1. The default route can be used to refer to all unknown routes, so its destination network segment and subnet mask are 0.0.0.0 and 255.255.255.255, respectively.

FALSE

1. On an va6 network, to prevent a device from being spoofed, you can configure Secure Neighbor Discovery (SEND)-based router authorization on the device, which uses digital certificate technology to select a legitimate gateway.

TRUE

1. IKE enables key exchange negotiation and SA establishment to simply the use and management of lPSec
   1. TRUE
2. We can use NAT server and NAT inbound Source NAT together.
   1. TRUE
3. loV services focus on new energy vehicle monitoring and in—

vehicle entertainment systems.

* 1. TRUE

1. In lMT2020 vision, 56 can achieve a maximum throughput which is 100 times as much as LTE.
   1. TRUE
2. D2D (device—to-device communication) does not require network, and devices can communicate with each other by themselves.
   1. TRUE
3. DSRC is also a 3GPP—defined loV technology.
   1. FALSE
4. BGPP R15 specifications are classified into three phases: non-standalone networking, independent networking, and late drop.
   1. TRUE
5. IoV services focus on new energy vehicle monitoring and in—vehicle entertainment systems.
   1. TRUE
6. In SA networking, continuous coverage must be considered for 56 base stations.
   1. TRUE
7. In Option 3a, the distribution ratio can be adjusted based on the wireless environment of the UE.
   1. FALSE
8. The 8K live broadcast scenario of 5G smart campus is a typical eMBB scenario.
   1. TRUE
9. 5G enables medical monitoring and rescue anytime and anywhere.
   1. TRUE
10. A network slice is a physical network that serves a specific type of services.
    1. FALSE
11. The key entry point for 56 networks enabling autonomous vehicles is to enhance agile awareness of surrounding and reliability.
    1. FALSE
12. Remote driving raises higher requirements for upstream bandwidth than for downstream bandwidth.
    1. TRUE
13. OTSA mainly promotes 28 GHz spectrum allocation and application.
    1. TRUE
14. 56 uses edge computing to offload traffic and ensure low latency.
    1. TRUE
15. In the SG NSA networking option 3a architecture, data is split from the EPC.
    1. TRUE ‘
16. Medical imaging requires low latency and medical operation requires high bandwidth.
    1. FALSE
17. After 56 standard was defined by BGPP, the LTE system standard will not be updated.
    1. FALSE
18. lP-Link continually sends ICMP packets or ARP requests to specified destination IP addresses and determines whether links are faulty based on whether it receives ICMP echo reply or ARP response packets from the addresses.

TRUE

1. When setting the parameters for sending detection packets for an lP-link group, the larger the value of interval, the lower the CPU load on the device and the lower link detection sensitivity.

TRUE

1. On an IPv6 network, to prevent a device from being spoofed, you can configure Secure Neighbor Discovery (SEND)—based router authorization on the device, which uses
   1. digital certificate technology to select a legitimate gateway.
   2. TRUE
2. A packet filtering firewall performs S-tuple-based packet filtering using access control list (ACLs), which results in slow packet forwarding.
   1. TRUE
3. The intelligent uplink selection function provided by a firewall can select a path by comparing the quality parameters of IPsec tunnels.
   1. TRUE
4. 5G is an era of Internet of Everything, and NB-loT will step off the historical stage.
   1. FALSE
5. In some scenarios, both the source and destination IP addresses need translation. This is called bidirectional NAT.
   1. TRUE
6. The bandwidth management function only limits the number of connections a specified IP address can initiate.
   1. FALSE
7. HRP interface only can use layer 3 interfaces, no matter the physical interface or logic interface.
   1. TRUE
8. Web-Link in SSL VPN is encrypted and adapted, providing high security and applicability.
   1. FALSE
9. In SYN flood attacks, an attacker sends a large number of SYN packets to the server but does not acknowledge the SYN-ACK packets. Therefore, the server maintains a lot of half-open TCP connections, exhausting the server resources.
   1. TRUE
10. 3GPP R15 specifications are classified into three phases: non-standalone networking, independent networking, and late drop.
    1. TRUE
11. When firewall works at layer 2 and connect with switchs, we are not recommend to configure as loadbanlance.
    1. TRUE
12. We can use NAT server and NAT inbound Source NAT together.
    1. TRUE
13. A security policy condition can be divided into multiple fields, such as the source address, destination address, source port, and destination port. The relationship

between these fields is AND. That is, a packet matches the policy only when the packet information and all fields are matched.

