**Exam** : **GB0-183** 

Title : HuaWei-3Com Certificated

**Network Engineer** 

Version: Demo

1. Frame Relay adopts ( ) as the switching method.
A.Routing
B.Circuit switching
C.Fast switching
D.Packet switching
Answer: d
2. A network protocol is a set of rules and conventions that prescribe how network devices
inter-communicate. The communication parties shall understand and abide the protocol. ( )
T.True
F.False
Answer: t
3. Which layer of the OSI reference model implements encryption. ( )
A.Physical layer
B.Transport layer
C.Session layer
D.Presentation layer
Answer: d
4. Both the transport layer and the data link layer perform error check. ( )
T.True
F.False
Answer: t
5. Common routing protocols are ( ).
A.IPX
B.OSPF
C.RIP
D.IP

6. To test the gateways that a packet will pass through from the source host to the destination, use the
command ( ) in the H3C COMWARE command line.
A.ping
B.tracert
C.show path
D.display path
Answer: b
7. What algorithm is adopted in PPP CHAP authentication? ( )
A.MD5
B.DES
C.RSA
D.SHA
Answer: a
8. Two routers are in back-to-back connection with the following configuration. Can they communicate
with each other? ( )
[Router1] display current-configuration
#
sysname Router1
#
FTP server enable
#
I2tp domain suffix-separator @
#
radius scheme system

Answer: bc

domain system

```
#
local-user admin
password\ cipher\ .] @USE=B,53Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_S\#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX\$\_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5W9Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_SW6.NM(0=0\)*5
service-type telnet terminal
level 3
service-type ftp local-
user h3c password
simple h3c service-
type ppp
#
interface Aux0
async mode flow
#
interface Serial0/0
link-protocol ppp
ppp authentication-mode chap
ppp chap user h3c
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface NULL0
#
user-interface con 0
user-interface aux 0
user-interface vty 0 4
authentication-mode none
user privilege level 3
#
return
[Router2] display current-configuration
```

#

```
sysname Router2
#
FTP server enable
#
I2tp domain suffix-separator @
#
radius scheme system
domain system
#
local-user admin
password cipher .]@USE=B,53Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_S#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_S#6.N
service-type telnet terminal
level 3
service-type ftp local-
user h3c password
simple 3com service-
type ppp
#
interface Aux0
async mode flow
#
interface Serial0/0
clock DTECLK1
link-protocol ppp
ppp authentication-mode chap
ppp chap user h3c
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
#
```

interface NULL0

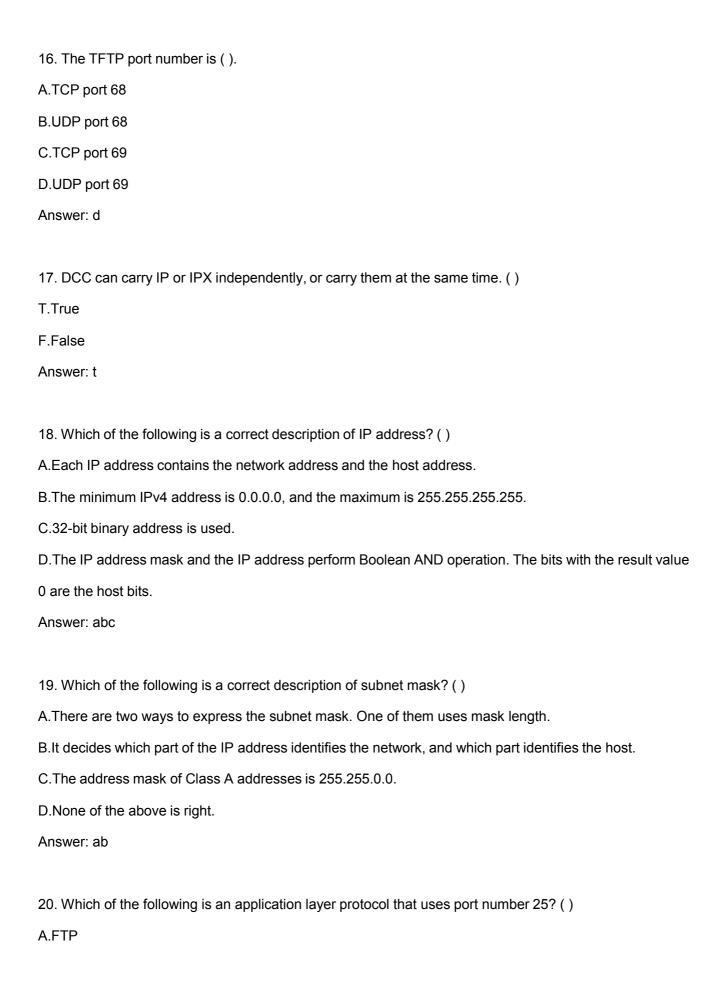
#
user-interface con 0
user-interface aux 0
user-interface vty 0 4
authentication-mode none
user privilege level 3
#
return
A.Yes
B.No
C.No decision can be made, for there is not enough information.
Answer: b
9. If the user data exceeds the Bc (committed burst ) in a frame relay network, the exceeding data will be
dropped. ( )
T.True
F.False
Answer: f
10. Two routers are in back-to-back connection with the following configuration. Can they communicate
with each other? ( )
[Router1]display current-configuration
#
sysname Router1
#
FTP server enable
#
l2tp domain suffix-separator @
#
fr switching

```
#
radius scheme system
domain system
local-user admin
password cipher .]@USE=B,53Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_S#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_S#6.N
service-type telnet terminal
level 3
service-type ftp
#
interface Aux0
async mode flow
#
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address dhcp-alloc
#
interface Ethernet0/1
ip address dhcp-alloc
interface Serial0/0
link-protocol fr
fr interface-type dce
interface Serial0/0.1 p2p
fr dlci 20
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface NULL0
#
```

```
user-interface con 0
user-interface aux 0
user-interface vty 0 4
authentication-mode none
user privilege level 3
#
return
[Router2]display current-configuration
#
sysname Router2
#
FTP server enable
#
I2tp domain suffix-separator @
#
radius scheme system
#
domain system
#
local-user admin
password cipher .]@USE=B,53Q=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_S#6.NM(0=0\)*5WWQ=^Q`MAF4<<"TX$_S#6.N
service-type telnet terminal
level 3
service-type ftp
#
interface Aux0
async mode flow
#
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address dhcp-alloc
```

```
#
interface Ethernet0/1
ip address dhcp-alloc
#
interface Serial0/0
clock DTECLK1
link-protocol fr
interface Serial0/0.1 p2p
fr dlci 20
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
#
interface NULL0
#
user-interface con 0
user-interface aux 0
user-interface vty 0 4
authentication-mode none
user privilege level 3
#
return
A.Yes
B.No
C.No decision can be made, for there is not enough information.
Answer: a
11. The command to save the current configuration on the H3C router COMWARE 3.4 is ( ).
A.write
B.save
C.copy
```

