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**Vendor:**Huawei

**Exam Code:**H31-161

**Exam Name:**HCIE-Carrier IP (Written) V2.0

**Version:**Demo

### QUESTION 1

Which functions does the better network NMS mainly provide?

- A. Monitoring network traffic
- B. Packet delay
- C. Monitoring device load(CPU and Memory)
- D. Switchover time of a device's active/standby system

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 2

Which of the following is the maximum length of the Ethernet frame encapsulated by QinQ?

- A. 1518
- B. 1522
- C. 1526
- D. 1530

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 3

RTA is a leaf router that directly connects to host A through interface GigabitEthernet 1/0/0.

The interface is configured as follows:

```
interface Ethernet1/0/0
```

```
undo shutdown
```

```
ip address 192.168.4.2 255.255.255.0
```

```
pim sm
```

```
igmp enable
```

```
igmp version 3
```

```
igmp ssm-mapping enable
```

Configurations in the IGMP view are as follows:

```
igmp
```

ssm-mapping 233.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.1.1

A user sends an IGMPv2 Report message on host A to join groups 232.1.1.1 and 233.1.1.1 but the user cannot receive (10.10.1.1, 232.1.1.1) and (10.10.1.1, 233.1.1.1) messages. To solve this problem, which of the following configurations are required?

- A. Configure ssm-mapping 232.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.1.1 in the IGMP view.
- B. Configure ssm-policy in the PIM view and use the ACL to set the SSM group address range to 233.1.1.1.
- C. Configure ssm-policy in the PIM view and use the ACL to set the SSM group address range to 232.1.1.1.
- D. Configure ssm-policy in the PIM view and use the ACL to set the SSM group address range to 232.1.1.1 and 233.1.1.1.

Correct Answer: AD

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#### QUESTION 4

On the IP bearer network, different VPN users (VPN A and VPN B) must access the internet through the same egress. Which of the following schemes can achieve security isolation VPNs and have the best scalability?

A) Divide the firewall-connection interface on PE 3 into two subinterfaces and bind them to VPN A and VPN B. The two subinterface on the firewall belong to defferent security domains. Configure two default routers leading to the firewall on both VPNs and use MP-IBGM to advertise the default routers the PE1 and PE2 Router configurations of each VPN are as follows.

```
PE3 VPN A: Export RT 100 ,Import RT 100
VPN B:Export RT 200 , Import RT 200
PE1 VPN A: Export RT100 ,import RT 100
PE2 VPN B:Export RT 200 ,import RT 200
```

B)

Divide the firewall-connection interface on PE 3 into two subinterfaces and bind them to the Import VPN and Export VPN. The two subinterface on the firewall belong to different security domains. Configure a default route leading to the firewall on the Export VPN and use MP IBGP to advertise the default route to PE 1 and PE2. Router configuration of each VPN are as follows.

```
PE3 Import VPN: Import RT 100
Export VPN:Export RT 200
PE1 VPN A: Export RT100 ,Import RT 200
PE2 VPN B:Export RT 100 ,Import RT 200
```

C)

Place the internet egress on the public network configure a default route leading to the firewall on PE 3, and use IBGP to advertise the default route to PE 1 and PE 2. Configure router leakage on PE 1 and PE 2, configure the default route leading to PE 3 on the VPN (public network routes leak to the VPN), and configure the static route leading to the CE on the public network (VPN routes leak to the public network). Use IBGP to advertise the static route to PE 3.

D)

Bind the internet egress on PE 3 to the internet VPN, configure the default route leading to the firewall on PE 3, and use MP\_IBGP to advertise the default route PE 1 and PE 1 and PE2 Router configuration of each VPN are as follows:

```
Internet VPN: Export RT 200 ,Import RT 100
VPN A: Export RT100 ,Import RT 200
VPN B:Export RT 100 ,Import RT 200
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

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#### QUESTION 5

Configure VRFs and relevant policies on a PE as follows:

If a route is imported to the routing table of VRF 1, which VRF can the route match?

A. vrf4

B. vrf3

C. vrf2

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 6

