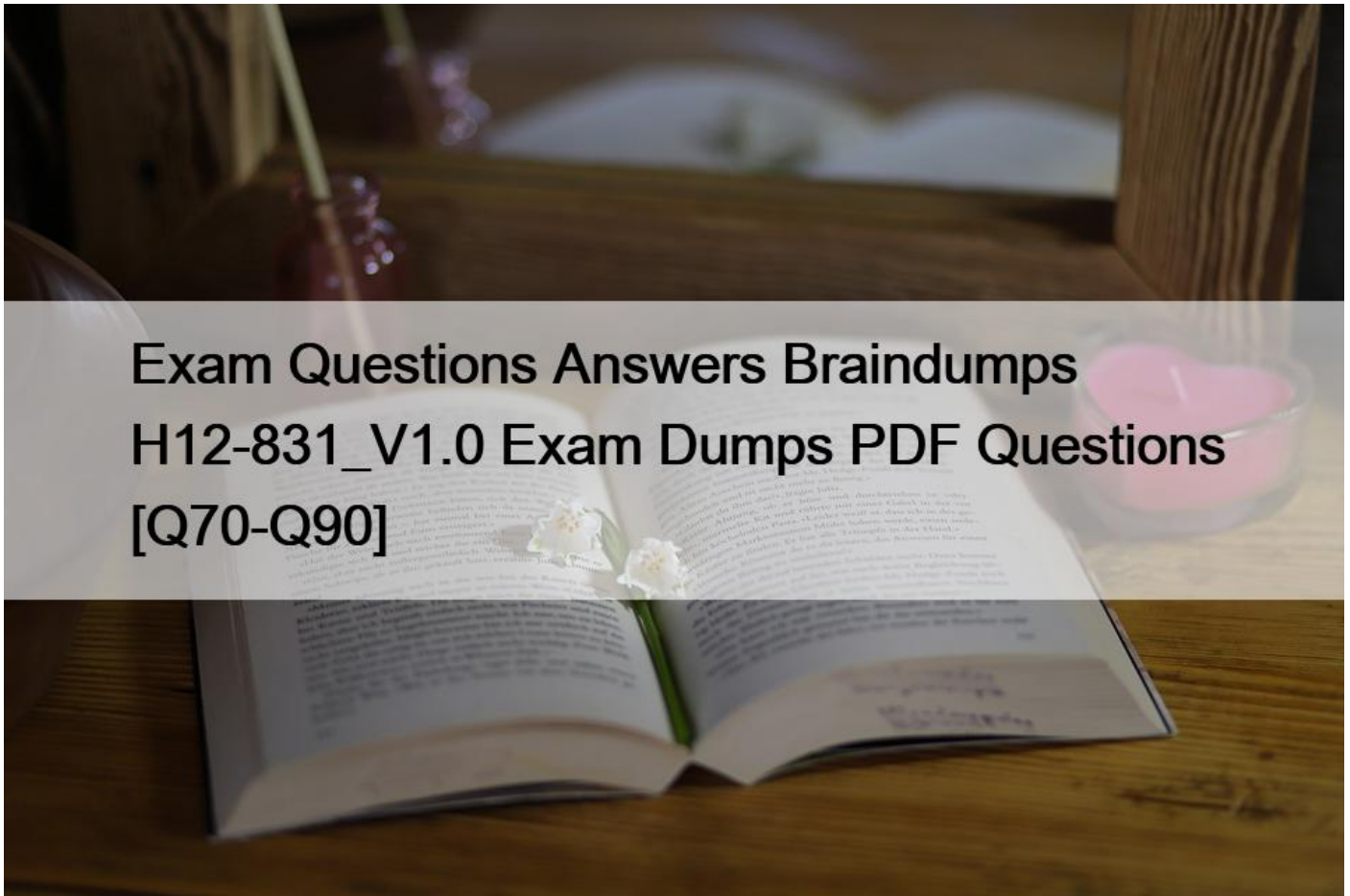


Exam Questions Answers Braindumps H12-831_V1.0 Exam Dumps PDF Questions [Q70-Q90]



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QUESTION 70

As shown in the figure, all interfaces of the router enable OSPF, among which R4 and R5 can establish OSPF virtual connections.



- * TRUE
- * FALSE

QUESTION 71

Which of the following Community attributes can ensure that the propagation range of BGP routing entries is only within the AS?
(Multiple choice)

- * No_Export
- * No_Export_Subconfed
- * Interne
- * No_Advertise

QUESTION 72

Which of the following statements about MUX VLANs are true?

