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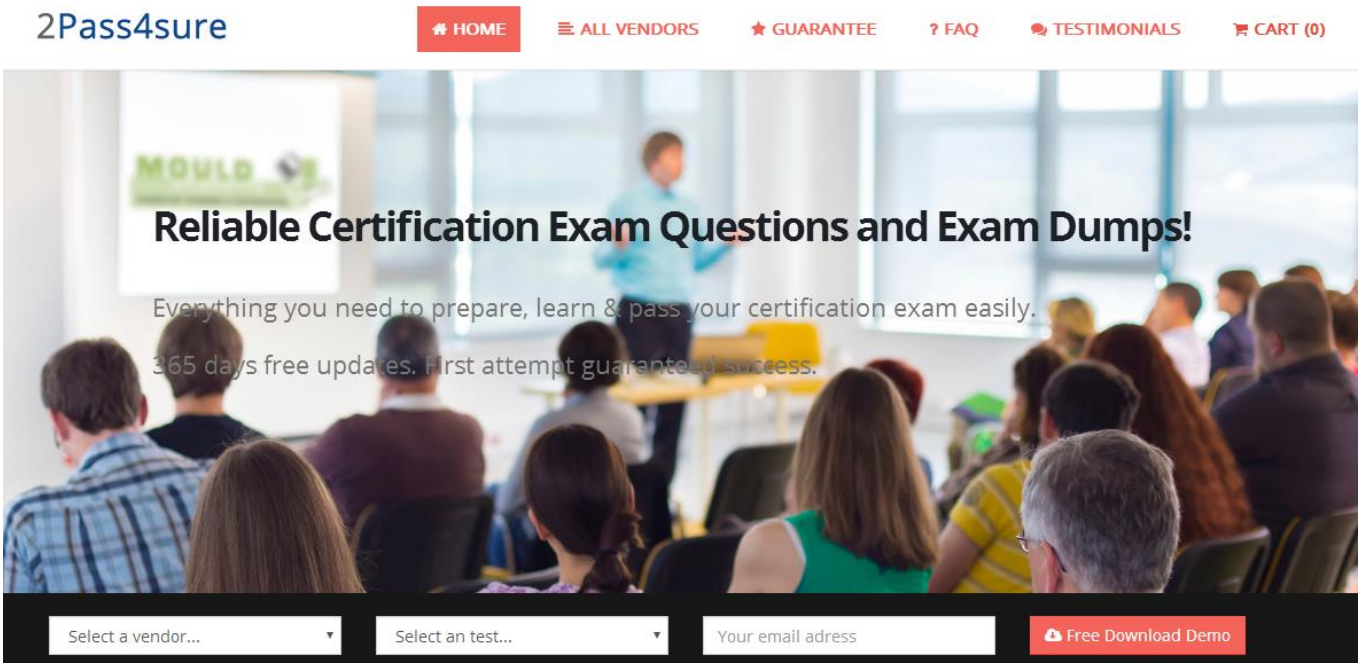

