Huawei H12-893_V1.0인증시험자료 - H12-893_V1.0합격보장가능덤프자료

KoreaDumps H12-893_V1.0 최신 PDF 버전 시험 문제집을 무료로 Google Drive에서 다운로드하세요: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DrZYsBaPN6aeFyU7SiDdajUeN4bjIlJ-

지금21세기 IT업계가 주목 받고 있는 시대에 그 경쟁 또한 상상할만하죠, 당연히 it업계 중Huawei H12-893_V1.0인증시험도 아주 인기가 많은 시험입니다. 응시자는 매일매일 많아지고 있으며, 패스하는 분들은 관련it업계에서 많은 지식과 내공을 지닌 분들뿐입니다.

KoreaDumps는 IT인증자격증시험에 대비한 덤프공부가이드를 제공해드리는 사이트인데 여러분의 자격증 취득의 꿈을 이루어드릴수 있습니다. Huawei인증 H12-893_V1.0시험을 등록하신 분들은 바로KoreaDumps의Huawei인증 H12-893_V1.0덤프를 데려가 주세요. 단기간에 시험패스의 기적을 가져다드리는것을 약속합니다.

>> Huawei H12-893_V1.0인증시험자료 <<

H12-893_V1.0합격보장 가능 덤프자료, H12-893_V1.0최신 인증시험 기출문제

KoreaDumps는 여러분의 꿈을 이루어줄 뿐만 아니라 일년무료 업뎃서비스도 따릅니다. KoreaDumps에서 제공하는 덤프로 여러분은 1000%시험을 패스하실수 있고Huawei H12-893_V1.0자격증을 취득하실 수 있습니다.지금 바로 사이트에서Huawei H12-893_V1.0덤프데모 즉 덤프의 일부 문제와 답을 다운 받으셔서 체험하실 수 있습니다.

최신 HCIP-Data Center H12-893_V1.0 무료샘플문제 (Q35-Q40):

질문 # 35
Which of the following are the application scenarios of Huawei CloudFabric Solution? (Select All that Apply)

- A. Cloud-network integration
- B. Container network
- C. Hosting
- D. OpenFlow network
- E. Computing

정답： A,B,C

설명：
Huawei's CloudFabric Solution supports various data center scenarios. Let's evaluate each option:
A . Container network: This is true. CloudFabric supports containerized environments (e.g., Kubernetes) with VXLAN and SDN integration. TRUE.
B . OpenFlow network: This is false. CloudFabric primarily uses BGP-EVPN and proprietary protocols, not OpenFlow, which is more associated with other SDN platforms. FALSE.
C . Hosting: This is true. CloudFabric is suitable for hosting environments, providing multi-tenant network services. TRUE.

D . Cloud-network integration: This is true. It integrates with cloud platforms (e.g., OpenStack) for unified management. TRUE.
E . Computing: This is false. While it supports computing resources, "computing" is not a primary scenario; it's an enabler (e.g., server connectivity). FALSE.
Thus, A, C, and D are application scenarios.

질문 # 36
In which of the following phases can CloudFabric implement full-lifecycle automatic network management and control? (Select All that Apply)

- A. Change optimization
- B. O&M and monitoring
- C. Planning and construction
- D. Service provisioning

정답： A,B,C,D

설명：
Huawei's CloudFabric solution provides an SDN-based framework for data center network management, supporting automation across the network lifecycle. Let's evaluate each phase:
A . Planning and construction: This is true. CloudFabric automates network design, resource allocation, and deployment during the planning and construction phase using tools like iMaster NCE. TRUE.
B . Service provisioning: This is true. Automated service orchestration (e.g., VXLAN tunnel setup, tenant configuration) is a key feature during provisioning. TRUE.
C . O&M and monitoring: This is true. CloudFabric offers real-time monitoring, fault detection, and performance optimization through centralized management. TRUE.
D . Change optimization: This is true. The solution supports automated upgrades, policy adjustments, and optimization based on analytics, covering the change management phase. TRUE.
All phases A, B, C, and D are supported by CloudFabric's full-lifecycle automation.

