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Alcatel-Lucent Interior Routing Protocols and High Availability

Alcatel-Lucent 4A0-101

Version Demo

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which field of an IPv6 header indicates an upper layer protocol carried in the packet?

- A. Next Header
- B. Traffic Class
- C. Flow Label
- D. Payload Length
- E. Options

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 2

What types of routers can an IS-IS L1 router form adjacencies with? (Choose two.)

- A. L1 routers in the same area
- B. L1 routers in other areas
- C. L2 routers in the same area
- D. L2 routers in other areas
- E. L1/L2 router in the same area
- F. L1/L2 routers in other areas

ANSWER: A E

QUESTION NO: 3

In an OSPF Hello packet what fields must match all neighbor routers on the segment? (Choose three.)

- A. Area ID
- B. Hello and Dead Intervals
- C. Stub flag
- D. DR and BDR addresses

E. The list of neighbors

ANSWER: A B C

QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the following features are supported by IS-IS? (Choose three.)

- A. PDU authentication.
- B. The ability to customize the link cost metric.
- C. Use of Bellman-Ford routing algorithm.
- D. Classless routing.
- E. Updates sent as layer 3 multicast.

ANSWER: A B D

QUESTION NO: 5

Which of the following is an optional parameter when configuring IS-IS protocol on a router?

- A. Configure IS-IS interfaces
- B. Enable IS-IS
- C. Configure level capabilities
- D. Specify an area address

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 6

Which of the following statements regarding OSPF routing updates on a point-to-point link is true?

- A. On a point-to-point link, there is no need for a DR and BDR election; all routing updates are sent to 224.0.0.5.
- B. On a point-to-point link, a DR and BDR are elected. The DR sends link-state advertisements describing the network.
- C. On a point-to-point link, a DR and BDR are elected. To ensure resiliency, both the DR and BDR send link-state advertisements describing the network.

D. On a point-to-point link, there is no need for a DR and BDR election. All routing updates are sent to the unicast address of the neighbor's interface.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 7

What command will show the IS-IS neighbors, and their status on an Nokia 7750 SR?

- A. Show isis neighbors
- B. Show router isis neighbors
- C. Show router isis adjacency
- D. Show isis adjacency

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 8

Identify two attributes of Distance Vector Protocols: (Choose two)

- A. Use split horizon by default.
- B. Send information about directly connected links to neighbors at periodic intervals.
- C. Use holddown timers when topologies change to allow for convergence.
- D. Maintain multiple databases: neighbor, topology and routing.

