Exam Code: 1T6-510

Exam Name: Troubleshooting with Sniffer Portable/Sniffer

Distributed

Vendor: Network General Corp

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: A Novell aw?frame contains an 802.3 length field followed by a(n) _____.
A.SNAP header
B.IPX header
C.IP header
D.LLC header
Correct Answers: B

2: The most common VLAN grouping technique is _____.
A.Protocol
B.Segment
C.Multicast
D.Port
Correct Answers: D

3: The maximum legal size Ethernet frame (excluding exceptions) as captured by the Sniffer and displayed in a 10/100 Ethernet trace file is:
A.1518
B.1512
C.1532
D.1514
Correct Answers: D

4: Which of the following best describes the function of the Transport layer of the OSI Reference Model?
A.Packet framing
B.Reports upper-layer errors
C.Connection management
D.Manages user sessions
Correct Answers: C

5: The most common type of physical error seen in networks today is:
A.Electrical interference
B.Frame collisions
C.Hardware malfunction
D.Duplex mismatch
Correct Answers: A

6: In the Sniffer Expert analyzer, the Service Objects relate to which layer of the OSI reference model?
A.Application
B.Presentation
C.Session

D.Transport

Correct Answers: A

7: Which of the following is a valid filename to use when saving a trace file in the Sniffer with compression applied?

A.Compressed.cap

B.FTP.zip

C.Trace1.enc

D.TCP-error.caz

Correct Answers: D

8: The frame type that contains a DLC Ethertype field is:

A.Novell aw?frame

B.Ethernet version Two

C.802.3 frame

D.802.3 with SNAP

Correct Answers: B

9: An 802.3 frame contains an 802.3 length field followed by a(n)   _____.

A.DLC Ethertype field

B.IP header

C.IPX header

D.LLC header

Correct Answers: D

10: When physical errors occur they are often interpreted as data in the Sniffer.   Key values to look for that may indicate a physical problem are:

A.AAAA

B.5555

C.FFFF

D.All of the above

Correct Answers: D

11: What OSI layer handles data encryption?

A.Application

B.Session

C.Presentation

D.Service

Correct Answers: C

12: Delta time, such as 0.046.357, is read as:

A.hours.minutes.seconds

B.seconds.milliseconds.microseconds

C.milliseconds.microseconds.nanoseconds

D.microseconds.milliseconds.nanoseconds

Correct Answers: B

13: In the Sniffer Expert analyzer, the Station Objects relate to which layer of the OSI reference model?

A.Session

B.Physical

C.Data Link

D.Network

Correct Answers: D

14: In the Sniffer Expert analyzer, the Connection Objects relate to which layer of the OSI reference model?

A.Session

B.Transport

C.Network

D.Data Link

Correct Answers: B

15: The interframe spacing in Fast Ethernet is _____.

A.9.6 milliseconds

B.96.0 nanoseconds

C..96 microseconds

D..96 milliseconds

Correct Answers: C

16: A Jabber is a physical error frame that has:

A.A length that is not a multiple of 8 bits, and therefore cannot be unambiguously resolved into bytes

B.Random or garbage data added to the content of the frame, typically caused by a hardware fault

C.A legal frame size, but an invalid CRC

D.None of the above

Correct Answers: B

17: When inspecting frames from a capture, start with the Decode _____ window.

A.Hex

B.Objects tab

C.Detail

D.Summary

Correct Answers: D

18: Which of the following is recommended as part of the troubleshooting methodology?

A.Use the Expert and Summary window first

B.Use the Detail window first

C.Use a top-down approach
D.Use the Hex window first
Correct Answers: A

19: If you are baselining the time it takes to download a 2 MB file, which of the following display options would help you determine the total download time?.
A.Relative time
B.Status column
C.Delta time
D.Absolute time
Correct Answers: A

20: The Decode Summary window will _____
A.Display only Application layer protocols
B.Provide an overview of the captured frames
C.Only display legal size frames
D.Display runt or legal size frames but not oversize frames
Correct Answers: B