

2014 Latest Pass4sure&Lead2pass H3C GB0-190 Dumps

Vendor: H3C Exam Code: GB0-183 Exam Name: H3C Certified Network Engineer QUESTION 1 Frame Relay adopts () as the switching method. A. Routing B. Circuit switching C. Fast switching D. Packet switching Answer: D QUESTION 2 A network protocol is a set of rules and conventions that prescribe how network devices inter-communicate. The communication parties shall understand and abide the protocol. A. True B. False Answer: A QUESTION 3 Which layer of the OSI reference model implements encryption. A. Physical layer B. Transport layer C. Session layer D. Presentation layer Answer: D QUESTION 4 Both the transport layer and the data link layer perform error check. A. True B. False Answer: A QUESTION 5 Common routing protocols are. A. IPX B. OSPF C. RIP D. IP Answer: BC QUESTION 6 To test the gateways that a packet will pass through from the source host to the destination, use the command () in the H3C COMWARE command line. A. ping B. traceroute C. show path D. display path Answer: B QUESTION 7 What algorithm is adopted in PPP CHAP authentication? A. MD5 B. DES C. RSA D. SHA Answer: A QUESTION 8 Two routers are in back-to-back connection with the following configuration. Can they communicate with each other? [Router1] display current-configuration # sysname Router1 # FTP server enable # l2tp domain suffix-separator @ # radius scheme system # domain system # local-user admin password cipher .]@USE=B,53Q=Q`MAF4<<"TX\$_S#6.NM(0=0)*5WWQ=Q`MAF4<<"TX\$_S#6.N service-type telnet terminal level 3 service-type ftp local-user h3c password simple h3c service-type ppp # interface Aux0 async mode flow # interface Serial0/0 link-protocol ppp ppp authentication-mode chap ppp chap user h3c ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0 # interface NULL0 # user-interface con 0 user-interface aux 0 user-interface vty 0 4 authentication-mode none user privilege level 3 # return [Router2] display current-configuration # sysname Router2 # FTP server enable # l2tp domain suffix-separator @ # radius scheme system # domain system # local-user admin password cipher .]@USE=B,53Q=Q`MAF4<<"TX\$_S#6.NM(0=0)*5WWQ=Q`MAF4<<"TX\$_S#6.N service-type telnet terminal level 3 service-type ftp local-user h3c password simple 3com service-type ppp # interface Aux0 async mode flow # interface Serial0/0 clock DTECLK1 link-protocol ppp ppp authentication-mode chap ppp chap user h3c ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0 # interface NULL0 # user-interface con 0 user-interface aux 0 user-interface vty 0 4 authentication-mode none user privilege level 3 # return A. Yes B. No C. No decision can be made, for there is not enough information. Answer: B QUESTION 9 If the user data exceeds the Bc (committed burst) in a frame relay network, the exceeding data will be dropped. A. True B. False Answer: B QUESTION 10 Two routers are in back-to-back connection with the following configuration. Can they communicate with each other? [Router1]display current-configuration # sysname Router1 # FTP server enable # l2tp domain suffix-separator @ # fr switching # radius scheme system # domain system # local-user admin password cipher .]@USE=B,53Q=Q`MAF4<<"TX\$_S#6.NM(0=0)*5WWQ=Q`MAF4<<"TX\$_S#6.N service-type telnet terminal level 3 service-type ftp # interface Aux0 async mode flow # interface Ethernet0/0 ip address dhcp-alloc # interface Ethernet0/1 ip address dhcp-alloc # interface Serial0/0 link-protocol fr fr interface-type dce # interface Serial0/0.1 p2p fr dlci 20 ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0 # interface NULL0 # user-interface con 0 user-interface aux 0 user-interface vty 0 4 authentication-mode none user privilege level 3 # return [Router2]display current-configuration # sysname Router2 # FTP server enable # l2tp domain suffix-separator @ # radius scheme system # domain system # local-user admin password cipher .]@USE=B,53Q=Q`MAF4<<"TX\$_S#6.NM(0=0)*5WWQ=Q`MAF4<<"TX\$_S#6.N service-type telnet terminal level 3 service-type ftp # interface Aux0 async mode flow # interface Ethernet0/0 ip address dhcp-alloc # interface Ethernet0/1 ip address dhcp-alloc # interface Serial0/0 clock DTECLK1 link-protocol fr # interface Serial0/0.1 p2p fr dlci 20 ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0 # interface NULL0 # user-interface con 0 user-interface aux 0 user-interface vty 0 4 authentication-mode none user privilege level 3 # return A. Yes B. No C. No decision can be made, for there is not enough information. Answer: A Vendor: H3C Exam Code: GB0-190 Exam Name: Constructing Small - and Medium-Sized Enterprise Network Version: DEMO QUESTION 1 During system startup, you can press _____ to interrupt system booting and enter the Boot ROM mode. A. Ctrl+a B. Ctrl+b C. Ctrl+z D. Ctrl+c Answer: B QUESTION 2 On an MSR router, a configuration file is saved as a _____. A. Batch file B. Text file C. Executable file D. Database file Answer: B QUESTION 3 On an MSR router, you can use the _____ command to display the current path of the file system. A. dir B. pwd C. path D. current-path Answer: B QUESTION 4 Which of the following statements are TRUE about the VTYs on an H3C device? (Choose one or more) A. VTYs support only telnet service. B. Concurrent accesses of VTY users are supported. C. One VTY user corresponds to one physical interface. D. Authentication without password is not supported. Answer: B QUESTION 5 After a file is specified as the startup configuration file for next reboot on an MSR router, you can use the _____ command to verify that the file is successfully specified. A. display boot B. display begin C. display startup D. display start-configuration Answer: C QUESTION 6 A network is set up as shown in the diagram. All interfaces of the four routers are OSPF-enabled, and are all in OSPF Area 23. All network segments can communicate

