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**Vendor:**Huawei

**Exam Code:**H31-321

**Exam Name:**Huawei Certified Network Professional-  
MSTP Transmission

**Version:**Demo

### QUESTION 1

Network-level protection switching must be tested during system commissioning for OptiX OSN 3500. Which of the following will trigger protection switching on a ring network?

- A. Perform a loopback (LB) test.
- B. Shut down the laser.
- C. Disconnect fibers.
- D. Power off the equipment.

Correct Answer: BCD

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### QUESTION 2

During normal operation of a network, the conditions that trigger a protection switching are generated on the working channel but services fail to be automatically switched to the protection channel. Services are interrupted, but the MS protocol status is normal on the NMS. What are the possible causes?

- A. Incorrect fiber connections between boards
- B. The cross-connect or line board is faulty.
- C. The configuration data on the NE and those on the NMS are inconsistent. As a result, the parameters of MSP nodes do not take effect.
- D. Equipment power failure
- E. The SCC board is faulty.

Correct Answer: ABCD

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### QUESTION 3

What is the line rate of 64-byte frames on an FE port of transmission equipment?

- A. 148810 frames/s
- B. 8128 frames/s
- C. 156250 frames/s
- D. 8160 frames/s

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 4

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

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#### **QUESTION 5**

Generally, a clock tracing chain consists of a maximum of 20 NEs. This rule does not apply to a clock subnet where the SSM protocol is enabled.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Correct Answer: B

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#### **QUESTION 6**

After the alarm inversion function is enabled, board alarm status, including alarm indicators, will change, and the alarm status data on the NE and on the NMS will be updated accordingly.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Correct Answer: B

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#### **QUESTION 7**

Which of the following is not the daily basic maintenance operation on the U2000?

- A. Browsing the current alarms
- B. Checking the communication between the U2000 and NEs
- C. Querying the security logs of the U2000
- D. Checking the disk space of the U2000 server

Correct Answer: D

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#### **QUESTION 8**

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
- 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

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### QUESTION 9

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

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### QUESTION 10

The cross-connections that fail to work on the network layer and exist only on isolated NEs are called unused services.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 11

Which of the following are true about AU pointer justification?

- A. The value of the AU-FTR pointer is in the last ten bits of the H1 and H2 bytes. Therefore, the value range is 0 to 1023.
- B. AU-FTR points to the J0 byte.
- C. The AU pointer is adjusted because the clocks of an upstream NE and a downstream NE are asynchronous.
- D. When an NE detects all "I"s in the received H1 and H2 bytes, the NE reports the AU-AIS alarm.

Correct Answer: CD

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**QUESTION 12**

An NE is frequently unreachable from the NMS. What are the typical reasons?

- A. The SCC board is faulty.
- B. Login user names duplicate.
- C. The network size is too large, and ECC communication is beyond the processing capability of the network.
- D. Conflicted NE IDs or IP addresses
- E. Fiber cuts

Correct Answer: ABCD