Vendor: Alcatel-Lucent

Exam Code:4A0-101

Exam Name: Alcatel-Lucent Interior Routing Protocols and High Availability

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

Click on the exhibit.

```
R1# show router ospf3 interface "toR5" database detail
================================================================
OSPF Link State Database (Detailed)
================================================================
----------------------------------------------------------------
Link LSA
----------------------------------------------------------------
Interface Address: 0.0.0.0              Adv Router Id : 1.1.1.1
Link State Id      : 4                  LSA Type : Link
Sequence No        : 0x80000055         Checksum : 0xe5fc
Age                : 91                 Length : 44
Options            : --R--EV6           Rtr Priority : 1
Link Local Addr    : FE80::216:4DFF:FE13:5CB1
No of Pfxs         : 1
Prefix (1)         : 2001:DB8:111::/64
Options (1)        :
----------------------------------------------------------------
... output omitted ...
```

What does the field "2001:DB8:111::/64" represent?

A. The router\'s system address.

B. The next-hop prefix.

C. The interface\'s global prefix.

D. The next-hop system address.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

What event causes an OSPF adjacency to change from \'down\' to \'two way\'?

A. The router receives a link-state update in response to a link-state request.

B. The router receives a Hello packet from its neighbor that contains its own router ID in the neighbor list.

C. The router receives a database description packet from its neighbor.

D. The router receives a link-state acknowledgement in response to a link-state update

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Which of the following best describes the features of Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)?

A. Automatic summarization and the use of IP addresses that use any number of bits for the network portion of the address.

B. Manual summarization and the use of IP addresses that use any number of bits for the network portion of the address.

C. Automatic summarization and the use of IP addresses that use a fixed number of bits for the network portion of the address.

D. Manual summarization and the use of IP addresses that use a fixed number of bits for the network portion of the address.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

A default route for a client is also known as the:

A. Default path

B. Default gateway

C. Gateway path

D. Proxy ARP

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

What are the default Hello and Dead timer intervals for OSPF on the Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR?

A. 5 and 15 seconds

B. 10 and 30 seconds

C. 5 and 20 seconds

D. 10 and 40 seconds

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

An interface has a MAC address of 24-16-4d-16-b5-3d. What link-local address will be assigned to this interface?

A. fe80::2416:4dff:fe16:b53d

B. fe80::2616:4dff:fe16:b53d
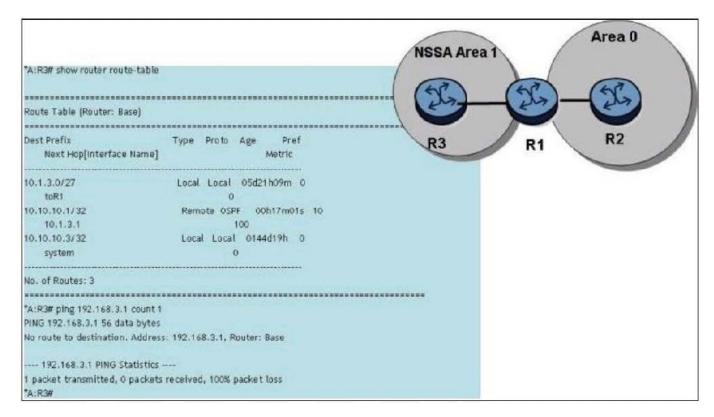
C. ff80::2416:4dff:fe 16:b53d

D. ff80::2616:4dff:fe 16:b53d

E. fd80::2416:4dff:fe16:b53d

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Click the exhibit button.

192.168.3.1 is a loopback interface on router R2 and is distributed to OSPF area 0, but the ping fails from router R3. Which of the following is a possible solution to the problem?

A. Add the "originate-default-route" option in the NSSA area configuration on router R3

B. Add the "summaries" option to the NSSA area configuration on router R1

C. Make a static route on router R1 to 192.168.3.1

D. Make a default route on router R2

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

Click on the exhibit.


```
*A:R4>config>router>ospf# info
------------------------------------------------
        area 0.0.0.0
            interface "system"
                no shutdown
            exit
            interface "toR2"
                no shutdown
            exit
        exit
        area 0.0.0.1
            area-range 192.168.0.0/16 advertise
            interface "toR3"
                no shutdown
            exit
        exit
------------------------------------------------
```

Which of the following would you expect to see in router R4\\'s OSPF database?

