Question 1

When configuring the PPP auhentication method as PAP, which of the following operations are necessary

Options:

A- Add the user name and password of the authenticator party to the local user list.

B- Configure the encapsulation type of the interface connected of the peer as PPP

C- Configure PPP authentication method as CHAP

D- On the authenticated end, configure the user name and password that are sent to authentidcator

Answer:

A, B, D

Question 2

What packet types are included in DHCP?

Options:

A- DHCP Discover packet

B- DHCP offer packet

C- DHCP Request packet

D- DHCP Rollover packet

Answer:

A, B, C

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are the functions of the DR and BDR in OSPF?

Options:

A- Reduce the time taken for establishing the OSPF adjacency relationship

B- Reduce the number of OSPF Neighbors

C- Reduce the number of times link state information is exchanged

D- Reduce the types of OSPF packets

Answer:

A, C

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What are the advantages of using DHCP to allocate IP addresses

Options:

A- DHCP provides heavy workload and is difficult to manage

B- DHCP can prevent IP address conflicts

C- IP addresses can be reused

D- If the configuration information changes, for example the DNS server address changes, the administrator only needs to modify the configuration information on the DHCP server, facilitating unified managemnet

Answer:

B, C, D

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are the advantage of the PPP protocol?

Options:

A- PPP supports both synchronous transmission and asynchronous transmission

B- PPP support negotiation of link layer parameters

C- PPP support negotiation of network layer parameters

D- PPP support authentication

Answer:

A, B, C, D

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

The PPPoE session establishment process can be divided into which stage?

Options:

A- Discovery stage

B- DHCP stage

C- PPPoE Session stage

D- PPP connecting stage

Answer:

A, C

Question 7

Segment routing (SR) can be used to define an explicit path. Nodes on a network only need to maintain SR information to deal with the real time and rapid development of services. What are the characteristics or SR?

Options:

A- SR supports smooth evolution of the existing network by extending protocol (such as IGPs)

B- SR supports both the controller's centralized control mode and forwarders distributed control mode, providing a balance between the two modes

C- SR uses the source routing technology to support fast interaction between the network layer and upper- layer applications

D- SR uses IP forwarding, and router do not need to maintain another label forwarding table

Answer:

A, B, C