. Suddenly a router looses power. When it reboots, what information will be in its routing table just after the configuration file is loaded but before OSPF has converged?
- 5. What is the proper sequence of commands to add network 200.20.30.0/24 to ospf process 23? Assume you are at the privilege prompt.



- 8. Summarize the following networks with **ONE** OSPF network statement. 172.16.4.0/24 172.16.5.0/24, 172.16.6.0/24, 172.16.7.0/24.
- 9. What command would statically configure the router ID for a router?
- 10. Explain the process ID in the OSPF configuration.
- 11. A network has 5 routers all sharing the same switch via fast-ethernet ports. How many adjacencies are formed to build a complete topology (assuming no DR or BDR election)?
- 12. What is the default AD for OSPF?
- 13. What command is used to set the ospf priority? What prompt is it configured at?
- 14. What is the default ospf priority? What priority value prevents a router from participating in DR/BDR elections?
- 15. What metric does OSPF use? What is the formula?
- 16. Explain the rule for OSPF router ID.



17. Identify the DR and BDRs I the above scenario. (Assume default priorities and no loopbacks)

18. What command shows information about OSPF neighbors? What information would be displayed?
19. What command is used to propagate a default route through OSPF (don't forget the prompt)?
20. An OSPF network has converged. If you add a new router to the network with a higher router ID, what will happen to the current DR/BDR?
21. What are the OSPF network types? Which types have a DR/BDR election?
22. Explain the hello and dead intervals.