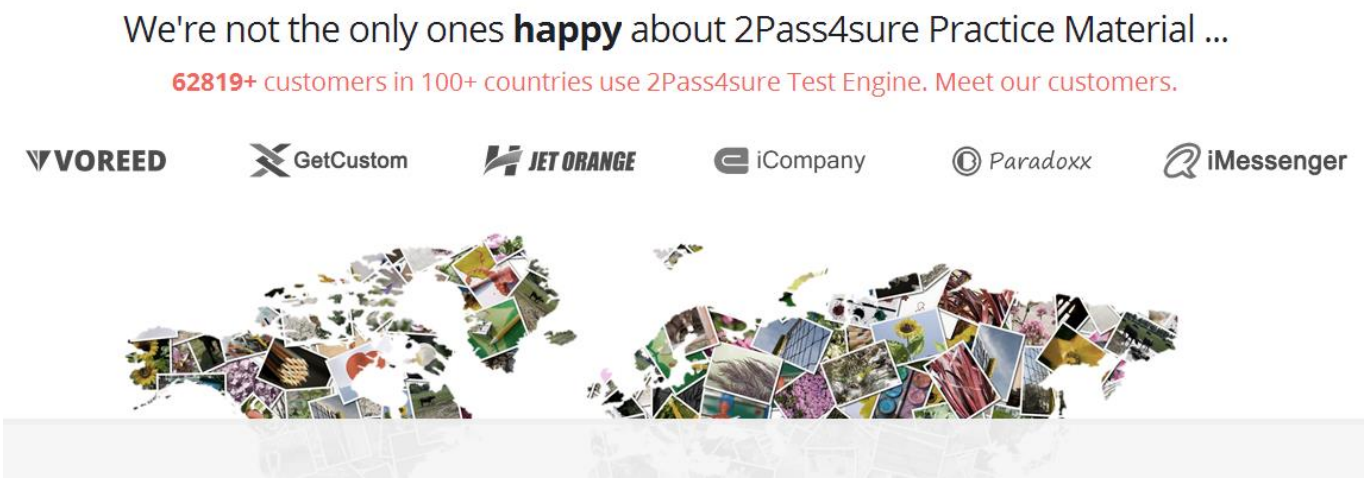

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Exam : **H12-261-ENU**

Title : HCIE-Routing&Switching (Written)(Huawei Certified ICT Expert-Routing & Switching)

Vendor : Huawei

Version : DEMO

NO.1 In multicast network, what happens to multicast traffic that cannot be forwarded normally? (Multiple choice)

A. Multi-router exit network, this router is not DR

B. The upstream router discards the received PIM Join message.

C. The router does not have RPF routes.

D. PIM is not enabled on the RPF interface.

Answer: B,C,D

NO.2 Which of the following description is correct about Filter-policy?

A. The prefix list can filter routes as well as filter data packets.

B. Filter-Policy can filter the received or advertised link state information, and can modify the attributes of the route entry.

C. When filtering routes using the prefix list, the entry ip ip-prefix 1 deny 0.0.0.0 0 less-equal 32 means that only the default route is matched.

D. Filtering the generation of type 5 LSAs and type 7 LSAs on the ASBR in OSPF using Filter-Policy

Answer: D

NO.3 WRED is configured on the newly deployed router HW. Which of the following description of the WRED feature is correct? (Multiple choice)

A. Low bandwidth traffic is easier to drop than high bandwidth traffic

B. Avoid global synchronization by selectively dropping multiple TCP streams

C. WRED can set different discard thresholds and packet loss rates for packets of different priorities.

D. When the flow exceeds the minimum threshold, WRED begins to discard all ingress traffic (tail drop)

Answer: B,C

NO.4 An engineer builds a network topology to study the working mechanism of the OSPFv3 protocol. The configuration of R1 and R2 is as follows. What are the types of LSAs exchanged between R1 and R2? (Multiple choice)

