



*Up-to-date Questions and Answers from authentic resources to improve knowledge and pass the exam at very first attempt. ----- Guaranteed.*



GB0-371 Dumps  
GB0-371 Braindumps  
GB0-371 Real Questions  
GB0-371 Practice Test  
GB0-371 Actual Questions



**H3C**

**GB0-371**

*H3C Certified Senior Engineer for H3C Routing & Switching*



<https://killexams.com/pass4sure/exam-detail/GB0-371>

### Question: 85

The configuration command to enable the global GVRP function on H3C series switches is

A. GVRP

**Answer: A**

### Question: 86

The configuration command to enable the QinQ function of the Ethernet port on the H3C series switch is

A. qinq enable

**Answer: A**

### Question: 87

Before configuring the bpdutunnel stp command on the port where the QinQ function of the H3C series switch is enabled, the command that must be configured on this port is

A. stp disable

**Answer: A**

### Question: 88

In the network shown in the figure, the switch SWA is a two-layer switch, and the router RTA is the gateway of each PC. The following configuration is made on the router RTA:

```
[RTA]interface Ethernet 0/0.1
```

```
[RTA-Ethernet0/0.1]ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
[RTA-Ethernet0/0.1]vlan-type dot1q vid 1
```

```
[RTA-Ethernet0/0.1]interface ethernet 0/0.2
```

```
[RTA-Ethernet0/0.2]ip address 20.20.20.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
[RTA-Ethernet0/0.2]vlan-type dot1q vid 2
```

```
[RTA-Ethernet0/0.2]interface ethernet 0/0.3
```

```
[RTA-Ethernet0/0.3]ip address 30.30.30.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
[RTA-Ethernet0/0.3]vlan-type dot1q vid 3
```

After completing the phase configuration on the switch SWA, PCA, PCB and PCC can all ping their own gateway.

The following is correct about the switch SWA port Ethernet1/0/4 (choose one or more)

- A. interface Ethernet1/0/4  
port link-mode bridge  
port link-type trunk  
port trunk permit vlan all
- B. interface Ethernet1/0/4  
port link-mode bridge  
port link-type trunk  
port trunk permit vlan all  
port trunk pvid vlan 2
- C. interface Ethernet1/0/4  
port link-mode bridge  
port link-type trunk  
port trunk permit vlan all  
port trunk pvid vlan 3
- D. interface Ethernet 1/0/4  
port link-mode bridge  
port link-type trunk  
port trunk permit vlan all  
port trunk pvid vlan 10

**Answer: D**

### Question: 89

In the network as shown in the figure, after completing the corresponding configuration on the switch SWA, when the switch SWA receives the data frame from the PCA to access the PCB, it will judge whether to check the MAC address table or the routing table according to it.

- A. VLAN attributes of data frames
- B. Destination MAC address of the data frame
- C. Source MAC address of the data frame
- D. Source MAC address of the data frame
- E. The source IP address of the data frame

**Answer: B**

### Question: 90

In the network shown in the figure, the corresponding configuration is completed on the switch SWA, and the switch SWA and each PC have learned that the corresponding ARPPCA sent an ICMP request message when accessing the PCB, and the destination MAC address of the message is \_

- A. FFF
- B. FFF
- C. FFFF
- D. MAC-10
- E. MAC-20
- F. MAC-B

**Answer: B**

### Question: 91

In the network as shown in the figure, the corresponding configuration is completed on the switch SWA, and the switch SWA and each PC have learned the corresponding ARPPCA to access the PCB and send the ICMP request message, and the switch SWA forwards this MAC address to the PCB as

- A. MAC\_A
- B. MAC10
- C. MAC20
- D. 0000.0000.0000

**Answer: C**

### Question: 92

Which statement is correct about the communication between switch VLANs?

