

ITCertMagic

ITCertMagic

HOME

ALL VENDORS

★ GUARANTEE

? FAQ

TESTIMONIALS

CART (0)



Try **PDF Demo** before you buy

28 Top Certifications

Apr

- ▶ HP CSE ▶ Avaya Specialist
- ▶ ACE InDesign ▶ LPIC Level1
- ▶ Apple Certified Pro ▶ VCP6-CMA
- ▶ JNCDA ▶ Aruba Certification ▶ CCA XP
- ▶ ICND1 ▶ RCSP ▶ GAQM LCP
- ▶ JNCDS-SEC ▶ Fireware Essentials
- ▶ Oracle Spatial 11g

28 Top Vendors

Apr

- ▶ ISM ▶ HRCI
- ▶ Palo Alto Networks ▶ NSCA
- ▶ SUN ▶ ISQI ▶ Huawei
- ▶ American College ▶ IIA ▶ ARM
- ▶ Pegasystems ▶ OMG ▶ Simens ▶ GRE
- ▶ HAAD ▶ PCI ▶ BBPSD ▶ SCO
- ▶ SugarCRM ▶ Logical Operations ▶ IIBA
- ▶ Altiris ▶ Alfresco ▶ AMA ▶ Informatca

What Client's Say

“ There are some less than 8 new questions, so this 70-695 dump is still mostly valid. Wrote the exams today and passed. ”

Timothy ★★★★★

<http://www.itcertmagic.com/>

Pass-Guaranteed Certification Exam Questions | Exam Dumps - ITCertMagic

Exam : **H12-221-ENU**

Title : HCIP-Routing&Switching-IERS(Huawei Certified ICT Professional-Implementing Enterprise Routing and Switching Network)

Vendor : Huawei

Version : DEMO

NO.1 In a multicast network environment, if IGMPv1 hosts and IGMPv2 routers (hereinafter referred to as version 1 hosts and version 2 routers) are co-located on the same LAN, how do they work together? (Multiple Choice)

- A. If there is a version 1 host in the LAN, all hosts must be required to use version 1.
- B. Membership reports sent by version 1 hosts are always received by version 2 routers.
- C. If a version 1 host exists in a specific group, the version 2 router must ignore any outgoing messages received in that group.
- D. Version 2 routers must set a group-related countdown timer that considers the existence of the Version 1 host.

Answer: B,C,D

NO.2 Regarding the description of the working mechanism of IGMP Snooping, which is correct?

- A. If GMP sent by the host leaves the packet, the switch adds the host to the corresponding multicast table.
- B. The Layer 2 switch establishes and maintains MAC broadcast address table at Layer 2 by continuously monitoring IGMP messages.
- C. When IGMP Snooping is not running, multicast packets will be broadcast on Layer 2. After IGMP Snooping is run, packets will not be broadcast on Layer 2 but Layer 2 multicast.
- D. If the host send GMP host report packet, the switch deletes the multicast entry corresponding to the host.

Answer: C

NO.3 In BGP routing rules, routes with high MED values take precedence.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NO.4 When the Hold Time parameter negotiated by the two BGP neighbors is 0, no Keepalive packet is sent.

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: B

NO.5 IGMP Snooping operates at the data link layer to manage and control multicast groups and solves the problem of multicast messages broadcast at Layer 3.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NO.6 In the MSTP protocol configuration, the default domain name can be used.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A

NO.7 The following is a partial output configuration of the Huawei router. The correct description about the configuration of this part is:

```
[Huawei] bgp 100
[Huawei-bgp]peer 12.12.12.2 ip-prefix P1 export
[Huawei]ip ip-prefix P1 index 5 deny 10.0.0.0 8 greater-equal 8 less-equal 32
[Huawei]ip ip-prefix P1 index 10 deny 172.16.0.0 12 greater-equal 16 less-equal 32
[Huawei]ip ip-prefix P1 index 15 deny 192.168.0.0 16 greater-equal 16 less-equal 32
[Huawei]ip ip-prefix P1 index 20 permit 0.0.0.0 0 less-equal 32
```

