# Huawei Certified Network Professional

**1.** Router HW1 is seeing a large number of Discard Eligible (DE) frames. In Frame-relay, as part of the Congestion-Control Mechanism, the DE bit works in conjunction with which of the following mechanisms?

A. Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) settings

B. Frame-relay Traffic Shaping (FRTS) settings

C. Class-to-Service (CoS) settings

D. Type-of-service (ToS) settings

E. Forward Explicit Congestion Notification (FECN) of Backward Explicit Congestion Notification (BECN) settings

**Answer(s):** E

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**2.** Which parameter will not be received from the root bridge by a non-root bridge running 802.1D STP?

A. Forward delay

B. Hello time

C. Root cost

D. Hold time

E. Max Age

**Answer(s):** D

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**3.** Which of the following are used in Ethernet networks? (Multiple Choice)

☐ A. 802.5 encapsulated frames

☐ B. 802.3 encapsulated frames

☐ C. CSMA/CD for media access

☐ D. Non Canonical format MAC addresses

☐ E. Canonical format MAC addresses

**Answer(s):** B C E

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**4.** Which of the following statements is true about the port mirroring on Huawei devices?

A. Huawei devices support port mirroring on the control traffic sent to the CPU

B. Huawei devices support flow-based port mirroring. The mirrored traffic can be copied onto multiple observing ports

C. Traffic in the RSPAN is transmitted to observing ports in multicast mode

D. When the observing port becomes congested, mirrored packets cannot be discarded because these packets have higher priority than service traffic

**Answer(s):** A

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**5.** If a Gigabit Ethernet port receive buffer becomes full on a LAN switch, what protocol can be used to request that the remote port delay sending frames for a specified time?

A. 802.3AF

B. 802.1D

C. 802.3

D. 802.3X E. 802.1U

**6.** When receives or transmits data frames on an access port, what will the switch do?

A. Switch will send tagged frames belong to a specified vlan

B. When received a tagged frame from an access port. Switch may forward it vlan

C. Switch will learn the MAC-address only on access port

D. Switch only receives untagged frames from access port and drop all tagged frames

**Answer(s):** A

**7.** Spanning Tree Protocol calculates path cost based on which of the following?

A. Interface bandwidth

B. Interface delay

C. Hop count

D. Interface bandwidth and delay

E. Bridge priority

**Answer(s):** A

**8.** On router HW1, you want to view the status of a frame relay connection. Which "display" commands will show the status of a Frame-Relay PVC? (Multiple choice)

☐ A. display frame relay interface

☐ B. display frame relay pvc

☐ C. display fr lmi-info

☐ D. display fr map-info interface Serial 0/0/0

☐ E. display fr interface Serial 0/0/0

☐ F. display fr inarp-info

**Answer(s):** D E

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**9.** HW has a Frame Relay network with two sites (a headquarters site and a remote site) connected by a single PVC. RIP version 2 is running in the network. A new remote site is added and HW has ordered a second PVC between this site and the headquarters site. All Frame Relay interface IP addresses are in a single subnet. The customer configured Frame Relay DLCI mappings and can successfully ping from the new remote to the headquarters site as well as to the other remote site. However, the new router does not have a route in its route table to the other remote site's LAN, and cannot ping the LAN interface or any hosts on that LAN. What is most likely causing the problem?

A. Triggered updates should be configured on the headquarters router, to directly forward routing updates between the two remote sites

B. The headquarters site router has split-horizon enabled on the frame-relay interface

C. Neighbor statements are not configured on the two remote sites, pointing to all other sites

D. The frame-relay IP to DLCI mappings are incorrectly configured

E. RIP cannot propagate routing updates over a partial mesh frame-relay configuration, so another routing protocol should be selected

**Answer(s):** B

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**10.** Based on the preceding networking and configurations, which of the following statements is true?

RTA:
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
interface Ethernet0/1
ip address 30.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ospf 100
area 0.0.0.0
network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
network 30.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
RTB:
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
interface Ethernet0/1
ip address 20.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
ospf 100
area 0.0.0.0
network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
ospf 200
area 0.0.0.0
network 20.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
RTC:
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 30.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
interface Ethernet0/1
ip address 20.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ospf 200
area 0.0.0.0
network 20.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
network 30.1.1.0 0.0.0.255

A. Route flapping occurs

B. RTB and RTC cannot establish a neighbor relationship

C. RTA and RTB cannot establish a neighbor relationship

D. A neighbor relationship can be established; all network segments are reachable

**Answer(s):** D

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**11.** When a router is building a routing table from different routing protocols, which of the following will determine the routes to be installed in the routing table?

A. The fastest routing process

B. uniqueness

C. Higher preference value

D. The route with the largest next-hop address

E. Low Router ID

**Answer(s):** C

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**12.** Which of the following statements are NOT true regarding the TCP sliding window protocol? (Multiple Choice)

☐ A. The initial window offer is advertised by the sender

☐ B. If the retransmission timer expires without the sender receiving an ACK message, the receiver retransmits the packet to the sender.

