



"Please note that these files may not be up to date. However, the questions will help you understand the exam format and typical question patterns."

www.atmicnetworks.com

Warning: Keep connected with our support team
for latest updates

Question: 1

In OSPFv3, an LSA whose propagation range is one area has _____ kind. (Fill in Arabic numerals only)

Answer: 9

Explanation:

Question: 2

BFDLink state detection at the heart (millisecond) level can be achieved.

- A. right
- B. wrong

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 3

Which of the following statements about the multicast address used by OSPFv3 is correct?

- A. DR routers use FF08::6
- B. All OSPF routers use FF08: 5
- C. All 5PF Routers use FF02:5
- D. DRThe router uses FF02::6

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 4

by executing _____ The command can completely isolate the second and third layer users of different ports on the same LAN and cannot communicate. (Please use English and lowercase letters to complete the command, and the command cannot be abbreviated)

**Answer: (port-isolate
enable)**

Explanation:

Question: 5

Which of the following operations is not part of the middle stage of dissection?

- A. field defense
- B. cutover implementation
- C. Cutover preparation
- D. business test

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 6

CutoverThe previous information collection can be used to determine whether the services before and after the cutover are normal.

- A. right
- B. wrong

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 7

BGP authentication can prevent illegal routers from establishing neighbors with BGP routers. BGP authentication can be divided into MD5 authentication and Keychain authentication. Which of the following BGP packets will carry BGP Keychain authentication information?

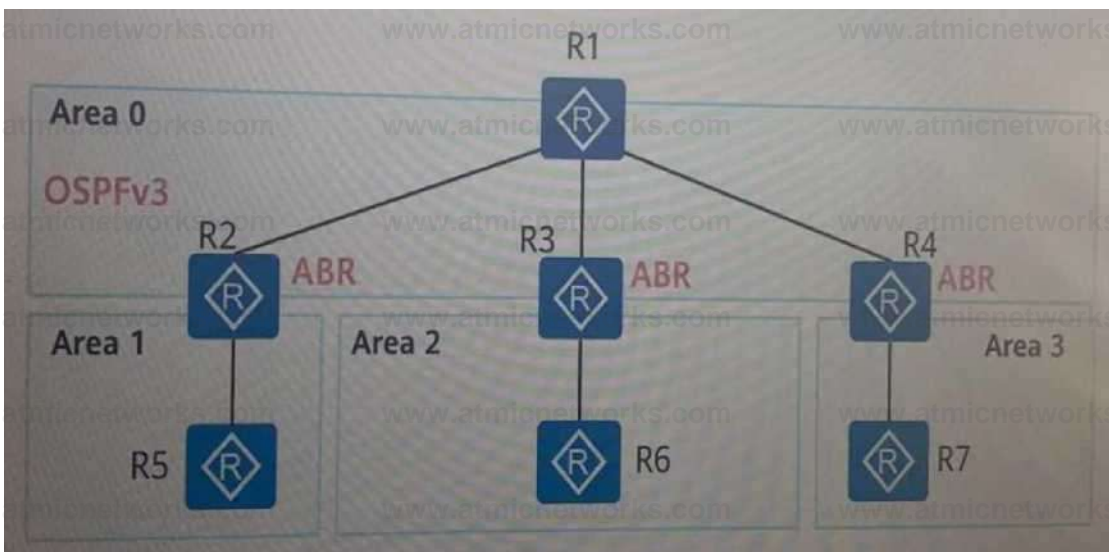
- A. Open
- B. Keepalive
- C. Update
- D. Notification

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 8

In the topology shown in the figure, the entire network runs OSPFv3 agreement in N in the case of attracting external routes, R1 which type of LSA?



- A. Intra-Area-Prefix-LSA
- B. Link-LSA
- C. Inter-Area-Router LSA
- D. Inter-Area-Prefix-LSA

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 9

How many bits are there in the label field of PLS?

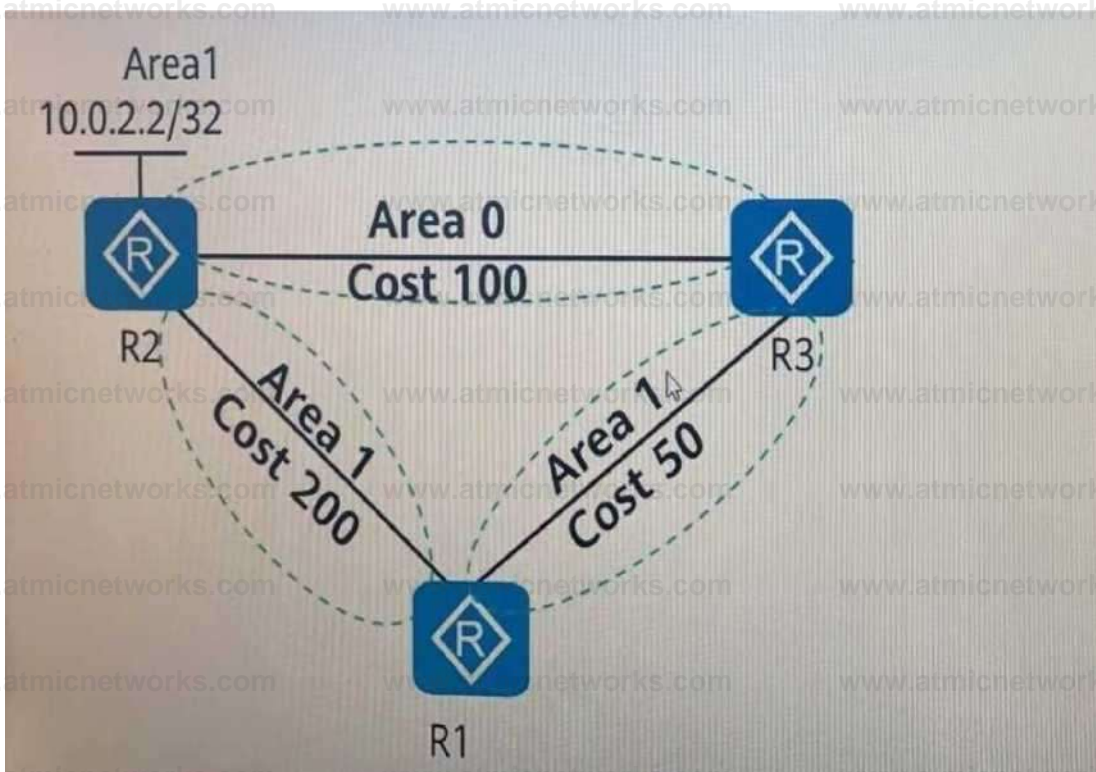
- A. 1
- B. 8
- C. 3
- D. 20

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 10

As shown in the figure, SF is enabled on all interfaces of the router, the cost value of the link is marked in the figure, and the Loopback0 interface of R2 is advertised in area 1, then the cost value of R1 reaching 10.0.2.2/32 is?



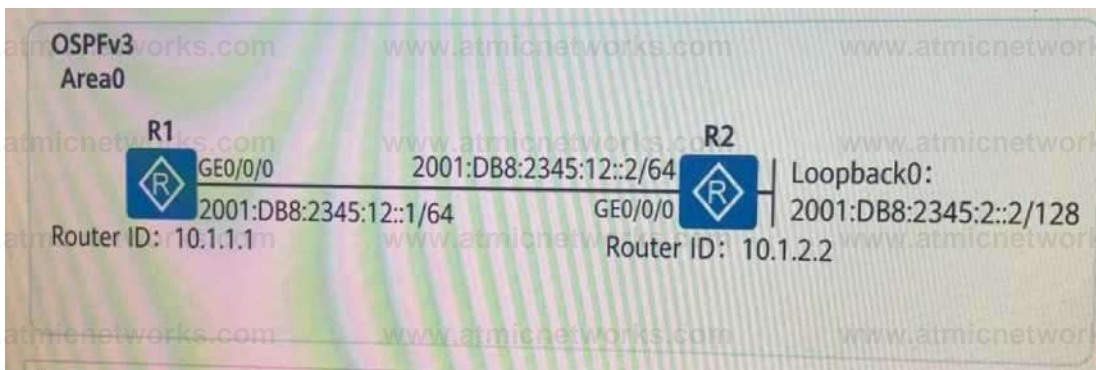
- A. 100
- B. 150
- C. 50
- D. 200

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 11

An engineer uses two routers to test IPv6 services, and runs OSPFv3 to implement IPv6 network interconnection. R1 is required to be able to access the loopback interface address of R2. The engineer checked the OSPFv3 routing table entry of R1, as shown in the figure, and found that there was no route to the loopback interface address of R2. Which of the following reasons could not be the cause?



[Redisplay ospfv3 routing

Codes : E2 - Type 2 External, E1 - Type 1 External, IA - Inter-Area, N - NSSA, U - Uninstall

OSPFv3 Process (1)

Destination
2001:DB8:2345:12::/64

Metric
1

Next-hop
directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1

- A. R2 advertises the loopback interface into different OSPFv3 processes
- B. R2 does not have OSPFv3 enabled on the loopback interface
- C. R2 does not use network to advertise loopback address in area 0
- D. R2 is not configured with the Router ID used in the OSPFv3 process

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 12

Which of the following statements is false?

- A. For a pair of routers on an Ethernet link, it is normal to stop clearing in the 2-72 state
- B. Stalling in ExStart state may be a bad match between neighbor routers
- C. Stagnant IN state indicates that the router has received the neighbor's Hello message, but the Hello message does not include this router's OSPF Router ID
- D. The two router databases are synchronized, SPF. An error occurred in the calculation, it must be because of the Router ID repeated

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 13

In the same environment, engineers A and B execute the traceroute command. The destination addresses are the same, but the paths are different. What are the possible reasons?

Engineer A:

```
<R1>tracert -A 172.16.1.1 172.16.1.4
```

```
1 10.1.12.2 10 ms 10 ms 10 ms
```

```
2 10.1.24.2 30 ms 10 ms 10.1.34.2 30 ms
```

Engineer B:

```
<R1>tracert -A 172.16.1.1 -P 33436 172.16.1.4
```

```
1 10.1.12.2 20 ms 20 ms 20 ms
```

```
2 10.1.34.2 30 ms 40 ms 20 ms
```

- A. The phenomenon is abnormal, the device has an operating system failure
- B. Engineer A's operation error
- C. Engineer B's operation error
- D. The destination port numbers of the UDR packets serving tracert are different, and the hashes reach different equivalent next hops.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 14

Which of the following is included in the routine collection of basic equipment information?

- A. License information
- B. Patch information
- C. The software version the device is running
- D. Whether the configuration is saved

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 15

According to this picture, we can judge that R4 is on?

```
<R4>display ip routing-table protocol isis
```

Destination/Mask	Proto	Pre	Cost	Flags	NextHop	Interface
o.o.o.o/o	ISIS-L1	15	10	D	10.1.24.1	GigabitEthernet0
	ISIS-L1	15	10	D	10.1.34.1	GigabitEthernet0
172.16.1.2/32	ISIS-L1	15	10	D	10.1.24.1	GigabitEthernet0
172.16.1.3/32	ISIS-L1	15	10	D	10.1.34.1	GigabitEthernet0

```
<R4>
```

- A. 1 default route
- B. 2 equal-cost default routes
- C. 2 default routes with different costs
- D. 4 equivalent default routes

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 16

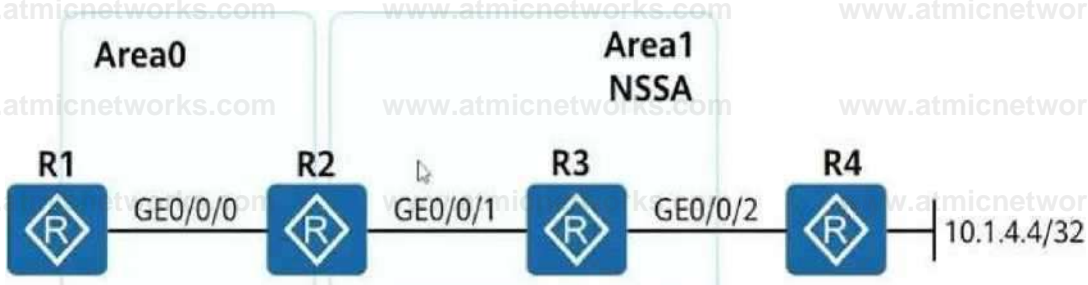
IGP converges faster than BGP, which may cause network traffic loss. By enabling the OSPF and BGP linkage feature of the device, the device can keep the OSPF and BGP linkage during the set linkage time. The router makes the link metric value in the LSA advertised to be the maximum value, so as to inform other OSPF devices not to use this router to forward data, so as to avoid traffic loss. (Note: If English letters are involved, all uppercase)

Answer: (STUB-ROUTER)

Explanation:

Question: 17

OSPF is deployed in a campus to achieve network interworking, and OSPF is also enabled on the GEO/0/2 interface of R3. Area1 is deployed as an NSSA area, and the device addresses are shown in the figure. An engineer configures a static route on R3 to access the loopback interface address of R4, and imports the static route in the OSPF process. At this point, in the Type5 LSA received by R1, the forwarding address (FA) is . (Note: Please fill in the IP address without mask)



```
[R3] ip route-static 10.1.4.4 32 10.1.34.4 #
[R3] ospf
[R3-ospf-1] import-route static
```

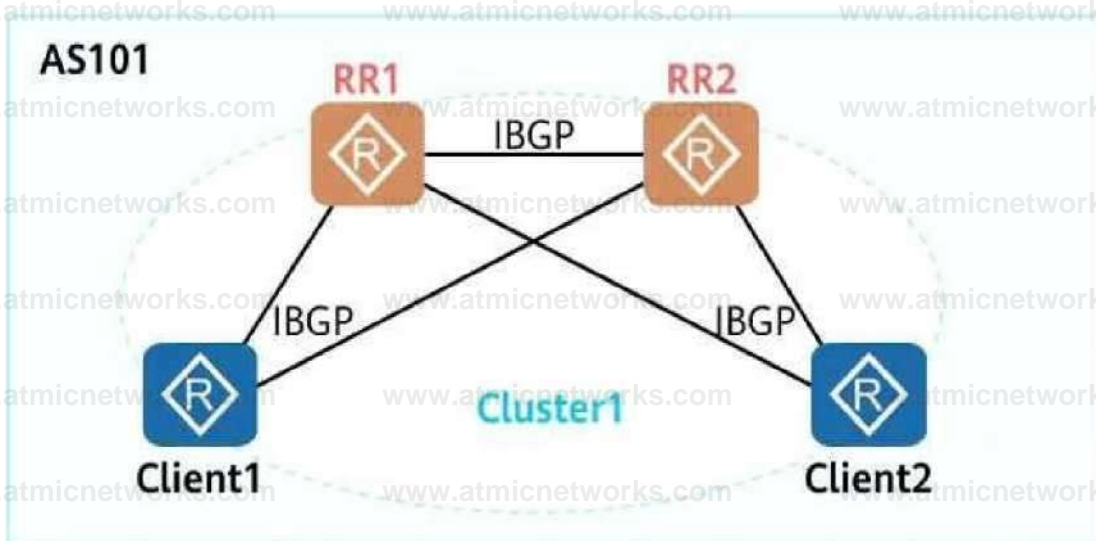
R1	GE0/0/0	10.1.12.1/24
R2	GE0/0/0	10.1.12.2/24
	GE0/0/1	10.1.23.2/24
R3	GE0/0/1	10.1.23.3/24
	GE0/0/2	10.1.34.3/24
R4	GE0/0/2	10.1.34.4/32
	LoopbackO	10.1.4.4/32

Answer: (10.1.23.2)

Explanation:

Question: 18

As shown in the figure, in a medium-sized network, BGP generally deploys dual RRs to improve R reliability. When deploying dual RRs, the Cluster IDs of the two RRs are generally set to be the same. The reason for this is



- A. Prevent RR from receiving too many routes and causing insufficient memory
- B. prevent suboptimal
- C. prevent loops
- D. Prevent the client from receiving too many routes and causing it to run out of memory

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 19

According to this picture, you can judge

```
<R1>display ipv6 routing-table protocol bgp
```

Public Routing Tabid : BGP

Summary Count: 1

BGP Routing Table's Status : < Active >

Summary Count: 1

Destination : 3002::3

PrefixLength : 128

NextHop : 3000:FDEA::3

Preference : 255

Cost : 0

Protocol : IBGP

RelayNextHop : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE98:2577 TunnelID : 0x0

Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/1 Flags : RD

```
<R1>
```

- A. The optimal outgoing interface for R1 to access room 3000: FDEA::3 is GigabitEthernet0/0/1
- B. R1 with 3000:FDEA::3 is IBGP neighbor
- C. R1 has a TCP connection with 3000:FDEA::3
- D. R1 learned route 3002 through IBGP::3/128

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 20

Link LSAs of OSPFv3 are propagated throughout the area.

- A. right
- B. wrong

Answer: B

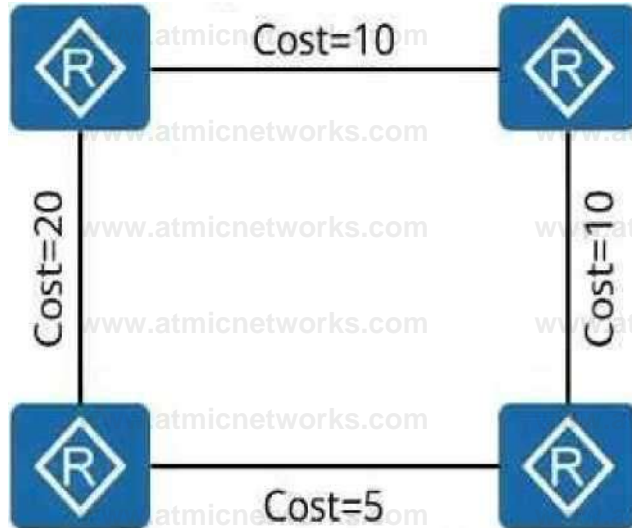
Explanation:

Question: 21

IS-IS is a link-state routing protocol that uses the SPF algorithm for route calculation. As shown in the figure, a campus deploys both IPv4 and IPv6 and runs IS-IS to achieve network interconnection. R2 only supports IPv4. Which of the following statements is true about the topology calculation of this network?

