



H31-161^{Q&As}

HCIE-Carrier IP (Written) V2.0

Pass Huawei H31-161 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/h31-161.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Huawei
Official Exam Center

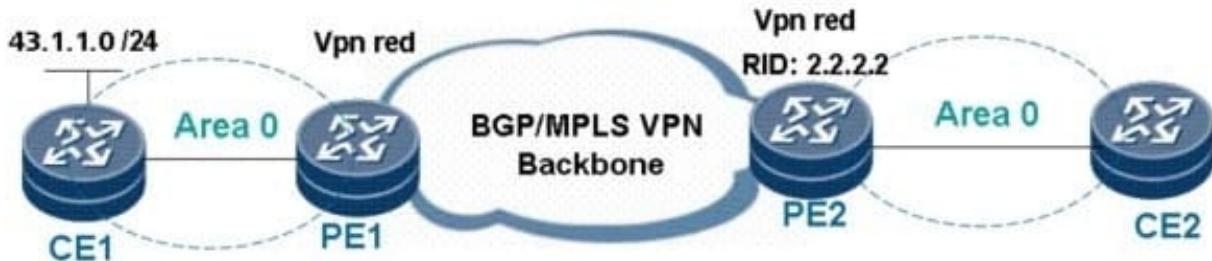
-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.



As shown in the figure, VPN routes are transmitted between PE 1 and PE 2 through BGP. OSPF process 100 runs on both PEs and CEs. The following BGP route exists on PE 2. [PE 2]display bgp vpnv4 vpn-instance red routing-table 43.1.1.0 BGP local router ID: 194.1.1.1 Local AS number: 100 Paths: 1 available, 1 best BGP routing table entry information of 43.1.1.0/24: Label information (Received/Applied): 15362/NULL From: 1.1.1.1 (192.2.1.1) Relay Nexthop: 0.0.0.0 Original nexthop: 1.1.1.1 Ext-Community: RT , , Convergence Priority: 0 AS-path Nil, origin incomplete, MED 7, localpref 100, pref-val 0, valid, intern al, best, pre 255 Not advertised to any peer yet If the domain ID configured on PE 2 is 555, which statement is true?

- A. The domain ID in the BGP route is the same as that configured on PE 2 and the route type is specified by a Type 1 LSA. Therefore, PE 2 needs to generate a Type 1 LSA and send it to CE 2.
- B. The domain ID in the BGP route is the same as that configured on PE 2 and the route type is specified by a Type 1 LSA. Therefore, PE 2 needs to generate a Type 3 LSA and send it to CE 2.
- C. The domain ID in the BGP route is the same as that configured on PE 2 and the route type is specified by a Type 1 LSA. Therefore, PE 2 needs to generate a Type 5 LSA and send it to CE 2.
- D. The domain ID in the BGP route is different from that configured on PE 2 and the route type is specified by a Type 1 LSA. Therefore, PE 2 needs to generate a Type 5 LSA and send it to CE 2.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

With the SA, which of the following, option is correct?

- A. KE SA is unidirectional
- B. IKE SA is bidirectional
- C. IPSec SA is unidirectional
- D. IPSec SA is bidirectional

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 3



Configurations are as follows: # multicast routing-enable # msdp peer 2.2.2.2 connect-interface loopback0 peer 3.3.3.3 connect-interface loopback0

```
import-source acl 3000
```

```
peer 2.2.2.2 sa-policy import acl 3001
```

```
peer 3.3.3.3 sa-policy export acl 3002
```

```
#
```

```
Interface loopback0
```

```
ip address 1.1.1.1 32
```

```
pim sm
```

```
#
```

```
acl 3000
```

```
rule 5 deny ip destination 230.0.0.1 0 source 30.0.0.1 0
```

```
rule 10 permit ip
```

```
#
```

```
acl 3001
```

```
rule 5 permit ip destination 231.0.0.1 0 source 30.0.0.1 0
```

```
#
```

```
acl 3002
```

```
rule 5 permit ip destination 233.0.0.1 0 source 30.0.0.1 0
```

```
#
```

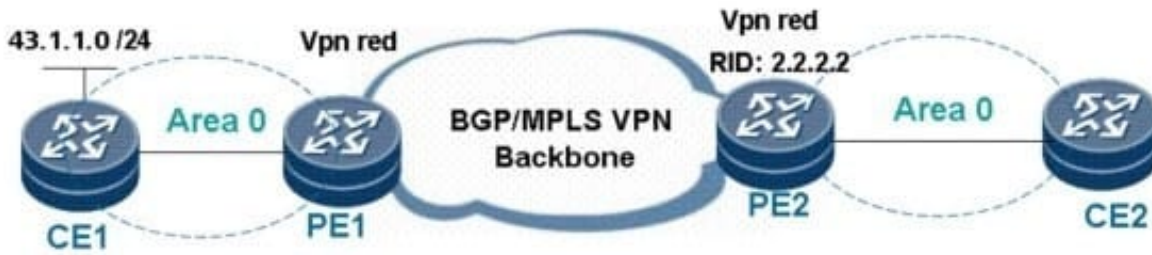
Which statement is true?

- A. A router sends a locally generated (30.0.0.1, 230.0.0.1) SA message to its MSDP peer 2.2.2.2.
- B. A router sends a locally generated (30.0.0.1, 230.0.0.2) SA message to its MSDP peer 2.2.2.2.
- C. A router can receive a (30.0.0.1, 230.0.0.2) SA message from its MSDP peer 2.2.2.2.
- D. After receiving a (30.0.0.1, 230.0.0.1) SA message from its MSDP peer 2.2.2.2, a router forwards the message to its MSDP peer 3.3.3.3.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

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 LoopBack0 peer 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 65004 peer 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 5

As shown in the figure, the mapping between links and administrative groups is as follows:

0x0F for A -> B; 0xFF for B -> C; 0xF0 for A -> C; 0xC3 for B -> D; and 0x3C for C -> D.

It is expected to configure a tunnel (affinity: 0x0C; mask: 0xFF) on node A to connect to RTD. Which path will be created along with the tunnel?

- A. A -> C -> D
- B. A -> B -> D
- C. A -> C -> B -> D



D. A -> B -> C -> D

E. No path will be created.

Correct Answer: D

[H31-161 VCE Dumps](#)

[H31-161 Study Guide](#)

[H31-161 Braindumps](#)