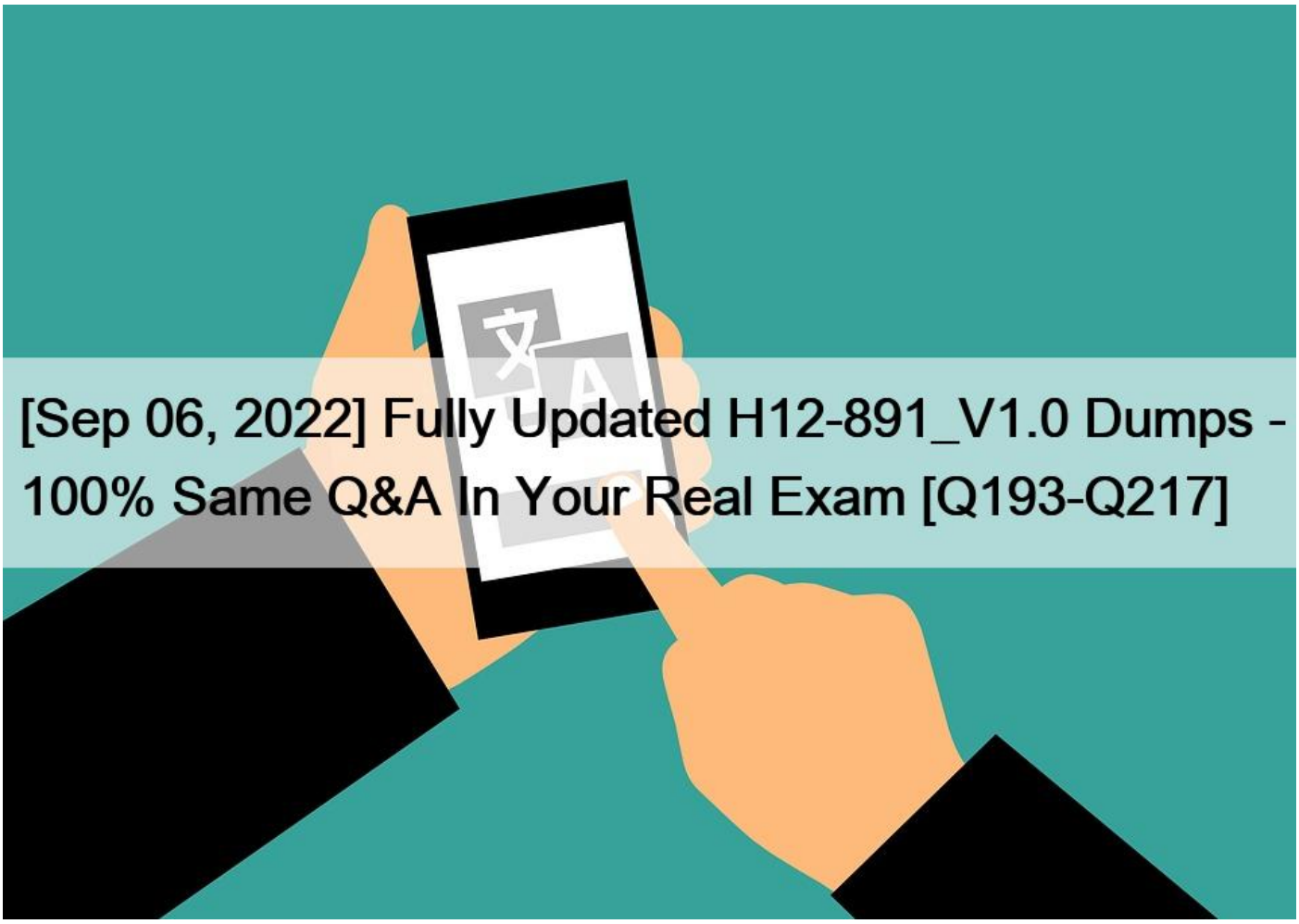
[Sep 06, 2022 Fully Updated H12-891_V1.0 Dumps - 100% Same Q&A In Your Real Exam [Q193-Q217



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Q193. Which of the following is incorrect about HTTPS?(Multiple Choice)
* HTTPS secures access to data by using SSLVPN.
* If the HTTPS traffic contains a virus, the router cannot detect the virus directly using IPS technology
* When using HTTPS to access a website, the website cannot be accessed if the user’s browser does not recognize the website’s digital certificate.
* HTTPS protocol uses TCP port 443 by default

Q194. The following description of Filter-Policy is correct?(Radio neck).
* With Filter-Policy, on ASBR in OSPF, you can filter the generation of type5 LSA and type7LSA.
* Prefix lists can be used to filter both routes and packets.
* Filter-policy filters the link state information received or published, and can modify the properties of route entries.
* When using a prefix list to filter routes, the table entry ip-prefix 1 deny 0000 0 less-equal

32 matches only the default route.

