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Exam : **GB0-371-ENU**

Title : Constructing H3C High-
Performance Campus
Networks

Vendor : H3C

Version : DEMO

NO.1 The following statements about PIM SM are correct:

- A.** When a multicast source initially sends traffic, an (S, G) entry will be formed on the DR connected to it?
- B.** When receiving a registration message from a multicast source, the RP sends a join message to the multicast source, and generates an (S, G) entry when it receives traffic from the multicast source normally multicast forwarding
- C.** The RP will forward multicast traffic downstream only after receiving the data forwarded by the multicast source.
- D.** Before the multicast traffic is normally forwarded from the RP to the multicast receiver, the routers along the way have established (*, G) entries

Answer: AD

NO.2 Regarding the relationship between RSTP and STP, the correct statement is?

- A.** RSTP is defined in the old IEEE 802.1 D standard, and its protocol thinking is the same as STP, but the convergence time is improved
- B.** The switch running RSTP can work with the switch running STP and improve the convergence time of STP
- C.** RSTP can implement load sharing of data of different VLANs on Trunk links on the basis of STP
- D.** RSTP has all the functions of STP, but it only uses one type of BPDU

Answer: D

NO.3 Which of the following statements about multicast VLAN is correct is?

- A.** Multicast VLAN not only saves bandwidth, but also reduces the burden on Layer 3 devices
- B.** The VLAN that the host belongs to needs to be configured as a sub-VLAN of the multicast VLAN
- C.** Multicast VLAN needs to enable IGMP-Snooping function
- D.** The sub-VLANs of the multicast VLAN must also enable the IGMP-Snooping function

