4A0-C04 Exam Info and Free Practice Test All-in-One Exam Guide Oct-2022 [Q123-Q147

4A0-C04 Exam Info and Free Practice Test All-in-One Exam Guide Oct-2022 Pass Nokia 4A0-C04 Actual Free Exam Q&As Updated Dump Oct 06, 2022 QUESTION 123

Assuming that “client1” and “client2” are directly-connected networks, what is the result of executing the following BGP policy?

```
entry 10
   from
      protocol direct
   exit
   action accept
      community add "West"
   exit
exit
entry 20
   from
      prefix-list "client1"
   exit
   action accept
      community add "North"
   exit
exit
entry 30
   from
      prefix-list "client2"
   exit
   action accept
      community add "South"
    exit
 exit
 default-action reject
```


* “client2” routes will be tagged with communities “West” and “North”.
* “client2” routes will be tagged with communities “West”, “North” and “South”.
* “client2” routes will be tagged with community “West”.
* “client2” routes will be tagged with community “South”.

QUESTION 124

Which of the following prefix-lists is the most specific match for prefix 172.31.2.1/24?
* Prefix 172.16.0.0/12 longer.
* Prefix 172.31.0.0/22 longer.
* Prefix 172.31.0.0/23 longer.
* Prefix 172.31.0.0/24 exact.

QUESTION 125

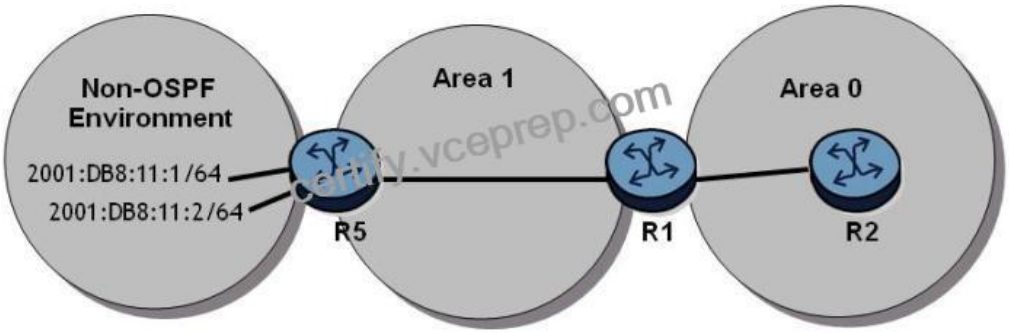
The configuration of an Nokia 7750 SR is given below. Router Rl has established BGP sessions with routers R2 and R3. Which of the following is TRUE?

```
R1>config>router>bgp# info
----------------------------------------
        group "BGP-Peers"
            peer-as 65540
            neighbor 10.10.10.2
                description "R2"
            exit
            neighbor 10.10.10.3
                description "R3"
                peer-as 65550
            exit
        exit
```

* Router R1forms an iBGP session with router R2, and an eBGP session with router R3.
* Router R1forms iBGP sessions with routers R2 and R3.
* Router R1forms eBGP sessions with routers R2 and R3.
* The types of BGP sessions with routers R2 and R3 cannot be determined.

QUESTION 126

Click on the exhibit.



The route table on router R2 shows the system address of router R5 but it does not show any of the interfaces from the non-OSPF area.

What may be causing this?
* ‘asbr’ is missing from router R1’s configuration.
* Router R1 needs to have an export policy added to it.
* Router R5 does not have an export policy for these prefixes.
* Router R1 needs to have an import policy added to it.

QUESTION 127

Click on the exhibit.

```
configure router policy-options
            begin
            prefix-list "officeA_subnet"
                prefix 192.168.1.0/24 longer
            exit
            policy-statement "BGP_export"
                entry 10
                    from
                        protocol direct
                        prefix-list "officeA_subnet"
                    exit
                    action accept
                exit
            exit
            commit
```

This policy is applied on a router as an LDP export policy and an LDP session has been established between this router and its neighboring router. In addition to the FECs learned from its neighbors, what additional FECs will appear in this router’s LIB?

