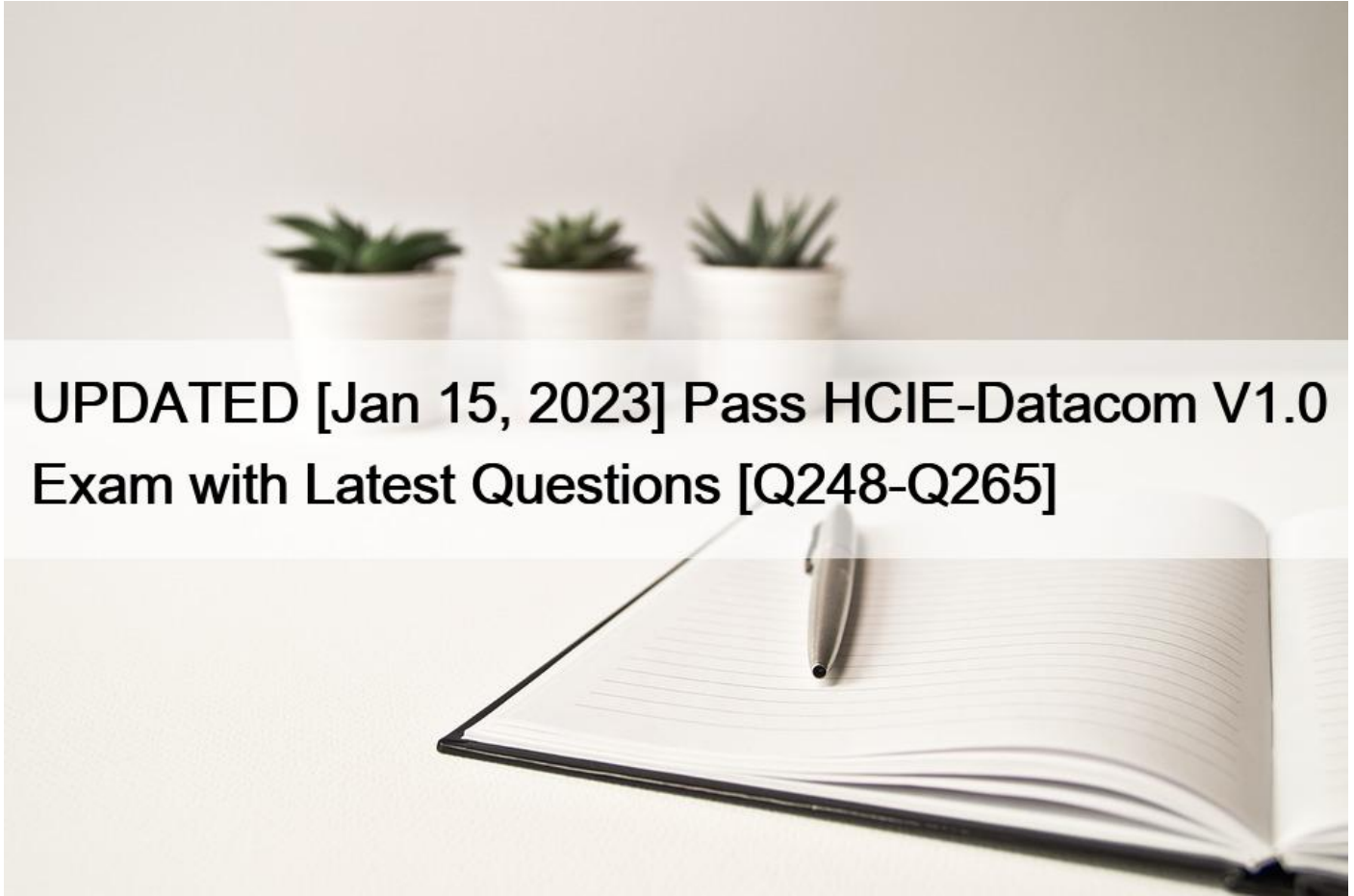


## UPDATED [Jan 15, 2023 Pass HCIE-Datacom V1.0 Exam with Latest Questions [Q248-Q265]



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H12-891\_V1.0 Exam Practice Questions prepared by Huawei Professionals