- A. After the switch is divided into VLANs, only the hosts in the VLAN can communicate, and there is no way for the hosts between VLANs to communicate
- B. After the two-layer switch divides VLANs, hosts in different VLANs can use routers to realize communication. The method is that the router has a physical interface and a physical connection to each VLA
- C. After the Layer 2 switch is divided into VLANs, hosts in different VLANs can communicate with the router by using an interface to connect to the trunk port of the switch, and the router must support the 802.1 Q protocol
- D. After the three-layer switch divides VLANs, hosts in different VLANs can communicate. The method is that the three-layer switch creates a virtual three-layer VLAN interface for each VLAN, and the VLAN interface needs to be configured with a corresponding IP address, which is used as the respective VLAN Gateway of the host

**Answer: A,B,C**

### Question: 93

The following statement about the three-layer switch is correct.

- A. The three-layer switch actually combines part of the functions of the two-layer switch and router, which improves the network integration and enhances the forwarding performance
- B. The three-layer switch functionally realizes the division of VLANs, the two-layer switching within the VLAN and the functions of inter-VLAN routing
- C. The Layer 3 switch contains two parts: a Layer 2 VLAN forwarding engine and a Layer 3 forwarding engine
- D. The three-layer forwarding engine of the three-layer switch is equivalent to the function of the router in the traditional networking, using hardware ASIC technology to realize the three-layer routing and forwarding across network segments

**Answer: A,B,C,D**

### Question: 94

The Layer 3 switch receives the data frame and performs the Layer 2/Layer 3 forwarding judgment

- A. If the destination MAC address of the data frame is the MAC address of the VLAN interface of the switch, the switch will perform Layer 3 forwarding
- B. If the destination MAC address of the data frame is not the MAC address of the VLAN interface of the switch, the switch will look up the MAC address table and do Layer 2 forwarding in the VLAN

- C. If the destination IP address and source IP address of the data frame are in the same network segment, the switch will do Layer 2 forwarding
- D. If the destination IP address and source IP address of the data frame are not in the same network segment, the switch will look up the routing table for Layer 3 forwarding

**Answer: A,B**

### **Question: 95**

Which of the following descriptions about exact matching switches and longest matching switches is correct?

- A. The exact matching switch searches the routing table through software for packet-by-packet forwarding
- B. The exact matching switch is to complete the forwarding of subsequent packets through hardware after the first packet is searched and processed by software, but it cannot cope with the impact of worms on routing
- C. The longest matching switch uses software to search the routing table for
- D. The longest matching switch replaces the software routing table with hardware entries, and follows the longest matching principle when searching. In the case of extremely serious network worms, it can still guarantee the wire-speed forwarding of IP packets

**Answer: A,B,D**

### **Question: 96**

Which of the following descriptions about the IP address of the VLAN interface of the H3C Layer 3 switch is correct?

- A. As long as an IP address is configured for a VLAN interface, the switch has a three-layer routing and forwarding function
- B. Only when two or more VLAN interfaces are configured with IP addresses can the switch have the function of Layer 3 routing and forwarding
- C. When configuring the primary IP address for the VLAN interface, if there is already a primary IP address on the interface, you must delete the original primary IP address to configure a new primary IP address
- D. You must delete the secondary IP address before deleting the primary IP address of the VLAN interface

**Answer: A,B,D**

### **Question: 97**

Which of the following descriptions about H3C switch static routing is correct (choose one or more)

- A. Layer 2 switches do not support routing and forwarding, so Layer 2 switches cannot be configured with static routes
- B. Layer 2 switches can be configured with static routes
- C. Only Layer 3 switches can configure static routing
- D. When the switch configures a static route, you can directly specify the outgoing interface without specifying the next hop

**Answer: B**

### **Question: 98**

After executing the display interface Ethernet 1/0/1 command on the switch SWA, the output information is as follows:

```
[SWA]display interface Ethernet 1/0/1
```

```
Ethernet1/0/1 current state: UP
```

```
PVID: 10
```

```
Mdi type: auto
```

```
Link delay is 0(sec)
```

```
Port link-type: trunk
```

```
VLAN passing: 1 (default vlan), 10
```

```
VLAN permitted: 1 (default vlan), 2-4094
```

```
Trunk port encapsulation: IEEE 802.1q
```

```
Port priority: 0
```