* All FECs that are in the 192.168.1.0/24 address space.
* Local FECs that are in the 192.168.1.0/24 address space.
* All FECs that are not in the 192.168.1.0/24 address space.
* All FECs except the local FECs that are in the 192.168.1.0/24 address space.

QUESTION 128

Which of the following about VPLS MAC learning is TRUE?

* Mesh SDPs assist MAC learning by flooding traffic to other mesh SDPs.
* A PE keeps a single FDB for all VPLSes it has.
* Frames received on a SAP that are broadcast, multicast or unknown are flooded.
* The FDB only stores the MAC addresses of remote sites.

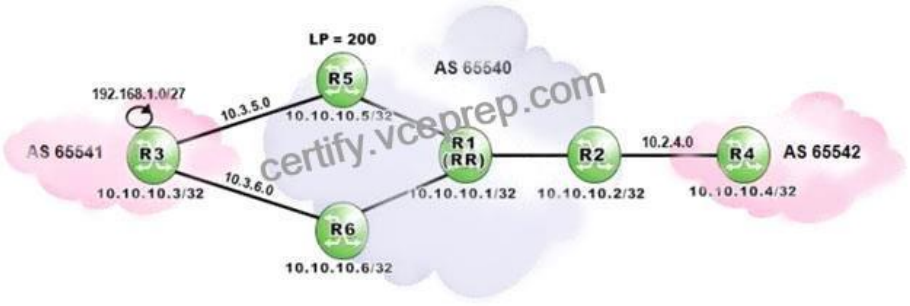
QUESTION 129

What are some of the characteristics of Nokia’s implementation of non-stop routing? (Choose two)

* No protocol extensions required
* Only supported by OSPF and IS-IS
* Transparent to routing neighbors
* Uses Graceful Restart to inter-operate with other vendors

QUESTION 130

Click the exhibit.



Router R1 is a route reflector with clients R2, R5 and R6. Prefixes advertised by router R5 have a local preference of 200. Router R3 advertises the prefix 192.168.1.0/27 to routers R5 and R6.

Assuming that none of the routers in AS 65540 is configured with “advertise-external”, what is the expected output of “show router bgp routes on router R1?

A.

```
Flag  Network                    LocalPref   MED
      Nexthop                    Path-Id     VPNLabel
      As-Path
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
u*>i  192.168.1.0/27             200         None
      10.3.5.3                   None        -
      65541
```

B.

```
Flag  Network                    LocalPref   MED
      Nexthop                    Path-Id     VPNLabel
      As-Path
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
u*>i  192.168.1.0/27             None        None
      10.3.5.3                   None        -
      65541
i     192.168.1.0/27             200         None
      10.10.10.5                 None        -
      65541
i     192.168.1.0/27             100         None
      10.10.10.6                 None        -
      65541
```

C.

```
Flag  Network                    LocalPref   MED
      Nexthop                    Path-Id     VPNLabel
      As-Path
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
u*>i  192.168.1.0/27             None        None
      10.3.5.3                   None        -
      65541
i     192.168.1.0/27             200         None
      10.10.10.5                 None        -
      65541
```

D.

```
Flag  Network                    LocalPref   MED
      Nexthop                    Path-Id     VPNLabel
      As-Path
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
u*>i  192.168.1.0/27             200         None
      10.10.10.5                 None        -
      65541
i     192.168.1.0/27             100         None
      10.10.0.6                  None        -
      65541
```


