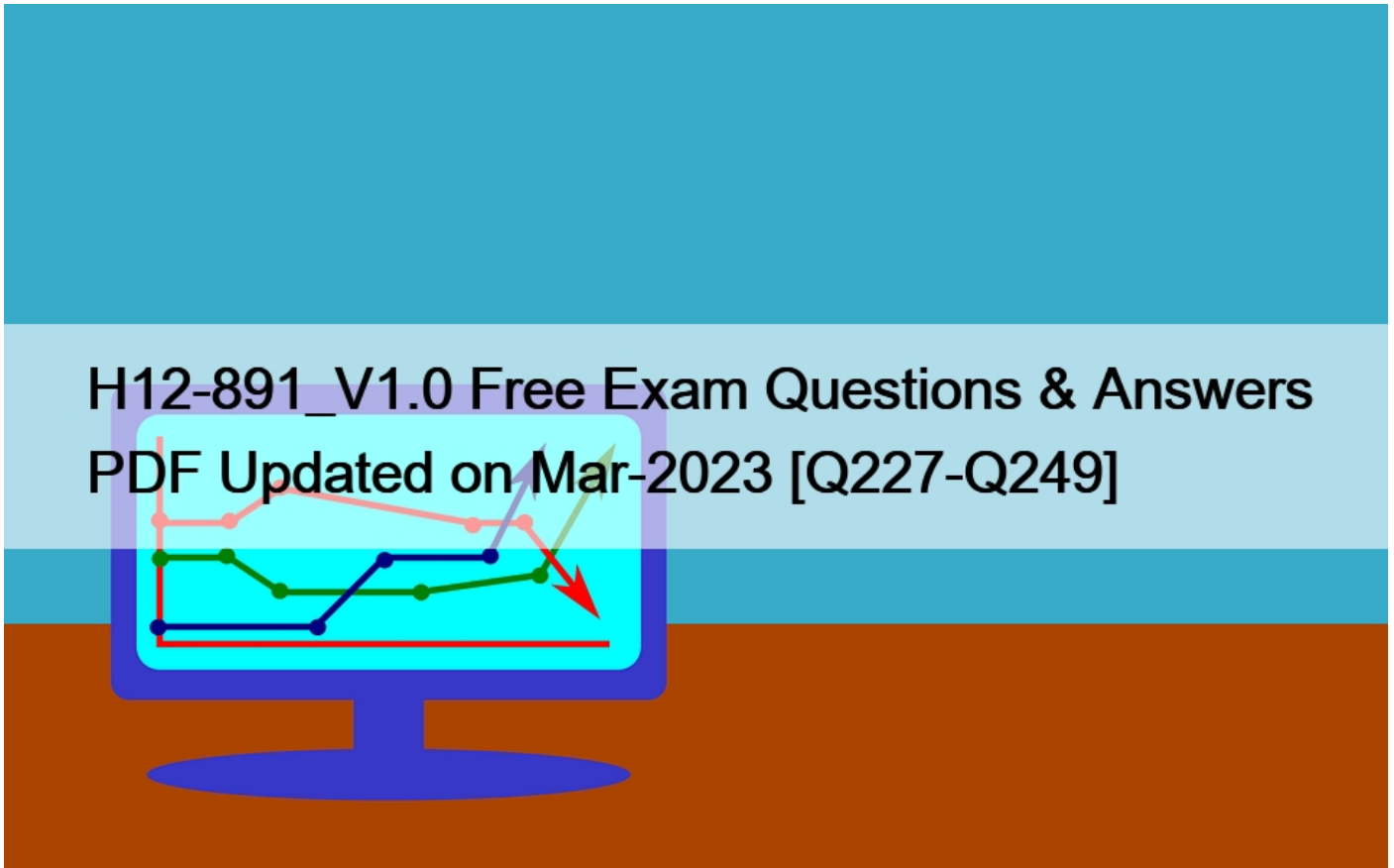


## H12-891\_V1.0 Free Exam Questions & Answers PDF Updated on Mar-2023 [Q227-Q249]



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### QUESTION 227

What descriptions of the OSPF protocol are correct?

