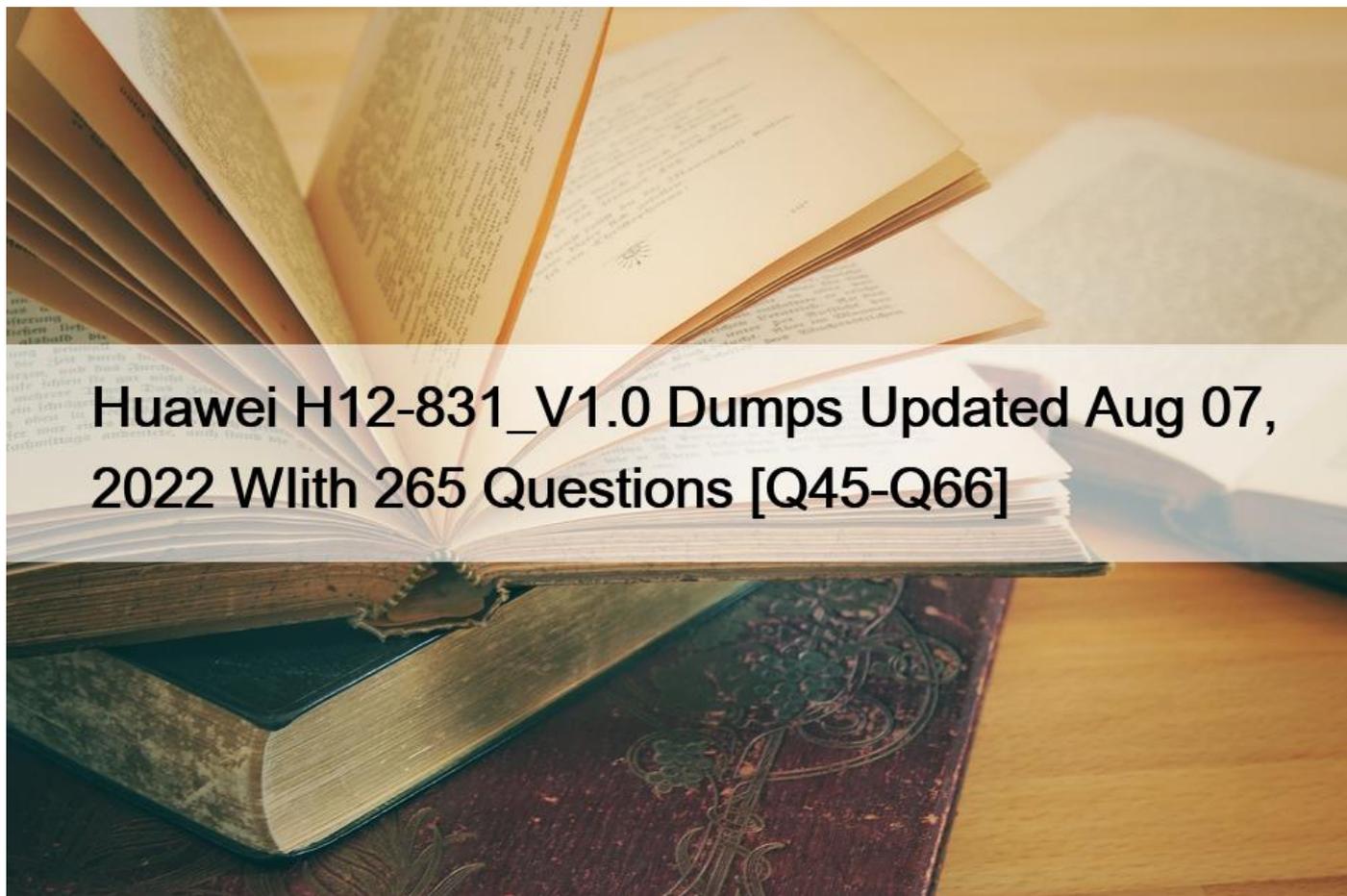


Huawei H12-831_V1.0 Dumps Updated Aug 07, 2022 Wlith 265 Questions [Q45-Q66]



Huawei H12-831_V1.0 Dumps Updated Aug 07, 2022 Wlith 265 Questions View All H12-831_V1.0 Actual Free Exam Questions Aug 07, 2022 Updated NO.45 Deployment in a small and medium-sized network OSPF, When viewing the routing table of a device, it is found that there are only directly connected routes.