R1 (IPv4/IPv6)

R2 (IPv4)



R3 (IPv4/IPv6) R4 (IPv4/IPv6)

- A. If you want IPv4 and IPv6 network computation to form the same shortest path tree, you need to run the ipv6 enable topology ipv6 command to enable the IPv6 capability in the IS-IS process.
- B. By default, since R2 does not support IPv6, in the shortest path tree formed by IPv6 network calculation, the path from R1 to R4 is: R1-R3-R4
- C. By default, IPv4 and IPv6 networks will be calculated separately to form different shortest path trees
- D. By default, in the shortest path tree formed by IPv6 network calculation, the path from R1 to R4 is: R1-R2-R4. Since R2 does not support IPv6, R2 will directly discard IPv6 packets after receiving them, causing traffic loss.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 22

Please match OSPFv3LSA with its transmission range.



Answer: Link-Lsa

local link range

Explanation:

AS-external-LSA Autonomous system-wide intra-regional propagation

Network-LSA intra-regional spread

Question: 23

The following description of TL in PLSHeader is correct:

- A. Limit the LSR
- B. Control of upstream equipment for label distribution
- C. Similar to the TTL in the IP header, it is used to prevent packet loops
- D. To control label distribution

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 24

In PLSVPN, in order to distinguish IPv4 prefixes that use the same address space, the value of R0 is added to the IPv4 address. The correct description of the following options is:

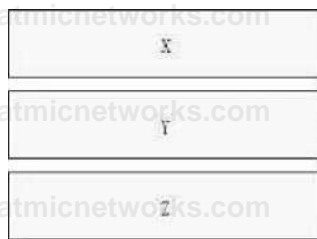
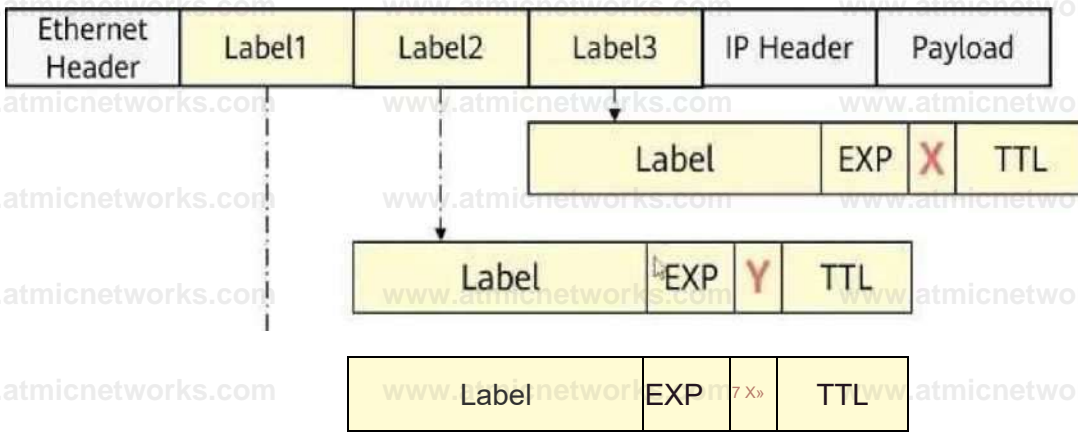
- A. On a PE device, each VP instance corresponds to a value of 0. On the same PE device, the RD value must be unique.
- B. RD can be used to control the publication of 1 routing information
- C. RD is encapsulated in Update message as BGP extended community attribute during delivery
- D. After the PE receives the IPv4 route from the CE, it adds RD to the IPv4 route to convert it into a globally unique VPN-IPv4 route, and publishes it on the public network

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question: 25

As shown in the figure, there is a packet containing a three-layer label header. Please select the values (decimal) corresponding to the x, and Z fields in the figure.

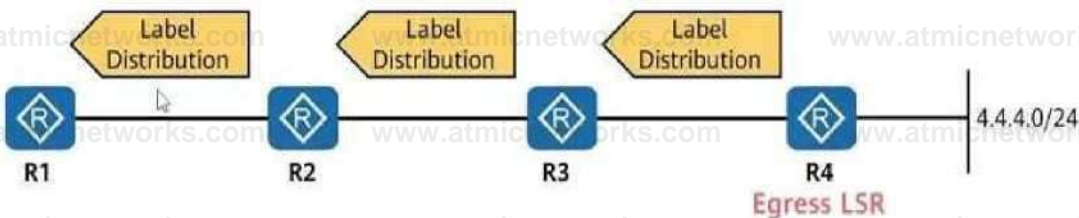


**Answer: () () () 0-Y 0-Z
1-X**

Explanation:

Question: 26

As shown in the figure, R1, R2, R3, and R4 are in the same PLs domain, and LDP is used to distribute MPLS labels between devices. R4 is the Egress LSR of the FEC 4.4.4.0/24. If you want to achieve R1 access 4.4.4.0/24, R4 does not need to query the label table but can know the forwarding priority of the data, then the outgoing label of R3 for the FEC should be: . (Please fill in the Arabic numerals directly, without symbols)



Answer: (0)

Explanation:

Question: 27

About the difference between NSR and NSF, which is correct?

- A. NSP can be done without neighbor routers
- B. NSF must rely on neighbor routers to complete
- C. Both NSR and NSP require neighbor routers to complete
- D. NSR must rely on neighbor routers to complete

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 28

The RR rules for advertising routes violate the IBGP split horizon rules, which may cause loops in the AS. Which routing attributes does RR use to prevent loops?

- A. Cluster List k
- B. Nexthop
- C. AS-PATH
- D. Originator ID

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 29

Network administrator A wants to use AS-Path Filter to match the BGP routing attribute AS_PATH[100200300]. Network administrator A sorts out the four configurations in the figure. Which of the following configurations can meet the requirements of network administrator A?

Method	Config
A	ip as-path-filter TEST permit 100 200 300
B	ip as-path-filter TEST permit _300\$
C	ip as-path-filter TEST permit ^[^100]
D	ip as-path-filter TEST permit *

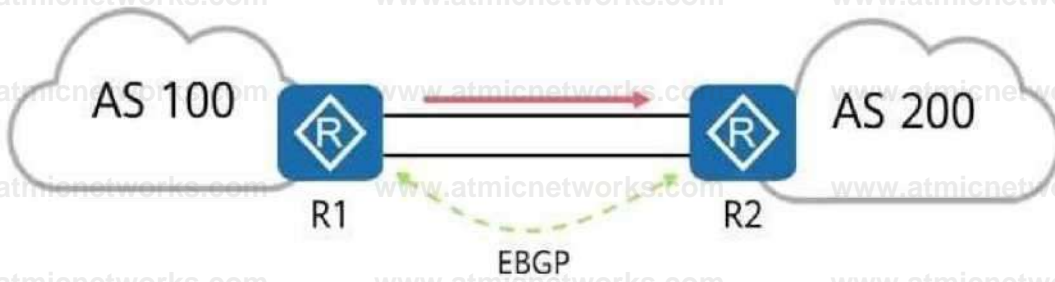
- A. way A B. way D C. WayC D. way B

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Question: 30

As shown in the figure, on the R1 router, the network administrator can control the path of the traffic entering AS100 after modifying the value of the routing entry sent to R2 through the routing policy.



- A. Yes
- B. wrong

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 31

The routing policy tools that can be used by BGP mainly include Filter-policy and Route-policy. Filter-policy can only filter routes, and Route-policy can only modify routes.

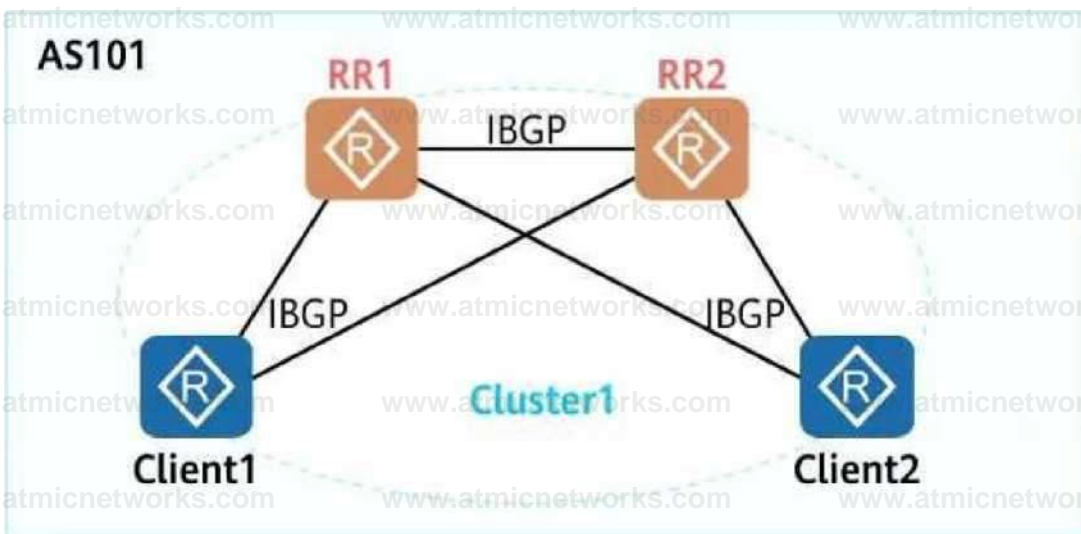
- A. Yes
- B. wrong

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 32

As shown in the figure, in a medium-sized network, BGP generally deploys dual RRs to improve R reliability. When deploying dual RRs, the ClusterIDs of the two RRs are generally set to be the same. What is the reason for this?



- A. Prevent RR from receiving too many routes and causing insufficient memory
- B. prevent suboptimal

- C. prevent loops
- D. Prevent the client from receiving too many routes and causing it to run out of memory

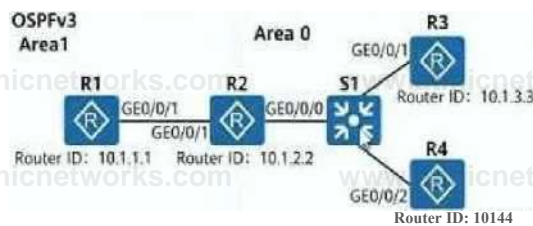
Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 33

A campus has deployed IPv6 for service testing. There are 4 routers in the network, running OSPFv3 to implement IPv6 network interconnection. As shown in the figure, an engineer checked the LSDB of R2 and intercepted one of the Link-LSAs. Which of the following statements is true about the description of this LSA?

[R2]display ospfv3 lsdb link 0.0.0.3



OSPFv3 Router with ID (10.1.2.2) (Process 1)
Link-LSA (Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0)

```

LS Age: 1291
LS Type: Link-LSA
Link State ID: 0.0.0.3
Originating Router: 10.1.2.2
LS Seq Number: 0x80000003
Retransmit Count 0
Checksum: 0x1A53
Length: 56
Priority: 1
Options 0x000013 (-|R|-|E|V6)
Link-Local Address: FE80 2E0 FCFF FECD 4F79
Number of Prefixes: 1

Prefix: 2001:DB8:2345:23::/64
Prefix Options: 0 (-|-|-|-)

```

- A. The router that generates this LSA is R2 port R2 connected
- B. IPv6 address prefix for GE0/0/0: 2001:DB8:2345:23::/64
- C. The link-local address of R2 interface GE0/0/0 is: FE80::2E0:FCFF:FEC, D:4F79
- D. The SA shows 2 does not support external routing, but participates in IPv6 routing calculation

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Question: 34

In BGP4+, what is the content of the next hop network address field carried in the P_REA, CHLRI attribute in the Update packet?

- A. Can only be a global unicast address
- B. can just be a link-local address
- C. Can carry link-local addresses and global unicast addresses at the same time
- D. Only link-local addresses

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 35

The configuration shown is performed on R2 to filter all incoming routes. Suppose there is a BGP route with the AS_Path attribute of [100 200 300 400] on R1 that needs to be sent to R2. Please help the network administrator to adjust the AS order in the AS_Path attribute of the route on R1 to ensure that the route entry will not be filtered by the routing policy of R2 , , , .

BGP Route
10.0.0.0/24
AS_Path[100 200 300 400]



R1



R2



R3

```
route-policy AS-PATH permit node 10 if-match as-path-filter BGP
route-policy AS-PATH deny node 20
ip as-path-filter BGP permit ^([A]2)00 400 100.
100 This space corresponds to the [A] space in the routing policy
200 This space corresponds to the [B] space in the routing policy
```

```
route-policy AS-PATH permit node 10 if-match
ip-prefix BGP
apply as-path [ A ][ B ][ C overwrite
ip ip-prefix BGP permit 10.0.0.0 24
```

100
200
300
400

该空格对应路由策略中的[A]空格
该空格对应路由策略中的[B]空格
该空格对应路由策略中的[C]空格
该空格对应路由策略中的[D]空格

300 This space corresponds to the [C] space in the routing policy
400 This space corresponds to the [D] space in the routing policy

Answer: (100-C)(200-D)(300-A)(400-B)

Explanation:

Question: 36

In the MPLS network, there are different operation types for labels, among which the meaning of the "pop" action is:

- A. Replace the top label with another value
- B. existMPLSAdd the top label to the label stack
- C. Replace the top label with another set of labels
- D. existMPLSRemove the top label from the label stack

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 37

A router's Network LSA is shown in the figure. Which of the following statements is correct? <Huawei>display ospf

Isdb network self-originate OSPFProcess1 with Router ID 10.0.12.2 Area: 0.0.0.0

Type: Network

Lsid: 10.0.122

Advrtr: 10.0.12.2

Ls age: 824

Len: 32

Options : E

\seq#:80000002

1 chksum : 0x8970

l Net mask: 255.255.255.0

IPriority : Low

l Attached Router 10.0.12.2

. Attached Router 10.0.12.1

- A. by the routerDRpriority is100
- B. of this routerRouter IDfor10.0.12.2
- C. The network segment where the router is located is10.0.12.0 24
- D. This router isDR

Answer: B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 38

According to this picture, the door can be judged?

<R4>di splay is is Isdb

Database information for ISIS(1)

Level-1 Link State Database					
LSPID	SeqNum	Checksum	Holdtime	Length	ATT POL
ee8c.a0c2.baf2.00-00	0x00000009	0x4c44	1159	83	1/0/0
ee8c.a0c2.baf2.02-00	0x00000001	0x23b3	815	54	0/0/0
ee8ca0c2.baf3.00-00	0x0000000c	0x462f	1187	83	1.0/0
ee8c.a0c2.baf2.00V00	0x00000001	0x2ed7	1082	54	0/0/0
ee8ca0c2baf4.00-00*	0x00000004	0x8af5	1083	103	0/0/0

- A. R4 belong only to Level-2
- B. system-ID for ee8c.a0c2.baf2 device whose type is Level-1-2
- C. system-ID for ee8a0c2.baf2 device whose type is Level-1
- D. R4 belong only to Level-1

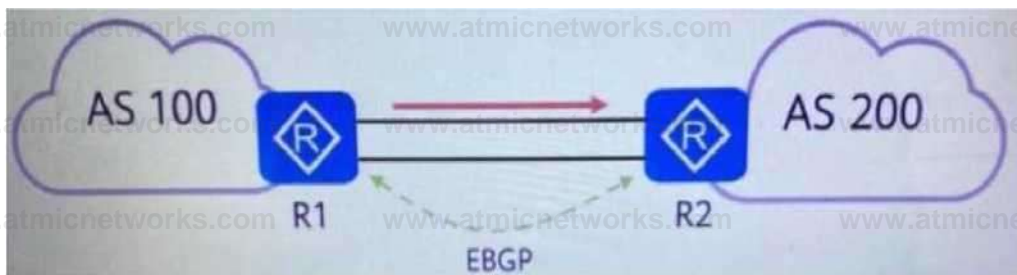
Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 39

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



- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 40

As shown in the figure, all routers run OSPF, because R3 is in the backbone area, so in the LSDB of R3 There are no three types of LSAO



- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 41

From the user's point of view, any phenomenon that affects the business can be defined as a fault.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 42

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

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 43

As shown in the figure, the operator's BGP/MPLS IP VPN backbone network builds SP through DP. If you want to implement user X
If the two sites communicate through the BGP/MPLS IPVPN network, PE1 and PE2 must use a 32-bit masked loopback interface address to establish an MP-IBGP peer relationship.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 44

After a fault occurs, you need to collect and back up various types of fault information in time as a reference for troubleshooting. In addition, when seeking emergency assistance from Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 45

Network administrator A wants to use ACLs to match specific routing entries. Which of the following routing entries will be matched by the ACL rules in the figure?

ACL number 2000

```
rule 10 permit source 10.0.0.0 0.0.6.0
```

A. 10.0.1.0/24:

C. 10.0.0.0/24

D. 10.0.0.1/32

E. 10.0.2.0/24

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 46

Which of the following reasons may cause the hosts in the same VLAN of the LAN to fail to communicate with each other?

A. switch MAC address learning errors

B. interface is administratively shutdown or the physical interface is damaged

C. The wrong port is configured on the switch and MAC address binding

D. Port isolation is configured on the switch

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 47

IS-IS supports multi-instance and multi-process, that is, one IS-IS router. Multiple VPN instances can be configured with multiple

IS-IS processes associated. Are the following descriptions of IS-IS multi-instance and multi-process correct?

A. Individual IS-IS processes can only be used with individual VPN instance association

B. If one IS-IS router creates multiple IS-IS processes, each process does not affect each other, independent of each other

C. Individual IS-IS processes can be associated with multiple different VPN instance association

D. Individual VPN instances can be associated with multiple different IS-IS processes association

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation:

Question: 48

Which of the following statements about the MP_REAS, CH_NLRI attribute of BGP4+ is correct?