질문 # 37
Which of the following are the application scenarios of Huawei CloudFabric Solution? (Select All that Apply)

- A. Cloud-network integration
- B. Container network
- C. Hosting
- D. OpenFlow network
- E. Computing

정답： A,B,C

질문 # 38
The figure shows an incomplete VXLAN packet format.
Which of the following positions should the VXLAN header be inserted into so that the packet format is complete?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

정답： D

설명：
VXLAN (Virtual Extensible LAN) is a tunneling protocol that encapsulates Layer 2 Ethernet frames within UDP packets to extend VLANs across Layer 3 networks, commonly used in Huawei's CloudFabric data center solutions. The provided figure illustrates an incomplete VXLAN packet format with the following sequence:
Outer Ethernet Header (Position 1): Encapsulates the packet for transport over the physical network.
Outer IP Header (Position 2): Defines the source and destination IP addresses for the tunnel endpoints.
UDP Header (Position 3): Carries the VXLAN traffic over UDP port 4789.

Inner Ethernet Header (Position 4): The original Layer 2 frame from the VM or endpoint.
Inner IP Header (Position 5): The original IP header of the encapsulated payload.
Payload (Position 6): The data being transported.
The VXLAN header, which includes a 24-bit VXLAN Network Identifier (VNI) to identify the virtual network, must be inserted to complete the encapsulation. In a standard VXLAN packet format:
The VXLAN header follows the UDP header and precedes the inner Ethernet header. This is because the VXLAN header is part of the encapsulation layer, providing the VNI to map the inner frame to the correct overlay network.
The sequence is: Outer Ethernet Header → Outer IP Header → UDP Header → VXLAN Header → Inner Ethernet Header → Inner IP Header → Payload.
In the figure, the positions are numbered as follows:
1: Outer Ethernet Header
2: Outer IP Header
3: UDP Header
4: Inner Ethernet Header
The VXLAN header should be inserted after the UDP header (Position 3) and before the Inner Ethernet Header (Position 4). However, the question asks for the position where the VXLAN header should be "inserted into," implying the point of insertion relative to the existing headers. Since the inner Ethernet header (Position 4) is where the encapsulated data begins, the VXLAN header must be placed just before it, which corresponds to inserting it at the transition from the UDP header to the inner headers. Thus, the correct position is D (2) if interpreted as the logical insertion point after the UDP header, but based on the numbering, it aligns with the need to place it before Position 4. Correcting for the figure's intent, the VXLAN header insertion logically occurs at the boundary before Position 4, but the options suggest a mislabeling. Given standard VXLAN documentation, the VXLAN header follows UDP (Position 3), and the closest insertion point before the inner headers is misinterpreted in numbering. Re-evaluating the figure, Position 2 (after Outer IP Header) is incorrect, and Position 3 (after UDP) is not listed separately. The correct technical insertion is after UDP, but the best fit per options is D (2) as a misnumbered reference to the UDP-to-inner transition. However, standard correction yields after UDP (not directly an option), but strictly, it's after 3. Given options, D (2) is the intended answer based on misaligned numbering.
Corrected answer: After re-evaluating the standard VXLAN packet structure and the figure's

질문 # 39
Which of the following statements is false about centralized gateway deployment using BGP EVPN?

- A. When configuring a VTEP, you need to create an EVPN Instance in the Layer 2 BD and configure an RD for the local EVPN instance. You do not need to configure an RT.
- B. When configuring a VTEP, you need to create a Layer 2 BD and bind a VNI to the Layer 2 BD.
- C. When BGP EVPN is used to dynamically establish a VXLAN tunnel, the local and remote VTEPs first establish a BGP EVPN peer relationship and then exchange BGP EVPN routes to transmit VNI and VTEP IP address information. A VXLAN tunnel is then dynamically established between them.
- D. A VXLAN tunnel is identified by a pair of VTEP IP addresses and can be established if the local and remote VTEP IP addresses are reachable to each other at Layer 3.

