



*Up-to-date Questions and Answers from authentic resources to improve knowledge and pass the exam at very first attempt. ----- Guaranteed.*



GB0-191-ENU Dumps  
GB0-191-ENU Braindumps  
GB0-191-ENU Real Questions  
GB0-191-ENU Practice Test  
GB0-191-ENU Actual Questions



**H3C**

# GB0-191-ENU

*Constructing Small and Medium Sized Enterprise Network*



<https://killexams.com/pass4sure/exam-detail/GB0-191-ENU>

### Question: 104

Two empty-configured MSR routers RTA and RTB are interconnected back to back through their respective Serial1 / 0 interfaces. Make the following configurations on the two routers:

RTA: skip

[RouterA-Serial1/0] link-protocol fr ietf

[RouterA-Serial1/0] ip address 10.1.1.1 30

[RouterA-Serial1 / 0] fr map ip 10.1.1.2 30

RTB: [RouterB-Serial1/0] link-protocol fr ietf

[RouterB-Serial1/0] interface serial0/0.1

[RouterB-Serial1/0.1] ip address 10.1.1.2 30

[RouterB-Serial1/0.1] fr map ip 10.1.1.1 30

The physical link between the routers is good, so the following statement is correct \_\_\_\_\_. (Multiple choices)

- A . two routers are not configured DLCI for , in RTA No ping through RTB
- B . In the RTA No ping through 10.1.1.2
- C . In the RTA on can ping through 10.1.1.2
- D . In the above configuration, if only the type of serial interface 0 / 0.1 on RTB is changed to P2MP , then 10.1.1.2 cannot be pinged on RTA
- E . In the above configuration, if only the type of serial interface 0 / 0.1 on RTB is changed to P2MP , then 10.1.1.2 can be pinged on RTA

**Answer:** BD

### Question: 105

ping is actually an application developed based on the \_\_\_\_\_ protocol.

- A . ICMP
- B . IP
- C . TCP
- D . UDP

**Answer:** A

Explanation:

The ping function is implemented based on the ICMP protocol: after the source sends an ICMP echo request ( ECHO-REQUEST ) message to the destination, the destination is judged based on whether the destination ICMP echo reply ( ECHO-REPLY ) message is received It is reachable, for the purposes of end up, then according to the number of packets sent, number of packets received response to determine the quality of the link, according to ping between the destination packet round-trip time to determine the source of the " Distance " .

### Question: 106

The two routers of the customer are connected back to back through V.35 cable, and one of the routers has the following interface information: [MSR-Serial0 / 0] display interface Serial 0/0

Serial0/0 current state: UP

Line protocol current state: UP

Description: Serial6/0 Interface

The Maximum Transmit Unit is 1500    Hold timer is 10(sec)

Internet Address is 6.6.6.1/30 Primary

Link layer protocol is PPP

LCP opened    IPCP opened

From the above information, you can know \_\_\_\_\_. (Multiple choices)

- A . This router has completed PPP negotiation with the remote device and successfully established a PPP link
- B . The PPP PAP or CHAP authentication and verification options are successfully completed between this router and the remote device
- C . on this router can already ping through the peer address 6.6.6.2 that can not be judged by whether the verification, so the end does not necessarily address can ping through
- D . The interface information prompts that the second IP address subordinate can also be configured under this interface

**Answer:** AD

### Question: 107

Normally, the router will fragment packets longer than the interface MTU .

In order to detect the line MTU , you can ping the destination address with the \_\_\_\_\_ parameter .

