

DUMPS ARENA

HCIE-Routing & Switching (Written) V3.0

Huawei H12-261 V3.0

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 20

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QUESTION NO: 1

During the evolution from IPv4 network to IPv6, some transition technologies have appeared. Which of the following are the common transition technologies?

- A. Compatible technology
- B. Conversion technology
- C. Dual stack technology
- D. Tunnel technology

ANSWER: B C D**QUESTION NO: 2**

Which of the following descriptions about the process of sending and receiving data frames in switch interface Access mode is correct?

- A. In Access mode, the data frame with the label is directly discarded when it is received.
- B. In Access mode, the VLAN tag of the data frame will be stripped off when sending.
- C. Only data frames without labels are received in Access mode.
- D. When the data frame enters the switch interface, the switch will learn the destination MAC address in the data frame.

ANSWER: B**QUESTION NO: 3**

About BGP MED, Which of the following descriptions are correct? (Multiple Choice)

- A. By default, BGP routing rules can perform MED comparison of routes from different autonomous systems
- B. The default value of BGP route MED is 0
- C. By default, if there is no MED value in the route attribute, press 0deal with. If you configure bestroute med-none- as-maximum order, then MED is set to the maximum value 4294967295to deal with
- D. BGPIn the routing rule, the priority of MED is lower than that of AS. Path Preferred-Value, Local-Preference, origin

ANSWER: B C D

QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the following routing tools is specific to BGP? (Single Choice)

- A. Route-policy
- B. ACL
- C. IP-prefix
- D. AS-path-filter

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 5

As shown, all routers are at OSPF. The loopback interface address is declared in F, among which the R2 loopback interface address is 10.0.2.2/32, which is declared in Area 0. The address of the R3 loopback interface is 10.0.3.3/32. The external route is 100.1.1.0/24. To reduce the burden on the R1 router, the configuration command is as follows: (multiple choice)

```
[R1]ip ip-prefix 1 permit 100.1.1.0 24
```

```
[R1]ospf 1
```



[R1-ospf-1]filter-policy ip-prefix 1 import Is the following description correct?

- A. router There is no external route to 100.1.1.0/24 in R1's IP routing table
- B. router In R1's IP routing table, there is an external route to 100.1.1.0/24
- C. router In the IP routing table of R1, there is no loopback route to R2
- D. router In the IP routing table of R1, there is no loopback route to R3

ANSWER: A C D

QUESTION NO: 6

About filter-Policy is the following description correct? (single choice)

- A. Use filter-Policy, in OSPF On ASBR in F, type5 can be LSA and type7 LSA generation is filtered.

- B. Prefix lists can be used to filter routes as well as to filter packets.
- C. filter-policy can filter received or advertised link state information, and can modify the attributes of routing entries.
- D. When using the prefix list to filter routes, the entry `ip ip-prefix 1 deny 0.0.0.0 0 less-equal 32` indicates that only the default route is matched.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Prefix lists filter routes, and ACLs filter packets. filter-policy cannot modify properties.

```
ip ip-prefix 1 deny 0.0.0.0 0 less-equal 32 full match
```

QUESTION NO: 7

Which of the following statements is false about TCP's sliding window? (Multiple Choice)

- A. The sender announces the initial window size
- B. The sender does not need to transmit the full window size of the message
- C. TCP Sliding window allows multiple packets to be sent before an acknowledgment is received
- D. After the retransmission timer expires, the sender has not received the acknowledgment and will retransmit the unacknowledged data
- E. The receiver needs to confirm the data packet of the sender
- F. Sliding window size can only increase or stay the same

ANSWER: A F

QUESTION NO: 8

Between two directly connected devices that have established IBBP neighbors, run the shutdown command to shut down the interface of one of the devices, and the BGP connection will not be disconnected immediately.

- A. True
- B. false

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 9

If a router only needs to forward IPv6 packets, then there is no need to configure any IPv4 protocol and address on the router.

A. True .

B. false

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 10

Which of the following statements about the tail of ISIS protocol LSP packets is correct?