It can be judged from the above output

- A. Port Ethernet1/0/1 is a Trunk port, allowing all VLAN data to pass through
- B. Data frames with VLAN1 tags will be stripped of tags when they leave port Ethernet1/0/1
- C. Data frames with VLAN20 tags can be forwarded from port Ethernet1/0/1
- D. Data frames with VLAN10 tags will not be discarded when entering port Ethernet1/0/1

**Answer: A,D**

### **Question: 99**

After executing the display interface Ethernet 1/0/1 command on the switch SWA, the output information is as follows:

```
[SWA]display interface Ethernet 1/0/1
```

```
Ethernet1/0/1 current state: UP
```

```
PVID: 10
```

```
Mdi type: auto
```

```
Link delay is 0(sec)
```

```
Port link-type: trunk
```

```
VLAN passing: 1 (default vlan), 10
```

```
VLAN permitted: 1 (default vlan), 2-4094
```

```
Trunk port encapsulation: IEEE 802.1q
```

```
Port priority: 0
```

It can be judged from the above output

- A. Port Ethernet1/0 is a Trunk port, which only allows data frames of VLAN 10 to pass through
- B. Data frames without VLAN tags will be tagged with VLAN10 when they enter the port Ethernet1/0/1
- C. Data frames with VLAN1 tags will not be discarded when they enter Ethernet1/0/1
- D. Data frames with VLAN10 tags will not be stripped off when Ethernet1/0/1

**Answer: A,B,C**

### **Question: 100**

After executing the display interface Ethernet 1/0/1 command on the switch SWA, the output information is as follows:

```
[SWA]display interface Ethernet 1/0/1
```

Ethernet1/0/1 current state: UP

PVID: 10

Mdi type: auto

Link delay is 0(sec)

Port link-type: trunk

VLAN passing: 1 (default vlan), 10

VLAN permitted: 1 (default vlan), 2-4094

Trunk port encapsulation: IEEE 802.1q

Port priority: 0

It can be judged from the above output

- A. Data frames with VLAN10 tags will be stripped of tags when they leave port Ethernet1/0/1
- B. Data frames with VLAN20 tags cannot be forwarded from port Ethernet1/0/1
- C. Data with VLAN1 tags will be discarded when entering port Ethernet1/0/1
- D. Data frames with VLAN10 tags will be discarded when they enter the port Ethernet1/0/1

**Answer: A,B**





# SAMPLE QUESTIONS

*These questions are for demo purpose only. **Full version** is up to date and contains actual questions and answers.*

*Killexams.com is an online platform that offers a wide range of services related to certification exam preparation. The platform provides actual questions, exam dumps, and practice tests to help individuals prepare for various certification exams with confidence. Here are some key features and services offered by Killexams.com:*

**Actual Exam Questions:** *Killexams.com provides actual exam questions that are experienced in test centers. These questions are updated regularly to ensure they are up-to-date and relevant to the latest exam syllabus. By studying these actual questions, candidates can familiarize themselves with the content and format of the real exam.*

**Exam Dumps:** *Killexams.com offers exam dumps in PDF format. These dumps contain a comprehensive collection of questions and answers that cover the exam topics. By using these dumps, candidates can enhance their knowledge and improve their chances of success in the certification exam.*

**Practice Tests:** *Killexams.com provides practice tests through their desktop VCE exam simulator and online test engine. These practice tests simulate the real exam environment and help candidates assess their readiness for the actual exam. The practice tests cover a wide range of questions and enable candidates to identify their strengths and weaknesses.*

**Guaranteed Success:** *Killexams.com offers a success guarantee with their exam dumps. They claim that by using their materials, candidates will pass their exams on the first attempt or they will refund the purchase price. This guarantee provides assurance and confidence to individuals preparing for certification exams.*

**Updated Content:** *Killexams.com regularly updates its question bank and exam dumps to ensure that they are current and reflect the latest changes in the exam syllabus. This helps candidates stay up-to-date with the exam content and increases their chances of success.*

**Technical Support:** *Killexams.com provides free 24x7 technical support to assist candidates with any queries or issues they may encounter while using their services. Their certified experts are available to provide guidance and help candidates throughout their exam preparation journey.*

For More exams visit <https://killexams.com/vendors-exam-list>  
Kill your exam at First Attempt....Guaranteed!