☐ C. The size of the sliding window can only increase or stay the same

☐ D. It allows the transmission of multiple frames before waiting for an acknowledgment

☐ E. The receiver is required to acknowledge the data packets transmitted by the sender

☐ F. The sender need not transmit a full window's worth of data

**Answer(s):** A C

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**13.** Routers R1 and R2 are configured for BGP. Both routers are in AS 65234. Routes from Router R2 are in the BGP table on Router R1, but not in the IP routing table. What could be the cause of this problem?

A. Synchronization is off

B. BGP multi-hop is disabled on Router R1

C. The next-hop of these routes can not reach by router R1

D. The BGP peers are down

**Answer(s):** C

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**14.** What is the destination IP address of routing update packets sent by RIPv2?

A. 255.255.255.255

B. 224.0.0.1

C. 224.0.0.5

D. 224.0.0.9

E. 224.0.0.10

**Answer(s):** D

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**15.** The LS Sequence Number field is used to detect expired and duplicate LSAs. This field is a signed 32-bit integer and therefore the minimum LS Sequence Number is 0x800000000.

A. FALSE

B. TRUE

**Answer(s):** A

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**16.** Which types of prefixes will a router running BGP most likely advertise to an IBGP peer, assuming it is not configured as a route reflector?

A. Prefixes received from EBGP peers and prefixes received from route reflectors

B. All prefixes in its routing table

C. Prefixes received from EBGP peers and prefixes locally originated via network statements or imported

D. Prefixes received from other IBGP peers, prefixes received from EBGP peers, and prefixes imported to BGP

E. Prefixes received from other IBGP peers and prefixes received from router reflectors

F. Prefixes received from any other BGP peer and prefixes locally originated via network statements or imported

**Answer(s):** C

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**17.** In a data communication session between two hosts, the session layer in the OSI model generally communicates with what other layer of the OSI model?

A. The physical layer of the peer

B. The peer's presentation layer

C. The peer's session layer

D. The peer's application layer

E. The data link layer of the peer

**Answer(s):** C

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**18.** If a router receives a BGP route carrying the no-export community attribute, which of the following actions does the router take?

A. Does not advertise the route to other BGP routers

B. Discards the route directly

C. Advertises the route to IBGP peers only

D. Advertises the route normally, but does not use it to forward data

**Answer(s):** C

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**19.** As shown in the following figure, the neighbor relationship between R1 and R2 has just been established. Which of the following statements is true about the database synchronization process between R1 and R2?
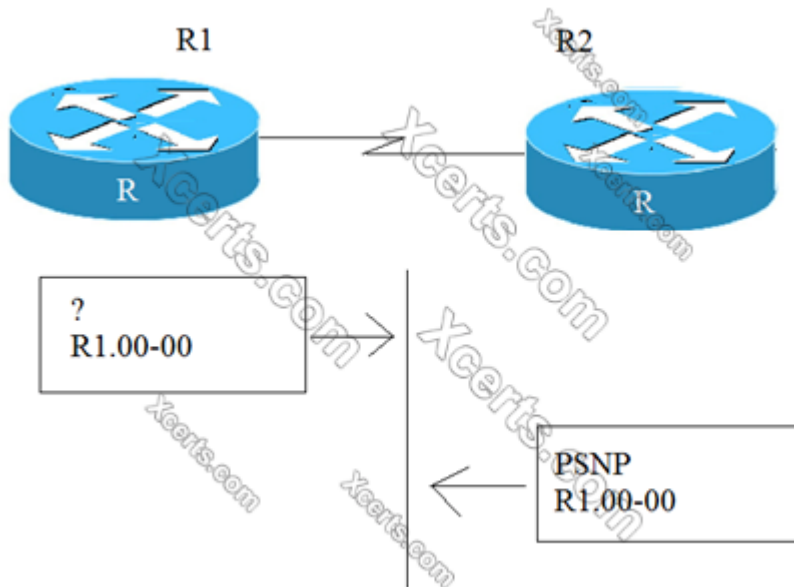


A. The packet sent from R1 and R2 is a PSNP packet

B. The packet sent from R1 and R2 is a Hello packet

C. The packet sent from R1 and R2 is a CSNP packet

D. The packet sent from R1 and R2 is a LSP packet

**Answer(s):** A

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**20.** Which of the following are key differences between RIP version 1 and RIP version 2? (Multiple Choice)

☐ A. RIP version 2 uses multicasts while RIP version 1 does not

☐ B. RIP version 1 supports authentication while RIP version 2 does not

C. RIP version 1 does not support VLSM while RIP version 2 does

D. RIP version 1 is distance vector while RIP version 2 is not

E. RIP version 1 uses hop counts as the metric while RIP version 2 uses bandwidth information

**Answer(s):** A C