Free Questions for 4A0-116 by ebraindumps

Shared by Odonnell on 16-01-2023

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following is NOT a valid option to steer traffic into a flex-algo segment-routing tunnel?

Options:

A- Using a flex-algo Node-SID as an explicit hop in the path definition of an SR-TE LSP and enabling the sr-te tunnel type for a VPN service.

B- Specifying the flex-algo instance ID as an additional TE constraint for an SR-TE LSP and enabling the sr-te tunnel type for a VPN service.

C- Configuring and applying a VRF import policy to a VPRN service and enabling the sr-is-is or sr-ospf tunnel type for the service, depending on the underlying routing protocol.

D- Configuring and applying a VSI import policy to an EVPN service and enabling the sr-is-is or sr-ospf tunnel type for the service, depending on the underlying routing protocol.

Answer:

D

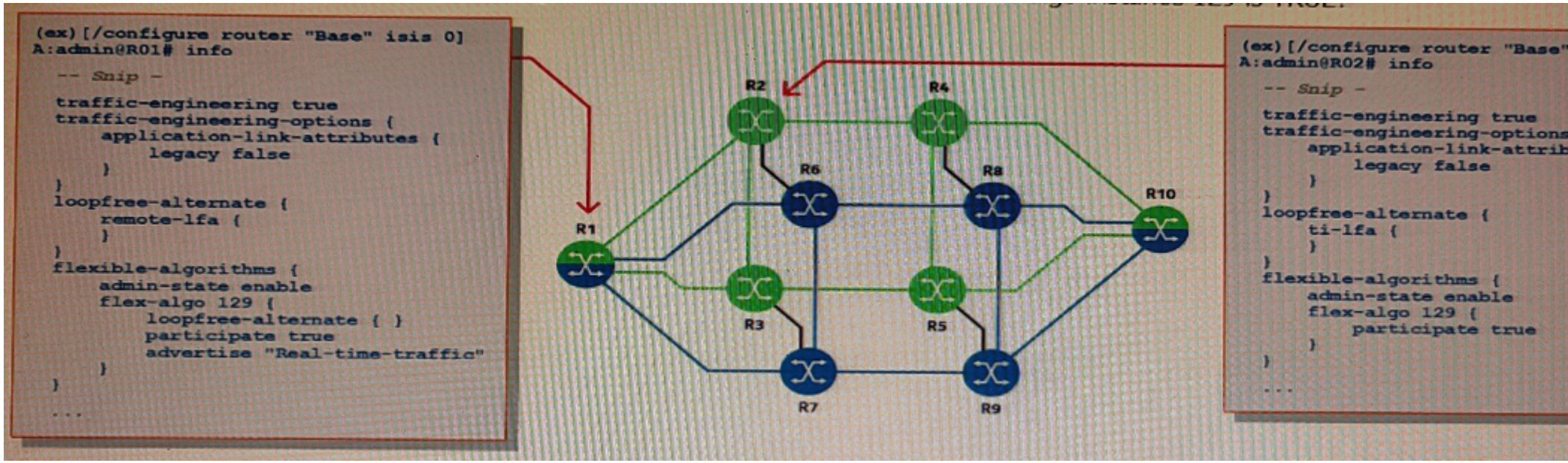
Explanation:

Applying a VSI import policy to an EVPN service and enabling the sr-is-is or sr-ospf tunnel type for the service is not a valid option for steering traffic into a flex-algo segment-routing tunnel, VSI is not related to flex-algo SR.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Based on the exhibit, which of the following statements about fast re-route for flex-algo instance 129 is TRUE?



Options:

A- Only standard LFA is enabled on router R1; fast re-route is not enabled on router R2.

B- Only standard LFA is enabled on both routers R1 and R2.

C- Standard LFA and remote-LFA are enabled on router R1; fast re-route is not enabled on router R2.

D- Standard LFA and remote-LFA are enabled on router R1; standard LFA and TT-LFA are enabled on router R2.