* Option A
* Option B
* Option C
* Option D

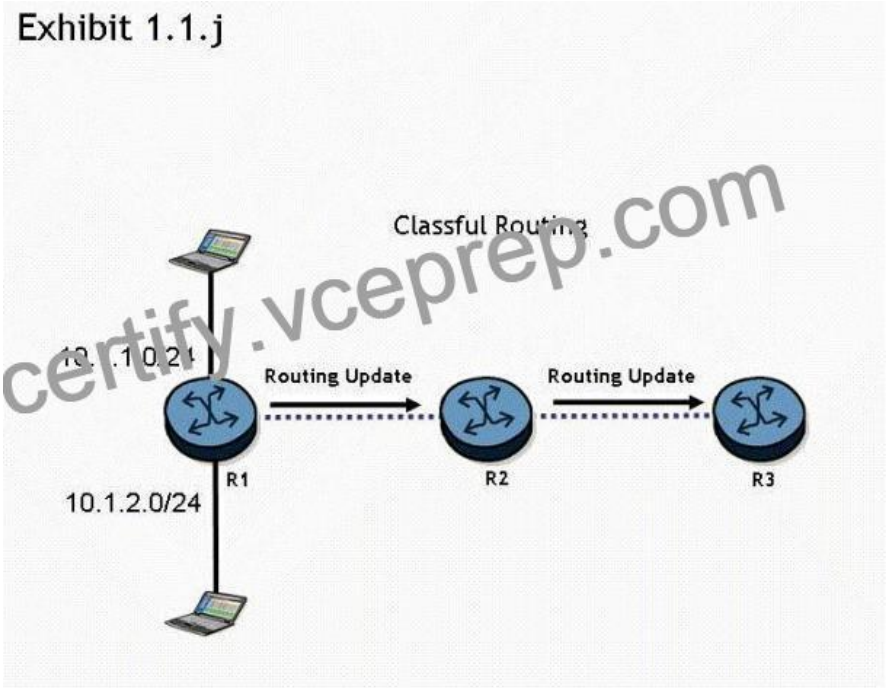
QUESTION 131

Which of the following about VPRNs is TRUE?

* Customers must use the same routing protocol as the service provider.
* Customers belonging to the same VPRN service must use the same subnet.
* Service providers only need to perform configurations on the PEs to add additional VPRNs.
* For each VPRN, only one customer can be connected at each PE.

QUESTION 132

Click the exhibit button.



Routers R1 , R2, and R3 are running a classful routing protocol between them. Assuming that router R1 advertises all directly connected networks, how will these networks be represented in router R3’s routing table?
* Router R3’s routing table can only contain one of the routes, which will result in route flapping.
* Router R3’s routing table will have one entry for 10.1.1.0/24 and one entry for 10.1.2.0/24.
* The networks will be represented with one entry of 10.0.0.0/8 in router R3’s routing table.
* The networks will be represented with one entry of 10.0.0.0/24 in router R3’s route table.

QUESTION 133

What is the purpose of configuring a triggered-policy on an Nokia 7750 SR?
* Policy changes are delayed until the peer router with the affected routes reboots.
* Policy changes are delayed until route updates for affected BGP routes are received from peers.
* Policy changes are delayed until BGP sessions are cleared or BGP is reset.
* Policy changes are delayed until the router reboots.

QUESTION 134

Which of the following comparisons between E-pipes and VPLSes is FALSE?
* They both function as a Layer 2 switch from the service provider’s perspective.
* They both support SAP encapsulations of null, dot1Q and Q-in-Q.
* They both use SAPs as the demarcation point between the customer and the provider.
* MAC addresses are learned by VPLSes, but not by E-pipes.

QUESTION 135

What labels are encapsulated in the tunnels used by a 6PE deployment?
* The inner label is the IPv4 Explicit Null. The outer label is the MPLS transport label,
* The inner label is an MPLS transport label. The outer label is the IPv4 Explicit Null.

* The inner label is the IPv6 Explicit Null. The outer label is an MPLS transport label.
* The inner label is an MPLS transport label. The outer label is the IPv6 Explicit Null.

QUESTION 136

An Nokia 7750 SR has the BGP configuration shown below. Assuming the router has established BGP sessions to routers R1 and R2, which of the following is TRUE?

* Both neighbors R1and R2 should be part of AS 65540.
* Neighbor R1should be part of AS 65550, while neighbor R2 should be part of AS 65540.
* Neighbor R1should be part of AS 65550, while neighbor R2 should be part of AS 65560.
* Both neighbors R1and R2 should be part of AS 65560.

