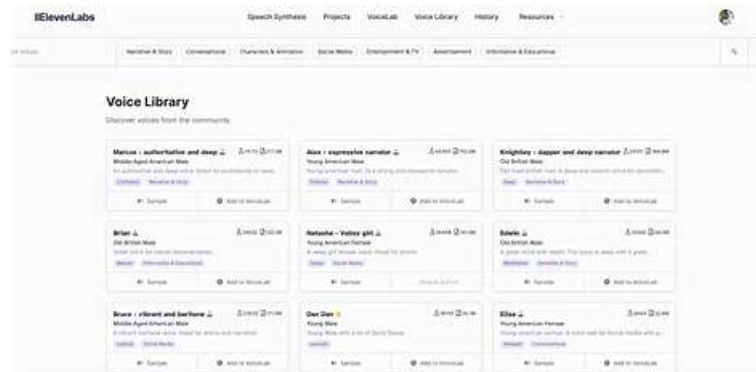


Reliable H12-811_V2.0 Test Tutorial | Valid H12-811_V2.0 Exam Duration



The opportunity always belongs to a person who has the preparation. But, when opportunities arise, will you seize the opportunities successfully? At present, you are preparing for Huawei H12-811_V2.0 test. Will you seize PrepPDF to make you achievement? PrepPDF Huawei H12-811_V2.0 certification training materials will guarantee your success. With our exam preparation materials, you will save a lot of time and pass your exam effectively. If you choose PrepPDF study guide, you will find the test questions and test answers are certainly different and high-quality, which is the royal road to success. And then, the dumps will help you prepare well enough for H12-811_V2.0 Exam.

Huawei H12-811_V2.0 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Center Network Basics: Covers the architecture and key technologies used in modern data center networks including virtualization and high-availability design concepts.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethernet Technology Basics: Covers Ethernet standards, switching principles, VLANs, and Layer 2 protocols used in enterprise network environments.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Communication Network Basics: Covers foundational concepts of data communication networks including network types, reference models (OSI TCP-IP), and basic device roles.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WLAN Technology Basics: Covers wireless LAN standards, components such as APs and ACs, WLAN architecture, and basic configuration principles.

>> **Reliable H12-811_V2.0 Test Tutorial** <<

Free H12-811_V2.0 passleader dumps & H12-811_V2.0 free dumps & Huawei H12-811_V2.0 real dump

Dare to pursue, we will have a good future. Do you want to be successful people? Do you want to be IT talent? Do you want to pass Huawei H12-811_V2.0 certification? PrepPDF will provide you with high quality dumps. It includes real questions and answers, which is useful to the candidates. PrepPDF Huawei H12-811_V2.0 Exam Dumps is ordered, finished, and to the point. Only PrepPDF can perfect to show its high quality, however, not every website has high quality exam dumps. Than cardiac operations a rush to purchase our Huawei H12-811_V2.0 Oh! The successful rate is 100%.

Huawei HCIA-Datacom V2.0 Sample Questions (Q21-Q26):

NEW QUESTION # 21

Which of the following configurations can enable connectivity between interfaces on R1 and R3? (Select all that apply)



- A. [R3] ip route-static 10.0.0.0 24 20.1.1.2
- B. [R1] ip route-static 20.1.1.0 24 20.1.1.2
- C. [R3] ip route-static 10.0.0.0 24 20.1.1.1
- D. [R1] ip route-static 20.1.1.0 24 10.0.0.2

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

For two directly connected edge networks to communicate through intermediate routing, each end router must have a route to the remote destination network pointing to the correct next hop on the transit link. Since 10.0.0.0/24 is directly connected to R1 and 20.1.1.0/24 is directly connected to R3, R1 needs a route to 20.1.1.0/24, and R3 needs a route to 10.0.0.0/24.

Option A is correct because it configures on R1 a static route to the remote network 20.1.1.0/24 using next hop 10.0.0.2, which is the neighbor toward the transit path. Option D is correct because it configures on R3 a static route to the remote network 10.0.0.0/24 using next hop 20.1.1.1, which is the proper adjacent forwarding address in that direction. Option B is incorrect because a router cannot use a next hop that belongs to the remote destination network but is not directly reachable as a valid immediate forwarding address in this topology. Option C is also incorrect because the specified next hop is not the correct adjacent next-hop address for R3. HCIA-Datacom stresses that static routes must always point to a reachable next hop or outbound interface.

