

DUMPS ARENA

Nokia Multicast Protocols

Alcatel-Lucent 4A0-108

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 15

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Volume A	59
Topic 2, Volume B	60
Topic 3, Volume C	60
Topic 4, Volume D	68
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QUESTION NO: 1

Which of the following about distributing customer multicast group information via BGP A-D is FALSE?

- A. It supports the use of P2MP LSPs as PMSI tunnels.
- B. It supports both PIM ASM and PIM SSM in a customer network.
- C. There are three new types of BGP A-D routes defined for distributing customer multicast group information.
- D. Two new extended communities are applied to all multicast routes in the VPRN for UMH selection.

ANSWER: D**QUESTION NO: 2**

Which of the following is a characteristic of a packet with a destination address in the Local Network Control Block address range?

- A. A packet with this address is always forwarded throughout the multicast routing domain but never forwarded outside the multicast routing domain
- B. A packet with this address can only be processed by a router
- C. A packet with this address is never forwarded beyond the local link unless the TTL is greater than 1
- D. A packet with this address is never forwarded beyond the local link regardless of the TTL

ANSWER: D**QUESTION NO: 3**

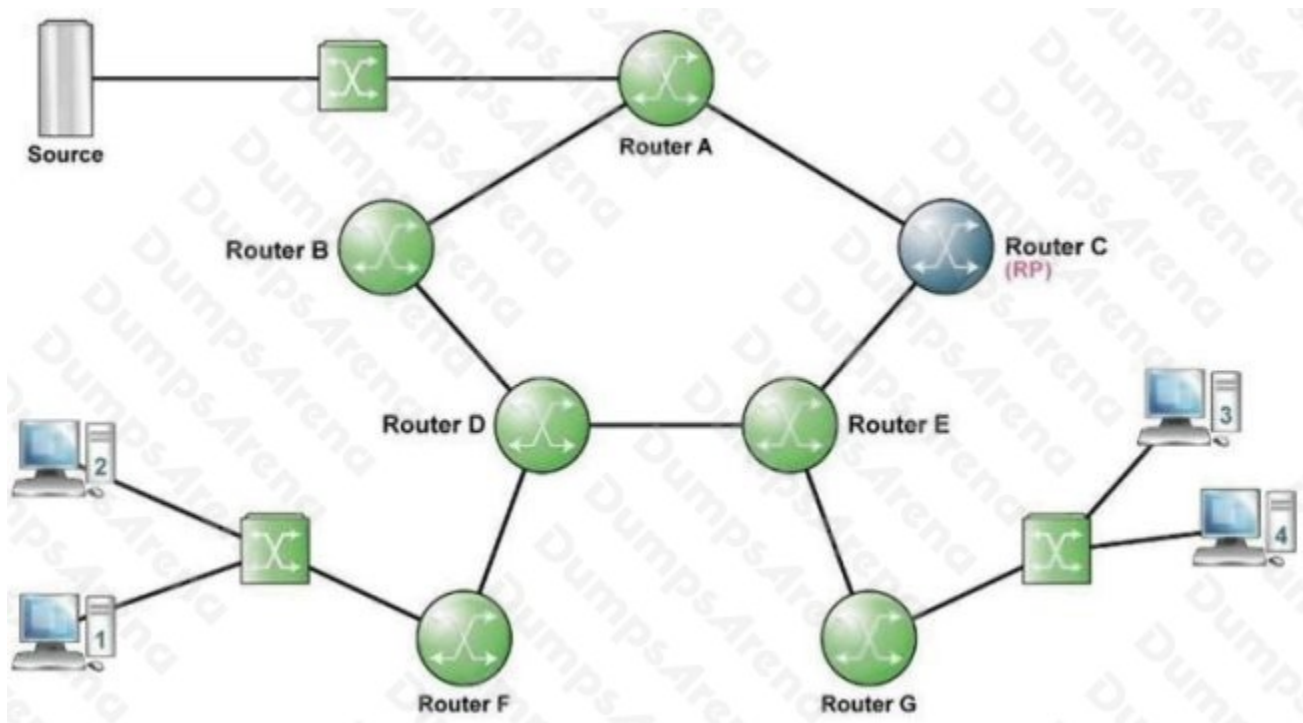
The Draft-Rosen S-PMSI address range is configured for 32 group addresses. What happens if there are more than 32 customer multicast flows that exceed the threshold configured for the MVPN?

- A. Traffic for the 33rd multicast flow is dropped.
- B. Traffic for the 33rd multicast flow is transmitted on the I-PMSI.
- C. The source PE reassigns the S-PMSI with the smallest flow to the new multicast flow. Traffic for the smaller flow is transmitted on the I-PMSI.
- D. The source PE re-uses an S-PMSI that is currently in use for the 33rd flow. Traffic for both flows is sent on the same S-PMSI.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 4

Refer to the following exhibit.