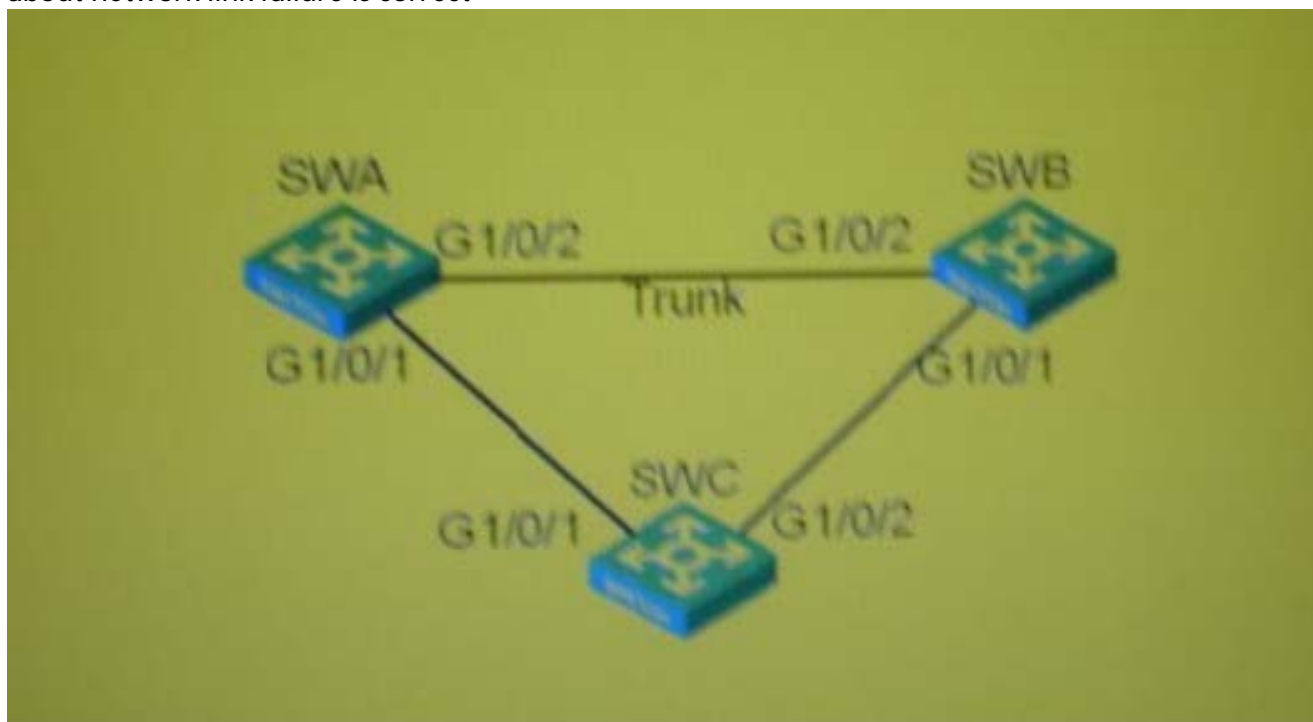
Answer: ABC

NO.4 In the switching network as shown in the figure, VLAN10 is set as Isolate-user-vlan on switch SWA, VLAN2 and VLAN3 are set as Secondary VLAN of VLAN 10; VLAN2? VLAN20 is created on switch SWB, and VLAN20 is set as Isolate-user-vlan , VLAN4 is VLAN20 Secondary VLA after setting the IP address of each device as shown in the figure, if the local proxy ARP function is enabled on both SWA and SWB, and both SWA and SWB are allowed to send ICMP packets, then on PCA Execute the command tracert 10.1.1.2, the PCA will show that it needs to go through a jump to reach the PCB (please fill in the Arabic numbers)



Answer: 2

NO.5 In the network connection shown in the figure, SWA and SWB are Layer 3 switches, running STP+VRRP, and after the initial configuration is completed, SWA is the root of STP and Master of VRRP, and SWC is the Layer 2 switch connected to the access terminal, The following description about network link failure is correct



A. When the link between SWA and SWB is interrupted, the topology of STP will change, and both upstream ports of SWC will become Forwarding

- B.** When the link between SWA and SWB is interrupted, the VRRP Master will switch, and SWB will become the new VRRP Master
- C.** When the link between SWA and SWC is interrupted, the topology of STP will change, and G1/0/2 of SWC will become Forwarding
- D.** After the link between SWA and SWC is interrupted, the VRRP Master will remain unchanged, but the SWC downstream terminal will not communicate with the gateway.

Answer: A

NO.6 By viewing PIM routing table entries, you can learn about the following:

- A.** (S, G) or (*, G) entry interface
- B.** Upstream neighbor of (S, G) or (*:G) entry
- C.** (S, G) or (*, G) downstream interface of the entry
- D.** (S, G) or (*: G) table entry aging time

Answer: ABCD

NO.7 Regarding TC protection, the following statements are correct

- A.** After the switch receives the TC-BPDU message, it will delete the MAC address table entry
- B.** After the TC protection function is enabled, within 10 seconds after receiving the TC-BPDU message, the device allows the number of address table item deletion operations immediately after receiving the TC-BPDU message can be controlled by the user
- C.** The system monitors whether the number of TC-BPDU packets received during this time period is greater than the threshold. If it is greater than the threshold, the device will delete the address table entry again after the time expires, so as to avoid frequent deletion and forwarding Address table entry
- D.** TC protection is configured in the system view

