Free Questions for H12-222 by dumpshq

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Question 1

For data with the AF DSCP flag, guaranteed bandwidth should be given. If some bandwidth is free, extra bandwidth cannot be occupied by such data.
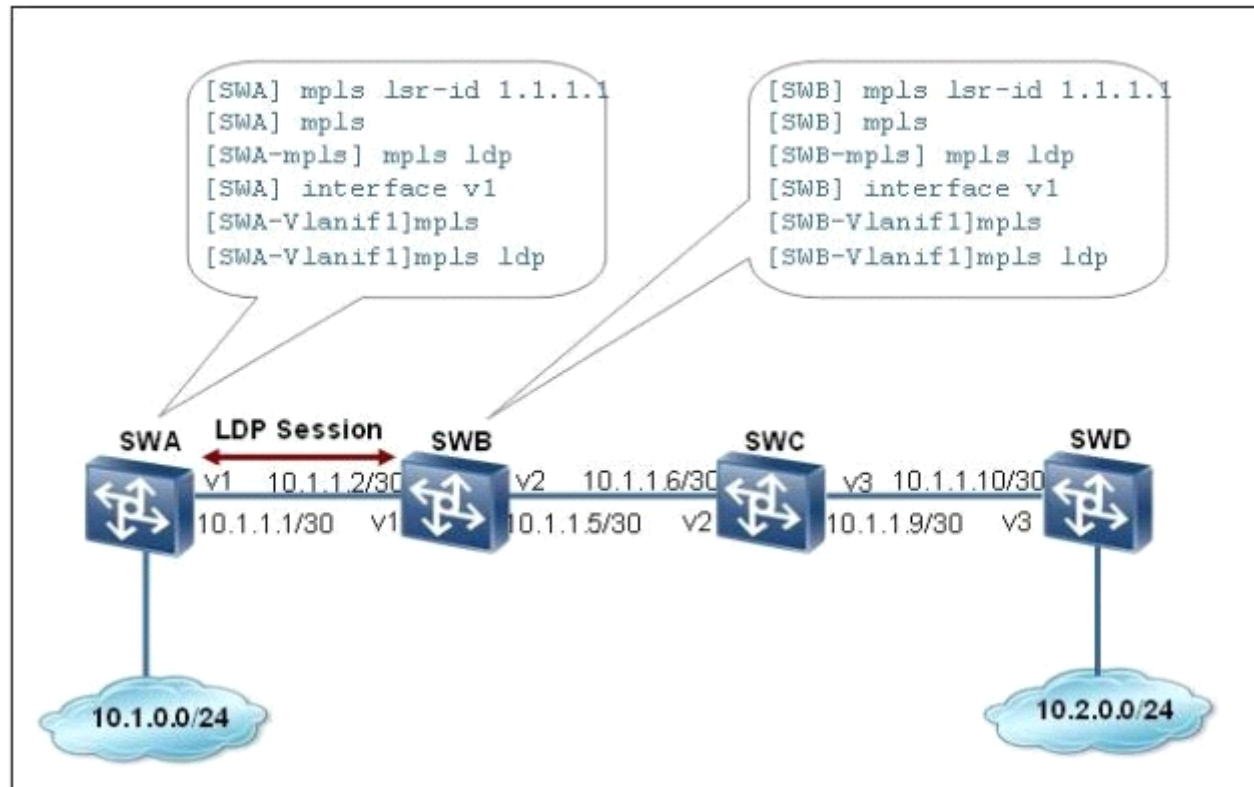
Options:

A- TRUE

B- FALSE

Answer:

B

Question 2

On the network shown in the following figure, a MPLS LSP is configured and a local LDP session is established between SWA and SWB. Which of the following statements is true?


```
[SWA] mpls lsr-id 1.1.1.1
[SWA] mpls
[SWA-mpls] mpls ldp
[SWA] interface v1
[SWA-Vlanif1]mpls
[SWA-Vlanif1]mpls ldp
```

```
[SWB] mpls lsr-id 1.1.1.1
[SWB] mpls
[SWB-mpls] mpls ldp
[SWB] interface v1
[SWB-Vlanif1]mpls
[SWB-Vlanif1]mpls ldp
```

SWA   **LDP Session**   SWB   SWC   SWD

v1   10.1.1.2/30   v2   10.1.1.6/30   v3   10.1.1.10/30

10.1.1.1/30   v1   10.1.1.5/30   v2   10.1.1.9/30   v3

10.1.0.0/24   10.2.0.0/24

Options:

A- The configuration is correct.

B- The MPLS LSR IDs of the two devices must be different.

C- MPLS does not need to be enabled globally.

D- MPLS does not need to be enabled on interfaces.

Answer:

B

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Application Specific Packet Filter (ASPF) is packet filtering based on the application layer. ASPF checks application layer protocol information, monitors the application layer protocol status of connections, and uses the Servermap table to achieve a special security mechanism. Which of the following statements regarding ASPF and Servermap is false?

Options:

A- ASPF monitors packets during communication.

B- ASPF dynamically creates and deletes filtering rules.

C- ASPF uses the Servermap table to dynamically allow data of multi-channel protocols through.

D- The five-tuple Server-map entry implements a similar function to the session table.

Answer:

D

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) defined in IETF is a Layer 3 switching technology and consists of different devices. Which of the following devices is responsible for adding labels or deleting labels from packets?

Options:

A- Label distribution router

B- Label edge router (LER)

C- Label switching router (LSR)

D- Label transmission router

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

How many service types are classified based on the IP precedence, MPLS EXP priority, or 802.1p priority?

Options:

A- 2

B- 4

C- 6

D- 8

Answer:

D

Question 6

MPLS supports forwarding equivalence class (FEC). Which of the following cannot be used as a FEC allocation standard?

Options:

A- Fragment offset

B- Destination address

C- Application protocol

D- Class of Service (CoS)

Answer:

A

Question 7

Which of the following statements regarding the commands used by a PC to obtain an IP address from the DHCP server are true? (Multiple Choice)

Options:

A- You can run the ipconfig/release command on a PC running Windows 7/Windows XPto actively release the IP address. In this case, the PC sends a DHCP Request packet to the DHCP server.

B- You can run the ipconfig/release command on a PC running Windows 7/Windows XP to actively release the IP address. In this case, the PC sends a DHCP Release packet to the DHCP server.

C- You can run the ipconfig/renew command on a PC running Windows 7/Windows XP to apply for a new IP address. In this case, the PC sends a DHCP Renew packet to the DHCP server.

D- You can run the ipconfig/renew command on a PC running Windows 7/Windows XP to apply for a new IP address. In this case, the PC sends a DHCP Discover packet to the DHCP server.

Answer:

B, D