Questions

1. Which command is used to turn off all possible debugging in Cisco IOS?

   A. no debugging
   B. no debug all
   C. no debug
   D. no enable debug

2. Which extended traceroute option allows us to trace a network route that is more than 30 hops away from the device we are using?

   A. probe
   B. timeout
   C. numeric
   D. ttl

3. Which variation of the ping command allows for more granular control of the command through built-in IOS prompts?

   A. ping
   B. ping detail
   C. ping extend
   D. ping more

Questions and Answers

1. Which command is used to turn off all possible debugging in Cisco IOS?

   A. no debugging
   B. no debug all
   C. no debug
   D. no enable debug

Answer: B
Explanation: The "no debug all" command is used to stop all debugging features in Cisco IOS. Alternatively, the command "undebug all" can be used to perform the same function.

Video Reference: 4.1.1 The "debug" Command

2. Which extended traceroute option allows us to trace a network route that is more than 30 hops away from the device we are using?

   A. probe
   B. timeout
   C. numeric
   D. ttl

Answer: A
Explanation: By using the "ttl" keyword at the end of a traceroute command, we can specify the TTL value that should be used during the trace. By default, Cisco IOS TTL values are set to a maximum of 30 hops. If we need to trace further than this, we can manually set the TTL value up to a maximum of 255 hops. For example, if network 10.10.10.10 needs to be traced up to 40 hops, we would use the command "traceroute 10.10.10.10 ttl 40" from an EXEC prompt.

Video Reference: 4.1.2 The "traceroute" Command

3. Which variation of the ping command allows for more granular control of the command through built-in IOS prompts?

   A. ping
   B. ping detail
   C. ping extend
   D. ping more

Answer: A

Explanation: By entering the "ping" keyword at the EXEC command line level with no IP address attached, a built-in IOS wizard will prompt you for details related to the ping command that you wish to execute. This allows you to control things such as the repeat count, the datagram size, the source address or interface, and more.

Video Reference: 4.1.3 The "ping" Command