- * eachGroup VLAN must bind aPrincipal VLAN
- * Separate VLANscan andMUX VLANall withinVLANcommunication
- * eachSeparate VLANsmust bind aPrincipal VLAN
- * Principal VLANcan andMUX VLAIall withinVLANcommunication

QUESTION 73

A network engineer outputs the following information when troubleshooting OSPF. Based on this, determine which reason causes the adjacency relationship to fail to be established normally?

```
<Huawei>display ospf error interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.0.12.2
OSPF error statistics
Interface: GigabitEthernet0/0/0 (10.0.12.2)
General packet errors:
0 : Bad version
0 : Bad area id
0 : Bad authentication key
0 : Bad net segment
0 : Router id confusion
0 : Bad checksum
0 : Bad authentication type
0 : Unknown neighbor
0 : Extern option mismatch

HELLO packet errors:
2 : Netmask mismatch
0 : Hello timer mismatch
0 : Dead timer mismatch
0 : Invalid Source Address
```

- * Authentication password is not-consistent
- * Regional type is not-consistent
- * The interval for sending Hello messages is not-consistent

* The IP address mask of the interface is not-consistent

QUESTION 74

IEIF has extended the functions of OSPF by taking advantage of the strong scalability of OSPF. To enable it to support IPv6 networks, the expanded protocol is called OSPFv3, and OSPFv3 is compatible with OSPFv2.

- * TRUE
- * FALSE

QUESTION 75

As shown in the figure, all interfaces of the router enable OSPF. The IP address identified in the figure is the IP address of the oopback0 interface of the device. Loopback0 of R1 and R2 is advertised in area 1, Loopback0 of R4 is advertised in area 0, and Loopback0 of R3 and R5E are advertised in area 2, which of the following IP addresses can ping each other? (Multiple choice)



- * 10.0.2.2 and 10.0.3.3. (Not counted when receiving Category 3 in non-backbone areas)
- * 10.0.3.3 and 10.0.5.5 (Class 1 in the same area)
- * 10.0.4.4 and 10.0.2.2. (3 types of normal calculation)
- * 10.0.2.2 and 10.0.5.5 (not counted when receiving Category 3 in non-backbone areas)

QUESTION 76

Regarding the description of the encapsulation format of labels in MPLS, the correct one is

- * MPLS The total length of a single label is 4 bytes (32 bits)
- * For Ethernet, PPP packet, the tag stack is like [shim*] - between the L2 header and the data: yes VLAN tag Time, MPLS head on the ether head with VLAN tag between
- * in the label field: 1 bit, Used to identify whether the label is the bottom label of the stack, the value 1 is indicated as the penultimate layer label
- * in the label TTL fields and IP grouped TTL (Time To Live, time-to-live) is similar in meaning and also has the effect of preventing loops

QUESTION 77

From this picture, we can judge

<code><R1>display bgp ipv6 routing-table</code>	
Total Number of Routes: 2	
Network : 3002:3	PrefixLen : 128
NextHop 3002:3::1	LocPrf : 100
MED: 0	PrefVal 0
Path Ogn-ii	

•>i Network3002:4::/128	PrefixLen: 128
NextHop 3002:4::1	LocPrf WO
MED	PrefVal 0
Path Qgn i	

- * If not configured about AS_Path routing strategy, then 3002:4/128 - must not originate from AS 65001
- * R1 does not have 3002:3/128 and 3002:4/128 routing
- * R1 has 3002:3/128 and 3002:4/128 routing
- * If not configured about AS_Path routing strategy, then 3002:4/128 must have originated from AS 65001

QUESTION 78

In an operator's MPLS VPN network, there are two devices PE1 and PE2 for MPLS VPN 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. The outgoing label of the MPLS LSR-ID of PE2 reaching PE1 is 1025. 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

QUESTION 79

The router ID of OSPF V3 needs to be configured in dotted decimal with a length of 128 bits.

- * True
- * False

QUESTION 80

OSPFv2 is an IGP running on an IPv4 network; OSPFv3 is an IGP running on an IPv6 network. The basic working mechanism of OSPFv3 is the same as OSPFv2, such as the election of DR and BDR. As shown in the figure, an engineer uses three routers to test IPv6 services. He wants to realize the interconnection and interoperability of IPv6 networks by running OSPFv3.



