4A0-101 Q&As

Alcatel-Lucent Interior Routing Protocols and High Availability

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QUESTION 1

What acts as the tie breaker on an Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR if the priorities are the same when IS- IS is electing a DIS?

A. The system ID

B. The loopback address

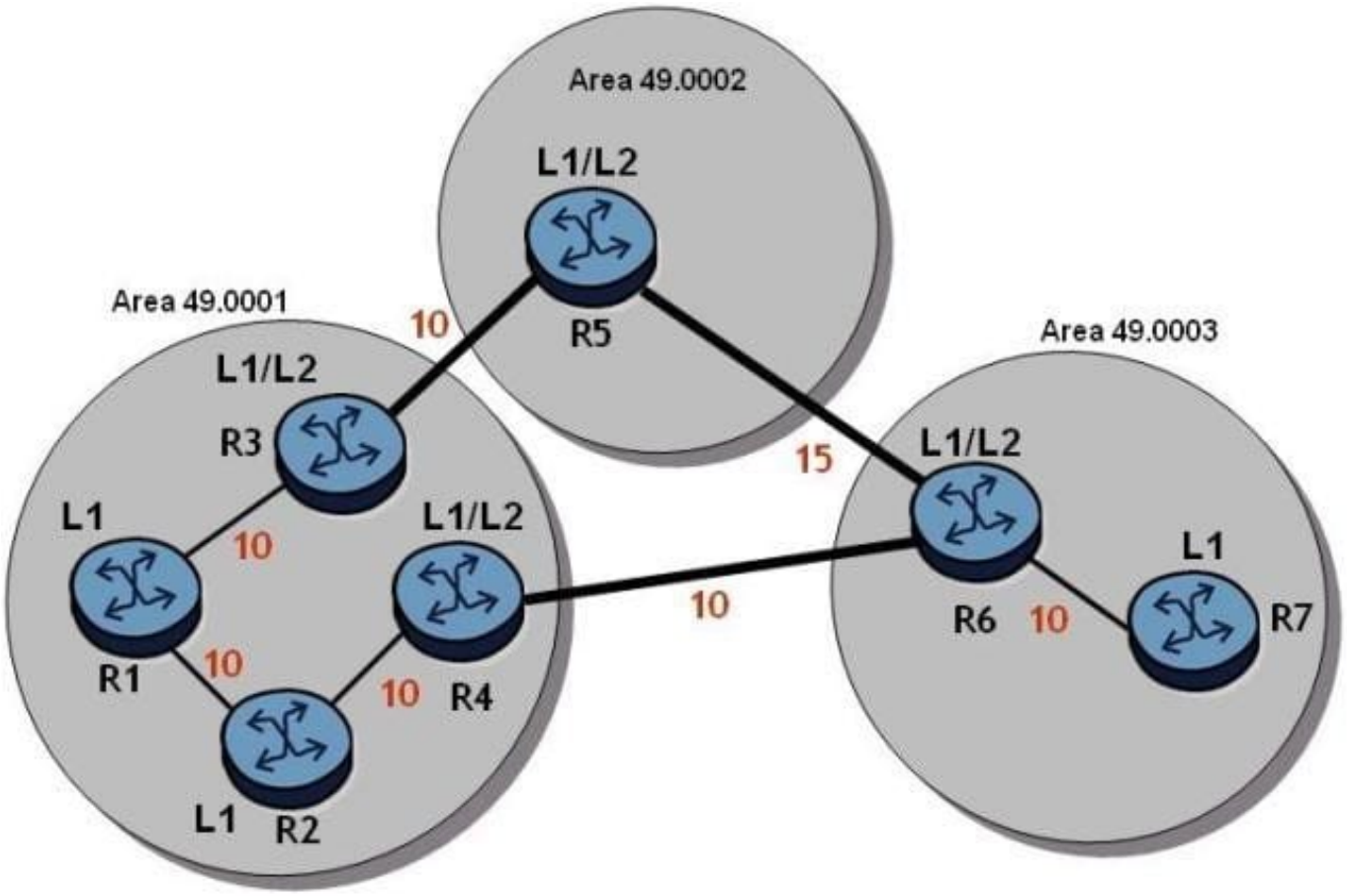
C. The sequence number of the hello packet

D. The device that first initiated communication becomes the DIS

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Click on the exhibit.



The numbers beside the links are the metrics for that link.

Given the diagram, what path will traffic follow from router R1 to router R7, and from router R7 to router R1, if IS-IS is the routing protocol?