It is not possible for the operation to cause the fault?

- * Routing protocol configuration error
- * Incorrect routing policy configuration
- * Port address assignment problem
- * The configured user permissions are too low

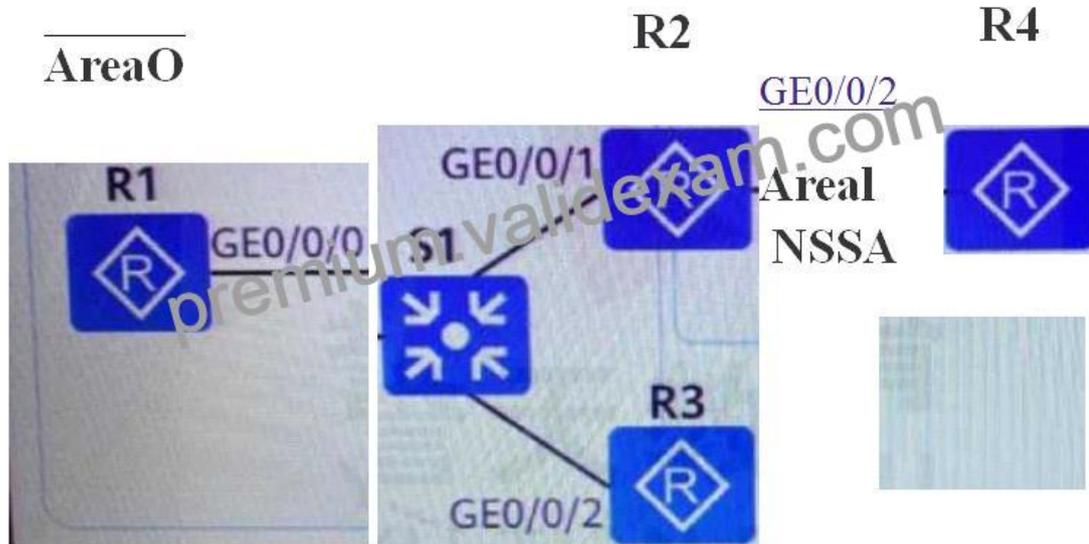
NO.46 Traditional BGP4 can only manage IPv4 unicast routing information. In order to provide support for multiple network layer protocols, MP-BGP extends BGP-4.

MP-BGP uses address families to distinguish different network layer protocols. Which of the following address families are currently supported? (Multiple choice)

- * BGP-VPNv4 address family
- * BGP-IPv6 unicast address family

- * BGP-IPv4 broadcast address family
- * BGP-MP instance IPv6 address family

NO.47 As shown in the figure, OSPF is deployed in a campus, and Area 1 is deployed as an NSSA area. In the case of missing header, R2 will automatically generate a missing header route of Type 7 LSA and flood it in the NSSA area



- * True
- * False

NO.48 Which of the following commands can be used to view BGP VPNv4 routing and BGP private network routing information on PE?

- * display bgp routing-table address-family vpnv4
- * display bgp vpnv4 routing-table
- * display bgp routing-table ipv4-family vpnv4
- * display vpnv4 bgp routing-table

NO.49 What check items can be set in IPSG? (Multiple choice)

- * MAC address
- * Outgoing interface
- * VLANID
- * IP address

NO.50 Ethernet is a network that supports broadcasting. Once there is a loop in the network, this simple broadcasting mechanism will cause catastrophic consequences.

Which of the following phenomena may be caused by loops? (Multiple choice)

- * CPU usage exceeds 70%
- * The device cannot log in remotely
- * When you use the display interface command to view interface statistics on the device, it is found that the interface receives a large number of broadcast packets
- * Severe packet loss during network testing through the ping command

NO.51 The routing policy tools that can be used by BGP mainly include Filterpolicy and oRoute-policy.

Filterpolicy can only filter routes, Route – policy can only modify routes

- * True
- * False

NO.52 As shown in the figure, Site1 and Site2 need to achieve mutual access through the operator's BGP/MPLS IPVPN. A known The public network tunnel between PE1 and PE2 has been established (the label information is shown in the figure), and PE1 has The 192.168.1.0/24 network segment route is advertised to PE2 through the MP.IBGP neighbor relationship, and the route learning is normal. When grabbing between P and PE1, when Site2 accesses the 192.168.1.0/24 data of Site1, the outermost label What should the sign be?



