

Huawei

H19-301_V4.0 Exam

HCSA-Presales-IP Network V4.0

**Questions & Answers
Demo**

Version: 6.0

Question: 1

[Huawei Data Center Network Products and Solutions]

VXLAN uses MAC-in-UDP encapsulation to extend Layer 2 networks. It encapsulates Ethernet frames into IP packets for routing, without considering the MAC addresses of VMs. In addition, routed networks are not limited by the network architecture and support large-scale scalability. VM migration through routed networks is also not limited by the network architecture.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Question: 2

[Huawei Campus Network Solution and Switch Products]

The free mobility solution allows a user on a campus network to obtain the same network access policy regardless of the user's location and IP address. When configuring a policy, the administrator does not need to pay attention to the IP address ranges of different users, but only needs to focus on the logical access relationships between users and servers.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Question: 3

[Data Communication Network Basics]

What are the characteristics of Segment Routing?

- A. Its deployment is dependent on the controller.
- B. It introduces the source routing mechanism conforming to SDN.

- C. Its deployment is dependent on LDP and RSVP.
- D. It reduces the number of protocols and extends IGP/BGP to support label distribution without depending on LDP or RSVP.

Answer: B,D

Question: 4

[Huawei Network Security Products and Solutions]

If only one firewall is deployed at the egress of the network, a failure on the firewall will affect services on the entire network. To improve network reliability, you can deploy two or more firewalls and set up a stack system. Member firewalls do not need to be managed independently. You only need to configure the stack system.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Question: 5

[Huawei Data Center Network Products and Solutions]

Which of the following statements are true about the underlay and overlay concepts on a data center network? (Select all that apply)

- A. After implementing overlay technology, there is no need to deploy routing protocols or static routes on the underlay network.
- B. An underlay network is a bearer network consisting of various physical devices, such as switches and VAS devices.
- C. Overlay technology is a tunneling method that encapsulates service packets and transmits them transparently over the underlay network, with the origin recovered after reaching their destination.
- D. Overlay is a software-defined logical network built on the underlay network using VXLAN.

Answer: B,C,D
