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HCIE-Carrier IP (Written) V2.0

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QUESTION 1

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

QUESTION 2

Which of the following combinations of LDP working modes supports LDP FRR?

A. Downstream independent label distribution + ordered label control + free label retentionB.Downstream on-demand label distribution + independent label control + free label retention

B. Downstream independent label distribution + independent label control + conservative label retention

C. Downstream on-demand label distribution + ordered label control + conservative label retention

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

In PIM-SM, how does each router learn the location of the RP?

A. The router of the RP multicasts RP set information to all PIM routers.

B. The BSR multicasts RP set information hop by hop to all PIM routers.

C. The candidate RP router unicasts RP information to the BSR.

D. The BSR unicasts RP set information hop by hop to all routers

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 4

Which of the following statements about the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) snooping function are true?

A. It prevents DHCP starvation attacks.

B. It prevents fake DHCP server attacks.

C. It prevents Mac Flood attacks.

D. It prevents denial-of-service (Dos) attacks from changing the CHADDR value

Correct Answer: ABD

QUESTION 5

On a router, HQoS parameter are configured for the users. The CURP of user 1 is Mbit/s. The CUR and PIR of user 2 are 0 Mbit/s and 10 Mbit/s, respectively. The CIR and PR of user 3 are 0 Mbit and 20 Mbit/s respectively. These three users join group with a bandwidth of 10 Mbit/s.

Which statements is true?

A. User 2 is of higher priority than user 1

B. User 1 is of the highest priority among these users

C. User 3 is of higher priority than user 2

D. No user can preempt the bandwidth of the other two users

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

As shown I the figure, the asymmetric VLL FRR networking is used AC interfaces on PE 1, PE 2 and PE 3 are configured as follows:

Configuration of the AC interface on PE 1:

interface Pos3/0/1

 link-protocol ppp

 undo shutdown

 oam detect lcp-terminal notify lcp-terminal

 ip address 208.1.1.1 255.255.255.0

 ip address 208.2.2.1 255.255.255.0 sub

 mpls l2vc pw-template pw1 13579 ip-interworking

 mpls l2vc pw-template pw2 24680 ip-interworking secondary

 mpls l2vpn oam-mapping

 mpls l2vpn reroute immediately resume 0

Configuration of the AC interface on PE 2:

interface Pos1/0/3

 link-protocol ppp

 undo shutdown

 ip address 208.1.1.2 255.255.255.0

 mpls l2vc pw-template pw1 13579 ip-interworking

 mpls l2vpn oam-mapping

Configuration of the AC interface on PE 3:

interface Pos1/0/0

 link-protocol hdlc

 undo shutdown

 oam detect hello-stop notify hello-stop

 ip address 208.2.2.2 255.255.255.0

 mpls l2vc pw-template pw1 24680 ip-interworking

 mpls l2vpn oam-mapping

Which of the following statements are the true on the condition that IGP and MPLS are configured correctly on the public network?

A. If a forwarding fault is detected on the PW between PE a and PE 2 , traffic from CE 1 to CE 2 can be switched to the PW between PE 1 and PE 3.

B. If a forwarding fault is detected on the PW between PE a and PE 2 , traffic can be switched to the backup PW on PE 1.

C. If a forwarding fault is detected on the public network side of the between PE 1 and PE 2, traffic from CE 2 to CE 1 can be switched to the PW between PE 1 and PE3.

D. The PW between PE1 and PE 2 is the primary PW.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

display current-configuration multicast routing-enable # acl number 2000 rule 5 permit source 225.0.0.0 0.0.0.255

interface Ethernet6/1/0 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 igmp enable pim sm # igmp # pim ssm-policy 2000 # return
The preceding are partial multicast router configurations. Which of the following configurations are required

to configure the SSM Mapping on Ethernet 6/1/0 and map IGMPv2 Report messages for multicast group

225.0.0.1 to multicast source 2.2.2.2?

