



H31-161^{Q&As}

HCIE-Carrier IP (Written) V2.0

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QUESTION 1

On the IP bearer network, media and signaling packets must first be guaranteed by PQ scheduling.

The IP priority of protocol packets on the routers is 6 or 7, and these packets must also first be guaranteed. Other data packets are placed in the BE queue for scheduling. However, devices cannot be connected in inband Telnet mode if network congestion occurs. Which of the following statements are true?

- A. Telnet packets are discarded during network congestion because the IP priority of Telnet packets is 0 and is scheduled in the BE queue.
- B. Telnet packets are protocol packets and join high-priority queues by default.
- C. You can improve the priority of Telnet packets and add them to the PQ queue to ensure them during network congestion.
- D. The UDP port number for Telnet packets is 23.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 2

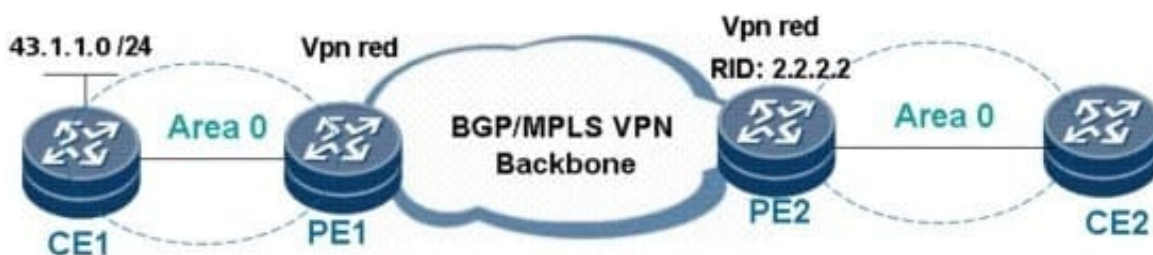
Which feature can make OSPF (or IS-IS) advertise MPLS TE tunnels as links?

- A. IGP Shortcut
- B. FA
- C. FRR
- D. SRLG

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



As shown in the figure, a CE requires access to the Internet, and PE 1 is connected to the Internet gateway.

Configurations on PE 1 are as follows: PE 1: # nat address-group 0 175.31.1.3 175.31.1.10 # ip vpn-instance vrf1 route-distinguisher 192.168.1.1:100



vpn-target 100:1 export-extcommunity

vpn-target 100:1 import-extcommunity # acl number 2000 rule 5 permit vpn-instance vrf1 # # interface Serial0/0/1:0 link-protocol ppp ip binding vpn-instance vrf1 ip address 150.1.1.1 255.255.0.0 nat outbound acl 2000 address-group 0 # interface Pos2/1/0 clock master

link-protocol ppp ip address 175.31.1.1 255.255.0.0 # bgp 100 group ibgp internal peer ibgp connect-interface LoopBack0peer 192.168.1.2 as-number 100 peer 192.168.1.2 group ibgp # ipv4-family unicast undo synchronization peer ibgp enable peer 192.168.1.2 enable peer 192.168.1.2 group ibgp

ipv4-family vpnv4 policy vpn-target peer ibgp enable peer 192.168.1.2 enable peer 192.168.1.2 group ibgp # ipv4-family vpn-instance vrf1 default-route imported import-route direct import-route static group nei_vrf1 external peer nei_vrf1 as-number 65004 peer 150.1.1.2 as-number 65004peer 150.1.1.2 group nei_vrf1 # ip route-static vpn-instance vrf1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 175.31.1.2 PE 1 is connected to the Internet gateway

through interface 175.31.1.2. CE 1 and CE 2 cannot ping this interface. Which of the following statements are true?

- A. A default route must be configured on CE 1 and CE 2.
- B. A private network route must be configured on the Internet gateway.
- C. The public parameter of a static default route must be configured.
- D. NAT translation must be configured on interface pos2/1/0 instead of interface s0/0/1:0.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 4

Exhibit.



As shown in the figure, RTA connects to RTB and RTC. A TE tunnel is configured on RTA to reach RTC. The TE tunnel cannot be successfully established. However, CSPF-based calculation is successful and RTA does not receive any PathError messages. What are possible causes?

- A. An interface address on RTB is the same as the address of interface RTA-1.
- B. RSVP-TE is not configured at interface RTB-2.
- C. Different authentication keys are configured on interface RTB-2 and RTC-1.
- D. The reserved bandwidth is insufficient at interface RTB-2.

Correct Answer: D



QUESTION 5

When the RSVP LSP FRR protection is enabled, which of the following statements about the original RSVP LSP are true?

- A. The point of local repair (PLR) and the merge point (MP) can perceive the application of FRR but other nodes on the original RSVP LSP
- B. The RESV message is sent by the MP to an upstream node through a bypass LSP after modification.
- C. The PATH message is sent by the PLR to the MP through a bypass LSP after modification.
- D. The MP sends the ResvTear message to the upstream node of the original RSVP LSP.

Correct Answer: BD

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