

# H3C GB0-372

## H3C Advanced Routing and Switching Technology 1

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# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

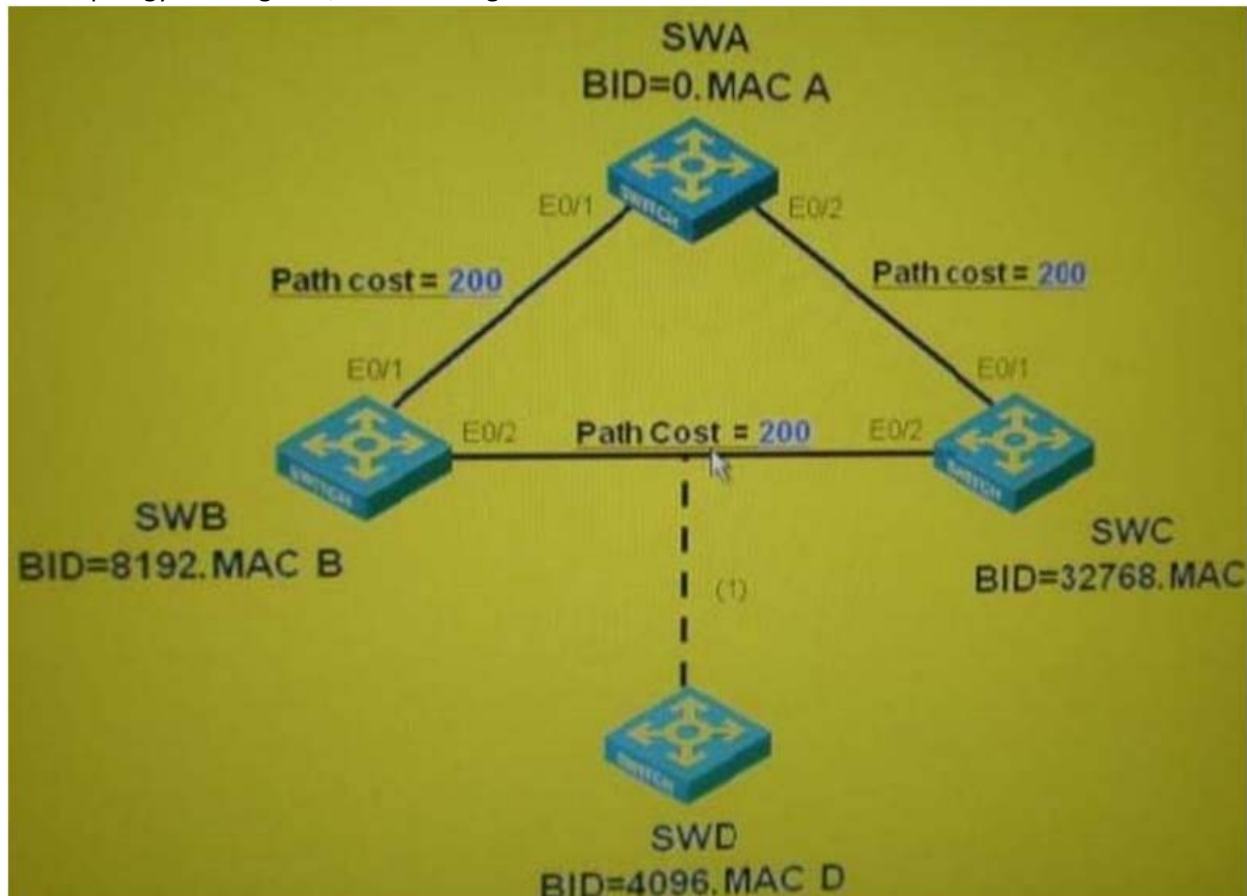
Which of the following addresses is not an IPv4 multicast address?  
Response:

- A. 232.255.255.255
- B. 242.255.255.250
- C. 239.255.255.255
- D. 224.0.0.13

**Answer: B**

## Question: 2

As shown in the diagram, SWA, SWB and SWC enable STP. If the bridge priority of SWA is set to 61440 after topology convergence, the following statements are correct.



Response:

- A. After SWC receives a low priority configuration BPDU, it will immediately respond to a configuration BPDU with itself as the root
- B. The topology will re-converge after 30 seconds by default
- C. After the priority is adjusted, SWA will still send configuration BPDUs with itself as the root.
- D. After the configuration BPDU saved locally by the SWB ages, it will send the configuration BPDU rooted to the SWA

**Answer: C,D**

### Question: 3

Regarding the configuration of the timer in the spanning tree protocol, the correct statement is?  
Response:

- A. MaxAge should be adjusted to the minimum value, which can shorten the aging time of BPDUs and detect link failures in time
- B. It is not recommended to manually configure Hello Forward Delay and Max Age, the switch will automatically set a better value for the timer through the network diameter value
- C. A proper HelloTime value can reduce the computational loss of the spanning tree while enhancing the robustness of the spanning tree. If the value is too large or too small, it will affect the generation of the spanning tree calculation and the stability of the network.
- D. The HelloTime should be adjusted to the maximum value and the Forward Delay to the minimum value. This can reduce the number of Hello messages in the network and the port can enter the forwarding state as soon as possible

**Answer: B,C**

### Question: 4

The three routers RTA, RTB, and RTC are connected together via a LAN to form a VRRP backup group. The interface configuration of each router is as follows:

RTA's GigabitEthernet ip address 192.168.0.252 255.255.255.0 vrrp vrid 1 virtual-ip 192.168.0.254 vrrp vrid 1 priority 120  
RTB's GigabitEthernet ip address 192.168.0.253 255.255.255.0 vrrp vrid 1 virtual-ip 192.168.0.254 vrrp vrid 1 priority 90  
RTC's GigabitEthernet ip address 192.168.0.254 255.255.255.0 vrrp vrid 1 virtual-ip 192.168.0.254

It can be known from the above information.

