



## Alcatel-Lucent Scalable IP Networks

Alcatel-Lucent 4A0-100

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 15

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Volume A	112
Topic 2, Volume B	240
Total	352



**QUESTION NO: 1**

Which of the following are examples of Time Division Multiplexing (Choose two)?

- A. Ethernet.
- B. Token-Ring.
- C. SONET/SDH.
- D. E1 carrier.
- E. PPP

**ANSWER: C D**

**QUESTION NO: 2**

Which of the following statements about router R1 is TRUE?



- A. Router R1 is an iLER for both LSPs.
- B. Router R1 is an eLER for both LSPs.
- C. Router R1 is an iLER for LSP A and an eLER for LSP B.

D. Router R1 is an iLER for LSP B and an eLER for LSP A.

**ANSWER: C**

### QUESTION NO: 3

Choose two true statements that characterize Link State Routing

- A. Routers send a copy of their routing table to their neighbors periodically.
- B. Routers flood link information throughout the entire area.
- C. Network converges quickly (within several seconds) after a topology change.
- D. Routers do not have precise knowledge of the entire network topology.

**ANSWER: B C**

### QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the following protocols belongs to the OSI suite of protocols? (Choose 2)

- A. OSPF
- B. BGP
- C. X.500
- D. IS-IS
- E. Ethernet

**ANSWER: C D**

### QUESTION NO: 5

Which of the following statements best characterize Distance Vector Routing? (Choose 2)

- A. Routers periodically send a copy of their routing table to their neighbors.
- B. Routers flood link information throughout the entire area.
- C. Network converges quickly (within several seconds) after a topology change.
- D. Routers do not have precise knowledge of the entire network topology.

**ANSWER: A D**

**QUESTION NO: 6**

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the Internet protocol layer?

- A. It provides a unique addressing scheme to identify hosts.
- B. It provides a user interface to the network.
- C. It uses routing protocols for path determination.
- D. It provides end-to-end forwarding of datagrams.

**ANSWER: B**

**QUESTION NO: 7**

Which of the following is an important advantage of protocol layering? (Choose two)

- A. Controls distribution of IP addresses.
- B. Simplifies protocol functionality.
- C. Isolates changes in lower layers from upper layers.
- D. Increases protocol operational efficiencies.
- E. Layering adds to the fragmentation of the data

**ANSWER: C D**

**QUESTION NO: 8**

Which of the following statements about VPWS service on a Nokia 7750 SR is FALSE?

- A. VPWS is a simple point-to-point service.
- B. VPWS emulates a Layer 2 connection between two customers.
- C. VPWS does not perform MAC learning.
- D. VPWS encapsulates Layer 2 frames into IP datagrams.

**ANSWER: D**

**QUESTION NO: 9**

Which of the following statements is FALSE when describing a Virtual Private LAN Service?

- A. A VPLS emulates a virtual switch or bridge.
- B. The VPLS performs MAC learning on MAC addresses seen from SAPs and SDPs.
- C. When a VPLS receives a frame with an unknown MAC destination, the frame will be dropped.
- D. MAC address forwarding database (FDB) is maintained for each VPLS.

**ANSWER: C**

**QUESTION NO: 10**

Which of the following are correct statements about MPLS labels (Choose three)?

- A. A series of labels from one LER to another LER represent a logical tunnel known as an LSP.
- B. Labels used for a LSP may be static but are usually signaled dynamically with an MPLS label signaling protocol.
- C. Labels are locally significant to the MPLS router which means its possible for two routers on the LSP path to use the same label.
- D. Labels are globally significant to the MPLS network which means all labels on the LSP path must be unique.
- E. Labels used for an LSP must be statically assigned by the service provider.

**ANSWER: A B C**

**QUESTION NO: 11**

What is the name for an organization that provides Internet services to its customers?

- A. An Internet content provider
- B. An Internet service provider
- C. An enterprise
- D. A regional Internet registry

**ANSWER: B**

**QUESTION NO: 12**

What must the sender do when it receives a window size of 0 from the receiver?

- A. Stop transmitting.
- B. Terminate the TCP session.
- C. Send the next segment.
- D. Retransmit the previous segment.

**ANSWER: A**

**QUESTION NO: 13**

Which of the following mediums can be used in a VPWS when defining SAPs (Select three)?

- A. Ethernet.
- B. ATM.
- C. Frame Relay.
- D. Token Ring.

**ANSWER: A B C**

**QUESTION NO: 14**

How do ATM and Frame-Relay protocols differentiate multiple customers or traffic types on the same physical wire?

- A. They use virtual circuits to create a logical separation of traffic.
- B. They use subnetting to create a logical separation of traffic.
- C. They use VLANs to create a logical separation of traffic.
- D. They use IP header information to create a logical separation of traffic.

**ANSWER: A**

**QUESTION NO: 15**

A CE device has a physical connection to which device in the service providers MPLS network?

- A. CE always connects to a PE router.
- B. CE always connects to a P router.
- C. CE always connects to another CE device.
- D. The CE does not connect to the service provider network.

**ANSWER: A**

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