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Huawei H12-821\_V1.0 Exam is structured to test a candidate's understanding of core data communication technologies, including network architecture, protocols, and technologies. H12-821\_V1.0 exam covers a range of topics, including network design, routing protocols, switching technologies, IP addressing, and network security. Candidates are expected to have a deep understanding of these topics and be able to apply their knowledge to real-world scenarios.

## Huawei HCIP-Datacom-Core Technology V1.0 Sample Questions (Q1186-Q1191):

### NEW QUESTION # 1186

On the campus OSPF network shown in the following figure, the interfaces connecting the five routers are GE interfaces, and their costs are not changed. The import-route command is run on R1. After the network converges, the route to the server at 192.168.1.0/24 is queried on R2. Which of the following is the cost of this route?

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

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Understanding the Network Setup:

The OSPF network consists of three areas (Area 1, Area 0, and Area 2).

The server's subnet 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected to R1 and imported into OSPF using the command:

```
import-route direct type 1 cost 2
```

The type 1 specifies the route as an OSPF Type 1 external route, meaning both the external cost and the internal OSPF cost will be included when calculating the total cost.

The external cost specified for the imported route is 2.

Cost Calculation to R2:

The interfaces between the routers are GE interfaces, and the default cost for GE interfaces is 1.

The path from R2 to the server goes through the following hops:

R2 # R1: Cost = 1 (intra-area link).

R1 # Server: External cost = 2 (specified in the import-route command).

Total cost to R2:

Intra-area cost (1) + External cost (2) = 3

Verification of Each Option:

Option A (2): Incorrect. This only accounts for the external cost, ignoring the internal OSPF cost.

Option B (4): Incorrect. This overestimates the cost by adding an extra hop.

Option C (3): Correct. The total cost is 3 (1 for the intra-area link + 2 for the external cost).

Option D (1): Incorrect. This ignores the external cost of the imported route.

References:

HCIA-Datacom Study Guide, Chapter: OSPF Route Types and Cost Calculation Huawei OSPF Cost Configuration Details

### NEW QUESTION # 1187

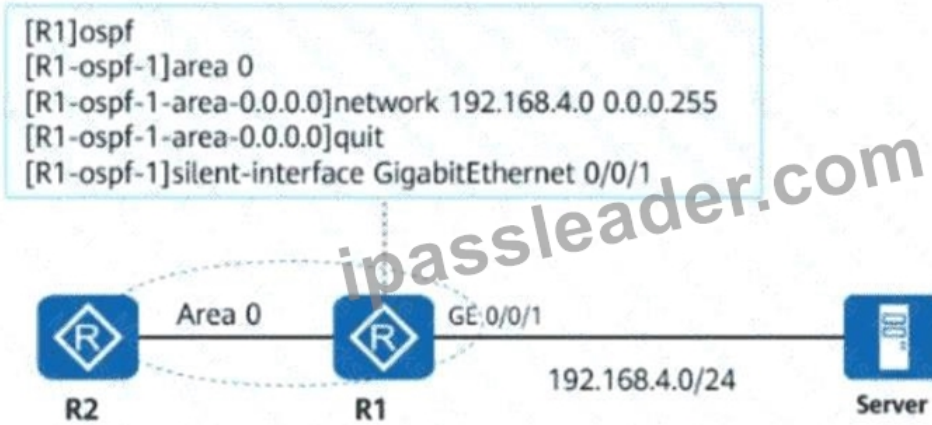
Which of the following are the necessary configurations of the firewall? (Multiple choice)

- A. Configure security policies between zones
- B. Classify the port into the corresponding security zone
- C. Configure the sysname of the firewall
- D. Modify the priority of the default security zone

**Answer: A,B**

### NEW QUESTION # 1188

The following figure shows the OSPF network of an enterprise and the OSPF configurations of R1. Which of the following statements is false about the network?



- A. GE 0/0/1 of R1 cannot send OSPF packets.
- B. R2 can access the server.
- C. GE 0/0/1 of R1 cannot accept OSPF packets.
- **D. The network segment to which GE 0/0/1 of R1 belongs cannot be advertised.**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Silent Interface Explanation

The silent-interface command is used to prevent OSPF from sending or receiving OSPF packets on the specified interface (GE 0/0/1). This disables OSPF adjacency establishment and stops route advertisement for that interface.

Network Observations

Statement A: R2 can access the server. This is correct, as the silent interface does not impact data traffic, only OSPF-related communication.

Statement B: GE 0/0/1 of R1 cannot send OSPF packets. Correct due to the silent-interface configuration.

Statement C: The network segment to which GE 0/0/1 of R1 belongs cannot be advertised. This is correct, as the silent interface prevents route advertisement.

Statement D: GE 0/0/1 of R1 cannot accept OSPF packets. Correct, as the silent interface configuration blocks packet reception.

HCIP-Datacom-Core Reference

OSPF interface command behavior is outlined in the configuration and lab examples sections.

### NEW QUESTION # 1189

When deploying a VRRP network, an enterprise administrator sets the virtual IP address to 192.168.1.254 and VRID to 1. Which of the following is the virtual MAC address after the network becomes stable?

- A. 0000-5e01-0101
- B. 0000-5e01-0254
- **C. 0000-5e00-0101**
- D. 0000-5e00-0254

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

VRRP Virtual MAC Address Format:

The VRRP virtual MAC address is generated using the format: 0000-5e00-01XX, where XX represents the VRID in hexadecimal.

Calculation:

VRID = 1 # Hexadecimal = 01.

Virtual MAC = 0000-5e00-0101.

Correct Option:

C (0000-5e00-0101).

References:

HCIA-Datacom Study Guide, Chapter: VRRP MAC Address Format

Huawei VRRP Configuration Guidelines

Let me continue with the next set of questions!

