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Exam : GB0-280

Title : Constructing Enterprise-level
Routing Networks

Vendors : H3C

Version : DEMO

Topic 1, D

D

NO.1 To check the IP address of the DR and BDR in the OSPF area, you can use ()

- A. display ospf routing
- B. display ospf error
- C. display ospf interface
- D. display ospf peer

Answer: C,D

Topic 2, A

A

NO.2 Which of the following are right about BGP route dampening? ()

- A. BGP route dampening is caused by the un-stability of the route.
- B. The penalty of route flapping becomes heavier with time going.
- C. The route under penalty will not be notified until it disappears from the routing table.
- D. When there is route flapping, the Update packet will be advertised repeatedly in the network.

Answer: A,D

Topic 3, F

F

NO.3 OSPF categorizes the AS external route into 2 parts: Type 1 and Type 2. Which of the following are Type 1 AS external routes? ()

- A. Imported static routes.
- B. Imported RIP routes.
- C. Imported routes from other ASs.
- D. Imported BGP routes.

Answer: A,B,C

Topic 4, B

B

NO.4 What are the preparations before you make IKE configuration? ()

- A. Decide the authentication algorithm during the IKE exchange.
- B. Decide the encryption algorithm during the IKE exchange.
- C. Decide the DH algorithm during the IKE exchange.
- D. Decide the identity authentication mechanism for the exchange parties.

Answer: A,B,C,D

Topic 5, C

C

NO.5 Which of the following are right about BGP confederation? ()

- A. It partitions an AS into several sub-ASs. The IBGP peer in the sub-AS fully connects to each other, and meanwhile connects to other sub-ASs.
- B. The confederation can easily detect the route loop in the AS.
- C. EBGP is adopted between the sub-ASs, the confederation itself and the AS external.
- D. Such important information as the next hop, MED and Local-Preference will not lose when traversing the sub-AS.

Answer: A,B,C,D

Topic 6, E

E

NO.6 According to the OSPF protocol, for a intra-area router operating in the Stub area, which kind of

LSA is impossible to appear in its LSDB? ()

- A. Router LSA (Type = 1);
- B. Network LSA (Type = 2);
- C. Network Summary LSA (Type = 3);
- D. ASBR Summary LSA (Type = 4);
- E. AS External LSA (Type = 5);

Answer: E

Topic 1, D

D

NO.7 For a router running the OSPF protocol, Router ID is the unique identifier of a router. According to

the protocol, the Router ID must be unique in the following scope ()

- A. In the network segment
- B. In the area
- C. In the AS internal
- D. In the whole Internet

Answer: C

Topic 4, B

B

NO.8 Between IBGP peers is not always physically direct-connected; while between the EBGP peers there must be a physically connected link. ()

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Topic 6, E

E

NO.9 Which of the following are the wrong description to the BGP route attributes? ()

- A. The router should propagate the attribute to other peers when it receives a transitional attribute, such as metric.
- B. Mandatory attributes refer to the essential attribute of each route, such as the next hop; while the optional can be omitted.
- C. Local-preference is for the route to reach the destination with priority in the AS internal.
- D. Community identifies a group of routers with the same attributes. It has something to do with the AS, but nothing with the IP subnet.

Answer: A,D

Topic 7, G

G

NO.10 Which of the following are right about the ACL rule in the IPSEC? ()

- A. permit means to enable IPSEC on the defined data flow
- B. deny means to transparently transmit and disable the IPSEC on the defined data flow
- C. Data flow without definition will be discarded
- D. Data flow without definition will be transparently transmitted

Answer: A,B,D