- A.** When the router advertises its own BGP routes to BGP neighbor 12.12.12.2, it filters out all routes.
- B.** When the router advertises its own BGP routes to BGP neighbor 12.12.12.2, it will allow advertisement of routes from 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255.
- C.** When the router advertises its own BGP routes to BGP neighbor 12.12.12.2, it will be allowed to advertise routes from 10.0.0.0 to 10.255.255.255.
- D.** When the router advertises its own BGP routes to BGP neighbor 12.12.12.2, it will filter out the routes from 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255.

Answer: D

NO.8 Routing protocol is used for different priority agreement found routing assign different priorities, so that when a router at the same time learning from different routing protocols to the same routing, can have a choice of priority.

- A.** False
- B.** True

Answer: B

NO.9 OSPF runs directly over the TCP protocol and uses TCP port number 179.

- A.** True
- B.** False

Answer: B

NO.10 Which message that exists in the PIM-DM protocol? (Multiple choice)

- A.** Join/Prune
- B.** Register
- C.** Bootstrap
- D.** Assert

Answer: A,D

NO.11 Which of the following BGP attributes are unique to Huawei?

- A.** Origin
- B.** MED
- C.** AS-PATH
- D.** prefVal

Answer: D

NO.12 The AS-Path attribute records all the AS numbers that a route passes through from the local

to the destination address in vector order. Therefore, the neighboring AS number farthest from the local AS is taken at the time, and the other AS are arranged in order.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: A

NO.13 Regarding BGP-recognized arbitrary attributes, which of the following descriptions are correct? (Multiple Choice)

- A. It is not necessary to pass between BGP neighbors
- B. All BCP routers must be identified
- C. Must be passed between BCP neighbors
- D. It is not required to exist in the Update message, and it can be decided according to the specific situation whether it is added to the Update message.

Answer: A,B,D

NO.14 When you view the configuration on the root switch that runs the MSTP domain on the network, the following command is obtained. As shown in the figure, the network size of the MSTP domain where the root switch resides is estimated.

```
[SWA]display stp
-----[CIST Global Info] [Mode MSTP]-----
CIST Bridge           :D.000f-e212-f8e1
Bridge Times         :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s MaxHop 30
CIST Root/ERPC       :D.000f-e212-f8e1 / 0
CIST RegRoot/IRPC    :D.000f-e212-f8e1 / 0
CIST RootPortId      :E910
BPDU-Protection      :disabled
CIST Root Type       :PRIMARY root
TC or TCN received   :3
Time since last TC   :0 days 1h:23m:36s
```

- A. Less than 40 units
- B. Less than 20 units
- C. Less than 30 units
- D. Less than 10 units

Answer: C

NO.15 Regarding the role of route filtering, which of the following description is correct?

- A. You can influence routing by modifying the attributes of the route
- B. Can be used for precise route import and route advertisement control
- C. Can avoid routing loops caused by inappropriate routing feedback
- D. Cannot avoid sub-optimal routing caused by route introduction

Answer: C

NO.16 Which of the following statement about the OSPF protocol is correct? (Multiple choice)

- A.** There are three types of endpoints in the OSPF topology: router nodes, stub network segments, and transit network segments.
- B.** A broadcast network segment or NBMA network segment with at least two routers is a Transit network segment.
- C.** The cost of a router from a Transit segment to the network segment is 100.
- D.** The OSPF default bandwidth reference is 100 Mbit/s.

Answer: A,B,D

NO.17 What is the port number used by BGP?

- A.** TCP 25
- B.** TCP 179
- C.** TCP 21
- D.** TCP 80

Answer: B

NO.18 The peer default-mute-advertise command is used by BGP to advertise default routes to neighbors. At the same time. Which of the description of the changes in the local BGP routing table is correct?

