**ActuaTest.4A0-110,40questions**

Number: 4A0-110
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120 min
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# ActualTest

## 4A0-110
## Alcatel-Lucent Advanced Troubleshooting

- This VCE is valid n awesome, I passed Today,971/1000 .
- All the questions are new one.there is no repetition of any question.
- This VCE is enough to pass the exam and I have to do.
- All questions ok, many answers are well explained.
- The Vce is totally valid passed  100%.

**Exam A**

**QUESTION 1**
A CSPF LSP with no bandwidth requirement is established from Node 1 (10.10.1.1) to Node 2 (10.10.1.2). OSPF-TE is enabled on all routers in the network. What commands can be used on Node 1 to determine if another LSP can be established to Node 2 with 400M bandwidth requirement? Choose all that apply.

A. Show router lsp detail
B. Show router ospf database detail
C. Show router ospf opaque-database detail
D. Tools perform router mpls cspf to 10.10.1.2 bandwidth 400
E. Tools dump router mpls lspinfo

**Correct Answer:** CD
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 2**
Which one of the following CLI can be used to view all management VPLS configured on a 7x50?

A. Show service service-using m-vpls
B. Show service service-using
C. Show router vpls detail
D. Show service id <service id> base
E. There is no CLI command to display management VPLS

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 3**
Based on the configuration below, which statement best describes the reason why VPLS 101 is not up on all three nodes.

A. Service VC id has to match on all three nodes
B. SDP id has to match on all three nodes
C. STP has to be enabled on all three nodes
D. No SAP is configured on Node-2
E. Mesh-sdp has to be used on all three nodes

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 4**
Due to same VPLS mis-configuration, traffic (e.g.ping) is not work between PC1 and PC 2. Choose the best explanation for the problem.

A. MTU is not configured on all sdp
B. SDP id has to match on all three nodes
C. STP has to be enabled on all three nodes
D. No SAP is configured on Node-2
E. Spoke-sdp has to be used on all three nodes

**Correct Answer:** E
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
answer is corrected.

**QUESTION 5**
Node 1 and Node 2 are directly connected running LDP. The system ip address of Node 2 is 10.10.10.1.2. Based on the following display, why is the sdp down?

Node 1

```
show service sdp 40 detail
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 Sdp Id 40  -(10.10.1.2)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SDP Id                  : 40
Admin Path MTU          : 0                         Oper Path MTU
Far End                 : 10.10.1.2                 Delivery
Admin State             : Up                        Oper State
Signaling               : TLDP                      VLAN VC Etype
Acct. Pol               : None                      Collect Stats
Last Status Change      : 12/18/2006 16:29:39       Adv. MTU Over.
Last Mgmt Change        : 12/15/2006 14:49:51
Flags                   : TransportTunnDown

KeepAlive Information :
Admin State             : Disabled                  Oper State
Hello Time              : 10                        Hello Msg Len
Hello Timeout           : 5                         Unmatched Replies
Max Drop Count          : 3                         Hold Down Time
Tx Hello Msgs           : 0                         Rx Hello Msgs
```

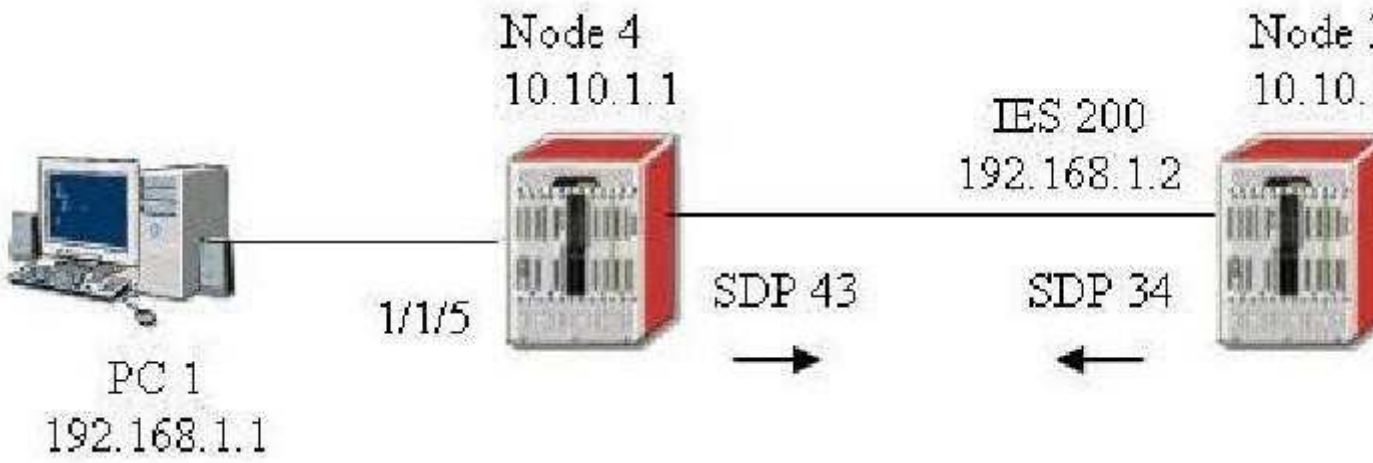
```
LDP Sessions
===============================================================================
Peer LDP Id       Adj Type State        Mesg Sent   Mesg Recv   Up
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
10.10.1.2:0       Targeted Established  31285       116633      3d
```

A. Local SDP id does not match with the remote sdp id.
B. Far End IP address is not reachable.
C. Keepalive has to be enable on the SDP.
D. LDP is not enable on the remote node's interface.
E. Targeted LDP session is disabled on the remote node.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 6**
A spoke-sdp terminated IES configured on Node 3 is down due on SDP serviceMTUMismatch error. The same error is found on the corresponding SDP on Node
4. The VPLS is using the default service MTU. Which MTU value should be modified to bring the SDP up on both Nodes?




A. IP MTU of the IES Interface on Node3
B. Port MTU on Node 3 and Node 4
C. SDP Path MTU on Node 3 and Node 4
D. Service MTU on Node 4
E. Path MTU on Node 3 and Node 4

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 7**
If a router needs to support services offering of 1514 byte service payload over POS with MPLS FRR, what is the physical MTU size required on the network ports?

