

**Exam Code:** GB0-280

**Exam Name:** Constructing Enterprise-level Routing  
Networks

**Vendor:** Huawei

**Version:** DEMO

## Part: A

1: Which are right about the BGP peer? ( )

- A.Once BGP is running on two routers, they can exchange routes as in IGP.
- B.After BGP is started, the local router receives the BGP connection request of the adjacent router when neighbors are not specified.
- C.If you want the local router to send the BGP connect request to the adjacent router, you should specify neighbors first.
- D.Only neighbors established peers can send routes to each other.

**Correct Answers: C D**

2: Which of the following are right about the import-route command? ( )

- A.It is used to import the OSPF route.
- B.It is used to import the external route imported by the OSPF route.
- C.It is used to import the static route.
- D.It is used to import the RIP route.

**Correct Answers: A B C D**

3: Which of the following command is to manually aggregate the BGP route? ( )

- A.aggregate
- B.summary bgp...
- C.aggregate X.X.X.X ...
- D.area..range

**Correct Answers: C**

4: What does IKE function for IPSec? ( )

- A.IPSec can be used independently through manual configuration, but IKE can greatly simplify the configuration for IPSec.
- B.You can set the keepalive time of IPSec SA through IKE.Timely change of encryption key can enhance the confidentiality.
- C.You can change the encryption key during IPSec communication through IKE.
- D.You can enable anti-replay for IPSec through IKE.
- E.You can take advantage of the support provided by the Certification Authority through IKE.

**Correct Answers: A B C D E**

5: Which of the following are right about the AH protocol in IPSec? ( )

- A.It adopts an encrypted Hash algorithm to calculate the summary of the protected data. In this way, it prevents the packet from being tampered by the hacker, hence ensures the integrity of the packet.
- B.It provides authentication to the data source to guarantee the authenticity of the packet sender.
- C.In conjunction with anti-replay window and packet authentication, the AH protocol adopts 32 bits sequence number to prevent and defend replay attacks.
- D.Under transmission mode, the AH protocol authenticates the data in the IP packet, and the invariant part of the IP header.

E.Under the tunnel mode, the AH protocol authenticates the entire internal of the IP packet, and the invariant part of the IP header.

**Correct Answers: A B C D E**

6: Which are right about the relation between IPSec and IKE? ( )

A.IKE uses the encrypted Hash algorithm to ensure integrity and authenticity of the packet for IPSec.

B.IKE is an application layer protocol over UDP, and a signaling protocol for IPSEC.

C.IKE negotiates and establishes a security association for IPSEC, and then transfers the specified parameter and encryption key to IPSEC.

D.IPSEC uses the security association established by IKE to perform IP packet encryption or authentication.

**Correct Answers: B C D**

7: Which of the following are wrong description to the area in the OSPF protocol? ( )

A.Each area has its own LSDB, and different area has different LSDB.

B.Router LSA(Type = 1) contains the area information to identify its area.

C.Each area is identified with an integer of 32 bits (AREA ID), which should be unique in the entire AS.

D.The AREA ID should be applied for to an international organization, and can not be specified freely.

**Correct Answers: A D**

8: Which of the following are wrong? ( )

A.In a network running the OSPF protocol, a router can be an ABR and an ASBR at one time.

B.In a network running the OSPF protocol, a router can be an ABR, but not an ASBR at one time.

C.In a network running the OSPF protocol, a router can be an ASBR, but not an intra-area router at one time.

D.In a network running the OSPF protocol, a router can subject to two or two more areas, but can only act as DR for one area at one time.

**Correct Answers: B C D**

9: The packets of OSPF are encapsulated in the IP . The protocol number used is ( ).

A.23

B.89

C.520

D.170

**Correct Answers: B**

10: The route in the OSPF protocol falls into 4 types. If ordered by the priority sequence from high to low, they are: intra-area route, inter-area route, Type 1 external route, and Type 2 external route. ( )

A.True

B.False

**Correct Answers: A**

11: In the OSPF protocol, which of the following belong to the default NBMA network types ( )

A.PPP

B.Frame relay

C.X.25

D.Ethernet

E.ATM

**Correct Answers: B C E**