Free Questions for **H12-261** by **ebraindumps**

Shared by **Vasquez** on **24-05-2024**

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

What are the possible causes for an establishment failure of an IBGP peer relationship between two routers?

Options:

A- Multi-hop IBGP is not configured.

B- There is no reachable IGP route between the routers.

C- Authentication fails.

D- The BGP protocol versions are different.

Answer:

B

Question 2

Which of the following statements regarding IS-IS GR is true?

A- A new TLV is defined to support IS-IS GR.

B- IS-IS GR is enabled by default.

C- IS-IS GR uses four timers.

D- IS-IS GR uses CSNPs for event notification and neighbor relationship maintenance.

Answer:

A

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Router HW1 runs BGP, and has IBGP peers and EBGP peers configured.

Which of the following statements regarding the IBGP peers and EBGP peers are true?

Options:

A- The router sends BGP updates learned from each IBGP peer to the other IBGP and EBGP peers.

B- The IBGP peers must be directly connected. Otherwise, multi-hop IBGP must be configured on the router.

C- The EBGP peers can establish peer relationships through loopback interfaces.

D- The router sends BGP updates learned from each EBGP peer to the other EBGP and IBGP peers.

E- The EBGP peers must be directly connected. Otherwise, multi-hop EBGP must be configured on the router.

Answer:

D, E

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements regarding OSPFv3 is false?

Options:

A- Multiple instances can be run on a single link.

B- Each OSPFv3 process runs independently in a router.

C- The OSPFv3 packet header contains the Instance ID field.

D- Multiple instances can be run in the same OSPFv3 process on a interface.

Answer:

D

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements regarding OSPFv3 Router-LSAs is true?

Options:

A- The data part of a Router-LSA contains the interface IDs of the local router and its neighbors' router ID.

B- When LS type in the LSA header is 0x0001, the data part of the LSAs is a Router-LSA.

C- Similar to OSPFv2, the Option field exists in an LSA header rather than the data part of a Router-LSA.

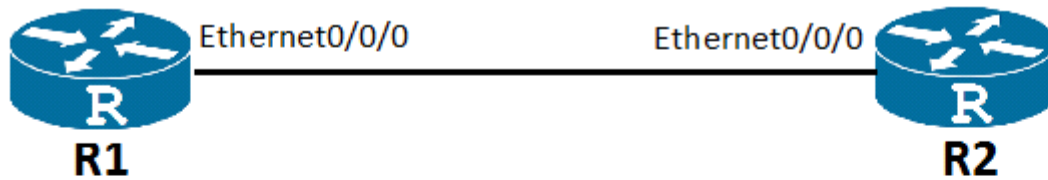**D-** The data part of a Router-LSA contains the link-local address.

Answer:

C

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

According to the following scenario, which of the following statements are true?

Ethernet0/0/0 — R1 —— Ethernet0/0/0 — R2

R1

```
R1
isis 1
 network-entity 49.0001.0001.0001.0001.00
#
interface Ethernet0/0/0
 ip address 10.0.12.1.255.255.255.0
 isis enable 1
 isis circuit-type p2p
 isis peer-ip-ignore
#
```

R2

```
R2
isis 1
 network-entity 49.0001.0002.0002.0002.00
#
interface Ethernet0/0/0
 ip address 10.0.13.2.255.255.255.0
 isis enable 1
 isis circuit-type p2p
 isis peer-ip-ignore
#
interface Loopback0
 ip address 10.0.2.2.255.255.255.255
 isis enable 1
#
```

Options:

A- R1 and R2 cannot establish a neighbor relationship.

B- R1 has both Level-1 and Level-2 LSDBs.

C- R1 has a route to the IP address 10.0.2.2/32 of loopback0 on R2.

D- R1 can successfully ping the IP address of loopback0 on R2.

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

An OSPF router is connected to Area 0 and Area 1, and Area 1 is configured as a stub area.

Which type of LSAs are in Area 1?

Options:

A- Type 1, Type 2, and Type 5 LSAs

B- Type 1, Type 2, and Type 3 LSAs

C- Type 3 and Type 4 LSAs

D- Type 7 LSA

E- Type 1 and Type 2 LSAs

Answer:

B

Question 8

The ip ip-prefix ip-prefix-name [index index-number] {permit | deny} ipv4 address mask-length [greater-equal greater-equal-value] [less-equal- less-equal-value] command is used to configure an IP prefix list for route filtering.

If the less-equal parameter of an IP prefix list is specified in this command but the greater-equal parameter is not specified, what is the range of the created IP prefix list?

Options:

A- [mask-length, less-equal-value]

B- [less-equal-value, 32]

C- Unlimited

D- [0, less-equal-value]

Answer:

B

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You are performing troubleshooting on a LAN and suspect that the error is caused by mismatching working modes.

Which of the following switch interface errors indicate that the working modes of the 10/100/1000 Ethernet interfaces do not match?