- A. The length of the next hop address can be 16 or 3
- B. AFI (address family) value is 2, represent IPv6
- C. NLR field carry IPv6 Routing prefix and mask information
- D. the length of the next hop address is 16, Network Address of Next Hop carries the link-local address

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Question: 49

When there are multiple redundant links in the IS-IS network, multiple equal-cost routes may appear. Which of the following statements is false about equal-cost routing within an IS-IS network?

- A. When the number of equal-cost routes in the network is greater than the number configured by the command, and these routes have the same priority, Preferred next hop device System ID Large routes for load balancing
- B. If load sharing is configured, the traffic will be evenly distributed to each link
- C. After configuring equal-cost route priority, when the device forwards the traffic reaching the destination network segment, it will not adopt the load balancing method, but forward the traffic to the next hop with the highest priority
- D. For each route in the equal-cost route, a priority can be specified, and the route with higher priority will be preferred. the rest as backup routes

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 50

As shown below:

```
OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.0.12.1
Area: 0.0.0.0
Link State Database
```

Type: Sum-Net

Ls id : 10.0.23.0

Adv rtr: 10.0.12.2

Ls age: 61

Len: 28

Options: E

seq#:80000001 chksum : 0x3ae8

Netmask : 255.255.255.0

Tos 0 metric: 1 Priority : Low

- A. in the picture LSA is generated by this router
- B. Should LSA The described destination network is 10.0.23.0/24
- C. Should LSA is of type AS-external-LSA
- D. This device is A, BR

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 51

(Drag and drop question) The configuration shown in the figure is performed on R2 to filter all incoming routes.

Suppose there is an entry on R1

AS_Path attribute is [100 200 300 400] BGP routes need to be sent to R2, please help network administrators in Adjust the AS order in the AS_Path attribute of the route on R1 to ensure that the route entry will not be routed by R2

route-policy AS-PATH permit node 10 if-match as-path-filter BGP route-policy AS-PATH deny node 20 ip as-path-filter BGP permit A[A2]00 400 100_



route-policy AS-PATH permit node 10 if-match ip-prefix BGP apply as-path overwrite

ip ip-prefix BGP permit 10.0.0.0 24



- A. 300—A 400—C 100—B 200—D
- B. 300—A 400—B 100—C 200—D
- C. 300—B 400—A 100—C 200—D
- D. 300—C 400—A 100—B 200—D

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 52

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 are After the entries arrive at the BP router in order, by default, BGP will finally call a route entry?

Name	Prefix	AS.PATH	MED	IGPCost
Route A	■ LVO/24	3	0	J2
Route B	10. VI.0/24	2	150	pi 1
Route C	10.1.1.0/24		100	13

- A. Route B
- B. Route C
- C. Route A
- D. slightly

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 53

When troubleshooting the EBGP neighbor relationship, you find that the two directly connected devices use the loopback interface to establish a connection, so execute display current-configuration configuration bgp to check the unitary setting of peer ebgp-max-hop hop-count, which of the following statements is correct?

- A. hop-count must be greater than 2
- B. hop-count must be greater than 15
- C. hop-count must be greater than 1
- D. hop-count must be greater than 255

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 54

What is the command to adjust the link cost of an IS-IS interface?

- A. isis cost
- B. isis timer hello
- C. isis circuit-level
- D. isis circuit-type

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 55

As shown in the figure, OSPF is enabled on all interfaces of the router, and the ip address identified in the figure is the device's IP address.

Loopback0 presses the IP address of the port, R1, R2, R3EJLoopbacD is advertised in the area 1, R4 LoopbacfD advertises in area D and which of the following functional addresses can be pinged between the LoopbackD announcements of R5 and R5 in area 2?



- Areal
- 10.0.1.1/32
- A,10.0.3.3 10.0.5.5
- B,10.0.4.4and10.0.2.2
- C,10.0.2.2and10.0.3.3
- D,10.0.2.2 10.0.5.5

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 56

Which of the following is not part of the preparatory work for the cutover plan?

- A. field defense
- B. Cutover target
- C. Root description of the current network
- D. risk assessment

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 57

In intra-domain MPLS VPN networks, data packets will be encapsulated with two layers of MPLS when they enter the public network and are forwarded.

label, the description of the two-layer label in the following options is wrong

- A. MPLS VPNThe outer label is made byLDPprotocol or statically assigned, the inner label is assigned by the correct end

MP-BGP assigned by neighbors

- B. MPLS VPN The outer layer label is called the private network label, and the inner layer label is called the public network label
- C. By default, the outer label is singled out before the packet is forwarded to the last hop device
- D. Layer labels are used in PE The device sends the packet correctly to the corresponding VPN middle

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 58

[According to this picture, Peimen can judge?
CR3>display ipv6 routing-table protocol isis



- A. R3 The device type must be Level-1-2
- B. unable to judge R3 type of device
- C. R3 The device type must be Level-1
- D. R3 The device type must be Level-2

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 59

Which statement about DHCP Snooping is wrong?

- A. DHCP Snooping You can prevent illegal attacks by setting trusted ports (all interfaces are untrusted by default.)
- B. Global enable DHCP Snooping function, without any post-parameters, the device only processes by default DHCPv4 message
- C. Enable in interface view DHCP Snooping function, then all the DHCP message command function takes effect
- D. exist VLAN Enable in view DHCP Snooping function, then all interfaces of the device receive data belonging to this VLAN of DHCP message command function takes effect

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 60

In addition to virtual connections, what type of IPv6 address is the source IPv6 address of OSPFv3's Hello text?

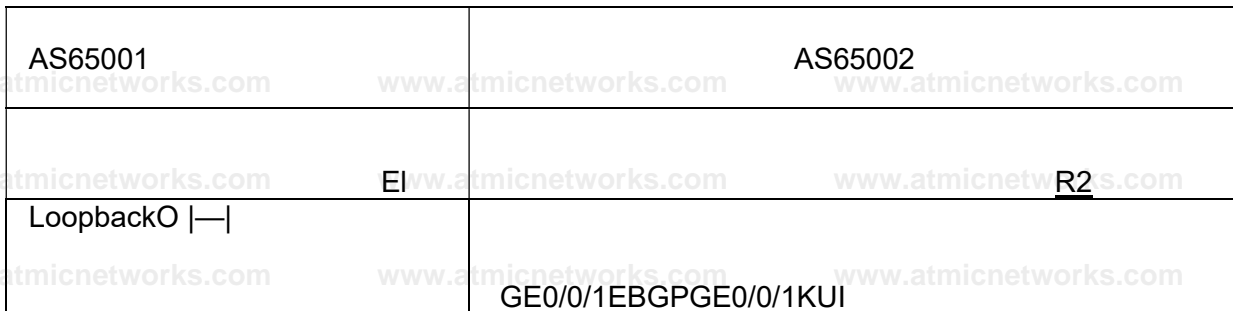
- A. IPv6 anycast address
- B. unique local address
- C. Global Unicast Address
- D. link-local address

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 61

An engineer uses two routers to test IPv6 services, and simulates the interconnection between the headquarters and branches by running BGP4+. The logical topology of the network is shown in the figure. Regarding the transmission of IPv6 routes between the two devices, which of the following is a statement wrong?



- A. The Next_Hop attribute must be an IPv6 global unicast address when routing
- B. BGP4+ transmits routing information between peers through Update packets
- C. If the MP_REA, CH_NLRI attribute is carried in the Update packet, it indicates that the advertisement is a reachable route
- D. When the route is transmitted, it will carry recognized mandatory attributes such as AS_Path

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 62

Which of the following regular expressions can match only BGP routes that pass through AS200 and then through AS300

eyes?

- A. 200\$|300\$
- B. A200|A300
- C. _(200 300)_
- D. _[200 300]

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 63

As shown in the figure, Site1 and Site2 need to achieve mutual access through the operator's BGP/MPLS IPVPN. A known

The public network tunnel between PE1 and PE2 has been established (the label information is shown in the figure), and PE1 has

The 192.168.1.0/24 network segment route is advertised to PE2 through the MP.IBGP neighbor relationship, and the route learning is normal. When grabbing between P and PE1, when Site2 accesses the 192.168.1.0/24 data of Site1, the outermost label



FEC In/Out label
1.1.1.1/32 6662/3

- A. 6661
- B.
- C. 6662
- D. 8888

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 64

Assuming that the neighbor relationship between BGP routers has been established successfully, the configuration on R1 is shown in the figure. ask for R1

Which router can the route entry 10.10.10.0/24 be delivered to the farthest?



AS 200

```

bgp 100
peer 13.X3 as-number 300
peer B3.33 connect * interface LoopBackO peer 3.33.3 route-policy COMMUNITY e»porx peer 3333
next >hop-local
peer XI.3.3 advertise-cofnmunity
network 10.10.T0.0 24
route^poktcty COMMUNITY permit node 10 prefix COMMUNITY spply cocYWTUiiMty route-policy COMMUNITY
permit node 20 «p ip prefix COMMUNITr index 10 permit
A.R1
B.R2
C.R3
D. R4

```

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 65

Run the display ip interface GEO/D/D command to view statistics about ping packets received on the interface.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 66

BGP/MPLS IP VPNs can only use LDP to construct public network tunnels.

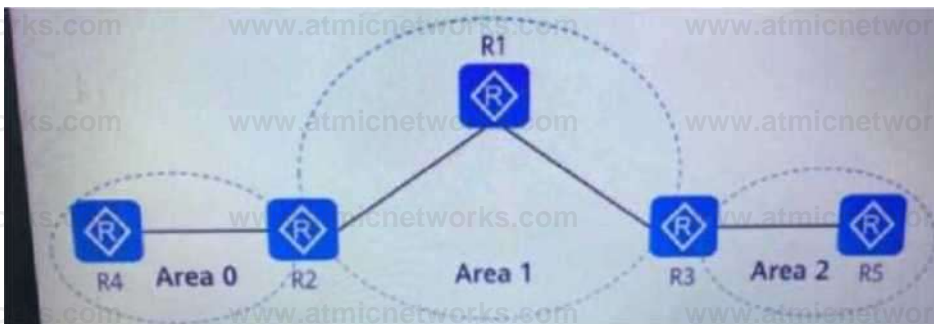
- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 67

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



- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 68

In an MPLS network, functions such as neighbor discovery, session establishment and maintenance, and label management are implemented by exchanging LDP messages between SRs running the DP protocol. To ensure the reliability of message delivery, all LDP messages are sent and received based on TCP connections.

- A. True
- B. False

answer: B

Question: 69

Deploying port isolation technology in Ethernet can realize Layer 2 intercommunication and Layer 3 isolation, making networking more flexible.

- A,correct
- B,mistake

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 70

BGP routing policies can control the advertisement and reception of routes.

- A. True
- B. False

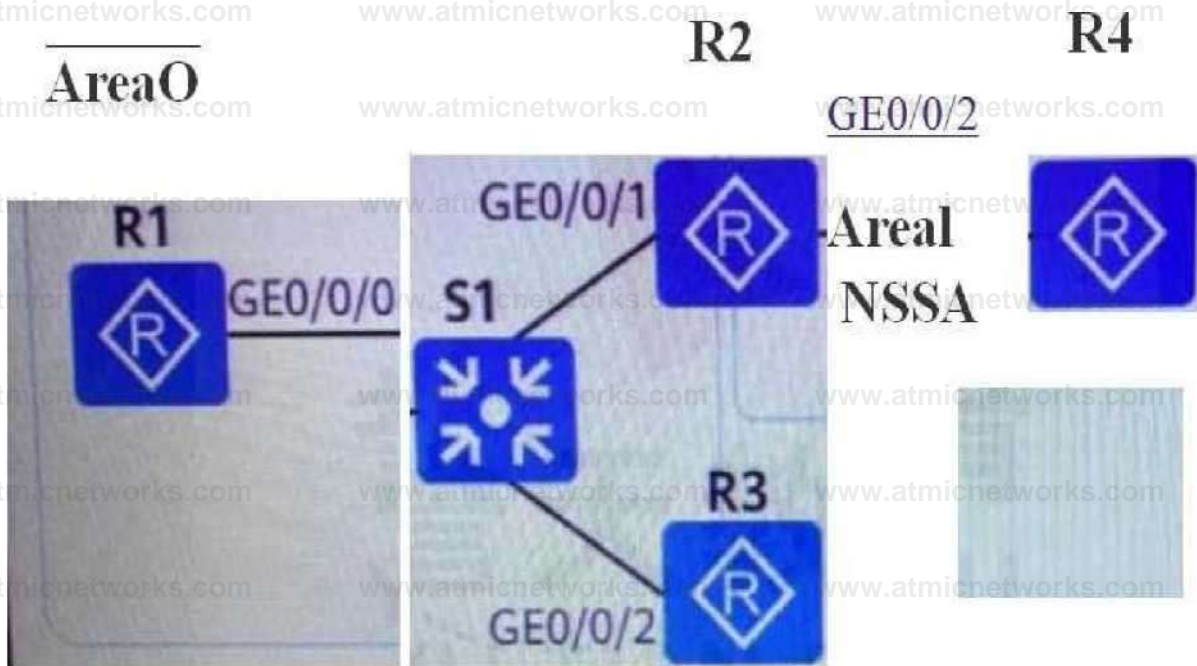
Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 71

As shown in the figure, OSPF is deployed in a campus, and Area 1 is deployed as an NSSA area

a. In the case of missing header, R2 will automatically generate a missing header route of Type 7 LSA and flood it in the NSSA area



- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 72

A campus has deployed IPv6 for service testing. In the early stage of deployment, engineers wanted to achieve network interoperability through IPv6 static routes. When creating an IPv6 static route, you can specify both the outbound interface and the next hop, or only the outbound interface or only the next hop.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 73

When configuring the DHCP Relay function on the device, the VLAN ANIF interface of the relay connection client must be bound with a DHCP server group, and the IP address of the proxy DHCP server must be configured in the bound DHCP server group.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 74

When MPLS is deployed in the network and the network layer protocol is IP, the route corresponding to the FEC must exist in the IP routing table of the LSR, otherwise the label forwarding entry of the FEC will not take effect.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 75

In the DU label distribution mode, if the Liberal retention mode is adopted, the device will retain the labels distributed by all LDP peers, regardless of whether the LDP peer is the optimal next hop to the destination network segment.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 76

The rollback operation of project cutover can be temporarily determined according to the situation during cutover, and no advance plan is required.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 77

In BGPIMPLS IP VPN, if the OSPF protocol is used between PEs and CEs to exchange routing

information, the domain identifier (Domain ID) is used to distinguish whether the incoming routes in the VPI instance come from the same OSPF domain.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 78

If you want to check the files under Flash, which command should you use?

- A. dir sd!
- B. dir sdO:
- C. display patch-information
- D. dir flash:

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 79

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

- A. when a certain LSR for Egress LSR, you only need to configure In Label, The range is 16-1023
- B. 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
- C. 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
- D. when a certain LSR for Ingress LSR, just configure Out Label, The range is 16~1048575

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation:

Question: 80

(Multiple Choice) Which LSAs in OSPFv3 can be flooded in an area?

- A. Link-LSA
- B. Inter-Area-Router-LSA
- C. Inter-Area-Prefix-LSA
- D. Intra-Area-Prefix-LSA

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 81

Regarding the label space of MPLS, the description is wrong:

- A. penultimate jump LSR When performing label exchange, if the exchanged label value is found to be 3, By default, the label is popped and the message is sent to the last hop
- B. 1024 Above are LDP, RSVP-TE. MP-BGP Label space shared by other dynamic signaling protocols
- C. 16~1023 is static LSP and static CR-LSP shared tab space

D. If the out tag value is 0, The router will directly discard the packet

answer: D

Question: 82

Does the role of Link-LSA in OSPFv3 not include?

- A. To the other road on the link Tiandikou noon-
- B. Advertise this router's interface to other routers on the link ID
- C. Advertise the link-local address of this interface to other routers on the link
- D. Advertise to other routers on the link the originating Network-LSA Options set in

Answer: A

Explanation:

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	IPV4 State	IPV6 State	MTU Type DIS
GEO/O/O	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/L2 one

```
<R4>
```

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 0

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 84

Which of the following will not cause the VRRP backup group to flap?

- A. both ends VRRP Backup group preemption delay configuration is inconsistent

- B. BackupDevice Interface Packet Loss
- C. the time interval of the notification message is too small
- D. transmissionVRRPLink flapping of advertisement packets

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 85

Regarding multi-instance CE (Multi-VPN-Instance CE, MCE), which of the following descriptions is wrong?

- A. existMCEdevice needs to be differentVPNCreate their own routing table and bind to the correct interface
- B. connected to the sameMCEbut not oneVPNInstance users cannot access each other
- C. haveMCEfunctional devices can be found inBGPIMPLS IP VPNAccess to multiple applicationsVPNExample, reduce the investment of user network equipment
- D. MCEandPEThere must be multiple physical links betweenVPINIsolation between instances

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 86

As shown below:

```

Repeated System ID : 17          Bad Circuit Type:0
Longer packet          :0        More Area Addr      :0
Longer Area Addr      :0        Bad Area Addr TLV : 0
More IF Addr          :0        Bad Formatted IF TLV : 0
Mismatched Area Addr(L 1): 0    Mismatched Proto : 0
SNPA Conflicted (LAN): 0       Mismatched Level: 0
MismatchedMax Area Addr 0      Bad Authentication 0
  
```

- A. R3andR1ofIS-LevelMismatch
- B. R3andR1different area codes
- C. R3andR1ofIIHAuthentication failed
- D. R3andR1ofSystem

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 87

MPLS is called Multi-Protocol Label Switching. Regarding the label description in MPLS, the correct one is:

- A. MPLSThe system has a variety of label publishing protocols, such asLDPis a label publishing agreement

- B. Labeled by MPLS header of message bit has global significance, that is, the label values of all routers cannot be repeated.
- C. A label is a fixed-length identifier with only local significance, which is used to uniquely identify the group to which a group belongs.
- D. MPLS supports single-layer labels as well as multi-layer labels

Answer: A, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 88

Which of the following statements about LDP Label Retention - Free Way is true:

- A. Requires more memory and label space
- B. Keep all labels distributed by neighbors
- C. Only keep labels from next-hop neighbors and discard all labels from other neighbors
- D. Save memory and label space

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 89

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

- A. MPLS The total length of a single label is 4 bytes (32 bits)
- B. For Ethernet, PPP packet, the tag stack is like 'shim*'—between the L2 header and the data; yes VLAN tag, MPLS header on the ether header with VLAN tag between
- C. In the label field: lbit, Used to identify whether the label is the bottom label of the stack, the value is 1 is indicated as the penultimate layer label
- D. 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

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Question: 90

The traditional BGP 4 can only manage IPv4 single routing information. In order to provide support for a variety of network layer protocols, MP-BGP extends BGP-4. MP-BGP uses address families to distinguish different network layer protocols. Which of the following address families are currently supported?