QUESTION 137

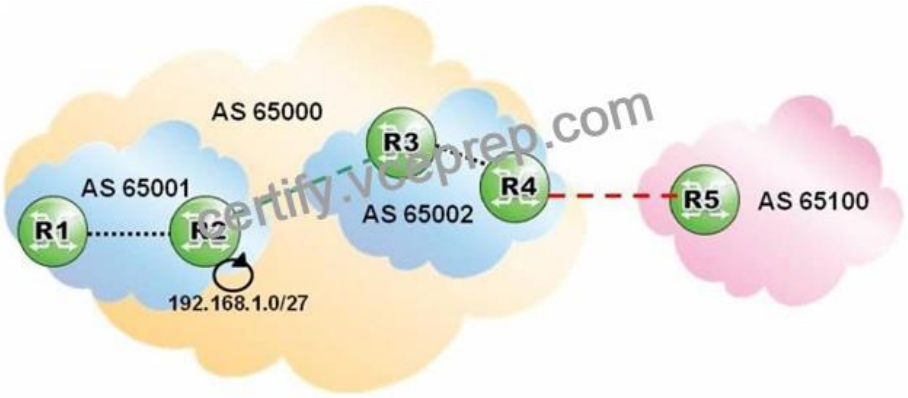
An Nokia 7750 SR receives a route via an IS-IS LSP with internal reach ability, and receives the same route via an OSPF type 5 LSA. If al protocol preferences are default, which route will be installed in the route table?
* The route learned via IS-IS will be installed.
* The route learned via the OSPF type 5 LSA will be installed.
* Both routes will be installed, if ECMP is enabled.
* Both routes will be installed, regardless of whether ECMP is enabled.

QUESTION 138

What happens by default on an Nokia 7750 SR when a null encapsulated SAP receives a frame with a VLAN tag?
* The original VLAN tag is removed.
* The original VLAN tag is kept.
* The VLAN tag is replaced by a provider tag.
* The VLAN tag is kept and a provider tag is added.

QUESTION 139

Click the exhibit.

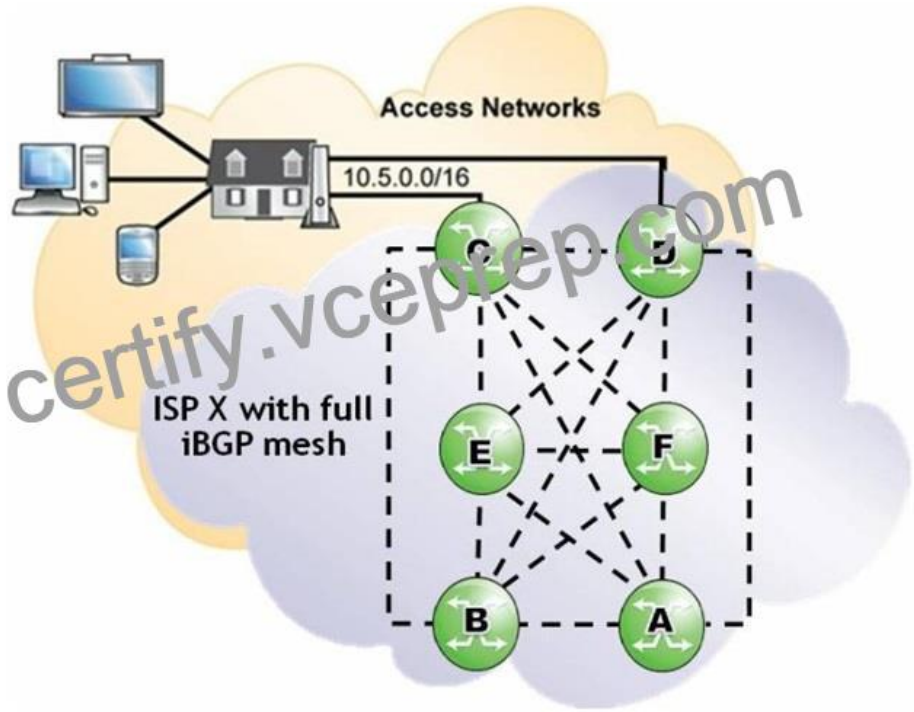


Router R2 is advertising prefix 192.168.1.0/27 with community “no-advertise” towards AS 65002.

