Vendor: Huawei

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QUESTION 1
Which of the following statements about a Smart Link group are true?

A. Smart Link group consists of a maximum of two interfaces. Where there are two interfaces, one is an active
   interface, and the other a standby interface.
B. Of the two interfaces in a Smart Link group, one is active, and the other is standby.
C. When an active interface goes Down, the Smart Link group automatically blocks it and changes the status of the
   standby interface to active.
D. When an active interface recovers, the standby interface is blocked and traffic is switched back to the active
   interface.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 2
Which of the following statements about Flush packets in a Smart Link group are true?

A. A Smart Link group sends Flush packets to instruct other devices to update the address table.
B. Flush packets use IEEE 802. 3 encapsulation*
C. The destination MAC address of Flush packets is an unknown unicast address, which is used to distinguish
   protocols.
D. The destination MAC address of Flush packets is a special multicast address, which is used to distinguish
   protocols.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 3
When links are switched in a Smart Link group, which of the following mechanisms can be used to refresh MAC
and ARP entries?

A. MAC and ARP entries are refreshed automatically with respect to traffic.
B. The Smart Link group uses a new link to send Flush packets.
C. MAC entries are refreshed after the aging time expires.
D. ARP entries are refreshed after the aging time expires

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 4
Which of the following statements about link aggregation are true?

A. link aggregation binds a group of physical interfaces together as a logical interface to increase the bandwidth and
   reliability.
B. Link aggregation complies with IEFE 802. 3ah.
C. The logical link formed by bundling multiple physical links together is called a link aggregation group (IAG) or atrunk.
D. Active and inactive interfaces exist in link aggregation. Active interfaces forward data, whereas inactive interfaces
   do not.

Correct Answer: ABCD

QUESTION 5
Which of the following statements about link aggregation are true?

A. link aggregation can be performed in manual load balancing or LACP mode. In manual loading balancing mode,
    LACP is disabled; in I.ACP mode, LACP is enabled.
B. In manual load balancing mode, all active member interfaces forward data and perform load balancing.
C. In static LACP mode, the creation of the Eth-Trunk and the addition or member interfaces to the Eth-Trunk are
    performed manually. Compared with link aggregation in manual load balancing mode, active interfaces in static
    LACP mode are selected by sending I.ACP Data Units (LACPDUs).
D. In dynamic LACP mode, the creation of the Eth-Trunk, the addition of member interfaces, and the selection of
    active interfaces are performed based on LACP negotiation.

Correct Answer: ABCD

QUESTION 6
Which of the following statements about LACP are true?

A. It complies with IEEE 802. 3ad.
B. A device enabled with LACP exchanges Link Aggregation Control Protocol Data Units (LACPDUs) with its peer.
C. Devices at both ends determine the active interface according to the interface priority of the active device.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 7
Which of the following reliability designs are related to routers?

A. Reliability design of the system and hardware
B. Reliability design of the software
C. Reliability test authentication
D. Reliability design of the IP network

Correct Answer: ABCD

QUESTION 8
Which of the following can speed up OSPF fast convergence?

A. Configuring dynamic BFD for OSPF
B. Adjusting the interval at which OSPF calculation is performed
C. Configuring the interval at which an LSA are retransmitted
D. Configuring the maximum number of external LSAs in the LSDB

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 9
When the GR Restarter performs the active/standby switchover, the neighbor performs which of the following
operations when detecting that a TCP disconnection?

A. Keeping the routing tables of various address families advertised by the GR Restarter during negotiation, marking
    entries in these tables with stale tags, and starting a stale timer
B. Starting a restart timer.
C. Clearing all routing entries and forwarding entries related to the GR restarter if the GR restarter fails to re-establish
    the BGP connection with the neighbor after the restart timer expires.

D. Remaining the neighbor relationship unchanged.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 10
RTA connected to a LAN by e0/0 whose IP address is 10. 1. 1. 251 and network Mask is 255.
255. 255. 0. Now
create a virtual router with ID I and virtual IP address 10.1.1.254 0n RTA.
Which of the following commands are correct?

A. [RTA-Ethernet0/0]vrrp vrid I virtual-ip 10. 1. 1. 254
B. [RTA]vrrp vrid I virtual-ip 10. 1. 1. 254
C. ERTA-Ethernet0/0]vrrp vrid I virtual-ip 10. 1. 1. 254 mask 255. 255. 255. 0
D. [RTA]vrrp vrid I virtual-ip 10. 1. 1. 254 mask 255. 255. 255. 0

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11
Which of the following statements about IACP are true?

A. It complies with IEEE 802. 3ad.
B. A device enabled with LACP exchanges Link Aggregation Control Protocol Data Units (LACPDUs) with
    its peer.
C. Devices at both ends determine the active interface according to the interface priority of the active
    device.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 12
Which of the following statements about the reliability requirement level are true?

A. Faults seldom occur in the system software or hardware.
B. System functions are not affected by faults.
C. System functions are affected by faults but can rapidly recover.
D. System functions can be ensured by using redundancy design, switchover policy, and high success
    rate in
    switchover.

Correct Answer: ABCD

QUESTION 13
Which of the following are end-to-end link protection modes?

A. 1:1
B. M: N
C. N: 1
D. 1+1

Correct Answer: ABD

QUESTION 14
On a BGP/MPLS IPv4 VPN, OSPF, LDP, and static routes are configured. Which of the following protocols
need
to be enabled with GR to achieve NSF on PEs?