A. ssm-mapping 225.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 2.2.2.2

B. igmp on-demand

C. igmp prompt-leave

D. igmp ssm-mapping enable

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 8

Which statement describes the delay requirement of the voice service for the IP bearer network?

A. Bearer network delay=50 ms, allowed maximum delay = 100 ms

B. Bearer network delay=150 ms, allowed maximum delay = 200 ms

C. Bearer network delay=10s, allowed maximum delay = 20s

D. No strict requirement.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

Exhibit.
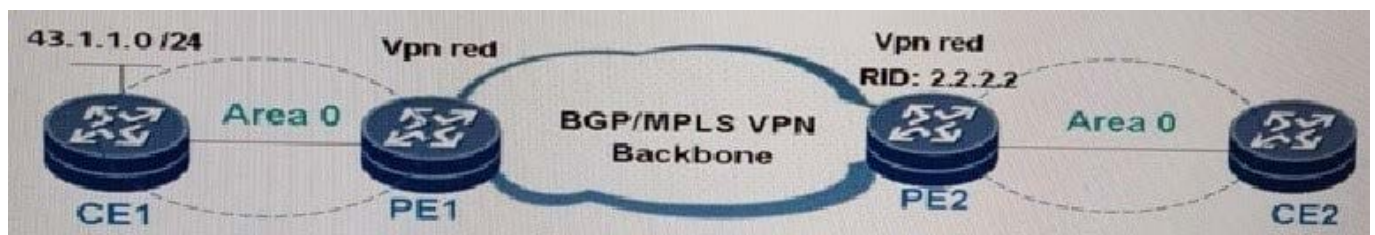
As shown in the figure, OSPF process 100 runs on both PEs and CEs, and VPN routers are transmitted between PE 1
and PE 2 through PGB CE 1 enables interface address 43.1.1.0/24 in area 0.A route to 43.1.10/24. However, does not
exist in the routing table of CE 2. What are the possible causes?