D.reset
Answer: b
12. The H3C AR routers can be upgraded in different ways. Which of the following is not supported? ( )
A.Xmodem
B.FTP
C.TFTP
D.HGMP
Answer: d
13. Which of the following is right about OSPF? ( )
A.It is fast in convergence.
B.It is loop-free, and supports variable-length subnet mask.
C.It supports equal-cost multipath and area division.
D.It supports authentication, and the protocol packets sending with multicast.
Answer: abcd
14. RIP adopts ( ) as the transport protocol with the port number 520.
A.TCP
B.UDP
C.IP
D.PPP
Answer: b
15. The types of ACLs are identified with numbers. The range 4000-4999 refers to the ( ).
A.Interface-based ACL
B.Basic ACL
C.Advanced ACL
D.MAC-based ACL
Answer: d



B.TFTP
C.Telnet
D.SMTP
Answer: d
21. In case of congestion on the intermediate equipment, TCP can use the sliding window technology for
flow control. ( )
T.True
F.False
Answer: f
22. Which of the following can be contained in ISDN functional group? ( )
A.Network termination 1 (NT1)
B.Network termination 2 (NT2)
C.Terminal equipment type 1 (TE1)
D.Terminal equipment type 2 (TE2)
E.Terminal adaptor (TA)
Answer: abcde
23. By default, the delay to switch from using the active interface to using the standby interface is ( )
seconds.
A.0
B.10
C.30
D.A polling period
Answer: a
24. Configure on the router with command standby threshold 50 20. If the bandwidth of the link is
100Mbps, and the traffic on the active interface is 80Mbps, the system will ( ).
A.Enable the backup interface with higher priority

B.Not enable the backup interface
C.Shutdown the backup interface
D.Shutdown the backup interface permanently
Answer: a
25. Which of the following is right? ( )
A.The IP address whose network address bits are all ones is a broadcast address.
B.The IP address whose network address bits are all zeros means the whole network.
C.The IP address whose network address is 127 is a loopback address.
D.The IP address whose host address bits are all ones means the whole network.
Answer: c
26. LAN consist of ( ).
A.Ethernet
B.Token ring
C.Token bus
D.FDDI
Answer: abcd
27. CE1 can be divided into 31 logical channels of 64Kbps, with one channel used for synchronization
and the other 30 used for data transmission. ( )
T.True
F.False
Answer: f
28. The length of 802.3 frame varies from 64 bytes to 1518 bytes. In case of 64 bytes, the length of user
data is ( ).
A.46 bytes
B.46 bits
C.2408 bits

Answer: a
29. Xerox Ethernet is very successful. Xerox drafts a 100 Mbps Ethernet standard together with DEC and
Intel. This standard is called DIX, which is the basis of IEEE802.3. ( )
T.True
F.False
Answer: f
30. Which of the following is right about STP? ( )
A.STP is defined in IEEE 802.1D.
B.STP eliminates possible loops through blocking redundant links in the network.
C.The STP algorithm is implemented between STP bridges through transmitting a special message
(BPDU).
D.In case of active link failures, STP can resume the blocked redundant link to ensure uninterrupted
service.

D.512 bits

Answer: abcd

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