FEC In/Out label

1.1.1.1/32 6662/3

- * 6661
- *
- * 6662
- * 8888

NO.53 About the site in the BGPIMPLS IP VPN network architecture. Which of the following descriptions is correct?

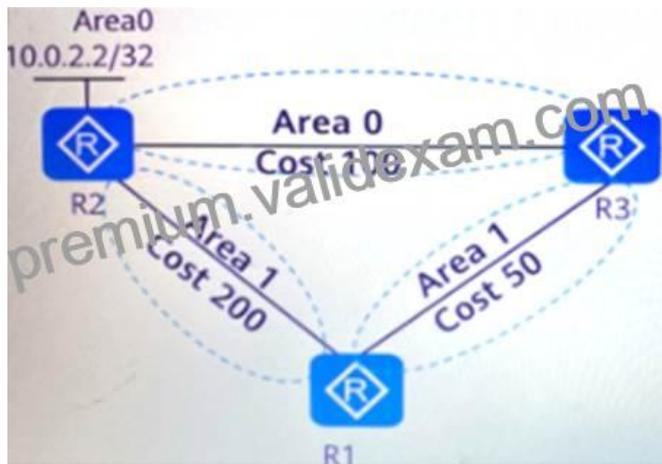
- * in any case, belong to the sameVPN
- * Different sites on the through the sameCETerminals connected to the operator's network may belong to different sites(MCE)
- * site is a groupIPsystem, a network of hosts cannot be called a site
- * The two geographically separated networks must belong to different sites

NO.54 In an operator's MPLSVPN network, there are two devices PE1 and PE2 for MPLSVPN data forwarding. PE1 receives a private network route of 172.16.1.0/24 from the client, and converts it to a VPNv4 route on PE1 and assigns a label of 1027 Released to PE2. The outgoing label of the MPLS LSR-ID of PE2 reaching PE1 is 1025o When a client on PE2 accesses 172.16.1.0/24, the frame sent by PE2, the inner and outer labels should be a combination of the following 6 options?

- * outer layer label:1025:inner label:1027
- * outer layer label:1027:inner label:1027
- * Layer Label:1027:inner label:1025
- * Layer Label,1025:inner label:1025

NO.55 As shown in the figure, the cost value of the link that all interfaces of the router enable OSPF is identified in the figure.

Loopback0 interface of R2 is advertised in area 0. In area 1, both R2 and R3 will be transmitted in the form of Type3 LSA 10.0.2.2/32 routing information.



- * TRUE
- * FALSE

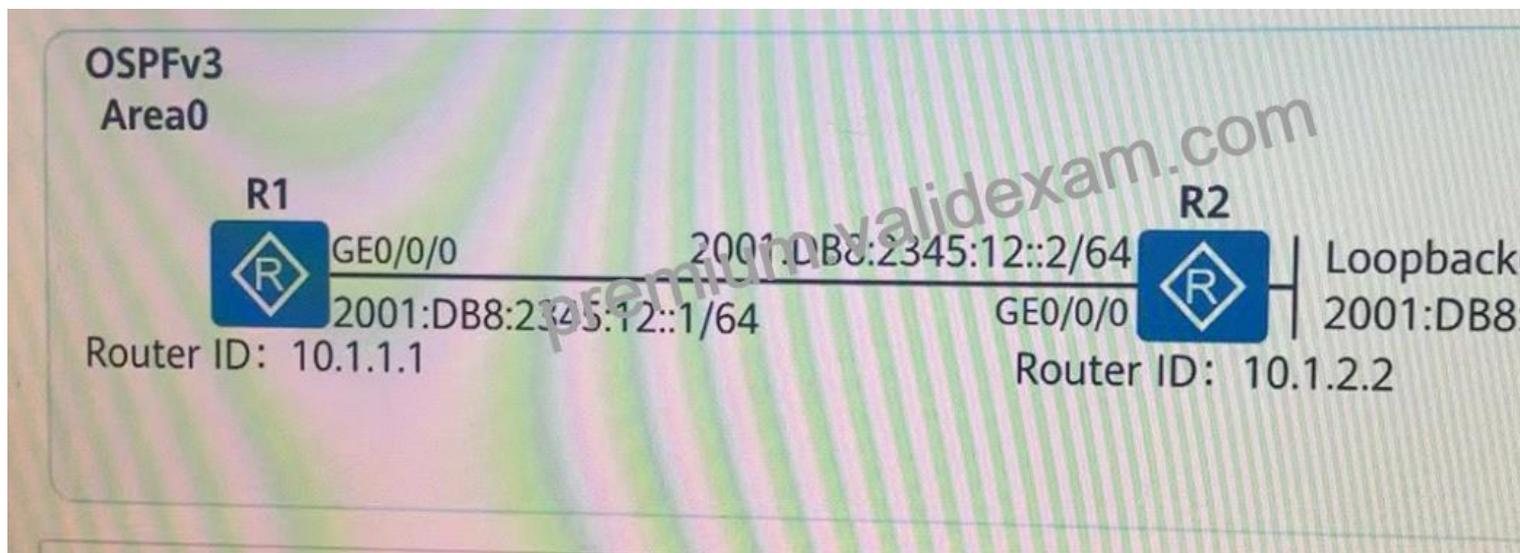
NO.56 In the intra-domain MPLS VPN network, when the data packet enters the public network and is forwarded, it will be encapsulated with two layers of MPLS labels. Regarding the description of the two layers of labels, which of the following options is wrong?