### QUESTION 248

When configuring AS-Path-Filter, ip as-path-filter 10 permit\_100\$ indicates a matching route received from the A5100 but not from the AS100

- \* TRUE
- \* FALSE

### QUESTION 249

Protocols with TCP ports 443, 179, 137, 110, and 23 are, in order: radio

- \* Finger,DHCP Server,NetBios Name Server,POP3,TelnetB
- \* LDAP,SNMP,TFTP,POP3,Telnet
- \* HTTPS,SNMP,POP3,DNS ,Telnet
- \* HiPS,BGP, NetBios Name Server ,POP3,TelnetE. BGP,POP3,SNMP,TFTP,Teinet

### QUESTION 250

What information does the BGP Open message carry as follows?

- \* BGP Router ID
- \* Route attributes
- \* Local Autonomous System (AS) number
- \* Hold time

### QUESTION 251

When judging the old and new LSA, the serial number parameter and the age parameter are used, and the following two parameters are correct for?( Multiple choice questions).

- \* When the router receives two LSAs, where the sequence number is the same and the checksum is the same, the smaller the age, the better
- \* When the router receives-The age of the LSA is set to 3600S, the LSA is unavailable
- \* If the serial number of the LSA reaches the end value of 0x7FFFFFFF, the current router advertises an LSA with an age of 3600S
- \* Both the serial number and age parameters can determine whether the LSA is old or new, and the router prioritizes the sequence to participate in the teaching, and the larger the better

### QUESTION 252

The following statement about the OSPFv3 message format is correct?( Multiple select).

- \* There is no change in the option field of the Hello message
- \* Remove the Authentication, Auth Type fields
- \* Hello messages no longer contain address information, carrying Interface ID
- \* The OSPF version number changed from 2 to 3

### QUESTION 253

Regarding BGP4+, the following statement is correct?

- \* BGP4+ carries the next hop address of the route through the Network Address of Next Hop in the NLRI properties MP\_REACH
- \* BGP4+ carries the next hop address of the IPv6 route through the NEXT\_HOP attribute
- \* The NEXT\_HOP attribute does not exist in BGP4+
- \* BGP4+ carries the prefix and mask length of the IPv6 route through the NLRI attribute

### QUESTION 254

Regarding BGP MED, which of the following descriptions is correct?

- \* In the BGP routing rules, MED has a lower priority than AS Path, Preferred-value, Local-Preference, etc Origin
- \* The default value for the BGP routing MED is 0
- \* By default, if there is no MED value in the route attribute, it is processed by 0 If the bestroute med-none-as-maximum command is configured, MED is processed as the maximum 4294967295
- \* By default, BGP routing rules can MED comparison of routes from different autonomous systems

### QUESTION 255

In EPIM-SM, the following description of the PIM Join message is correct?

- \* PIM Join messages are sent every 3 minutes, and status
- \* PIM Join messages for the multicast tree are only sent when the multicast tree is first established

- \* The PIM Join message is sent every 60 seconds to refresh the status of the upstream router mroute for the multicast tree
- \* The upstream router sends a PIM Join acknowledgment in response to each PIM Join message received from the downstream router

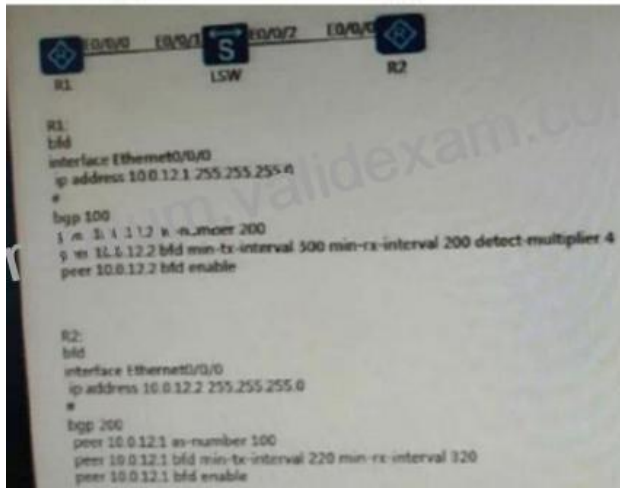
### QUESTION 256

IS-IS supports the processing and computation of IPv6 routes by adding ATLPs to carry IPv6 addresses and reachability information.