- A . Ca
- B . Cd
- C . Cf
- D . Cc

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

-a \_\_\_\_\_ With source

-f \_\_\_\_\_ Do not allow fragmentation of ICMP Echo Request messages

-tos \_\_\_\_\_ type of service tos field defaults to 0 ( 0-255 )

-t ———- Message timeout time, default 2000 ms

-s ———- Message size, default 56 bytes ( 20-8100 )

-c ———- Number of packets, default 5

-h ———- Specify the packet ttl value, the default is 255 ( 0-255 )

-m ———- Specify the time interval for sending messages, the default is 200 milliseconds ( 1-65535 )

### Question: 108

WLAN ( Wireless LAN ) is the product of the combination of computer network and wireless communication technology. Which of the following are WLAN technical standards ? (Multiple choice)

A . 802.11a

B . 802.11b

C . 802.11c

D . 802.11g

**Answer:** AB

Explanation:

Maximum transmission rate

### Question: 109

The following description of the characteristics of the router is correct \_\_\_\_\_. (Multiple choices)

A . Is the network layer device

B . Route forwarding based on link layer information

C . Provide rich interface types

D . Can support multiple routing protocols

**Answer:** ACD

Explanation:

Work on the bottom three

Route forwarding based on network layer information

Rich interface types, can be used to connect networks of different media

### Question: 110

The following statement about the OSI reference model is correct \_\_\_\_\_. .

A . The data at the transport layer is called a frame ( Frame )

B . The data at the network layer is called a segment .

C . data link layer called packets ( Packet )

D . The data in the physical layer is called bit ( Bit )

**Answer:** D

**Question: 111**

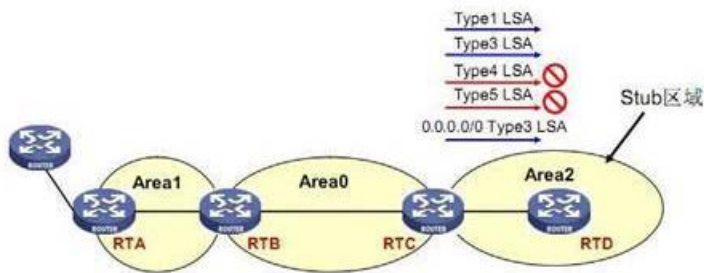
There is a default route in the router's routing table, the destination network segment and mask are 0.0.0.0 , and the next hop is the router's S0 / 0 interface, then the following description of this route is correct \_\_\_\_\_. (Multiple choices)

- A . When the router receives a packet destined to the destination address 120.1.1.1 , if there is no other exact match in the router table, then the packet will match this default route
- B . The mask of this route is the shortest, so only when no other route matches the data packet, the data packet will be forwarded according to the default route.
- C . The metric of this route may be 3
- D . The priority of this route may be 100

**Answer:** ABCD

Explanation:

Static default route metric value is 0 , it is impossible protocol default metric route may be . 3 , Stub region:



Set stub rear region, to produce a three lsa default route, the default route metric similar import external routes RTD interface cost is set to 2 , the effect in question can reach

```
0.0.0.0/0      OSPF    10    3      192.168.2.1    s0/2/0
```

**Question: 112**

An empty configuration MSR router RTA is connected to two routers RTB and RTC running in OSPF Area 0 through GE0 / 0 and GE1 / 0 respectively . RTA interface GE0 / 0 and GE1 / 0 of the IP addresses are 192.168.3.2/24 and 192.168.4.2/24 . Add the following configuration on RTA :

```
[MSR-ospf-1] area 0.0.0.0
[MSR-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.0 0.0.3.255
[MSR-GigabitEthernet0/0]ospf cost 2
[MSR-GigabitEthernet1/0]ospf dr-priority 0
```

Then the correct description about the above configuration is \_\_\_\_\_. (Multiple choices)

- A . This configuration MSR router the GE0 / 0 , GE1 / 0 on both started OSPF

- B . This configuration only MSR router GE0 / 0 interface launched OSPF
- C . RTA may become the DR of the network segment where the two GE interfaces are located
- D . RTA can only become the DR of the network segment where one of the GE interfaces is located
- E . modify the interface GE0 / 0 of Cost does not affect the OSPF adjacency establishment of

**Answer:** BDE

Explanation:

[MSR-ospf-1-area -0.0.0.0] network 192.168.0 0.0.3.255 mask 22 , as described in the interface segment 0.0 , 1.0 , 2.0 , 3.0 Startup ospf G1 / 0 interface priority to 0 , The interface with priority 0 does not participate in DR , BDR election