A. The VPN route to 43.1.1.0/24 does not exist in the routing table of PE 2.

B. The LSDB of PE 1 does not have the type 1 LSA generated by CE 1.

C. The LSDB of PE 12 does not have the type 1 LSA generated by CE 1.

D. The public network rout to 43.1.1.0/24 does not exist in the routing table of PE2 .

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 10

As shown in the figure, the primary tunnel uses the path RTA -> RTB -> RTC. There are two FRR paths: One protects the link between RTA and RTB and the other one protects the link between RTB and RTC.If a path in the primary tunnel is faulty, which command can be used on RTA to locate the fault?
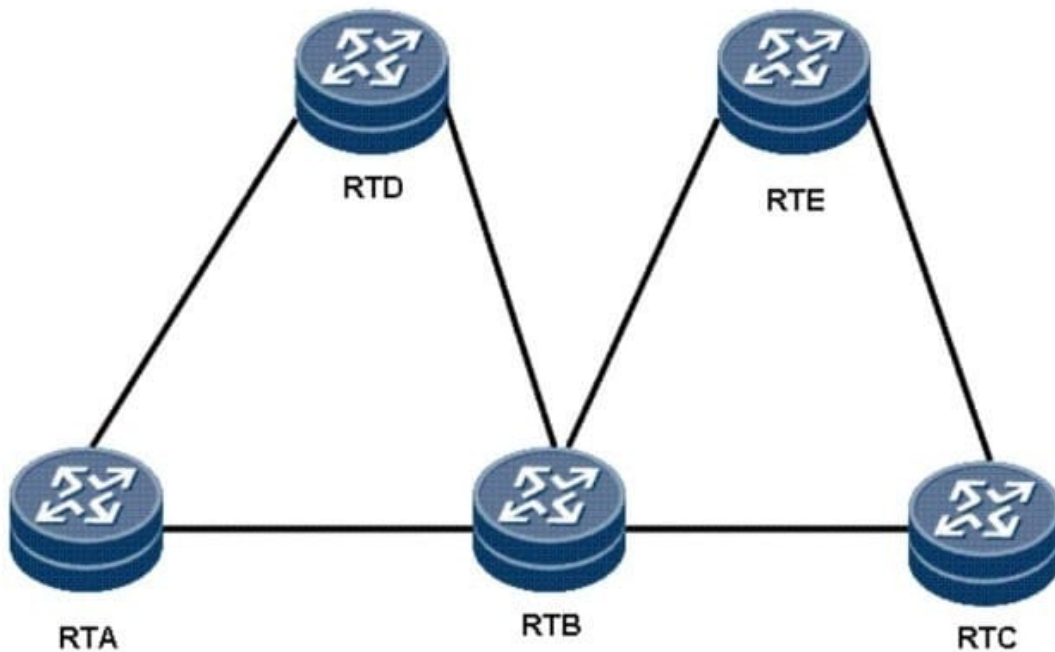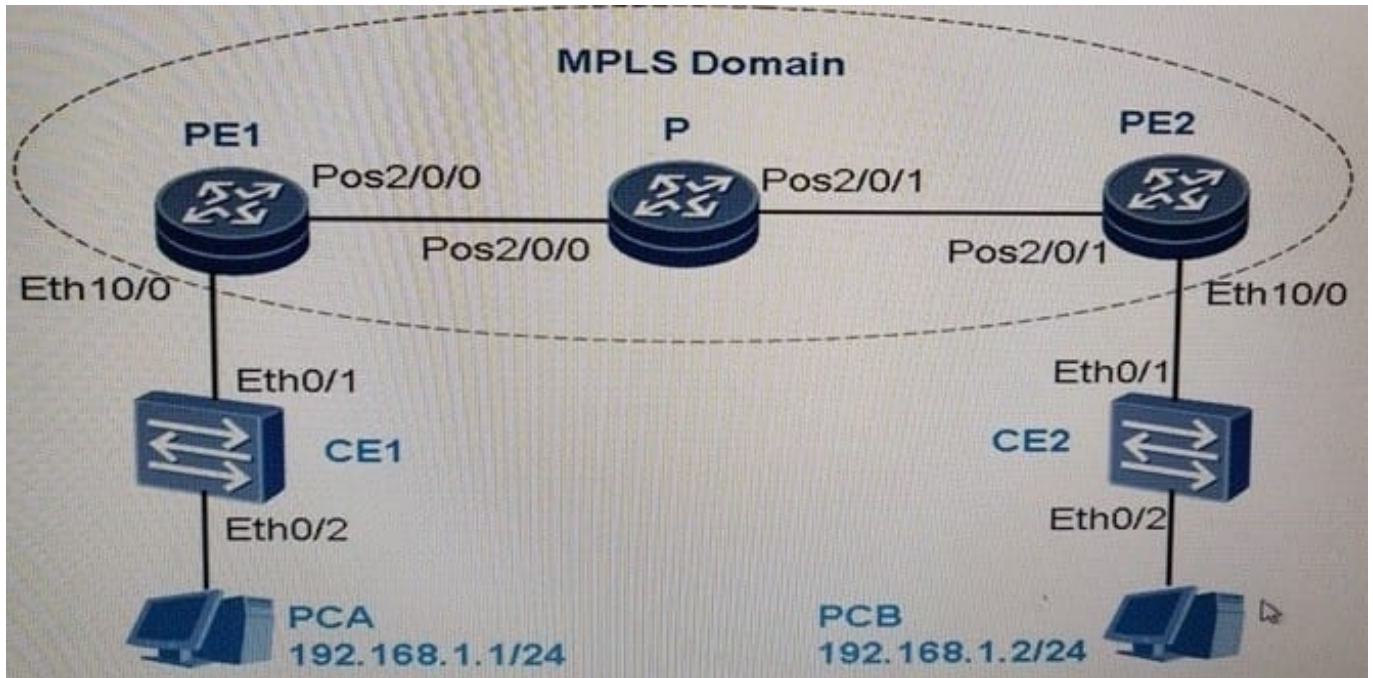

A. display mpls te tunnel path

B. display mpls te tunnel-interface

C. display mpls lsp verbose D. display mpls te tunnel verbose

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

Exhibit.

