



Huawei H12-811_V1.0 Mock Exam

Shared by Rhodes on 17-06-2026

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following is not a type of OSPF LSA?

Options:

- A- LSA
- B- LSU
- C- LSR
- D- LSACK



Answer:

A

Explanation:

LSAs (Link-State Advertisements) are the fundamental OSPF messages used to convey network topology information. LSU (Link-State Update), LSR (Link-State Request), and LSACK (Link-State Acknowledgment) are all types of messages related to OSPF's operations, but 'LSA' alone is not a valid OSPF message type.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

For the Versatile Routing Platform (VRP), the login timeout period can be set only on a VTY interface.

Options:

- A- TRUE
- B- FALSE

Answer:

A

Explanation:

In Huawei's VRP system, the login timeout setting is applied specifically to Virtual Terminal (VTY) interfaces, which manage remote access connections such as Telnet or SSH. Configuring a login timeout on a VTY interface helps secure remote sessions by automatically disconnecting inactive users after a specified period.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

On Huawei routers, which of the following is the default preference of static routing?

Options:

- A- 0
- B- 100
- C- 60
- D- 120

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The default preference of static routes on Huawei routers is 0. This means that if a static route is present, it will always take precedence over routes with higher preferences, such as dynamically learned routes, unless a lower preference is manually assigned.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which option best are features of the OSPF protocol?

Options:

- A- The shortest path is calculated based on the number of hops.
- B- Triggered update is supported.
- C- Routing loops are likely to occur.
- D- Area division is supported.

Answer:

B, D

Explanation:

Option B: OSPF supports triggered updates, allowing routing tables to be updated only when changes occur, conserving bandwidth.

Option D: OSPF supports area division, which is essential for optimizing large networks and limiting the scope of link-state advertisements.

Option A is incorrect because OSPF calculates the shortest path based on cost, not hop count.

Option C is incorrect; OSPF prevents routing loops by maintaining a loop-free topology through its link-state database.

(Reference: HCIA-Datacom Training Material, OSPF Features)

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

On Huawei AR G3 Series routers, which authentication modes does AAA support?

Options:

- A- Radius
- B- None
- C- Local
- D- 802.1X

Answer:

A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Huawei AR G3 series routers support various AAA authentication modes including RADIUS, local authentication, no authentication (None), and 802.1X. These modes offer flexibility in how users are authenticated for network access depending on the security requirements.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which option best statements about the routing table shown in the figure are true?

Options:

- A- The local router forwards data packets destined for 10.0.2.2 from Ethernet0/0/0.
- B- The next hop in the route to the destination network 10.0.3.3/32 is not directly connected. Therefore, the local router does not forward data packets destined for 10.0.3.3.
- C- The local router forwards data packets destined for 10.0.12.1 from Ethernet0/0/0.
- D- The local router forwards data packets destined for 10.0.3.3 from Ethernet0/0/0.

Answer:

A, C, D

Explanation:

In the provided routing table, the router's next hop for each destination indicates whether the destination is reachable directly or indirectly. For entries where the next hop is specified, the router forwards packets accordingly through the designated interface, as confirmed in the table output. This information is used to verify the forwarding behavior for each destination.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Static NAT can only implement one-to-one mapping between private and public addresses.

Options:

- A- TRUE
- B- FALSE

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Comprehensive Explanation= Static NAT (Network Address Translation) can implement both one-to-one and many-to-one mappings. In a one-to-one mapping, each private IP address is mapped to a unique public IP address. However, in some cases, static NAT can be configured to map multiple private addresses to a single public address, particularly for services that do not require incoming connections. This flexibility allows for more efficient use of limited public IP address space.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements about the network shown in the figure is true?





```
Router A
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100
 dot1q termination vid 200
 ip address 10.0.12.1 255.255.255.0
 arp broadcast enable
#
Router B
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.200
 dot1q termination vid 200
 ip address 10.0.12.2 255.255.255.0
 arp broadcast enable
#
```

Options:

- A- The sub-interface of Router B cannot learn the MAC address of the sub-interface of Router A.
- B- The sub-interface of Router A cannot learn the MAC address of the sub-interface of Router B.
- C- The sub-interface numbers of Router A and Router B are different, so Router A and Router B cannot communicate with each other.
- D- The host at 10.0.12.1 can ping the host at 10.0.12.2.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Given correct configuration, hosts within the same subnet should be able to communicate, so the host at 10.0.12.1 can ping the host at 10.0.12.2. This scenario assumes correct interconnectivity and absence of firewall or ACL rules that would block the communication.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In RSTP mode, both alternate and backup ports cannot forward user traffic and cannot receive, process, and send BPDU.

Options:

- A- TRUE
- B- FALSE



Answer:

B

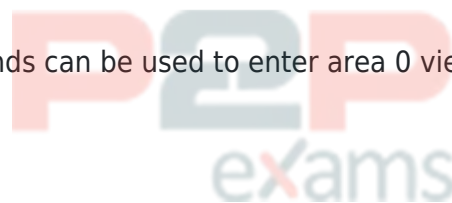
Explanation:

In RSTP, both alternate and backup ports do not forward user traffic, but they can still receive and process BPDUs (Bridge Protocol Data Units). This allows the network to quickly reconfigure if the active path fails, as these ports are already participating in spanning tree calculations.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which option best VRP commands can be used to enter area 0 view?



Options:

- A- [Huawei-ospf-1] area 0.0.0.0
- B- [Huawei-ospf-1] area 0 enable
- C- [Huawei-ospf-1] area 0
- D- [Huawei] ospf area 0

Answer:

A

Explanation:

In VRP, to enter the configuration view for a specific OSPF area, the syntax [Huawei-ospf-1] area 0.0.0.0 is used. This command specifies Area 0 in the correct format (dotted decimal notation) as required by VRP, which supports OSPF multi-area configuration by designating specific area views.

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following descriptions about STP designated ports is correct?

Options:

- A- Designated ports are responsible for sending BPDU to connected network segments.
- B- Designated ports forward frames destined for the root switch.
- C- Each bridge can have only one designated port.
- D- Designated ports represent the path leading to the root switch.

Answer:

A

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Trunk interfaces can send both tagged and untagged frames.

Options:

- A- TRUE
- B- FALSE

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Trunk Interface Basics:

Trunk interfaces are used to carry traffic for multiple VLANs between switches.

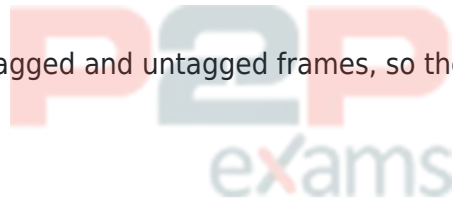
Tagged frames include VLAN identifiers, while untagged frames belong to the native VLAN.

Untagged Frames:

Frames from the native VLAN are sent untagged on the trunk interface.

Conclusion:

Trunk interfaces support both tagged and untagged frames, so the statement is TRUE.



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