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## Huawei HCIP-Datacom-Advanced Routing & Switching Technology V1.0 Sample Questions (Q445-Q450):

### NEW QUESTION # 445

After configuring the VLAN-based MAC address drift detection function, if the MAC address drifts, you can configure the actions of the interface according to your needs.

Which of the following is not a configurable action?

- A. MAC address blocking
- B. Send alert
- C. Interface blocking
- D. Flow filtering

Answer: D

### NEW QUESTION # 446

In the figure, a network administrator configures a static LSP to implement MPLS data forwarding. The lower part of the topology shows the packet header information obtained from a device.

Which of the following statements are true?



Options:

- A. Packets from PC2 to PC1 are forwarded based on the IP packet header in the MPLS domain.
- B. Packets from PC1 to PC2 are forwarded based on MPLS labels in the MPLS domain.
- C. If the device is R3, R3 forwards the packet from PC1 to PC2 over an IP route.
- D. PC1 pings PC2.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

1. Understanding the MPLS Data Flow in the Figure

- \* PC1 (1.1.1.1) sends a ping to PC2 (3.3.3.3).
- \* The MPLS domain includes R1, R2, and R3.
- \* R1 pushes an MPLS label onto the packet (Label: 300).
- \* Packets from PC1 to PC2 are label-switched (MPLS forwarding).
- \* Packets from PC2 to PC1 do not carry an MPLS label (IP forwarding).

2. Evaluating Each Answer Option

- \* Option A: "If the device is R3, R3 forwards the packet from PC1 to PC2 over an IP route."  
\* Incorrect.  
\* The packet carries an MPLS label (Label 300) when entering the MPLS domain.  
\* This means that R3 forwards the packet using MPLS, not a standard IP route.  
\* If R3 were using an IP route, there would be no MPLS label in the packet.
- \* Option B: "Packets from PC1 to PC2 are forwarded based on MPLS labels in the MPLS domain."  
\* Correct.  
\* The packet capture shows an MPLS label (Label 300), proving that PC1's traffic is being forwarded using MPLS switching inside the MPLS domain.  
\* This confirms that MPLS is being used for forwarding in one direction (PC1 # PC2).
- \* Option C: "Packets from PC2 to PC1 are forwarded based on the IP packet header in the MPLS domain."  
\* Correct in concept but incorrect in context.  
\* The packet capture shows that the return traffic (PC2 # PC1) does not have an MPLS label.  
\* However, the phrase "in the MPLS domain" makes this statement misleading, as R3 is forwarding based on pure IP routing, not MPLS forwarding.
- \* Option D: "PC1 pings PC2."  
\* Correct.  
\* The packet capture clearly shows ICMP Echo Request (ping) from PC1 (1.1.1.1) to PC2 (3.3.3.3) and an ICMP Echo Reply

from PC2.

\* This confirms that PC1 is pinging PC2 successfully.

Final answer:

# B and D are correct.

HCIP-Datacom-Advanced Routing & Switching Technology References:

\* MPLS Label Forwarding and Static LSPs

\* MPLS vs. IP Routing in Different Traffic Flows

\* Packet Header Analysis in MPLS Networks

#### NEW QUESTION # 447

What types of LSAs must a router running OSPFv3 generate? (Multiple choice)

- A. Link-LSA
- B. Network-LSA
- C. Intra-Area-Prefix-LSA
- D. Router-LSA

Answer: A,D

#### NEW QUESTION # 448

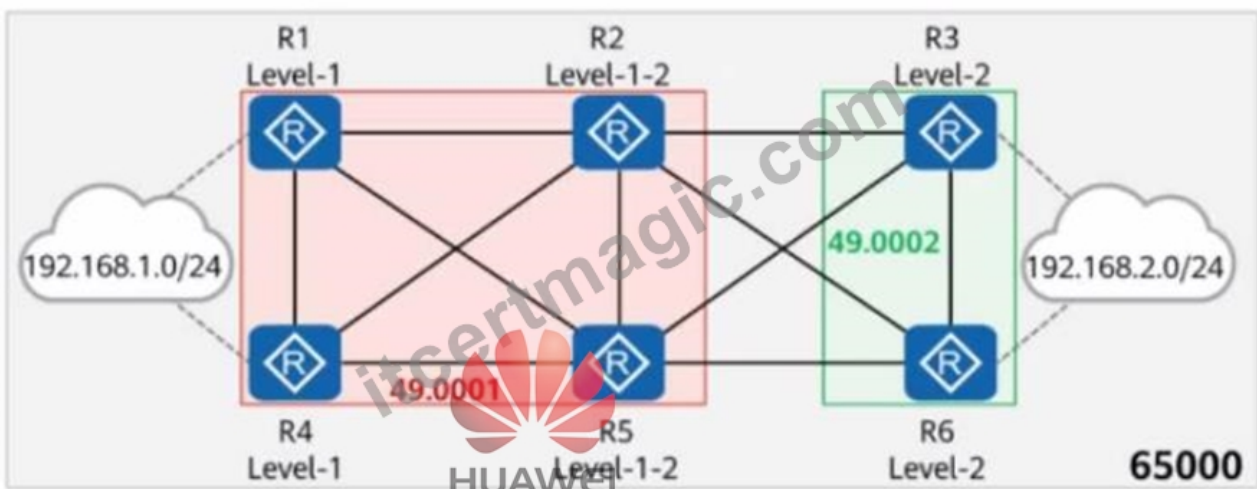
Using the display startup command, you can view the running system software, running configuration file, startup system software, and startup configuration file, as well as the paths where these files are stored.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION # 449

On the network shown in the figure, IS-IS runs on R1, R2, R4, and R5, and the area ID is 49.0001. IS-IS runs on R3 and R6, and the area ID is 49.0002. In AS 65000, R1, R3, R4, and R6 each establish IBGP peer relationships with R2 and R5. R2 and R5 are RRs, and R1, R4, R3, and R6 are clients. The IBGP peer relationships are established using Loopback0. The IP address of Loopback0 on each router is 10.0.X.X/32, and the router ID is 10.0.X.X, where X is the number of the router. R1 and R4 import the external route 192.168.1.0/24 to BGP through the import-route command, and R3 and R6 import the external route 192.168.2.0/24 to BGP through the import-route command. Which of the following statements are true?



- A. For 192.168.2.0/24, R5 preferentially selects the BGP route received from R3.
- B. For 192.168.2.0/24, R2 preferentially selects the BGP route received from R3.
- C. For 192.168.1.0/24, R6 preferentially selects the BGP route received from R2.
- D. For 192.168.1.0/24, R3 preferentially selects the BGP route received from R2.

Answer: A,B,C,D