As shown in the figure, virtual private LAN service (VPLS) is enabled on routers PE 1 and PE 2.CEs are connected to PEs through QinQ and PC A and PC B are connected to the two CEs. The two PCs belong to the same VPN and can communicate with each other properly. Which of the following statements about the communication process when you ping PC B from PC A are true?

A. PE 1 receives packets with a VLAN tag from CE 1 and adds a VLAN tag to these packets.

B. If the penultimate hop popping (PHP) feature of MPLS is enabled on PEs, a packet received by PE 2 from a P router has two VLAN tags one MPLS label.

C. PE 1 add two MPLS labels to a packet before sending the packet to a router.

D. A packet received by CE 2 from PE 2 has two VLAN tags CE 2 removed the outer tab and forwards the packets to PC B based on the inner tag

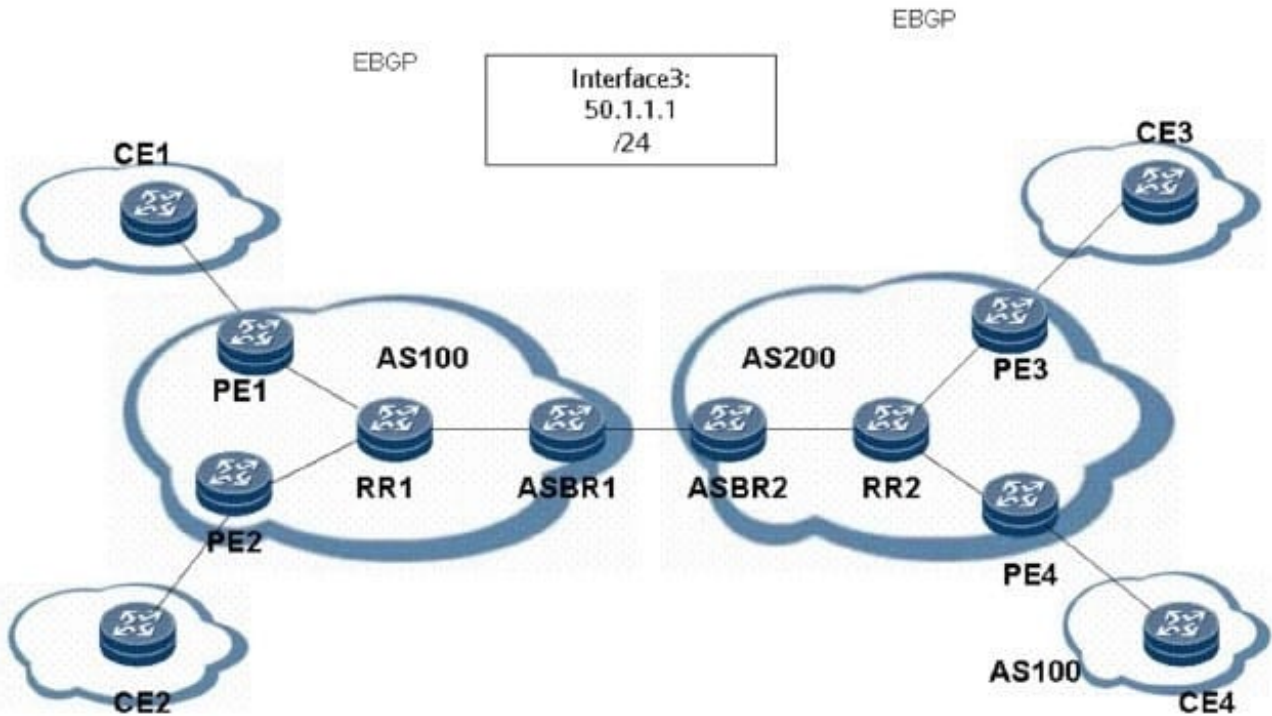Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 12

Which statement describes the packet loss ratio requirement of the voice service for the IP bearer network?