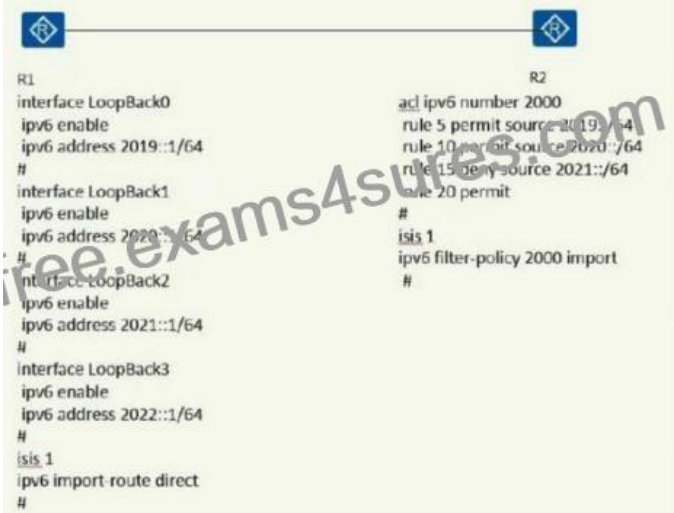
Q195. The duplicate address detection feature for NDP in the following description is incorrect?
* IPv6 unicast address is called a tentative address after it is assigned to an interface and before it is detected by duplicate addresses
* Duplicate address detection is implemented via RS and RA messages
* IPv6 duplicate address detection technology is similar to free ARP in IPv4
* The interface needs to perform duplicate address detection before enabling any of the unicast IPv6 addresses

Q196. What is the following description of MPLS incorrect?
* The length of the MPLS tag is 20 to 20 for packet forwarding.
* The tag space range of dynamic signaling protocols such as LDP, M P-BGP is 16 to 1023
* When using the TTL processing method of Pipe mode, the IP packet transmits the TTL of the IP packet over the IPLS network. The value is only minus 1 for the MPLS in and out nodes.
* MPLS supports multi-layer label nesting, and the S bit value of the innermost label is 1.

Q197. The following statement about static VXLAN tunnel configuration is correct?
* A BD needs to create an NVE country, and when there are multiple BDs, multiple NVE interfaces must be created
* An NVE interface can be associated with multiple VNls, so you can create only one NVE interface when there are multiple BDs
* For a VXLAN tunnel, you need to create a corresponding NVE interface, in which you explicitly specify the source IP address and the destination IP address , so there are multiple VXLAN tunnels on the VTEP that must be vE interfaces The destination address of the VXLAN tunnel is specified in the
* NVE interface, and multiple VXLAN tunnels can create only one NVE interface

Q198. As shown in the following figure, R1 and R2 establish a neighbor relationship for Level2, which is critical:

placed as follows, then the following about The route entry for R2 is correct



* The 0:/64 router appears in the IP routing table
* 2022:/64 Routers appear in the IP routing table c.2019::/64 Routers appear in the P routing table
* 2021:-/64 Router will appear in the P routing table

Q199. In the use of the CP protocol, the following description is correct?
* The Eth-Trunk interface can be avoided by frequent oscillation interfaceeth-trunkllacppreemptenablelacppreemptdelaydelay-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

Q200. If the Interface Sticky MAC function is enabled, what is the number of MAC addresses that the interface learns by default?
* 15
* 10
* 5
* 1

Q201. What kind of scenario can use AS-path-filter?(Multiple select).
* A Filters routes received from BGP neighbors based on the AS PATH attribute carried by the route, such as the command peer X.x.x.x as path-filter import
* The apply clause in Route policy
* Filter routes sent to BGP neighbors based on the AS PATH attribute that the route carries. For example, the command peer x.x.x.x as path-filter export
* The if-match clause in Route-policy

Q202. In the multi-level RR scenario, the first-level RR will be connected to a large number of second-level R, which may cause the BGP circuit of the first-level RR to overflow from the table Risk of R BGP routing table overflow?(Radio).
* ORF
* Route Control
* Route Aggregation
* Set the same Cluster-ID

Q203. 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 Disccarding 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

Q204. There is a new HW office that needs to use their router as a DHCP server. When configuring the DHCP server to provide DHCP services to the current office, what of the following items need to be configured?
* Exclude unused IP addresses from the DHCP server
* Configure the timeout period for ping packets
* Configure the startup file for the DHCP server
* Configure manual binding
* Configure dhcp address pool

Q205. What messages does an NMS (Network Management Station) running SNMPV1 send to the agent?
* Trap,Get ? Set
* Get, Set ?Getnext
* Get,Set,Getnext ? GetBulk
* Get,Set ? GetBulk