A. 1524
B. 1536
C. 1540
D. 1514
E. 1528

**Correct Answer:** E
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 8**
The mesh-sdp binding for a VPLS configured on Node 1 is down with an error serviceMTUMismatch. One sap is configured in the VPLS and it is up with default mtu 1514. The LDP binding display on Node 1 shows that there is a mismatch on the MTU value. What are the required configurations on Node 1 to bring the VPLS up?

Node 1

```
config>service>
         vpls 200
            sap 1/1/5 create
            exit
            spoke-sdp 43:200 create
            exit
            no shutdown

# show router ldp bindings
===============================================================================
LDP Service Bindings
===============================================================================
Type   VCId     SvcId    SDPId  Peer            IngLbl  EgrLbl  LMTU  RMTU
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
V-Eth  200      200      43     10.10.1.3       131071U 131070  1500  9176
```

A. Set the sap port mtu to 9176
B. Set the service-mtu to 9176
C. Set the service-mtu to 9190
D. Set the sap port mtu to 9190
E. Set the service-mtu to 1514

**Correct Answer:** CD
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 9**
What are the possible logging destinations supported on the Alcatel 7x50?

A. Syslog
B. Session
C. FTP server
D. Memory log
E. Compact flash

**Correct Answer:** ABDE
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 10**
Which command is used to view alarms of all severity levels on the Alcatel 7x50?

A. Show log log-id 99
B. Show alarm
C. Show log filter-id 1
D. Show log log-id 100
E. Show log 99

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 11**
Which files have to exist on Compact Flash 3 during system initialization on the Alcatel 7x50?



A. iom.tim
B. boot.ldr
C. cpm.tim
D. config.cfg
E. bof.cfg

**Correct Answer:** BE
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 12**
Which command should be used to enable automatic synchronization for all software images and configuration on the Alcatel 7x50?

A. Admin redundancy synchronization boot-env
B. Admin redundancy synchronization config
C. Configure redundancy synchronize boot-env
D. Configure redundancy synchronize config
E. It is enabled by default

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 13**
A policy is configured to redistribute four active static routes into ISIS. No ISIS route is received on the far end, what is the cause of the problem?

```
config>router>policy-options>
          policy-statement static-isis
                entry 10
                    from
                        protocol static
config>router>isis>
          area-id 69.1000
          export "static-isis"
          interface "toNode2"
```

A. Action accept?has to be configured for entry 10

B. Default-action has to be configured as accept
C. Import policy should be configured under ISIS instead of export policy
D. Within entry 10, to protocol isis has to be configured
E. A prefix list has to be configured to filter the routes

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 14**
An operator has entered the following CLI commands to configured redistribution of OSPF routes into ISIS. None of the active OSPF routes are redistributed into ISIS, what is the problem in the CLI commands?

```
config>router>policy-options> begin
          policy-statement ospf-isis
                entry 10
                    action accept
                    from
                        protocol ospf
                    exit all
config>router>isis>
          area-id 69.1000
          export "ospf-isis"
          interface "toNode2"
```

A. OSPF area has to be configured as NSSA
B. Default-action has to be configured as accept
C. Import policy has to be configured under OSPF
D. The policy is still in edit mode, therefore it will not take any effect
E. to protocol isis has to be added under entry 10

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 15**
Which command can be used to view all interfaces configured under VPRN 300?



A. Show router interfaces
B. Show router interface vprn 300
C. Show router 300 interfaces
D. Show service vprn 300 interfaces
E. Show service id 300 interfaces

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 16**
Node 1 receives some VPRN routes from Node 2, but Node 2 is not receiveing any VPRN routes from Node 1. Routes in VPRN 400 route table are found on Node 1 as follows:

```
Route Table (Service: 400)
===============================================================
Dest Address        Next Hop          Type      Proto      Age        Metric      Pref
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
192.168.40.0/24     to-CPE1           Local     Local      01h39m36s  0           0
192.168.1.1/32      192.168.40.2      Remote    Static     01h27m24s  1           5
192.168.41.0/24     10.10.1.4         Remote    BGP VPN    00h35m37s  0           170
```

Node 1

```
policy-options
    begin
    prefix-list "exportVPRN100"
        prefix 192.168.0.0/16 longer
    exit
    community "exportVPRN100" members "target:65535:100" "target:65535:101"
    community "importVPRN100" members "target:65535:101"
    policy-statement "export-VPRN100"
        entry 10
            from
                prefix-list "exportVPRN100"
            exit
            action accept
                community add "target:65535:101"
            exit
        exit
    policy-statement "import-VPRN100"
        entry 10
            from
                community "importVPRN100"
            exit
            action accept
        exit
vprn 400 customer 1 create
    vrf-import "import-VPRN400"
    vrf-export "export-VPRN400"
    route-distinguisher 65535:400
    spoke-sdp 10 create
    interface "to-CPE1" create
        address 192.168.40.1/24
        sap 1/1/3:4 create
    exit
    no shutdown
```

Node 2

```
vprn 400 customer 1 create
    vrf-target target:65535:101
    route-distinguisher 65535:400
    spoke-sdp 10 create
    interface "to-CPE2" create
        address 192.168.41.1/24
        sap 1/1/3:4 create
    exit
    no shutdown
```

Based on the configuration below, why is Node 2 not receiving BGP VPN routes from Node 1?

A. VRF import and export policies defined on Node 1 do not match with vrf-target defined on Node 2
B. Prefix-list exportVPRN100 is applied on Node 1 but not on Node 2
C. More than one import route targets are defined on Node 1 and only one defined on Node 2

D. VRF target has to be defined on Node 1 as well
E. Community target: 65535:101 is not defined on Node 1

**Correct Answer:** E
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 17**
VPRN 300 is confiugred on Node 3 and Node 4 with LDP as the transport. No VPN routes are exchanged between Node 3 and Node 4. What is the cause of the problem?

A. VRF policy configured on Node 3 does not match with vrf-target configured on Node
B. No SDP defined in the VPRN configuration on both nodes
C. VRF-target mismatch on Node 3 and Node 4
D. Route-distinguisher mismatch on Node 3 and Node 4
E. Encapsulation type mismatch on SAPs on Node 3 and Node 4

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
corrected and modified.