- \* AS-External-LSA describes the router's path to ASBR
- \* The cost value of the second type of external route is only the AS external cost value, ignoring the AS internal cost value
- \* AS-External-LSA does not belong in any region
- \* AS-External-LSA describes the path to the as outside of the route, and the scope of the flood is the AS outside

### QUESTION 228

As a network administrator, which of the following protocols can I use for network device configuration?

- \* SSH
- \* NETCONF
- \* LLDP
- \* SNMP

### QUESTION 229

?? Route ? Policy ??:ip community-filter Ipermit 100: 1 ip as-path-filter 2 permit I00\$ route-policy test permit node 10 if-match communityfilter 1 if-match as-path-filter 2 apply as-path 200 Is the above configuration description correct?

- \* The BGP route matches the above only if the BGP route carries a community attribute value of 100:1 or if the AS PATH is 100 route one policy. The AS-one PATH attribute that matches the route is changed to 200
- \* The BGP route matches the above only if the BGP route carries a community attribute value of 100:1 and the AS-One PATH is 100 route policy? The AS-PATH nature of the matching route is changed to

200

- \* Only if the BGP route carries an AS-PATH of 100, the BGP route matches the route one policy above.

The AS-one PATH attribute that matches the route is changed to 200

- \* As long as the BGP route carries a community attribute value of 100:1, the BGP route matches the route-policy above The AS-PATH attribute of the matching route is changed to 200

### QUESTION 230

If multiple candidate RPs are configured in a multicast group, which of the following parameters does the RP that elect the group from multiple candidate RPs need to be compared?

- \* The mask length of the group range for the C-RP service that matches the group address that the user joined
- \* C-RP priority
- \* The IP address of the C-RP interface Number of
- \* C-RP interface

### QUESTION 231

As shown below, what routes will R2 learn?( Single choice questions).



- \* R2 can learn the 101.20/24 and 101.30/24 routes.
- \* R2 can learn the 101.1.0/24 route.
- \* R2 can receive an LSP for R1, but cannot join to the routing table.
- \* R2 can learn all routes to R1.

### QUESTION 232

Regarding the Stub region and the NSSA region of the OSPF protocol , the following statement is incorrect with a single choice

- \* Neither the Stub region nor the NSSA region allows injection of Type4 LSA
- \* Type5 LSA injection is not allowed in the Stub region, while Type5LSA injection is allowed in the NSSA region
- \* Type7LSA injection is not allowed in the Stub region, while Type7LSA injection is allowed in the NSSA region

- \* Both the Stub region and the NSSA region allow injection of Type3 LSA

### QUESTION 233

In an intra-domain MPLSVPN network, when a packet enters the public network and is forwarded, it is encapsulated with two layers of MPLS tags, and the description of the two layers of tags in the following options is incorrect

- \* The outer label of mpls VPN is assigned by the LDP protocol or statically, and the inner label is assigned by the MP-BGP neighbor of the peer
- \* The outer label of MPLS VPN is called a private network label, and the inner label is called a public network label
- \* The outer label is used to correctly send packets to the appropriate VPN in
- \* on the PE device By default, the outer label is ejected before the packet is forwarded to the last hop device

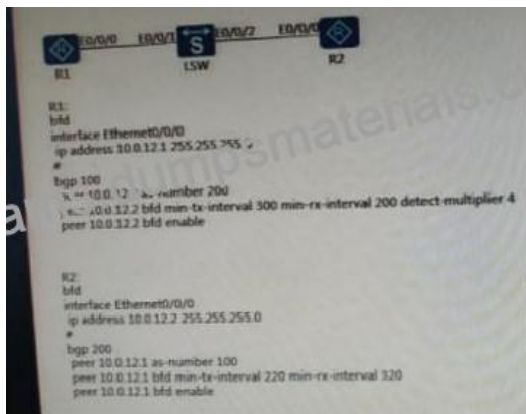
### QUESTION 234

A home user has opened a 1Mb/s bandwidth, and in order to improve the user experience, the operator can stabilize 2Mb/s when measuring speed If we use the listening bucket technology to achieve this requirement, which of the following methods is optimal.