A. LSP fast diffusion feature, first diffuse LSPs less than the specified number to speed up the synchronization process of LSDB

B. by configurationAn intelligent timer generated by LSP, which can automatically adjust the delay time according to the changing frequency of routing information

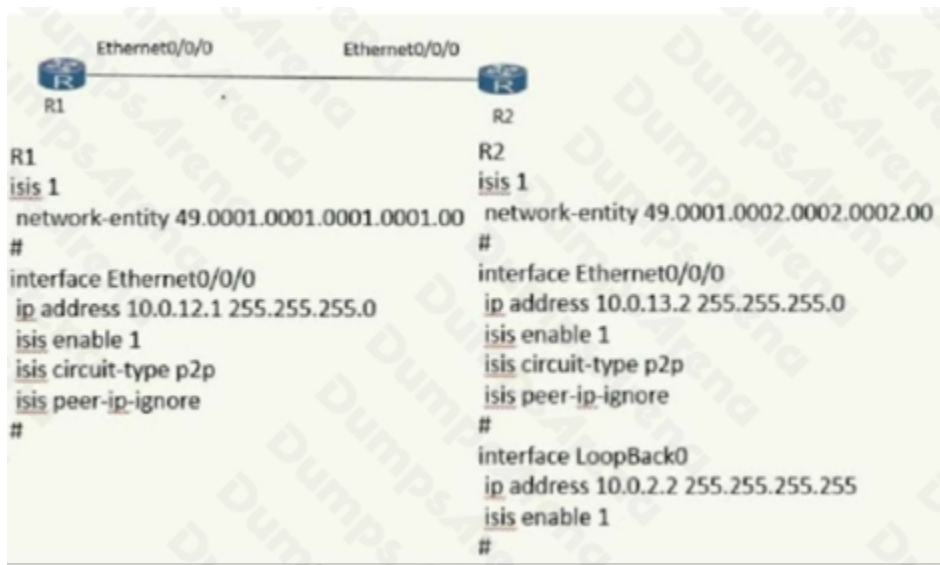
C. When the link state information increases, the packet length of the LSP can be increased, so that each LSP can carry more information.

D. Decreasing the minimum time interval for sending LSPs by port can speed up the diffusion of LSPs.

ANSWER: A B C D

QUESTION NO: 11

As shown in the picture below, the correct description is: (multiple choice)



A. R1 has both Level-1 and Level-2 LSDBs

B. R1 can ping R2 1oopback0 interface address

C. R1 exists to reach R21oopback0 10.0.2 2/32routing

D. No neighbor relationship can be established between R1 and R2

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Isis does not specify a level, and will establish a neighbor relationship of level 1/2 by default.

Peer-ip-ignore: Normally, IS-IS checks the IP address of the received Hello packet. Only when this address and the address of the local interface receiving the packet are on the same network segment, a neighbor will be established. However, when the IP addresses of the interfaces at both ends are not in the same network segment, if both ends are configured with isis peelf the r-ip-ignore command is used, the check on the IP address of the peer end will be ignored, and a normal neighbor relationship can be established between the IS-IS interfaces on both ends of the link. There are routes for these two different network segments in the routing table, but they cannot ping each other.

QUESTION NO: 12

As shown in the figure, redundant links are used to establish IPse between the branch and the headquarters VPN, and enable traffic from branch 1 on Router_B at the same time URPF, which of the following statements is true?

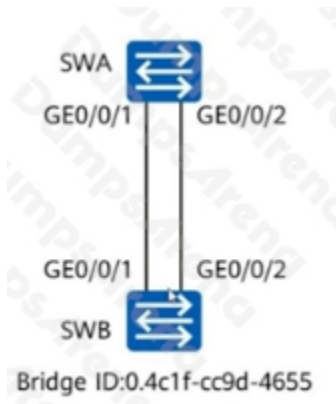


- A. When using IPsec master and backup link redundancy backup, enable it on the physical interfaceURPF function, it is recommended to use URPF loose mode.
- B. When using IPsec multi-link redundancy backup, it is possible toURPF function, you can use URPF strict mode
- C. When using IPsec multi-link redundancy backup, enable it on the tunnel interfaceURPF function, you can use URPF strict mode.
- D. When using IPsec master and backup link redundancy backup, enable it on the physical interfaceURPF function, you can use URPF strict mode.