* 1. TRUE

1. IKE enables key exchange negotiation and SA establishment to simply the use and management of IPSec.
   1. TRUE
2. The intelligent uplink selection function provided by a firewall can select a path by comparing the quality parameters of lPsec tunnels.
   1. TRUE
3. The USGs do not create firewall session tables for UDP packets because UDP is connectionless.
   1. FALSE
4. Proxy firewalls work at the transport layer and can process services between intranets and the lnternet.
   1. FALSE
5. Huawei USG series firewalls provide a default bandwidth policy, when all matching field are any, the action is rate limiting.
   1. FALSE
6. \_ In NSA networking, 56 base stations must provide continuous coverage.
   1. FALSE
7. 5. SSL can provide secure connections for Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP).
   1. TRUE
8. 3GPP Release 15 defines only eMBB application scenarios.
   1. TRUE
9. The basic version of the uRLLC is defined in 3GPP R15, and the complete version will be improved in 3GPP R16.
   1. TRUE
10. SG enables medical monitoring and rescue anytime and anywhere.
    1. TRUE
11. During LCP negotiation for PPP link establishment, if the parameters sent from the peer cannot be identified, packets are discarded and the LCP negotiation fails.
    1. FALSE
12. Huawei Redundancy Protocol (HRP) is used to synchronize data on the active firewall, such as key configuration, connection status, routing table, and interface address, to

the standby firewall.

FALSE

1. The main control panel of the Huawei USG firewall includes a fixed management interface named GigabitEthernet 0/0/0 that is used for device management.
   1. TRUE
2. 3GPP Release 15 is a basic 56 protocol version.
   1. TRUE
3. In NSA networking, NR does not have an independent control plane and only supports the user plane.
   1. TRUE
4. 56 is an era of Internet of Everything, and NB-IoT will step off the historical stage.
   1. FALSE
5. A packet filtering firewall performs S-tupIe-based packet filtering using access control list (ACLs), which results in slow packet forwarding.
   1. TRUE
6. The key entry point for 56 networks enabling autonomous vehicles is to enhance agile awareness of surrounding and reliability.
   1. TRUE
7. In NSA networking, NR does not have an independent control plane and only supports the user plane.
   1. TRUE
8. In some scenarios, both the source and destination IP addresses need translation. This is called bidirectional NAT.
   1. TRUE
9. The IP-Link function of the USGs can be used only with hot backup.
   1. FALSE
10. 5G is one of the major connectivity technologies for smart healthcare.
    1. TRUE
11. The basic version of the uRLLC is defined in 36PP R15, and the complete version will be improved in 36PP R16.
    1. TRUE
12. After receiving a packet, an LNS checks whether the TCP destination port number is 1701. If so, the packet is sent to the L2TP processing module for subsequent processing. If not, the packet is processed as a normal lP packet.
    1. FALSE
13. MAC address spoofing causes a switch to learn incorrect mappings between MAC addresses and IP addresses.
    1. FALSE
14. HRP interface only can use layer 3 interfaces, no matter the physical interface or logic interface.
    1. TRUE
15. IP—Link continually sends ICMP packets or ARP requests to specified destination IP addresses and determines whether links are faulty based on whether it receives ICMP

echo reply or ARP response packets from the addresses.

TRUE

1. Configuring a NAT address pool on the firewall, if the public IP address of the address pool is not on the same network segment as the outgoing IP address of the

external network, you need to configure the route to the address pool on the next hop router.

* 1. TRUE

1. Among user management functions of USG firewalls, the web redirection password authentication function enables a firewall to push the authentication page to users

when they do not initiate authentication and want to access services.

TRUE

1. The source socket includes source lP address, source port, and destination IP address.
   1. FALSE
2. Subnetting in VLSM mode causes more unavailable IP addresses, but improves lP address utilization.
   1. TRUE
3. If the network address of a network is 192168.10, its broadcast address must be 192.168.1255.
   1. FALSE
4. Router can Isolate broadcast domains and connect Layer 2 networks established through switches.
   1. TRUE
5. In transparent mode, a firewall forwards data based on the MAC address table.
   1. TRUE
6. When a RADIUS server is used to authenticate users, network administrator need to configure the username and password on the RADIUS server and firewall.
   1. FALSE
7. SSL is a security protocol that provides secure connections for TCP at the application layer. SSL runs between the transport and application layers of the TCP/IP stack. It

also provides secure connections for HTTP.