Assume all links have an equal metric in the IGP. Receiver 2 and Receiver 3 have joined the multicast group and the source is not sending. Where will the Shared Path Tree have been created? (Choose two)

- A. Router G-E-C
- B. Router F-D-E-G
- C. Router F-D-E-C
- D. Router C-A
- E. Router F-D-B-A
- F. Router G-E-C- A
- G. No Shared Path Tree will have been created

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 5

Click the exhibit.

```
configure router mcac
  policy "mCac_1"
    bundle "bundle_1" create
      bandwidth 6000
      channel 239.1.1.1 239.1.1.2 bw 2000 type mandatory
      channel 239.1.1.3 239.1.1.4 bw 2000
      no shutdown
    exit
    bundle "bundle_2" create
      bandwidth 6000
      channel 239.1.1.5 239.1.1.6 bw 2000 class high type mandatory
      channel 239.1.1.7 239.1.1.8 bw 2000
      no shutdown
    exit
  default-action discard
exit
```

```
configure router igmp
  interface toReceiver
    mcac
      policy "mCac_1"
        unconstrained-bw 10000 mandatory-bw 6000
      exit
    exit
  exit
```

Based on the configuration, channels 239.1.1.1, 239.1.1.2, 239.1.1.3 and 239.1.1.5 have already been established. What happens when this router receives two IGMP reports to join group 239.1.1.4 and 239.1.1.8?

- A. Channel 239.1.1.4 can be established, while 239.1.1.8 cannot.
- B. Channel 239.1.1.8 can be established, while 239.1.1.4 cannot.
- C. Both of these channels can be established.
- D. Neither of these channels can be established.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 6

Which of the following PIM messages are sent towards RP? (Choose two)

- A. (*, G) Join/Prune
- B. (S,G) Join/Prune
- C. Register Stop

D. (S, G, rpt) Join/Prune

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 7

Which of the following are NOT characteristics of the many-to-many model of multicast data delivery? (Choose two)

- A. Receivers are generally unknown by the source.
- B. Receivers are generally known by each other, since any receiver may be a source.
- C. It is well suited for applications in which the receivers provide feedback to each other and the source.
- D. All devices are potentially capable of generating multicast data.
- E. It is well suited for applications such as video on demand, where each source sends a separate data stream to each of the many different receivers.

ANSWER: A E

QUESTION NO: 8

What is the function of the MDT?

- A. It is how PIM neighbors become aware of each other
- B. It is how receivers signal the source
- C. It is the path to the RP
- D. It is the multicast data forwarding path
- E. It is the path to the DR

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 9

Choose the statements that describe Bootstrap Router mechanism. (Choose three)

- A. It is a mechanism to distribute RP-set information dynamically
- B. The bootstrap router gets and propagates RP information via multicast messages
- C. The bootstrap router gets and propagates RP information via unicast and multicast messages
- D. BSR relies on timers to discover that an RP-Candidate router is no longer available

E. For BSR to work, every router in the multicast network should be configured as BSR candidate

ANSWER: A C D

QUESTION NO: 10

Which of the following statements regarding mCAC is false?

- A. Multicast CAC allows a service provider to guarantee the availability of mandatory IPTV channels
- B. The aim of multicast CAC is to maintain the quality of existing IPTV channels by rejecting new channel joins when required
- C. Multicast CAC measures the current bandwidth utilization on the physical links and then decides whether to accept a new channel or not
- D. Multicast CAC policy can be applied to VPLS SAP and SDP with IGMP-snooping

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 11

Select the statements that relate to the Shared Path Tree. (Choose three)

- A. The RP is the root of the tree
- B. The multicast source is the root of the tree
- C. It is represented by (*, G) entries
- D. It is represented by (S, G) entries
- E. The path between receiver and source is always the shortest path
- F. It is always created as a result of switchover
- G. It is the initial forwarding path created

ANSWER: A C G

QUESTION NO: 12

Which features were introduced in IGMP version 3? (Choose two)

- A. Leave group message
- B. Report suppression was eliminated
- C. IGMP snooping

- D. TTL of 1 for IGMP messages
- E. A modified membership report to include Source address

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 13

Which of the following configuration steps are mandatory for IPv4 PIM ASM to work? (Choose two)

- A. Configure PIM on core and source facing interfaces
- B. Configure PIM on access facing interfaces
- C. Configure RP statically or via BSR
- D. Create and apply register and join policies
- E. Define the rpf-table

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 14

What does the term 'incongruent unicast and multicast routing' refer to? (Choose the best answer)

- A. This is another term for asymmetric routing
- B. This refers to having different routing policies or routing topologies for unicast and multicast networks
- C. This refers to the case when the base routing table imports routes from two different protocols
- D. This refers to the case when unicast and multicast routing tables contain the same route entries

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 15

Which of the following about PIM messages for IPv6 multicast routing is FALSE?

- A. Hello and Join/Prune messages use All-PIM-Routers multicast address (FF02::D) as destination.
- B. Register messages use the RP's global unicast IPv6 address as destination.
- C. Hello and Join/prune messages use the outgoing interface's global unicast IPv6 address as source address.
- D. Register messages use the outgoing interface's global unicast IPv6 address as source address.

ANSWER: C