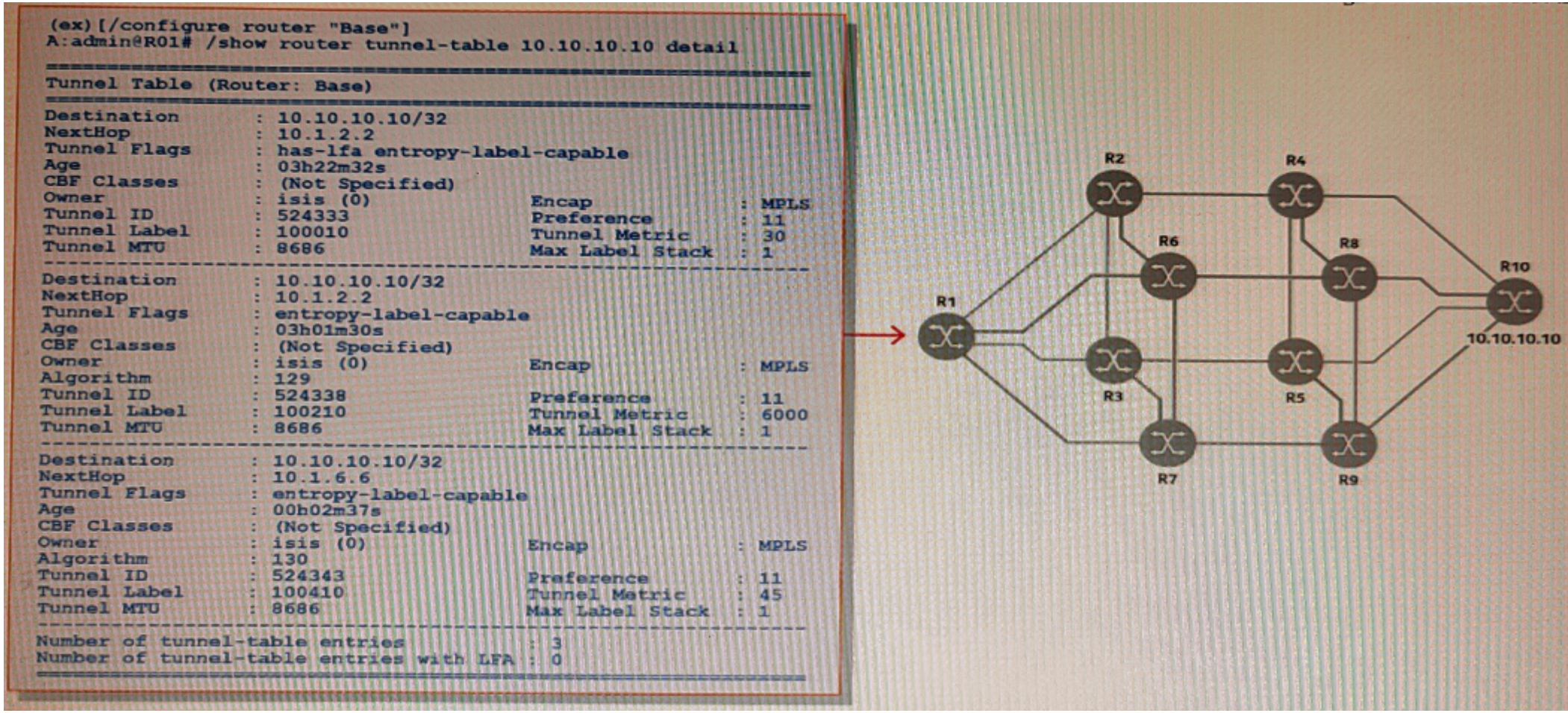
Answer:

C

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Based on the exhibit, and given that the system IP address of router RIO is 10.10.10.10, which of the following statements is FALSE?



Options:

A- Router Rl participates in at least two flex-algo instances.

B- Router RIO participates in flex-algo instance 130.

C- The Node-SID assigned to router RIO for flex-algo instance 129 is 524338.

D- The underlying routing protocol being used in the network for segment routing is IS-IS.

Answer:

C

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

To create a flex-algo instance in a network, which of the following configuration steps is mandatory?

Options:

A- Configuring the proper values for the shared-risk link groups (SRLGs) that will define the flex-algo topology.

B- Configuring at least one router in the network to create and advertise the flex-algo definition.

C- Specifying whether the LSP paths will be computed locally or by an external path computation element (PCE).