Which routers receive an update for that prefix?
* Router R3 only.
* Routers R3 and R4 only.
* Routers R3, R4 and R5 only.
* Router R2 does not advertise an update for the prefix.

QUESTION 140

Click the exhibit.



Considering that both routers C and D are advertising the eBGP learned prefix 10.5.0.0/16 into ISP X, which of the following best describes the route advertisement within ISP X?

* Router C sends the update to routers E and F only.
* Router C sends the update to routers D, E and F.
* Router C sends the update to routers A, B, E and F.
* Router C sends the update to routers A, B, D, E and F.

QUESTION 141

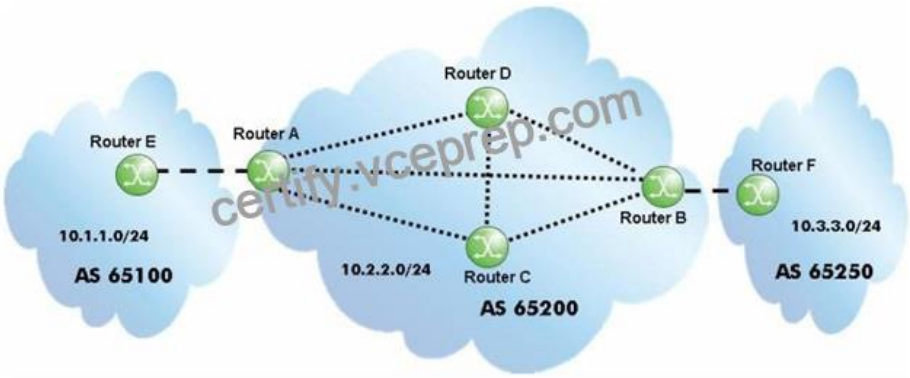
Which of the following types of networks are supported on an Nokia 7750 SR for OSPF? Choose two answers.
* Broadcast
* Non-broadcast multi-access
* Point-to-point
* Point-to-multipoint

QUESTION 142

What are the types of networks supported on an Nokia 7750 SR for OSPF? (Choose 2)
* Broadcast
* Non-Broadcast Multi-Access
* Point-to-Point
* Point-to-Multipoint

QUESTION 143

Click the exhibit.



After router A receives the BGP update for the 10.3.3.0/24 prefix, which routers will the route be propagated to?
* All routers with which it has a BGP session.
* All routers with which it has a BGP session, except the router it received the update from, which is router B.
* All routers with which it has a BGP session, except the router it received the update from, which is router C.
* All routers with which it has a BGP session, except the router it received the update from, which is router D.
* Only eBGP neighbors.

QUESTION 144

Click on the exhibit.

```
*A:SRC_R3# oam lsp-ping prefix 192.10.1.2/32
LSP-PING 192.10.1.2/32: 80 bytes MPLS payload
Seq=1, send from intf toR1, reply from 10.10.10.2
       udp-data-len=32 ttl=255 rtt=2.45ms rc=3 (EgressRtr)

---- LSP 192.10.1.2/32 PING statistics ----
1 packets sent, 1 packets received, 0.00% packet loss
round-trip min = 2.45ms, avg = 2.45ms, max = 2.45ms, stddev = 0.000ms
*A:SRC_R3#
```

After the Isp-ping command is executed, which of the following best describe the router’s action?

* MPLS Echo Request packets are sent unlabeled to the prefix 192.10.1.2.
* MPLS Echo Request packets are sent within the LDP tunnel that are signaled for 192.10.1.2.
* MPLS Echo Request packets are sent within the RSVP-TE tunnel that are signaled for 192.10.1.2.
* MPLS Echo Request packets are sent over TCP.