TRUE

1. The basic version of the uRLLC is defined in 3GPP R15, and the complete version will be improved in 3GPP R16.
   1. TRUE
2. A U56 6000 series firewall can be divided into several virtual systems, the root firewall administrator creates virtual system administrators to manage the virtual systems.
   1. TRUE
3. The IP-Link function of the USGS can be used only with hot backup.
   1. FALSE
4. VBST constructs a spanning tree in each VLAN so that traffic from different VLANs is load balanced along different spanning trees.
   1. TRUE
5. When IPSec VPN uses ESP for encapsulation, NAT traversal is not supported because ESP encrypts packet headers.
   1. FALSE
6. Among user management functions of US6 firewalls, the web redirection password authentication function enables a firewall to push the authentication page to users
   1. when they do not initiate authentication and want to access services.
   2. TRUE
7. When a RADIUS server is used to authenticate users, network administrator need to configure the username and password on the RADIUS server and firewall.
   1. FALSE
8. When a DHCP client applies for an IP address, only DHCP ACK messages are sent in unicast mode.
   1. FALSE
9. When a disaster occurs and the business continuity plan cannot prevent business interruption, the disaster recovery plan takes effect.
   1. TRUE
10. Configuring a NAT address pool on the firewall, if the public IP address of the address pool is not on the same network segment as the outgoing IP address of the external network, you need to configure the route to the address pool on the next hop router.
    1. TRUE
11. When an access port receives a data frame with the VLAN ID set to its PVID, the port discards this data frame.
    1. FALSE
12. A trunk port can forward both tagged and untagged data frames.
    1. TRUE
13. When network topology changes, the dynamic routing protocol can make adaptation to this change and determine the optimal path to the destination IP address.
    1. TRUE
14. Automation scripts written in Python are suitable for performing repetitive, time-consuming, and regular operations.
    1. TRUE
15. SSL can provide secure connections for Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP).
    1. TRUE

**RTA connects with RTB through interface SerialO. The configuration on RTA is as follow:**

**[RTA]aaa**

**[RTA-aaa]local-user huawei password cipher hello**

**[RTA-aaallocal-user huawei service-type ppp**

**[RTA]interface Serial 0**

**[RTA-Serial0]Iink-protocol ppp**

**[RTA-Serial0]ppp authentication-mode chap**

**[RTA-Serial0]ip address 10.1.1.1 30**

**The configuration on RTB is as follow:**

**[RTB]interface Serial 0**

**[RTB—SeriaIO]link-protocol ppp**

**[RTB-Serial0]ppp chap user huawei**

**[RTB-Serial0]ppp chap password cipher hello**

**[RTB-Serial0]ip address 10.1.1.2 30**

**With the configuration above, RTA and RTB are able to communicate with each other.**

* 1. TRUE

1. In the firewall hot standby scenario, the active firewall periodically sends advertisement packets to the standby firewall, and the standby firewall listens on the advertisement packets but does not respond.
   1. FALSE
2. MAC address spoofing causes a switch to learn incorrect mappings between MAC addresses and IP addresses.
   1. TRUE
3. In OSPF protocol, majority of the packets are sent by using reserved multicast address and this can reduce the impact on non-OSPF speaking devices.
   1. TRUE
4. HRP interface only can use layer 3 interfaces, no matter the physical interface or logic interface.
   1. TRUE
5. The IPS function takes effect only after an IPS profile is configured and applied to a security policy.
   1. TRUE
6. Content filtering is a security mechanism that filters file or application content through Huawei US6 series firewalls. The firewalls implement in-depth identification of traffic content and perform the block or alert action on traffic containing specified keywords.
   1. TRUE
7. The function of ARP is discovering the IP address associated with a given MAC address.
   1. FALSE
8. Web-Link in SSL VPN is encrypted and adapted, providing high security and applicability.

FALSE

1. A packet filtering firewall performs 5—tupIe—based packet filtering using access control list (ACLs), which results in slow packet forwarding.

TRUE

1. The IP header is used by network devices for routing and fragmentation of packets.

TRUE