- A. BGP-VPNv4 address family
- B. BGP-IPv6 Unicast address family
- C. BGP-IPv4 broadcast address family
- D. BGP-MP example IPv6 address family

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation:

Question: 91

A company consists of a head office and two branch offices, and uses MPLS VPN technology to transmit private network routes. In the networking mode of Hub&Spoke. Branches can only send and receive routes to and from the head office, and branches cannot directly send and receive routes to each other. In order to achieve the above requirements, which of the following schemes can the setting of RT be?

- A. head office:Import Target 12:3; Export Target 3:12
Branch1:Import Target,3:12;Export Target 12:3
Branch2:Import Target: 3:12; Export Target: 12:3
- B. head office:Import Target: 1:1;Export Target: 3:3
Branch1:Import Targeta:3:3;Export Target: 1:1
Branch2:Import Target: 3:3; Export Target:2:2
- C. head office:Import Target 1:1, 2:2;Export Target: 3:3
Branch1:Import Target:3:3; Export Target:2:2
Branch2:Import Target:3:3; Export Target:2:2
- D. head office:Import Target: 2:2;Export Target:3:3
Branch1:Import Target: 3:3;Export Target: 1:1
Branch2:Import Target: 3:3; Export Target:2:2

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question: 92

In what ways can log information be viewed:

- A. Network management system interface view
- B. log in to the device via display logbuffer
- C. there is no way
- D. Will flash:/logfile/Tlog file via FIP/TFTP transfer to PC superior

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation:

Question: 93

As shown in the figure, private network routing information is exchanged between PE1 and PE2 and their respective CEs through OSPF, and the same Domain ID is set on both PE1 and PE2. When routes are imported from BGP to OSPF on PE2, it is possible that Which of the following types of SAs are passed to CE2?



- A. Type1 LSA
- B. Type3 LSA
- C. Type7 LSA
- D. Type5 LSA

Answer: B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 94

To prevent hackers from attacking user devices or networks through MA, C addresses, you can configure the MA, C addresses of untrusted users as black hole MA, C addresses to filter out illegal MA, C addresses.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 95

Which of the following community attributes can ensure that the propagation scope of BGP routing entries is only within the AS?

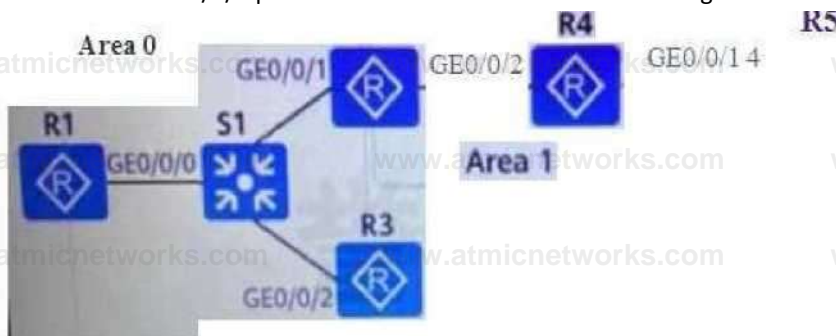
- A. No_Export
- B. No_Export_Subconfed
- C. Internet
- D. No_Advertise

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 96

A campus has deployed IPv6 for service testing. There are 4 routers (R1, R2, R3 and R4) in this network, running OSPFV3 to realize the interconnection of IPv6 network. A new router R5 needs to be connected to the network for testing. An engineer introduces a direct route in the OSPFV3 process of R4 so that devices in the campus network can access the GE0/0/1 port address of R5. Which of the following statements about the scene is true of?



- A. R2 will generate a Type4 LSA only in Area 0 internal flooding

- B. R4 will generate a Type 5 LSA describe bow entered IPv6 routing prefix
- C. R2 will generate a Type 4 LSA describe R4 of Router ID
- D. R4 will generate a Type 5 LSA only in Area 1 internal flooding

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Question: 97

As shown in the figure, MPLS/BGP IPVPN is deployed on the network. The MP-BGP neighbor relationship is established between PE1 and PE2 through the LoopbackD interface. After the configuration is complete, it is found that CE1 and CE2 cannot learn routes from each other. Run the command to check the error on PE2. The neighbor information is shown in the figure, what is the most likely cause of the problem?



- A. PE1 or PE2 of VPN Instance parameter configuration error
- B. PE1 and PE2 not present BGP-VPN4 Enabling neighbors in unicast address family view
- C. PE1 and PE2 between LSPTunnel not established
- D. PE1 or PE2 with each other CE misconfigured routing protocol between

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 98

You have set IS-IS IPv6 enable under the interface, what is the meaning of this command?

- A. Activate on the interface IPv6 IS-IS process 1
- B. Activate on the interface IPv6 IS-IS process 3
- C. activate on the interface IPv6 IS-IS process 10
- D. activate on the interface IPv6 IS-IS process 2

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 99

The ORF function of BGP can control the routing entries sent by neighbors. In order to achieve this purpose, the BGP router will send the list of routes to be filtered to the neighbors. Which tool is generally used to send the list to the neighbors?

- A. A, CL
- B. Filter-Policy
- C. IP Prefix List
- D. Route-Policy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 100

Which of the following is not a hardware preparation for cutover?

- A. Test the operation of the board
- B. Power-on test
- C. Device version check
- D. Cable Continuity Test

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 101

Please match the command with the function implemented.



- A. display device-® Display version-® Display memory-usage-® Display cpu-usage-
- B. display device-® Display version-® Display memory-usage-® Display cpu-usage-
- C. display device-® Display version-® Display memory-usage-® Display cpu-usage-
- D. display device-® Display version-® Display memory-usage-® Display cpu-usage-

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 102

By default, which of the following types of secure MA, C addresses will be lost when the device restarts?

- A. black holeMA, C address

- B. Sticky MA, Caddress
- C. Security DynamicsMA, C 1W
- D. Safe staticMA, Caddress

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 103

Regarding BGP/MPLS IPVPN data forwarding, which of the following descriptions is wrong?

- A. data inB, CP/MPLS IP VPNWhen the backbone network is transmitted, it always carries two layers of labels
- B. The inner label when data is forwarded is defined byMP-BGPdistribute
- C. The outer layer label when data is forwarded can beLDPdistribute
- D. PEsend toCEThe data isIPv4Genuine

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 104

If the sticky MA, C function is enabled on an interface, by default, the number of MA, C addresses learned by the interface is as large as few?

- A. 15
- B. 5
- C. 10
- D. 1

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 105

From this picture, we can judge

[Redisplay isis brief

```
ISIS Protocol Information for ISIS(1)
```

```
R .....  
System Id: ee8c.a0c2.baf1 System Level: L2  
I Area-Authentication-mode: NULL  
1 Domain-Authentication-mode: NULL
```

- A. R1Zone authentication is configured
- B. R1The device type isLevel-1
- C. R1The device type isLevel-2
- D. R1Routing domain authentication is set

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 106

What is the most efficient way to view device alarms through the CLI?

- A. display interface brief
- B. display clock
- C. display alarm
- D. display current-configuration

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 107

After the VLAN-based MA, C address flapping detection function is configured, if the MA, C address flaps. The interface can be configured to perform actions according to requirements. Which of the following is NOT a configurable action?

- A. Traffic filtering
- B. send alert
- C. interface blocking
- D. MA, C address blocking

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 108

During the test phase of the cutover, the criteria to indicate that the test has been completed are:

- A. IPThe configuration view result of the device is normal as the standard
- B. Test that the network service is normal as the standard
- C. The upper-layer application service test carried by the network is normal as the standard
- D. check that the network is running normally as a standard

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 109

What is the meaning of display current-configuration | include vlan command?

- A. View eachVLANphysical interface information bound to the
- B. See what's currently createdVLAN
- C. CheckVLANIFinterfaceIPaddress
- D. View all included"VLAN"Configuration of keywords

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 110

To speed up the detection of link failures in an IS-IS network, you can associate IS-IS with BFD.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 111

MPLS-straight is slower than IP forwarding.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 112

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

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 113

If the temperature of the device is found to be too high, it can be concluded that the fan has failed

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 114

If the BFD session goes down, the direct link will fail.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 115

Configure ipv6 preference in IS-IS protocol view. The function of this command is to configure the

priority of IPv6 routes generated by IS-Is protocol.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 116

When deploying BGPIMPLS IPVPN, when two VPNs have a common site, the common site must not use overlapping address space with other sites of the two VPNs.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 117

Can Huawei equipment perform traffic suppression for Mingbi packets?

- A. Unknown unicast
- B. known unicast
- C. multicast
- D. broadcast

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 118

A campus has deployed IPv6 for service testing. There are 4 routers in the network, running OSPFV3.

Interconnection of IPv6 networks. As shown in the figure, an engineer checked the LSDB of R2 and intercepted one of them

Link-LSAs. Which of the following statements is true about the description of this LSA?



- A. R2interfaceGE0/0/0The link-local address force:FE80::2E0;FCFF:FEC, D:4F79

- B. produce theLSAThe router isR2
- C. ShouldLSAshowR2External routing is not supported, but participatingIPv6route calculation
- D. R2interfaceGEO/0/OIPv6address prefix:2001:2343:23: :/64

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation:

Question: 119

Configuring DHCP Snooping can be used to prevent imitator attacks, so the configuration process needs to include the following

What are the steps?

- A. enable globalDHCP SnoopingFunction
- B. enable globalDHCPFunction
- C. Configure Interface Trust Status
- D. enable interface orVLANofDHCP SnoopingFunction

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 120

From this picture, we can judge

<R4>display isis bdb					
Database information for ISIS(1)					
Level-1 Link State Database					
LSP1D	SeqNum	Checksu	Holdtime	Length	ATT/P/O L
ee8ca0c2.baf2.00-00	0x000000	0x4c44	1159	83	1/0/0
ee8c.a0c2.baf2.02 00	OxOOOCM OAAAd	Ox23b3	815	54	0/0/0
ee8ca0c2.baf3.00-	0x000000	0x462f	1187	83	1/0/0
ee8caCc2 baf3.01-	0x000000	0x2ea7	1082	54	0/0/0
ee8c.a0cZbaf4.00-	0x000000	0x8af5	10B3	103	0/0A)
<R4>					

- A. R1ofGEO/0/1definitely haveLevel-2ability
- B. R1ofGEO/0/0definitely haveLevel-2ability
- C. R1definitely existsLevel-2ofLSDB
- D. R1have2individuaIS-ISNeighbor

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 121

EGP authentication can prevent illegal routers from establishing neighbors with B, CP routers. B, CP

authentication can be divided into MD5

Authentication and Keychain authentication, which of the following BGP documents will carry the B, CGP Keychain authentication letter interest? (header carry)

- A. Open
- B. Update
- C. Notice
- D. Keepalive

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 122

A router runs OSPF, and the output information is shown in the figure. Which of the following statements is correct?

```
<Huawei>display ospf lsdb summary OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.0-12.1
Area: 0*0.0.0 link State Database
```

```
Type: Sum-Net
Lsid: 10.0.23.0
Adv rtr: 10.0.12.2
Ls age : 61
iLen : 28
Options: b
seq#:80000001
chksum 0x3ae8
I Netmask: 200.200.200.0
Tos 0metric:1
Priority: Low
```

- A. ShouldLSAis of typeAS-external-LSA
- B. ShouldLSAThe described destination network is10.0.23.0/24
- C. in the pictureLSAis generated by this router
- D. This device isA, BR

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 123

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 that of OSPFV2, such as the election of DR and B, DR. As shown in the figure, an engineer uses 3 routers to test IPv6 services. He wants to realize the interconnection of IPv6 networks by running OSPFV3.

Pass. Which of the following statements about the election of the network DR is correct?

Router ID: 10.1.2.2

OSPFV3Router ID: 10.1.1.1

R2

2001:DB8:2345:V:1/64

2001:DB8:2345:1::2/64

DR-Priority: 1

DR-Priority: 1

2001:DB8:2345:1:3/64

DR-Priority: 1

Router ID: 10.13.:

- A. After the network converges, engineers modify R1 the priority is 100, R2 the priority is 10, R3 Keep the default value. When the network converges again, R1 for DR, R2 for B, DR
- B. After the network converges, a new device is added to the broadcast link R4, R4 the priority is 150. When the network converges again, R4 for DR
- C. After the network converges R1 Power off and restart, when the network converges again, R3 for DR
- D. After the network converges, R1 for DR

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 124

Which of the following are advantages of VLAN aggregation?

- A. decreased IP waste of address
- B. added available LAN quantity
- C. Increased addressing flexibility
- D. accomplish Sub-VLAN isolation between broadcast domains

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Question: 125

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?

- A. outer layer label:1025:inner label:1027
- B. outer layer label:1027:inner label:1027
- C. Layer Label:1027:inner label:1025
- D. Layer Label,1025:inner label:1025

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 126

Regarding the sham link, which of the following descriptions is wrong?

- A. sham link The coat is two VPN links between instances, each VPN There must be one in the instances sham link the endpoint address, it must be PE on the router VPN None in the address space has 32 bit masked Loopback interface address
- B. because VPN flow is through MPLS Backbone forwarding, sham link The routing cost should be less than backdoor road OSPF routing cost
- C. sham link The endpoint address of the BGP as VPNv4 address published. passed samlik The route can also be reconfigured with VPNv4 The form of routing is introduced to BGP

D. Sham linkit can be configured in any area and needs to be manually configured and the local endVPNThe instance must have tosham linkdestination address (peerPEofsham linkendpoint address) routing

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 127

What is the Router-ID of OSPFv3?

- A. 100bit value
- B. 128bit value
- C. 32bit value
- D. 64bit value

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 128

Which of the following BGP routing attributes cannot control BGP routing?

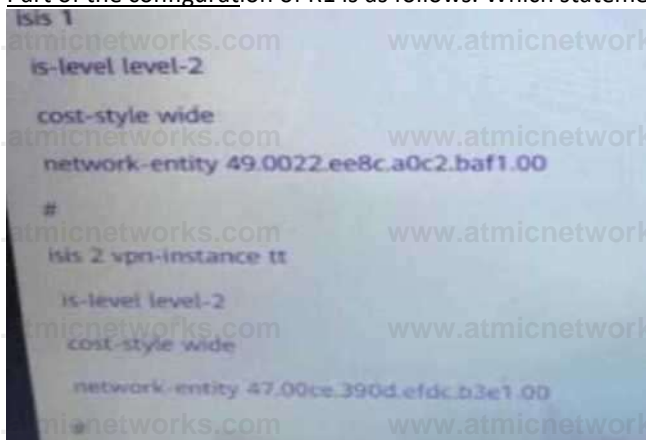
- A. MED
- B. AS Path
- C. Community
- D. Originator ID

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 129

Part of the configuration of R1 is as follows. Which statement about IS-IS on R1 is correct?



3vpn-instarwce rr level- 2

cost-style wide

-erntity 47.cc0a 3eft)btxlci-dael

- A. process2with process3The routing information is isolated
- B. process1Contains only global routing information
- C. process1Also contains global routing information. andVRFt,rrrouting information
- D. process2with process3routing information will be shared

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 130

Which of the following are documents that need to be handed over as part of the wrap-up of a structured network troubleshooting process files?

- A. Maintenance suggestions to avoid this fault
- B. Troubleshooting Summary Report
- C. Troubleshooting Procedure Documentation
- D. slightly

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Question: 131

ping -a Xc Ys z -vpn-instance M 10.5.16.2, the meaning of this command is:

- A. ShouldpingsendYindividualICMPask
- B. ShouldpingofICMPThe request packet size isZ(excludingIPandICMPhead)
- C. Shouldpingpackage sourceIPaddress isX
- D. Shouldpingpackage belongs toVPNexampleM

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 132

From this figure, it can be known that :<R1^>tracert 172.17.1.5

1 10.1.12.2 40 ms	10 ms	10 ms
2 10.1.24.2 30 ms	20 ms	20 ms
3 10/1341 20 ms	20 ms	20 ms
A 10.1.1 3.1 20 ms	20 ms	10 ms
5 10/1.12.2 20 ms	30 ms	20 ms
6 10.1.24.2 30 ms	30 ms	30 ms
10.134-1 50 ms	40 ms	40 ms
8 101.13.1 20 ms	30 ms	30 ms

9 10.1.1 2.2 50 ms 40 ms 40 ms

- A. R1access172.17.1.5There is a loop

- B. R1 have access 172.17.1.5 routing
- C. R1 no access 172.17.1.5 routing
- D. R1 access 172.17.1.5 There is no problem with the path

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 133

There is the concept of forwarding equivalence class FEC in MPLS. The following description is wrong:

- A. MPLS Grouping packets with the same forwarding processing method is called FEC
- B. a forwarding equivalence class FECA unique label value is assigned on all routers
- C. same FEC grouped in MPLS There will be different processing in the network
- D. FECA The division is very flexible. Can be the source address, and the address, source port, destination port, protocol type or VPN Equal to any combination of division basis

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

As shown in the figure, the MP_BGP neighbor relationship is established between PE1 and PE2 through the LoopbackO interface. After the configuration is complete, it is found that CE1 and CE2 cannot learn routes from each other. Which of the following options will cause this problem.