- \* cir 10000 pir 12000
- \* cir 10000 cbs 12000 pbd 12000
- \* cir 8000 pir 12000
- \* cir 10000 cbs 10000 pbs 12000

### QUESTION 235

As shown below, R1, R2 establish EBGP neighbors, and once turned on, the BFD detection function, the following statement is correct?



- \* R2 Detection time for BFD packets for 2 Detection time for BFD messages 800ms
- \* R1 Detection time for BFD messages for 1280ms
- \* R1 The detection time for bFD messages for 660ms
- \* R2 is 600ms

### QUESTION 236

OSPFv3 uses the same route advertisement method as OSPFv2: advertising is done through the network command in the OSPFv3 area view.

- \* TRUE
- \* False

### QUESTION 237

The router connects two EBGP neighbors through two parallel Serial cables, what do you do to achieve bidirectional negative sharing between two EBGP neighbors connected by these two parallel Serial cables? ( Single choice questions).

- \* Without any method, BGP automatically implements load sharing of traffic across different autonomous systems on the available links
- \* Use the Loopback interface to establish an EBGP neighbor relationship, configure EBGP Multi-hop, configure the Loopback interface as the update source, and then use IGP to implement Equivalent path load sharing between Loopback addresses
- \* Configure the EBGP neighbor relationship with the Loopback interface as the update source, and the IGP in each AS needs to introduce two equivalent paths to the loopback address of the EBGP neighbor; And you need to use the command `&#8220;next-hop?local&#8221;`
- \* Use the command `&#8220;ebgp-load-balance&#8221;` at both ends
- \* To configure an EBGP neighbor relationship with the Loopback interface as the update source, the IGP in each AS needs to introduce two equivalent paths to the EBGP neighbor loopback address ; And the commands `&#8220;ebgp maxhop&#8221;` and `&#8220;next-hop-local&#8221;` are used

### QUESTION 238

??? aggregate ipv4-address { mask/masklength }[as-set lattribute-policy route-policy-name1 ldetail-suppressedlorigin-policy route-policy-name2[suppress3policy route-policy-name3], multiple parameters can be used to influence summary routes and their results. The correct description about the command is ?( Multiple choice questions).

- \* If As-set is configured, the A S\_PATH of the aggregate route contains ass path information for all specific routes in case the route loop is blocked
- \* If Suppress-policy is configured, aggregate routes are also generated, and the if-match clause in Route-policy is used to pick suppressed detail routes. Detail routes that match Route-policy are still advertised to other BGP neighbors
- \* If Origin-policy is configured, only detail routes that match Route-policy can participate in aggregation
- \* If You configure The Interface-policy, you can change the properties of the aggregate route

### QUESTION 239

For a non-directly connected EBGP neighbor to establish properly, what configurations must be included as follows?

- \* peer ebgp-max-hop
- \* peer ignore
- \* peer as-number
- \* peer connect-interface

### QUESTION 240

Huawei&#8217;s two switches SWA and SWB are connected together by 7 Ethernet cables, and static link clustering is configured, and the corresponding port on the switch SWA is Ethernet 1/0/1 ?Ethernet1/0/2?Ethernet

1/0/3?Ethernet 1/0/4?Ethernet 1/0/5, Ethernet1/0/6, Ethernet 1/0/7, configured in order of port if the switch SWA, SWB supports only 6 ports per aggregation group

- \* In the case of consistent configuration of each port, Ethernet 1/0/6 port is an aggregate group Unselected port
- \* In the case of consistent configuration of each port, the Ethernet1/0/1 port is an aggregate group Unselected port
- \* With the same configuration of each port, the Ethernet 1/0/7 port is the aggregate group Unselecte port
- \* With the same configuration of each port, SWA randomly selects one of the 7 ports as the aggregate group Unselecte port

### QUESTION 241

If a Huawei switch runs the RSTP protocol, when will the BPDUs on a port on the switch be aged?

- \* On the interface, RSTP does not age BPDU
- \* After more than 6 seconds
- \* After Max age times out
- \* After Hello time times out
- \* after the Forward Delay timeout

#### QUESTION 242

The BSR/RP mechanism described below describes the correct determination ?( Multiple choice questions).

