Alcatel-Lucent Multicast Protocols

1. An IGMP version 3 receiver signals EXCLUDE mode with an empty EXCLUDE list. What does this indicate?
A. It is willing to receive traffic from any source
B. This is the initial join message and a selection of source will follow
C. This is the initial join message and exclusions of sources will follow
D. This is the way it indicates it is leaving the group
Answer(s): A
2. What is the DATA_DELAY_INTERVAL?
A. It is the delay before the source PE switches traffic from the S-PMSI to the I-PMSI when traffic rate drops below the threshold.
B. It is the delay before the receiver PE prunes the S-PMSI.
C. It is the delay before the source PE switches traffic from the I-PMSI to the S-PMSI.
D. It is the delay before the source PE sends MDT Join TLVs.
Answer(s): C
3. Which entity periodically sends IGMP Host Membership Queries?
A. Only the multicast-enabled hosts on a LAN.
B. All routers on a LAN.

Answer(s): B 6 Which of the following is a characteristic of a packet with a destination address in the Local
D. Both PIM and IGMP
C. PIM
B. IGMP
A. Either PIM or IGMP
5. What signaling protocol is used by a multicast receiver?
Answer(s): D
D. The first hop router from the source
C. One router upstream on the Shared Path Tree from the diverging router
B. The last hop router from the source
A. The RP
4. What is the position of the router shown in the exhibit?
Answer(s): E
E. The router elected as Querier on a LAN.
D. All multicast-enabled routers on a LAN.
C. The first host to expire its local suppression timer.

Network Control Block address range?

A. A packet with this address is never forwarded beyond the local link regardless of the TTL
B. A packet with this address can only be processed by a router
C. A packet with this address is always forwarded throughout the multicast routing domain but never forwarded outside the multicast routing domain
D. A packet with this address is never forwarded beyond the local link unless the TTL is greater than 1
Answer(s): A
7. What message does the diverging router (router where the shared and Source Path Trees diverge) generate to stop the multicast traffic arriving via the RP?
A. PIM (*, G) Join
B. PIM (*, G) RP-bit prune
C. IGMP (*, G) Join
D. PIM (*, G) RP-bit prune
E. PIM Hello
Answer(s): B
8. Refer to the following exhibit.

A. IGMP(*, G)Join
B. PIM(*, G)Join
C. PIM (*, G)RP-bit prune
D. PIM (S, G)RP-bit prune
E. PIM Hello
Answer(s): D
9. Which of the following regarding the Source Path Tree is TRUE?
A. It is represented by a (*, G) entry.
B. The RP is the root of the tree.
C. It is the initial forwarding path in ASM mode.
D. It can be created without the RP.
Answer(s): D
10. What is the range of IPv4 multicast addresses allocated for SSM?
A. 232.0.0.0/8
B. 239.0.0.0/8
C. 233.x.y.0/24
D. 224.0.0.0/24
Answer(s): A

A. RSVP-TE and mLDP
B. mLDP and BGP A-D
C. mLDPamd PIM
D. BGPA-DandRSVP-TE
Answer(s): A
12. What is the primary function of the RP?
A. It is the place where the source and receivers meet when establishing the initial MDT
B. It is responsible for providing the receiver with the source address
C. It is responsible for distributing group mappings
D. It is responsible for sending register messages
Answer(s): A
13. An Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR is unable to locate a multicast source address in the multicast routing table. However, the source address is available in the unicast routing table. Which statement best describes the default RPF check behavior of the Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR?
A. The RPF check succeeds, as PIM uses the multicast routing table first, and then the unicast routing table by default.
B. The RPF check succeeds, as PIM uses only the unicast routing table by default.
C. The RPF check fails, as it requires the source address be present in both the unicast and multicast routing tables.
D. The RPF check fails, as PIM relies exclusively on the multicast routing table by default.

11. Which two protocols are used to signal P2MP LSPs?

14. Who periodically sends IGMP Host Membership Queries?
A. All routers on a LAN
B. The router elected as Querier on a LAN
C. Only the multicast enabled hosts on a LAN
D. All multicast enabled routers on a LAN
E. The first host to expire their local suppression timer
Answer(s): B
15. How many responses are received when a router sends an IGMP version 2 query to a specific multicast group with 6 active receivers on the local broadcast domain?
A. 7
B. 1
C. 6
D. 2
Answer(s): B
16. The first actions of a router after enabling PIM on the interfaces will be:
A. PIM Hello messages followed by DR elections
B. BSR elections followed by DR elections
C. PIM Hello messages followed by BSR elections

Answer(s): B

D. DR elections followed by BSR elections
E. BSR elections followed by PIM Hello messages
F. DR elections followed by PIM Hello messages
Answer(s): A
17. Which of the following regarding the BSR and the RP is TRUE?
A. A router cannot be a candidate-RP and a BSR-candidate at the same time.
B. There is only one elected BSR in a multicast routing domain at any time.
C. There is only one active RP in a multicast routing domain at any time.
D. A router cannot be configured as a BSR-candidate and a static RP at the same time.
Answer(s): B
18. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Draft Rosen?
A. MPLS encapsulation for multicast data traffic.
B. PIM in the VRF.
C. GRE encapsulation for multicast data traffic.
D. PIM in the service provider's core network.
Answer(s): A
19. Select the statements that relate to the Source Path Tree in ASM. (Choose three)
A. It is the initial forwarding path created

B. The RP is the root of the tree
C. It is represented by (S, G) entries
D. The multicast source is the root of the tree
E. It is represented by (*, G) entries
F. The Source Path Tree cannot be created without the RP
G. The path between receiver and source is always the shortest path
Answer(s): C,D,G
20. What is the destination address for MLDv2 report?
20. What is the destination address for MLDv2 report? A. FF02::16
A. FF02::16
A. FF02::16 B. FF02::1
A. FF02::16 B. FF02::1 C. FF02::2