LoopbackO:
11W32

LoopbackO:|



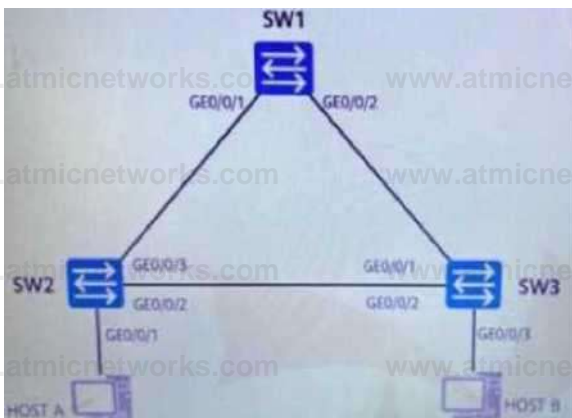
- A. PE1orPE2not presentBGP-VPNv 4Enabling neighbors in unicast address family view
- B. PE1orPE2±ofVPNInstance parameter configuration error
- C. PE1andPE2betweenLSP Tunnel not established
- D. PF1orPE2with each otherCEMIsconfigured routing protocol between

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 135

As shown in the figure, the network has a loop because STP is not enabled. Which of the following phenomena may be bowed?



- A. Hostreceive a large number of broadcasts
- B. The device will generate a loop alarm
- C. equipmentCPUOccupancy is too high
- D. MA, CAddress table flapping

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 136

In an MPLS VPN network, data packets are forwarded when they enter the public network. will be encapsulated with two layers of MPLS labels sign. Which of the following options describes the processing of the packet correctly:

- A. The data packet is forwarded to Egress PE equipment
- B. Egress PE device correctly sends the data packet to the corresponding VPN middle
- C. the outer label of the packet received by the penultimate hop device is 3
- D. Egress PE device received untagged IP data pack

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 137

The rules of RR advertising routes violate the rules of IBGP split horizon, so it may cause loops in the AS road. Which routing attributes does RR use to prevent loops?

- A. Cluster List
- B. Originator ID
- C. Nexthop
- D. AS-PATH

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 138

During the process of viewing the debug input through the SSH terminal, there is a lot of pop-up information. Which of the following operations can make the monitor terminal no longer pop up the debug message?

- A. Open Notepad and enter into terminal debugging, Copy the command line and paste it into Monitor interface
- B. Open Notepad and enter into debugging all, Copy the command line and paste it into Monitor interface
- C. Open Notepad and enter into terminal monitor, Copy the command line and paste it into Monitor interface
- D. exit current Monitor interface, re-SSH Log in to the device to open a new one Monitor interface

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 139

As shown below:

```
<RA>display ospf lsdb
OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 172.16.1.1
```

Link State Database

Area: 0.0.0.0

W*-	LinkState ID	AdvRouter	Age	LenSequence	Metric
Router	172.16.1.3	172.16.1.3	216	60 80000000	1
Ro-T	72.16.1.2	172.16.1.2	214	60 80000008	
	172.16.1.1	172.16.1.1	217	60 80000007	
		172.16.1.1		60 80000000	0
Network	10.1.1.3	172.16.1.1	218	32 80000001	0
Network	161.12.2	172.16.1.2	218	32 80000001	0
Network	10.1.34.2	172.16.1.1	209	32 80000002	0

- A. area. have 8 individual routers
- B. area. have 4 individual routers
- C. area. have 4 routers
- D. area. have 8 routers

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Question: 140

Which of the following statements about VLAN aggregation is true?

- A. Super-VLAN Only physical interfaces cannot establish Layer 3 VLAN interface
- B. One Super-VLAN can contain one or more Sub-VLAN
- C. Sub-VLAN Contains physical interfaces. Three layers can be built VLAN interface
- D. Sub-VLAN for isolating broadcast domains

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 141

Which of the following sequences can be matched by the regular expression 100.S

- A. 100
- B. 1000
- C. 10000
- D. 1001

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 142

Part of the configuration of R1 is as follows. Which statement about OSPF on R1 is correct? ospf 1 router-id

```
172.16.1.1
area 0.0.0
network 10.1.12.1 0.0.0.0
network 10.1.3.0 0.0.0.0
network 172.16/1 1 0.0.0.0
ospf 2 vpn-instance tt
area QQQ.0
network 10J J 1 0.000
```

- A. VRF ttThe routing information will appear in OSPF process 1 in the routing table
- B. process 1 and process 2 of OSPF LSDB within its area LSAs inconsistent
- C. process 1 and process 2 of OSPF-LSDB area 0 Inside LSAs exactly the same
- D. VRF ttThe routing information will not be available now OSPF process 1 in the routing table

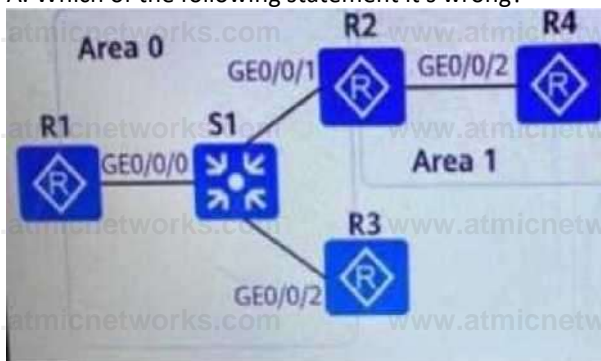
Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 143

As shown in the figure, a park has deployed IPv6 For business testing, the network has 4 routers. run OSPFv3 Realize network interconnection. about the OSPFv3 network generated LS

A. Which of the following statement it's wrong?



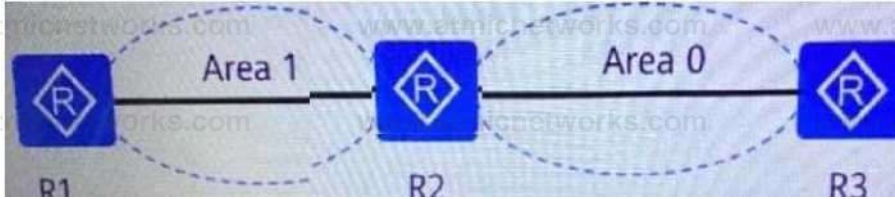
- A. R1 will produce Router-LSA Describing the device interface information will be received at the same time R2 and R3 produced Router-LSA
- B. R1 of LSDB have R3 produced Network LSA. illustrate R3 may be from this link DR
- C. R1 will receive R2 produced 2 individual Link-LSA. Describe separately R2 Information about the two links connected
- D. R2 as a BR will produce Inter-Area-Prefix-LSA describe Area 1 of IPv6 address prefix, and advertise Give R1 and R3

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 144

As shown, all routers run OSPF. Which of the following statements is correct?



- A. R2 in the area1 and area0 will generate Router LSA
- B. R2 will R3 Generated Router LSA forward to R1
- C. R2 will R1 Generated Router LSA forward to R3
- D. R2 only in area0 generated in Router LSA

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 145

According to this figure, which statement is correct about the IPv6 routing information calculated by the R4 router through IS-IS?

Public Routing Table ISIS

Summary Count?

Destination
NextHop FES0:2E0:FCFF:FE9825:76
Cost
Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Destination
NextHop PESC:Zc0FC:FFEA7:813
Cost 10

Prefix Length: 0
Preference 15
Protocol ISIS-L1



Destination:
NextHop FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE9825:76
Cost

PrefixLength: 0
Preference: 15
Protocol ISIS-L1

Destination PrefixLength: 0
NextHop FE802E0:FCFF:FEA7:5813
Cost
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1

Preference 15
Protocol ISIS-L1

- A. day4 have 1 strip IS-IS default route

- B. R4have2equivalentIS-ISdefault route
- C. R4have2not equivalentIS-ISdefault route
- D. R4withoutIS-ISrouting entry for

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 146

The OSPF protocol is run between CE and PE, when CE1 advertises the route of its site to CE2. Which of the following descriptions is incorrect?

- A. whenPE2receivePE1sentBGProutedDomain IDcorrect for all when different from localLSA. PE2will generateType5LSAorType7 LSA
- B. whenPE2receivePE1sentBGProutedDomain IDWhen the same as local, forType1LSAandType2LSA. PE2will generateType3 LSA
- C. whenPE2receivePE1sentBGProutedDomain IDSame as local forType3 LSA. PE2will generateType5 LSA
- D. PE1configuredDomain IDcan be used asBGPThe extended community attribute of is sent with the route toPE2

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 147

In the process of establishing an LDP session, the active party will first send Initialization information to negotiate parameters. If the passive party does not accept the negotiated parameters, it will send it.

- A. Keepalive Message
- B. Initialization Message
- C. Hello Message
- D. Error Notification Message

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 148

What is the purpose of configuring LSP fragmentation on an IS-IS device?

- A. make the device unbuildableIS-ISNeighbor
- B. enable the device to support moreIS-ISrouting entry
- C. make the device unable to learnIS-ISrouting information
- D. no real purpose

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 149

The Router LSA of a router is shown in the figure. Which of the following statements is wrong?

- A. of this router Router ID for 10.0.12.1
- B. This router is DR
- C. This router has established an adjacency relationship
- D. This router supports external route import

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 150

Which of the following statements about IPSG is false?

- A. IPSG can prevent IP address spoofing attack
- B. IPSG is a source based on a three-layer interface IP address filtering technology
- C. IPSG can be turned on IP packet inspection alarm function, linked with the network management to alarm
- D. able to pass IPSG prevent the host from changing private IP address

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 151

Match the alarm severity to the severity of the fault and countermeasures

Critical	There are potential females. Longevity is required for daily optimization
Major	Have vision for strong affairs
Warning	Foot flank quality work common time track hoel
Critical-4, Major-2, Minor-1, Warn	The rope section service is available for fear that it must be dealt with immediately

- C. Critical", Major-2, Minor-3, Warning-4 A
- D. Critical-3, Major-2, Minor-1, Warning-4

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 152

If display current-configuration can reach the setting of !JIS-IS, and display saved- There is no IS-IS setting in the configuration, so that means?

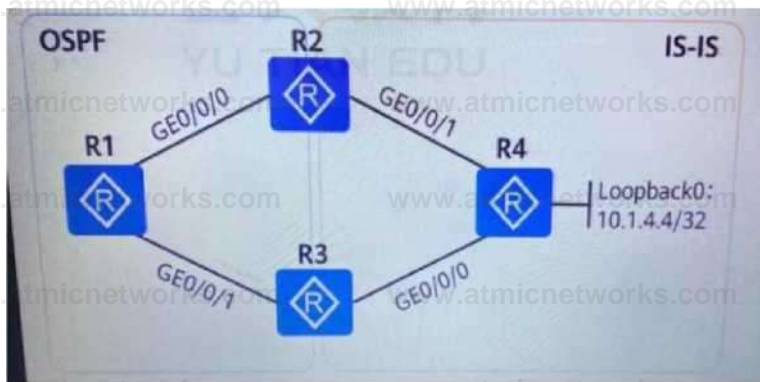
- A. FlashRunningIS-ISconfiguration, not saved to memory
- B. memory is runningIS-ISConfiguration saved toFlash
- C. nothing enteredIS-ISThe command
- D. memory is runningIS-ISconfiguration, not saved toFlash

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 153

As shown in the figure, an engineer uses 4 routers to test branch network interoperability. Among them, R1, R2, and R3 in branch 1 deploy OSPF to implement network interoperability. R2, R3, and R4 in branch 2 deploy IS-IS to implement network interoperability. Now the engineer wants to implement R1 to access the loopback interface address of R4. Which of the following operations can meet this requirement?



- A. existR2ofOSFFprocess neutralizationIS-ISDuring the process, the default route is advertised separately
- B. No configuration required
- C. only atR2ofIS-ISDuring the process, the default route is advertised
- D. only atR2ofOSPFDuring the process, the default route is advertised

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 154

The IS-IS Level-1 neighbor relationship between R3 and R4 is not established. According to the information in this figure_ What is the possible reason?

Redisplay isis error			
Hello packet errors:			
♦♦♦♦♦			
Repeated System ID	: 0	Bad Circuit Type	: 0
Bad TLV length	: 0	Zero HoldingTime	: 0
Unusable IP Addr	: 0	Repeated IPv4 Addr	: 0
1Mismatched Area Addr(L1): 13		Mismatched Proto	: 0
1SNPA Conflicted (LAN)	: 0	Mismatched Level	: 0
1Mismatched Max Area Addr 0		Bad Authentication	: 0

- A. R3andR4the interconnect interfacecircuit-typeMismatch
- B. R3andR4different area codes
- C. R3andR4ofIS-LevelMismatch
- D. R3andR4ofIIHAuthentication failed

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 155

SFFV2 is an IGP running on an IPv4 network: OSPFV3 is an IGP running on an IPv6 network. Compared

with OSPFV2, SPFV3 has a similar LSA type, but has slightly different functions. Which of the following IS NOT included in the LSA type of OSPFV3?

- A. AS-External-LSA
- B. Router-LSA
- C. ASBR-Summary-LSA
- D. Network-LSA

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 156

What is the meaning of ipv6 enable topology ipv6 in IS-IS protocol view?

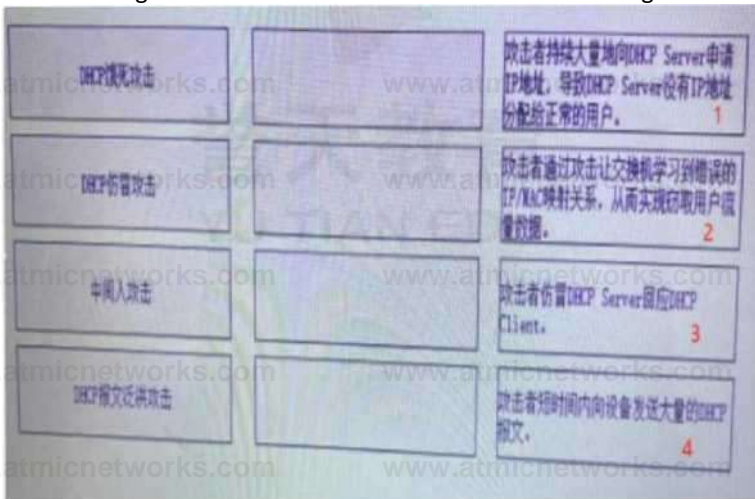
- A. SPF Calculated at IPv4, IPv6 in the topology of the
- B. has no meaning
- C. not support IPv6 of SPF calculate
- D. IPv4, IPv6 use the same topology SPF calculate

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 157

The following six tools cannot be used to match BGP routing entries?



- A. Community Filter
- B. advancedA, CL
- C. basicA, CL
- D. IP Prefix List

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 158

Please pair the following DHCP attack types with corresponding explanations.

- A. DHCPstarvation attack-3 DHCPPhishing attack man-in-the-middle attack-2 DHCPpacket flood attack-4
- B. DHCPstarvation attack-2 DHCPPhishing attack-3man-in-the-middle attack-1 DHCPpacket flood attack-4
- C. DHCPstarvation attack-1 DHCPPhishing attack-3man-in-the-middle attack-2 DHCPpacket flood attack-4
- D. DHCPstarvation attack-4 DHCPPhishing attack-3man-in-the-middle attack-2 DHCPpacket flood attack-1

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 159

What check items can be set by IPSG?

- A. MA, Caddress
- B. Outgoing interface
- C. VLANID
- D. IPaddress

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 160

According to this picture, Xinmen can be judged?

172/6.1.1 -q 10 17116.1.4

ItacEfOute to 172 .16-1.4(172.16.1 <). max hopv 30 .packet length 40,pms CTRL.C to break

10,1.112 40 ms IQms ID 10 ms 10 rm 10.1.1Z2 30 im 20 rm 20 rm 20ms 20 rm 30 ms 10.1.11? 10 rm 10 im 20 20 >m 20 ms 10.1-

12.2 20 ms 20 rm 20

ire 20in»

2 10124 2 0 rm 10.1 342 3Q rm 20 ms 20 fhs 20 rm 30 ms30im 10.1.24 2 20 ms

20m30 ms 20 ms ,20m

1Q.A. 34J M ms 20 im TOrw40 ms,30 ms 10.1.24.2 20 m 20 m* 2fi <m [network

- A. R1access172.16.1.4.need to go through2hop router
- B. R1access172.16.1.4,need to go through4hop router
- C. R1access172.16.1.4have2an equivalent path
- D. R1access172.16.1.4have4an equivalent path

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question: 161

After the cutover acceptance is completeD. what work still needs to be performed in the closing stage?

- A. Transfer training
- B. data transfer
- C. Acceptance summary
- D. field defense

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 162

After the cutover is complete, it is generally necessary to check the following items?

- A. Software version
- B. physical topology
- C. data flow
- D. control plane entry

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 163

The cutover risk assessment mainly considers which of the following aspects?

- A. loss from risk
- B. Scope of Risk Impact
- C. time of risk
- D. Location of key risk points

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 164

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?

- A. CPU occupancy exceeds 70%
- B. The device cannot log in remotely
- C. When commanding to view interface statistics, it is found that the interface receives a large number of broadcast packets
- D. Serious packet loss during network test with command

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 165

In OSPF, the A, BR will convert all type 7 LSAs in the NSSA area to type 5 LSAs.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 166

In an MPLS domain, LSR can be divided into Ingress LSR, Transit LSR and Egress LSR according to the different processing methods of LSRs for data.

a. For the same FEC, a certain LSR can be the Ingress LSR of the FEC or the Transit LSR of the FEC. LSRO

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 167

After reset isis all is executed. the IS-IS protocol process needs to be restarted and neighbors need to be re-established. but various IS-IS statistics will not be cleared.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 168

Regarding the MPLS forwarding process, the description of Ingress node forwarding is correct:

- A. IngressAfter the node receives the data packet, it will first checkILMlooking forTunnel ID
- B. existIPTThe obtained label is pressed into the packet, and according to theQoSPolicy processingEXRSimultaneous processingL,,Then the packagedMPLSThe packet is sent to the next hop C. according toILMtableTunnel IDfind the correspondingNHLFEEntry, willLFIEntry andNHLFEtable entry
- D. CheckNHLFEtable entry, you can get outbound interface, next hop, outbound label and label operation type The label operation type isPush

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 169

What is the value of the linkage between OSPF and BFD?

