

CYFENN:

Cyfarwyddiadau i Ymgeiswyr

1. Rhwch yr holl wybodaeth y gofynnir amdani yn y blychau isod.
2. Rhwch eich enw yn y lle a ddarparwyd ar y dde, pwygwh e'r a'i seilio i lawr (gan ddefnyddio'r label a ddarparwyd) i guddio'ch enw.

3. Rhaid i'r atebion fod mewn llawysgrifen ddarlennadwy. Gall yr Arholwyr naill ai anwybyddu sgript annarllennadwy, neu drefnu iddi gael ei theipio a chael yr ymgeisydd i dalu.
4. Ysgrifennwch eich atebion mewn inc.

5. Dechreuwch bob ateb ar dudalen newydd. Gwnewch unrhyw fras nodiadau yn y llyfr atebion a thynnu llinell drwyddynt.

6. Ni ddylid rhwgo unrhyw ran o'r llyfr hwn; rhaid ei gyflwyno yn gyfan.

7. Os defnyddir mwy nag un llyfr, rhwymwch hwy gyda'i gilydd gan ddefnyddio'r tagiau sydd ar gael oddi wrth y gwyliwr/gwyliwyr.

8. Rhaid dychwelyd pob llyfr. Ni chaniateir mynd â llyfrau atebion, wedi eu dermyddio neu heb eu dermyddio, allan o'r lleoliad arholi o dan unrhyw amgylchiadau.

1	Rhif Myfyriwr	
2	Tell y Papur Arholiad	
3	Cod y Modwl	
4	Dyddiad ac Amser yr Arholiad	
5	Lleoliad yr Arholiad	
6	Rhif Sedd	
7	Nifer y Llyfrau Atebion a gyflwynwyd	

(See the other side for English version)

Fhestwrch ffau'r cwestiynau a ymgeisiwyd gennyh	
At Ddiwedd y Swyddfa	Cyfanswm



Prifysgol Cymru
Y Drindod Dewi Sant
University of Wales
Trinity Saint David

Examination Answer Books

12 Pages

Instructions to Candidates

1. Please give the information requested in the boxes below.
2. Enter your name in the space provided to the right, fold the book in half and seal down (using the label provided) to hide your name.
3. The answers must be legibly written. The Examiners can either read your script or have it typed and the expense of typing will be charged to the candidate.
4. Write your answers in ink.
5. Begin each answer on a fresh page. Do all rough work in the answer book and cross it through.
6. No part of this book is to be torn out; it must be handed in complete.
7. If more books than one are used, fasten them together using the tags available from the invigilator(s).
8. **Every book must be handed in. In no circumstances may answer books, used or unused, be taken out of the examination venue.**

1	Student Number	PL146062.
2	Title of Examination Paper	Advanced Routing
3	Module Code	MGX01084
4	Date and Time of Examination	15/01/2018. 12:00.
5	Examination Venue	Gym.
6	Seat Number	G047
7	Number of Answer Books handed in	1

(Gweler yr ochr arall am y fersiwn Cymraeg)

Complete, fold and seal
(see note 2 below)

SURNAME: Griffiths

FORENAME(S): Dale Scott

List the numbers of the questions you have attempted	Office Use
1	15
2	9
4	12
Total	36 / 75 48%

i. A neighbour ~~table~~ is used to store the neighbour information. This table will contain information on how they are connected ~~and the cost of the link.~~ *which interface*

ii. topology table is used to build a map of the network. This map then allows the protocol to ~~calculate~~ calculate the lowest ~~cost~~ route.

iii. Routing table, This is used to maintain an up to date copy of all the neighbouring routers to get to a destination. This table will also specify the interface to exit on, ~~ad~~ ad, FD and time since last ~~packet~~ packet was received.

iv. The advertised distance is the ~~distance~~ ^{cost} between the next hop router and the destination. The lower the cost the more preferred the route.

v. The feasible distance is the distance between the local router and next hop router plus the ~~AD~~ (AD).

1b. Hello ~~packets~~ are used for discovery and maintenance of links

DBD ~~or~~ database requests are used to sync links.

LSR ~~link~~ state requests are used for requests.

LSU ~~link~~ state updates are used for updates.

LSA ~~link~~ state Acknowledgements are used for acknowledgements.

