



Free Questions for H12-351_V1.0 by certscare

Shared by Christian on 29-01-2024

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

On a campus network, which of the following problems may occur when you manually create a static VXLAN tunnel? (Select All that Apply)

Options:

- A-** Although the static VXLAN tunnel mode supports the distributed gateway scenario, the configuration involves a heavy workload and is complex to adjust.
- B-** A static VXLAN tunnel uses related protocols on the control plane, consuming device resources.
- C-** If N devices need to establish VXLAN tunnels, you need to manually configure the ingress replication list up to $N \times (N-1)/2$ times.
- D-** Remote MAC addresses can be learned only through data flooding.

Answer:

A, C

Explanation:

B is false because a static VXLAN tunnel does not use any protocols on the control plane, saving device resources.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following key factors is used by the CloudCampus cloud management platform to determine the tenant to which a device belongs?

Options:

- A- Device ESN
- B- Device IP address
- C- Device MAC address
- D- Device model

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The device ESN (Electronic Serial Number) is a unique identifier that is used by the CloudCampus cloud management platform to determine the tenant to which a device belongs. The device ESN is bound to a tenant when a device is added to the platform.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements about the access layer design are true when Huawei's CloudCampus Solution is applied to small and midsize campus networks? (Select All that Apply)

Options:

- A-** In the mini-store scenario, APs and egress devices must be deployed if Wi-Fi coverage is required. APs cannot directly connect to egress links and do not support NAT.
- B-** When selecting a switch, ensure that the following condition is met; $\text{Number of connected APs} \times \text{AP power} \leq \text{Power provided by the PoE switch}$. Therefore, select PoE switches with a proper power supply based on the AP model and quantity.
- C-** Select appropriate models of access switches based on whether PoE support is required and how many APs need to access the network.
- D-** For relatively large networks in midsize shopping malls, supermarkets, and primary/secondary education campuses, it is recommended that stack networking be used at the access layer. If a single device can provide sufficient access capacity for

downstream terminals, single-device networking can be used at the access layer. If the upstream devices of access-layer devices are stacked, it is recommended that Eth-Trunks be used to connect to such upstream devices. If more APs need to be deployed, use the PoE switch to increase the number of APs to be connected.

Answer:

B, C

Explanation:

A is false because in the mini-store scenario, APs can directly connect to egress links and support NAT if Wi-Fi coverage is required. There is no need to deploy egress devices separately.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When a STA roams from AP1 to AP2 at Layer 2, AP2 notifies its neighbors of from this STA is encapsulated in a tunnel and sent to AP1 for forwarding.

Options:

A- True

B- False

Answer:

B

Explanation:

When a STA roams from AP1 to AP2 at Layer 2, AP2 notifies its neighbors of the MAC address learned from this STA. The MAC address is not encapsulated in a tunnel and sent to AP1 for forwarding. Instead, AP1 deletes the MAC address entry of the STA and releases the IP address lease.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the followings is not an IPv6 address type?

Options:

- A- Multicast address
- B- Unicast address
- C- Broadcast address
- D- Anycast address

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Broadcast address is not an IPv6 address type. IPv6 does not support broadcast addressing, but uses multicast addressing instead. The other options are valid IPv6 address types. Unicast address identifies a single interface, multicast address identifies a group of interfaces, and anycast address identifies multiple interfaces but delivers packets to only one of them.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following parameters can be allocated to clients In DHCPv6 stateful autoconfiguration? (Select All that Apply)

Options:

- A- IPv6 address
- B- PD prefix
- C- SNTP server address
- D- DNS server address

Answer:

A, B, D

Explanation:

In DHCPv6 stateful autoconfiguration, a client obtains an IPv6 address, a PD prefix (if required), and other configuration parameters (such as DNS server address) from a DHCPv6 server.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the followings is an IPv6 multicast address?

Options:

A- 2222::11

B- FF02::18C

C- FE80:: A

D- FC00::1

Answer:

B

Explanation:

FF02::18C is an IPv6 multicast address. An IPv6 multicast address starts with FF and identifies a group of interfaces that belong to the same multicast group. The other options are not IPv6 multicast addresses. 2222::11 is an IPv6 unicast address, FE80::A is an IPv6 link-local address, and FC00::1 is an IPv6 unique local address.

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