D- Configuring LSPs between every pair of PE routers.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

To create a flex-algo instance in a network, it's mandatory to configure at least one router in the network to create and advertise the flex-algo definition, This is the first step in creating a flex-algo instance, and it's done by defining the flex-algo instance and its properties on one or more routers in the network.

The other steps are important to fine-tune the flex-algo instance, but not mandatory to create it.

Configuring the proper values for the shared-risk link groups (SRLGs) that will define the flex-algo topology.

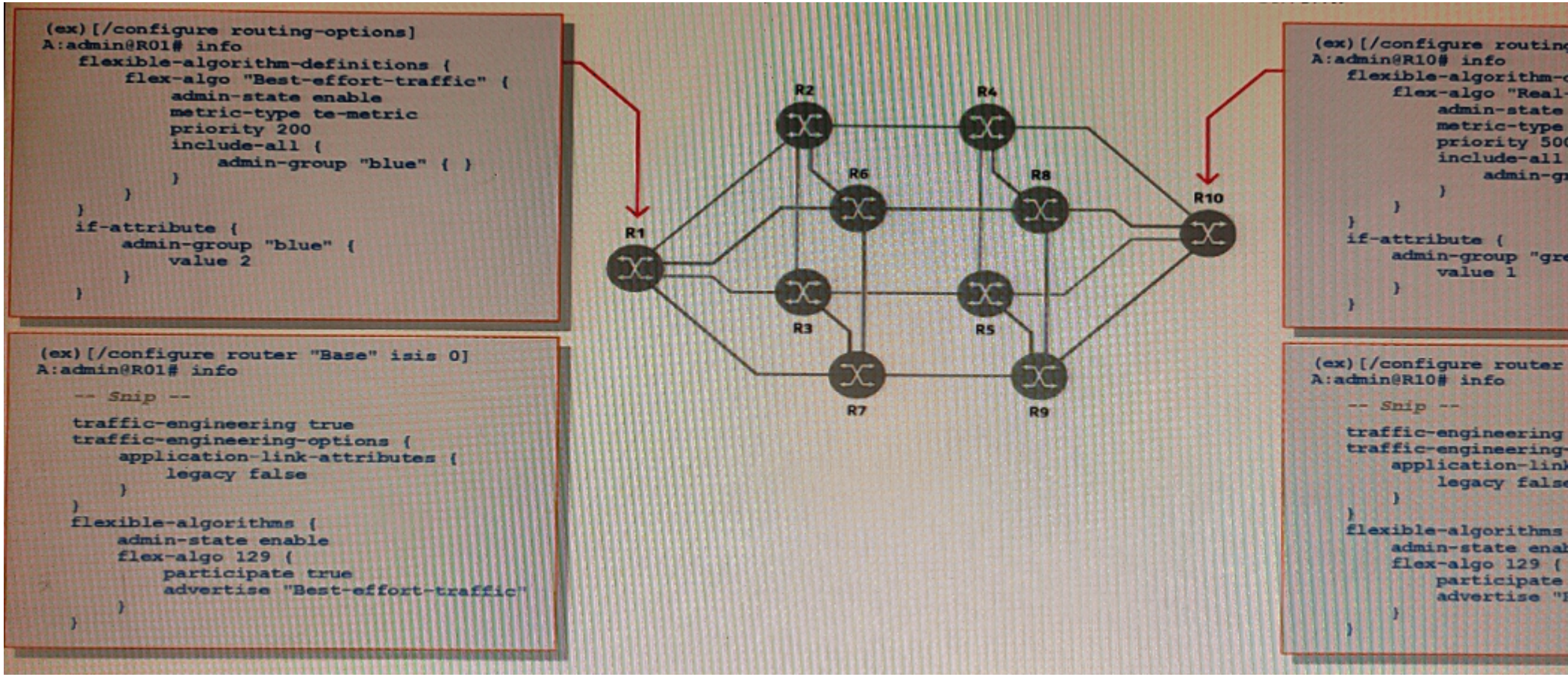
Specifying whether the LSP paths will be computed locally or by an external path computation element (PCE).

Configuring LSPs between every pair of PE routers.

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Based on the configuration shown for routers R1 and R10, what valid flex-algo definitions exist in the network?



Options:

A- No valid flex-algo definitions, because of the conflicting parameters.