* ? Trap

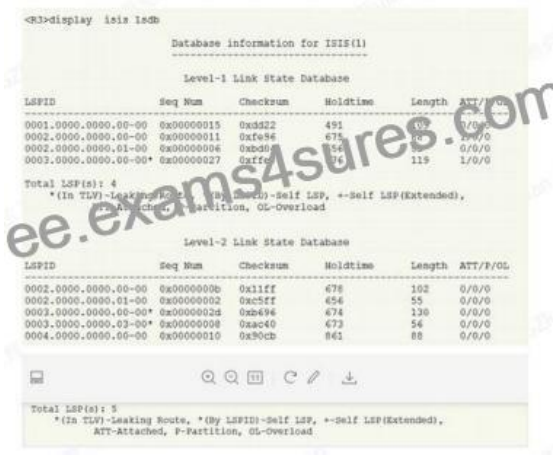
Q206. Which of the following routing tools is unique to BGP?
* Route-policy
* ACL
* IP-prefix
* AS-path-filter

Q207. Both the CSNP packet of ISlS and the DD packet of OSPF have a role in the MA network, describing the role of the link state database summary, which is correct compared to the following statements of these two types of messages
* Both packets need to be confirmed to the terminal router after being sent, otherwise they need to be retransmitted
* Once the adjacency relationship is established, the CSRP packet and the D message will stop sending
* The two packets do not need to be confirmed to the router after they are sent the master-slave relationship in the DD message interaction of
* OSPF is not identity bound to dr/BDR; the CSN message is generated only by DIS

Q208. The rules for RR to publish routes break the rules for horizontal segmentation of IBGP, so it is possible to cause loops within the AS. What routing attributes does RR use to prevent loops?
* Nexthop
* Originator ID
* AS-PATH
* Cluster List

Q209. Is the following description of the OSPFv3 message correct?
* The interface ID of the sending interface must be included in the A Hello packet
* The LSACK message contains LSA header information to confirm the receipt of LSU packets
* The LSR message contains the complete LSA header information for requesting an update to the LSA
* Hello messages and the Option field for DD messages extends to 24-bit

Q210. As shown in the figure, the PPP link between R1 and R2 is not in the same network segment, but the R1 and R2 direct connectors can communicate, and the Ethernet link cannot communicate under the same planning, why?



* The interconnect POS ports of R1 and R2 learn the 24-bit subnet route of each other’s direct connection ports through

IPCP
* The interconnect POS ports of R1 and R2 learn the 32-bit host route for each other’s direct connections through IPCP
* The interconnect POS port of RI and R2, through LCP learns the MAC address of the opposite termination , does not need to use ARP to request the MAC address
* The data packets of the interconnect POS ports of R1 and R2 do not need to encapsulate ethernet headers and do not need to use ARP to request MAC addresses

Q211. The following is correct about the LSA of OSPFv3
* The Link State ID of inter-area prefix-SA, which contains prefix information
* Router-LSA and Network-LSA do not contain routing information
* When the Referenced Link State Type-2 of the Intra-AreaPrefixLSA, referenced Link State ID Contains the interface ID of the DR
* Inter-Area PrefirLSA also contains LinkLocal Information

Q212. What are the ways to divide VLANs in Huawei switches? (Multi-select)
* Subnetting based on IP.
* Division based on QoS
* Partitioning based on port
* Division based on protocol
* Division based on MAC address.

Q213. What are the benefits of using WRED?(Multi-select)
* Provides some low latency
* Avoid TCP global synchronization
* Avoid congestion completely
* Provides a small bandwidth guarantee
* Can avoid UDP occupying most of the bandwidth when congested

Q214. The following statement about OSPF route filtering is incorrect.(Single choice questions).
* In the NSSA area, filtering for external route ingestion and advertisement can be configured on ASBR or ABR
* Filtering for the three types of LSAs needs to be configured on the ABR across OSPF regions
* Interface-based filtering of LSAs allows all LSAs in the inbound and outbound directions except grace LSAs
* Based on the link state database, when calculating routes, the fiter-policy import command is used, which only affects the route addition in the route table, and has no effect on the OSPF link state database

Q215. In SSM, what version of IGMP is required?
* IGMPV3
* IGMPV4
* IGMPV2
* IGMPV1

Q216. What does IPV6 enable topology ipv6 mean under IS-IS protocol view?
* Does not have any meaning
* SPF calculation for IPv6 is not supported
* SPF calculation is performed separately in the topology of IPv4 and IPv6,
* IPv4, IPv6 using the same topology for SPF calculation

Q217. The correct description of the extended features of ISIS is ?
* When the amount of information in the Link State Protocol data packet PDU to be released by ISIS is too large, the ISIS router will generate multiple LSP shards to carry more ISIS information.

* ISIS can choose whether to authenticate incoming SNP and LSP packets
* If there are other vendors’ devices on the network and do not support the LSP sharding function, the sharding expansion mode must be configured as Model-1, otherwise the message will not be recognized by other vendors’ devices.
* After you enable the LSP shard extension feature of your router, you can use it without restarting the ISIS process.