- A. OSPF hello The sending interval is in seconds, more than BFD induction link status is fast
- B. BFD The message sending interval can reach the millisecond level, which is less than OSPF induction link status is slow
- C. Detected at the millisecond level BFD. association OSPF state, fulfilled OSPF The purpose of quickly sensing the status of the tank
- D. BFD Any change in state will not affect OSPF neighbor state

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 170

Which of the following statements about IS-IS (IPv6) is true?

- A. to support IPv6 Processing and counting of routes B. IS-IS exist 129 TLV added in NLPID
- B. IS-IS Working at the data link layer only needs to add new TLV ready to support IPv6
- C. to support IPv6 Processing and calculation of routes IS-IS newly added TLV 232236
- D. by default IS-IS Turn on the multi-topology feature

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Question: 171

In intra-domain MPLS VPN networks, data packets will be encapsulated with two layers of MPLS when they enter the public network and are forwarded.

Label, a description of the two-layer label in the following options. What is wrong is:

- A. MPLS VPN The outer label is made by LDP protocol or statically assigned D. the inner label is assigned by the correct end
- B. By default, the outer label is popped before the packet is forwarded to the last hop device
- C. MPLS VPN The outer layer is labeled as a private network label, and the inner layer label is called a public network label.
- D. Layer labels are used in PE The device sends the packet correctly to the corresponding VPN middle

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 172

Which of the following statements is false when troubleshooting the dual-active failure of a VRRP backup group?

- A. No need to check delivery VRRP Whether the switch port of the advertisement message is in the same VLAN
- B. need to check the interface VRRP Group IDs it the same
- C. Interface needs to be checked IP Whether the address is in the same network segment
- D. need to check VRRP group of virtual IPs the address the same

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 173

When a fault occurs, the fault can be classified to reduce the scope of fault location. Which of the following is not an interface configuration fault?

- A. Inconsistent duplex modes of interfaces on both ends
- B. IP address conflict
- C. Interface authentication is inconsistent
- D. Inconsistent luminous power at both ends

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 174

Regarding MP-BGP, which of the following descriptions is wrong?

- A. PE and CE pass between BGP When interactive routing, you need to CE up for each VPN instance creation BGP process
- B. MP-BGP the message type, VPNv4 route advertisement strategy and BGP-4 same
- C. MP-BGP needs to be VPNv4 route assignment private network label
- D. MP-BGP pass through MP_REA, CH_NLR and MP_UREA, CH_NLR two properties to advertise VPNv4 routing

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 175

Which of the following is the least likely cause of a VRRP backup group dual-active failure?

- A. transmission VRRP Link failure of advertisement message
- B. low priority VRRP The backup group will receive VRRP Announce packets are discarded as illegal packets
- C. both ends VRRP backup group ID different
- D. Master Equipment 1 send in seconds 1 announcement message

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 176

In the process of viewing the debug output through the SSH terminal, a lot of information pops up.

Which of the following operations can

Make the Monitor terminal no longer pop up debug messages?

- A. exit current Monitor interface redesign SSH Log in to the device to open a new one Monitor interface
- B. Open Notepad and enter undo debugging a 11, Copy the command line and paste it into Monitor interface
- C. Open Notepad \$SLIA undo terminal monitor, Copy the command line and paste it into Monitor interface
- D. open notepad input undo terminal debugging, Copy the command line and paste it into Monitor interface

Answer: B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 177

Which of the following statements is true about the role of ping and traceroute?

- A. Ping through one-way icmp echo request Packet inspection and bidirectional reachability of the correct end
- B. Traceroute Must be able to trace every hop from source to destination IP address
- C. ping The reachability from the local end to the peer end is verified D. but it does not mean that the peer end to the local end must be reachable
- D. traceroute and ping The function is the same, just the name is different

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 178

Regarding BGP/MPLS IPv4 VPN routing interaction, which of the following descriptions is wrong?

- A. Export PE able to pass BGP, IGP or static routing to the remote CE send IPv4 routing
- B. Export PE upon receiving the entrance PE posted VPNv4 After routing, according to the route carried RT property, yes VPNv4 route to filter
- C. PE and CE the interaction is IPv4 routing information
- D. Entrance PE will be from CE received IPv4 route becomes VPNv4 routing, and vary according to VPN save the instance

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 179

Which of the following options is incorrect:

- A. Created by assigning labels staticallyLSPit can also be dynamically adjusted according to changes in network topology, without administrator intervention.
- B. The principle to be followed when manually assigning labels is: the value of the outgoing label of the upstream node is the value of the incoming label of the downstream node
- C. LSPstaticLSPand dynamicLSPtwo kinds. staticLSPManual configuration by administrator, dynamicLSPthen use Dynamic establishment of label protocol
- D. dynamicLSPDynamically established through the label publishing protocol, such asMP-BGP, RSVP- TE, LDP

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 180

According to this figure, it can be known that in VLAN 300, from 17:22:38 to 17:22:44,00e0-fc3d-3bdb.0 MA, C flaps occurred on 2020-06-04.

Move-Time	VLAN	MAC-Address	Original Port
2020-0604 17:22:38	300	00e0-fc3d-3bdb	Eth-Trunk2
2020-08 04			Eth-Trunk1

- A. 5
- B. 65535
- C. 300
- D. 1

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 181

The default MPLS label publishing mode, label distribution control mode and label retention mode of Huawei routers are respectively

Yes	
How to publish tags	downstream from
	free way
	1 1

- A. Label release method - downstream autonomous method. label distribution control method - free method. label retention method - independent
- B. Label release method - free method. label distribution control method - independent method. label retention method - downstream autonomous method
- C. Label release method - downstream autonomous method. label distribution control method - independent method. label retention method - free method
- D. Label release method-independent method. label distribution control method-free method. label retention method-downstream autonomy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 182

OSPFV2 is an IGP running on an IPv4 network; OSPFV3 is an IGP running on an IPv6 network the packet types of OSPFV3 and OSPFV2 are the same, including Hello message, DD message, LSU message, LSU packets and SACK packets. Which of the following statements is correct about OSPFV3 packets?

- A. OSPFV3 Complete packet authentication using the authentication field in the packet header
- B. OSPFV3 The link-local address is used as the source address of the sent packet, and the packet can be forwarded outside the range of the originating link
- C. OSPFV3 use IPv6 multicast address FF02::5 to send OSPFV3 message
- D. OSPFV3 Hello The packet carries the router interface IPv6 address prefix list

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 183

QinQ technology is a technology to expand VLAN space. It can achieve the function of expanding VLAN space by adding a layer of 802.1Q Tag on the basis of 802.12 tag message. Which of the following statements about QinQ is false?

- A. flexible QinQ According to different inner layers Tag with different outer layers Tag, correct to the user VLAN The division is more detailed
- B. QinQ Make VLAN increased to 4095*4095
- C. QinQ technology enables private networks LAN transparent transmission on the public network
- D. basic QinQ based on the interface

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 184

The partial configuration of R1 is as follows. Which statement about OSPF on R1 is correct?

```
ospf 1 router-id 172.16.1.1
area 0.0.0.0
network 10.1.12.1 0.0.0.0
network 10.1.13.1 0.0.0.0
```

network 172.17.0.0/24

ISIS 1

cost-style wide

network-entity 49.0022.eeBc.a0c2.baf2.00

- A. R1The device type isLevel-2
- B. R1The device type could not be determined
- C. R1The device type isLevel-1
- D. R1The device type isLevel-1 -2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 185

When OSPFV2 evolves to OSPFV3, the LSA format and function are exactly the same, but the network layer in the LSA address from IPv4 to IPv6

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 186

Basic QinQ can choose the outer tag encapsulation method according to the business type.

- A. True
- B. False

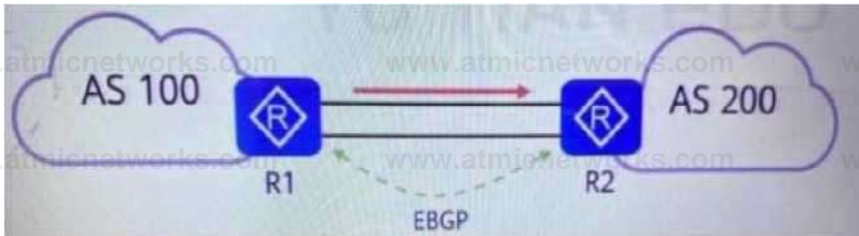
Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 187

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 Local Preference value, you can control the path of traffic leaving the AS100



- A. Correct
- B. wrong

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 188

display interface GEO/O/O once, and found that the Total Error count (the total number of error packets at the physical layer of the interface) is not correct. . At this time, it can be concluded that the current time and fall has not disappeared.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 189

In BGP/MPLS IP VPN, the OSPF multi-instance process uses the DN bit to prevent Type5 LSA loops.

- A. True

B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 190

For the same MA, C address, manually configured MA, C entries have higher priority than automatically generated entries.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 191

The correct description for the configuration on this switch is:

```
[Huawei]dhcp enable
```

```
[Huawei]interface Vlanif 100 [Huawei-Vlanif 100]dhcp select relay
```

```
[Huawei]dhcp enable
```

```
[Huawei]interface Vlanif 100 [Huawei-Vlanif 100]dhcp select relay
```

- A. YoujizhiDHCPYuegen server and mouthDHCP relayByKmust be enabled globallyDHCP
- B. forVLAN100interface designationDHCPThe server group isdhcpgroup1
- C. First you need to createDHCPmonth starter group and add to server groupDHCPserver
- D. VANIF100The interface will receive theDHCPmessage, sent to the outside through the relayDHCP Server

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 192

From this picture, we can judge

<Redisplay ipv6 routing table protocolTuozen

Public Routing Table . ISIS

Summary Count 6

ISIS Routing Table's Status : < Active >

Summary Count 6

Destination 3000 F D EA: :4

Prefix Length: 128

NextHop: FE80::2E0:FCFF FE98:2577

Preference: 15

Cost :20

Protocol: ISIS-L2

Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1

Flags

- A. R1The type of device is definitely notLevel-1
- B. R1have6stripIS-ISofIPv6routing
- C. R1noIS-ISofIPv6routing
- D. R1ofGigabitEthernetOD/1must be enabledIS-IS IPv6

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation:

Question: 193

As shown in the figure, OSPF is enabled on all the routers. The IP address marked in the figure is the IP address of the loopbackO interface of the device. The LoopbackO of R1 and R2 is advertised in area 1, the LoopbackO of R4 is advertised in area 0, and the LoopbackO of R3 and R5 is advertised in area 0. In area 2, which of the following IP addresses can ping each other?



- A. 10.0.2.2and10.0.3.3 (Non-backbone area received3class received does not count)
- B. 10.0.3.3and10.0.5.5 (same area1kind)
- C. 10.0.4.4and10.0.2.2 (normal calculation3kind)
- D. 10.0.2.2and10.0.5.5 (Non-backbone area received3class received does not count)

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Question: 194

From this picture, we can judge

< Redisplay bgp ipv6 routing-table	
Tou Number of Routes; 2	
Network: 3002.3	PrefixLen 128
NextHop 300. the ninth	LocPrf 100
MED:0	PrefVal 0
Path/Ogn-ii	

```

>i Network3002two4 \ PrefecLen; 128
NextHcp 3000:FDEA;3 | LacPrfWO
MED PrefValO
PattvQgn 65001 i

```

- A. If not configured aboutAS_Pathrouting strategy, then3002:-4/128 —must not originate fromAS 65001
- B. R1does not have3002:3/128and3002.-4/128routing
- C. R1have3002.-3/128and3002:.4/128routing
- D. If not configured aboutAS_Pashrouting strategy, then3002:4/28must have originated fromAS 65001

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

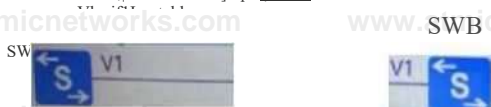
Question: 195

As shown in the figure, MPLS LSP is set up in the network, and the goal is to establish an LDP session between SWA and SWB.

```

[SWA]mp(s lsr-kl 111.1 [SWA]mpls [SWA- [SWB]mplsIsr-idl.1.1.1(SWB)mpls[SWB- mpls]mpls ldp [SWBmpls- ldp]qui [SWB]inte V1 [SWB-Vtanifl ]mpls
mp(s)mpls Bp [SWA-mpls-ldp]qui [SWA]inte [SWB - Vlanifl ] mplsldp
V1
[SWA-Vlanifl]mpis(SWA-

```



- A. Configured correctly
- B. No global enable requiredMPLS
- C. No need to enable on the portMPLS
- D. two devicesmpls lsr-idcannot be configured the same

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 196

Configured on an interface: isis timer hello 5 level-2, which of the following statements is correct?

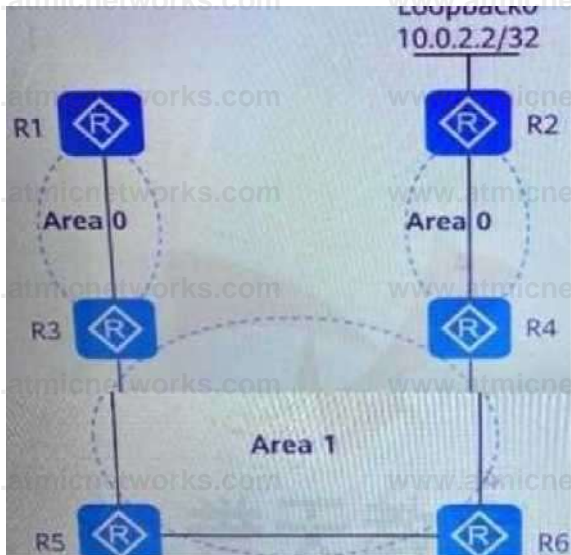
- A. the interfaceLevel-2ofhelloThe packet sending interval is5s
- B. the interfaceLevel-1andLeva 1-2ofhell. The packet sending interval is3s
- C. the interfaceLevel-2ofCSNPThe packet sending interval

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 197

As shown in the figure, OSPF is enabled on all interfaces of the router. Which of the following statements is correct?



- A. R2 in the area0 generated in Type 1 LSA contains 10.0.2.2/32 routing information
- B. R2 in the area0 generated in Type 5 LSA contains 10.0.2.2/32 routing information
- C. R2 in the area0 generated in Type 2 LSA contains 10.0.2.2/24 routing information
- D. R2 in the area0 generated in Type 3 LSA contains 10.0.2.2/32 routing information

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 198

The input information of a router is as follows. Which of the following causes the OSPF adjacency cannot be established normally?

```
<Huawei>di splay ospf error interface Gi qa bitEthernetO/O/
OSPF Process 1 with Rou terID 10.0J2.2
OSPFError statistics
Interface: GiqabitEthernetO/O/O (10,0/1 2.2)
General packet errors:
```

0	Bad version	0	Bad checksum
1	Bad area id	0	Bad authentication type
10	Bad authentication key	0	Unknown neighbor
to	Bad net segment	0	Extern option mismatch
	:Routerid confusion		
BHELLO packet errors:			
0	Netmask mismatch	1	Hello timer mismatch
Bo	Bead timer mismatch	0	Invalid Source Address

- A. Area code does not match
- B. Inconsistent area type
- C. interfaceIPInconsistent address masks
- D. Hell. Inconsistent message sending interval

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Question: 199

A campus deploys both IPv4 and IPv6 networks for service testing, and runs IS-IS to realize network interconnection. The IS-IS routing protocol has good scalability and is widely used in the existing network. Which of the following statements is true about IS-IS scalability?

- A. IS-ISuseTLVstructure builds the message so thatIS-ISMore flexibility, flexibility and scalability
- B. forIS-ISIn terms of adding new features, only adding newTLVJust
- C. IS-ISsto supportPV6to addTLVcarryPv6Address information
- D. N LPIDYesIS-ISsto supportIPv6an addedTLV

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Question: 200

What is the LSA whose flooding range is the entire autonomous system in SPFV3?

- A. Link-LSA
- B. As-external-LSA
- C. Inter-Area-Prefix-LSA
- D. Intra-Area-Prefix-LSA

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 201

Network administrator A wants to use A, CL to match only the four routing entries 1 and 3.57 in the figure. Ask the network administrator

A at least how many A, CL rules do you need to configure?

Num Route

1	10.010/24
2	10.0.2.0/24
3	10.03.0/24
4	10.0.4.0/24
5	10.0.5.0/24
6	10.0.6.0/24
	10.07.0/24

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 4
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 202

What is the default aging time of the MA, C address table of Huawei switches?

- A. 300
- B. 500
- C. 400
- D. 5

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 203

What is the default aging time of the MA, C address table of Huawei switches?

- A. 300
- B. 500
- C. 400
- D. 5

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 204

Regarding the BGPI MPLS IPVPN network architecture, which of the following descriptions is wrong?

- A. The device only needs to have the basic MPLS Forwarding capability, not maintained VPN Related Information
- B. between sites via VPN Mutual visits, a site can only belong to 1 individual VPN
- C. In general, CE The device does not perceive VPN Existence, and CE Device does not require support MPLS, MP-BGP Wait
- D. BGP/MPLS IP VPN network architecture by CE (Customer Edge). PE (Provider Edge) and P (Provider) consists of three parts, including PE and P is operator equipment, CE Yes BGP/MPLS IP VPN User settings prepare

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 205

Deployment in a small and medium-sized network OSPF, When viewing the routing table of a device, it is found that there are only directly connected routes. It is not possible for the operation to cause the fault?