There can be multiple C-BSRs in the

- \* PIM-SM domain, but only one BSR can be elected.
- \* BSR collects C-RP information by receiving packets of C-RP
- \* BSR advertises BSR and C-RP information to all routers in the PIM-SM domain via flood bootstrap messages
- \* A C-BSR can also collect C-RP information by receiving C-RP packets

#### QUESTION 243

Which of the following routing tools is unique to BGP?

- \* Route-policy
- \* ACL
- \* IP-prefix
- \* AS-path-filter

#### QUESTION 244

Router A has an IP route entry with a purposeful CIDR block of 10001/32 and an outgoing interface of GigabitEthernet0/0/1. Now add the following configuration: `acl number 2000 rule 10 permit source 1001.10 # traffic classifier test if-match acl 2000 # traffic behavior test remark dscp cs3 # traffic policy test classifier test behavior test # interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 ip address 1001212552552550 traffic-policy test outbound #` assuming router A received a destination IP of 10001. Of packets, the following statements are correct:

- \* If the data packet source IP address is 1001.2, it can be forwarded with the DSCP field marked CS3
- \* If the packet source IP address is 1001.1, it can be forwarded while the DSCP field is marked as CS3
- \* If the packet source IP address is 1001.2, it cannot be forwarded
- \* If the packet source IP address is 1001.2, it can be forwarded while the DSCP field remains unchanged

#### QUESTION 245

The correct description of configuring BGP4+ is that

- \* BGP4+ does not support route reflectors.
- \* The next hop of a BGP4 route can use the Link-Local address.
- \* BGP4 configures the reflector, the role positioning of the reflector and the client needs to be consistent with the configuration of BGP4
- \* BGP4 specifies p
- \* BGP4+? Router-ID ? BGP4 ? Router-ID-??

#### QUESTION 246

Mainstream Layer 2 tunneling technologies include VXLAN TRILL, NVGB and MPLS.

- \* FALSE
- \* TRUE

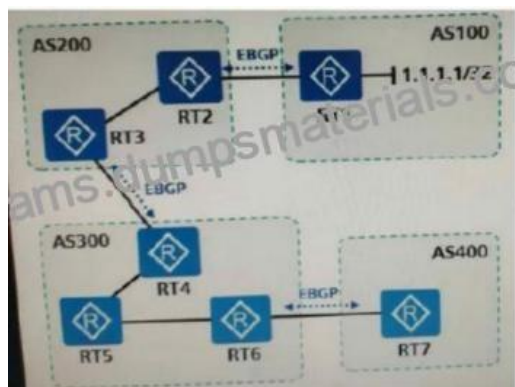
### QUESTION 247

The following description of CBWFQ is correct?

- \* CBWFQ can be configured with MQC and service-policy is applied to the exit direction
- \* CBWFQ can be used for both egress and inbound interfaces
- \* CBWFQ is delayed, jittered and bandwidth guaranteed for traffic catch
- \* CBWFQ can only be configured in hierarchical policies-maps. The parent policy-map performs supervision and the child policy-map performs

### QUESTION 248

As shown in the following topology, EBGP is running between AS1000, AS.203, AS.30, AS8400, and the neighbor relationship has been established as RECEIVED by AS400 When AS100 issues a 1..11/2 CIDR segment BGP route, the path order recorded in the ASPath attribute is correct



- \* 10,200,3
- \* 400,300,200,100
- \* 100,200,300,400
- \* 300,200,100

### QUESTION 249

In the use of the CP protocol, the following description is correct?

- \* The Eth-Trunk interface can be avoided by frequent oscillation interfaceeth-trunklacppreemptenablelacppreemptdelaydelay-time by following command
- \* Source A address can be configured for load sharing in an enabled link aggregation group with the following command: interface eth-trunk 110ad-balance src-dst-ip
- \* A member interface can be removed from an enabled link aggregation group with the following command: interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 shutdown interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 undo eth-trunk 1 interfaceGigabitEthernet0/0/1undoshutdown
- \* The member interface can be joined in the link aggregation group by enabling the following command: interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 shutdown interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 trunkport

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