A. OSPF
B. MPLS LDP
C. BGP

D. Static routes

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 15
In VRP 5.7, which of the following dynamic protocols support GR?

A. MPLS LDP/RSVP
B. IS-IS/OSPF
C. BGP
D. MSTP

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 16
Which of the following statements about BFD are true?

A. It cannot be used to detect MPLS networks.
B. It provides low-load and short-duration detection for paths between adjacent forwarding engines.
C. It provides a unified mechanism for detecting all types of media and BFD-supporting protocols.
D. It is a bidirectional detection mechanism.

Correct Answer: BCD

QUESTION 17
Which of the following statements about the setup of a BFD session are true?

A. A BFD session can be set up in either static or dynamic mode.
B. A static BFD session is set up by manually configuring BFD session parameters and delivering requests for setting
up a BFD session. BFD session parameters include the local and remote discriminators.
C. A dynamic BFD session is set up by dynamically allocating local discriminators.
D. Static and dynamic E3FD sessions are not differentiated.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 18
How many hosts are available per subnet if apply a /21 mask to the class B network?

A. 510
B. 512
C. 1022
D. 2046

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 19
For a network like 175.25.128.0/19, the mask value is?

A. 250. 255. 0. 0
B. 200. 205. 224. 0
C. 250. 255. 24. 0
D. Different based on the address type

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 20
The network 154.27.0.0 without any subnet can support ( ) hosts?

A. 204
B. 1024
C. 65, 534
D. 16, 777, 206

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 21
One class B network 155. 16. 0. 0, the mask is 255. 255. 255. 192. Then subnet quantity available is ( ) , the host quantity in every subnet at most is ( )

A. 512 126
B. 1024 64
C. 1024 62
D. 256 254
E. 192 254

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 22
For network segment 192.168.2.16/28, how many hosts it can hold at most?

A. 16
B. 8
C. 15
D. 14
E. 7

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 23
The IP address 0. 0. 0.0 indicates ( ).

A. Network address
B. Broadcast address of specially designated network segment
C. All networks
D. Broadcast address of all nodes of local network segment

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 24
What is the network address for 190. 233. 27. 13/16?

A. 190. 0. 0. 0
B. 190. 233. 0. 0
C. 190. 233. 27. 0
D. 190. 233. 27. 1

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 25
Which of the following address types are reserved for multicast use?

A. Class A
B. Class B
C. Class E

D. Class D

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 26
Which is the default network mask length of 219.25.23.56?

A. 8
B. 16
C. 24
D. 32

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 27
What is the maximum bits of a Class B address can be used for subnet ?

A. 8
B. 14
C. 16
D. 22

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 28
The subnet mask of a class a address is 250. 205. 240. 0, how many bits are used to divide subnet?

A. 4
B. 0
C. 9
D. 12

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 29
Which of the following statements are correct regarding OSPF Router LSA ?

A. Every router running OSPF must generate Router LSA.
B. In broadcast and NBMA network, only DR0ther generates Router LSA
C. Router LSA describes link states of the router in area.
D. Router LSA is flooded in the whole AS.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 30
Which of the following statements are correct regarding Network LSA in OSPF network?

A. Network LSA is generated by ABR.
B. Only the router which connects NBMA or Broadcast Network may generate Network LSA.
C. DR uses Network LSA to describe routers that have established adjacency relation with it in the network.
D. Network LSA is flooded in the whole AS.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 31
Which type of LSA is only used to calculate external route?

A. Type 1
B. Type 2
C. Type 3
D. Type 4
E. Type 5

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 32
Which of the followings are OSPF packet type ?

A. LSA
B. LS Request
C. LSP
D. LS Update
E. LS Ack

Correct Answer: BDE

QUESTION 33
Which of the following elements together uniquely identify a LSA?

A. LS type
B. Link state ID
C. Advertising Router
D. LS Sequence number

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 34
Which of the following statements are correct regarding how OSPF detects old and duplicate LSAs?

A. The smaller the sequence number, the more recent the LSA.
B. The smaller the LS age, the more recent the LSA.
C. When router generates a new LSA at the first time, it will use Ox80000001 as the sequence number.
D. An LSA can be flushed from routing domain by setting its LSA age to \4axage.

Correct Answer: BCD

QUESTION 35
Which of the following statements are correct regarding intra-area route calculation of OSPF?

A. Every OSPF router only uses one Router LSA to describe local active link state for one area.
B. Every OSPF uses more than one Router LSA to describe local active link state for one area.
C. One Router LSA only describes one link.
D. One Router LSA describes more than one link.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 36
In OSPF, the process of calculating shortest path tree can be divided into two phases, calculate Transit node first,
then calculate Stub network.

A. True
B. False

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 37
In the process of calculating SPF tree, the cost from a node to root node equals to metric listed in the Router
LSA generated by the node.

A. True
B. False

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 38
In OSPF protocol, which of the following elements are used to describe one link?

A. Link ID
B. Data
C. Type
D. Metric

Correct Answer: ABCD

QUESTION 39
OSPF uses SPF algorithm to calculate SPF tree according to topology. What is the node of the SPF tree?

A. Router
B. Router and network segment
C. Port and network segment
D. Router and port

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 40
In OSPF protocol, which of the following elements are used by Network LSA to describe broadcast network
segment or NBMA network segment?

A. Link ID
B. Net mask
C. Attached Router list
D. Metric

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 41
Which of the connection types that Router LSA can describe?

A. Point-to-point
B. Stub
C. Transit
D. Virtual link

Correct Answer: ABCD