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 13

Look at the picture and talk?



- A. GE0/0/2 on STB is an alternative port
- B. GE0/0/1 on SWA is a backup port
- C. GE0/0/1 on SWB is an alternative port
- D. SWB will become the root bridge

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 14

Which of the following about the characteristics of multi-instance CE is incorrect?

- A. due to MThe CE device is already bound to the VPN, so there is no need to bind the VPN to the PE connected to the MCE device.
- B. MCEThe device can determine the source of the routing information according to the interface that receives the routing information, and maintain it in the routing forwarding table of the corresponding VP.
- C. The implementation principle of MCE is to create its own routing and forwarding table for different VPNs on the MCE device and bind it to the corresponding interface.
- D. configureMCE,A CE can be connected to multiple VPNs at the same time, which not only realizes complete isolation of services between different VPN users, but also reduces the investment cost of network equipment.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 15

BGP EVPN Type2 Routing is used to pass IRB In the case of type routing, the information carried includes ?

- A. Layer 3 VNI
- B. Host MAC address
- C. Layer 2 VNI

D. Host IP address

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 16

The multicast IP address is 239.130.130.1, the corresponding MAC address is:

- A. 01-00-5E-02-82-01
- B. 01-00-5E-82-82-01
- C. 00-00-5E-02-82-01
- D. 00-00 -5E-82-82-01

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 17

On a newly deployed router WRED is configured on HW., which of the following descriptions about WRED features is correct? (multiple choice) (confirmed)

- A. WRED Different drop thresholds and packet loss rates can be set for packets with different priorities
- B. When traffic exceeds a minimum threshold, WRED starts dropping all ingress traffic (tail drop)
- C. Avoid global synchronization by selectively dropping multiple TCP streams
- D. Low-bandwidth traffic is more likely to drop than high-bandwidth traffic

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED: Weighted Random Early Detection) is a combination of random early detection and priority queuing. Well, this combination provides priority traffic handling for high priority packets. When an interface starts to become congested, it selectively drops lower-priority traffic, rather than simply randomly dropping packets.

B and D are obviously wrong.

QUESTION NO: 18

The router connects two EBGP neighbors through two parallel serial cables, what method would you use to achieve this through the two parallel serial cables Bidirectional load sharing between two connected EBGP neighbors?

- A. To configure the EBGP neighbor relationship with the loopback interface as the update source, the IGP in each AS needs to introduce two equal-cost paths to the EBGP neighbor loopback interface address; and the command "ebgp-max-hop" and "next-hop-local"

B. Use the command "ebgp on both ends"-load-balance"

C. Without any method, BGP will automatically realize the load balancing of traffic among different autonomous systems on the available links

D. To configure the EBGP neighbor relationship with the loopback interface as the update source, the IGP in each AS must have two equal-cost paths to the EBGP neighbor loopback interface address; and the command "next-hop-local"

E. Using the Loopback interface Establish EBGP neighbor relationship and configure EBGP Multi-hop, configure the loopback interface as the update source, and then use IGP to achieve equal-cost path load sharing between loopback addresses

ANSWER: E

QUESTION NO: 19

There are twoCommunity-filter:

```
ip community-filter 1 permit 100:1 200:1
```

```
ip community-filter 2 permit 100:1
```

```
ip community-filter 2 permit 200:1
```

About the above community- The correct description of filter is? (confirmed)

A. As long as the community attribute value carried in the BGP route contains 100: 1 or 200: 1 or both, the BGP route will match the community- filter 1

B. As long as the community attribute value carried in the BGP route contains 100: 1 or 200: 1 or both, the BGP route will match the community- filter 2

C. Only when the community attribute value carried in the BGP route contains 100: 1 and 200: 1, the BGP route will match the community-filter 1

D. Only when the community attribute value carried in the BGP route contains 100: 1 and 200: 1, the BGP route will match the community-filter 2

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

community-filter 1 is the relationship with, community-filter 2 is or relationship

QUESTION NO: 20

In Huawei equipment, when ISIS imports external routes and sets the external route label of the routing information, the ISIS MetThe ric type does not need to be modified, keep silentAccept it. (confirmed)

A. True

B. false

ANSWER: B