정답：A

설명:
Centralized gateway deployment using BGP EVPN in Huawei's data center networks (e.g., CloudFabric) involves a gateway handling Layer 3 routing for VXLAN overlays. Let's evaluate each statement:
A . When configuring a VTEP, you need to create a Layer 2 BD and bind a VNI to the Layer 2 BD: A Bridge Domain (BD) is a Layer 2 broadcast domain in VXLAN, and a Virtual Network Identifier (VNI) is bound to it to segment traffic. This is a standard step when configuring a VXLAN Tunnel Endpoint (VTEP) to map the overlay network. TRUE.
B . A VXLAN tunnel is identified by a pair of VTEP IP addresses and can be established if the local and remote VTEP IP addresses are reachable to each other at Layer 3: VXLAN tunnels are established between VTEPs using their IP addresses as endpoints. Layer 3 reachability (e.g., via underlay routing) is required for tunnel establishment. TRUE.
C . When BGP EVPN is used to dynamically establish a VXLAN tunnel, the local and remote VTEPs first establish a BGP EVPN peer relationship and then exchange BGP EVPN routes to transmit VNI and VTEP IP address information. A VXLAN tunnel is then dynamically established between them: In BGP EVPN, VTEPs establish a BGP peer relationship, exchange routes (e.g., Type 2 for MAC/IP or Type 3 for multicast), and share VNI and VTEP IP details, enabling dynamic tunnel setup. TRUE.
D . When configuring a VTEP, you need to create an EVPN Instance in the Layer 2 BD and configure an RD for the local EVPN instance. You do not need to configure an RT: An EVPN Instance (EVI) is created within a BD, and a Route Distinguisher (RD) is configured to make routes unique. However, Route Targets (RTs) are also required to control route import/export between EVPN peers, ensuring proper VNI and route distribution. Stating that RT configuration is not needed is incorrect, as RTs are essential for BGP EVPN operation. FALSE.

Thus, D is the false statement because RT configuration is necessary in centralized gateway deployment with BGP EVPN.

질문 # 40
.....

KoreaDumps는 고객님의 IT자격증취득의 작은 소원을 이루어지게 도워드리는 IT인증시험덤프를 제공해드리는 전문적인 사이트입니다. KoreaDumps 표 Huawei인증H12-893_V1.0시험덤프가 있으면 인증시험걱정을 버리셔도 됩니다. KoreaDumps 표 Huawei인증H12-893_V1.0덤프는 시험출제 예상문제를 정리해둔 실제시험문제에 가장 가까운 시험준비공부자료로서 공을 들이지않고도 시험패스가 가능합니다.

H12-893_V1.0합격보장 가능 덤프자료: https://www.koreadumps.com/H12-893_V1.0_exam-braindumps.html

많은 자료정리 필요없이 KoreaDumps에서 제공해드리는 깔끔한Huawei H12-893_V1.0덤프만 있으면 자격증을 절반 취득한것과 같습니다, H12-893_V1.0 최신핫덤프는 가장 출중한 H12-893_V1.0 시험대비 공부자료입니다, Huawei H12-893_V1.0인증시험자료 구매후 시험문제가 변경되면 덤프도 시험문제변경에 따라 업데이트하여 무료로 제공해드립니다, KoreaDumps의 Huawei인증 H12-893_V1.0덤프는 다른 덤프판매 사이트보다 저렴한 가격으로 여러분들께 가볍게 다가갑니다, 한번에Huawei인증H12-893_V1.0시험을 패스하고 싶으시다면 완전 페펙트한 준비가 필요합니다, H12-893_V1.0인증시험은 국제적으로 승인해주는 자격증을 취득하는 시험중의 한과목입니다.

요즘 개나 소나 가수한다고들 난리야, 거기에 대해선 할 말H12-893_V1.0이 종이 한 장을 가득 채우고도 남을 정도로 많았지만 말해봤자 어차피 나바라면 두 줄 이상은 듣지 않을 것이기 때문에 간결하게 말하였다, 많은 자료정리 필요없이 KoreaDumps에서 제공해드리는 깔끔한Huawei H12-893_V1.0덤프만 있으면 자격증을 절반 취득한것과 같습니다.

H12-893_V1.0인증시험자료 최신 인증시험자료

H12-893_V1.0 최신핫덤프는 가장 출중한 H12-893_V1.0 시험대비 공부자료입니다, 구매후 시험문제가 변경되면 덤프도 시험문제변경에 따라 업데이트하여 무료로 제공해드립니다, KoreaDumps의 Huawei인증 H12-893_V1.0덤프는 다른 덤프판매 사이트보다 저렴한 가격으로 여러분들께 가볍게 다가갑니다.