ANSWER: A C

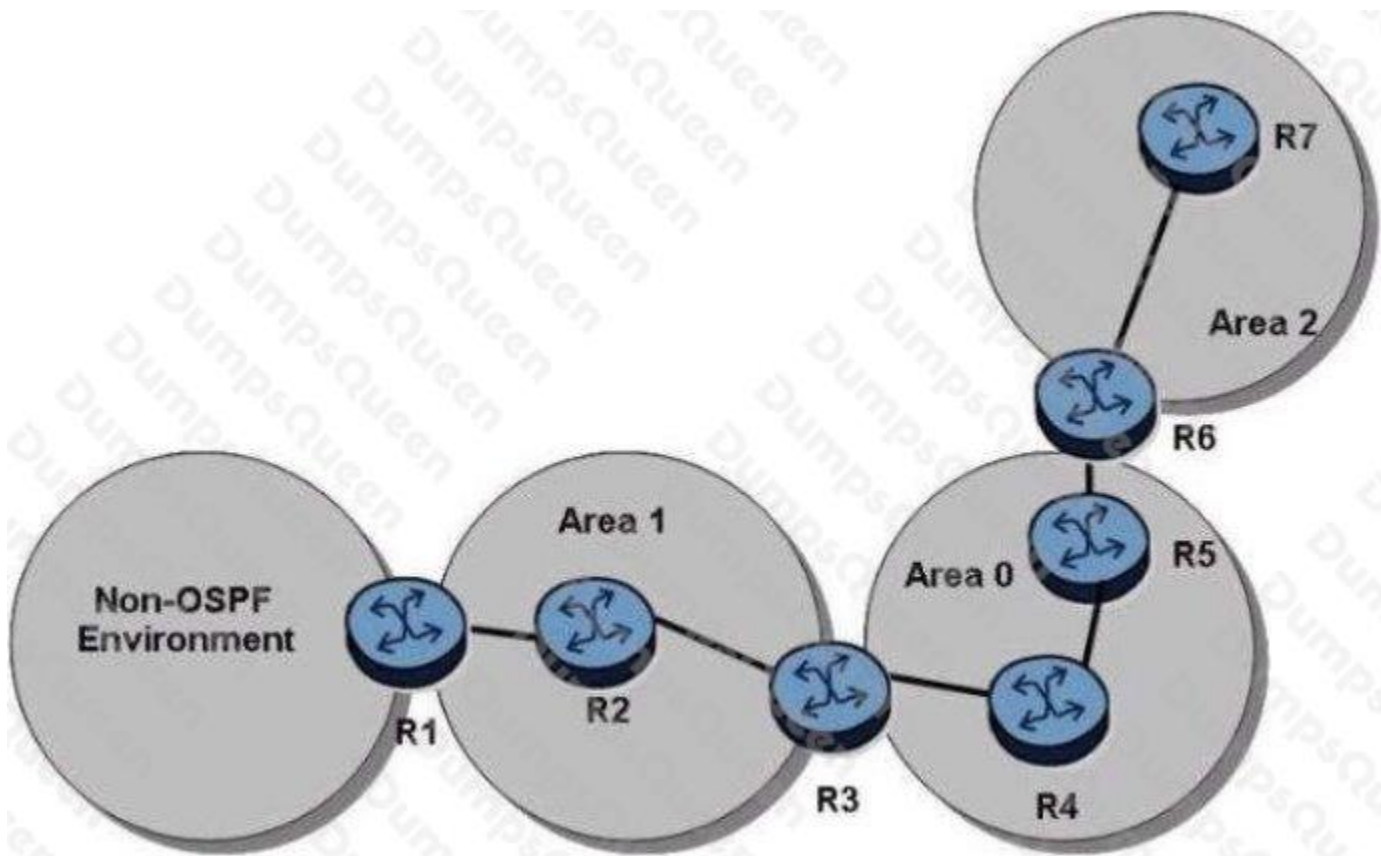
QUESTION NO: 9

What are the types of networks supported on an Nokia 7750 SR for OSPF? (Choose two.)

- A. Broadcast
- B. Non-Broadcast Multi-Access
- C. Point-to-Point
- D. Point-to-Multipoint

ANSWER: A C**QUESTION NO: 10**

Click on the exhibit.



In the topology shown, router R1 is an ASBR configured to export external routes to OSPF.

Assuming that there are no stub or NSSA networks, which of the following regarding LSAs is TRUE?

- A. Only router R1 will generate Type 4 LSAs.
- B. Only router R3 will generate Type 4 LSAs.
- C. Routers R3 and R6 will generate Type 4 LSAs.
- D. Routers R1, R3 and R6 will generate Type 4 LSAs.

ANSWER: C**QUESTION NO: 11**

Which of the statements below best describes the operation of the IPv6 anycast address?

- A. A packet with a destination anycast address is sent to all nodes on the local link.
- B. A packet with a destination anycast address is sent to all nodes on the local network.
- C. A packet with a destination anycast address is sent to all nodes that have joined the anycast group.
- D. A packet with a destination anycast address is sent to the nearest node that is assigned the anycast address
- E. A packet with a destination anycast address is sent to all nodes that are assigned the anycast address.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 12

What are the similarities between OSPF and IS-IS? (Choose two.)

- A. Metric is cost based
- B. Slow convergence
- C. Automatic summarization
- D. Support CIDR

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 13

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a floating static route?

- A. The primary and backup routes are to the same destination.
- B. The primary and backup routes appear in the routing table.
- C. The backup route is configured with a higher preference value.
- D. The next-hop of the primary and backup routes are different.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 14

Which of the following statements regarding link state protocols are true? (Choose two.)

- A.** When a router receives updates from its neighbors, it adds them to its link state database, performs an SPF computation, and sends the results to its neighbors.
- B.** An SPF computation is done by each router to determine the best path to destination networks. All the best paths determined by the SPF calculation will be seen in the route table.
- C.** Each router constructs its own link state database with updates received from neighbors.
- D.** An SPF computation is done by each router to determine the best path to destination networks. All the best paths determined by the SPF calculation will be offered to the route table manager.

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 15

How is the DR selected when an OSPF router is added to a broadcast network?

- A.** The current DR is selected, if there is one. Otherwise, the router with the lowest priority is the DR. If priorities are the same, the DR is chosen based on the lowest RID.
- B.** The current DR is selected, if there is one. Otherwise, the router with the highest priority is the DR. If priorities are the same, the DR is chosen based on the highest RID.
- C.** The router with the lowest priority is the DR. If priorities are the same, the current DR is selected. Otherwise the DR is chosen based on the lowest RID.
- D.** The router with the highest priority is the DR. If priorities are the same, the current DR is selected. Otherwise the DR is chosen based on the highest RID.

ANSWER: B