Options:

A- Alignment error

B- Excessive collisions

C- Undersized frame
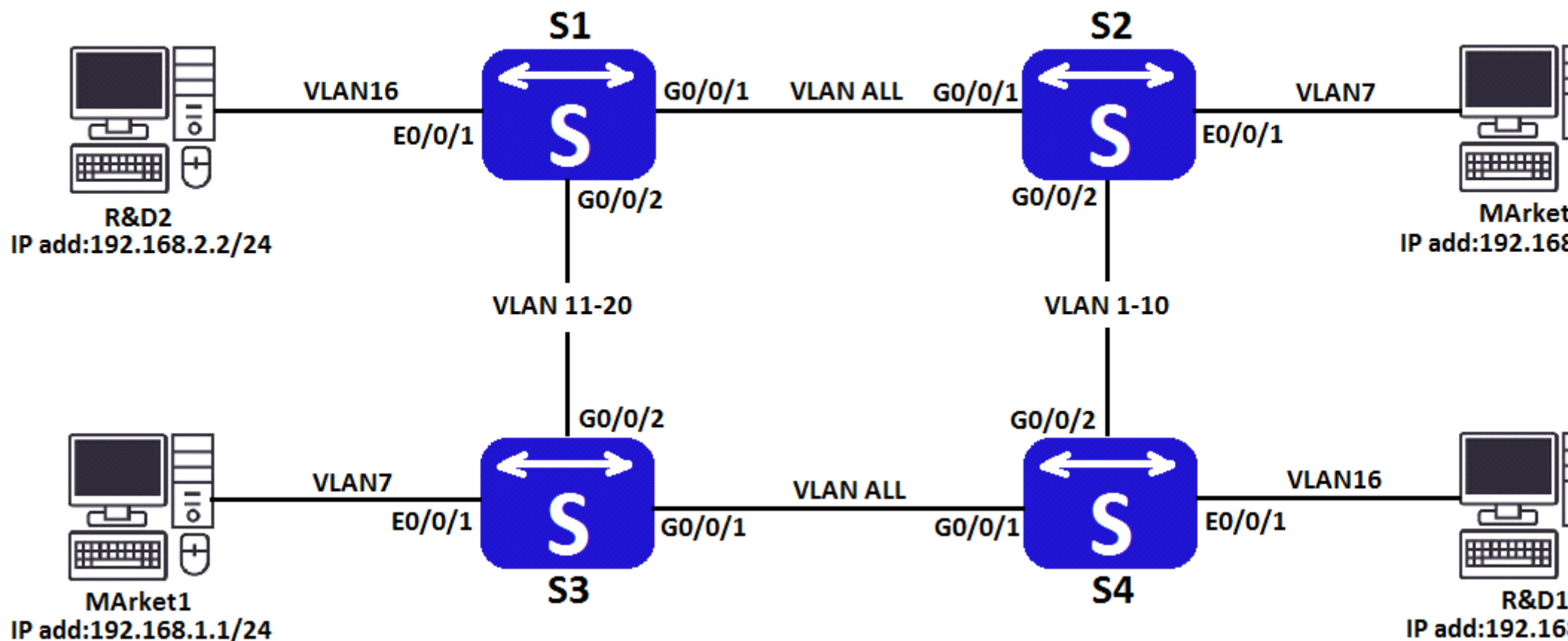
D- Late collisions

E- FCS error

Answer:

E

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The figures below show an enterprise's Layer 2 networking architecture and information displayed when engineers check the device status after communication between departments fails.

S1

VLAN16 — E0/0/1 — G0/0/1 — VLAN ALL — G0/0/1 — **S2** — E0/0/1 — VLAN7

R&D2
IP add:192.168.2.2/24

MArket
IP add:192.168...

G0/0/2

VLAN 11-20

G0/0/2

VLAN 1-10

G0/0/2

G0/0/2

VLAN7 — E0/0/1 — G0/0/2 — **S3** — G0/0/1 — VLAN ALL — G0/0/1 — **S4** — E0/0/1 — VLAN16

MArket1
IP add:192.168.1.1/24

R&D1
IP add:192.168...

<S1>display stp brief

MSTID	Port	Role	STP State
1	GigabitEthernet0/0/1	DESI	FORWARDING
2	Ethernet0/0/1	DESI	FORWARDING
2	GigabitEthernet0/0/1	DESI	FORWARDING
2	GigabitEthernet0/0/2	DESI	FORWARDING

<S2>display stp brief

MSTID	Port	Role	STP State
1	Ethernet0/0/1	DESI	FORWARDING
1	GigabitEthernet0/0/1	MAST	FORWARDING
1	GigabitEthernet0/0/2	DESI	FORWARDING
2	GigabitEthernet0/0/1	MAST	FORWARDING

<S3>display stp brief

MSTID	Port	Role	STP State
1	Ethernet0/0/1	DESI	FORWARDING
1	GigabitEthernet0/0/1	DESI	FORWARDING
2	GigabitEthernet0/0/1	DESI	FORWARDING

<S4>display stp brief

MSTID	Port	Role	STP State
1	GigabitEthernet0/0/1	ALTE	DISCARDING
1	GigabitEthernet0/0/2	MAST	FORWARDING
2	Ethernet0/0/1	DESI	FORWARDING

What are the possible causes of this communication failure?

Options:

A- The switches have different region names.

B- The switches have different instance-VLAN mapping configurations.

C- The switches have different revision levels.

D- The switches have different BPDU sending intervals.

Answer:

B