with each other. The OSPF cost of each link interconnecting routers is as shown in the diagram. Which of the following statements are TRUE? (Choose one or more) A. RTD and RTA maintain the same LSDB. B. According to the SPF algorithm, RTC calculates that RTC->RTA->RTB is the optimal path to network segment 192.168.2.0/24. C. Through SPF calculation, RTC finds that the route to 192.168.4.0/24 and the route to 192.168.2.0/24 have the same cost. RTC thus generates two equal-cost routes. D. RTC will have two OSPF neighbors. Answer: AB

QUESTION 7 A network is set up as follows:

HostA---GE0/0--MSR-1--S1/0-----S1/0--MSR-2--GE0/0---HostB MSR-1 and MSR-2 are connected through a dedicated line.

Configure the following three static routes on MSR-1: Segment 10.1.1.0/24 is the LAN where HostB resides. Which of the

following statements is TRUE? A. Only the third route will be added into the routing table of MSR-1. B. The three routes will be all added into the routing table of MSR-1 as equal-cost routes. C. Only the first route will be added into the routing table of MSR-1. D. None of the above Answer: D

QUESTION 8 The following route entry is found in the routing table of an MSR

Destination/Mask	Proto	Pre	Cost	NextHop	Interface
2.0.0.0/8	xxx	100	48	10.10.10.2	S6/1

Which of the following statements are TRUE about the route entry? (Choose one or more) A. The Proto field of the route entry may be static. B. This route entry is learned through a dynamic routing protocol. C. The Proto field of the route entry may be rip. D. This route is not a direct route. Answer: BD

QUESTION 9 After learning a route on an interface, RIP sets the metric of the route to infinity (16), and sends the route back to the neighbor router through the interface. The method of avoiding routing loops is called _____. A. Split Horizon B. Poison Reverse C. Route Poisoning D. Triggered Update Answer: B

QUESTION 10 Two routers, MSR-1 and MSR-2, are connected back-to-back through their respective GigabitEthernet 0/0 interfaces.

Perform the following configuration on MSR-1:

```
interface Loopback0
 ip address 8.8.8.8 32
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 port link-mode nbr
 ip address 10.10.10.1 24
#
rip 1
undo summary
version 2
network 100.100.100.0
network 8.0.0.0
```

Assume the two routers are configured with RIP correctly. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the configuration? A.

MSR-2 can learn a RIP route to 8.8.8.8/32. B. MSR-2 can learn a RIP route to 8.0.0.0/8. C. MSR-2 can learn a RIP route to 8.8.8.8/8. D. MSR-2 can learn a RIP route to 8.0.0.0/32. Answer: A If you want to pass H3C GB0-190 successfully, donot missing to read latest lead2pass H3C GB0-190 dumps. If you can master all lead2pass questions you will able to pass 100% guaranteed. <http://www.lead2pass.com/GB0-190.html>