OSPF packets not EIGRP

1c, They are born on different MD5 authentication keys. For traffic to be sent they both need the same MD5 Key id.

~~Router Eigrp~~

R2# Config terminal.

R2 Config# Router Eigrp 1.

R2 Config# MD5 authentication key id = 1.

1d, It will create a routing loop and can be solved using ODR.

R1# Config terminal.

R1# Router odr.

R1# END. or Exit.

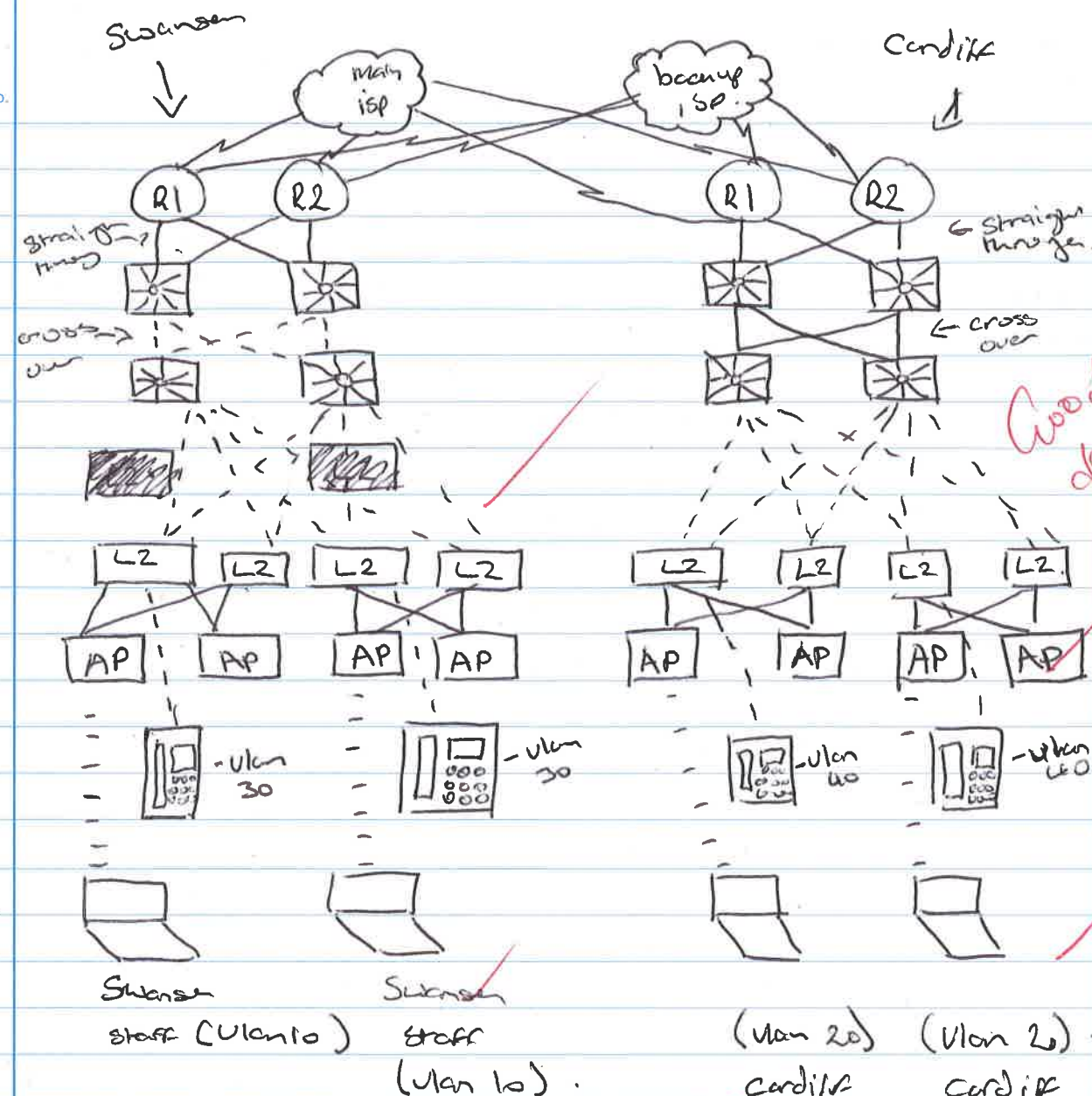
R2# Config terminal.

