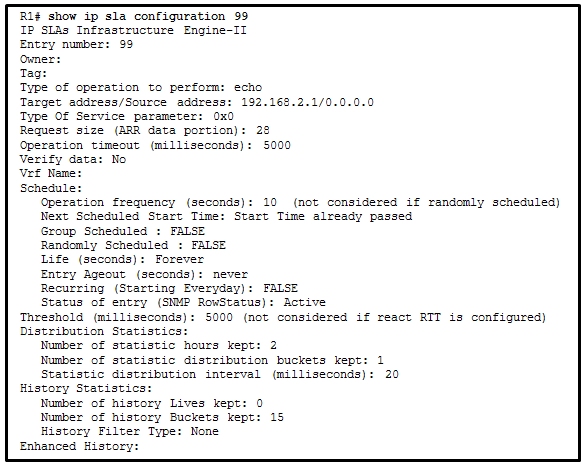
**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

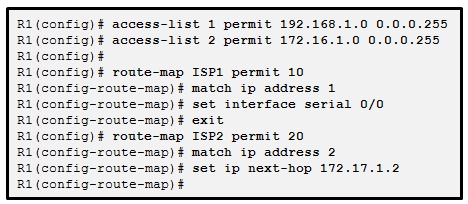
**CISC272 – CCNP-ROUTE**

**Chapter 5 – Path Control**

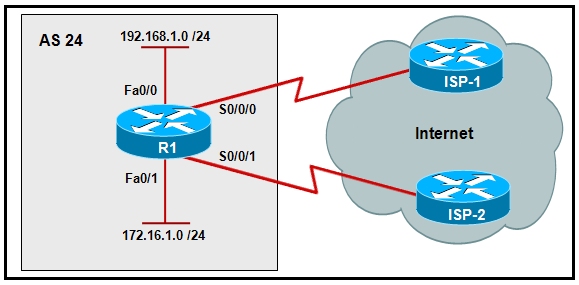
1. What is Path Control?
2. What is an offset list? How are they applied with EIGRP?, RIP?
3. Describe Cisco’s IP SLA functionality and features.
4. What is Policy-Based Routing (PBR)?
5. What PBR “set” commands can be used to override explicit routing table entries?
6. Identify and describe the Path Control considerations in a redundant network topology. Be detailed here! (hint, hint)
7. What path control consideration creates an effective use of bandwidth by having traffic use different paths for opposite directions?



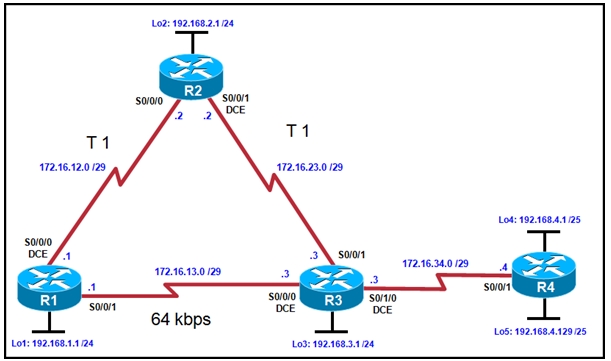
1. Describe the details of the SLA configured on the router above.



1. Explain what the above PBR policy does.
2. In the statement **route-map DENY-ONE permit 30,** what does the “30” stand for?



1. Create a policy for the above network that forces 172.16.1.0 traffic to take the route to ISP-2 and the 192.168.1.0 traffic to take the path towards ISP-1.



1. Assuming RIP in the above example, create a policy or offset list to influence the path taken by traffic from 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.4.1 via the faster path of R2-R3-R4.
2. Top of Form
3. Bottom of Form