**QUESTION 18**
Based on the following MP-BGP update packet, what is the export route-target of peer 10.10.1.4 on Node 1?

Node 1

```
1 2007/04/28 10:28:47.24 UTC MINOR: DEBUG #2001 - Peer 1: 10.10.1.4
"Peer 1: 10.10.1.4: UPDATE
Peer 1: 10.10.1.4 - Received BGP UPDATE:
    Withdrawn Length = 0
    Total Path Attr Length = 77
    Flag: 0x40 Type: 1 Len: 1 Origin: 0
    Flag: 0x40 Type: 2 Len: 0 AS Path:
    Flag: 0x40 Type: 5 Len: 4 Local Preference: 100
    Flag: 0xc0 Type: 16 Len: 8 Extended Community:
        target:100:101
    Flag: 0x90 Type: 14 Len: 48 Multiprotocol Reachable NLRI:
        Address Family VPN-IPV4
        NextHop len 12 NextHop 10.10.1.4
        40.1.1.1/32 RD 200:201 Label 131067
        30.1.2.0/24 RD 200:201 Label 131067
"

2 2007/04/28 10:28:52.34 UTC MINOR: DEBUG #2001 - Peer 1: 10.10.1.4
"Peer 1: 10.10.1.4: UPDATE
Peer 1: 10.10.1.4 - Send BGP UPDATE:
    Withdrawn Length = 0
    Total Path Attr Length = 69
    Flag: 0x40 Type: 1 Len: 1 Origin: 0
    Flag: 0x40 Type: 2 Len: 0 AS Path:
    Flag: 0x40 Type: 5 Len: 4 Local Preference: 100
    Flag: 0xc0 Type: 16 Len: 16 Extended Community:
        target:100:100
        target:200:200
    Flag: 0x90 Type: 14 Len: 32 Multiprotocol Reachable NLRI:
        Address Family VPN-IPV4
        NextHop len 12 NextHop 10.10.1.3
        30.1.1.0/24 RD 200:101 Label 131067
```

A. 100:100
B. 100:100 and 200:200
C. 200:200
D. 100:101
E. 200:101

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 19**
VPRN 300 is configured on Node 4. BGP is being used as the PE-CE routing protocol. Node 2 is the CE router. The BGP session is not established between Node 4 and Node 2.
What is missing in the configuration?

A. Type external has to be configured on Node 2 under group vrf
B. Autonomous-system has to be configured on Node 4 under vprn 300
C. Router-id has to be configured on Node 4 under vprn 300
D. Router-id has to be added under BGP on Node 2
E. EBGP will not work under VPRN

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 20**
VPRN 300 is configured between Node 3 and Node 4. Node 4 receives VPN routes from Node 3 and imports them into the VRF. The entire route-table is displayed below for VPRN 300 on Node 4. When attempting a ping from VPRN 300 on Node 4 to 30.1.1.1 the ping fails. A ping from Node 3 within VPRN 300 to 30.1.1.1 is successful. What is the cause of the problem?

Node 4

```
# show router 300 route-table

===============================================================================
Route Table (Service: 300)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Dest Address        Next Hop         Type    Proto     Age         Metric     Pref
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
5.5.5.5/32          10.10.1.3        Remote  BGP VPN   00h35m52s   0          170
30.1.1.0/24         10.10.1.3        Remote  BGP VPN   01h03m11s   0          170

# ping router 300 30.1.1.1
MINOR: CLI No route to destination "30.1.1.1".
```

A. No local interface existed in VPRN 300 route-table on Node 4
B. Syntax problem in the ping command
C. Prefix 30.1.1.1 does not exist on the far-end
D. Source address has to be specified in the ping command
E. Next-hop address has to be specified in the ping command

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 21**
VPRN 300 is configured on Node 3 and Node 4 with LDP and MP-BGP. No route can be found in the VPRN 300 routing table on both Nodes. What is the cause of the problem?

Node 3

```
config>service>vprn 300
            autonomous-system 100
            spoke-sdp 34
            vrf-target export target:100:101 import target:100:100
            interface "toCPE4" create
                address 30.1.2.1/24
                sap 1/1/3 create
                exit
            exit
            no shutdown
```

Node 4

```
config>service>vprn 300
            spoke-sdp 43
            vrf-target export target:100:100 import target:100:101
            interface "toCPE3" create
                address 30.1.1.1/24
                sap 1/1/7:3.4 create
                exit
            exit
            static-route 5.5.5.5/32 next-hop 30.1.1.2
            no shutdown
```

A. No static route configured on Node 4
B. No LDP defined in the VPRN configuration on both nodes
C. VRF-target does not match on Node 3 and Node 4
D. Route-distinguisher configuration is missing on Node 3 and Node 4
E. Encapsulation type on the SAP does not match on Node 3 and Node 4

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 22**
Which one of the following routes should be the best BGP route according to the Alcatel VPRN route selection criteria?

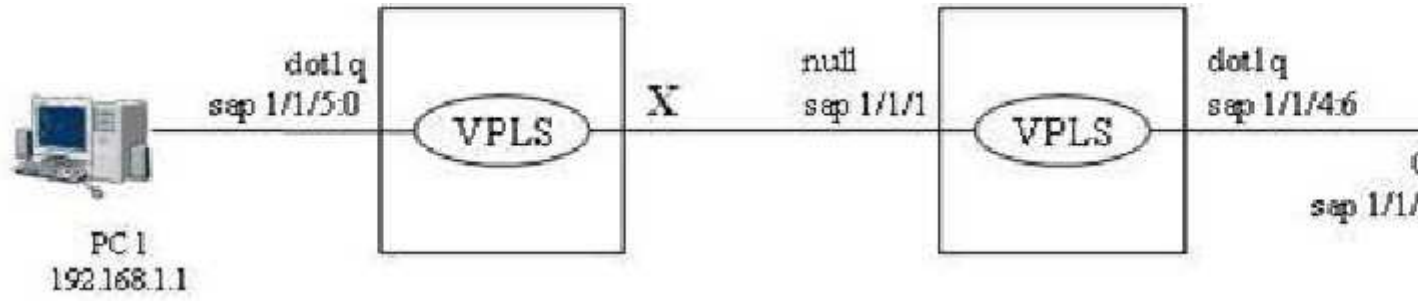
```
# show router 300 bgp routes

 Legend -
 Status codes  : s - suppressed, h - history, d - decayed, * - valid
 Origin codes  : i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete,

===============================================================================
BGP Routes
===============================================================================
Flag  Network                                  Nexthop        LocalPref    ME
      VPN Label                                As-Path
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 *i   10.1.4.0/24                            30.1.2.2         none         20
                                             400

 *e   10.1.4.0/24                            30.1.3.2         none         no
                                             400 500

 *?   10.1.4.0/24                            30.1.4.2         none         no
                                             400

 *?   10.1.4.0/24                            30.1.5.2         none         10
                                             400

 *i   10.1.4.0/24                            30.1.6.2         none         10
                                             400 500
```

A. The 1st route
B. The 2nd route
C. The 3rd route
D. The 4th route
E. Node of the above

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 23**
Refer to the diagram below, what encapsulation type and VLAN tag are required at point X for the PC to ping the IES interface?




