



Alcatel lucent

4A0-110 Exam

Alcatel-Lucent Advanced Troubleshooting

Question: 1

Two routers are physically connected to each other over Ethernet port 1/1/1.

```
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

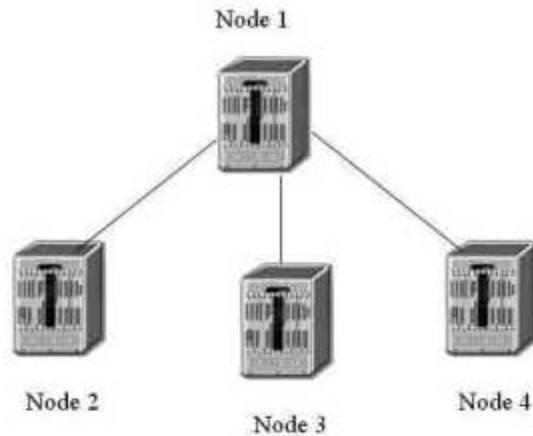
Which of the following debug statements can be used to troubleshoot if the OSPF adjacency is staying at xstart state? Select two answers.

- 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: B, C

Question: 3

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 "DoGpEhE4333nNp52Iug6Z81" 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 "Sb77iS4bPCeH2&rm5iaFuH&XNbnI&g82" 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 OSPF 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: B, E

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?

```
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

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.

```

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 Facing Int. : 100
Mesh Group     : Inactive               CSNP Int.       : 10
BFD Enabled    : No

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

Level          : 2                    Adjacencies     : 1
Desq. 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 Facing Int. : 100
Mesh Group     : Inactive               CSNP Int.       : 10
BFD Enabled    : No

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

Level          : 2                    Adjacencies     : 1
Desq. 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

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 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
IPv6 Routing       : Disabled
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 CNRP-Authenticat*: Enabled
L1 HELLO-Authenticat*: Enabled
L1 PSNP-Authenticat*: Enabled
L1 Wide Metrics   : Disabled
L2 Wide Metrics   : Disabled
L1 LSAs           : 1
L2 LSAs           : 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 09:37:41
Level Capability   : L1L2
Authentication Check : True
Authentication Type : None
Adjacency Check   : loose
L1 Auth Type      : none
L2 Auth Type      : none
L1 CNRP-Authenticat*: Enabled
L1 HELLO-Authenticat*: Enabled
L1 PSNP-Authenticat*: Enabled
L1 Wide Metrics   : Disabled
L2 Wide Metrics   : Disabled
L1 LSAs           : 1
L2 LSAs           : 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

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

```
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 only 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: A, B, E

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