B- One valid flex-algo definition, using delay as the link metric and including green links.

C- One valid flex-algo definition, using te-metric as the link metric and including blue links.

D- Two valid flex-algo definitions, one uses te-metric as the link metric and includes blue links and the other uses delay as the link met includes green links.

Answer:

D

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In which of the following aspects does the configuration of flex-algo LSPs have an advantage over the configuration of SR-TE LSPs?

Options:

A- Label stack size of the encapsulated data packets

B- List of traffic-engineering constraint types available to choose from

C- Ability to associate one primary and up to two secondary paths to the same LSP

D- Flexibility of configuring each LSP with its own set of traffic-engineering constraints

Answer:

D

Explanation:

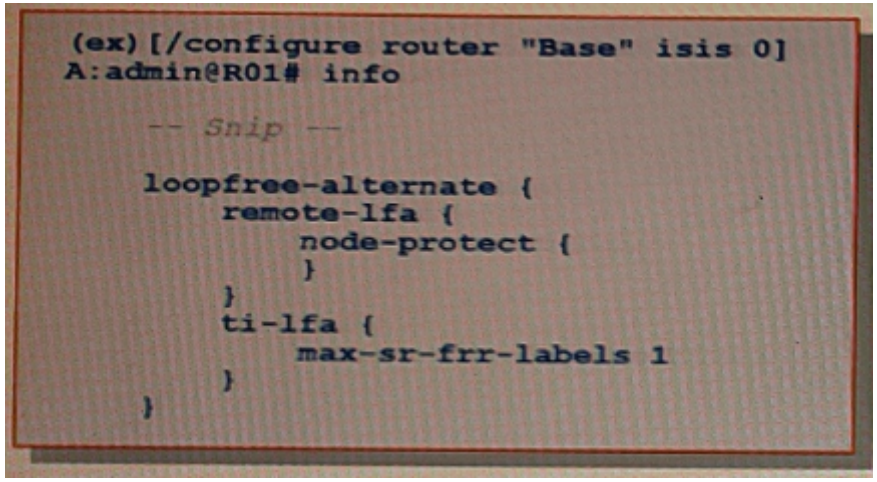
Flex-Algo LSPs are a type of LSP that allows for greater flexibility in configuring traffic engineering constraints. This is because flex-algo LSPs can be configured with a unique set of traffic engineering constraints for each LSP, whereas SR-TE LSPs use a predefined set of traffic engineering constraints that applies to all LSPs.

Label stack size of the encapsulated data packets, List of traffic-engineering constraint types available to choose from, and Ability to associate one primary and up to two secondary paths to the same LSP are not the advantages of flex-algo LSPs over SR-TE LSPs.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The exhibit shows the fast re-route configuration on router R1, in which both R-LFA and TI-LFA have been enabled. Assume that there are multiple potential backup paths for a given prefix. Which of the following options will router R1 use?



Options:

A- A standard LFA path that would not coincide with the path after IGP re-convergence.

B- An R-LFA path that would not coincide with the path after IGP re-convergence.

C- A D-LFA path that would not coincide with the path after IGP re-convergence.

D- A D-LFA path that would coincide with the path after IGP re-convergence.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The exhibit shows that both R-LFA and TI-LFA have been enabled on router R1. R-LFA (Remote Loop-Free Alternate) is a method that is used to protect the active segment of a tunnel, and it allows the router to find a backup path that coincides with the path that will become active after IGP reconvergence. TI-LFA (Topology Independent LFA) is a method that is used to protect an end-to-end multi-segment tunnel, it allows the router to find a backup path that does not rely on the IGP topology, but on the segment routing topology.

With R-LFA and TI-LFA enabled, router R1 will use a D-LFA (Dual-Loop-Free Alternate) path, which is a combination of both R-LFA and TI-LFA, this path will coincide with the path after IGP re-convergence.

A standard LFA, R-LFA, and D-LFA which do not coincide with the path after IGP re-convergence are not the options.

Question 8

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

For any of the LFA methods to work properly, there must be a router in the backup path that will forward traffic addressed to the destination without sending it back to the source. Which of the following statements describes the way R-LFA selects such a router?

Options:

A- It selects an immediate neighbor.

B- It selects a remote router, reachable through a tunnel defined by a single Node-SID.