A. Link-LSA

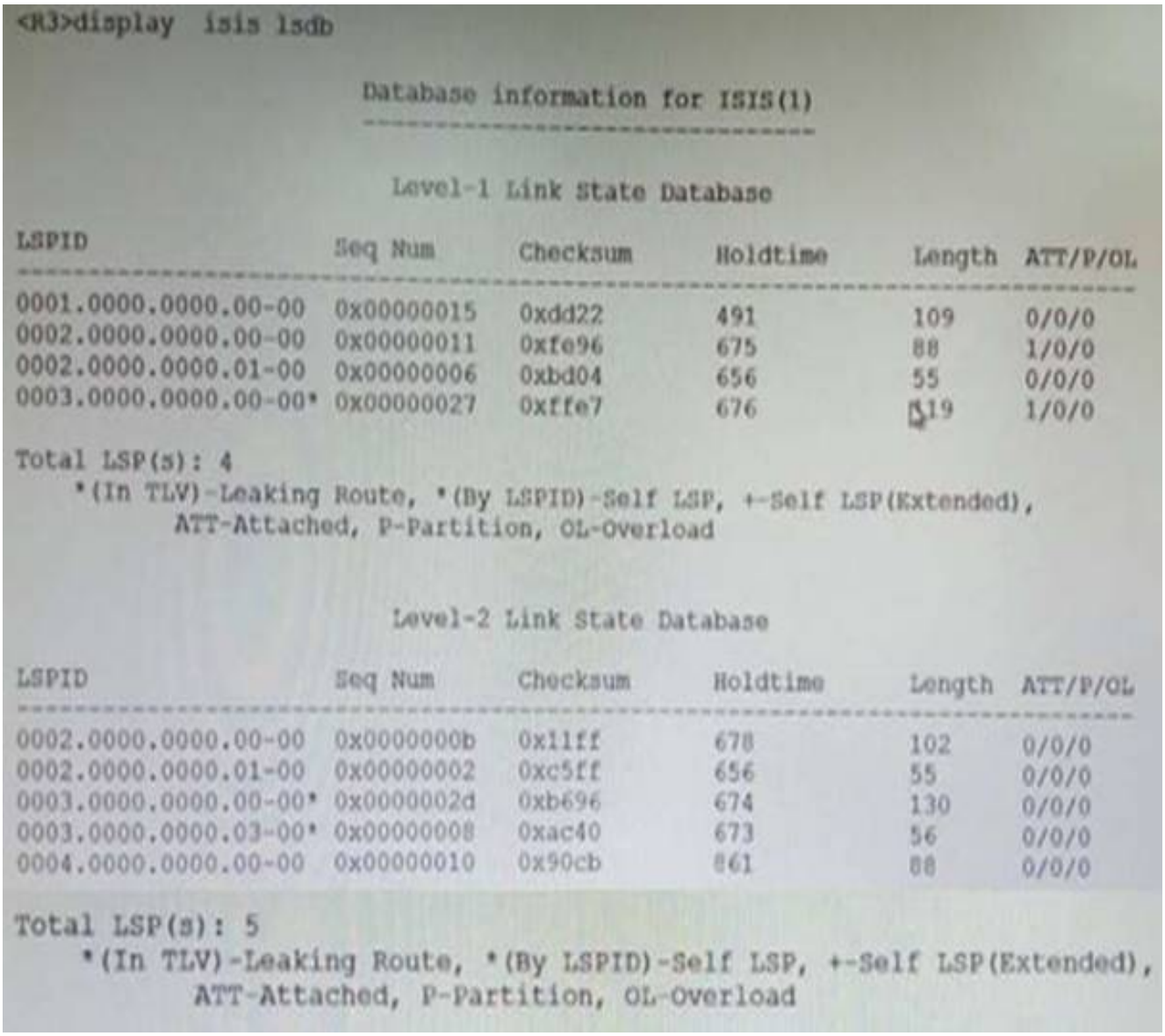
B. Network-LSA

C. Router-lsa
D. Inter-area-prefix-lsa
Answer: A,B,C

NO.5 Which of the following descriptions about the FTP protocol is correct?
A. FTP always uses TCP port 20 to establish a data session, using ICP port 21 to establish control Session
B. In the FTP Passive mode, the client completes the initialization of the TCP session for control and data.
C. FTP always uses TCP port 21 to establish a data session and TCP port 20 to establish a control session.
D. FTP always uses a TCP session to transmit control information and data information.
E. In FTP Active mode, the server uses the command "PORT" to tell the client which port it expects to send data.
Answer: B

NO.6 Which of following statements is true about the domain-authentication-mode md5 hello command in the IS-IS process?
A. ISIS certification cannot be applied in IPv6 environment.
B. The domain authentication mode of all routers in the same routing domain is MD5, the password is hello, and the ISIS SNP and LSP are flooded.
C. This command is mainly used to enable ISIS Hello packets to carry authentication information during the delivery process.
D. The routing domain authentication is used to carry the authentication information during the delivery process of SNPs and LSPs of Level-1 and Level-2.
Answer: B

NO.7 Combined with the output of the following figure, which of the following judgment is correct? (Multiple choice)