**Question: 113**

The device that realizes network interconnection on the network layer is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A . Router
- B . Switch
- C . Hub
- D . Repeater

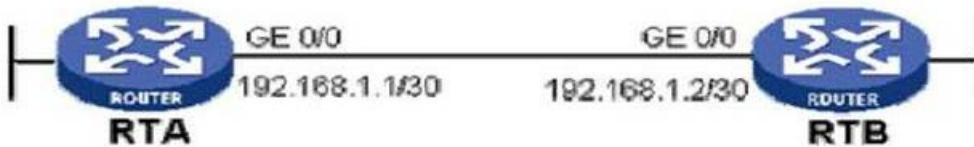
**Answer:** A

Explanation:

Routers and Layer 3 switches

**Question: 114**

The two empty MSR routers are connected by the way shown in the figure. By configuring the IP address, the GE0 / 0 interfaces of the two routers can communicate with each other.



Now the following configurations are added to the two routers:

RTA:

```
[RTA]ospf
```

```
[RTA-ospf-1]area 0
```

```
[RTA-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.3
```

```
[RTA-GigabitEthernet0/0]ospf dr-priority 2
```

DAF:

```
[RTB]ospf [RTB-ospf-1]area 0
```

```
[RTB-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.3
```

```
[RTB-GigabitEthernet0/0]ospf dr-priority
```

Then after the OSPF neighbor state is stable, \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A . OSPF interfaces have the same priority, and no OSPF DR election is performed on the 192.168.1.0/30 network segment
- B . Of the two routers, one is DR and one is BDR
- C . Of the two routers, one is DR and the other is DROther
- D . The neighbor status of the two routers is FULL and 2-Way

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

[ Interface ] ospf dr-priority ( 0-255 ) modify the interface priority, the default is 1 , the non-participation election with priority 0 is only broadcast network, NBMA network only has DB , BDR election, Gigabit Ethernet default interface Broadcast modify ospf network type: [ interface ] ospf network-type () DR , BDR election is for the interface, network segment, not RT is DR , BDR . By comparing the interface priority (the bigger the better), the router id is the same (the bigger the better) the other DR2 status stays at 2-way





# SAMPLE QUESTIONS

*These questions are for demo purpose only. **Full version** is up to date and contains actual questions and answers.*

*Killexams.com is an online platform that offers a wide range of services related to certification exam preparation. The platform provides actual questions, exam dumps, and practice tests to help individuals prepare for various certification exams with confidence. Here are some key features and services offered by Killexams.com:*

**Actual Exam Questions:** *Killexams.com provides actual exam questions that are experienced in test centers. These questions are updated regularly to ensure they are up-to-date and relevant to the latest exam syllabus. By studying these actual questions, candidates can familiarize themselves with the content and format of the real exam.*

**Exam Dumps:** *Killexams.com offers exam dumps in PDF format. These dumps contain a comprehensive collection of questions and answers that cover the exam topics. By using these dumps, candidates can enhance their knowledge and improve their chances of success in the certification exam.*

**Practice Tests:** *Killexams.com provides practice tests through their desktop VCE exam simulator and online test engine. These practice tests simulate the real exam environment and help candidates assess their readiness for the actual exam. The practice tests cover a wide range of questions and enable candidates to identify their strengths and weaknesses.*

**Guaranteed Success:** *Killexams.com offers a success guarantee with their exam dumps. They claim that by using their materials, candidates will pass their exams on the first attempt or they will refund the purchase price. This guarantee provides assurance and confidence to individuals preparing for certification exams.*

**Updated Content:** *Killexams.com regularly updates its question bank and exam dumps to ensure that they are current and reflect the latest changes in the exam syllabus. This helps candidates stay up-to-date with the exam content and increases their chances of success.*

**Technical Support:** *Killexams.com provides free 24x7 technical support to assist candidates with any queries or issues they may encounter while using their services. Their certified experts are available to provide guidance and help candidates throughout their exam preparation journey.*

For More exams visit <https://killexams.com/vendors-exam-list>  
Kill your exam at First Attempt....Guaranteed!