○ A.
```
===============================================================================
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    294    0x8C000034     0x4adb
Router     0.0.0.0    10.10.10.4       10.10.10.4    81     0x8C000033     0x8697
Network    0.0.0.0    10.2.4.4         10.10.10.4    653    0x8C000025     0xdfdd
Summary    0.0.0.0    10.3.4.0         10.10.10.4    40     0x8C00000a     0x737b
Summary    0.0.0.0    192.168.0.0      10.10.10.4    40     0x8C000001     0xa6f8
Router     0.0.0.1    10.10.10.3       10.10.10.3    37     0x8C000005     0xac12
Router     0.0.0.1    10.10.10.4       10.10.10.4    41     0x8C000004     0x6d44
Network    0.0.0.1    10.3.4.4         10.10.10.4    46     0x8C000001     0x4899
Summary    0.0.0.1    0.0.0.0          10.10.10.4    41     0x8C000005     0x82b5
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
No. of LSAs: 9
===============================================================================
```

○ B.
```
===============================================================================
CSPF 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    381    0x80000034     0x4adb
Router     0.0.0.0    10.10.10.4       10.10.10.4    168    0x80000033     0x8697
Network    0.0.0.0    10.2.4.4         10.10.10.4    741    0x80000025     0xdfdd
Summary    0.0.0.0    10.3.4.0         10.10.10.4    128    0x8000000a     0x737b
Summary    0.0.0.0    192.168.1.0      10.10.10.4    28     0x80000001     0x9b03
Summary    0.0.0.0    192.168.2.0      10.10.10.4    28     0x80000001     0x900d
Router     0.0.0.1    10.10.10.3       10.10.10.3    125    0x80000005     0xac12
Router     0.0.0.1    10.10.10.4       10.10.10.4    129    0x80000004     0x6d44
Network    0.0.0.1    10.3.4.4         10.10.10.4    134    0x80000001     0x4899
Summary    0.0.0.1    0.0.0.0          10.10.10.4    129    0x80000005     0x82b5
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
No. of LSAs: 10
===============================================================================
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Which of the LSA types stay within an OSPF area and are not exported outside of the area? (Choose all that apply)

A. Router LSA

B. Network LSA

C. Summary Network LSA

D. Summary Router LSA

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 10

Which of the following TLV fields is included in an IS-IS Hello packet?

A. Area addresses TLV Intermediate system neighbors TLV Authentication information TLV

B. Intermediate system neighbors TLV Area addresses TLV LSP entries TLV

C. The IP internal reachability information TLV Area Addresses TLV Authentication Information TLV

D. The IP external reachability information TLV Area addresses TLV Intermediate system neighbors TLV

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

If routers R1 and R2 have a Level 1 and Level 2 IS-IS adjacency, which of the following statements is true? Choose two answers.

A. Routers R1 and R2 are in different areas.

B. Routers R1 and R2 are in the same area.

C. Routers R1 and R2 will send a Level 1 Hello PDU and Level 2 Hello PDU, if the interface type between them is point-to-point.

D. Routers R1 and R2 will send a Level 1 Hello PDU and Level 2 Hello PDU, if the interface type between them is broadcast.

E. Routers R1 and R2 will send a Level 1/2 Hello PDU if the interface type between them is broadcast.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 12

Which of the following best describes the function of an OSPF Type 4 LSA?

A. A Type 4 LSA is originated by an ABR to describe a route to an ASBR to routers outside the area.

B. A Type 4 LSA is originated by an ASBR to describe a route to itself to routers outside the area.

C. A Type 4 LSA is originated by an ABR that is connected to a stub area. The LSA is injected into the backbone area to provide routing information.

D. A Type 4 LSA is originated by an ABR that is connected to a stub area. The LSA is injected into the stub area to provide routing information.

Correct Answer: A