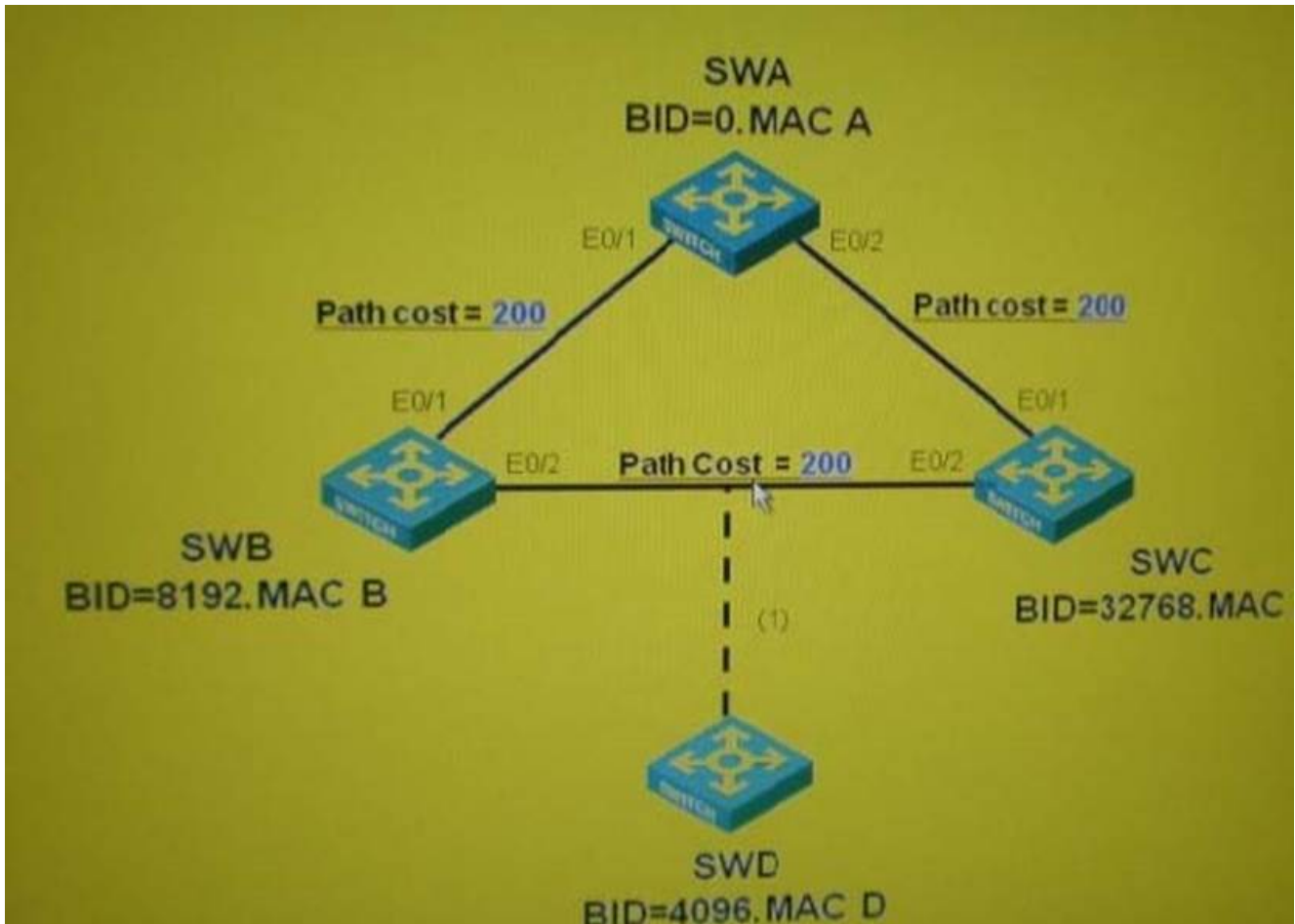
Answer: ABCD

NO.8 What is correct about IGMP Snooping?

- A.** Both IGMP & IGMP Snooping can be configured in the same VLAN
- B.** Port quick leave means that when the switch leaves the IGMP Leave message, it directly deletes the port from the outgoing port list of the corresponding forwarding entry
- C.** The unknown multicast group dropping function can be enabled on the switch. When the switch receives unknown multicast data packets, it will only forward to its router port and not broadcast in the VLAN.
- D.** Using the iIGMP Snooping function on the Layer 2 device can establish and maintain multicast forwarding entries at the data link layer, so that multicast data can be forwarded normally at the data link layer

Answer: BC

NO.9 As shown in the diagram, SWA, SWB and SWC enable STP. If the bridge priority of SWA is set to 61440 after topology convergence, the following statements are correct.



- A. After the priority is adjusted, SWA will still send configuration BPDUs with itself as the root.
- B. After SWC receives a low priority configuration BPDU, it will immediately respond to a configuration BPDU with itself as the root
- C. After the configuration BPDU saved locally by the SWB ages, it will send the configuration BPDU rooted to the SWA
- D. The topology will re-converge after 30 seconds by default

Answer: AC

NO.10 Regarding the bridge ID of STP, which statement is correct?

