



4A0-101^{Q&As}

Alcatel-Lucent Interior Routing Protocols and High Availability

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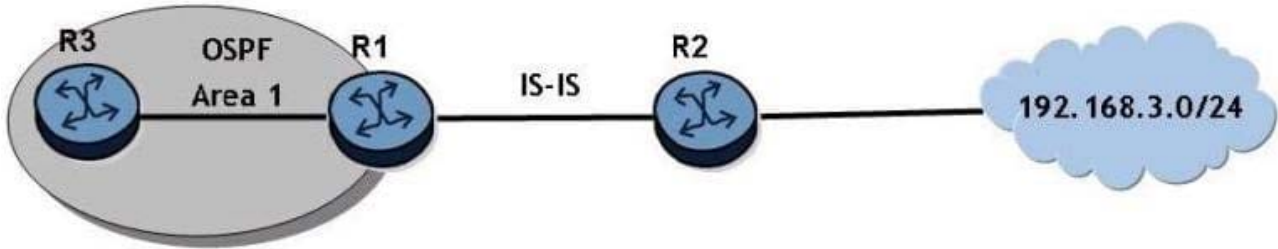
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QUESTION 1

Click on the exhibit.



```
**A:AIRP_R01>config>router>ospf# info
-----
asbr
export "isis-ospf"
area 0.0.0.0
exit
area 0.0.0.1
interface "toR3"
interface-type point-to-point
no shutdown
exit
-----
*A:AIRP_R01>config>router>ospf#
```

```
*A:AIRP_R01# show router policy "isis-ospf"
entry 10
from
protocol direct
exit
to
protocol ospf
exit
action accept
exit
exit
*A:AIRP_R01#
```

Router R1 learns the network 192.168.3.0/24 from IS-IS. Given the OSPF configuration shown, why isn't the 192.168.3.0/24 route in router R3's route table?

- A. The route policy should be applied as an import policy.
- B. The route policy should say "from protocol isis" instead of "from protocol direct".
- C. The ASBR configuration should be removed.
- D. The interface between routers R1 and R3 must be in OSPF area 0.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Click on the exhibit.



```
*A:R1>config>router>ospf# info
-----
export "reject"
area 0.0.0.0
interface "toR2"
interface-type point-to-point
exit
exit
-----
*A:R1>config>router>ospf#
```

```
*A:R1# show router policy prefix-list reject
prefix 192.168.0.0/16 longer
*A:R1#
*A:R1# show router policy reject
entry 10
from
prefix-list "reject"
exit
action reject
exit
default-action reject
*A:R1#
```

Router R2 uses OSPF to advertise the network 192.168.3.0/24 to router R1. A route policy has been configured to reject the route on router R1.

Why doesn't the route policy work?

- A. The prefix list "reject" should be "192.168.3.0/16 exact".
- B. Router R1 should be configured as an OSPF "asbr".
- C. The policy was not "committed" after creation.
- D. Router R1 cannot reject the route because OSPF does not support import policies

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

What are the three databases that are maintained by a link-state protocol?

- A. Neighbor, adjacency, routing.
- B. Neighbor, topology, forwarding.
- C. Topology, routing, forwarding.
- D. Topology, forwarding, traffic classification.
- E. Neighbor, adjacency, forwarding.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4



Click on the exhibit.

? LSA for Area 0.0.0.0

Area Id	: 0.0.0.0	Adv Router Id	: 10.10.10.4
Link State Id	: 0.0.0.0 (0)		
LSA Type	: ?		
Sequence No	: 0x80000001	Checksum	: 0x5fed
Age	: 34	Length	: 52
Ref Ls Type	: 2001	Ref Ls Id	: 0
Ref Adv Rtr	: 10.10.10.4	No of Pfxs	: 1
Prefix (1)	: 2001:DB8::4/128		
Options (1)	: LA	Metric (1)	: 0

What type of OSPFv3 LSA is shown?

- A. Router LSA
- B. Network LSA
- C. Intra-Area Prefix LSA
- D. Link LSA

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

A static route needs to be configured with a next-hop that is NOT directly connected to the router. Which of the following must be TRUE?

- A. The router must also have an active static route to the next-hop specified in the static route command.
- B. The system address of the next-hop router must be included in the static route command.
- C. The command option "indirect" must be used in the static-route command.
- D. The system address of the router connected to the destination must be included in the static route command

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Select the answer below that correctly lists the 5 different OSPF packet types.

- A. Hello, Link State Update, Link State Packet, Link State Acknowledgement, Database Descriptor
- B. Link State Update, Link State Refresh, Link State Acknowledgement, Database Descriptor, Notification
- C. Hello, Link State Refresh, Link State Update, Link State Acknowledgement, Link State Authentication



D. Hello, Link State Update, Link State Request, Link State Acknowledgement, Database Descriptor

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

In an OSPF network, which of the following is NOT a result of manual summarization on an ABR?

- A. It can reduce the topological database size.
- B. It can reduce the size of the route table.
- C. It can reduce the number of Summary LSAs.
- D. It can reduce the number of Router LSAs.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

Which of the statements below best describes the pseudonode in an IS-IS network?