```
# pim c-rp Ethernet6/2/0 timer hello 100 state-refresh-interval 10 state-refresh-ttl 60 Interface Ethernet6/2/0Ip address 20.1.1.3 255.255.255.0 Pim timer hello 45 Pim dm # Which of the following statements are false?
```

A. If the PIM-DM is enabled at Ethernet 6/2/0 on a router, the PIM-SM cannot be enabled at other interfaces on the router.

B. Ethernet 6/2/0 sends a PIM hello message every 100 seconds.

C. The TTL value is 60 in state-refresh messages sent by the router.

D. Ethernet 6/2/0 sends a state-refresh message every 10 seconds.

Correct Answer: BD

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#### QUESTION 7

As shown in the figure. CE 1 and CE 3 belong to VPN-A, and CE 2 CE 2 4 belong to VPN- B VPN-target VPN-A is 111:1 and that of VPN-B is 222:2 users on different VPNs are not allowed to access each other. Configuration principles are as follows:

On the backbone network VPNs are not connected to a CE, VPN instance need to be configured on the PE, and an interface on the PE for connecting to the CE must be bounded to a VPN instance. After binding an interface to a VPN instance, you must configure the IP address of the interface Between PEs, IS-IS is configured for PE interworking. MPLS basic capabilities and MPLS LDP are configured for MPLS LSP establishment, and MP-IBGP is configured for VPN route exchange.