- A. The bridge with the smallest bridge ID in the network will eventually become the root bridge after STP calculation
- B. Bridge ID is composed of bridge MAC address and priority field. When comparing bridge ID, compare the MAC address first. The smaller MAC address value is preferred.
- C. The MAC addresses of SWA and SWB are 00-E0-FC-00-00-11 and 00-E0-FC-11-00-11, and the priority of the two are 32768 and 4096 respectively. When SWA and SWB are used After ring networking and spanning tree protocol is enabled, SWA will become the root bridge
- D. The length of the bridge priority field is 2 bytes, so the value range of the bridge priority is 0-65535

Answer: A

NO.11 In the switching network as shown in the figure, VLAN10 is set to Isolate-userW, VLAN2 and VLAN3 are the Secondary VLAN of VLAN 10 on the switch SWA; VLAN2 VLAN20 is created on the

switch SWB, and VLAN20 is set to Isolate-user-vlan, and VLAN4 is After setting the IP address of each device as shown in the figure for the Secondary VLAN of VLAN20, check the MAC address table on the SWB to determine that SWA belongs to



- A. VLAN 1
- B. VLAN2
- C. VLAN3
- D. VLAN4
- E. VLAN 10
- F. VLAN20

Answer: F

NO.12 Regarding the basic concepts of MSTP, the correct statement is

- A. IST is a fragment of CIST in the MST region, and the root of IST is the bridge with the highest priority in the MST region
- B. The root of IST is the bridge closest to the total root in IST
- C. One MST region can contain multiple MSTI instances, and different MST regions can contain different MSTI instances
- D. One MSTI instance can map multiple VLANs, and the VLAN mapping relationship in different MST regions can be different

Answer: ABCD

NO.13 GARP messages used in information exchange between GARP application entities are:

- A. Empty
- B. JoinIn
- C. JoinEmpty

- D. JoinAll
 - E. Leave
 - F. LeaveAll
 - G. LeaveEmpty
- Answer:** ABCEF

NO.14 Multicast applications are based on UDP, so multicast applications have the following shortcomings

- A. No congestion control
- B. Repeated data packet reception
- C. The problem of out-of-sequence arrival of multicast packets can be corrected
- D. Do your best to deliver, cannot guarantee low-latency application requirements

Answer: ABD

NO.15 Which of the following statements about SNMP v3 architecture is correct is _____.

- A. SNMP engine includes scheduler, message processing subsystem, security subsystem and access control subsystem
- B. SNMP application includes command generator, command responder, instruction generator, proxy forwarder, etc.
- C. SNMP Manager either has a command generator or an instruction receiver
- D. An SNMP entity may be both SNMP Manager and SNMP Agent

Answer: ABD

NO.16 The Ethernet's port configuration of the switch SWA is as follows:

```
interface Ethernet 1/0/1
port link-type trunk
port trunk permit vlan 10
port trunk pvid vlan 20
```

Now you need to modify the Ethernet1/0/1 port of the switch SWA to a Hybrid port, PVID is VLAN20, and the data frame of VLAN20 is not tagged, and the data frame of VLAN 10 is tagged, Then the following configuration process is correct (choose one or more)

- A. [SWA-Ethernet1/0/1]port link-type access [SWA-Ethernet1/0/1]port access vlan 20 [SWA-Ethernet1/0/1]port link-type hybrid [SWA-Ethernet1/0/1]port hybrid vlan 10 tagged
- B. [SWA-Ethernet1/0/1]port link-type access [SWA-Ethernet1/0/1]port link-type hybrid [SWA-Ethernet1/0/1]port hybrid pvid vlan 20 [SWA-Ethernet1/0/1]port hybrid vlan 10 tagged
- C. [SWA-Ethernet1/0/1]undo port link-type [SWA-Ethernet1 /0/1]port link-type hybrid [SWA-Ethernet1/0/1]port hybrid pvid vlan 20 [SWA-Ethernet1/0/1]port hybrid vlan 10 tagged
- D. [SWA-Ethernet1/0/1]port link-type hybrid
- E. None of the above is correct