A. Allowed maximum packet loss =10-6

B. Allowed maximum packet loss =1%

C. No strict requirement

D. Allowed maximum packet loss =1%

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

As shown in the figure, the AS number of operator 1 is 100 and that of operator 2 is 200. Option C is used for exchanging VPN routes between AS 100 and AS 200.

Which of the following statements about Option C are true?

A. ASBRs are required to exchange VPN-IPv4 routes.

B. ASBRs do not exchange VPN-IPv4 route.

C. PEs in different ASs are connected using multi-hop EBGP for direct exchange of VPN- IPv4 routes.

D. Compared with Option B, Option C greatly reduces the load of the ASBR; therefore, the ASBR will no longer be a bottleneck that hinders network development.

Correct Answer: BCD

QUESTION 14

As shown in the figure, IGP is configured on RT 1 and RT 2, and route 193.3.6.0/24 is configured on RT 2. Which of the following statements is correct? Suppose OSPF is used here. Configure an access control list (ACL) on RT 2 in system mode.

ACL 2000

rule 5 permit source 193.3.6.0 0.0.0.255

Configure a routing policy in system mode:

route-policy t permit node 1

if-match acl 2000

apply backup-nexthop 106.108.4.1

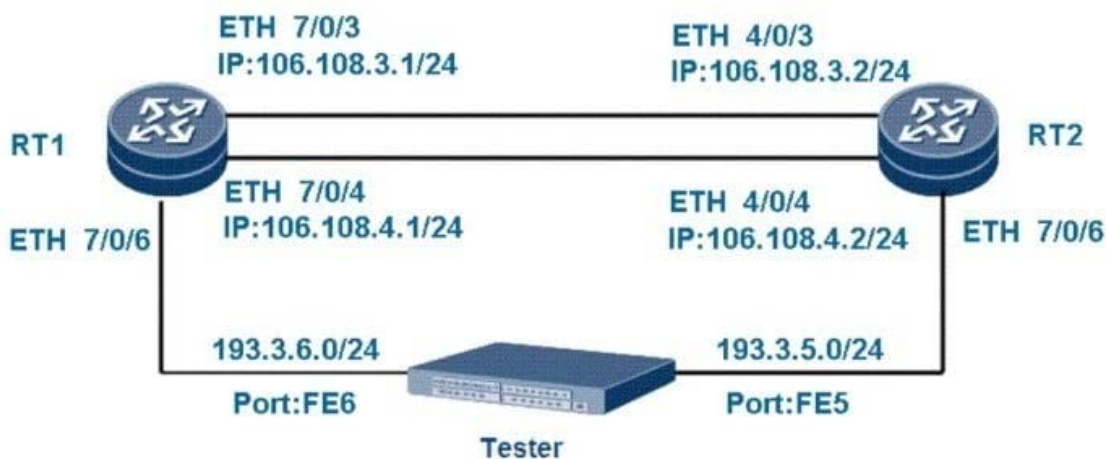apply backup-interface Ethernet4/0/4

Configure the IP FRR in system mode:

ip frr route-policy tConfigure the ethe4/0/4 interface of RT 2:

ospf cost 100

Configure BFD on RT 2:

Enable BFD on Ethernet4/0/3

bfd b1 bind peer-ip 106.108.3.1 interface Ethernet4/0/3 discriminator local 1 discriminator remote 1 min-tx-interval 10 min-rx-interval 10 process-pst commit

Configuration on RT 1: Enable BFD on Ethernet7/0/3 bfd b1 bind peer-ip 106.108.3.2 interface Ethernet7/0/3 discriminator local 1 discriminator remote 1 min-tx-interval 10 min-rx-interval 10 process-pst commit

A. The IP FRR function is enabled for the traffic bound for 193.3.6.0/24 on RT 2. It is unnecessary to configure the ethe4/0/4 interface on RT 2.