A. Router R1 to router R7 will follow (R1-R2-R4-R6-R7). Router R7 to R1 will follow (R7- R6-R4-R2-R1)

B. Router R1 to router R7 will follow (R1-R2-R4-R6-R7). Router R7 to R1 will follow (R7- R6-R5-R3-R1)

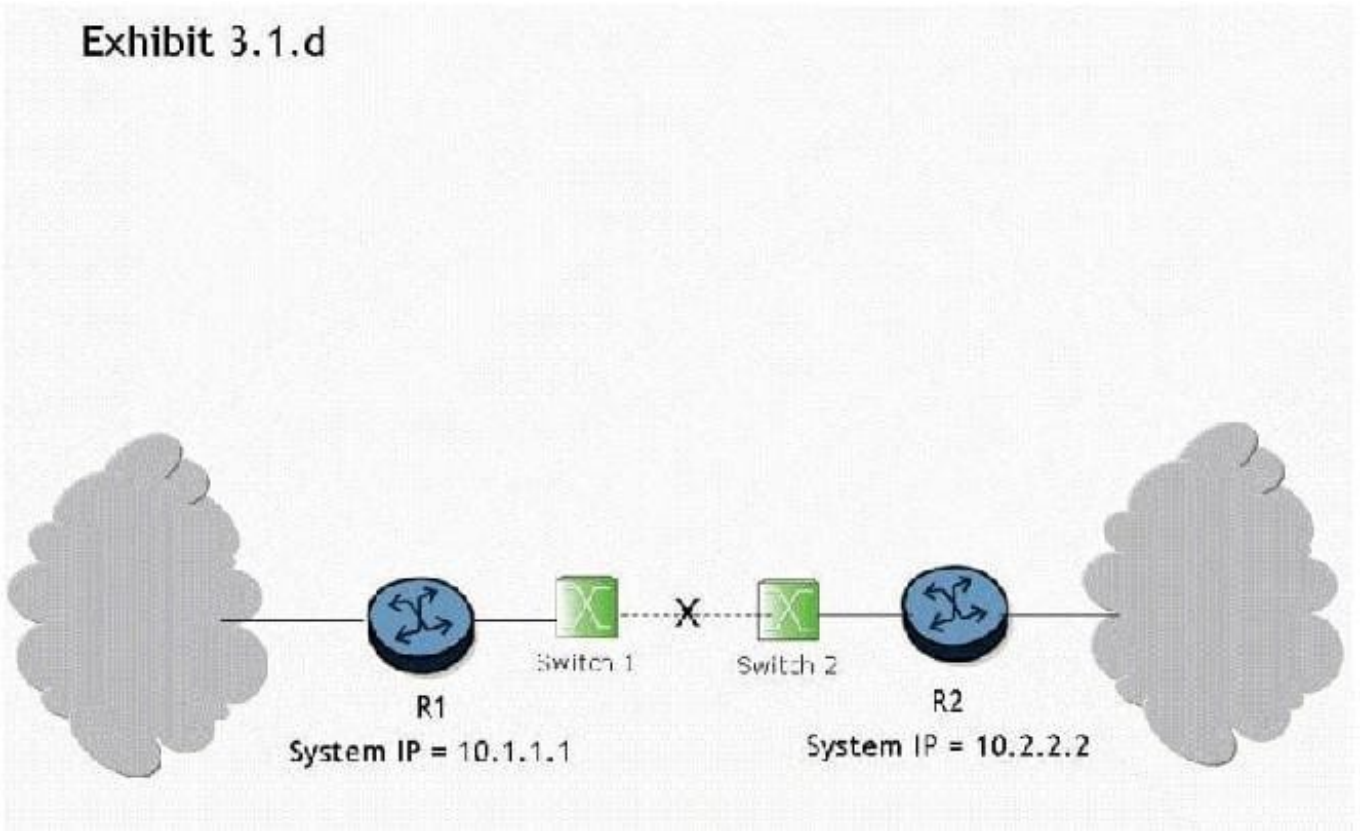
C. Router R1 to router R7 will follow (R1-R3-R5-R6-R7). Router R7 to R1 will follow (R7- R6-R4-R2-R1)

D. Router R1 to router R7 will follow (R1-R3-R5-R6-R7). Router R7 to R1 will follow (R7- R6-R5-R3-R1)

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Click the exhibit button.



What triggers convergence of the routing protocol when the link between switch 1 and switch 2 goes down?

A. Convergence is triggered when the adjacency between routers R1 and R2 drops as a result of Hello timeouts. At this point, both routers R1 and R2 re-compute their link state database and send updates to their adjacent routers. Once the process is complete for all routers, the networks have converged.

B. Convergence is triggered when the physical interfaces between routers R1 and R2 go down. At this point, both routers R1 and R2 re-compute their link state database and send updates to their adjacent routers. Once the process is complete for all routers, the networks have converged.

C. Convergence will not be triggered because switches cannot run routing protocols between them.

D. Convergence is triggered when the switches notify the routers about the link state information. At this point, both routers R1 and R2 re-compute their link state database and send updates to their adjacent routers. Once the process is

complete for all routers, the networks have converged

E. Convergence is triggered when an LSA is sent from router R1 to router R2 to indicate that the link is down. At this point, both routers R1 and R2 re-compute their link state database and send updates to their adjacent routers. Once the process is complete for all routers, the networks have converged.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which of the following about the OSPF BDR is TRUE?

A. A BDR is always required on point-to-point links.

B. The second highest RID is always the BDR.

C. The BDR only listens for link-state updates sent to 224.0.0.5.

D. The BDR always acknowledges link-state updates from the DR

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

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