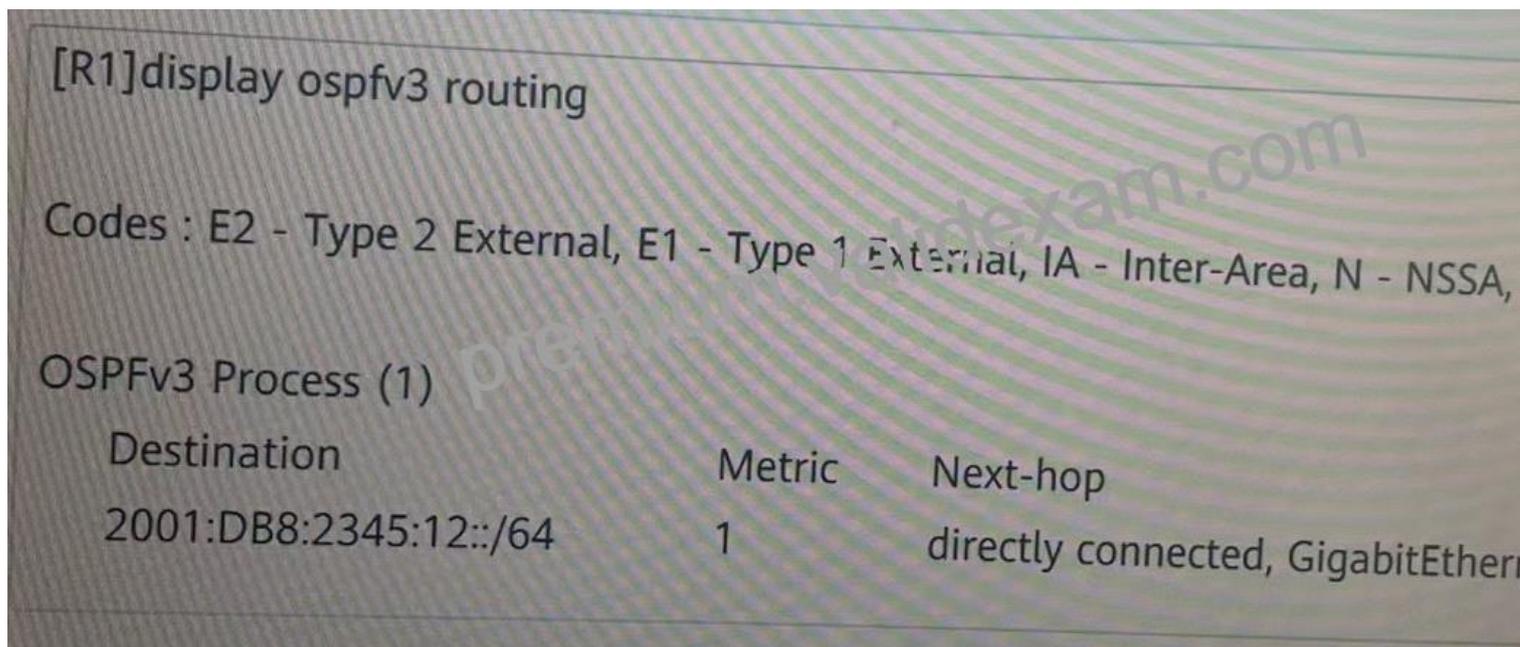
- * The outer label of MPLS VPN is allocated by the LDP protocol or statically, and the inner label is allocated by the MP-BGP neighbor at the correct end.
- * The outer label of MPLS VPNE is called the private network label, and the inner label is called the public network label.
- * By default, the outer label is singled out before the packet is forwarded to the last hop device
- * The outer label is used to correctly send the data packet to the corresponding VPN on the PE device

NO.57 An engineer uses two routers to test IPv6 services, and runs OSPFv3 to implement IPv6 network interconnection.