Which of the following statements regarding the election of DR on this network is correct?

- * After the network converges, the engineer changes the priority of R1 to 100, the priority of R2 to 10, and the default value of R3. When the network converges again, R1 is DR and R2 is BDR
- * After the network converges, a new device R4 is added to the broadcast link, and the priority of R4 is 150. When the network converges again, R4 is the DR
- * After the network converges, R1 is powered off and restarted. When the network converges again, R3 is the DR
- * After the network converges, R1 is the DR

QUESTION 81

Which of the following descriptions is correct about configuring static LSPs in MPLS networks?

- * when a certain LSR for Egress LSR, you only need to configure In Label, The range is 16-1023
- * when a certain LSR for Transit LSR, you need to configure In Label and Out label, The range is 16~1023, Out Label The range is 16~1048575
- * when a certain LSR for Transit LSR need to be configured at the same time In Label and Out Label, The range is 16-1023
- * when a certain LSR for Ingress LSR, just configure Out Label, The range is 16~1048575

QUESTION 82

Configure under a certain interface: `isis timer hello 5 level 1-2`, which of the following statements is correct?

- * The interval for sending Level-2 hello packets on this interface is 5s
- * The hello packet sending interval of Level-1 and Level-2 of this interface is 3s.
- * The interval for sending Level-2 CSNP packets of this interface is 5s
- * The interval for sending Level-1 hello packets on this interface is 5s

QUESTION 83

According to the configuration shown in the figure below, you can know that R4 has an interface advertised into IS-IS?

```
<Redisplay isis interface
```

Interface information for ISIS(1)				
Interface	ID	IPv4state	IPV6.State	MTU Type DIS
GEO/O/0	001	Up	Down	1497 L1/L2 No/No
GEO/O/1	002	Up	Down	1497 L1/L2 No/No
LoopO	001	Up	Down	1500 L1/L2one

```
<R4>
```

- * 1
- * 3
- * 2
- * 0

QUESTION 84

According to this picture, the door can be judged?

```
<R4>display isis Isdb
```

Database information for ISIS(1)					
LevelH Link State Database					
LSP1D	SeqNum	Checksum	Holdtime	Length	ATT/P/OL
ee8c.a0c2.baf2.00-00	0x00000009	0x4c44	1159	83	1/0/0
e^ca0c2.baf2.00-00	0x00000001	0x23b3	815	54	0/0/0
ee8ca0c2.baf3.00-00	0x00000000	0x462f	1187	83	1/0/0
ee8c.a0c2.baf3.0V00	0x00000001	0x2ed7	1082	54	0/0/0
ee8ca0c2baf4.00-00*	0x00000004	0x8af5	1083	103	o/o/o

```
<R4>
```

- * R4belong only toLevel-2
- * system-IDforee8c.a0c2.baf2device whose type isLevel-1-2
- * system-IDforee8a0c2.baf2device whose type isLevel-1
- * R4belong only toLevel-1

QUESTION 85

Ethernet is a broadcast-enabled network, and once there are loops in the network, this simple factory broadcast mechanism can have

disastrous consequences. Which of the following phenomena may be caused by loops?

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

QUESTION 86

The routing attributes of the three routing entries are shown in the figure. Assuming that the next hops of the three routing entries are all reachable, when these three routing entries arrive at the BP router in order, by default, BGP will finally call a route entry?

Name	Prefix	AS.PATH	MED	IGP Cost
Route A	LVO/24	3	0	J2
Route B	10.1.1.0/24	2	150	pi 1
Route C	10.1.1.0/24	¥	100	13

- * Route B
- * Route C
- * Route A
- * slightly

QUESTION 87

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 MED value, you can control the path of traffic entering the AS100.



- * True
- * False

QUESTION 88

As shown in the figure, MPLS LSP is configured in the network, and the goal is to establish an LDP session between SWA and SWB, then which of the following statements is correct?



- * The configuration is correct
- * No need to enable MPLS globally
- * No need to enable MPLS on the port
- * Two devices mpls lsr-id cannot be configured as the same

QUESTION 89

By default, LDP adjacencies will trigger the establishment of LSP based on the IP routing of the 32bit address.

- * TRUE
- * FALSE

QUESTION 90

Which of the following operations may affect the normal operation of the customer network? (Multiple choice)

- * Device naming
- * Software upgrade
- * Hardware expansion
- * Routing protocol configuration changes

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