NEW QUESTION # 22

In the WAC + Fit AP networking, an AP fails to go online. The output of the display ap all command run on the WAC is shown below. According to the command output, which of the following is the possible cause of the AP's failure to go online?

```
<WAC> display ap all
Total AP information:
ver-mismatch : ver-mismatch [1]
```

ID	MAC	Name	Group	IP	Type	State	STA	Uptime
0	60de-4476-e360	L1_003	default	192.168.109.254	AP7060DN	ver-mismatch	0	-

Total: 1

- A. The AP fails the authentication.
- B. The AP is in the blacklist.
- C. The AP's software version does not match the WAC's software version.
- D. The AP fails to initialize the configuration.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct answer is C. In the command output, the AP state is shown as ver-mismatch. This state directly indicates a version mismatch between the AP and the WAC. In Huawei WLAN deployment, a Fit AP must use a software version that is compatible with the WAC version. If the versions do not match, the AP may be discovered by the WAC and appear in the AP list, but it cannot successfully complete the online process.

Option A is incorrect because blacklist-related failures are displayed with blacklist-related status information, not ver-mismatch. Option B is also incorrect because authentication failures normally generate authentication-related fault indications. Option D is incorrect because configuration initialization failure would not be identified by the specific ver-mismatch state.

HCIA-Datacom troubleshooting knowledge emphasizes reading AP online states carefully. Common causes of AP online failure include IP address acquisition failure, CAPWAP tunnel establishment failure, insufficient licenses, authentication problems, and version mismatch. When the state explicitly shows ver-mismatch, the troubleshooting direction is clear: check AP and WAC

software compatibility and upgrade or align the software version as needed.

NEW QUESTION # 23

When a Huawei network device functions as an FTP server, which of the following are possible causes of an FTP client failing to log in to the FTP server? (Select all that apply)

- A. The authorized directory is not specified for FTP users.
- B. The FTP user name and password are not configured.
- C. The network between the device and the FTP client is unreachable.
- D. The FTP server function is not enabled on the device.

Answer: A,B,C,D

Explanation:

All four options are possible causes of FTP login failure, so the correct answer is A, B, C, and D.

Option A is correct because if the FTP server function is not enabled on the Huawei device, the device cannot provide FTP services and the client cannot log in. Option B is also correct because if the authorized directory is not specified for the FTP user, the user may not be able to complete login or access file services properly, depending on the FTP user configuration requirements. Option C is correct because an FTP user account must be configured with the required username and password; otherwise, authentication cannot succeed. Option D is also correct because if the network between the FTP client and the device is unreachable, the client cannot establish the FTP connection at all.

In HCIA-Datacom troubleshooting, FTP login failure is usually checked from four aspects: service enablement, user configuration, permission or directory authorization, and network connectivity. This question tests standard remote maintenance troubleshooting logic for file transfer services on Huawei network devices.

NEW QUESTION # 24

R1 has the following configurations:

```
[R1] radius-server template 1
[R1-radius-1] radius-server authentication 10.1.6.6 1812
[R1-radius-1] radius-server accounting 10.1.6.6 1813
[R1-radius-1] radius-server shared-key cipher YsHsjx_202206139
[R1-radius-1] quit
[R1] aaa
[R1-aaa] authentication-scheme auth1
[R1-aaa-authen-auth1] authentication-mode radius
[R1-aaa-authen-auth1] quit
[R1-aaa] accounting-scheme acc1
[R1-aaa-accounting-acc1] accounting-mode radius
[R1-aaa-accounting-acc1] quit
[R1-aaa] domain huawei.com
[R1-aaa-domain-huawei.com] authentication-scheme auth1
[R1-aaa-domain-huawei.com] accounting-scheme acc1
[R1-aaa-domain-huawei.com] radius-server 1
[R1-aaa-domain-huawei.com] quit
[R1-aaa] quit
```

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. RADIUS does not support accounting. Even if an accounting server is specified in the RADIUS server template, accounting cannot be performed when terminals access the network.
- B. When a terminal initiates an authentication request, R1 needs to first establish a TCP connection with the server whose IP address is 10.1.6.6.
- C. When a terminal uses the user name `hcia-datacom@huawei.com` to initiate authentication, RADIUS authentication is used.
- D. The user cannot obtain authorization information after being authenticated because the IP address of the authorization server is not configured in the RADIUS server template.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option D is correct. The AAA configuration binds the domain `huawei.com` to the authentication scheme `auth1`, which uses

RADIUS as the authentication mode, and to the accounting scheme acc1 , which also uses RADIUS. Therefore, when a user logs in with a user name in the format hcia-datacom@huawei.com , the device parses the suffix @huawei.com, matches the domain, and applies the configured RADIUS authentication method.