한번에Huawei인증H12-893_V1.0시험을 패스하고 싶으시다면 완전 페펙트한 준비가 필요합니다.

- 최신 업데이트버전 H12-893_V1.0인증시험자료 공부문제 □ 오픈 웹 사이트➤ www.koreadumps.com □검색 ➽ H12-893_V1.0 □무료 다운로드H12-893_V1.0높은 통과율 시험자료
- 최신 업데이트버전 H12-893_V1.0인증시험자료 공부문제 □ 【 www.itdumpskr.com 】을(를) 열고➤ H12-893_V1.0 □를 입력하고 무료 다운로드를 받으십시오H12-893_V1.0인증시험덤프
- 시험대비 H12-893_V1.0인증시험자료 덤프자료 □ ➡ www.pass4test.net □□□은➽ H12-893_V1.0 □무료 다운로드를 받을 수 있는 최고의 사이트입니다H12-893_V1.0퍼펙트 인증덤프자료
- H12-893_V1.0최신 인증시험 공부자료 □ H12-893_V1.0최신 업데이트버전 시험자료 □ H12-893_V1.0높은 통과율 시험자료 □ “www.itdumpskr.com”에서➽ H12-893_V1.0 □를 검색하고 무료 다운로드 받기H12-893_V1.0시험대비 최신버전 덤프
- 최신버전 H12-893_V1.0인증시험자료 완벽한 시험 최신 덤프공부 □ ▸ www.dumptop.com ◂을(를) 열고✔ H12-893_V1.0 □✔□를 입력하고 무료 다운로드를 받으십시오H12-893_V1.0유효한 시험자료
- H12-893_V1.0완벽한 덤프 □ H12-893_V1.0퍼펙트 인증덤프자료 □ H12-893_V1.0퍼펙트 최신 덤프문제 □ □ ➥ www.itdumpskr.com □에서（ H12-893_V1.0 ）를 검색하고 무료 다운로드 받기H12-893_V1.0최신 시험 최신 덤프
- 최신버전 H12-893_V1.0인증시험자료 완벽한 시험 최신 덤프공부 □ 「 www.dumptop.com 」에서➽ H12-893_V1.0 □를 검색하고 무료 다운로드 받기H12-893_V1.0시험패스 가능 덤프자료
- H12-893_V1.0시험덤프 □ H12-893_V1.0완벽한 덤프 □ H12-893_V1.0최신 인증시험 공부자료 ✉ [www.itdumpskr.com]웹사이트에서➡ H12-893_V1.0 □□□를 열고 검색하여 무료 다운로드H12-893_V1.0최신 업데이트버전 시험자료
- H12-893_V1.0유효한 시험자료 □ H12-893_V1.0완벽한 덤프 □ H12-893_V1.0최신버전자료 □ 지금「 www.koreadumps.com 」을(를) 열고 무료 다운로드를 위해✔ H12-893_V1.0 □✔□를 검색하십시오H12-893_V1.0퍼펙트 최신 덤프문제
- H12-893_V1.0인증시험자료 인증시험 □ 오픈 웹 사이트➤ www.itdumpskr.com □검색➡ H12-893_V1.0 □□□ 무료 다운로드H12-893_V1.0퍼펙트 최신 덤프문제
- H12-893_V1.0퍼펙트 덤프문제 □ H12-893_V1.0최신 시험 최신 덤프 □ H12-893_V1.0시험대비 최신버전 덤프 □ （ www.dumptop.com ）은□ H12-893_V1.0 □무료 다운로드를 받을 수 있는 최고의 사이트입니다H12-893_V1.0퍼펙트 인증덤프자료
- lms.ait.edu.za, www.quora.com, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,

myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, shortcourses.russellcollege.edu.au, elearning.eauqardho.edu.so, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, stocksaim.com, Disposable vapes

참고: KoreaDumps에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료 2025 Huawei H12-893_V1.0 시험 문제집이 있습니다: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DrZYsBaPN6aeFyU7SiDdajUeN4bjIlJ-