A. qinq sap 1/1/1:6.0
B. qinq sap 1/1/1:6.*
C. dot1q sap 1/1/1:6
D. null sap 1/1/1
E. There is no way to make ping works in this case

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 24**
Two routers are physically connected to each other over Ethernet port 1/1/1. Review the configuration information shown below. What state should the OSPF neighbor be in?

```
config> port 1/1/1
            no shutdown
        router interface toNode2
            address 10.1.5.1/24
            port 1/1/1
        router ospf
            area 0.0.0.0
                interface "toNode2"
                     hello-interval 15
                    dead-interval 40
```

Node 2

```
config> port 1/1/1
          no shutdown
        router interface toNode1
            address 10.1.5.2/24
            port 1/1/1
        router ospf
            area 0.0.0.0
                interface "toNode1"
```

A. INIT
B. EXCHANGE
C. EXSTART
D. FULL
E. No OSPF neighbor

**Correct Answer:** E
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

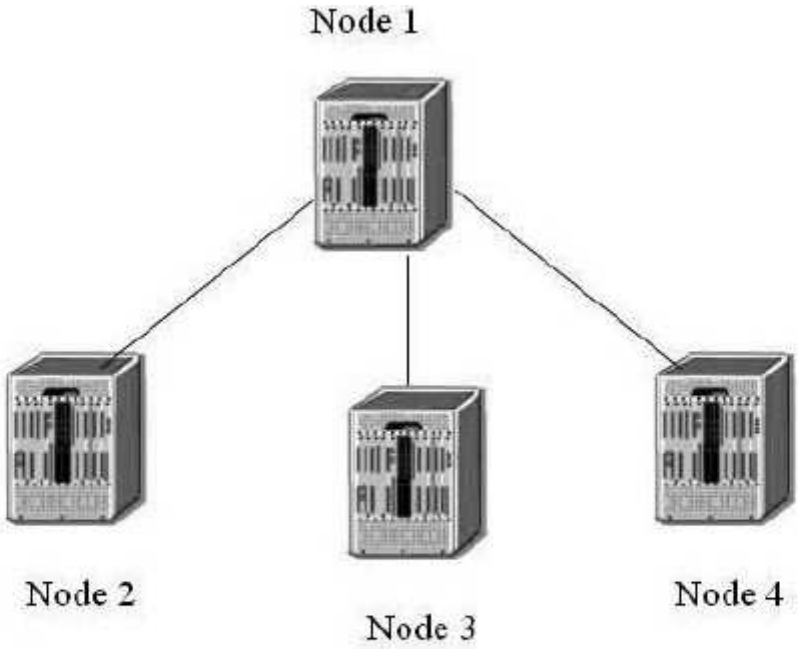
**QUESTION 25**
Which of the following debug statements can be used to troubleshoot if the OSPF adjacency is staying at xstart state? Select two answers.

A. Debug router ospf rtm
B. Debug router ospf packet dbdescr
C. Debug router ospf neighbor
D. Debug router ospf packet hello
E. Debug router ospf spf

**Correct Answer:** BC
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 26**
Based on the following configuration, which of the following statements are true? Choose all that apply.




Node-1

```
config>router>ospf#
   area 0.0.0.0
      interface "to-Node-2"
          metric 50
          authentication-key "DoGpEhE4333mNp52Iug6Z82" hash2
      interface "to-Node-3"
          metric 50
   area 0.0.0.1
      nssa
          originate-default-route
      interface "to-Node-4"
             metric 50
```

Node-2

```
config>router>ospf#
   area 0.0.0.0
      interface "to-Node-1"
          authentication-key "Sb77iS4bPCeH2ArmSiaFuHAxNbn1Ag82" hash2
```

Node-3

```
config>router>ospf#
   area 0.0.0.0
      interface "to-Node-1"
          hello-interval 15
```

Node-4

```
config>router>ospf#
   area 0.0.0.1
      interface "to-Node-1"
          metric 50
```

A. No OPSF adjacency found on Node 1
B. Full OSPF adjacency between Node-1 and Node-2
C. Full OSPF adjacency between Node-1 and Node-3
D. Full OSPF adjacency between Node-1 and Node-4
E. OSPF is enabled on Node 1

**Correct Answer:** BE
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 27**
Two routers are physically connected to each other over Ethernet port 1/1/1. Review the configuration information below. What state should the OSPF neighbor be in?

```
config> port 1/1/1
            ethernet
              mtu 1514
            exit
            no shutdown
        router interface toNode2
            address 10.1.5.1/24
            port 1/1/1
        router ospf
            area 0.0.0.0
                interface "toNode2"
                    mtu 1500
```

Node 2

```
config> port 1/1/1
          no shutdown
        router interface toNode1
            address 10.1.5.2/24
            port 1/1/1
        router ospf
            area 0.0.0.0
                interface "toNode1"
                    mtu 1500
```

A. INIT
B. EXCHANGE
C. EXSTART
D. FULL
E. No OSPF neighbor

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 28**
Two routers are physically connected running ISIS. ISIS L2 adjacency is up and running but L1 adjacency is not up. Review the configuration information shown below: Which of the following statement best describe the cause of the problem? Select one answer only.

Pod-1

```
config>router>
        isis
        interface "toPod2"
        exit

# show router isis interface detail
===============================================================================
ISIS Interfaces
===============================================================================
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Interface       : toPod2                          Level Capability: L1L2
Oper State      : Up                              Admin State     : Up
Auth Type       : None
Circuit Id      : 2                               Retransmit Int. : 5
Type            : Broadcast                       LSP Pacing Int. : 100
Mesh Group      : Inactive                        CSNP Int.       : 10
Bfd Enabled     : No

  Level         : 1                               Adjacencies     : 0
  Desg. IS      : Pod1
  Auth Type     : None                            Metric          : 10
  Hello Timer   : 9                               Hello Mult.     : 3
  Priority      : 64                              Passive         : No

  Level         : 2                               Adjacencies     : 1
  Desg. IS      : Pod1
  Auth Type     : None                            Metric          : 10
  Hello Timer   : 9                               Hello Mult.     : 3
  Priority      : 64                              Passive         : No
```

Pod-2

```
config>router>
         isis
         interface "toPod1"
         exit

# show router isis interface detail

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ISIS Interfaces
===============================================================================
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Interface       : toPod1                          Level Capability: L1L2
Oper State      : Up                              Admin State     : Up
Auth Type       : None
Circuit Id      : 3                               Retransmit Int. : 5
Type            : Broadcast                       LSP Pacing Int. : 100
Mesh Group      : Inactive                        CSNP Int.       : 10
Bfd Enabled     : No

  Level         : 1                               Adjacencies     : 0
  Desg. IS      : Pod2
  Auth Type     : None                            Metric          : 10
  Hello Timer   : 9                               Hello Mult.     : 3
  Priority      : 64                              Passive         : No

  Level         : 2                               Adjacencies     : 1
  Desg. IS      : Pod1
  Auth Type     : None                            Metric          : 10
  Hello Timer   : 9                               Hello Mult.     : 3
  Priority      : 64                              Passive         : No
```

A. The ISIS interface level is not configured on both routers
B. The ISIS interface type should be configured as point-to-point interfaces
C. ISIS System IDs are not configured on both routers
D. ISIS Area addresses are not configured on both routers

E. ISIS level capacity are not configured on both routers

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 29**
Two routers are physically connected to each other with ISIS configured. No ISIS adjacency can be found on both routers. Ping works fine on the local and the remote interface addresses on both routers. Review the confguration information shown below. Which of the following statements best describe the cause of the problem? Select one answer only.

Node-1

```
# show router isis interface
===============================================================================
Interface                          Level CircID  Oper State   L1/L2 Metric
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
to-Node-2                           L1    2       Up           10/-

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ISIS Status
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
System Id             : 0100.1000.1001
Admin State           : Up
Ipv4 Routing          : Enabled
Last Enabled          : 12/14/2006 14:44:59
Level Capability      : L1L2
Authentication Check  : True
Authentication Type   : None
Adjacency Check       : loose
L1 Auth Type          : none
L2 Auth Type          : none
L1 CSNP-Authenticati*: Enabled
L1 HELLO-Authenticat*: Enabled
L1 PSNP-Authenticati*: Enabled
L1 Wide Metrics       : Disabled
L2 Wide Metrics       : Disabled
L1 LSPs               : 1
L2 LSPs               : 3
Last SPF              : 12/14/2006 14:47:16
SPF Wait              : 10 sec (Max)   1000 ms (Initial)   1000 ms (Second)
Export Policies       : None
Area Addresses        : None
```

Node-2

```
# show router isis interface
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Interface                          Level CircID  Oper State   L1/L2 Metric
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
toPod1                             L1    3       Up           10/-
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Interfaces : 1

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ISIS Status
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
System Id             : 0100.1000.1002
Admin State           : Up
Ipv4 Routing          : Enabled
Ipv6 Routing          : Disabled
Last Enabled          : 12/14/2006 09:57:41
Level Capability      : L1L2
Authentication Check  : True
Authentication Type   : None
Adjacency Check       : loose
L1 Auth Type          : none
L2 Auth Type          : none
L1 CSNP-Authenticati*: Enabled
L1 HELLO-Authenticat*: Enabled
L1 PSNP-Authenticati*: Enabled
L1 Wide Metrics       : Disabled
L2 Wide Metrics       : Disabled
L1 LSPs               : 1
L2 LSPs               : 3
Last SPF              : 12/14/2006 10:00:35
SPF Wait              : 10 sec (Max)   1000 ms (Initial)   1000 ms (Second)
Export Policies       : None
Area Addresses        : None
```

A. The ISIS interface level configured does not match the ISIS level capability supported on the routers
B. The ISIS authentication check is enabled but there is no authentication type and password configured
C. ISIS Area addresses are not configured on both routers
D. L1 wide Metrics are disabled on the routers
E. ISIS Circuit id does not match on Node-1 and Node-2

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 30**
L1 ISIS adjacency is up between two routers (Node-1 and Node-2) with MD5 authentication configured. During a maintenance window, an operator was planning to change one of the ISIS hello authentication key from admin to admin123. After removing the hello authentication key from Node-1 (no change on Node-2 side), the ISIS adjacency stayed up. The operator decided to fall back to the original configuration and called Alcatel for support. Which of the following statement best describe the cause of the problem? Select one answer only.

```
config>router>isis# info
----------------------------------------------
        area-id 49.0034
        authentication-key "aiNjJt.qIqWjt49Wre6rPk" hash2
        authentication-type message-digest
        lsp-lifetime 65535
        traffic-engineering
        interface "to-Node2"
            level-capability level-1
            hello-authentication-key "aiNjJt.qIqWjt49Wre6rPk" hash2
            hello-authentication-type message-digest
            interface-type point-to-point
```

Node-2

```
config>router>isis# info
----------------------------------------------
        area-id 49.0034
        authentication-key "aiNjJt.qIqWjt49Wre6rPk" hash2
        authentication-type message-digest
        lsp-lifetime 65535
        traffic-engineering
        interface "to-Node1"
            level-capability level-1
            hello-authentication-key "aiNjJt.qIqWjt49Wre6rPk" hash2
            hello-authentication-type message-digest
            interface-type point-to-point
```

A. The ISIS hello authentication key was not configured properly in the first place, that's why removing the authentication key does not impact the adjacency
B. The ISIS authentication key is the same as the hello authentication key, therefore removing hello authentication key does not impact the adjacency
C. The system interface is missing from the ISIS configuration, therefore ISIS is not working properly even before the change
D. ISIS hello authentication key is only used for hello packet exchange. It does not affect ISIS adjacency
E. ISIS hello authentication key is not used to bring up ISIS adjacency when traffic- engineering is enabled on the routers

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 31**
What are the typical RIP related issues found during troubleshooting?

A. Interface filters
B. Broadcast/Multicast mismatch
C. Area id not match with neighbor
D. Group name not match with neighbor
E. Hop count too high

**Correct Answer:** ABE
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 32**
Two direct connected routers are running RIPv2, neighbors are up but there is no route in the RIP database. Review the configuration information below. What is the potential problem?

Node 1

```
router rip
group "test"
    neighbor "toPod2"
    exit
exit
```

Node 2

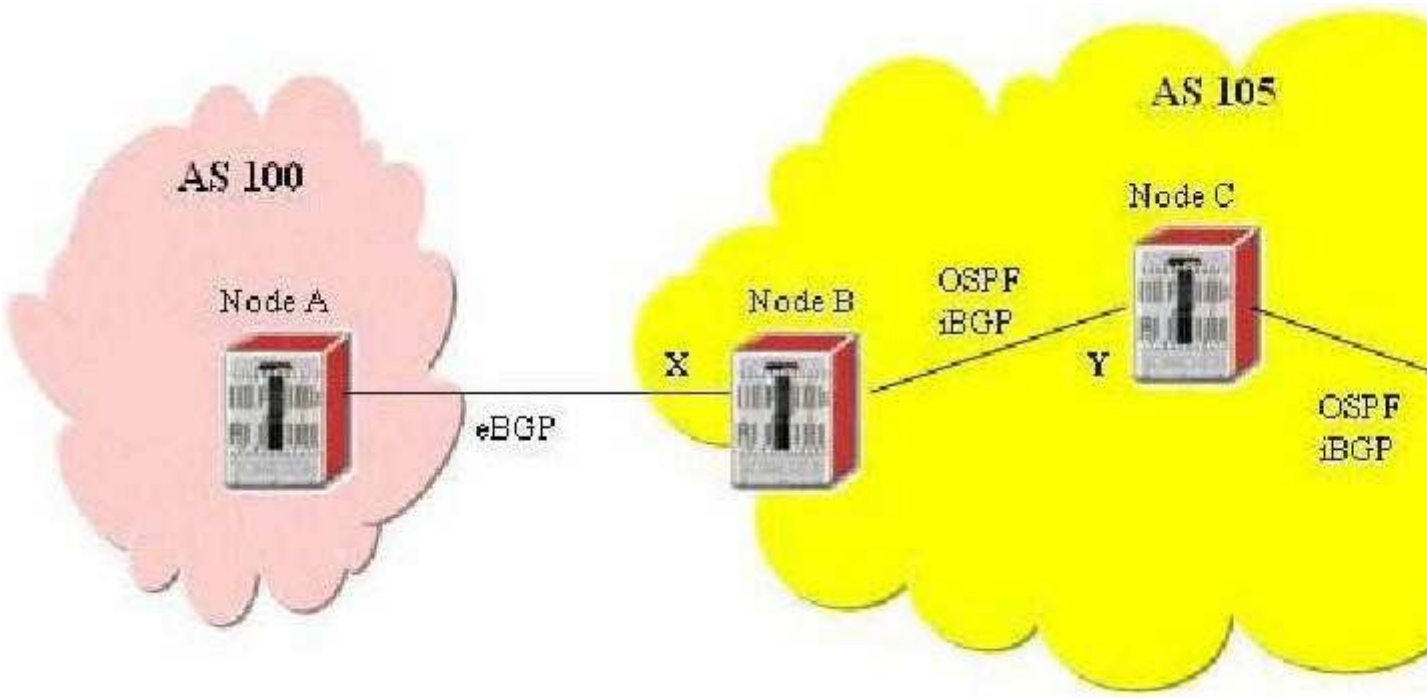
```
router rip
group "test"
    neighbor "toPod1"
    exit
exit
```

A. System interface is not added to the RIP protocol
B. No import policy is configured
C. No export policy is configured
D. Split-horizon has to be disabled in RIP
E. Message-size has to be configured with a non-zero value

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 33**
Node A has an active BGP route 10.1.1.1 in its routing table, but the same route is not found in Node D routing table. Which of the following configurations are required to resolve this problem?




A. Add Interface X to OSPF on Node B as passive interface
B. Redistribute interface address Y and Z into BGP
C. ISIS Enable route-reflection on Node B
D. Enable next-hop-self on Node C
E. Enable route-reflection on Node C

**Correct Answer:** AE
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 34**
The LDP session is not down between Node-1 and Node-2. Based on the following configurations, what is the cause of the problem?

Node-1

```
    config>router>
       ospf
            traffic-engineering
          area 0.0.0.0
              interface "toPod2"
                  authentication-key "Ag82AiJ5CdwF/5U" hash2
          ldp
            interface-parameters
            interface "toPod2"
          targeted-session

# show router ldp session
===============================================================================
LDP Sessions
===============================================================================
Peer LDP Id             Adj Type State      Msg Sent  Msg Recv  Up Time
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
10.10.1.2:0             Link     Unknown    2         3         0d 00:00:08
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
No. of Sessions: 1
```

Node-2

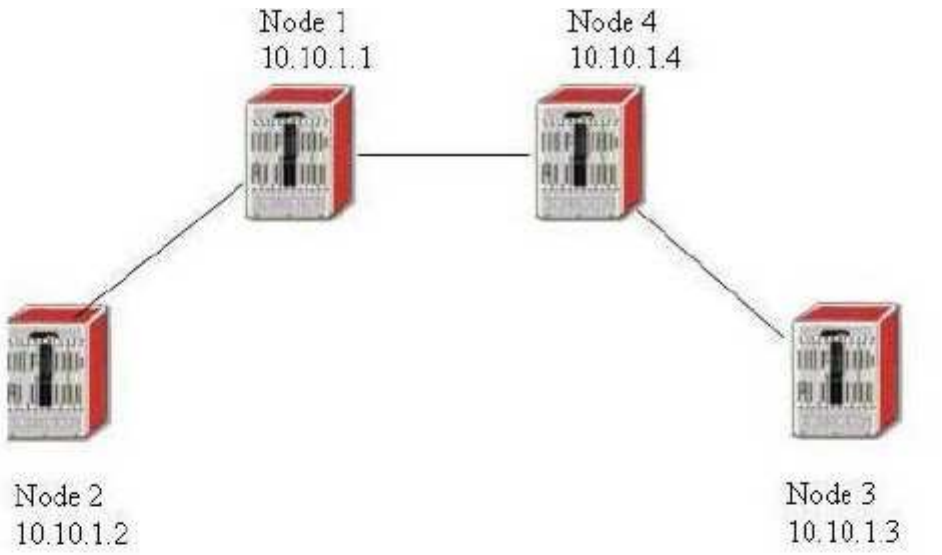
```
    config>router>
       ospf
             area 0.0.0.0
              interface "toPod1"
             area 0.0.0.1
                interface "system"
          ldp
            interface-parameters
            interface "toPod2"
            targeted-session

# show router ldp session
===============================================================================
LDP Sessions
===============================================================================
Peer LDP Id             Adj Type State      Msg Sent  Msg Recv  Up Time
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
10.10.1.1:0             Both     Open       190       192       0d 00:09:55
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
No. of Sessions: 1
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

A. LDP targeted-session is enabled with no service configured
B. OSPF adjacency is not up between Node-1 and Node-2
C. Router id is not advertised by OSPF
D. LDP is disabled on Node-1
E. Traffic-engineering is not enabled on Node-2

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 35**
A SDP is created on Node-2 with the far end address set to Node-3. The SDP stays down on Node-2. Based on the following CLI output from Node 2, what is the caused of the problem?




Node 2

```
# show service sdp 106 detail
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Sdp Id 106  -(10.10.1.3)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SDP Id                : 106
Admin Path MTU        : 0                       Oper Path MTU       : 0
Far End               : 10.10.1.3               Delivery            : LDP
Admin State           : Up                      Oper State          : Down
Signaling             : TLDP                    VLAN VC Etype       : 0x8100
Acct. Pol             : None                    Collect Stats       : Disabled
Last Status Change    : 12/18/2006 17:16:36     Adv. MTU Over.      : No
Last Mgmt Change      : 12/18/2006 16:55:36
Flags                 : TransportTunnDown

# show router ldp session
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LDP Sessions
===============================================================================
Peer LDP Id             Adj Type State        Mesg Sent  Mesg Recv  Up Time
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
10.10.1.1:0         Both     Established  36658      121998     3d 07:56:35
10.10.1.3:0         Targeted Established  540        541        0d 00:48:38
10.10.1.4:0         Targeted Established  1183       1183       0d 01:47:15

# show router ldp bindings active
===============================================================================
Legend:  (S) - Static
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LDP Prefix Bindings (Active)
===============================================================================
Prefix                  Op    InqLbl    EgrLbl    EgrIntf        EgrNextHop
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
10.10.1.1/32            Push   --       131071    1/1/3          10.1.2.1
10.10.1.2/32            Pop  131071       --        --             --
10.10.1.4/32            Push   --       131070    1/1/3          10.1.2.1
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
No. of Prefix Bindings: 3
```

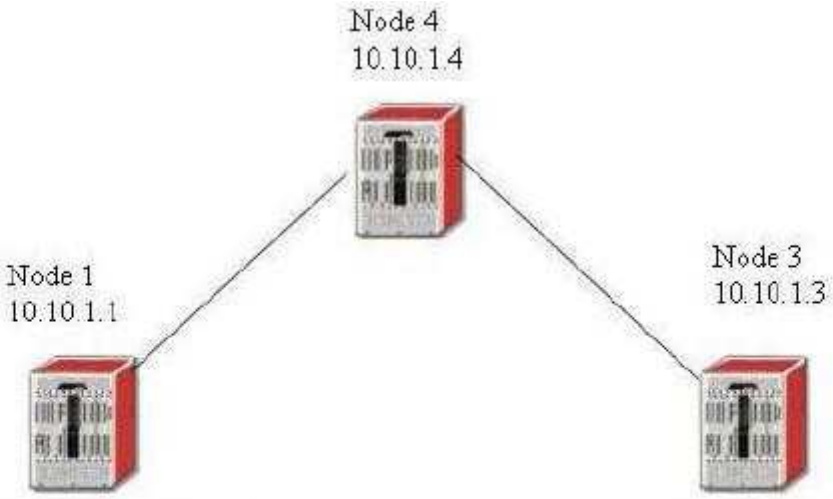
A. No LDP link session between Node 2 and Node 4
B. No LDP link session between Node 4 and Node 3
C. No LDP link session between Node 1 and Node 4

D. No LDP link session between Node 3 and Node 2
E. None of the above

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 36**
Based on the show display below, what should be done to further trouble the LSP problem? Choose all valid actions.




```
# show router mpls lsp toNode3 path toNode3 detail
===============================================================================
MPLS LSP toNode3 Path  (Detail)
===============================================================================
Legend :
    @ - Detour Available                # - Detour In Use
    b - Bandwidth Protected             n - Node Protected
===============================================================================
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSP toNode3 Path toNode3
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSP Name     : toNode3                          Path LSP ID     : 1
From         : 10.10.1.1                        To              : 10.10.1.3
Adm State    : Up                               Oper State      : Down
Path Name    : toNode3                          Path Type       : Primary
Path Admin   : Up                               Path Oper       : Down
OutInterface: n/a                               Out Label       : n/a
Path Up Time: 0d 00:00:00                       Path Dn Time    : 0d 00:01:12
Retry Limit  : 0                                Retry Timer     : 30 sec
RetryAttempt: 1                                 Next Retry In   : 19 sec
Bandwidth    : No Reservation                   Oper Bandwidth  : 0 Mbps
Hop Limit    : 255
Record Route: Record                            Record Label    : Record
Oper MTU     : 9198                             Negotiated MTU  : 9198
Adaptive     : Enabled                          MBB State       : N/A
Include Grps:                                   Exclude Grps    :
None                                            None
Path Trans   : 8                                CSPF Queries    : 0
Failure Code: noRouteToDestination              Failure Node    : 10.10.1.1
ExplicitHops:
    10.10.1.4       -> 10.10.1.3
Actual Hops :
    No Hops Specified
```

A. Check all the interface filters to make sure no LDP protocol is blocked
B. Check all management filters to make sure no RSVP-TE protocol is blocked
C. Verify all explicit hops are reachable via IGP
D. Make sure MPLS is enabled on all appropriate interfaces
E. Make sure LDP is enabled on all appropriate interfaces

**Correct Answer:** BCD
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

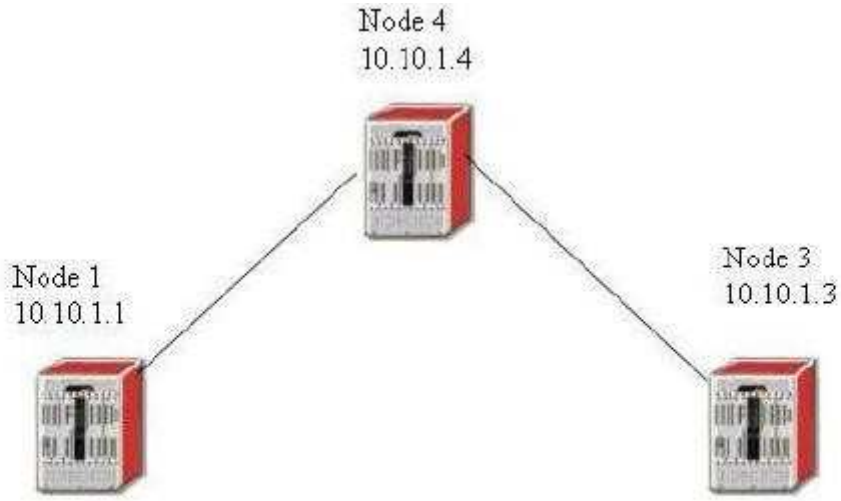
**QUESTION 37**
Based on the following CLI Output, why is the path toPod3-loose down?

A. Path toPod3-loose is down because it is secondary path with no standby configured
B. Path toPod3-loose is down because there is no explicit hop specified
C. Path toPod3-loose is down because CSPF is not enabled
D. Path toPod3-loose is down because the destination address 0.10.1.3 is not reachable
E. Path toPod3-loose is not down because the failure code is oError

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
answer is updated.

**QUESTION 38**
LSP toNode3 is configured on Node1, all hops configured in the lsp path and lsp destination address are reachable via IGP. Both primary and secondary LSP paths are down with failure code equal toRoute ToDestionation. What is the potential cause of this problem?




```
config>router>
            mpls
            interface "system"
            exit
            interface "toPod4"
            exit
            interface "toPod3"
            exit
            path "toNode3-strict"
                hop 1 10.10.1.4  strict
                hop 2 10.10.1.3  strict
                no shutdown
            exit
            path "toNode3-loose"
                no shutdown
            exit
            lsp "toNode3"
                to 10.10.1.3
                cspf
                primary "toPod3-strict"
                exit
                secondary "toPod3-loose"
                    standby
                exit
                no shutdown
            exit
            no shutdown
```

A. A loose hop has to be configured in path toNode3-loose
B. The secondary path should not be configured as standby path
C. No traffic engineering information is exchanged by the IGP protocol
D. CSPF cannot be enabled with strict hop path
E. MPLS should not be enabled on interface toPod3

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 39**
What MPLS tunnel label(s) will be used in the data packet traveling on LSP toR4 FRR leaving from Node 3

to Node 4?

Node 3

```
# show router mpls lsp toR4FRR path detail

===============================================================================
MPLS LSP toR4FRR Path  (Detail)
===============================================================================
Legend :
    @ - Detour Available                # - Detour In Use
    b - Bandwidth Protected             n - Node Protected
===============================================================================
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSP toR4FRR Path toPod4
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LSP Name     : toR4FRR                          Path LSP ID     : 17
From         : 10.10.1.3                        To              : 10.10.1.4
Adm State    : Up                               Oper State      : Up
Path Name    : toPod4                           Path Type       : Primary
Path Admin   : Up                               Path Oper       : Up
OutInterface: n/a                               Out Label       : n/a
Path Up Time: 0d 00:06:15                       Path Dn Time    : 0d 00:00:00
Retry Limit  : 0                                Retry Timer     : 30 sec
RetryAttempt: 3                                 Next Retry In   : 6 sec
Bandwidth    : No Reservation                   Oper Bandwidth  : 0 Mbps
Hop Limit    : 255
Record Route: Record                            Record Label    : Record
Oper MTU     : 9198                             Negotiated MTU  : 9198
Adaptive     : Enabled                          MBB State       : N/A
Include Grps:                                   Exclude Grps    :
None                                            None
Path Trans   : 19                               CSPF Queries    : 6
Failure Code: badNode                           Failure Node    : 10.1.5.1
ExplicitHops:
    10.10.1.4
Actual Hops :
    10.1.5.2(10.10.1.3) @ #
 -> 10.1.4.2(10.10.1.4)                         Record Label    : 131068
===============================================================================

# show router mpls bypass-tunnel

===============================================================================
MPLS Bypass Tunnels
===============================================================================
To              State   Out I/F       Out Label     Reserved     Protected
                                                    BW (Kbps)    LSP Count
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
10.1.4.2        Active  1/1/6         131069        0            2
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Bypass Tunnels : 1
```

A. 131069 131068
B. 131068 3

C. 131069
D. 131068
E. No label is used in the data packet

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 40**
A LSP is configured with one primary path and one secondary path as below. What configuration is required to make the LSP non-revertive. Choose the best answer.

```
config>router>mpls>
            path "toRouter3-loose"
                no shutdown
            path "toRouter3-backup"
                hop 1 10.10.1.2  loose
                no shutdown
            lsp toRouter3
                to 10.10.1.3
                cspf
                primary "toRouter3-loose"
                    bandwidth 600
                secondary "toRouter3-backup"
                    standby
                    bandwidth 600
                    no shutdown
```

A. Turn off CSPF and remove all the bandwidth reservations
B. Remove the primary path and configure both paths as secondary
C. Under asp toRouter3? configure on-revertive
D. It is not possible to configure the LSP as non-revertive
E. MPLS fast re-route has to be enabled to make it non-revertive

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**