# Huawei Certified Network Associate

1. Which of the following protection schemes require the APS protocol?

A. ODUk SPRing protection	
B. ODUK SNCP	
C. SW SNCP	
D. 1:1 optical line protection	

# Answer(s): C

2. Which of the following trails can be configured on the NMS.

A. OTS	
B. ODUk	
C. client	
D. OCh	

# Answer(s): A

**3.** MPLS tunnel APS protection supports multiple types of command switching and has different priorities. Which of the following command switching types has the highest priority?

A. Locked Switching
B. Practice Switching
C. Force Switching

# Answer(s): A

**4.** Dispersion compensation is not required for 40 Gbit/s and 100 Gbit/s coherent systems because the dispersion tolerance of coherent boards is large. NG WDM products do not support hybrid transmission of non-coherent and coherent networks.

A. True			
B. False			

# Answer(s): B

**5.** FXS and FXO are the names of the ports used by analog telephone lines. FXO ports and FXS ports are always used in pairs.

A. True			
B. False			

#### Answer(s): A

6. Which of the following Optical NE types are defined in U2000?

A. WDM_OEQ	
B. WDM_OTM	
C. WDM_OLA	
D. WDM OADM	

#### Answer(s): A

**7.** Which of the following monitoring boards do not support 1588v2 signal processing and transparent transmission?

A. AST2	
B. SC2	
C. ST2	
D. SCI	

# Answer(s): C

**8.** Loopback is a common operation for routine maintenance and troubleshooting. Which of the following statements about loopback operations are incorrect?

A. The hardware loopback is performed by using the fiber jumper or self-loop cable to perform the loopback on the optical port or electrical port.

B. When performing a hardware loopback on an optical port, you need to add an optical attenuator.

C. After the outloop is performed, the signals are transmitted to the internal.

D. After the inloop is performed, the signals are transmitted to the external.

# Answer(s): A

**9.** If no bit error test is performed on a optical channel for 10 minutes, the local end uses the SDH analyzer to connect to the client-side port on the OTU board, the client-side port on the opposite OTU board need to be self-looped by a fiber. In the case of self-loop, a fixed attenuator must be added.

A. True	
B. False	

Answer(s): A

#### 10. Which of the following statements about AU pointers are correct?

A. The root cause of the AU pointer justification is that the clocks of the upstream and downstream stations are not synchronized.

B. AU-PTR indicates the position of the JO byte.

C. If the receive end detects that the H1H2 bytes are "1", the local end generates the AU-AIS alarm.

D. The value of the AU-PTR pointer is placed in the last 10 bits of the HI and H2 bytes. Therefore, the valid value of the AU-PTR pointer is 0-1023.

#### Answer(s): D

11. Which of the following is not a PW APS switching condition?

A. A warm reset is performed on the board.

B. The board software is faulty.

C. MPLS\_PW\_SF

D. A cold reset is performed on the board.

#### Answer(s): D

12. Which of the following alarms trigger optical line protection switching?

A. POWER_DIFF_OVER	
B. R_LOF	
C. MUT_LOS	
D. R LOS	

Answer(s): D

**13.** The troubleshooting methods that can be used to separate external faults are:

A. Configuration Data Analysis

 B. Meter Test

 C. Replacement

 D. Loopback

# Answer(s): A

14. Which of the following statements about the Service Package is incorrect?

A. You can configure service packages in two modes. One is to configure boards in batches, and the other is to configure each board.

B. Service package enables one-click configuration of typical services by issuing multiple configuration commands in batches, facilitating product deployment commissioning and reducing maintenance costs.

C. The Service Package can configure the working mode, service type, cross-connection, and port type in batches.

D. Currently, Service Package is available to the TOA, TOX and TSC boards.

## Answer(s): C

**15.** Which of the following statements about the line fiber quality monitoring performance parameters is wrong?

A. The pulse width of emitted optical pulses varies according to monitoring modes, and affects the detection distance and measurement precision. A greater pulse width provides a larger dynamic range, longer detection distance and better measurement precision.

B. When the pulse width increases, the light emitting time increases and consequently a larger energy is obtained. This means that a larger dynamic range can be acquired but also larger dead zones will result.

C. Measurement is performed multiple times within the detection time. The average value is obtained based on the measurement results to improve the measurement precision. The actual duration from the time when a detection event starts to the time when the detection results are returned will be longer than the Detection time.

D. The total fiber loss will affect the detection distance and the dynamic range is fixed for the same detection mode. Therefore, a larger total fiber loss indicates a smaller detection distance.

## Answer(s): D

**16.** When many alarms are reported at the same time, the alarm handling priority is as follows: Handle alarms according to the priorities of equipment alarms (such as BUS\_ERR, HARD\_ERR, and COMM\_FAIL), optical-layer LOS, electrical-layer OTUk\_LOF, ODUk\_SSF, and protection switching.

A. True	
B. False	

## Answer(s): A

**17.** Which of the following OTN trails does not need to be manually configured on an ROADM site, and can search out directly?

A. OSC		
B. OCh		
C. OMS		
D. OTS		

## Answer(s): B

**18.** The causes of discrete services are as follows:

A. The cross-connection configuration on the NE is incorrect.

B. The logical fiber connection of the NE is inconsistent with the physical fiber connection.

C. The configuration data on the NE side is not uploaded to the U2000.

D. A subnet service whose source or sink port is not in the management scope of the U2000 is available.

# Answer(s): C

**19.** The maximum output optical power of an OBU board is 20 dBm, when it is used in a C-band 80-channel system, what is the standard per-channel output optical power?

A. +ldBm	
B2dBm	
C. +7dBm	
D. +4dBm	

## Answer(s): A

**20.** Which of the following signals can be used as input or output signals of an external clock interface?

A. 2.048 MHz	
3. 2.048 Mbit/s	
C. 155 Mbit/s	
D. 34 Mbit/s	

Answer(s): C