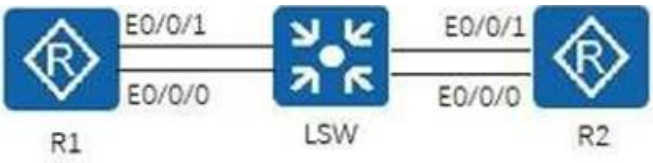


```
<R3>display  isis lsdb

                Database information for ISIS(1)
                --------------------------------

                    Level-1 Link State Database

LSPID                 Seq Num     Checksum    Holdtime      Length  ATT/P/OL
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
0001.0000.0000.00-00  0x00000015  0xdd22      491           109     0/0/0
0002.0000.0000.00-00  0x00000011  0xfe96      675           88      1/0/0
0002.0000.0000.01-00  0x00000006  0xbd04      656           55      0/0/0
0003.0000.0000.00-00* 0x00000027  0xffe7      676           119     1/0/0

Total LSP(s): 4
    *(In TLV)-Leaking Route, *(By LSPID)-Self LSP, +-Self LSP(Extended),
          ATT-Attached, P-Partition, OL-Overload

                    Level-2 Link State Database

LSPID                 Seq Num     Checksum    Holdtime      Length  ATT/P/OL
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
0002.0000.0000.00-00  0x0000000b  0x11ff      678           102     0/0/0
0002.0000.0000.01-00  0x00000002  0xc5ff      656           55      0/0/0
0003.0000.0000.00-00* 0x0000002d  0xb696      674           130     0/0/0
0003.0000.0000.03-00* 0x00000008  0xac40      673           56      0/0/0
0004.0000.0000.00-00  0x00000010  0x90cb      861           88      0/0/0

Total LSP(s): 5
    *(In TLV)-Leaking Route, *(By LSPID)-Self LSP, +-Self LSP(Extended),
          ATT-Attached, P-Partition, OL-Overload
```

A. R3 must be a DIS of a level-2 link
B. The system ID of the R3 router is 0003.0000.0000
C. R3 must be a DIS of a level-1 link
D. R3 router is a level-2 router
Answer: A,B

NO.8 You need to configure policy routing on the router to specify that specific traffic is forwarded through an interface. When using policy-based routing, which two types of most typical information can be used to forward traffic along a particular path?
A. Source IP address and specific protocols (such as FTP, HTTP, etc.)
B. Source IP address and Layer 2 source address
C. Service type header and packet length
D. TTL and source IP address of the data packet
Answer: A

NO.9 As shown in the figure, which of the following statement is correct? (Multiple Choice)



R1:

```
bfd
interface Ethernet0/0/0
 ip address 10.0.12.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface Ethernet0/0/1
 ip address 10.0.21.1 255.255.255.255
#
interface loopback0
 ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.255
#
ospf 1 router-id 10.0.1.1
 bfd all-interfaces enable
 area 0.0.0.0

 network 10.0.1.1 0.0.0.0
 network 10.0.21.0 0.0.0.255
#
```

R2:

```
bfd
interface Ethernet0/0/0
  ip address 10.0.12.2 255.255.255.0
#
interface Ethernet0/0/1
  ip address 10.0.21.2 255.255.255.0
#
interface loopback0
 ip address 10.0.2.2 255.255.255.255
#
ospf 1 router-id 10.0.2.2
 bfd all-interface enable
 area 0.0.0.0

 network 10.0.2.2 0.0.0.0
 network 10.0.21.0 0.0.0.255
 #
```

A. If the R2 Ethernet0/0/0 interface is down, the next hop of the route that R1 reaches 10.0.0.2 is changed to 10.0.21.2.

B. If the R2 Ethernet 0/0/1 interface is down, the next hop of the route that R1 reaches 10.0.0.2 is changed to 10.0.12.2.

C. If the R2 Ethernet 0/0/1 interface is down, the R1 BFD session can quickly detect the fault and notify R1 to make the OSPF neighbor relationship down.

D. The OSPF status changes to FULL, which triggers the BFD session.

E. If the BFD function is disabled on R2, the BFD session of R1 will be down. It will cause OSPF neighbor relationship down.

Answer: C,D

NO.10 In the Broadcast network, the election of DIS is started after the neighbor relationship is established.

