



4A0-101^{Q&As}

Alcatel-Lucent Interior Routing Protocols and High Availability

Pass Alcatel-Lucent 4A0-101 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.passapply.com/4a0-101.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Alcatel-Lucent Official Exam Center

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





QUESTION 1

Which of the following about IS-IS is FALSE?

- A. IS-IS uses the concept of Level 1 and Level 2 routers to implement hierarchy.
- B. An IS-IS router belongs to one or more areas.
- C. All Level 2 routers belong to the same area.
- D. A Level 1 router forwards traffic to other areas through the nearest Level 1/2 router.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Which of the following statements regarding IS-IS DIS is false?

- A. L1 and L2 routers elect separate DIS's.
- B. DIS uses multicast address 0180x200:0015 to communicate with other routers on the broadcast network.
- C. If a new router starts up in a LAN and has a higher interface priority, the new router preempts the original DIS and becomes the DIS.
- D. In broadcast multi-access networks, such as Ethernet, a single router is elected as the DIS. There is no backup DIS

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Click the exhibit button.

Which of the following statements best describes the format of data traffic sent from the PC to the server?

- A. The source IP address will be the address of the PC, and the destination IP address will be the system IP address of router R1; the source MAC address will be the MAC address of the PC, and the destination MAC address will be the MAC address of the router R1 port connected to the PC.
- B. The source IP address will be the address of the PC, and the destination IP address will be the IP address of the router R1 port connected to the PC, the source MAC address will be the MAC address of the PC, and the destination MAC address will be the MAC address of the router R1 port connected to the PC.
- C. The source IP address will be the address of the PC, and the destination IP address will be the IP address of the server, the source MAC address will be the MAC address of the PC, and the destination MAC address will be the MAC address of the server.
- D. The source IP address will be the address of the PC, and the destination IP address will be the IP address of the server; the source MAC address will be the MAC address of the PC, and the destination MAC address will be the MAC address of the router R1 port connected to the PC.



Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Click on the exhibit.

***A:R2# show router ospf database**

```
=====
OSPF Link State Database (Type : All)
=====
```

Type	Area Id	Link State Id	Adv Rtr Id	Age	Sequence	Cksum
Router	0.0.0.0	10.10.10.2	10.10.10.2	21	0x8000001a	0xae7d
Router	0.0.0.0	10.10.10.3	10.10.10.3	42	0x80000017	0x7282
Router	0.0.0.0	10.10.10.4	10.10.10.4	39	0x80000019	0x25ab
Router	0.0.0.0	10.10.10.5	10.10.10.5	13	0x80000017	0xc1ed
Router	0.0.0.0	10.10.10.6	10.10.10.6	18	0x80000022	0xa812
Network	0.0.0.0	10.2.4.2	10.10.10.2	52	0x80000001	0x5095
Network	0.0.0.0	10.2.5.2	10.10.10.2	21	0x80000001	0x5390
Network	0.0.0.0	1.1.1.1	10.10.10.3	1920	0x80000002	0x3991
Network	0.0.0.0	10.3.4.3	10.10.10.3	43	0x80000001	0x3ea3
Network	0.0.0.0	10.5.6.6	10.10.10.6	18	0x80000001	0xcc7

```
=====
No. of LSAs: 10
=====
```

Given the output, which of the following is the most accurate statement about the network?

- A. There are five broadcast links and there are no point-to-point links.
- B. There are five broadcast links and there are five point-to-point links.
- C. There are five broadcast links. It's not possible to say how many point-to-point links there are.
- D. It's not possible to say how many broadcast or point-to-point links there are.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Click on the exhibit.



```
interface "office_10"  
  loopback  
  ipv6  
    address 2001:DB8:A::1/64  
  exit  
exit  
interface "office_8"  
  loopback  
  ipv6  
    address 2001:DB8:8::1/64  
  exit  
exit  
interface "office_9"  
  loopback  
  ipv6  
    address 2001:DB8:9::1/64  
  exit  
exit
```

output omitted ...

```
policy-options  
  begin  
  prefix-list "offices"  
    prefix 2001:DB8:8::/48 longer  
  exit  
  policy-statement "export_offices"  
    entry 10  
      from  
        prefix-list "offices"  
      exit  
      action accept  
      exit  
    exit  
  exit  
  commit  
exit
```

An OSPFv3 router is attached to a non-OSPF domain that includes networks 2001:DB8:8::/64, 2001:DB8:9::/64 and 2001:DB8:A::/64. Other routers in the OSPF domain see the prefix 2001:DB8:8::/64, but not the other two prefixes.

What could cause this?

- A. The router is not configured as an asbr.
- B. The router is not configured as an NSSA.
- C. The export policy is not applied to OSPFv3.
- D. The prefix list should be 2001:DB8:8::/46

Correct Answer: D



VCE & PDF

PassApply.com

<https://www.passapply.com/4a0-101.html>

2024 Latest passapply 4A0-101 PDF and VCE dumps Download

[4A0-101 PDF Dumps](#)

[4A0-101 Study Guide](#)

[4A0-101 Exam Questions](#)