- A. Routing protocol configuration error
- B. Incorrect routing policy configuration
- C. Port address assignment problem
- D. The configured user permissions are too low

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 206

What is wrong with this configuration description is:

```
[Huawei]dhcp enable
```

```
[Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1 [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]dhcp option82 insert en [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]dhcp snooping enable [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]dhcp snooping trusted
```

```
[Huawei]dhcp enable
```

```
[Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1 [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]dhcp option82 insert en [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]dhcp snooping enable [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]dhcp snooping trusted
```

- A. If GigabitEthernet 0/0/1 received by the interface DHCP in the request message, there is no Option 82 of Sub Option information, the device will generate Option 82, and insert it into the message
- B. turn on DHCP Snooping configuration can be used to prevent DHCP Server Counterfeiter Attack
- C. configure GigabitEthernet 0/0/1 The interface is a trusted interface
- D. turn on DHCP Snooping configuration can be used to prevent ARP spoofing attack

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 207

Network administrator A wants to use the IP Prefix List to match a specific route entry. Which of the following routes will be matched by the IP Prefix List in the figure?

- A. 10.0.0.1/30
- B. 10.0.0.0/24
- C. 10.0.2.0/24
- D. 10.0.1.0/24

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 208

Which of the following features affects BGP neighbor establishment?

- A. BGP Certification
- B. BGP GSTM
- C. BGP route filtering
- D. ebgp max hop

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation:

Question: 209

What types of Link Types are included in the Router LSA in OSPF?

- A. Vlink
- B. Stub Net
- C. TransNet
- D. P-2-P

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 210

Which of the following statements about the OSPFV3 packet format is correct?

- A. Hello Packets no longer carry address information Interface ID
- B. OSPF version number from 2 became 3
- C. removed Authentication, AuthType field
- D. Hello telegram option No changes to the field

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Question: 211

Network administrator A wants to use the AS-Path Filter to match the routing entries of the BGP routing attribute AS_PATH [100 200 300]. Network administrator A sorts out the four configurations in the figure. Which of the following configurations can satisfy network administrator A's requirements? Require?

	<code>ip as-path-filter TEST permit 100 200 300</code>	
	<code>lip as-path-filter TEST permit 300\$</code>	
C	<code>ip as-path-filter TEST permit A[A1001</code>	
D	<code>ip as-path-filter TEST permit *.</code>	1

- A. EC
- B. WayA
- C. *D
- D. WayB

Answer: B, D

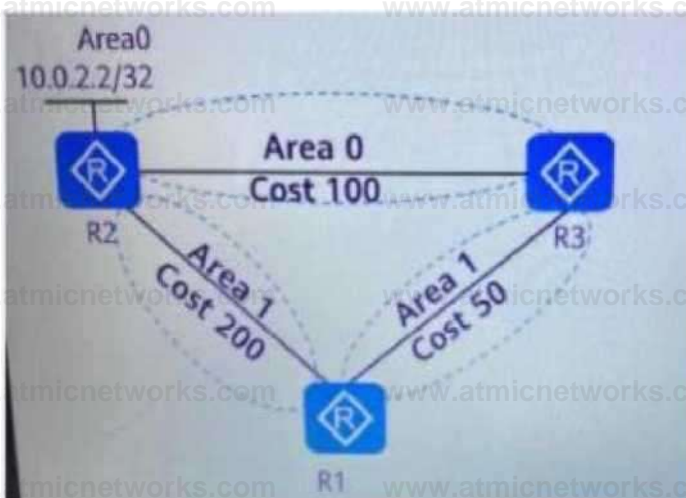
Explanation:

Question: 212

As shown in the figure, OSPF is enabled on all interfaces of the router. The cost value of the link is marked in the figure, R2's

LoogbackO is advertised by mouth in area 0, then in In area 1, both R2 and R3 transmit the routing information of 10.0.2.2/32 in the form of Typae3 LS

A.



- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 213

Since BGP is an EGP routing protocol, BGP routing policies can only be deployed between EBGP neighbors. The routing policy deployed between IBGP neighbors is invalid.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 214

In the VLAN aggregation technology, multiple Sub-VLANs are used to isolate wide-open domains, and these Sub-VLANs are aggregated.

Synthesizing a logical Super-VLAN, a company divides different departments into different Sub-VLANs, because

Sub-VLAN not only includes physical connection, but also can establish three-layer VLAN ANIF interface, which can directly carry out three-layer communication with external network.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 215

BGP4+ carries the next hop address of the IPv6 route through the Next Hop attribute in the Update packet. (Moved into Attribute 14)

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 216

The ipv6 enable topology standard has been set in the S-IS protocol view. The meaning of this command is: Pv4 shares a topology with IPv6.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 217

When B, CPIMPLS TP VPN is deployed. the OSPF VPN Route Tag (VPN Route Tag) is not transmitted in the extended community attribute of MP-BGP, but the local concept is only meaningful on PE routers that receive MP-BGP routes and generate OSPF LSAs.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 218

To ensure security, authentication can be configured in the OSPFV3 process area view.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 219

According to this picture, we can judge?
<Huawei>display ospf lsdb router self-originate OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.0.12J Area: 0.0.0.0

```
Type:Router
Lsid: 10.0.12 J
Adv rtr: 10.0.12.1
Ls age: 312
Len: 36
Options : A, BR E
\seq#:80000013
1      chksum : 0xc61c
|      Link count: 1
1      * Link ID: 10.0.12.2
|      Data : 10.0.12.1
,      Link Type: TransNet
.      Metric : 1
```

- A. R1ofsystem IDYesee8c.a0c2.bafl
 - B. R1existinglevel", andlevel-1-2Dimensional state information of
 - C. R1onlylevel-2link state information
- Ds level-2In the network, there are a total of8Tailu Electric

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 220

What are the wrong statements about OSPF's Router LSA and Network LSA?

- A. run OSPF The router must generate Network LSA
- B. run OSPF The router must generate Router LSA
- C. OSPF must exist in the network Router LSA and Network LSA
- D. Network LSA, Carry both topology and routing information

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question: 221

Which of the following statements about MPLS header TTL is correct?

- A. MPLS correct to TTL is handled in two ways: one is IP message is entering MPLS when the network MPLS head TTL copy IP TTL value: The other is at the entrance LER will MPLS head TTL system-settings for 255
- B. Can prevent infinite loop forwarding of packets
- C. copy IP TTL the way the value is handled is hidden MPLS Domain LSR played a role in the safety of the lake
- D. Banned from holding shells TTL in the case of, tracertr can see passing MPLS Domain LSR

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 222

The description of the MPLS forwarding mechanism is correct

- A. The system automatically allocates al. also known as Tunnel ID
- B. when IP message entry MPLS domain, the first thing to look at is FIB surface
- C. if Tunnel ID value is not 0x0, into the normal IP forwarding process
- D. if Tunnel ID value is 0x0 test entry MPLS forwarding process

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 223

Engineer Guan used two routers to test IPv6 services. By running the BGP4+ module to communicate with the branch, as shown in Juxin, an engineer captured packets to view the Update packets sent by R1. Which of the following statements is true about the description of the message information?

ASE&00i3

<s>

```
47 byur<
Kenth OCon vert *»* UUIIMUI JK*UaLdli £4 UV.
Path JjiiriEH.rtp<
MP AT H MLH134 by', FUhji <3 • $>O (Opti).irM>L Marvt'avH Ow. ComtMatte .feterri w#TTo P< CMia MP
UMAtACH Adtrtr <
MimeL v *4 ~ (2) H— druxtE". MiftrttiPMi(<,'>«-«' f — rixu4— toyw«), aOU IdHMI
JJ4St1/1f
— ueiecuve, wi me m'! Q n« n llli VV MTUfrUUh* . » QI MI
```

- A. This message describes only one BGP Attribute: Multi-protocol unreachable NLRI Attributes
- B. This message describes the current cancellation IPv6 routing
- C. The maximum and the preceding length of the routing address described in this packet is: 2001:db8:2345:::1/128
- D. The next hop address of the route described in this packet is: 2001:db8:2345:::1\

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Question: 224

Which of the following statements about MUX VLANs are true?

- A. each Group VLAN must bind a Principal VLAN
- B. Separate VLAN scan and MUX VLAN all within VLAN communication

- C. Each separate VLAN must bind a principal VLAN
- D. Principal VLAN can and MUX VLAN all within VLAN communication

Answer: A, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 225

A network engineer entered the following information when troubleshooting OSPF faults. Based on this, you can judge what causes the adjacency relationship to fail to be established normally?

OSPF Process 1 with		Router ID 10.0.12.2	
OSPF error statistics			
Interface: GigabitEthernet0/0/0 (10.0.122)			
General packet errors:			
o	Bad version	0	Bad checksum
o	Bad area id	0	Bad authentication type
o	Bad authentication key	0	Unknown neighbor
o	Bad net segment	0	External option mismatch
o	Router id confusion	0	
HELLO packet errors:			
o	Netmask mismatch	0	Hellog timer mismatch
o	Dead timer mismatch	0	Invalid Source Address

- A. Authentication passwords do not match
- B. Inconsistent area type
- C. Hello. Inconsistent message sending interval
- D. interface IP inconsistent address masks

Answer: D

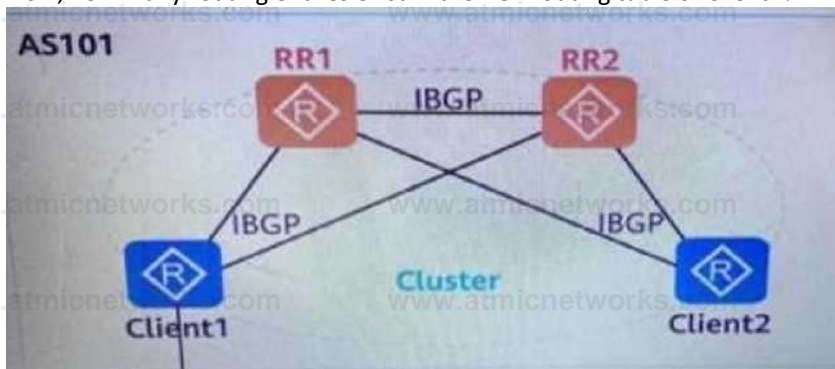
Explanation:

Question: 226

As shown in the figure, Client1 and Client2 act as clients of RR1 and RR2 at the same time, and RR1 and RR2 are in the same

In a Cluster, R introduces 10 routes. It is assumed that the configuration of B, CP is correct. Neighbor relations have been established

Now, how many routing entries exist in the BGP routing table of Client2?





- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 0
- D. 15

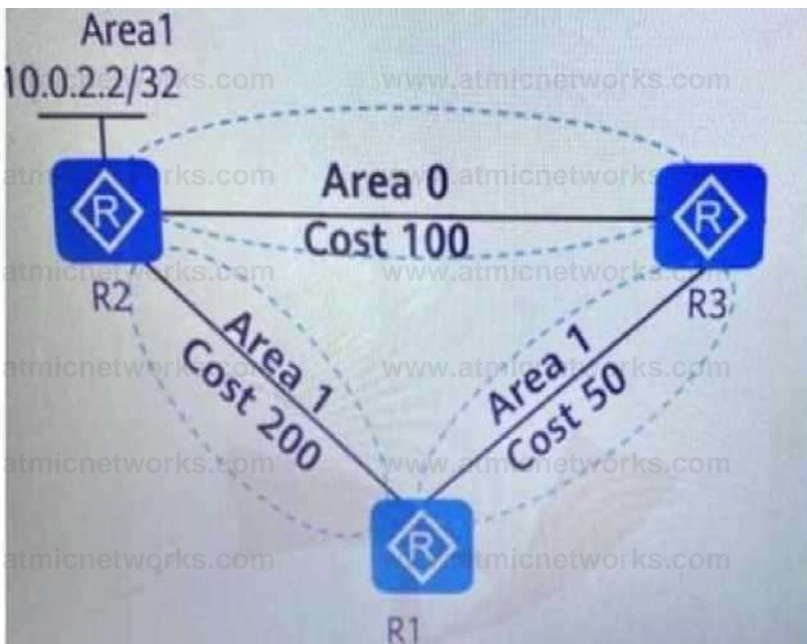
Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 227

As shown in the figure, all interfaces of the router enable DSPF. The cost value of the link is marked in the figure. R2

The LoopbackD interface is advertised in area 1, then the cost of R1 reaching 10.2/32 is?



- A. 200
- B. 150
- C. 50
- D. 100

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 228

Which of the following commands can be used to view information about BGP VPNv4 routes and

BGP private network routes on PEs interest

- A. display bgp routing-table address-family vpnv4
- B. display bgp vpnv4 routing-table
- C. display bgp routing-table ipv4-family vpnv4
- D. display vpnv4 bgp routing-table

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 229

There is a concept of forwarding equivalence class (FEC-Fowarding Equivalence Class) in MPLS, so FEC does not Can the allocation be made based on which of the following criteria?

- A. Service type(Class of Service)
- B. Fragment offset (Fragment office)
- C. Application protocol(Application Protocol)
- D. target address(Destination Address)

Answer: B

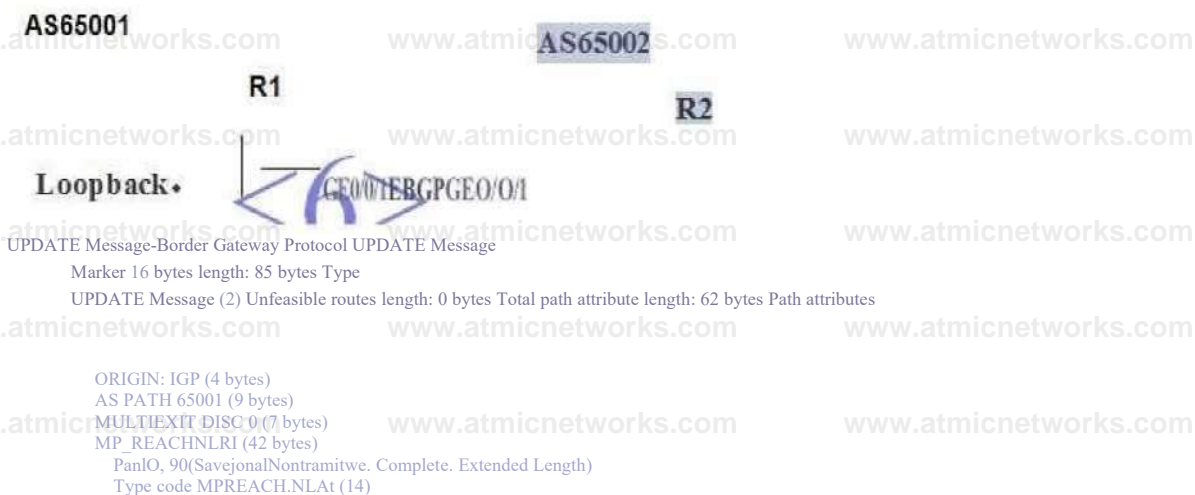
Explanation:

Question: 230

An engineer uses two routers to test IPv6 services, and simulates the headquarters and branches by running BGP4+ of interconnection. As shown in the figure, an engineer captures packets to view the update packets sent by R1.

About this message

Description of information, which of the following statements is correct



Length: IS bytes
Address family: IPv6 (2)
Subsequent address family identifier: Unicast (1)
*lose*worl (acklresi (16 bytes)
Next hop: 2001:db8::2:145 (2r1 <6)
Swbrmwoak pomes ofatuchment 0

MPReach NRI prefix length 128 MP Reach
NLRljiehf2001db82345II

- A. The next hop address of the route described in this packet is:2001:db8::2345:l:l
- B. This message describes the current revocation of IPv6 routing
- C. the route described in this packet may be through import policy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 231

multiple equal-cost routes may appear. About the IS-IS network, which of the following descriptions is false?

- A. When the number of equal-cost routes in the network is greater than the number configured by commands, and these routes have the same priority, the next-hop device is preferred. System ID Large routes for load balancing
- B. If load sharing is configured, the traffic will be evenly distributed to each link
- C. After configuring equal-cost route priority, IS-IS. When the device forwards the traffic reaching the destination network segment, it will not adopt the load balancing method, but forward the traffic to the next hop with the highest priority
- D. For each route in the equal-cost route, a priority can be specified, and the route with higher priority will be preferred, the rest as backup routes

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 232

R1 executes the operation ping -a IO.I.LI 10.5.16.2, what is the meaning of this command?

- A. pingpackage sourceIPAddress isR1any direct interface address of
- B. pingpackage sourceIPAddress isR1direction10.5.16.2the optimalIPThe outgoing interface address of the route, and is not 10.1.1.1
- C. pingpackage sourceIPAddress is10.1.1.1
- D. pingPurpose of the packageIPAddress is10.1.1.1and10.5.16.2

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 233

In the network shown in the figure below, to implement a remote LDP session between SWA and SWC. the following The law is correct

[SWA]mpls lsr-id 33.33 [SWA]mpls ldp

[SWC]mpls lsr-id 33.33 [SWC]mpls ldp



A. No need to specify the correct equivalentlsr-id

B. The configuration in the figure can already be realized

- C. You need to create a remote peer, and then specify the peer'slsr-id
- D. Need to be equipped with a direct connection port to establishTCPconnect

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 234

The security protection actions that a secure MA, C address can perform does not include which of the following?

- A. Protect
- B. Restrict
- C. Shutdown
- D. Remark

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 235

The IS-IS neighbor relationship between R3 and R1 is not established. According to the information in this figure, what is the possible reason?

Repeated System ID :0	Bad Circuit Type
Longer packet	More Area Addr
Longer Area Addr	Bad Area Addr TLV :0
More IF Addr	Bad Formatted IF TLV
Mismatched Area Addr(LI): 0	Mismatched Proto

- A. R3andR1ofIIHAuthentication failed
- B. R3andR1ofSystem IDrepeat
- C. R3andR1ofI5-LevelMismatch
- D. R3andR1the interconnect interfacecircuit-typeMismatchWhen troubleshooting MSTP faults, you executed the display current-configuration command to obtain

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 236

the configuration file of the device. Is the following statement D wrong?