Answer: A

NO.17 Since the expansion of the network scale may lead to more and more arduous management tasks, in the initial stage of network construction, network administrators hope to adopt various technologies to reduce the workload of network management. The most common method is to

simplify the network structure and unify Network equipment and other methods Which of the following technologies are technologies that simplify the network structure

- A. SNMP protocol
- B. Cluster technology
- C. Stacking technology
- D. 10 Gigabit Ethernet

Answer: BC

NO.18 SNMP v2 relative to the improvement of SNMPV1 protocol includes

- A. Added GETBULK REQUEST operation, which can request large quantities of data at once
- B. All operations have become non-atomic, greatly improving the effectiveness of protocol message interaction
- C. Provide richer error codes, which can express errors more accurately and facilitate problem location
- D. Provide a more reliable security mechanism and make the application more secure

Answer: AC

NO.19 The following statements about the registration process of PIM SM are correct (choose one or more)

- A. Unlike the PUSH method of PIM DM, in PIM SM, the multicast source only starts to send multicast traffic when there are downstream receivers
- B. When a multicast source initially sends traffic, the connected DR will encapsulate several empty Register messages to register with the RP
- C. After the RP receives the source registration message for the first time, it will send a (*, G) join message to the multicast source and establish (*, G) entries along the way
- D. After the RP normally receives the multicast forwarded traffic from the multicast source, it forwards the multicast to its downstream interface until the multicast receiver, forming an RPT from the RP to the multicast receiver along the way.

Answer: D

NO.20 Mid-to-high-end switch equipment has its own redundancy. If the dual main control board of a core switch in the customer's network is active and standby redundant hot backup, AC power supply 2+1 redundant hot backup, and fan system 1:1 hot backup, Then, among the following operations, which may have a significant impact on the customer network is

- A. Pull out the standby main control board
- B. Unplug the business board
- C. Unplug 2 power supplies
- D. Pull out 1 fan

Answer: BC

NO.21 Regarding the role and status of the STP port, the following statements are correct:

- A. The designated port will enter the Forwarding state after two ForwardDelay durations
- B. Only the designated port will eventually be in the Forwarding state

C. Only the Alternate port will be in the Blocking state

D. The port with the role of Alternate will not go through the Listening state and the Learning state

Answer: ACD

NO.22 In the network as shown in the figure, the PIMSM protocol runs between RT1, RT2 and RT3, the RP is 1.1.1.1 RT3 is connected to the receiver, and IGMP is enabled on the corresponding interface, and the unicast routing table is viewed in RT3 as follows :

```
[RT3]display ip routing-table
```

```
Routing Tables: Public
```

```
Destinations: 10 Routes: 10
```

```
Destination/MaskProtoPreCost NextHop Interface
```

```
1.1.1.1/32OSPF 10 1562 192.168.0.1 S0/2/0
```

```
127.0.0.0/8 Direct 00127.0.0.1 InLoopO
```

```
127.0.0.1/32Direct 00127.0.0.1 InLoopO
```

```
192.168.0.0/30Direct 00192.168.0.2 S0/2/0
```

```
192.168.0.1/32Direct 00192.168.0.1 S0/2/0
```

```
192.168.0.2/32Direct 00127.0.0.1 InLoopO
```