- A.** Generate a default route in the local BGP routing table and send it to the IP routing table based on the routing result.
- B.** No impact, no default route is generated in the local BGP routing table.
- C.** An active default route is generated in the local BGP routing table and delivered to the IP routing table.
- D.** An inactive default route is generated in the local BGP routing table but is not delivered to the IP routing table.

Answer: B

NO.19 The matching order of ACL can be out of accordance with sequencing of user configuring the rules for the ACL.

- A.** False
- B.** True

Answer: B

NO.20 The wrong description about OSPF route aggregation is:

- A.** OSPF has two route aggregation modes: ABR aggregation and ASBR aggregation
- B.** Route aggregation means to aggregate the routing information of the same prefix and only advertise one route to other areas.
- C.** Through route aggregation, routing information can be reduced, thereby reducing the size of the routing table and improving the performance of the router.
- D.** Route aggregation can be performed on any router in OSPF

Answer: D

NO.21 Which of the following is the default route that OSPF supports? (Multiple choice)

- A. can be issued on the ASBR
- B. Can be issued without force
- C. can be issued on the ABR
- D. Can only be forced to issue

Answer: A,B,C

NO.22 For the PIM-DM protocol, when an upstream interface receives a graft message, which of the following need to send packets to the downstream router?

- A. Join
- B. Graft-ACK
- C. Graft
- D. Assert

Answer: B

NO.23 The OSFF NBMA network requires that routers in the network must select DR and BDR; otherwise, they can't work.

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: A

NO.24 Which of following the multicast distribution tree is wrong?

- A. The PIM-DM protocol can only generate SPT trees.
- B. The PIM-SM protocol can generate both RPT trees and SPT trees.
- C. The PIM-DM protocol can generate both RPT trees and SPT trees.
- D. The multicast distribution trees are generally divided into two types: SPT and RPT.

Answer: C

NO.25 About the basic concepts of link aggregation, the following description which is wrong?

- A. Link aggregation is a method of binding a group of physical interfaces together as a logical interface to increase bandwidth and reliability.
- B. Logical links formed by binding multiple physical links are called link aggregation groups (LAGs) or trunk.
- C. There are only active interfaces for link aggregation.
- D. Link aggregation follows the IEEE 802.3ad protocol.

Answer: C

NO.26 Regarding the description of BGP Keepalive message, which is wrong?

- A. Keepalive packets are consist of only one BGP data header.
- B. By default, the keepalive interval is 180s.
- C. Keepalive is periodically sent between two BGP neighbors.
- D. Keepalive packets are mainly used for the running status of the peer routers and the availability confirmation of the link.

Answer: B

NO.27 Which of the following description about DR is correct?

- A.** In the network segment DR election, when the DR priority is the same, the bigger IP address is elected.
- B.** The source DR is responsible for sending Register messages with multicasting to the RP.
- C.** Assert Winner on the shared network segment may not be the network segment DR.
- D.** The receiver DR is responsible for sending Join messages to the multicast source or RP.

Answer: A,C,D

NO.28 For IGP routing to become a BGP route, only the network command can be used.

- A.** False
- B.** True

Answer: A

NO.29 Which description about BGP state machine is wrong?

- A.** The status of both BGP peers must be OpenConfirm before the BGP neighbor relationship can be established. The two parties exchange routing information through Update messages.
- B.** In the Active state, BGP will attempt to establish the access TCP connection, which is the intermediate state of BGP.
- C.** In the Established state, BGP peers can exchange Update messages, Route-refresh messages, Keepalive messages, and Notification messages.
- D.** In the Idle state, BGP rejects any access connection request and is the BGP initial state.

Answer: A

NO.30 Regarding the description of IGMPv1 and IGMPv2, the correct one is: (Multiple Choice)

- A.** IGMPv2 supports only general group queries.
- B.** IGMPv1 packet type does not include a leave member packets.
- C.** IGMPv2 packet type includes member leave packets
- D.** IGMPv1 supports universal group queries.

Answer: B,C,D