R2# Router odr.

R2# END or Exit.

~~ELAPP~~
~~NO auto summary~~

2A



Vlan 10 - Swansea Staff
net 10.10.0.0 255.0.0.0

Vlan 20 - Cardiff Staff
net 10.20.0.0 255.0.0.0

Vlan 30 - Swansea ip phone
net 10.30.0.0 255.0.0.0

Vlan 40 - Cardiff ip phone
net 10.40.0.0 255.0.0.0

Vlan 99 - management (All servers & Routers)
net 10.99.0.0 255.0.0.0

In network I would implement fire walls after routers to block unwanted traffic.

Not good address as lot of addresses are wasted.

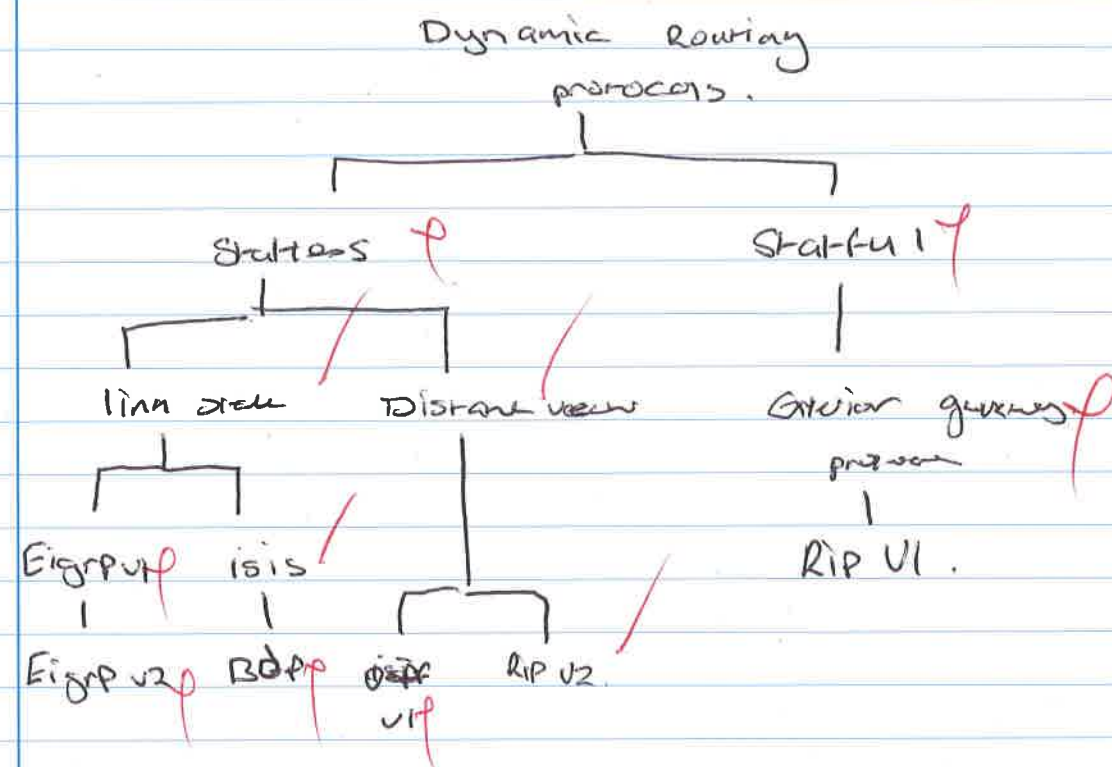
I would implement Eigrp as it would be a better option than both static routing & Rip currently being used.

More L2 switches and access points would be in actual network.

- Q4 i Connected interface AD = 1 ✓
 ii static route AD = 10 ✓
 iii Eigrp AD = 90. ✓
 iv ospf AD = 120 ✓
 v unknown AD = 200 ✓

B There is an Eigrp routing protocol set up on both networks. This has an administrative distance of 90. There is a floating static route created as a backup. This has an administrative distance of 100. This means Eigrp will be the primary route with the floating static route as a backup. ✓

C



Rhif y Cwestiwn	Arholiwr yn unig
-----------------	------------------

Arholwyr yn unig