Option A is false because RADIUS does support accounting , and UDP port 1813 is commonly used for that purpose. Option B is false because a separate authorization server IP is not strictly required in this context; RADIUS can carry authorization attributes together with authentication/accounting processing depending on server behavior and device configuration. Option C is false because standard RADIUS communication uses UDP , not TCP, with authentication typically on port 1812 and accounting on 1813 . HCIA-Datacom teaches domain-based AAA processing as a key concept, where the user name suffix determines which authentication, authorization, and accounting policies are applied on the NAS device.

NEW QUESTION # 25

The administrator configures an Eth-Trunk in LACP mode between two switches, and sets the maximum number of active links in the Eth-Trunk to 3 and the number of remaining standby links to 1. If one of the active links fails, the two switches automatically adjust the number of active links to 2 through negotiation, and the standby link remains in the standby state.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: B

Explanation:

This statement is false . In an Eth-Trunk operating in LACP mode , if the administrator sets the maximum number of active links to 3 and there is 1 standby link, then when one active member fails, LACP can automatically promote the standby member to active status. The purpose of the standby member is to maintain the configured active-link capacity whenever possible.

Therefore, after one active link fails, the normal expectation is not that the active-link count is reduced from 3 to 2 while the standby link remains idle. Instead, the standby link should participate and replace the failed member, so that the Eth-Trunk continues operating with 3 active links if the standby link and negotiation conditions are normal. This reflects the redundancy and fast recovery capabilities of LACP-based aggregation. HCIA-Datacom highlights that compared with manual mode, LACP provides more intelligent link selection, active/standby management, and fault adaptation. The statement is wrong because it ignores the intended behavior of the standby link in maintaining the number of active forwarding links after a failure.

NEW QUESTION # 26

.....

Our team of experts updates actual HCIA-Datacom V2.0 (H12-811_V2.0) questions regularly so you can prepare for the HCIA-Datacom V2.0 (H12-811_V2.0) exam according to the latest syllabus. Additionally, we also offer up to 1 year of free HCIA-Datacom V2.0 (H12-811_V2.0) exam questions updates. We have a 24/7 customer service team available for your assistance if you get stuck somewhere. Buy Huawei H12-811_V2.0 Latest Questions of PrepPDF now and get ready to crack the H12-811_V2.0 certification exam in a single attempt.

Valid H12-811_V2.0 Exam Duration: https://www.preppdf.com/Huawei/H12-811_V2.0-prepaway-exam-dumps.html

- H12-811_V2.0 Study Guide Valid H12-811_V2.0 Test Simulator Certification H12-811_V2.0 Torrent Search for **【 H12-811_V2.0 】** on 「 www.pdf dumps.com 」 immediately to obtain a free download Pass H12-811_V2.0 Rate
- Free Download Reliable H12-811_V2.0 Test Tutorial - Leading Offer in Qualification Exams - Trustworthy Valid H12-811_V2.0 Exam Duration The page for free download of **➡ H12-811_V2.0** on www.pdfvce.com will open immediately H12-811_V2.0 Exam Revision Plan
- New H12-811_V2.0 Braindumps Files Latest H12-811_V2.0 Exam Duration Latest H12-811_V2.0 Exam Duration Search for **▶ H12-811_V2.0 ◀** and obtain a free download on [www.troytecdumps.com] H12-811_V2.0 Pass Test Guide
- Valid H12-811_V2.0 Test Simulator H12-811_V2.0 Reliable Braindumps Files Exam H12-811_V2.0 Materials Download **➡ H12-811_V2.0** for free by simply entering [www.pdfvce.com] website Reliable H12-811_V2.0 Exam Review
- Free PDF 2026 Efficient H12-811_V2.0: Reliable HCIA-Datacom V2.0 Test Tutorial Search for **▶ H12-811_V2.0 ◀** and download it for free on www.prepawayete.com website Reliable H12-811_V2.0 Exam Review
- HCIA-Datacom V2.0 practice certkingdom dumps - H12-811_V2.0 pdf training torrent Download **《 H12-811_V2.0 》** for free by simply entering **⇒ www.pdfvce.com ⇐** website Pass H12-811_V2.0 Rate
- H12-811_V2.0 Reliable Braindumps Files Valid Exam H12-811_V2.0 Braindumps Valid H12-811_V2.0 Test