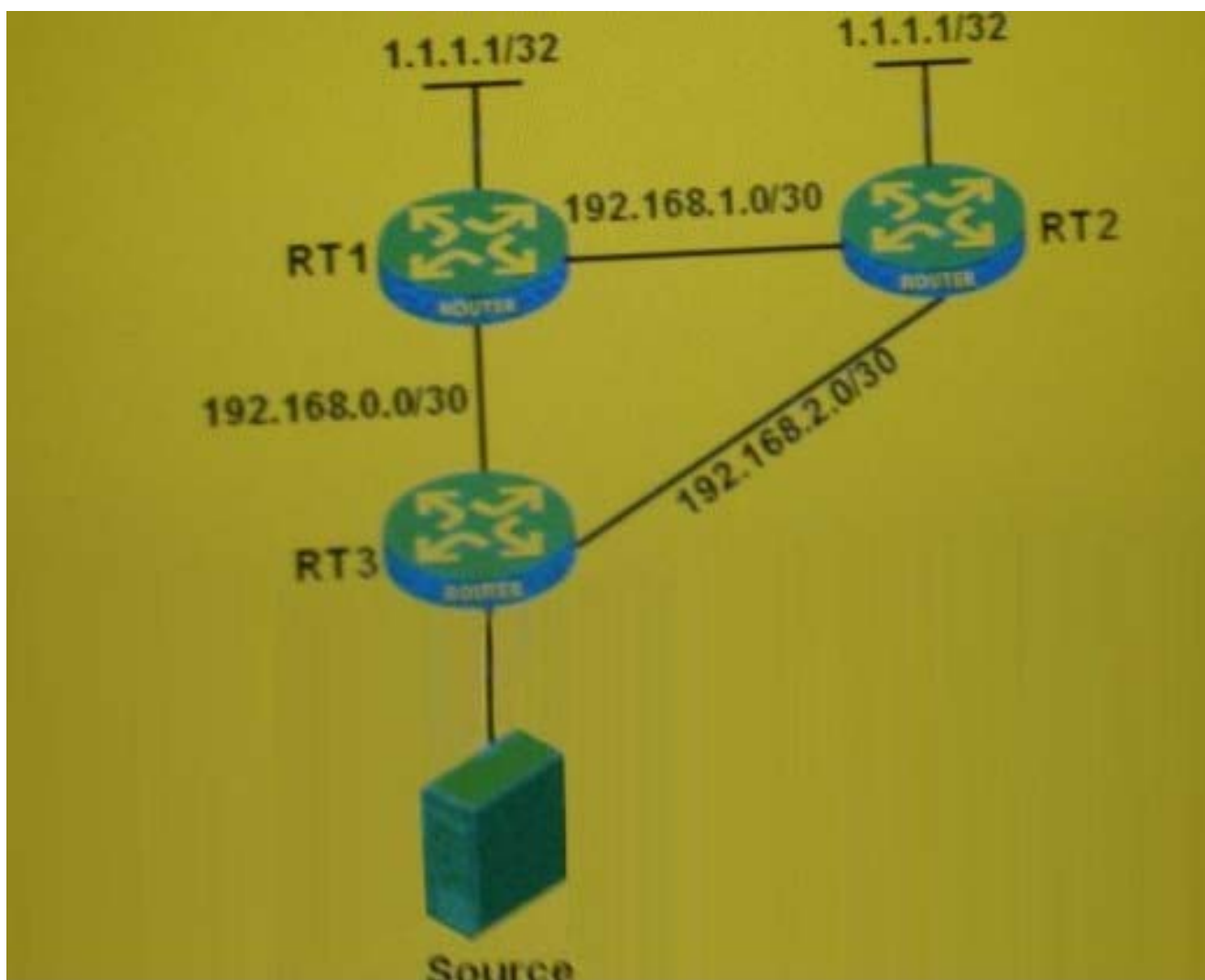
```
192.168.1.0/30OSPF 10 3124 192.168.2.1 so/2/1
```

```
192.168.2.0/30Direct 00192.168.2.2 so/2/1
```

```
192.168.2.1/32Direct 00192.168.2.1 so/2/1
```

```
192.168.2.2/32Direct 00127.0.0.1 InLoopO
```

Then, when the receiver (Receiver) sends a group join request, which of the following routers have (*, G) entries



- A. RT1
- B. RT2
- C. RT3

Answer: AC

NO.23 Which of the following aspects should be considered for the security of the campus network?