- \* TRUE
- \* FALSE

### QUESTION 257

As shown in the figure,



R1, R2 establishes an EBGp neighbor and turns on the BFD detection function, the following statement is correct

- \* Detection time for BFD packets for AR2 800ms
- \* R1 Detection time for BFD packets for 1280ms
- \* R1 Detection time for BFD packets The detection time for BFD packets for 660ms
- \* R2 is 600ms

### QUESTION 258

About multi-instance CE (Multi-VPN-Instance CE, MCE). What is the error described below?

- \* Users who connect to the same MCE but are not part of a VPN instance cannot access each other
- \* The MCE vs. PE direction must have multiple physical links to achieve isolation between different VPN instances
- \* MCE-enabled devices can access multiple VPI instances in BGP/RPLS IPVPN applications, reducing user network equipment investment
- \* On the MCE device, you need to create their own routing tables for different VPNs and bind to the corresponding interface

### QUESTION 259

If you have a Huawei switch running the STP protocol, and now connect the GO/O/17 interface and the GO/O/18 interface of the switch through a cable, then the scenario described below is correct ? (Single choice questions).

- \* Both the G0/0/17 interface and the GO/0/18 interface enter the Forwarding state
- \* Both the Go/0/17 interface and the G0/0/18 interface enter the Discarding state
- \* The Go/0/17 interface enters the Blocking state
- \* The GO/0/18 interface will continuously change back and forth between the Listening state and the Learning state
- \* GO/0/18 interface will enter the Disking state

#### QUESTION 260

Regarding IPv6 over IP4(19) road, the following statement is correct

- \* The 6to4 automatic tunnel requires the use of a specific IP6 address segment, and the assigned address segment is preceded by 3ffe::/16
- \* When configuring manual tunneling on the VRP platform, a Tunnel interface is generally created; When configuring automatic tunneling, a Vrua-Template interface is usually created
- \* The ISATAP tunnel determines the destination IPV4 address of the tunnel based on the destination IP6 address.
- \* All automatic tunnels encapsulate data in the same way.
- \* Automatic tunneling has great advantages over manual tunneling, and manual tunneling will be phased out

#### QUESTION 261

If all the public IP addresses are used by a company's intranet users to access the Internet using NAT's No-pat method, what will happen to subsequent intranet users who access the Internet?

- \* automatically switch NAT to PAT after the Internet
- \* Subsequent intranet users will not be able to access the Internet
- \* Synchronize messages to other NAT conversion devices for NAT conversion
- \* Squeeze out the previous user and force NAT conversion to go online

#### QUESTION 262

The following statement about is the ISIS protocol LSP message is correct

- \* LSP fast diffusion feature, first diffuse less than the specified number of LSPs, to speed up the synchronization process of LSDB
- \* By configuring an LSP-generated smart timer, the timer automatically adjusts the delay time based on the frequency of changes in routing information
- \* When the link status information increases, the message length of the LSP can be increased so that each LSP can carry more information.
- \* Reducing the minimum time interval for sending LSPs per port can speed up the diffusion of LSPs.

#### QUESTION 263

In the IS-IS broadcast network type, when establishing an adjacency relationship, if the router interface priority is set to 0, it will not participate in the dis election

- \* True
- \* False

#### QUESTION 264

Run the SSM across the entire HW IP multicast network. The following about SSM understands correctly?( Multiple choice question)

- \* No RP is required
- \* SSM uses only shared trees
- \* SSM uses only the SPT tree

- \* Ideal for 1-to-many applications
- \* SSM is recommended when you have multiple sources and expect to minimize the state of mroute in your network Ideal for many-to-many applications

#### **QUESTION 265**

In broadcast networks, elections to DIS begin only after a neighbor relationship has been established

- \* True
- \* False

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