B. Except the entry nexthop:106.108.3.1, a backup forwarding entry nexthop:106.108.3.1 is also generated for the traffic bound for 193.3.6.0/24 in the FIB table.

C. If apply backup-interface Ethernet4/0/4 is deleted, the backup forwarding entry can also be generated because apply backup-nexthop 106.108.4.1 takes effect.

D. Use a tester to send traffic from FE5 to FE6 after the BFD session becomes Up, run the undo ip address command in the ethe7/0/3 interface view on RT 1, and calculate the time for switchover based on the number of lost packets and packet receiving rate measured by the tester. The switchover takes less than 50 ms.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 15

As shown in the figure, the bearer network is deployed in full mesh mode. For example, RTA uses the physical interface ATM 1/0/0. The interface is devised into ATM 10/0.2 connect to RTC and RTD, respectively . The GigabiteEthernet 2/0/0 and GigabitEthernet 3/0/0 interface are used to set up a trunk as the VRRP heartbeat cable. The UMG work in active/standby mode. Media interface connected to RTA and RTB belong to VLAN 10. VRRP is enable at the VLAN interface RTA is the master router. The interface is configured as follows:

```
ATM1/0/0.1ATM1/0/0.2VLANIF 10Loopback 0VLAN 10 VRRP

Virtual IP address

RTA10.1.1.1/3010.1.1.5/30172.1.1.2/281.1.1.1/32172.1.1.1/28

RTB10.1.1.9/3010.1.1.13/30172.1.1.3/282.2.2.2/32172.1.1.1/28

RTC10.1.1.2/3010.1.1.14/30172.1.2.2/283.3.3.3/32172.1.2.1/28

RTD10.1.1.10/3010.1.1.6/30172.1.2.3/284.4.4.4/32172.1.2.1/28
```

Which of the following RTA configurations are correct in VLAN 10?

```
#
ospf
peer 10.1.1.2             A
 peer 10.1.1.6
#
 area 0.0.0.0
network 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0
network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.3
  network 10.1.1.4 0.0.0.3
  network 172.1.1.2 0.0.0.15
#

nterface vlanif10

undo shutdown

ip address 172.1.1.2 255.255.255.240

vrrp vrid 1 virtual-ip 172.1.1.1

vrrp vrid 1 priority 110

vrrp vrid 1 preempt-mode timer delay 0
#
```

```
ospf
 peer 10.1.1.2
 peer 10.1.1.6
#
 area 0.0.0.0
 network 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0
 network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.3
  network 10.1.1.4 0.0.0.3
#
interface vlanif10
 undo shutdown
 ip address 172.1.1.2 255.255.255.240
 vrrp vrid 1 virtual-ip 172.1.1.1
 vrrp vrid 1 priority 110
 vrrp vrid 1 preempt-mode timer delay 0
 vrrp vrid 1 track atm1/0/0 reduced 50
#
```

B

```
#
 ospf
  spf-schedule-interval 1          C
  peer 10.1.1.2
  peer 10.1.1.6
#
  area 0.0.0.0
  network 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0
  network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.3
   network 10.1.1.4 0.0.0.3
  #
  interface vlanif10
   undo shutdown
ip address 172.1.1.2 255.255.255.240
vrrp vrid 1 virtual-ip 172.1.1.1
vrrp vrid 1 priority 110
vrrp vrid 1 preempt-mode timer delay 0
#
```

```
#
ospf
 peer 10.1.1.2                      D
 peer 10.1.1.6
#
 area 0.0.0.0
network 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0
network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.3
  network 10.1.1.4 0.0.0.3
  network 172.1.1.2 0.0.0.15
#
interface vlanif10
 undo shutdown
 ip address 172.1.1.2 255.255.255.240
 vrrp vrid 1 virtual-ip 172.1.1.1
 vrrp vrid 1 priority 110
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

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