A. False

B. True

Answer: B

NO.11 Which of the following description is true about the ISIS LSP fragmentation extension?
A. ISIS's fragmentation extension is equally valid for Hello packets.
B. ISIS routers can generate up to 1024 shards.
C. ISIS's fragmentation extension is achieved by adding virtual systems that can scale up to 1000 virtual systems.
D. Enable the ISIS router to generate more LSP fragments to carry more ISIS information.
Answer: D

NO.12 Which of the following is the correct description of route penetration for ISIS?
A. ISIS route penetration is used to prevent routing loops.
B. ISIS route penetration can be used in an IPv6 environment.
C. ISIS route penetration can be deployed on Level-1 routers.
D. In the route penetration of ISIS, the route before penetration cannot be an aggregate route.
E. ISIS route penetration does not cause neighbors to oscillate.
Answer: B,E

NO.13 A total of 6 bits indicating the priority field in the VLAN (802.1Q) data encapsulation
A. False
B. True
Answer: A

NO.14 You are doing a job to compress the length of an IPv6 address as much as possible. The existing IPv6 address is 2013: X000:130F:0000:0000:09C0:876A:130B. In order to make the IPV6 address more concise, the IPv6 address can be compressed into which of the following one?
A. 2013::130F::9C0:876A:130B
B. 2013: 0:130F:0:0:9C0:876A:130B
C. 2013: 0:130F:0:0:09C0:876A:130B
D. 2013: 0:130F::9C0:876A:130B
E. 213::13F:9C:876A:13B
Answer: D

NO.15 To which NMS 's SNMP message type event reports sent are reliable?
A. Get
B. Trap
C. Get bulk
D. Inform
E. Response
Answer: D

NO.16 Which of the following configurations of OSPFV3 route aggregation are correct? (Multiple Choice)

A. [Huawei] ospf3 1 [Huawei-ospfv3-1] area 1 [Huawei-ospfv3-1-area-0.0.0.1] abr-summary fc00:0:0:: 48 cost 400
B. [Huawei-ospfv3-1-area-0.0.0.1] asbr-summary fc00:0:0::48 cost 20 tag 100 [Huawei]interface gigabitether 1/0/0 [Huawei-GigabitEthernet1 /0/0) asbr-summary fc00:0:0::48 cost 20
C. [Huawei] ospfv3 1 [Huawei-ospfv3-1] asbr-summary 48 cost 20 tag 100
D. [Huawei] ospfv3 1 [Huawei-ospfv3-1] abr-summary 48 cost 400
E. [Huawei] ospfv3 1 [Huawei-ospfv3-1] area 1
Answer: A,C

NO.17 Router R1 runs the 0SPF protocol. Use the display ip routing-table command to view the routing table of the Router R1. Which of the following description is correct about the 0SPF information in the routing table?
A. In the routing table, the routing entry identified by the "0SPF" identifier can only pass the LSA of class 1.
B. In the routing table, the routing entries identified by the OSPF identifier can be learned through 1/2/3/5 LSAs.
C. In the routing table, the routing entries identified by the "0_ASE" identifier can only be learned through routing.
D. In the routing table, the routing entries identified by the "0SPF" identifier can only be learned through the Type 3 LS
Answer: C

NO.18 Regarding the Stub area and the NSSA area of the OSPF protocol, which of the following statement is incorrect?
A. Both the Stub area and the NSSA area can inject Type 3 LSAs.
B. Both the Stub area and the NSSA area are not allowed to inject Type 4 LS
C. Type 5 LSA is not allowed in the Stub area, and Type 5 LSA is allowed in the NSSA area.
D. Type7 LSA is not allowed in the Stub area, and Type 7 LSA is allowed in the NSSA area.
Answer: C

NO.19 If there are multiple receivers in a multicast group, the administrator enables IGMP-Snooping on the switch connecting the receiver. After the receiver receives the general query message from the querier, the receiver receives multiple receivers. How to respond?
A. The first responder with a response timeout sends a Report message, and the other recipients do not send it.
B. All recipients will respond to the Report message.
C. Only when IGMPv1 is running, all receivers respond to the Report message.
D. Only the IGMPV2 is running, and all receivers respond to the Report message.
Answer: B

NO.20 Which of the following is the correct description of the process of registering the source DR with the RP in the PIM-SM?
A. The registration message is a multicast message.

B. The registration message encapsulates the multicast service data.
C. The registration message is used to construct an RPT tree between the source DR and the RP.
D. The RP sends a registration stop message as soon as it receives the registration message.
Answer: B