- A. Effectively identify legal and illegal users
- B. Effective management of network equipment and network topology
- C. Effective access control
- D. Protect the physical circuit

Answer: ABCD

NO.24 Regarding the STP port status, the following statements are correct

- A. When the port is in the Listening state, it will receive configuration BPDUs and perform calculations, but not send configuration BPDUs
- B. When the port is in the Learning state, it starts to learn the MAC address, but does not forward data
- C. No matter what role the port finally determines, the time spent in the Listening state and the Learning state is a ForwardDelay duration

D. When the port is in Listening state and Learning state, if the port role is changed to Alternate port, the port state will directly change to Blocking

Answer: BD

NO.25 Regarding the comparison between MSTP and RSTP, the correct statement is

A. MSTP inherits all the fast in RSTP

B. MSTP can achieve load sharing between VLANs

C. MSTP and RSTP use the same BPDU format

D. The port status and roles in MSTP and RSTP are exactly the same

Answer: AB

NO.26 Which statement is correct about the communication between switch VLANs?

A. After the switch is divided into VLANs, only the hosts in the VLAN can communicate, and there is no way for the hosts between VLANs to communicate

B. After the two-layer switch divides VLANs, hosts in different VLANs can use routers to realize communication. The method is that the router has a physical interface and a physical connection to each VLAN.

C. After the Layer 2 switch is divided into VLANs, hosts in different VLANs can communicate with the router by using an interface to connect to the trunk port of the switch, and the router must support the 802.1 Q protocol

D. After the three-layer switch divides VLANs, hosts in different VLANs can communicate. The method is that the three-layer switch creates a virtual three-layer VLAN interface for each VLAN, and the VLAN interface needs to be configured with a corresponding IP address, which is used as the respective VLAN Gateway of the host

Answer: BCD

NO.27 The multicast IP address is 229.130.130.1, and the corresponding mac address is:

Answer: 01-00-5e-02-82-01

NO.28 In the PIM-DM network as shown in the figure, part of the unicast routing table of routers RT1 and RT2 is as follows:

```
<RT1>display ip routing-table
```

```
Routing Tables: Public
```

```
Destination/MaskProtoPreCost NextHop Interface
```

```
1.1.1.0/24xxxxP1-1 C1-110.1.1.1Port1
```

```
1.1.0.0/16xxxxP1-2 C1-210.1.1.1Port1
```

```
<RT2>display ip routing-table
```

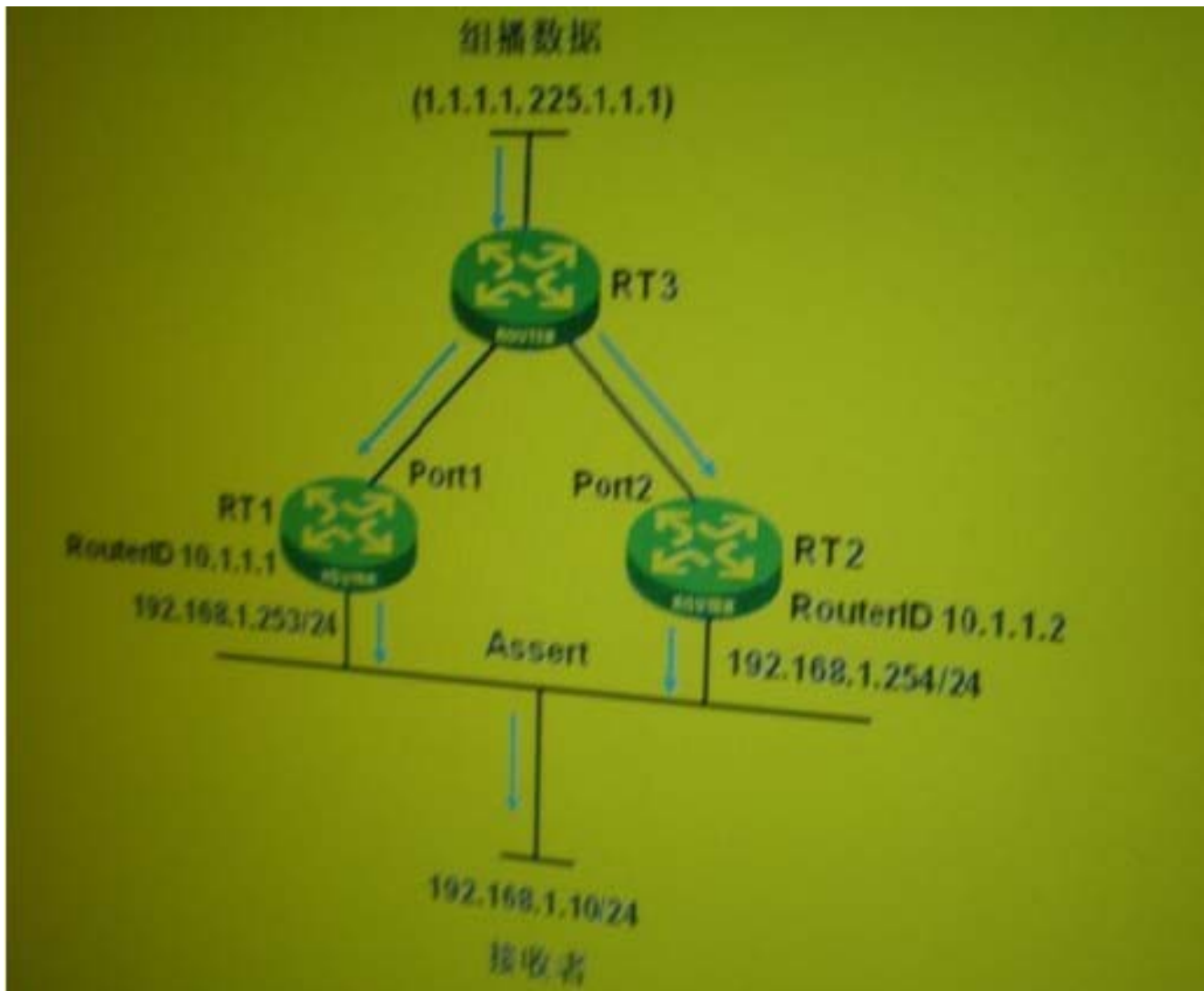
```
Routing Tables: Public
```

```
Destination/MaskProtoPreCost NextHop Interface
```

```
1.1.1.0/24XXXX P2-1 C2-111.1.1.1Port2
```

```
1.1.1.1/32XXXX P2-2 C2-211.1.1.1Port2
```

