
Subject: How You Can Pass The Paper For Cisco CCNA certification?

Posted by [admin](#) on Thu, 30 Jul 2026 09:11:33 GMT

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The Cisco Certified Network Associate (CCNA) certification is a foundational level certification for networking professionals. It covers a wide range of topics related to networking and Cisco devices,

To earn the CCNA certification, you will need to pass one exam: either the CCNA

composite exam (200-301), or two exams: one covering the CCNA 200-301: Cisco Certified Network Associate (CCNA) objectives, and another covering the Implementing and Administering Cisco Solutions (CCDA) objectives.

The CCNA exam is a proctored, multiple-choice exam that is administered at Pearson VUE testing centers. It is typically 90 minutes long and consists of around 60-70 questions. The exam is designed to test your knowledge and skills related to the CCNA objectives.

To prepare for the CCNA exam, you can take a training course, study online resources and study guides, and practice with simulation software and hands-on lab exercises. It is important to have a strong understanding of the exam objectives and to be able to apply your knowledge to real-world scenarios.

In Cisco CCNA certification exams, you may be asked about IGRP (Interior Gateway Routing Protocol) and equal cost load balancing.

IGRP is a Cisco proprietary routing protocol that is used to exchange routing information between routers within a single autonomous system (AS).

It uses a distance vector algorithm to determine the best path to a destination network and supports equal cost load balancing.

Equal cost load balancing is a technique that allows a router to distribute traffic evenly between multiple paths to a destination network that have the same metric.

For example, if a router has two paths to a destination network and both paths have the same metric, the router can load balance traffic between the two paths by sending an equal amount of traffic over each path.

To configure equal cost load balancing with IGRP, you can use the "maximum-paths" command in the router's configuration mode.

The "maximum-paths" command sets the maximum number of paths that can be used for load balancing.

For example, to set the maximum number of paths to 2, you would use the following command:

```
router(config)#router igrp 1 router(config-router)#maximum-paths 2
```

It is important to note that equal cost load balancing is not enabled by default on Cisco routers using IGRP.

It must be explicitly configured in the router's configuration.

In addition to equal cost load balancing, IGRP also supports unequal cost load balancing, which allows a router to load balance traffic between multiple paths to a destination network, even if the paths have different metrics.

To configure unequal cost load balancing with IGRP, you can use the "variance" command in the router's configuration mode.

The "variance" command sets the variance value, which determines how traffic is distributed between paths with different metrics.

For example, to set the variance value to 2, you would use the following command:

```
router(config)#router igrp 1 router(config-router)#variance 2
```

It is important to note that unequal cost load balancing is not enabled by default on Cisco routers using IGRP.

The Cisco CCNA exam covers a wide range of topics related to networking and Cisco devices. One topic that may be covered is IGRP (Interior Gateway Routing Protocol) and equal cost load balancing.

IGRP is a Cisco-proprietary routing protocol that was designed to be used within a single autonomous system (AS). It uses a distance-vector algorithm to determine the best path to a destination network and supports equal cost load balancing.

Equal cost load balancing is a technique that allows a router to distribute traffic across multiple paths to a destination network that have the same cost. This can be useful for increasing the capacity and reliability of the network by allowing multiple paths to be used simultaneously.

To configure equal cost load balancing with IGRP, you will need to use the "maximum-paths" command in the router configuration mode. This command tells the router how many paths it should use for load balancing. For example, to configure the router to use up to 4 equal cost paths for load balancing, you would use the following command:

Copy code

```
router igrp 1 maximum-paths 4
```

Keep in mind that this is just a brief overview of IGRP and equal cost load balancing. There are many other aspects of these technologies that you may need to know for the CCNA exam, including how to configure IGRP on different types of interfaces, how to tune IGRP for different network environments, and how to troubleshoot common problems.

It must be explicitly configured in the router's configuration.