- A. The DIS creates a logical node to represent a group of routers on the same non-broadcast network; this node is the pseudonode
- B. The DIS creates a logical node to represent the topological database of the backbone network in an ISIS network; this node is the pseudonode
- C. The DIS creates a logical node to represent a broadcast sub-network; this node is the pseudonode
- D. The DIS creates a logical node to represent the complete topology of an IS-IS area; this node is the pseudode

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Which type of OSPF LSA lists the routers attached to a broadcast network?

- A. Type 1
- B. Type 2
- C. Type 3
- D. Type 4
- E. Type 5

Correct Answer: B



QUESTION 10

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.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

NSSA LSA packets are what type within an NSSA area, and are converted to what other type at the ABR?

- A. They are type 7 within the area and are not modified at the ABR
- B. They are type 5 within the area and converted to type 3 at the ABR
- C. They are type 5 within the area and are not modified at the ABR
- D. They are type 7 within the area and converted to type 5 at the ABR

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

Click on the exhibit.



Use this one for 5.2.a

??? LSA for Area 0.0.0.0

Area Id	: 0.0.0.0	Adv Router Id	: 10.10.10.4
Link State Id	: 0.0.0.0 (0)		
LSA Type	: ???		
Sequence No	: 0x8000002e	Checksum	: 0x9744
Age	: 40	Length	: 56
Options	: --R--EV6		
Flags	:	Link Count	: 2
Link Type (1)	: Transit Network	DR Rtr ID (1)	: 10.10.10.4
I/F Index (1)	: 2	DR I/F Index (1)	: 2
Metric (1)	: 100		
Link Type (2)	: P2P Link	Nbr Rtr ID (2)	: 10.10.10.3
I/F Index (2)	: 3	Nbr I/F Index (2)	: 3
Metric (2)	: 50		

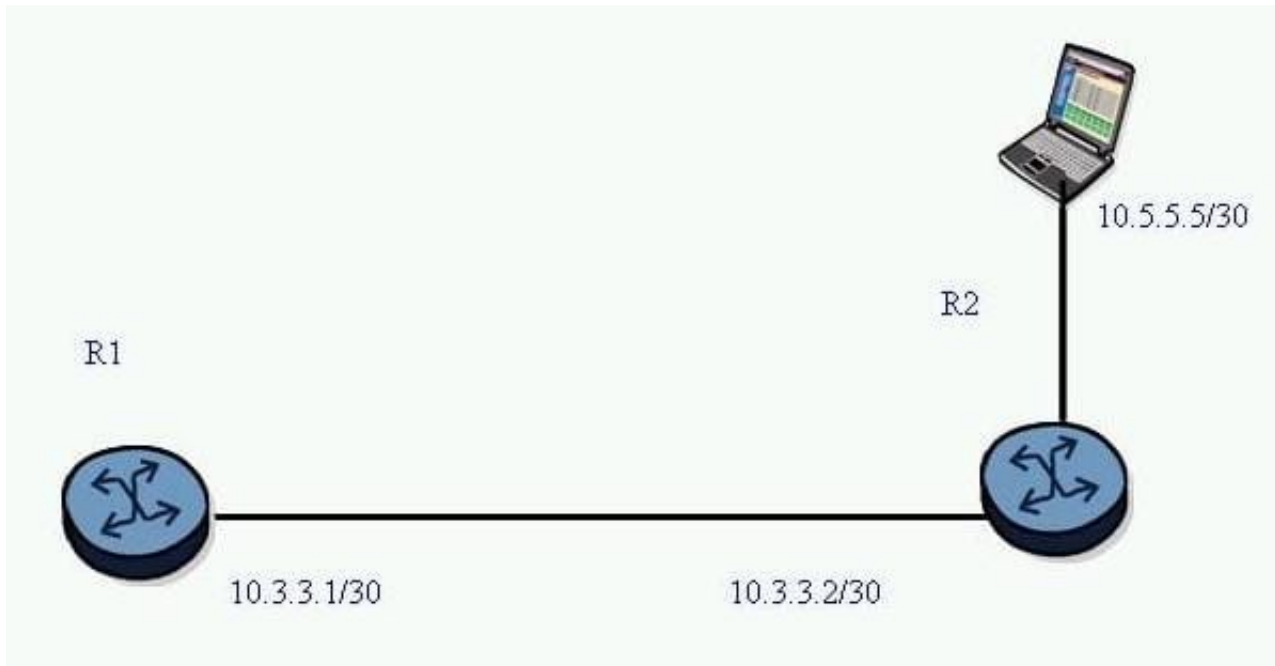
What type of OSPFv3 LSA is shown?

- A. Router LSA
- B. Network LSA
- C. Intra-Area Prefix LSA
- D. Link LSA

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

Click the exhibit button.



A static route is created on router R1 using the command "static-route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 10.3.3.2". What command can be used to test the static route on an Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR?

- A. ping static 10.5.5.5
- B. ping static 0.0.0.0/0
- C. ping 10.5.5.5
- D. ping 0.0.0.0

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

Which of the following statements regarding the election of the designated router (DR) by OSPF routers are true? (Choose two)

- A. The router with the lowest priority is the DR.
- B. The router with the highest priority is the DR.
- C. If priorities are the same, the DR is chosen based on the lowest RID.
- D. If priorities are the same, the DR is chosen based on the highest RID.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 15

Which of the following is a characteristic of OSPFv2 that was NOT preserved in OSPFv3?



- A. LSA flooding mechanism.
- B. Totally stubby areas.
- C. MD5 authentication.
- D. DR and BDR election.

Correct Answer: C

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