QUESTION 145

Click on the exhibit.

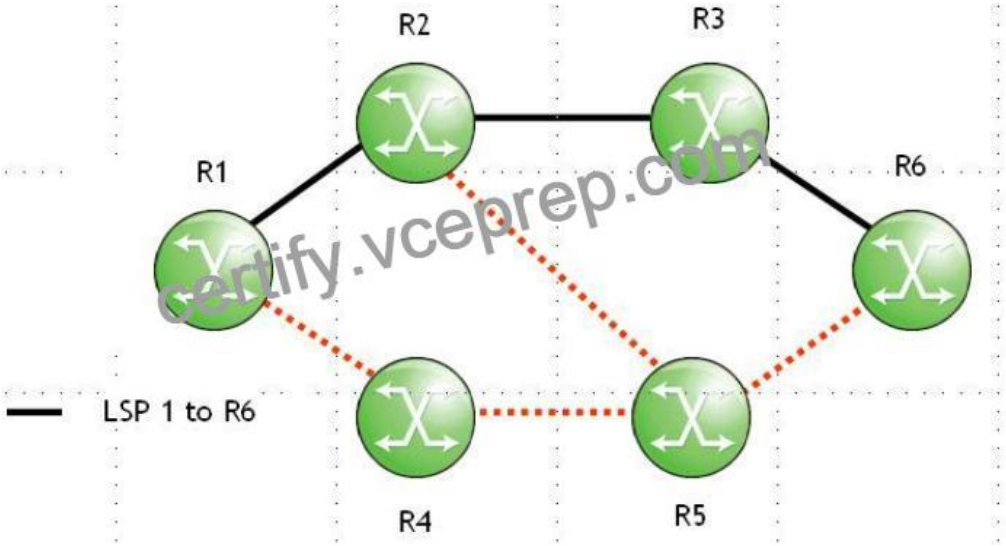
```
*A:SRC_R1# show router ldp bindings

===============================================================================
LDP LSR ID: 10.10.10.1
===============================================================================
Legend: U - Label In Use, N - Label Not In Use, W - Label Withdrawn
        S - Status Signaled Up,  D - Status Signaled Down
        E - Epipe Service, V - VPLS Service, M - Mirror Service
        A - Apipe Service, F - Fpipe Service, I - IES Service, R - VPRN service
        P - Ipipe Service, WP - Label Withdraw Pending, C - Cpipe Service
        BU - Alternate Next-hop for Fast Reroute, TLV - (Type, Length: Value)
===============================================================================
LDP Prefix Bindings
===============================================================================
Prefix                  InLbl       EgrLbl      EgrIntf/        EgrNextHop
   Peer                                         LspId
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
10.10.10.1/32       131071U         --          --              --
   10.10.10.2
10.10.10.2/32         --          131071      1/1/1           10.1.2.2
   10.10.10.2
192.10.1.2/32         --          131067      --              --
   10.10.10.2
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
No. of Prefix Bindings: 3
===============================================================================
```

What is the possible reason that the label for prefix 192.10.1.2/32 is not active?

* The router does not have a route to reach to the peer 10.10.10.2/32.
* The router does not have a route to reach to the prefix 192.10.1.2/32.
* The router does not have an export policy defined to export the prefix 192.10.1.2/32 into LDP.
* The router receives an invalid label for the prefix 192.10.1.2/32 from its peer.

QUESTION 146

Click on the exhibit.



When router R1 forwards a PATH message to router R2, which of the following about the PATH message’s IP header is TRUE?

* The options field is set to router alert.
* The source address is R1’s egress interface address.
* The destination address is R2’s ingress interface address.
* The HOP object includes R2’s system address.

QUESTION 147

Which of the following about IS-IS Traffic Engineering on an Nokia 7750 SR is FALSE?

* Traffic engineering information is carried in the extended TLVs.
* Traffic engineering must be enabled on all IP/MPLS routers along the LSP path.
* Traffic engineering information is stored in the opaque database,
* Traffic engineering is required for constraint-based LSPs.

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