

H31-321^{Q&As}

Huawei Certified Network Professional-MSTP Transmission

Pass Huawei H31-321 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.certbus.com/h31-321.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Huawei
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

What are required to collect networking information during daily equipment maintenance of MSTP equipment?

- A. Obtain the network topology diagram.
- B. Check whether the network involves interconnection with third-party equipment. If such interconnection exists, check for configuration precautions and compatibility requirements.
- C. Obtain engineering design documents, including slot diagrams, fiber connection diagrams, mapping between NE name, NE ID, and NE IP addresses, equipment room layout, and ODF/DDF port distribution diagrams.
- D. Obtain historical information blocks of preventive maintenance inspection.
- E. Obtain equipment data backup information.

Correct Answer: ABCD

QUESTION 2

The suppression function can be enabled for all alarm of an NE or a board. When an alarm is suppressed, the corresponding NE or board does not monitor this alarm.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Which of the following are false about TE links?

- A. TE links are flooded to the entire network through the LMP protocol, so each ASON NE can learn about network-wide TE link information.
- B. An ASON NE floods its information (such as bandwidth) on TE links to the entire network through LSA, to provide data support for route calculation.
- C. A TE link, like a fiber, is a type of network resource and has bandwidth and protection attributes. A fiber may correspond to several TE links.
- D. TE links are verified before the control channel between two adjacent nodes is established.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 4

Which of the following about the SSM protocol are true?

- A. After the SSM protocol is disabled, the clock network can be unidirectional but cannot adopt a ring topology.
- B. topology.
- C. After the standard SSM protocol is enabled, the clock network can be bidirectional but cannot adopt a ring topology.
- D. After the extended SSM protocol is enabled, the clock network can be bidirectional and adopt a ring topology, which can be intersecting or tangent with other networks.
- E. The SSM protocol has little to do with clock networks.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 5

A port of an NG-SDH NE is currently free from alarms. You can enable the alarm inversion function on the port and set the reversion mode to auto-revertive.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

SDH equipment supports many protection types. Which of the following statements is false?

- A. It is recommended that the working board be removed for a TPS test two minutes after TPS protection is configured, because it takes a period of time for the protocol to obtain the physical type of the processing board.
- B. When 1+1 protection is configured for the power supply, each PIU board provides 50% of the required DC power. When one PIU board fails, the other also stops providing power.
- C. The 1+1 protection switching between GSCC boards is non-revertive. Services can be switched back only by removing the working board or issuing a switching command on the U2000.
- D. After you insert a GSCC board back, the working GSCC board needs to synchronize data to the newly inserted GSCC board. Wait 5 to 10 minutes until the synchronization is completed. Then restore board active/standby status.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

You need to specify the length of data frames before using a data analyzer to test throughput. What is the length of a standard Ethernet frame?

- A. 64 bytes
- B. 128 bytes

C. 1518 bytes

D. 1544 bytes

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 8

On a network where MSP rings and SNCP rings share fiber resources, if Assigned by VC-4 is selected, you need to set holdoff time for SNCP services.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 9

What are the common causes for an SNCP switching failure?

A. Hardware faults

B. Incorrect fiber connections between boards

C. Incorrect setting of protection group parameters

D. Incorrect setting of hold-off time

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 10

Which of the following parameters can uniquely identify an ASON NE in an ASON domain?

A. NEID

B. NE IP address

C. NEID

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

According to the extended SSM protocol, clock switching is performed firstly according to clock priorities, and secondly according to clock quality levels.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

NG-SDH equipment can be used for complex networking. Which of the following statements about protection or service configuration are true?

- A. On a network where MSP rings and SNCP rings share fiber resources, all timeslots can be configured for SNCP services, because SNCP service configuration is flexible and SNCP services does not require special overheads to transmit protocol information.
- B. Two SNCP rings are tangent. The source and sink work in dual transmission and selective receiving mode. The line boards corresponding to the tangent node are configured with bidirectional pass-through services. Given the preceding configurations, services can be protected after a fiber cut.
- C. Two MSP rings are intersected. To prevent service interruption upon failure of one intersecting node, you need to configure an SNCP service pair on an intersecting node to support dual transmission and selective receiving.
- D. OSN equipment does not support logical systems. You do not need to specify master and slave nodes during DNI service configuration.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 13

No fiber connections exist between three rings. The gateway NEs of the three rings are connected to the NMS using different network cables but through the same HUB. What can you do to isolate ECC communication between the gateway NEs?

- A. Disable extended ECC on the three gateway NEs.
- B. Disable the OSI protocol on the three gateway NEs.
- C. Disable DCC access on the three gateway NEs.
- D. Delete the DCC transparent transmission bytes on the three gateway NEs.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 14

Which of the following statements are false about clock configuration guidelines?

- A. The backbone layer and convergence layer must be configured with clock protection and with master and slave clock sources, which are used for clock protection switching.
- B. An NE that is connected to a BITS clock or a high-precision external clock will trace an external clock source.
- C. If a line clock source needs to be traced, ensure that the clock tracing route must be the shortest.

D. Tributary signals are used for timing between sites.

E. Wander does not occur in the clock signals that have been transmitted over multiple sites.

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 15

When you reseal an SDH or PDH service board on NG-SDH equipment, certain alarms are reported. The alarms are automatically cleared after the board is online. Which are the typical alarms?

A. BUS_ERR

B. BD_NOT_INSTALLED

C. BD_STATUS

D. COMMUN_FAIL

Correct Answer: CD

[H31-321 Practice Test](#)

[H31-321 Exam Questions](#)

[H31-321 Braindumps](#)