- A. Regardless of whether the device is configured with apricotBPDU Tunnel,neither will be correctMSTPmake an impact
- B. Port connected to user terminal equipmentMSTPWhether it is disabled or configured as an edge port
- C. Check port configuration to confirm enableMSTPWhether the port is enabled with the protocol packet sending command. Such as:bpdu enable
- D. Check if the port is added to the correct oneWLAN

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 237

Compared with the OSPFv2 packet header, which fields are added in the OSPFv3 packet header?

- A. IPV6 Auth Type
- B. Link ID
- C. Instance ID
- D. IPV6 Router ID

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 238

About the site in the BGPIMPLS IP VPN network architecture. Which of the following descriptions is correct?

- A. in any case, belong to the sameVPN
- B. Different sites on the through the sameCE
- C. Terminals connected to the operator's network may belong to different sites(MCE)
- D. site is a groupIPsystem, a network of hosts cannot be called a site
- D. The two geographically separated networks must belong to different sites

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 239

If faced with a complex network failure, and it is estimated that the troubleshooting cannot be completed in a short period of time, and the user urgently needs to restore the availability of the network, then the correct approach is.

- A. Tell the user it's not possible
- B. Directly build an alternative network environment without notifying customers
- C. Always try to troubleshoot without informing the user of the current troubleshooting difficulty
- D. Communicate with users whether it is possible to skip the faulty node and build an alternative network environment

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 240

From this figure, we can conclude that

<R4>displayisis peer verbose

Peer information for ISIS(1)

System Id Interface Circuit Id State HolcFTlmeType PRI

ee8ca0c2 bafS¹ GE0/0/0 ee8c.a0c2.baf3.01 Up 7s LI 64

MT IDs supported : 0(UP)2(UP)

local MT IDs: 0 2

Area Adres5(es); 49,0022

Peer IP Addresses): 10.1.34.1

Peer IPv6 Address(es):FE80::2EO:FCFF:FE982576

Uptime: 04:04:02

Adj Protocol IPV4 IPV6

Peer System Id : ee8ca0c2.baf3

- A. R4not anyIS-ISNeighbor
- B. R4andee8c.aOc2.baf3establishedIPv4,IPv6ofIS-ISNeighbor
- C. R4andee8C. aOe2.baf3only establishedIPv6ofIS-ISNeighbor
- D. R4andee8c.aOc2.bat3only establishedIPv4ofIS-ISNeighbor

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 241

LDP messages are exchanged between LSRs running the LDP protocol. LDP messages can be divided into four types according to their functions. Which of the following is not a message type of LDP?

- A. discovery message
- B. announcement message
- C. conversation message
- D. label exchange message

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 242

When deploying MPLS/BGP IP VPN, which of the following descriptions is wrong about using BGP to exchange routing information between PEs and CEs?

- A. existCEIn the case of multi-homing, enableBGP ASThe number substitution function may cause routing loops that can be passed throughBGP SoDpreventVPNIntra-site routing loops
- B. whenPEandCEbetweenBGPWhen exchanging routing information, if twoVPNThe autonomous system the site is in uses the same privateASnumber, can be passed throughASThe number replacement function is to use any specifiedASreplace the received private network route with theASnumber to preventASRoutes are discarded due to duplicate numbers
- C. existHub&Spokesecene, whenHub-CEandHub-PEuseIGPTTimeSpoke-PEandSpake-CEcannot

makeEBGP

- D. whenPEandCEbetweenBGPWhen exchanging routing information, you do not need toPEPerform private network route import on theBGPoperation

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 243

What fields are added in Update in order to advertise IPv6 routes in BGP4+.

- A. a new oneNLRITypes of"Pv6_NLR,which carryIPv6 NLRI prefix lengthandIPv6 NLRI prefix
- B. A new path attribute:MP_UNREA, CH_NLRI
- C. A new path attribute:MP_REA, CH_NLRI
- D. a new path attribute:IPv6_REA, CH_NLRI

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 244

In the multi-level RR scenario, a large number of secondary RRs will be connected to the primary RR, which may lead to BGP of the primary RR. The routing table overflows, what method can be used to reduce the risk of overflowing the routing table of the advanced RR BGP?

- A. ORF
- B. route aggregation
- C. routing control
- D. set the sameCluster-ID

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 245

About the difference between NSR and NSF, which is correct?

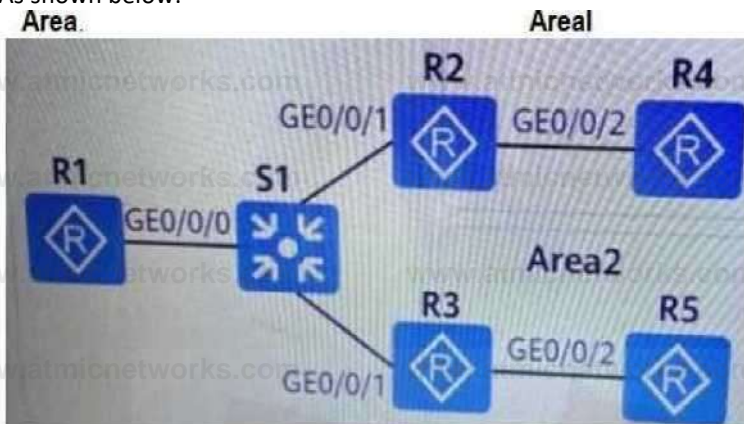
- A. NSFCan be done without neighbor routers
- B. NSRMust rely on neighbor routers to complete
- C. NSFMust rely on neighbor routers to complete
- D. NSRandNSFBy6Requires neighbor router to complete

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 246

As shown below:



```
[R2] ad 2000
[R2-ad-basic-2000]rule deny
[R2-ad-basic-2000]quit
#
[R2] ospf
```

```
[R2-ospf>>1]area 1
[R2-ospfM-area-0.0.0.1] filter 2000 import
[R2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0,1] quit
[R2-ospf-1] default-route-advertise always
```

- A. Area2containsType5LSA flood
- B. Area2no insideType3 LSA flood
- C. Area1containsType5 LSA flood
- D. Area1no insideType3 LSA flood

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 247

When troubleshooting a network, if you need to confirm the business traffic path, which of the following may need to be done ()

- A. Confirm data link layer service traffic path
- B. Confirm the network layer service traffic path
- C. Investigate service traffic path planning in the network design phase
- D. Confirm the frequency of failure

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Question: 248

The Discovery message of LDP is used for neighbor discovery, and LDP has different discovery mechanisms when discovering neighbors. The following statement about the Discovery message in the basic discovery mechanism is correct

- A. TCP After the connection is established, LSR do not continue sending Hello Message
- B. Purpose of the message IP address is multicast IP address 224.0.0.2
- C. This message is encapsulated in UDP. In the message, the destination port number is 646
- D. The message is sent to the specified LDP Peer

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Question: 249

Which of the following information can the DHCP binding table contain?

- A. port and UDP port
- B. MAC address
- C. IP address
- D. lease time

Answer: B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 250

Which of the following actions may affect the normal operation of the customer's network?

- A. Device naming
- B. software upgrade
- C. Hardware expansion
- D. Routing Protocol Configuration Changes

Answer: B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 251

According to this picture, cooked l'] can be judged?

```
vR1#display isis interface
```

Interface information for ISIS(1)

Interface Id	IPV4.State	IPV6.State	MTU	Type	DIS
GEO/O/O	001	Up	Up	1497	L1/L2 No/No
GE0/0/1	002	Up	Up	1497	L1/L2 No/No
ILLoopO	001	Up	Up	1500	L1/L2one

- A. R1 of GE0/0/1 Interface is not enabled IS-IS IPv6
- B. R1 of GE0/0/1 interface IS-IS The interface type is Level-1
- C. R1 of GE0/0/O interface IS-IS The interface type is Level-1-2
- D. R1 of GE0/0/O interface is enabled IS-IS IPv6

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 252

According to this diagram, can we break the

Database information for					
Unk State Database					
tSPID	SeqNum	Checksu	Hotdtim	LFngr	ATT/P/OL
a0c2-baf2 00-	qooooo	0x4c4^l	1115G	63	1/Q/O
ee8ca0c2 buaf2	OKOOOC	0x2'3	ais	5*	o/o/o
Le«8c-a0c2.bafaXM>-	Ox000	0x462f	1187	83	;OA>
a0c2-baf2 00-	qooooo	0x4c4^l	1115G	B3	1/Q/O
ee6ca0c2 buaf2	OKOOOC	0x2'3	ais	i 5*	o/o/o
Le«8c-a0c2.bafaXM>-	Ox000	0x462f	1187	l 83	,/OA>
K.o&c 3*0^A-OO.	0x00000	i 0x2e^7 i 10B2		i 54	
	0x00000	Ox843fS 10S3		103	
	0 ni				

- A. system-ID for ee8c.a0c2.baf2 The device' whose type is Level-1
- B. system-ID for ee8c.a0c2.baf2 device whose type is Level-1-2
- C. R4 belong only to Level-1
- D. R4 dry only Level2

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Which of the following are static information coke analysis?

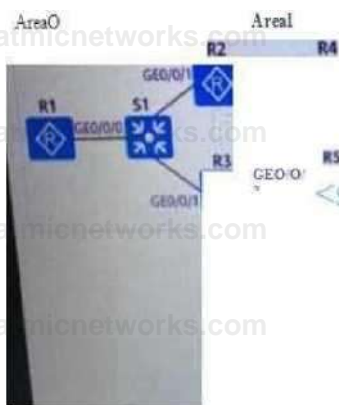
- A. Interface Type
- B. Packet loss rate
- C. License
- D. Equipment type

Answer: A, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 254

A campus deploys OSPF to implement network interworking. The LSDB of R2 is shown in the figure. From this LSDB, it is possible to What information was obtained?



```
(R2>dispUy wpfioi OSFF Proc@- 1 with Router fl) T0.11232 Unk Stole Da nix*
Area 0(M^>
Type Link State ID A<XL outr Ap Lm Sequence M<X Router :ui-12B IDLED W^36\SG^0W If* *Router 101 123J
MI V SOOOOOO
Ranier juiPli_____ :10li21f [wW 80000006 '
Network [1011211 P 1 1211 :T BflQQO
SnaN'ei jbl 150 51 1233 7BS.& 30000002-
Sua Net 4012^3 iO.} 1Z<

MJ. I
!T'it LitutSutt AxMtau:-f3rA« E Seguenc* MHnc
'E^itM^l— iio iii' « soooooo? i
[stouter 5011212 IIO1X12 ; I P 30GO000A1
[HeftiurW [101342 i110 i 12X2 E o BOOOOOOoO
fKCC:"tn nn tfomu ! P^~ SOOOOOOII

ASfeUHtmi OJkiKaliz
13 Alt Riker F ten ;
. 0^ t --niTniim r^wwasj "T
```

- A. Area1None inType3 LSA. maybeR2in the area1In the correct directiontype3 LSAfiltered
- B. Area 1forNSSAarea
- C. R2WillType7 LSAThe default route is converted toType5 LSAdefault route for
- D. R2existOSPFTThe default route is delivered in the process

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 255

The routing policy tools that can be used by BGP mainly include Filterpolicy and oRoute-policy. Fiterpolicy can only filter routes, Rote - policy can only modify routes

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

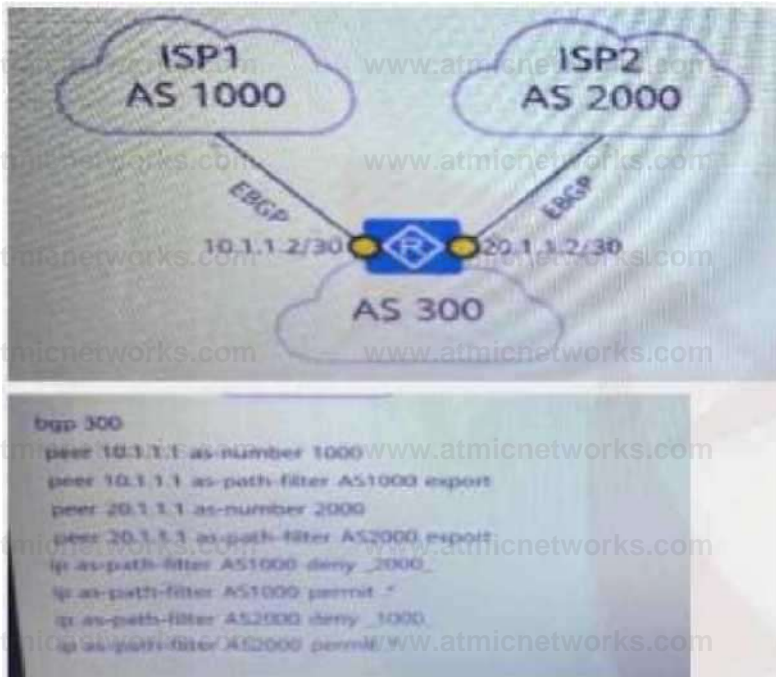
Explanation:

Question: 256

A company purchased private lines from two operators. In order to optimize the lines, the company used the 6GP protocol to learn from two

Route entries that operate off. However, after the enterprise found that this configuration, the traffic of the port route increased greatly, and the network engineering arrangement

After investigation, it was found that the traffic of the two operators was passed to each other through the enterprise egress router. Therefore, the enterprise intends to use the routing strategy so that the traffic of the packets of different carriers is no longer passed to each other. Is the configuration in the following figure correct?



- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 257

Senior engineers with rich experience can quickly solve faults only by experience, with high efficiency.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 258

The link status information between different S.4S processes of the routers around the Taiwan and Taiwan is

considered to be sound insulation.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 259

In the absence of a header, the Domain ID of each OSPF process running on the router and the process ID of the process

Be consistent and can be modified under the process through the domain-id command

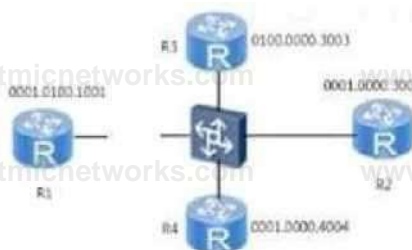
- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 260

All routers in a network run IS-IS, and all are in Area 49.0001, where the L SDB of R1 is shown in the figure According to this, it is judged that the DIS of Level-2 is. (Please fill in the device name, such as R1)



```
<R1> display isis db
Database information for ISIS (1)
Level-1 Link State Database
LSP ID  Seq Num  Checksum  Holdtime  Length  ATT/P/OL  0001.0000.4004.00-00  0x00000008  0xb701  1186  68
0/0/0  0001.0000.2002.00-00  0x00000008  0xb701  1186  68/0/0  0001.0100.1001.00-00*  0x00000050  0x2f9d1187
680/0/0  0001.0100.1001.01-00*  0x00000001  0xa79e1110  550/0/0
Level-2 Link State Database
LSP ID  Seq Num  Checksum  Holdtime  Length  ATT/P/OL  0001.0000.2002.00-00  0000000080  0xb701  1188
650/0/0
0001.0100.1001.00-00*  0x00000060  0x2d9e  1187  680/0/0
0001.0100.1001.01-00*  0x00000005  0xd0b0  1191  660/0/0
0100.0000.3003.00-00  0000000005  0xfe53  1185  560/0/0
```

Answer: R1

Explanation:

Question: 261

During the daily troubleshooting process, engineers may need to view some alarm information of the device. Run the terminal command to enable the terminal to display the debugging/log/alarm information sent by the information center.

Answer: monitor

Explanation:

Question: 262

Which of the following reasons may cause the hosts in the same--VLAN LAN to fail to communicate with each other

- A. port isolation is configured on the switch
- B. the wrong port is configured on the machine, andMA, Caddress binding
- C. interface is artificialshutdownor the physical interface is damaged
- D. switchMA, Caddress learning errors

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 263

What characteristics must a high-risk operation plan have?

- A. with verification
- B. Strong operability
- C. accurate
- D. can return

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 264

Ethernet is a network that supports broadcasting, and once there is a loop in the network, this simple broadcasting mechanism can cause catastrophic consequences. Which of the following phenomena may be caused by loops

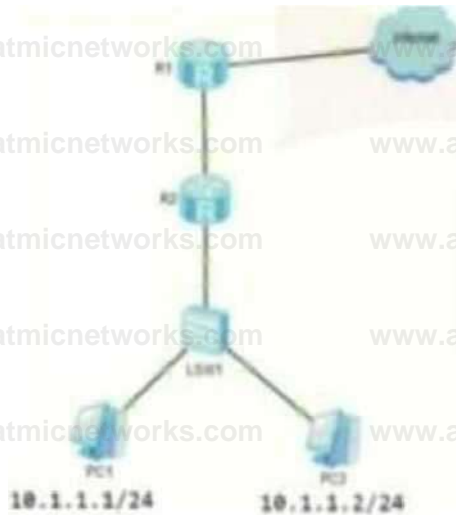
- A. The device cannot log in remotely
- B. pass throughPINGSerious packet loss during network test with command
- C. CPUOccupancy exceeds70%
- D. use on the deviceDISPLAY INTERFA, CEcommand to view interface statistics, it is found that the interface receives a large number of broadcast message

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 265

As shown in the figure, configure a backhaul summary route 10.0.0.0/24 on the border route RT1. next hop to RT2. At the same time, the default route to the external network is configured. At this point, a routing black hole will appear. The following is about routing Is the black hole statement correct? (multiple choice)



- A. Configuring black hole routing can solve the routing black hole problem
- B. Routing black hole has no impact on the network and can be ignored
- C. Precise routing can always avoid routing black holes
- D. If the terminal in the network sends data packets to the network segment that does not appear on the internal network, a loop will occur

Answer: A, C, D

Explanation:

Question: 266

esignth uses different colors to distinguish different alarm levels, red represents emergency, orange represents important, and yellow represents The table is secondary, and blue represents the prompt. Which of the following statements about different alarm levels is correct: (multiple choice)

- A. Prompt: A potential or imminent business-impacting failure has been detectedD. but currently has little business impact
- B. Minor: There is currently a certain impact on the business, but corrective actions are required to prevent serious failure alarms
- C. Urgent: Alerts that have affected the business and require immediate corrective action
- D. Important: An alarm that has affected the business and will have serious consequences if not handled in time

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation: