Vendor: Alcatel-Lucent

Exam Code: 4A0-110

Exam Name: Alcatel-Lucent Advanced Troubleshooting

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1
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?

Node 1

```
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

Answer: E

QUESTION 2
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

Answer: BC

QUESTION 3
Based on the following configuration, which of the following statements are true? Choose all that apply.

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

Answer: BE

QUESTION 4
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?

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 5
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.

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 6
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.

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 7
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.

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 8
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

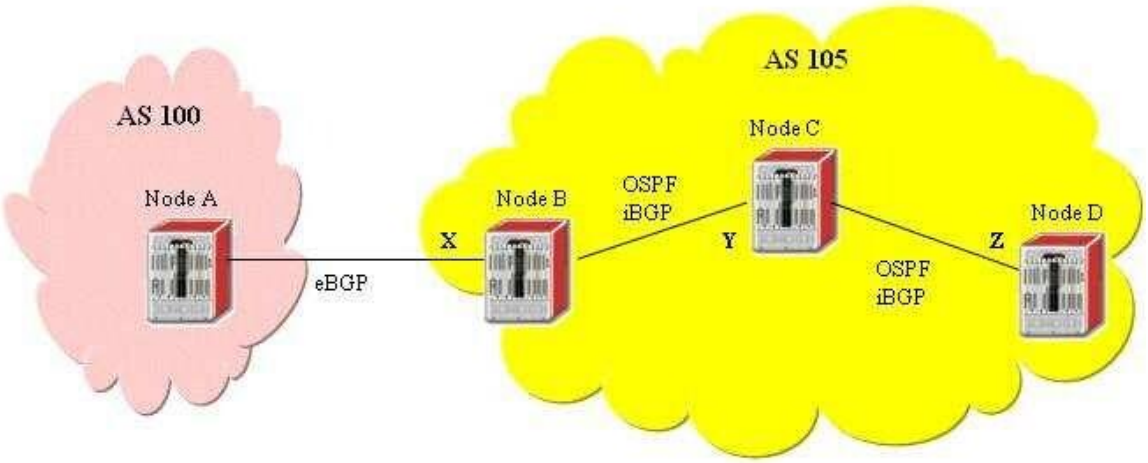
Answer: ABE

QUESTION 9
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?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 10
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

Answer: AE

QUESTION 11
The LDP session is not down between Node-1 and Node-2. Based on the following configurations, what is the cause of the problem?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 12
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?

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 13
Based on the show display below, what should be done to further trouble the LSP problem? Choose all valid actions.

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

Answer: BCD

QUESTION 14
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

Answer: A

QUESTION 15
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?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 16
What MPLS tunnel label(s) will be used in the data packet traveling on LSP toR4 FRR leaving from Node 3 to Node 4?

A. 131069 131068
B. 131068 3
C. 131069
D. 131068
E. No label is used in the data packet

Answer: A

QUESTION 17
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

Answer: B

QUESTION 18
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

Answer: CD

QUESTION 19
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

Answer: B

QUESTION 20
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

Answer: A

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