C- It selects a remote router, reachable through a tunnel defined by a Node-SID and one or two Adjacency-SIDs.

D- It can select an immediate neighbor or a remote router, as long as the backup path coincides with the path that will become active after IGP reconvergence.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

R-LFA (Remote Loop-Free Alternate) is a method that can select either an immediate neighbor or a remote router to be used as a backup next hop, as long as the backup path coincides with the path that will become active after IGP reconvergence.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Loopfree-alternate has been enabled on a router for its link-state routing protocol. For which types of segments will the router attempt to find a backup path, so that they become protected by fast re-route?

Options:

A- Only segments defined by a Node-SID.

B- Only segments defined by an Adjacency-SID.

C- Segments defined by a Node-SID and segments defined by an Adjacency-SID.

D- No segments, unless segment-routing fast-reroute is also explicitly enabled.

Answer:

C

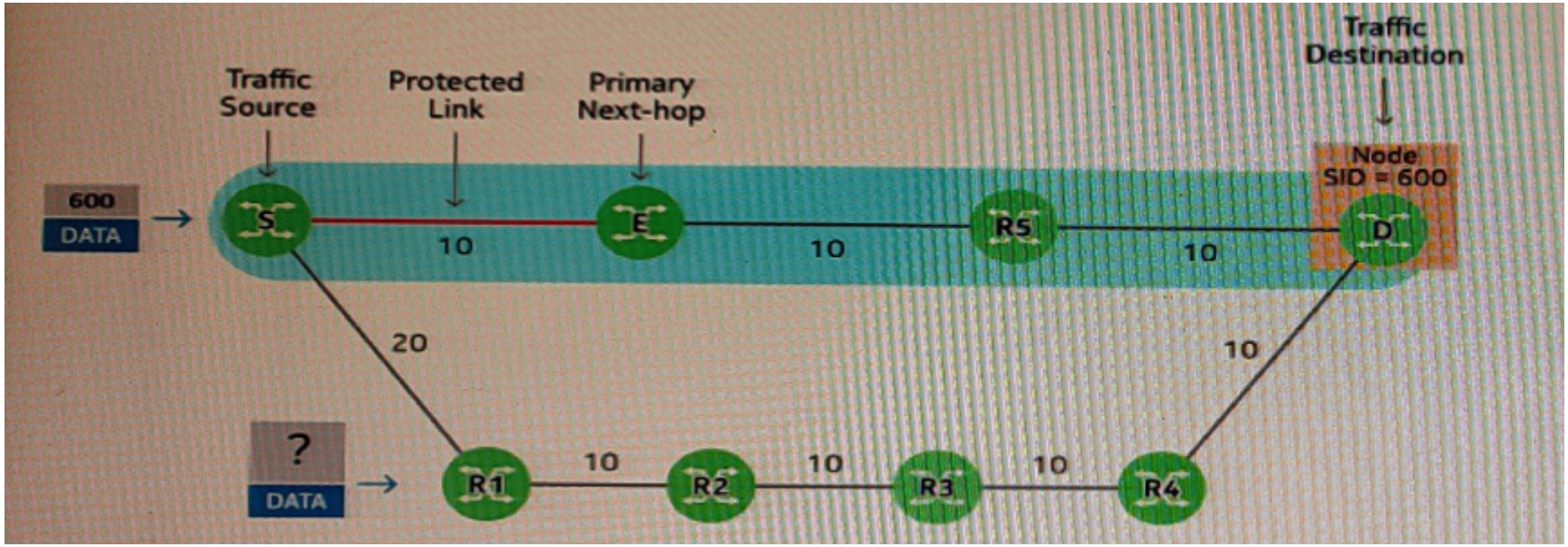
Explanation:

Loopfree-alternate is a mechanism that enables fast re-route for link-state routing protocols, it allows the router to find a backup path for both Node-SID and Adjacency-SID segments, so that they become protected by fast re-route.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The exhibit highlights in blue the primary path of a segment going from router S to router D. The exhibit also shows a backup path. The protected link fails and fast re-route is triggered on router S. If the backup path has been calculated using standard LFA, how many SIDs are included in the label stack of the data packet forwarded to router R1?



Options:

A- 1

B- 2

C- 3

D- 4

Answer:

A