```

2. A CE exchanges VPN routes with a PE over IS-IS.
IS-IS configurations of PE 1:
Configure IGP on the IS-IS+MPLS backbone network to achieve the interworking between PEs and P routers.
# Configure PE 1 as follows:
[PE 1] isis 100
[PE 1-isis-100] is-level level-2
[PE 1-isis-100] network-entity 10.1234.1234.1234.00
[PE 1] interface loopback1
[PE 1-LoopBack1] ip address 1.1.1.9 32
[PE 1-LoopBack1] isis enable 100
[PE 1-LoopBack1] quit
[PE 1] interface pos3/0/0
[PE 1-Pos3/0/0] ip address 172.1.1.1 24
[PE 1-Pos3/0/0] isis enable 100
[PE 1-Pos3/0/0] quit
Use IS-IS to exchange VPN routes between a PE and a CE.
[PE 1] isis 200 vpn-instance VPN-A
[PE 1-isis-200] is-level level-2
[PE 1-isis-200] network-entity 10.1234.1234.1230.00
[PE 1] interface GigabitEthernet1/0/0
[PE 1-GigabitEthernet1/0/0] ip address 10.1.1.2 24
[PE 1-GigabitEthernet1/0/0] isis enable 200
[PE 1-GigabitEthernet1/0/0] quit

```

How to enable CE 1 to learn routes from AS 64430?

- A. Import IS-IS 200 routes in IS-IS process 100
- B. Import IS-IS 100 routes in IS-IS process 100
- C. Import BGP routes in IS-IS process 100
- D. Import BGP routes in IS-IS process 200

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 8

Which of the following are conditions for bringing the remote CCC connection Up? (ABE)

- A. The interface that is bound to a CCC connection is physically Up.
- B. MPLS is enabled on the outbound interface of the public network.
- C. MPLS LDP is enabled on the outbound interface of the public network.
- D. If a next hop is specified in CCC configuration, a route to the next hop is available.
- E. If an outbound interface is specified in CCC configuration, the outbound interface is Up.

Correct Answer: ABE

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### QUESTION 9

Which statement about the Ethernet clock synchronization technology used in actual solutions is true?

- A. The IEEE1588 technology requires the intermediate node to support transparent clock transmission.

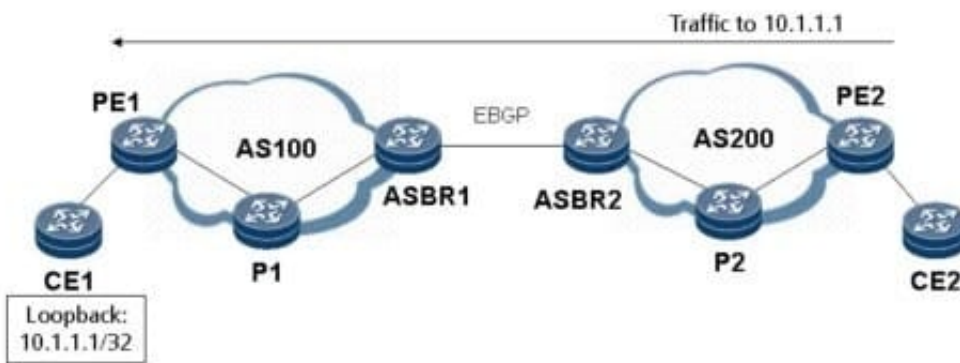
- B. The NTP technology requires the intermediate node to support transparent clock transmission.
- C. The CES packet recovery technology requires the intermediate node to support transparent clock transmission.
- D. The 802.1as technology requires the intermediate node to support transparent clock transmission.

Correct Answer: D

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**QUESTION 10**

Refer to the exhibit.



As shown in the figure, inter-AS VPN Option A is used. CE 1 and CE 2 belong to the same VPN. AS 100 and AS 200 run IGP and LDP, respectively. ASBRs communicate with each other through EBGP. The loopback interface address of CE 1 is 10.1.1.1/24. Suppose CE 2 can ping CE 1. Which router allocates an inner label when PE 2 forwards packets from CE 2 to CE1?

- A. PE 1
- B. P1
- C. ASBR 1
- D. ASBR 2
- E. P2

Correct Answer: D

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**QUESTION 11**

Which statement about MPLS Echo packets is true?

- A. The MPLS Echo request is an ICMP packet.
- B. The MPLS Echo request is a UDP packet.
- C. The type value of the MPLS Echo request packet is 0.

D. The type value of the MPLS Echo reply packet is 8

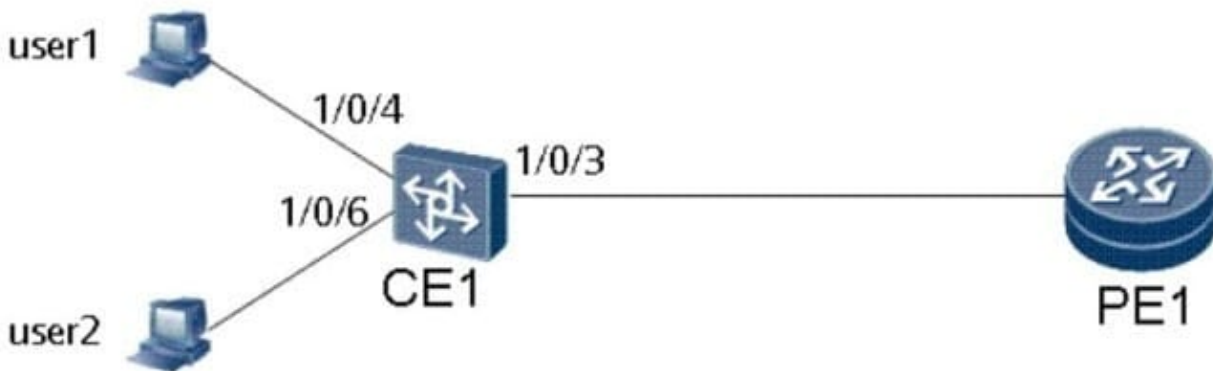
Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 12

As shown in the figure, CEs connect to users 1 and 2 through access interfaces or links. [Quidway-GigabitEthernet1/0/4]portswitch [Quidway-GigabitEthernet1/0/4]port link-type access [Quidway-GigabitEthernet1/0/4]port default vlan 1 [Quidway-GigabitEthernet1/0/6]portswitch [Quidway-GigabitEthernet1/0/6]port link-type access [Quidway-GigabitEthernet1/0/6]port default vlan 2 [Quidway-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]portswitch [Quidway-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]port link-type trunk [Quidway-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]port trunk permit-pass vlan 1 to 2 Users 1 and 2 require different network

transmission quality. Which of the following methods are feasible to configure 802.1p priority 1 for packets of user 1 and 802.1p priority 2 for packets of user 2?



A. On a PE, configure Dot1q tunnel interfaces and simple traffic classification (STC) for interfaces on the private network.

B. On a PE, configure vlan-mapping and STC for interfaces on the private network for users 1 and 2.

C. On a PE, configure vlan-stacking and STC for interfaces on the private network for users 1 and 2.

D. On a CE, configure STC for user VLANs on the user access side.

Correct Answer: BC