R1 is required to be able to access the loopback interface address of R2.

The engineer checked the OSPFv3 routing table entry of R1, as shown in the figure, and found that there was no route to the loopback interface address of R2. Which of the following reasons could not be the cause?





- * R2 advertises the loopback interface into different OSPFv3 processes
- * R2 does not have OSPFv3 enabled on the loopback interface
- * R2 does not use network to advertise loopback address in area 0
- * R2 is not configured with the Router ID used in the OSPFv3 process

NO.58 As shown in the figure, on the R1 router, network administrator A sends the routing entry to R2 through the routing policy. After modifying the Local Preference value, you can control the path of traffic leaving the AS100.



- * Correct
- * wrong

NO.59 When troubleshooting MSTP, you executed the display current-configuration command to obtain the configuration file of the device. Which of the following statements is wrong?

- * No matter whether the BPDU Tunnel is configured on the device or not, MSTP will not affect it correctly
- * Whether the MSTP port connected to the user terminal device is disabled or configured as an edge port
- * Check the port configuration to confirm whether the MSTP-enabled port is enabled with the protocol message sending command.

Such as: bpdu enable

- * Check whether the port is added to the correct WLAN

NO.60 Which of the following descriptions about MPLS header TTL are correct? (Multiple choice)

- * There are two ways to correct MPLST and TTL. One is to copy the TTL value of the MPLS header when an IP packet enters the MPLS network. The other is to set the TTL of the MPLS header to 255 at the ingress LER.
- * Can prevent infinite loop forwarding of messages
- * The processing method of copying the IP TTL value hides the LSR of the MPLS domain and plays a certain security role
- * In the case of banning Bay TTL, tracert can see the LSR of the MPLS domain that it passes through

NO.61 From this figure, we can conclude that

```
<R4>display isis peer verbose
```

```
Peer information for ISIS(1)
```

```
System Id Interface Circuit Id State HoldTime Type PRI
ee8ca0c2.baf3* GE0/0/0          ee8c.a0c2.baf3.01 Up 7s LI 64
```

```
MT IDs supported : 0(UP) 2(UP)
```

```
local MT IDs: 0 2
```

```
Area Address(es): 49.0022
```

```
Peer IP Address(es): 10.1.34.1
```

```
Peer IPv6 Address(es): FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE982576
```

```
Uptime : 04:04:02
```

```
Adj Protocol : IPV4 IPV6
```

```
Peer System Id : ee8ca0c2.baf3
```

- * R4not anyIS-ISNeighbor
- * R4andee8c.aOc2.baf3establishedIPV4,IPV6ofIS-ISNeighbor
- * R4andee8C. aOe2.baf3only establishedIPV6ofIS-ISNeighbor
- * R4andee8c.aOc2.bat3only establishedIPV4ofIS-ISNeighbor

NO.62 By default, which of the following secure MAC address types will be lost after the device restarts?

- * Black hole MAC address
- * Sticky MAC address
- * Secure dynamic MAC address
- * Secure static MAC address

NO.63 To speed up the detection of link failures in an IS-IS network, you can associate IS-IS with BFD.

- * True
- * False

NO.64 Through the display ip interface GE0/D/D command, you can view the statistics of ping packets received on this interface.

- * TRUE
- * FALSE

NO.65 How many bits are there in the label field of PLS?

- * 1
- * 8
- * 3
- * 20

NO.66 The description of the MPLS forwarding mechanism is correct

- * The system automatically allocates aL, also known as Tunnel ID
- * when IP message entry MRLS domain, the first thing to look at is FIB surface
- * if Tunnel ID value is not 0x0, into the normal IP Forwarding process
- * if Tunnel ID value is 0x0, test entry MPLS Forwarding process

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