



Exam Code: 4A0-106

Exam Name: Alcatel-Lucent Virtual Private Routed
Networks

Vendor: Alcatel-Lucent

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: In a VPRN the PE device is configured to run which of the following protocols? (Choose three.)

- A.MP-BGP for exchanging customer routes with other PEs
- B.A routing protocol for exchanging customer routes with the CE
- C.MPLS for exchanging labels with other provider core devices
- D.MPLS for exchanging labels with the CE devices
- E.Targeted LDP for exchanging VPRN labels with other PE devices
- F.A label signaling protocol for defining transport tunnels between PE and CE devices

Correct Answers: A B C

2: Choose the answer that best completes the following sentence. The CE device is typically configured with _____.

- A.A single routing protocol for exchanging routes with both the internal customer routers and with the PE
- B.MP-BGP to exchange routes with the PE.
- C.MPLS and a routing protocol for the exchange of labels and routes with the PE
- D.MPLS for exchanging labels with other CE devices
- E.A routing protocol for exchanging routes with the internal customer routers and a routing protocol for exchanging routes with the PE

Correct Answers: E

3: Which of the following terms also correctly describes a Layer 3 VPN? (Choose three)

- A.VPRN
- B.BGP/MPLS VPN
- C.VLL
- D.VPLS
- E.IP-VPN
- F.ePipe

Correct Answers: A B E

4: What are the main functions of a Layer 3 VPN? (Choose three).

- A.Distributing customer routing information between sites
- B.Forwarding customer data packets
- C.Providing an integrated billing solution
- D.Maintaining separation between distinct customer networks
- E.Allowing the implementation of Layer 3 devices in the provider core

Correct Answers: A B D

5: Which of the following statements are true regarding P devices in an MPLS VPRN? (Choose two.)

- A.Participate in service provider core routing
- B.P devices are not required to be MPLS enabled. MPLS is only required on the PE devices
- C.Run a common routing protocol with the CE router

- D. Must support MP-BGP
- E. Do not have any connections to the CE
- F. Must be aware of the VPRNs

Correct Answers: A E

6: What are the two primary problems the service provider must consider when providing traditional Layer 3 VPN services using only a single common routing table in the provider core? (Choose two)

- A. Memory exhaustion in the provider core
- B. Route leaking between the customer networks
- C. CPU utilization for route processing
- D. Unwanted packet forwarding between customer networks

Correct Answers: B D

7: When a Service Provider offers VPRN services to its customers, which of the following functions are expected to be the responsibility of the Service Provider? (Choose three)

- A. Distributing the customer generated labels between sites
- B. Distributing the customer routing information between sites
- C. Forwarding the customer originated data packets to the appropriate destination
- D. Forwarding the provider originated data packets to the appropriate customer site
- E. Providing secure layer 3 routing exchange between sites

Correct Answers: B C E

8: In a traditional layer 3 VPN which of the following will be an issue when there is overlapping address space between two customers? Choose the best answer.

- A. There will be increased memory usage on the PE
- B. There will be increased CPU utilization on the PE
- C. The CE will reject the overlapping prefix
- D. The PE will not recognize the prefixes as being different
- E. There is no issue with overlapping address space in a traditional Layer 3 VPN

Correct Answers: D

9: Complete the following statement. In a VPRN, the label signaled by RSVP-TE is used to _____.

- A. Identify the egress PE in the MPLS domain
- B. Signal the egress VPRN ID
- C. Identify the ingress PE in the MPLS domain
- D. transport route updates between PEs

Correct Answers: A

10: Complete the following statement. In a VPRN, the inner label is used to _____.

- A. Identify the customer network on the egress PE

- B. Establish the LSPs between PE devices
- C. Identify the egress PE in the MPLS domain
- D. Identify the customer network on the ingress PE

Correct Answers: A

11: Which of the following devices would typically have VRF instances?

- A. Any CE device
- B. Any PE device
- C. Any P device
- D. Any router in the service provider core
- E. Any customer router

Correct Answers: B

12: What operation is performed by a P device on the label signaled by MP-BGP when it receives a labeled packet for a VPRN service?

- A. It will label switch the packet based on this label
- B. It will decrement the TTL and label switch the packet based on this label
- C. It will SWAP the label for a new label and then label switch the packet
- D. The P router does not perform any operation on this label

Correct Answers: D

13: Which of the following statements is true? Choose the best answer.

- A. A P router may forward customer packets to their destination without the presence of a route to that destination
- B. The ingress PE router may forward customer packets to their destination without the presence of a route to that destination
- C. The egress PE router may forward customer packets to their destination without the presence of a route to that destination
- D. Any provider core router (P or PE) may forward customer packets to their destination without the presence of a route to that destination

Correct Answers: A

14: Which protocol is used to exchange customer VPRN routes between PE devices?

- A. OSPF
- B. ISIS
- C. MP-BGP
- D. BGP
- E. Targeted LDP

Correct Answers: C

15: In a VPRN, how does the service provider ensure that customer addresses are unique when multiple customers use the same address space?

- A. It is the customer responsibility to ensure their address space is unique
- It is the customer responsibility to ensure their address space is unique

- B.The Route Distinguisher ensures that addresses are unique between customers.
- C.The Route Target ensures that addresses are unique between customers
- D.The provider will advise the customers to change their addresses
- E.The provider will use NAT to ensure that addresses are unique between customers

Correct Answers: B

16: Which of the following statements is true regarding the Route Distinguisher? (Choose three)

- A.It is an 8 byte value containing 3 fields
- B.The Route Distinguisher must have the same value as the Route Target.
- C.The Administrator field contains either an AS number or an IP number
- D.To ensure uniqueness, Route Distinguishers are assigned by the IANA.
- E.The Route Distinguisher is not used if the customer addresses do not overlap
- F.The Assigned Number field must contain a public IP address

Correct Answers: A B C

17: In a VPRN, which of the following are supported as PE-CE routing methods on the Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR? (Choose four).

- A.Static
- B.RIP
- C.OSPF
- D.IS-IS
- E.MP-BGP
- F.BGP

Correct Answers: A B C F

18: Which method does the Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR use for the allocation of VPRN labels?

- A.One label per route
- B.One label per next-hop
- C.One label per VRF
- D.One label per prefix
- E.One label per tunnel

Correct Answers: C

19: In a provider core consisting of 6 PE and 4 P routers, what is the minimum number of BGP sessions required in total for correct operation of VPRN services?

- A.0
- B.5
- C.10
- D.15
- E.45

Correct Answers: D

20: At what point does the Route Target become associated with a route?

- A.When the route is first received at the P from the PE

- B. When the route from the CE is populated into the VRF at the PE
- C. When the route from the PE is populated into the VRF at the CE
- D. When the route is propagated from the PE to the CE
- E. When the route is exported into the MP-BGP table from the VRF

Correct Answers: E