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QUESTION 1

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  MED
     VPN Label
-----
*i  10.1.4.0/24      30.1.2.2        none       200
                        400
*e  10.1.4.0/24      30.1.3.2        none       none
                        400 500
*?  10.1.4.0/24      30.1.4.2        none       none
                        400
*?  10.1.4.0/24      30.1.5.2        none       100
                        400
*i  10.1.4.0/24      30.1.6.2        none       100
                        400 500
```

- A. The 1st route
- B. The 2nd route
- C. The 3rd route
- D. The 4th route
- E. None of the above

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

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

QUESTION 3

Node 1 receives some VPRN routes from Node 2, but Node 2 is not receiving any VPRN routes from Node 1. Routes in VPRN 400 route table are found on Node 1 as follows: Based on the configuration below, why is Node 2 not receiving BGP VPN routes from Node 1?

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
    ssp 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
    ssp 1/1/3:4 create
  exit
no shutdown
```



- 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

QUESTION 4

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

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

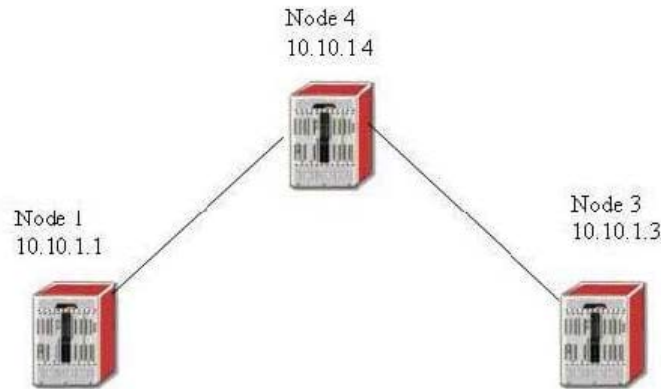
# ping router 300 30.1.1.1
MINOR: CLI No route to destination "30.1.1.1".
```

- 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

QUESTION 5

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
  k - 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
Path Trans     : 8
Failure Code   : noRouteToDestination    CSPF Queries   : 0
ExplicitHops   :                         Failure Node    : 10.10.1.1
  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

QUESTION 6

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

QUESTION 7

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 configuration 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

QUESTION 8

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

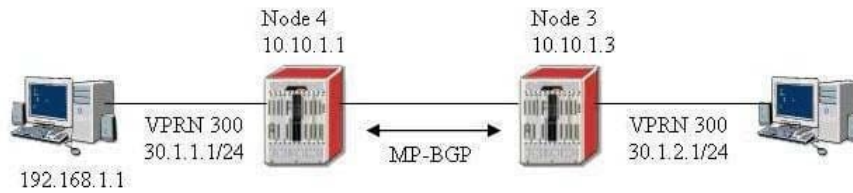
D. FULL

E. No OSPF neighbor

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 9

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?



Node 2

```

# config>router>bgp
  group "vrf"
    local-as 400
    neighbor 30.1.2.1
    peer-as 100

# show router bgp neighbor 30.1.2.1

=====
BGP Neighbor
=====
-----
Peer : 30.1.2.1
Group : vrf
-----
Peer AS      : 100          Peer Port    : 0
Peer Address : 30.1.2.1      Local Port   : 0
Local AS     : 400          Local Port   : 0
Local Address : 0.0.0.0
Peer Type    : External
State        : Active      Last State   : Connect
Last Event   : openFail
Last Error   : Cease
Local Family : IPv4
Remote Family : Unused
Hold Time    : 30          Keep Alive   : 30
Active Hold Time : 0      Active Keep Alive : 0
Cluster Id   : None
Preference   : 170        Num of Flaps : 0
Recd. Paths  : 0
  
```

Node 4

```

# config>service>vprn 300
  route-distinguisher 200:200
  auto-bind lip
  vrf-target target:100:100
  interface "toCPE4" create
    address 30.1.2.1/24
    ssp 1/1/3 create
  exit
  static-routes 40.1.1.1/32 next-hop 30.1.2.2
  bgp
    group "vrf"
      type external
      local-as 100
      neighbor 30.1.2.2
      peer-as 400
    exit
  exit
  no shutdown

# show router 300 bgp neighbor 30.1.2.2

=====
BGP Neighbor
=====
-----
Peer : 30.1.2.2          Group : vrf
-----
Peer AS      : 400          Peer Port    : 0
Peer Address : 30.1.2.2      Local Port   : 0
Local AS     : 100          Local Port   : 0
  
```



- 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

QUESTION 10

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
Far End          : 10.10.1.2
Admin State      : Up
Signaling        : TLDP
Acct. Pol        : None
Last Status Change : 12/18/2006 16:29:39
Last Mgmt Change  : 12/15/2006 14:49:51
Flags            : TransportTunnDown

Oper Path MTU    : 0
Delivery         : LDP
Oper State       : Down
VLAN VC Etype    : 0x8100
Collect Stats    : Disabled
Adv. MTU Over.   : No

```

Keepalive Information :

```

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

```

LDP Sessions

```

-----
Peer LDP Id      Adj Type State      Msg Sent  Msg Recv  Up Time
-----
10.10.1.2:0      Targeted Established  31285     116633    3d 04:25:55
-----

```

- 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

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