



H31-161^{Q&As}

HCIE-Carrier IP (Written) V2.0

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QUESTION 1

Which of the following statements about TE FRR in forwarding adjacency (FA) mode and TE FRR in IGP Shortcut mode are true?

A. When TE FRR in FA mode is enabled, nodes except the node on which FA is configured can sense the TE tunnel interface. When the primary tunnel link becomes faulty, the PLR switches traffic to the bypass tunnel through protection switching. The upstream node assumes the TE tunnel link is normal and therefore it continues traffic forwarding. In this case, the route does not change and an FRR is not triggered.

B. When TE FRR in FA mode is enabled, nodes except the node on which FA is configured can sense the TE tunnel interface. When the primary tunnel link becomes faulty, the PLR switches traffic to the bypass tunnel through protection switching. The upstream node assumes the TE tunnel link changes and therefore it triggers an FRR.

C. When TE FRR in IGP Shortcut mode is enabled, nodes except the node on which FA is configured cannot sense the TE tunnel interface. When the primary tunnel link becomes faulty, the PLR switches traffic to the bypass tunnel through protection switching. On the PLR, traffic is still forwarded through the bypass tunnel. The upstream node of the PLR cannot sense the TE tunnel interface and does not trigger an FRR.

D. When TE FRR in IGP Shortcut mode is enabled, nodes except the node on which FA is configured cannot sense the TE tunnel interface. When the primary tunnel link becomes faulty, the PLR switches traffic to the bypass tunnel through protection switching. Though the upstream node of the PLR cannot sense the TE tunnel interface, IGP can sense the faulty link. Therefore, the upstream node triggers an

FRR.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 2

According to the inter-AS VPN Option A, which protocol is used to forward traffic between ASBRs?

A. MPLS

B. IP

C. A or B

D. None of the above

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Which of the following will cause an MPLS L2VPN VC to be Down?

A. Public LDP LSP tunnels are not Up.

B. Interfaces connecting PEs to CEs use VLAN encapsulation, but the VLAN IDs are different.

C. In Martini L2VPN, interfaces connecting PEs to CEs at both ends of a VC are configured with different VC IDs.



D. In Kompella L2VPN, the two PEs allocate the same CE ID for the CEs connected to them.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 4

The RADIUS or Huawei Terminal Access Controller Access Control System (HWTACACS) protocol can be used for authentication during network access. Which of the following statements about these two protocols are false?

- A. The HWTACACS uses TCP to transmit data while the RADIUS uses UDP to transmit data.
- B. Both the HWTACACS and RADIUS encrypt all data in the packet body.
- C. The RADIUS uses the Triple Data Encryption Standard (3Des) to encrypt passwords and some important data packets. The RADIUS provides a higher level of security than the HWTACACS.
- D. The RADIUS implements authentication and authorization separately to improve security

Correct Answer: BCD

QUESTION 5

In the inter-AS multicast, which statement about transmitting MSDP SA messages is false?

- A. SA messages can be transmitted only between RPs in different PIM networks.
- B. The router uses the SA cache to store SA messages.
- C. The SA message contains the multicast source and group information
- D. The router checks the RPF after receiving SA messages.

Correct Answer: A

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