Response:

- A. RTA is the master router of the backup group
- B. After RTA is sent, RTB is the master router of the backup group
- C. RTB is the master router of the backup group
- D. RTC is the master router of the backup group

**Answer: D**

### Question: 5

The following statements about the PIM SM joining process are correct.

Response:

- A. Both PIMSM and PIM DM have a pruning veto process
- B. When there is no receiver of multicast group G in the DR, the DR will send a pruning message to the upstream router
- C. As long as the DR has a local receiver of multicast group G, the DR will periodically send join messages upstream
- D. If there are still receivers in the shared network segment under the interface where the upstream router receives the pruning message, the receiver will send a group join message

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

### Question: 6

Among the SNMPv1 messages, the messages sent by the Agent to the NMS include:

Response:

- A. SetRequest
- B. GetRequest
- C. Trap
- D. GetResponse
- E. GetNextRequest

**Answer: C,D**

### Question: 7

Regarding the bridge ID of STP, which statement is correct?

Response:

- A. The bridge with the smallest bridge ID in the network will eventually become the root bridge after STP calculation
- B. Bridge ID is composed of bridge MAC address and priority field. When comparing bridge ID, compare the MAC address first. The smaller MAC address value is preferred.

- C. The MAC addresses of SWA and SWB are 00-E0-FC-00-00-11 and 00-E0-FC-11-00-11, and the priority of the two are 32768 and 4096 respectively. When SWA and SWB are used After ring networking and spanning tree protocol is enabled, SWA will become the root bridge
- D. The length of the bridge priority field is 2 bytes, so the value range of the bridge priority is 0-6553 5

**Answer: A**

### Question: 8

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.

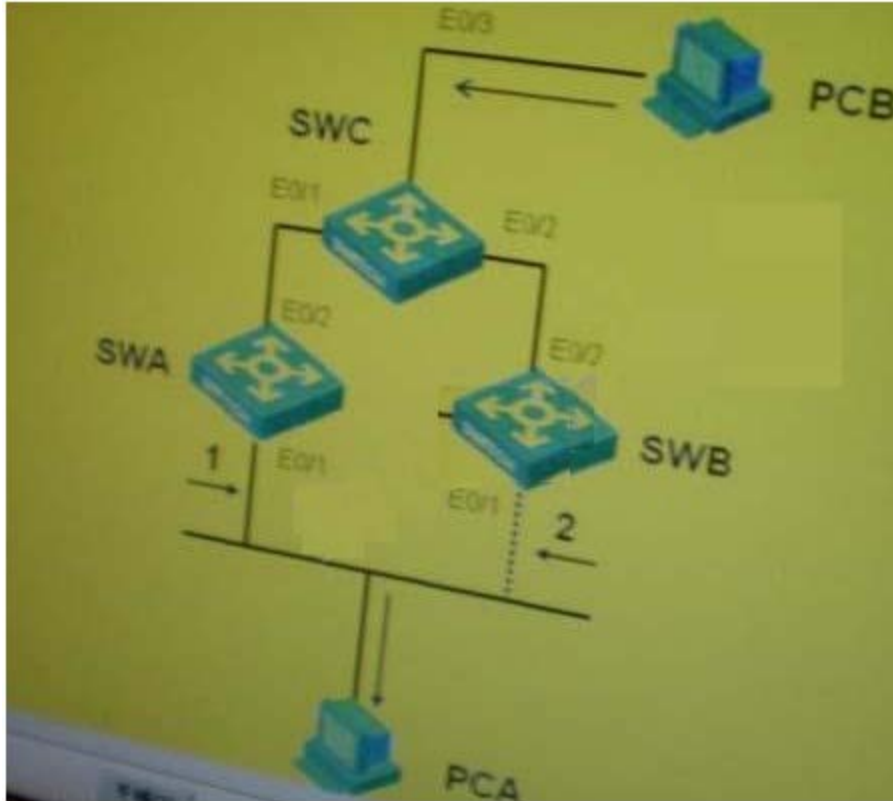
Response:

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

**Answer: B**

### Question: 9

As shown in the networking, SWA and SWC enable STP, SWC is the root, SWB does not enable STP, initially Link 2 is not connected, PCB can send data to PCA, if Link 1 fails at this time, maintenance personnel will link 2 is connected, the statement about the recovery process of the PCB to PCA data transfer service is correct (assuming that the PCA will not actively send data)



Response:

- A. In this case, the business from PCB to PCA can be restored after 15 seconds by default
- B. Since SWB does not enable STP, it will take 300 seconds for the PCB to PCA business to resume by default
- C. SWA will generate TCNBPDU and notify SWC. SWC will send configuration BPDU with TC set. After a period of time, the MAC address aging time of SWC and SWA will become Forward Delay.
- D. SWB port E0/1 can enter the forwarding state immediately without delay

**Answer: A,C,D**

## Question: 10

Regarding the comparison of the calculation convergence of RSTP and STP, the correct statement is?

Response:

- A. Compared with STP, RSTP defines a fast switching mechanism for designated ports, which can make the designated port enter the forwarding state without waiting for twice the Forward Delay time.
- B. If STP wants to shorten the convergence time, you can only configure a smaller FORWARD Delay time, but it will affect the stability of the network
- C. Compared with STP, RSTP defines the basic port fast switching mechanism, so that the port connected to the host quickly enters the forwarding state

D. Compared with STP, RSTP defines a fast root port switching mechanism, which can make Alternate quickly become a new root port state when there is an obstacle to the port.

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

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