Then, when routers RT1 and RT2 perform Assert, the winner should be



- A. If $P1-1 < P2-1$, $C1-1 < C2-1$, RT1 wins
- B. If $P1-1 < P2-2$, $C1-1 < C2-2$, RT2 wins
- C. If $P1-1 = P2-1$, $C1-1 > C2-1$, then RT1 wins
- D. If $P1-1 = P2-2$, $C1-1 > C2-2$, then RT2 wins
- E. If $P1-1 = P2-1$, $C1-1 = C2-1$, then RT1 wins
- F. If $P1-1 = P2-2$, $C1-1 = C2-2$, then RT2 wins

Answer: DF

NO.29 Which of the following descriptions about H3C switch static routing is correct (choose one or more)

- A. Layer 2 switches do not support routing and forwarding, so Layer 2 switches cannot be configured with static routes
- B. Layer 2 switches can be configured with static routes
- C. Only Layer 3 switches can configure static routing
- D. When the switch configures a static route, you can directly specify the outgoing interface without specifying the next hop

Answer: B

NO.30 The customer's LAN switch SWA dual-uplink connection switch SWB and switch SWC, through SmartLink to ensure link reliability SWA switch has the following configuration:

```
[SWA-smk-group1]smart-link flush enable control-vlan 10
```

The SWB switch has the following configuration?

```
[SWB-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]smart-link flush enable control-vlan 100
```

The SWC transfer machine has the following configuration:

```
[SWC-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]smart-link flush enable control-vlan 100
```

If the switch SWA switch SWB switch SWC interconnect interface allows all VLANs to pass, you can know from the above information

- A.** Without changing the configuration, the SmartLink backup function of the SWA switch cannot be implemented
- B.** Change the receiving control VLAN of SWB switch and SWC switch to 10, then the SmartLink backup function of SWA switch can be implemented normally
- C.** Change the receiving control vlan of SWB switch and SWC switch to 10, SWB switch and SWC switch refresh MAC and ARP through traffic
- D.** No need to modify any configuration, SWA switch SmartLink backup function can be realized

Answer: BD