

# H31-161<sup>Q&As</sup>

HCIE-Carrier IP (Written) V2.0

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### QUESTION 1

Which of the following statements about the VPLS packet forwarding are true?

- A. If a PE receives broadcast packets from a local user, the PE forwards the packets to all other interfaces In the same VSI and all other PEs.
- B. If the destination MAC address of a packet is not a broadcast address and a PE has not learned the MAC address, the broadcast this packet in one VSI
- C. If the destination MAC address of a packets is not a broadcast address and a PE has not learned the MAC address, the PE broadcast this packet in on VSI.
- D. If a receive broadcast packet sent a remote PE, it forwards the packet only to the AC interface instead of other PEs.

Correct Answer: ACD

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### QUESTION 2

As shown in the figure, RTA, RTB, RTC are interconnected over IS-IS, RTA, RTD, RTE, and RTC are interconnected over OSPF. Both IS-IS and OSPF use the default costs. RSVPTE is enabled on all routers and the interfaces between these routers. The Loopback0 interface of RTC is

192.168.0.3/32 and is advertised in both OSPF and ISIS areas. 192.168.0.3/32 is also the LSR ID of MPLS. Configurations of the MPLS and tunnel on RTA: # mpls lsr-id 192.168.0.1 mpls mpls te mpls rsvp-te

mpls te cspf interface Tunnel1/0/0 tunnel-protocol mpls te destination 192.168.0.3 mpls te tunnel-id 1 mpls te path metric-type igp mpls te igp metric absolute 1 mpls te commit # Which path will be selected when the tunnel becomes Up? What is the metric of this tunnel?

- A. RTA--RTB--RTC; 1
- B. RTA--RTD--RTE--RTC; 1
- C. RTA--RTB--RTC; 20
- D. RTA--RTD--RTE--RTC; 3

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 3

When the RSVP LSP FRR protection is enables, 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 modified.
- C. The PATH message is sent by the PLR to the MP through a bypass LSP after modified.

D. The MP sends the ResvTear message to the upstream node of the original RSVP LSP.

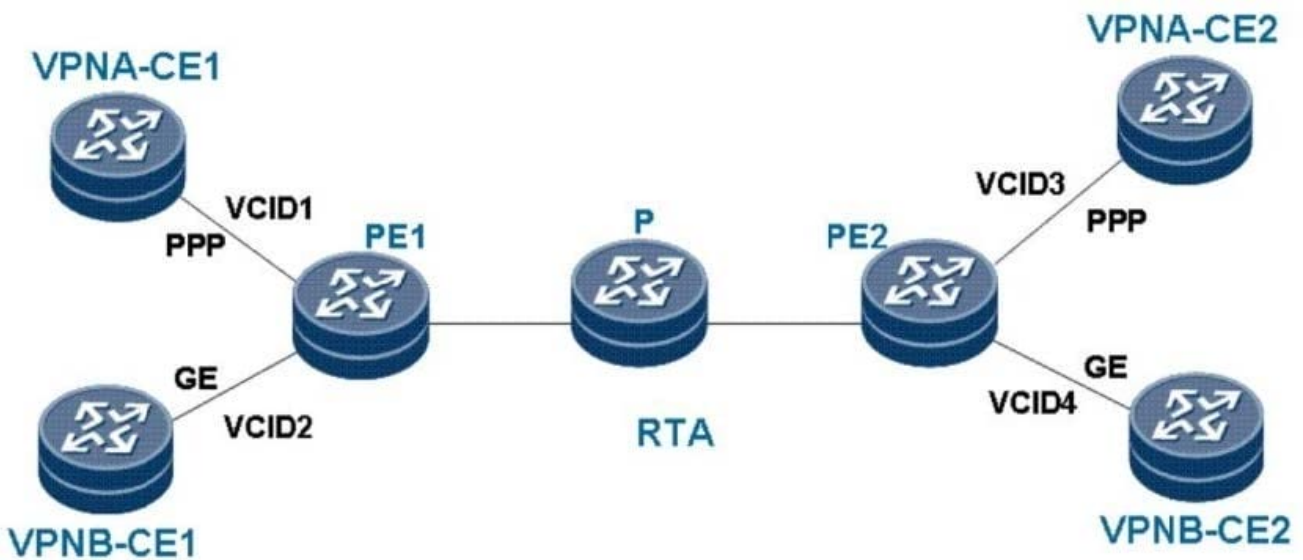
Correct Answer: BD

**QUESTION 4**

As shown in the figure, one enterprise has VPN A, the other has VPN B, and the two VPNs each have two CEs. The following requirements need to be met. VPN A-CE 1 can interwork with VPN A-CE 2. VPN B-CE 1 can interwork with VPN B-CE 2.

The figure shows the types of links between CEs and PEs and the VC IDs used in Martini mode.

Which of the following VC ID configurations are correct?

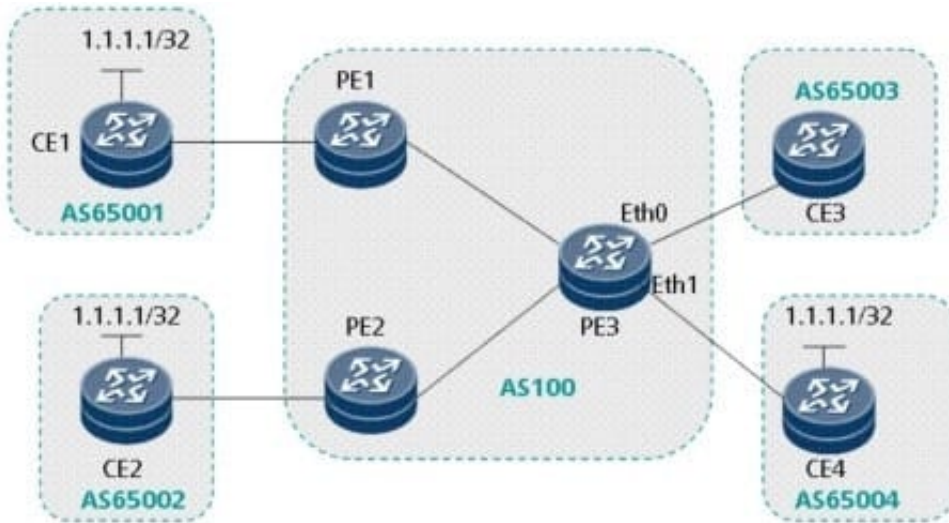


- A. VCID1 = 2, VCID2 = 2, VCID3 = 2, VCID4 = 2
- B. VCID1 = 1, VCID2 = 2, VCID3 = 3, VCID4 = 4
- C. VCID1 = 1, VCID2 = 2, VCID3 = 1, VCID4 = 2
- D. VCID1 = 1, VCID2 = 1, VCID3 = 2, VCID4 = 2

Correct Answer: AC

**QUESTION 5**

Refer to the exhibit.



Eth0 and Eth1 on PE 3 are bound to VRF1 and VRF2, respectively. A valid static route 1.1.1.1/32 is imported to BGP domains from CE 1, CE 2, and CE 4, respectively. Which of the following statements are false?

- A. CE 3 can learn route 1.1.1.1/32 on CE 4.
- B. CE 3 cannot learn route 1.1.1.1/32 on CE 1 because the RD of this route is the same as that of the VRF.
- C. CE 3 cannot learn route 1.1.1.1/32 on CE 2 because the RD of this route is different from that of the VRF.
- D. Local VRFs must use different RDs

Correct Answer: BC

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